Problem on Ages Assignment 2

Question 1) Ratio of the ages of Shon and Sania before 6 years is 4:5 and the ratio of the age of shon to Sania after 12 years will be 7:8. What is the ratio of the present age of Shon to Sania?
A.5:6
B.6:7
C.7:8
D.4:5
E.None of these

2) Ratio of the ages of Ram and Sunil is 5: 6 and after 10 years the ratio Sunil and Shanu is 4: 3. If the difference between the ages of Ram and Sunil after 20 years is 9 years, then what is the present age of Shanu?
A.36 years
B.40 years
C.38 years
D.45 years
E.46 years

3) The ratio of present age of A to that of B is 3 : 2 and the ratio of present age of A to that of C is 3 : 5. The average present age of A, B and C is 20 years. Find the age of B, after 8 years?
A.20 years
B. 24 years
C. 18 years
D. 22 years
E.None of these

4) Three years hence, the ratio of Karthi and Janvi will be 7:5. The age of Karthi two years hence is equal to two times of age of Janvi, 5 years ago. What is the present age of Karthi?
A.24 years
B.26 years
C.32 years
D.38 years
E.None of these

5) The ratio between the ages of father and daughter is 3:1. If the difference between their ages is 28 years, what will be the father's age after 10 years?
A.52
B.48
C.56
D.50
E. 62

6) The ratio of the age of G and B is 5:2 and sum of their ages is 70 years. Find the ratio of their ages after 15 years?
A.1:2
B.2:3
C.3:5
D.5:4
E. 13:7

7) Six years ago, the age of S was twice the age of K and the ratio of their present age is 5:3 .Then what is the difference of their ages?
A.14
B.19
C.16
D.12
E. 10

8) The present ratio of ages of G and M is 5:7. If M is elder than G By 10 years, then what was the ratio of their ages 3 years ago?
A.4:5
B.3:2
C.11:16
D.17:19
E. 1:1

9) The ratio of the ages of Mother and daughter at present is 4:1. After 5 years the ratio will become 3:1. What is the present age of the daughter?
A.10
B.12
C.19
D.13
E. 17

10) The ratio of N's age to A's age at present 6:5. If the sum of their ages at present is 44, what is N's age at present in years?
A.24
B.26
C.29
D.32
E. 10

11) The respective ratio between the present age of daughter, mother, father and grandmother is 2:5:6:11. The average age of daughter and mother is 28 years, what will be grandmother's age after 12 years?
A.102
B.96
C.99
D.98
E. 100

12) A was four times as old as S 10 years ago. After 10 years, A will be twice as old as S. How old is S today?
A.14
B.19
C.21

D.17
E. 20

13) Five years ago the ages of K and S was 3:2. Five years hence the ratio of their ages will be 8:7. What is Kristi's age at present?
A.14
B.19
C.11
D.20
E. 25

14) The ratio between the present age of A and his age six years hence is 12:15. The ratio between present age of A and G is 4:3. What was G's age 10 years hence?
A.24
B.28
C.32
D.29
E. 39

15) The sum of the ages of 5 members of a family 10 years ago was 72 years. If the sum of the ages of the three oldest person in present are 102 and ratio of the rest two is 7:3. Then find the age of the youngest person of the family?
A.6
B.5
C.2
D.3
E. 9

16. The average age of 8 persons increased by 3 years when one of them whose age is 32 replace by a new person than what is the age of new person?
A.12
B.33
C.96
D.46
E.56

17. The average age of 4 boys is 12 years, The average age of 4 others is 15 years. What is average of all eight boys?
A.63.3
B.12.3
C.40.3
D.13.5
E.14.3

18. The average age of 40 students of a class is 15 years. When 10 new students are admitted, the average is increased by 2 years. What is average of 10 new students?
A.12
B.22
C.25
D.33
E.36

19. Ratio of age two students is 5:4. Difference of their age is 12 years. Find the sum of their age after 10 years?
A.123
B.108
C.128
D.115
E.114

20. Ratio of present age of A and B is 1:2 and 5 years ago their ratio is 1:3. What will be the ratio of their age after 5 years?
A.3:5
B.1:3
C.5:6
D.5:3
E.11.3

21) The average age of a husband and his wife was 23 years at the beginning of their marriage. After 5 years they have a one year old child. The average age of the family of three, when the child was born, was?
A.14
B.18
C.19
D.17
E. 18.33

22) Average age of 8 men is increased by 3 years when two of them whose age are 30 and 34 years are replaced by 2 persons. What is the average age of the2 persons?
A.49
B.54
C.53
D.44
E. 40

23) Two years ago the average age of a family of 8 members was 18 years. After the addition of a baby, the average age of the family is same today. What is the age of the baby?
A.1.5
B.2
C.1
D.2.5
E. 3

24) The average age of 30 boys in a class is 15 years. One boy aged 20 years left the class but two new boys came in his place whose age differ by 5 years. If the average age of all the boys now in the class becomes

15 years, the age of the younger new comer is?
A.36
B.15
C.21
D.29
E. 36

25) The average age of 12 players in a team is 25 years. If the captain's age is included, the average age increases by 1 year. The age of the captain is?
A.38
B.29
C.30
D.22
E. 29

26) If the ratio of present age of Sumit to Sunil is 3: 4 and the age of Sunil is 32 years then find the age of Sumit after 3 years?
a) 27 years
b) 24 years
c) 21 years
d) None of these

27) If the ratio of the present age of A and B is 7 : 5 and A is 12 years elder to B then find the age of A before 3 years ?
a) 39 years
b) 42 years
c) 36 years
d) 33 years

28) If the ratio of the present age of A and B is 12 : 7 and B is 15 years younger than A then find the age of B after 3 years ?
a) 27 years
b) 21 years
c) 24 years
d) 30 years

29) If the ratio of present age of Anil and Pramil is 2 : 11 and the sum of their present age is 78 years then find the age of A after 5 years ?
a) 15 years
b) 17 years
c) 12 years
d) 18 years

30) If the ratio of present age of Anuj and Abhi is 2 : 1 and the average of their present age is 9 years then find the age of Abhi after 3 years?
a) 9 years
b) 12 years
c) 15 years
d) 18 years

31) If the ratio of present age of Sumit, Sakshi and Sujeet is 5 : 6 : 4 and the average of their present age is 25 years then find the age of Sakshi before 4 years ?
a) 26 years
b) 30 years
c) 32 years
d) None of these

32) If the ratio of present age of Anu and Pramil is 4 : 7 and the ratio of present age of Anu and Ram is 8 : 3 sum of their present age is 75 years then find the present age of Ram?
a) 9 years
b) 24 years
c) 18 years
d) 22 years

33) If the ratio of present age of A and B is 2 : 3 and the present age of C and B is 8 : 9.The sum of their age is 46 then find the present age of B ?
a) 8 years
b) 36 years
c) 27 years
d) 18 years

34) If the ratio of age of Ajay and Vijay 3 years ago was 2 : 5 and 2 years hence the ratio becomes 4 : 5 then find the present age of Vijay ?
a) 5.5 years
b) 7.5 years
c) 2.5 years
d) 6 years

35) If the ratio of present age of A and B is 2 : 5 and that of C and A is 3 : 4. If the sum of their age is 51 years then find the age of A before 1 year?
a) 11 years
b) 10 years
c) 12 years
d) 13 years

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	A	21	B
2	C	22	D
3	A	23	B
4	C	24	B
5	A	25	A
6	E	26	A
7	D	27	A
8	C	28	C
9	A	29	B
10	A	30	A
11	E	31	A
12	E	32	A
13	C	33	D
14	B	34	A
15	A	35	A
16	E		
17	D		
18	C		
19	C		
20	A		

Alphabet Test and Series

Directions(1-5) Study the following arrangement of numbers , symbols and letters carefully , follow the instructions and answer the question.
3 A N 5 I R 8 * K 9 $ V R B D H O L Z Y ^ P 2 £ E 1 3 ↑ 5 M © T ℗ C

1. Find the words which cannot used using the alphabets from the given series.
a. BRICK b. LEAPS c. CARE d. HEAD e. BIRD

2. What is the element which is 7th to the right of element which 8th to the left of E?
a. Y b. D c. £ d. R e. None of these.

3. Remove R, I, L, E from series then, find the number of consonants between K & M?
a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 c. 5 e. none of these

4.If all the symbols are removed , except the symbol ^, then find the element 23rd from right end?
a. K b. I c. R d. V e. none of these

5. Product of numbers 5th from right of I and 5th from left of C?
a. 30 b. 40 c. 45 d. 50 e. none of these

Directions (6-10) Study the following arrangement of numbers, symbols and letters carefully, follow the instructions and answer the question.
A 3 P K I µ B $ Q 8 1 P A @ R O M N B 7 S G L A € T B β U R H C A 9 V

6. What is the previous alphabet according to English alphabet series, for the element which is 18th from left end?
a. O b. N c. M d. J e. None of these

7. If A and B are placed between R and H in certain manner that A placed first , B placed following A then what will be the element 8th from right end?
a. B b. A c. R d. A or B e. none of these

8. After eliminating all odd numbers and vowels , then find the element exactly in middle?
a. N b. B c. 7 d. S e. there is no middle element

9. When first 15 elements are reversed from left end , what will be the 24th right end ?
a. A b. B c. K d. 7 e. none of these

10. If all the digits in the series are multiplied with 2 and then all numbers added, the resultant is?
a. 54 b. 55 c. 56 d. 58 e. none of these

Directions(11-15) Study the following arrangement of numbers , symbols and letters carefully , follow the instructions and answer the question.
M $ T R J 1 M * 8 U S P M 7 K I £ M Q Z R L 6 M 9

11. How many M's are there preceded by number or followed by symbol, but not both?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5 e. none of these

12. If all odd numbers are deleted in the series which will be the 20th from right end?
a. Q b. T c. R d. 4 e. none of these

13. If first 12 elements are reversed from left end and last 12 elements are reversed from right end find the 15th from right end?
a. M b. $ c. S d. 7 e. none of these

14. What is difference between the number 19th right end and 14rd from left end based on reversing after question 13?
a. 7 b. 1 c. 8 d. 6 e. none of these

15. What are the elements 18th from right end and 8th from left end based on the after reversing question number 13?
a. MJ b. KM c. QJ d. JJ e. none of these

Directions(16-20) Study the following arrangement of numbers , symbols and letters carefully , follow the instructions and answer the question.
£ B Q R 9 5 N J L $ A 7 T @ M P U 8 3 I K 4 1 © Z O Y S A

16. what is the difference between cube of the number 8th from right end and square of the number 6th from left end?

a. 61 b. 1 c. 39 d. 9 e. none of these

17. What is the sum of place value according to alphabet series of the element in given series 7th from left and 13th from right end? (consider A=1; b=2; C=3; …so on till Z=26)
a. 35 b. 36 c. 37 d. 38 e. none of these

18. When all numbers followed by symbols and then symbols are deleted which element is 19th from right end?
a. B b. N c. J d. no such element e. none of these

19. If every 3rd element is deleted , find 15th from left end?
a. K b. 4 c. 1 d. © e. none of these

20. Find the elements which is 4th from left and 5th from right end based on resultant of question 19?
a. 4 ,9 b. A,4 c. 9, 1 d. K,7 e. none of these

21. What is the third letter of the meaningful English word which is formed using 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th letters of the word “COMPARISON”? (Each letter to be used once)If more than one word can be formed then mark “X” as your answer, if no meaningful English word can be formed then mark “Y” as your answer.
A. R B. A C. I D. X E. Y

22. If a meaningful word beginning with B can be formed from ‘HACEB’, then the fourth letter of that word is your answer. If no such word can be formed then your answer is ‘E’ i.e. ‘None of these’.
A. A B. C C. E D. H E. None of these

23. If a meaningful English word has to be formed using second, fifth, sixth and ninth letters of the word PREMATURE then which is the third letter of the new word. If no such word can be formed then mark ‘X’ as your answer and if more than one word can be formed then mark ‘Y’ as your answer.
A. A B. R C. T D. X E. Y

24. If all the letters of the word ‘CHEVROLET’ that come before ‘M’ in English alphabet series are changed to their second next letter as per alphabet series and all the letters of the same word that come after ‘M’ in English alphabet series are changed to their reverse letter then find the fifth letter from left end of the word so formed?
A. G B. E C. I D. L E. None of these

25. If all the consonants before 'M' (in alphabet series) of the word "CONSIDERATION" are changed to their immediately succeeding letters (as per alphabet series) and all the consonants after 'M' (in alphabet series) of the same word are changed to their immediately preceding letters (as per alphabet series) then what is the exactly middle letter of the meaningful English (singular) word formed from third, fourth, sixth, ninth and tenth letters of the changed word?
A. M B. R C. A D. E E. S

26. If in the “WEIGHTLIFTING” word all the letters which are appearing exactly twice are to be dropped then how many such pair(s) of letters are there in the in the newly formed word which has as many letters between them as in the alphabetical series as we move from right to left?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. Five

27. If in the “WEIGHTLIFTING” word all the vowels are to be dropped and the remaining letters are to be reversed and then the letters of newly formed word are arranged in alphabetic order from left to right then how many such letters will be there in the newly formed word which will not appear between the vowels?
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Six E. Five

28. How many meaningful English words can be formed using first, third, fourth and eighth letter of the word “MAGNIFICENT” word after rearranging all the letters in alphabetical order?
A. None B. One C. Two D. Three E. More than three

29. If in the “MAGNIFICENT” word all the vowels are replaced with their immediate next letter as per English alphabet series then how many pairs are there in the newly formed word (either forward or backward) which has as many letters between them as they have in the English alphabet series?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. None E. None of these

30. If in the “EQUANMIITY” word all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from right to left end then position of how many alphabet(s) will be remain unchanged?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. Five

31. If in the “EQUANMIITY” word all the vowels are changed to their next letter while all the consonants are changed to their previous letter then the letters of the word thus formed are to be arranged in alphabetic order from left to right end

then how many letters are there in alphabetic series between the letters that are fourth from the left end and third from the right end in newly formed word?
A. Ten B. Thirteen C. Five D. Fifteen E. Eight

32. If in the word 'FAVOURITE' all the consonants are arranged on the left in reversed alphabetical order after that on the right of these consonants all the vowels are arranged in alphabetical order then how many letters are there in alphabetical series between third letter from right end and fourth letter from left end?
A. 2 B. 5 C. 6 D. 8 E. 9

33. What will be the third letter of the meaningful English word formed using 1st, 5th, 6th and 9th letters (each letter to be used once) of "MASCULINE"? If more than such words can be formed then mark 'X' as your answer and if no such word can be formed then mark 'Y' as your answer.
A. E B. U C. L D. X E. Y

34. If all the consonants of the word "ADVERTENT" are changed to second succeeding letter as per English alphabet series and all the vowels are changed to their next nearest vowel as per English alphabet series then how many letters in the alphabet series are there between third and seventh letters of the newly formed word?
A. 10 B. 8 C. 13 D. 14 E. 17

35. How many such pair(s) of letters are there in the word 'ELOQUENT' which has as many letters between them as in the alphabetical series?
A. None B. One C. Two D. Three E. More than three

Answers:

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.no	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	11	A	21	C	31	E
2	C	12	B	22	B	32	A
3	B	13	B	23	E	33	C
4	C	14	C	24	C	34	D
5	C	15	D	25	D	35	C
6	C	16	C	26	B		
7	A	17	A	27	C		
8	E	18	B	28	B		
9	C	19	B	29	B		
10	C	20	C	30	B		

7. 1. Which of the following is related to "Melody" in the same way as "Delicious" is related to "Taste"?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

(a) Memory

(b) Highness

(c) Voice ✓

(d) Speak

8. Question 2.
In a certain way 'Diploma' is related to „Education".
Which of the following is
related to „Trophy" in a similar way?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

(a) Sports ✓

(b) Athlete

(c) Winning

(d) Prize

9. Question 3.
„Clock" is related to „Time" in the same way as „Vehicle" is related to which
of the following?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

(a) Driver

(b) Road

(c) Passenger

(d) Journey ✓

10. Question 4.
"Illness" is related to "Cure" in the same way as "Grief" is related to

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Happiness

(b) Ecstasy

(c) Remedy ✓

(d) Solicitude

11. Question 5.
„Bouquet" is related to „Flowers" in the same way as „sentence" is related to

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Letters

(b) Paragraph

(c) Content

(d) Words ✓

12. Question 6.
„Electricity" is related to „Wire" in the same way as „Water" is related to

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Bottle

(b) Jug

(c) River

(d) Pipe ✓

13. Question 7.
Mathematics is related to Numbers in the same way History is related to :

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) People

(b) Events ✓

(c) Dates

(d) Wars

14. Question 8.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

„Locker" is related to „Jewellery" in the same way as "Godown" is related to

- (a) Storage
- (b) Grasim
- (c) Garments
- (d) Goods ✓

15. Question 9.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Distil is related to Whiskey in the same way as Brew is related to?

- (a) Ferment
- (b) Gin
- (c) Beer ✓
- (d) Sugar

16. Question 10.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

'Story" is related to „Novel" in the same way as „Sea" is related to which of
the following?

- (a) Ocean ✓
- (b) Water
- (c) River
- (d) Pond

17. Question 11.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

„Hygrometer" is related to „Humidity" in the same way as „Sphygmomanometer" is
related to

- (a) Pressure
- (b) Blood Pressure ✓
- (c) Precipitation
- (d) Heart Beat

18. Question 12.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Engineer" is related to „Machine" in the same way as „Doctor" is related to

- (a) Hospital
- (b) Body
- (c) Disease ✓
- (d) Medicine

19. Question 13.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

'Dream' is related to 'Reality' is the same way as 'Falsehood is related to
which of the following.

- (a) Untruth
- (b) Truth ✓
- (c) Fairness
- (d) Correctness

20. Question 14.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

'Frame work" is related to 'House' in the same way as 'Skeleton' is related to
which of the Following?

(a) Ribs

(b) Skull

(c) Body ✓

(d) Grace

21. Question 15.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Import: Export:: Expenditure : ?

(a) Deficit

(b) Income ✓

(c) Debt

(d) Tax

22. Question 16.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Ocean: Water:: Glacier : ?

(a) Refrigerator

(b) Ice ✓

(c) Mountain

(d) Cave

23. Question 17.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Medicine: Sickness:: Book : ?

(a) Ignorance ✓

(b) Knowledge

(c) Author

(d) Teacher

24. Question 18.
Bank: River:: Coast: ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Flood

(b) Waves

(c) Sea ✓

(d) Beach

25. Question 19. Thunder: Rain.:: Night

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Day

(b) Dusk

(c) Darkness ✓

(d) Evening

26. Question 20.
Breeze: Cyclone:: Drizzle : ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Earthquake

(b) Storm

(c) Flood

(d) Downpour ✓

27. Question 21.
Disease: Pathology:: Planet: ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Astrology

(b) Geology

(c) Astronomy ✓

(d) Paleontology

28. Question 22. 3 / 3 pts

Foresight: Anticipation:: Insomnia : ? *Auto-graded*

- (a) Treatment
- (b) Disease
- (c) Sleeplessness ✓
- (d) Unrest

29. Question 23. 3 / 3 pts

Oasis: Sand:: Island : ? *Auto-graded*

- (a) River
- (b) Sea
- (c) Water ✓
- (d) Waves

30. Question 24. 3 / 3 pts

Major: Battalion:: Colonel: ? *Auto-graded*

- (a) Company
- (b) Regiment ✓
- (c) Army
- (d) Soldier

31. Question 25. 3 / 3 pts

Shout: Whisper:: Run : ? *Auto-graded*

- (a) Stay
- (b) Stand
- (c) Walk ✓
- (d) Hop

32. Question 26. 3 / 3 pts

DRIVEN: EIDRVN:: BEGUM : ? *Auto-graded*

(a) EUBGM

(b) MGBEU ✓

(c) BGMEU

(d) UEBGM

33. Question 27. 3 / 3 pts

NUMBER: UNBMER::GHOST:? *Auto-graded*

(a) HOGST

(b) HOGTS

(c) HGOST

(d) HGSOT ✓

34. Question 28 3 / 3 pts

MASTER: OCUVGT:: LABOUR:? *Auto-graded*

(a) NCDQWT ✓

(b) NDERWT

(c) NBCRWT

(d) NEDRWT

35. Question 29. 3 / 3 pts

RIDE: LNBE:: HELP : ? *Auto-graded*

(a) NINP

(b) BAJP

(c) JPCH

(d) BJJP ✓

36. Question 30. 3 / 3 pts

MUMBAI: LTLAZH: DELHI: *Auto-graded*

(a) CDKGJ

(b) IHLED

(c) CDKGH ✓

(d) BCKGH

37. Question 31. 2 / 2 pts

11 : 17:: 19:? *Auto-graded*

(a) 29 ✓

(b) 27

(c) 23

(d) 21

38. Question 32. 2 / 2 pts

3 : 27 : : 4 :? *Auto-graded*

(a) 140

(b) 75

(c) 100

(d) 64 ✓

39. Question 33. 2 / 2 pts

12 : 30 : : 20:? *Auto-graded*

(a) 25

(b) 32

(c) 35

(d) 42 ✓

40. Question 34.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

3 : 10 :: 8, ?

(a) 10

(b) 13

(c) 14

(d) 17 ✓

41. Question 35.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

13 : 19 : ? : 31

(a) 21

(b) 23 ✓

(c) 25

(d) 26

7. Question 1. In a coconut grove, (x+2) trees yield 60nuts per year, x trees yield 120 nuts per year and (x – 2) trees yield 180 nutsper year. If the average yield per tree be 110, then x is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 8 ✓
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

8. Question 2. Out of 40 boys in a class, average weight of30 is 60 kg and the average weight of the remaining is 56 kg. The averageweight (in kilogram) of the whole class is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 58.5
- (b) 58
- (c) 57
- (d) 59 ✓

9. Question 3. A school has 4 section of Chemistry in ClassX having 40, 35, 45 and 42 students. The mean marks obtained in Chemistry testare 50, 60, 55 and 45 respectively for the 4 sections. Determine the overallaverage of marks per student

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 50.25
- (b) 52.25 ✓
- (c) 51.25
- (d) 53.25

10. Question 4. The average of 20 numbers is zero. Of them, at least how may be greater than zero?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 0

(b) 1 ✓

(c) 10

(d) 19

11. Question 5. The average of six numbers is 3.95. Theaverage of two of them is 3.4, while the average of the other two is 3.85. Whatis the average of the remaining two numbers?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 4.5

(b) 4.6 ✓

(c) 4.7

(d) 4.8

12. Question 6. Nine persons went to a hotel for taking theirmeals. Eight of them spent ₹12 each on their meals and the ninth spend ₹8 morethan the average expenditure of all the nine. What was the total money spent bythem?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 115

(b) 117 ✓

(c) 119

(d) 122

13. Question 7. The average age of A and B is 20 years. If Cwere to replace A, the average would be 19 and if C were to replace B, theaverage would be 21. What are the age of A, B, and C?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 22, 18, 20 ✓
- (b) 20, 20, 18
- (c) 18, 22, 20
- (d) None of these

14. Question 8. 3 years ago the average age of a family of 5members was 17 years. With the birth of a new baby, the average age of sixmembers remains the same even today. Find the age of the new baby.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 1year
- (b) 2 years ✓
- (c) 1.5 year
- (d) cannot be determined

15. Question9. The average age of a group of persons goingfor picnic is 16 years. Twenty new persons with an average age of 15 years jointhe group on the spot due to which their average becomes 15.5 years. Find thenumber of persons initially going for picnic.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 20 ✓
- (b) 18
- (c) 22
- (d) None of these

16. Question 10. The average age of 36 students in a groupis 14 years. When teacher's age is included to it, the average increases .What is the teacher's age in years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 31

(b) 36

(c) 51

(d) cannot be determined ✓

17. Question 11. A batsman in his 12th innings makes a scoreof 65 and thereby increases his average by 2 runs. What is his average afterthe 12th innings if he had never been 'not out'?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 42

(b) 43 ✓

(c) 44

(d) 45

18. Question 12. A pupil's marks were wrongly entered as 83instead of 53. Due to that the average marks for the class got increased by half. The number of pupils in the class is:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 10

(b) 35

(c) 40

(d) 60 ✓

19. Question 13. In the first 10 over's of a cricket game,the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40over's to reach a target of 282 runs?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 6.25 ✓
- (b) 6.50
- (c) 6.75
- (d) 7.00

20. Question 14. The average number of printing error perpage in a book of 512 pages is 4. If the total number of printing error in thefirst 302 pages is 1,208, the average number of printing errors per page in theremaining pages is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 0
- (b) 4 ✓
- (c) 840
- (d) 90

21. Question 15. The average attendance in a school for thefirst 4 days of the week is 30 and for the first 5 days of the week is 32. Theattendance on the fifth day is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 32
- (b) 40 ✓
- (c) 38
- (a) 36

22. Question 16. The average expenditure of a labourer for 6months was ₹85 and the fell into debt. In the next 4 months by reducing hismonthly expenses to ₹60 her not only cleared off his debt but also saved ₹30.His monthly income is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) ₹70

(b) ₹72

(c) ₹75

(d) ₹78 ✓

23. Question 17. The average of a batsman for 40 innings is50 runs. His highest score exceeds his lowest score by 172 runs. If these twoinnings are excluded, his average drops by 2 runs. Find his highest score.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 172

(b) 173

(c) 174 ✓

(d) 175

24. Question 18. Last years, a Home Appliance Store sold anaverage (arithmetic mean) of 42 microwave ovens per month. In the first 10months of this year, the store has sold an average (arithmetic mean) of only20, microwave ovens per month. What was the average number of microwave ovenssold per month during the entire 22 months period?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 21

(b) 30

(c) 31

(d) 32 ✓

25. Question 19. The captain of a cricket team of 11 playersis 25 years old and the wicket-keeper is 3 years older. If the age of these twoplayers are replaced by that of another two players, the average of the cricketteam drops by 2 years. Find the average age of these two players

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 15 years

(b) 15.5 years ✓

(c) 17 years

(d) 16.5 years

26. Question 20. A batsman makes a score or 87 runs in the17th innings and thus increases his average by 3. Find his average after 16th inning.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 36 ✓

(b) 39

(c) 42

(d) 45

27. Question 21. Nine men went to a hotel. 8 of then spentRs 3 each over their meals and the ninth spent Rs 2 more than the averageexpenditure of all the nine. The total money spent by all them was

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Rs 26

(b) Rs 40

(c) Rs 29.25 ✓

(d) Rs 27

28. Question 22. A cricketer whose bowling average is 12.4runs per wicket takes 5 wickets for 26 runs and thereby decreases his averageby 0.4. The number of wickets taken by him till the last match was:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 64

(b) 72

(c) 80

(d) 85 ✓

29. Question 23. In an examination, a pupil's average marks were 63 per paper. If he had obtained 20 more marks for his Geography paper and 4 more marks for his History paper, his average per paper would have been 65.How many papers were there in the examination?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 14

(b) 12 ✓

(c) 10

(d) 11

30. Question 24. A car owner buys petrol at Rs 7.50, Rs 8.00and Rs 8.50 per litter for three successive years. What approximately is hisaverage cost per liter of petrol if he spends Rs 4000 each year?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Rs 8

(b) Rs 9

(c) Rs 7.98 ✓

(c) Rs 8.50

31. Question 25. A batsman has scored an average of 46 runsfor a certain number of innings played in England. When he came back to India,he played another two test matches of two innings each and scored at an averageof 55 runs. For the innings in England and in India taken together, he hasimproved his average by 2 runs over the matches played England. Find the numberof innings played in England.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 12

(b) 13

(c) 14 ✓

(d) 15

32. Question 26. There were 35 students in a hostel. Due tothe admission of 7 new students, the expenses of mess were increased by Rs 42per day while the average expenditure per head diminished by Rs 1. What was theoriginal expenditure of the mess?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Rs 400

(b) Rs 420 ✓

(c) Rs 445

(d) Rs 465

33. Question 27. A family consists of grandparents, parentsand three grandchildren. The average age of the grandparents is 67 years, thatof the parents is 35 years and that of the grandchildren is 6 years. What isthe average age of he family?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 28(4/7) years

(b) 31(5/7) years ✓

(c) 32(1/7) years

(d) None of these

34. Question 28. The average of two numbers is XY. If onenumber is X, then the other number is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Y

(b) $Y/2$

(C) 2XY – X ✓

(d) X (Y – 1)

35. Question 29. A car travels 1/3 distance at a speed of 80kmph next 1/3 distance at 100kmph and remaining at 120kmph find cars average speed during total journey.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 100kmph

(b) 98kmph

(c) 99.4kmph

(d) 97.3kmph ✓

36. Question 30. The average age of a board of 8 functional directors in a company is the same as it was 3years ago, a younger man having been substituted for one of the directors. How much younger was the new man than the director whose place he took.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 24 years ✓

(b) 26 years

(c) 28 years

(d) None of these

37. Question 31. The average weight of 45 students in a classis 52 kg. 5 of them whose average weight is 48 kg leave the class and other 5student whose average weight is 54 kg join the class. What is the new averageweight (in kg) of the class?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 52.6

(b) 52.66 ✓

(c) 52.33

(d) None of these

38. Question 32. The average of 10 numbers is 40.2. Later itis found that two numbers have been wrongly copied. The first is 18 greaterthan the actual number and the second number added is 13 instead of 31. Findthe correct average.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 40.2 ✓

(b) 40.4

(c) 40.6

(d) 40.8

39. Question 33. There are 50 boys in a class. Their averageweight is 45 kg. When one boy leaves the class, the average reduces by 100 gm.Find the weight of the boy who left the class.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 40.9 kg

(b) 42.9 kg

(c) 49.9 kg ✓

(d) 39.9 kg

40. Question 34. The average monthly sales for the firsteleven months of the year of a certain salesman were Rs 12000, but due to hisillness during the last month, the average monthly sales for the whole yearcome down to Rs 11375. What was the value of sales during the last month?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

(a) 2100

(b) 875

(c) 700

(d) 4500 ✓

41. Question 35. The average mark of a class of n studentsis 64. When eight new students with an average mark of 73 join in the class,the new average of the entire class is a whole number. Find the number ofstudents now in the class, given that n lines between 25 and 60.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

(a) 36 ✓

(b) 28

(c) 54

(d) 72

Total Question = 25
Total Marks = 100
Total Time = 60 Min.

7. Question 1. Sum of the downstream speed and upstream speed of a boat is 36 Km/h. Speed of the boat in still water is 2 Km/h more than four times the speed of the stream. Find the total time taken by the boat to go 132 Km downstream and 56 Km upstream.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.6 hours
- B.10.5 hours
- C.12 hours
- D.8 hours
- E.None of these ✓

8. Question 2. The ratio of speed of stream and boat is 1: 7. If a boat covers 120 km upstream and downstream in 3.5 h, then find the sum of speed of boat and stream.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.70 kmph
- B.50 kmph
- C.140 kmph
- D.80 kmph ✓
- E.None of these

9. Question 3. The upstream speed and downstream speed of the boat is 28 kmph and 36 kmph respectively. Find the time taken to cover the distance 224km in still water.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.6 h
- B.7.5 h
- C.7 h ✓
- D.6.2 h
- E.None of these

10. Question 4. A fisherman goes 28 km along the stream and returning back to the same point in x hours. What is the value of x if the speed of boat in still water is 12 km/hr and speed of stream is 2 km/hr?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.3.2 hrs
- B.3.8 hrs
- C.4.8 hrs ✓
- D.4 hrs
- E.5.2 hrs

11. Question 5. If downstream speed is 20km/hr and upstream speed is 10km/hr. Find the speed of stream?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.3
- B.4
- C.7
- D.8
- E.None of these ✓

12. Question 6. A boat goes certain distance in upstream in 6 hour and return back in 4 hour. If speed of stream is 4 km/hr find the distance?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.66
- B.50
- C.62
- D.95
- E.None of these ✓

13. Question 7. A boat goes 20 km downstream in one hour and the same distance upstream in two hours. The speed of the boat in still water is?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.5
- B.7
- C.8
- D.15 ✓
- E.13

14. Question 8. Ratio of downstream speed and upstream speed is 2:1.Then finds ratio speed of boat and speed of stream?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.2:1
- B.2:9
- C.3:1 ✓
- D.1:7
- E.Cant be determined

15. Question 9. A boat goes 75 km upstream in 3 hours and 60 km downstream in 1.5 hours. Find the speed of the boat in still water?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.13.6
- B.32.5 ✓
- C.18.9
- D.15.6
- E.None of these

16. Question 10. If the speed of a boat in still water is 20km/hr and the speed of the current is 5km/hr. Then find the time taken by the boat to travel 100 km (in downstream and upstream)?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.10.6 ✓
- B.15.9
- C.12.3
- D.14.7
- E.None of these

17. Question 11. Speed of boat in still water is 12km/hr and speed of stream is 4km/hr. then find the time taken by boat to go 84 km and comeback?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.11.2
- B.10.1
- C.9.9
- D.14.23
- E.None of these ✓

18. Question 12. The speed of boat in still water is 8km/hr. A boatman goes a distance in downstream and return back. Speed of stream is 4km/hr. Then find average velocity?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.3
- B.4
- C.8
- D.6 ✓
- E.None of these

19. Question 13. A boat goes a certain distance in downstream in 8 hour and return back in 12 hour. If speed of stream is 5km/hr then find speed of boat?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.33
- B.96
- C.22
- D.63
- E.None of these ✓

20. Question 14. Speed of stream is 7km/hr and downstream speed is 35km/hr. Find the speed of upstream?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.36
- B.21 ✓
- C.96
- D.27
- E.None of these

21. Question 15. Speed of boat in still water is 10km/hr and speed of stream is 3km/hr. then find the time taken by boat in 49 km upstream?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.7 ✓
- B.9
- C.6
- D.4
- E.None of these

22. Question 16. To go a certain distance in upstream a boat takes thrice as much time in going the same distance in downstream. Speed of boat is 14km/hr then find speed of stream?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.2
- B.7 ✓
- C.8
- D.5
- E.None of these

23. Question 17. Speed of boat is 12 km/hr. Speed of the stream is 25% less than speed of boat. Then find time taken by boat to go 80km downstream?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.10.3
- B.22.36
- C.3.80 ✓
- D.6.3
- E.None of these

24. Question 18. A boat goes 84 km upstream in 7 hours and 60 km downstream in 3 hours. Find the speed of the boat in still water?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

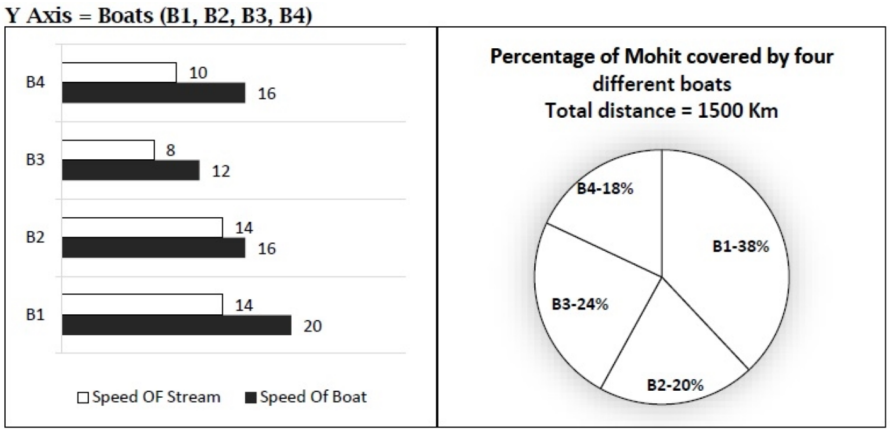
- A.11.3
- B.16 ✓
- C.14.36
- D.14.17
- E None of these

25. Direction 19-23 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Study the following bar-graph and pie chart carefully and answer the questions:

19)What is the time taken by Mohit to reach his destination upstream?



- (1)380 hrs ✓
- (2)365 hrs
- (3)375 hrs
- (4)368 hrs
- (5)370 hrs

26. Question 20 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

What is the ratio of time taken by boat B2, to that taken by boat B4 to reach their respective destinations? (Assume that the boats travel in the same directions of as that of the stream)

- 1)12:11
- (2)13:11
- (3)26:27 ✓
- (4)11:10
- (5)27:26

27. Question 21.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

If the speed of boat(in still water) B4 increases by 15% then what is the approximate time taken by Mohit to reach 756 km by boat B4? (Assume opposite direction of stream)

- (1)90 hrs ✓
- (2)85 hrs
- (3)82 hrs
- (4)87 hrs
- (5)92 hrs

28. Question 22.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

What is the difference between the time taken by boat B1 and B2 to travel 300 km upstream?

- (1)100 hrs ✓
- (2)102 hrs
- (3)98 hrs
- (4)99 hrs
- (5)101 hrs

29. Question 23.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

If the speed of boat B3, is increased by 30% and the speed of the stream decreases by 15% then what is the difference between the time taken by the boat now and that taken previously to travel 440 km? (Assume opposite direction of stream in either case).

- (1)64 hrs
- (2)55 hrs
- (3)60 hrs ✓
- (4)68 hrs
- (5)70 hrs

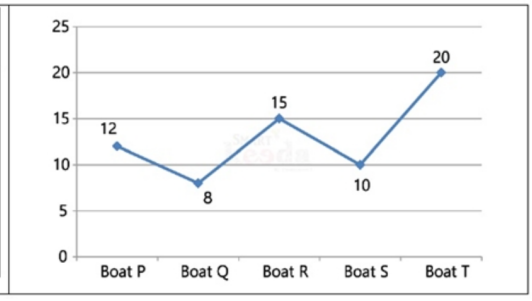
30. **Direction (24-25) Study the data carefully and answer the question given below:**

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

The table shows the distance travelled by five different boats upstream and downstream in same time and the line chart shows the speed of stream

24. Find the ratio of the speed of Boats P and Q together in still water to the speed of Boats S and T together in still water.

Boat	Distance (Upstream)	Distance (Downstream)
P	96	288
Q	120	240
R	100	220
S	150	350
T	180	540



- A 25 : 32
- B 27 : 19
- C 24 : 39
- D 48 : 65 ✓
- E None of these

31. Question 25. The speed of Boat Q and S in still water together is approximately how much percentage more than the speed of stream of the same boats together?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A 170% ✓
- B120%
- C 70%
- D80%
- E270%

7. **Directions: (1-3)Answer the questions based on the information given below**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

There are seven members A, D, K, L, R, S and V in a family which consists of three generations. D is the only son of A, who is son of K. S is the brother in-law of K, who has no siblings. L has three grandchildren. Gender of L and V is different.

1) How is R related to S's brother?

- a. Daughter-in-law
- b. Daughter
- c. Grand daughter ✓
- d. Sister
- e. None of the above

8. Question 2) How is A related to V?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Son
- b. Father ✓
- c. Brother
- d. Brother-in-law
- e. None of the above

9. Question 3) Who is the grandmother of V?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. S
- b. L
- c. K ✓
- d. D
- e. None of the above

10. Question **Directions: (4-6)Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

There are seven members in a family (A, B, C, D,E, F and G) which consists of three generations. There is only one married couple in the family. The least number of persons in the family is only in 3rd generation.
A is the only son of B, who has three children. F is the brother in law of C, who is father of G. E is the paternal aunt of D. G is not the mother of D.

4) How is F related to E?

- a. Father
- b. Paternal Uncle
- c. Maternal Uncle ✓
- d. Brother
- e. None of the above

11. Question 5) How is D related to mother of G?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Son
- b. Either C or E ✓
- c. Grand daughter
- d. Daughter in law
- e. Grandson

12. Question 6) How is A's father related to D, if D is a female?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Paternal Aunt
- b. Mother
- c. Grandfather ✓
- d. Maternal Aunt
- e. None of the above

13. Question **Directions: (7-9)Answer the questions based on the information given below:**
There are six members D, K, L, M, Q and R in a family. Q is the father-in-law of L. K is the only son of D and is not married. D is the brother of R. Gender of Rand M is same. L has at least two children. Q has at most 2 children.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

7) How is L related to M?

- a. Mother ✓
- b. Sister
- c. Daughter
- d. Sister-in-law
- e. None of the above

14. Question 8) How is R related to Q?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Son
- b. Sister
- c. Mother
- d. Daughter ✓
- e. None of the above

15. Question 9) If C is the only son-in-law of Q, then how is C related to M's father?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Son-in-law
- b. Brother
- c. Father-in-law
- d. Brother-in-law ✓
- e. None of the above

16. Question **Directions: (10-12)Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

There are six members C, D, K, L, M and R in a family, which consists of three generations. There are two couples in the family. R is the father of C, who is the father of M.C has no brother. K is the mother-in-law of D. Neither D nor M is male. L is the sister of C.

10) How is L related to D?

- a. Aunt
- b. Sister
- c. Daughter
- d. Sister-in-law ✓
- e. None of the above

17. Question 11) How is M related to D's husband?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Daughter ✓
- b. Sister
- c. Grand Daughter
- d. Niece
- e. None of the above

18. Question 12) How K related to L?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Daughter
- b. Sister
- c. Mother ✓
- d. Niece
- e. None of the above

19. Question **Directions:(13-15) Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

There are six members M, Q, R, S, T and V in a family which consists of three generations. Q is the daughter-in law of M.R is the only son of S, whose mother has a sibling. M has more than one son. T is a female member. S is not the uncle of R.

13) How is T related to S?

- a. Sister
- b. Daughter
- c. Aunt ✓
- d. Sister-in-law
- e. None of the above

20. Question 14) How is V related to R?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Sister
- b. Uncle ✓
- c. Grandfather
- d. Can't be determined
- e. None of the above

21. Question 15) How R related to V?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Sister
- b. Uncle
- c. Nephew ✓
- d. Son
- e. None of the above

22. Question 16) Pointing to a photograph ofa boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." Thenhow Sangram who is son of that boy related Suresh?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Brother
- B) Grandfather
- C) Grandson ✓
- D) Father

23. Question 17) If A + B means A is themother of B; A - B means A is the brother B; A % B means A is the father of Band A x B means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P isthe maternal uncle of Q?

0 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Q - N + M x P
- B) P - M + N x Q ✓
- C) P - M + N - Q ✓
- D) Q - S % P

24. Question 18) If A is the brother of B; Bis the sister of C; and C is the father of D who is sister of E, how D isrelated to A?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Granddaughter
- B) Niece ✓
- C) Nephew
- D) cannot be determined

25. Question 19) If A + B means A is thebrother of B; A - B means A is the sister of B and A x B means A is the fatherof B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) M x N - C + F ✓
- B) F - C + N x M
- C) N + M - F x C
- D) M x N - C x F

26. Question 20) Introducing a boy, a girlsaid, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." Howis the boy related to the girl?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Brother ✓
- B) Nephew
- C) Uncle
- D) Son-in-law

27. Question 21. When Abhimanyu sawMitu, he recalled, “She is the daughter of his father’s mother’s only son’swife”. How is Mitu related to Abhimanyu?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Aunt
- b) Mother
- c) Sister ✓
- d) Niece

28. Question 22. Introducing a man toher brother, Geetanjali said “His father’s brother is the son of your mother’sonly daughter’s husband”. How is the man related to Geetanjali?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Son

b) Father

c) Grandson ✓

d) Brother

29. Question 23. Mohan is son of Akash.Manchun is father-in-law of Akash. Kamla is daughter-in-law of Paravati who ismarried to grandfather of Mohan. Anil is paternal uncle of Mohan. How isParvati related to Mohan?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Sister in Law

b) Daughter

c) Mother

d) Grand Mother ✓

30. Question 24. Pointing to photographof a man Kalika said, “He is the son of the only son of my daughter”. How isKalika’s daughter related to that man?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Mother

b) Grandmother ✓

c) Great grandmother

d) None of these

31. Question 25. Introducing to a girla boy said, “She is the daughter of the father of my maternal aunt”. How is theboy related to the girl?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Mother

b) Cousin

c) son ✓

d) uncle

32. Question 26. In a family, there aresix members – P, Q, R, S, T and U. There are two married couple in the familyand the number of male in the family is equal to the number of female. Q isdaughter of the son of T. R is son-in-law of S. U is father-in-law of P. How isT related to S?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Mother

b) Sister

c) Mother-in-law ✓

d) Daughter-in-law

33. Question Directions (27-28): Studythe information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.
At a coffee shop, there are 5 members present – P, Q, R, S and T. R is the daughter of Q and her son isT. There are two couples present at the gathering. T’s father is sitting next to P who is a male. R’s parents are present in the gathering. T is not married.
27) Who is S in this gathering?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a. Q's husband

b. R’s husband ✓

c. T’s son

d. Q’s son

e. Cannot be determined

34. Question 28) Who is S's father-in-law's grandson?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a. Q
- b. P
- c. T ✓
- d. R
- e. Cannot be determined

35. Question 29. Karan said to Mohan,"The boy playing cricket is the son of his brother's only sister". How is Karan related to the father of the boy playing cricket?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a) Brother
- b) Brother-in-law ✓
- c) Uncle
- d) Father-in-law

36. Question 30. Arshi is mother ofRekha. Sunita is sister-in-law of Rekha. Tapan is maternal grandfather ofGirish. Anuj is son of Puneet. If Arshi is mother of a son and a daughter, thenhow is Girish related to Puneet?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a) Grandson
- b) Granddaughter
- c) Either a or b ✓
- d) Neither a nor b

37. Question Directions (31-33): Studythe following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A, B, C, D, E, F, G H, Iand J are the ten people in a family. B is the brother of H, who is the onlydaughter of A. J is the only daughter of I, who is married to the only son ofD. C is the son-in-law of D, who is the father of B. G is the paternalGrandmother of E, who is the sister of F.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

31) How is J related to D?

- a. Father
- b. Mother
- c. Grandson
- d. Granddaughter ✓
- e. Cousin sister

38. Question 32) How is F related to G?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Son
- b. Daughter
- c. Grandson
- d. Granddaughter
- e. Can't be determined ✓

39. Question 33) How is H related to J?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Sister
- b. Brother
- c. Aunt ✓
- d. Mother
- e. Father

40. Question 34) Pointing to a lady aperson said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife."How is the lady related to the person?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Maternal aunt
- B) Grandmother
- C) Sister of father-in-law ✓
- D) none of these

41. Question 35) B5D means B is the father of D.
B9D means B is the sister of D.
B4D means B is the brother of D.
B3D means B is the wife of D.
Which of the following means F is the mother of K?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) F3M5K ✓
- B) F5M3K
- C) F9M4N3K
- D) F3M5N3K

7. Question 1) A sum was putted at the rate of (2x + 1.5)% for 2 years earns some simple interest had it putted for 2x% for 2years then the interest would be Rs. 36 less then find the initial amount?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Rs. 500
- b) Rs. 1000
- c) Rs. 1200 ✓
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

8. Question 2) The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 @ 7% per annum is Rs.4347.The term in years will be ;

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

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

9. Question 3) What will be the difference in the Ci and Si on the sum of rupees10,500 at the rate of 3% for 2 years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 9.45/- ✓
- b) 0
- c) 9 /-
- d) 10 /-

10. Question 4) Find the compound interest on Rs. 15,625 for 6 months at 16%per annum compounded quarterly?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) 1575

b) 1275 ✓

c) 1475

d) 1375

11. Question 5) If the compound interest on a sum for 2 years at 12.5% per annum is Rs. 510 , the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period of
time is ;

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) 520

b) 420

c) 480 ✓

d) 120

12. **Directions (6 – 7):** Following table shows the data of a person who lent out his money on simple and compound interest at different rate for different time to persons. The ratio of amount lent out to Ram, Raj, Sam and Tom is 2 : 3 : 5 and 8. Total amount of money a person have is Rs. 72000.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

	Rate of interest	Time period
Ram	20%	1
Raj	15%	3
Sam	36%	8
Tom	25%	6

6. What is the compound interest calculated half yearly on amount given to Ram?

- a) Rs. 1680 ✓
- b) Rs. 1760
- c) Rs. 2200
- d) Rs. 2340
- e) None of these

13. 7. If person lent out total money given to Sam and Tom on simple interest to Radha on simple interest at the rate of interest 20% for 4 year, then what is the profit or loss he will have?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Rs. 34000
- b) Rs. 41000
- c) Rs. 32000
- d) Rs. 64000 ✓
- e) None of these

14. Question 8. A person lends certain money at 10% for two years and if the difference between CI and SI for the same years is 360 then find the principle?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 36000 ✓
- b) 18,000
- c) 9,000
- d) 5400

15. Question 9. A sum of rupees 20,000 was given to Arun at 10% per annum then find the difference between the compound interest of 3rd and 4th year for the same sum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 252
- b) 242 ✓
- c) 262
- d) 282

16. Question 10. Find the compound interest on a sum of rupees 25,000 at the rate of 18% per annum for 2 years while rate being compounded 8 monthly?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 10123.20 ✓
- b) 4500
- c) 4200
- d) 4775

17. Question 11. The ratio between the sum and simple interest earned in four years is 15 : 8 then find the rate of interest ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 13.3% ✓
- b) 3.3%
- c) 10%
- d) Cannot be determined

18. Question 12. If the ratio between the Ci and Si for 2 years is 25 : 24 then find the rate of interest ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 12%
- b) 8.3% ✓
- c) 6.25%
- d) 16.6%

19. Question 13. If rupees 20000 becomes 23500 in 3 years compounded annually then find the effective rate of interest for the same?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 16.5%
- b) 16.6%
- c) 18.5%
- d) 17.5% ✓

20. Question 14. In 3 years a sum of rupees 27,000 becomes 64,000 compounded annually then find the SI for the same sum and rate for 2 years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 15000
- b) 20000
- c) 18000 ✓
- d) 10000

21. Question 15. Find the compound interest earned on the Principle of 18500 at the rate of 18% for 2(2/3) years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 9872

b) 9972

c) 10350 ✓

d) 10515

22. Question 16. A person invested a sum of rupees 24,000 in a fixed deposit which offered 15% rate of interest compounded annually. Find the compound interest earned in 3 years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 12499

b) 13500

c) 12000

d) None of these ✓

23. Question 17. If a principle becomes 1650 in 2 years and 1800 in 3 years interest being compounded annually then finds the rate of interest annually?

/ 3 pts

a) 8%

b) 6.60%

c) 8.60%

d) 9.09%

24. Question 18. Find the difference between compound and simple interest earned on the sum of 160,000 for 1 years and rate 20% being compounded quarterly?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 2481 ✓

b) 2500

c) 2581

d) 2681

25. Question 19. The CI for two years at a fixed rate per year for the sum of 3090 and the SI for three years at the same rate on the same amount is 4500. So how much is the total amount money?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 57590 ✓
- b) 29050
- c) 28090
- d) 30280

26. Question 20.A man invested two equal amounts in two equal amount in two different schemes A and B. In scheme A he invested at 8% per annum at simple interest for T years and in scheme B he invested for 2 years at 10% at compound interest. Total interest received from both the scheme A and B is in the ratio of 40 : 21.Find the value of T?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 8 years
- b) 6 years
- c) 7 years
- d) 5 years ✓

27. Question 21. If the difference of compound interest and simple interest on certain sum ' P ' at 20% rate of interest for 2 years in rupees 420. If same sum ' P ' is invested at 25% rate of interest then find the total simple interest after 4 years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 10,500 ✓
- b) 5,025
- c) 8025
- d) 12050

28. Question 22. If the CI & SI for 2 years and 3 years is in the ratio of 187 : 255 respectively on the same sum and rate of interest. Find the rate of interest?

0 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

No answer provided.

29. Question 23. If rupees 1800 is given at 30% per annum SI while rupees (1800 – P) is given at 20% per annum CI. If the difference between both interests at the end of two years is 420 then find the value of P?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 400
- b) 300 ✓
- c) 500
- d) 600

30. Question 24. If the difference of simple interest of two years of a sum and compound interest of 1 year and interest is calculated half yearly at the rate of 10% then find out the sum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 2800
- b) 2500
- c) 2600
- d) Cannot be determined ✓

31. Question 25. The compound interest on a certain sum at a certain rate percent p.a for the second and third year is 3300 and 3630.What is the rate of interest compounded yearly?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 20%
- b) 15%
- c) 10% ✓
- d) 5%

32. Question 26. If the CI on certain amount for 2 years is 600 at the rate of 14(2/7)% then find the simple interest for 2 years at the same rate of interest ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 560 ✓
- b) 600
- c) 460
- d) None of these

33. Question 27. If the ratio between the compound interest to simple interest for the time period of 2 years is 11 : 10 then find out the rate of interest per annum ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 10%
- b) 20% ✓
- c) 5%
- d) 4%

34. Question 28. If the sum of money becomes 6 times in 4 years then find in how many years it will becomes 12 times?(in SI)

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 27.5 years
- b) 25 years
- c) 8.8 years ✓
- d) None of these

35. Question 29. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on an amount of rupees 15,000 for 2 years is rupees 96 then find the rate of interest?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 8% ✓
- b) 10%
- c) 12%
- d) 5%

36. Question 30. There is 40% increase on a sum in 8 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of rupees 8,000 after3 years at same rate?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 1261 ✓
- b) 9261
- c) 1254
- d) 1654

37. Question 31. A principle (P) amounts to rupees 34300 in three years when lend at 16.6% compounded annually then find the principle (P)?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 19600
- b) 21600 ✓
- c) 25000
- d) 28900

38. Question 32. Find the difference between the Ci and Si for the sum 36,000 at the rate of 16.6% for 3 years ?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 3166 ✓
- b) 2166
- c) 4166
- d) 5166

39. Question 33. If the price of an article increases at the rate of 12.5% per year compounded per annum then find the percentage change in price of an article after 3 years?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 45.38%
- b) 42.38% ✓
- c) 38.25%
- d) 40%

40. Question 34. At what rate of compound interest per annum will the sum 1200 becomes 1348.32 in 2 years?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- a) 6% ✓
- b) 7%
- c) 8%
- d) 9%

41. Question 35. A sum of money doubles itself at compound interest in 5 years. In howmany years will it become eight times?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- 20 years
- 25 years
- 30 years
- 15 years ✓

7. Que. 1 What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 5:10 AM?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 355°
- b) 105°
- c)195°
- d) 95° ✓
- e) None of these

8. 2) What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 3:30 AM?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 105°
- b) 75° ✓
- c) 65°
- d) 55°
- e) None of these

9. 3) What was the day of the week on '9th November 1998'?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Tuesday
- b) Sunday
- c) Monday ✓
- d) Wednesday
- e) None of these

10. 4) What was the day of the week on '15th August 2006'?

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

- [x] a)Tuesday ✓
- [ ] b) Saturday
- [ ] c) Friday
- [ ] d) Sunday
- [ ] e) None of these

11. 5) Which of the following is not a leap year?

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

- [ ] a) 1200
- [x] b) 600 ✓
- [ ] c) 1600
- [ ] d) 2400
- [ ] e) None of these

12. 6) . It was Friday on February 1, 2013. What was the day of the week on February 1, 2018?

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

- [ ] a) Friday
- [ ] b) Wednesday
- [x] c) Thursday ✓
- [ ] d) Saturday
- [ ] e) None of these

13. 7) If today is Wednesday, then what will be the day after 56 days?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Friday
- b) Wednesday ✓
- c) Thursday
- d) Saturday
- e) Can not be determined

14. 8) The last day of a century cannot be _____.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a)Saturday ✓
- b) Friday
- c) Monday
- d) Wednesday
- e) None of these

15. 9) The year next to 1990 will have the same calendar as that of the year _____.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 1996
- b) 2000
- c) 1997
- d) 2001 ✓
- e) None of these

16. 10) How many times in a day, do the hands of a clock coincide with each other?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 11
- b)48
- c) 22 ✓
- d) 24
- e) None of these

17. 11) The first day of a century cannot be _____.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Monday
- b) Saturday
- c) Friday ✓
- d) Thursday
- e) None of these

18. 12) It was Tuesday on 1st January 2013, what day of the week was it on 1st January 2017?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a)Thursday
- b) Monday
- c) Wednesday
- d) Friday
- e) None of these ✓

19. 13) If Friday was the first day of an ordinary year, then what would be the last day of theyear?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a)Thursday
- b) Monday
- c) Wednesday
- d) Friday ✓
- e) None of these

20. 14) What time is shown in the mirror if real time is 8:45?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 2:15
- b) 3:15 ✓
- c) 6:25
- d) 7:15
- e) None of these

21. 15) . If 6thMarch 2005 was Monday, then what was the day on 6th March 2004?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Thursday
- b) Saturday
- c) Sunday ✓
- d)Friday
- e) None of these

22. 16) At what time are the hands of a clock together between 2 and 3?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a)2:10 10/11 ✓
- b)3:10 10/11
- c)2:11 10/11
- d)3:11 10/11
- e) None of these

23. 17) What angle is made by minute hand in 30 seconds?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 3° ✓
- b) 29°
- c)30°
- d) 2.9°
- e) None of these

24. 18) What is the angle between the two hands of a clock when the time shown by the clock is 6.30 p.m. ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 00
- b) 50
- c)30
- d)15 ✓
- e) None of these

25. 19) At what time between 3 and 4 o'clock will the minute hand and the hour hand are on the same straight line but facing opposite directions.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 3:49
- b)3:15
- c)3:39 1/11
- d)3:49 1/11 ✓
- e) None of these

26. 20) Which year has the same calendar as 1700 ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 1705
- b)1706 ✓
- c)1707
- d)1708
- e) None of these

27. 21) If Arun's birthday is on May 25 which is Tuesday and his sister's birthday is on July 13. Which day of the week is his sister's birthday?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Monday
- b) Wednesday
- c) Thursday
- d) Friday
- e) None of these ✓

28. 22) March 1st is Wednesday. Which month of the same year starts with the same day?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) October
- b) November ✓
- c) December
- d) None of these

29. 23) Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be:

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Wednesday
- B.Saturday ✓
- C.Tuesday
- D.Thursday
- e) None of these

30. 24) On what dates of April, 2010 did Wednesday fall?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th
- B.2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th
- C.3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th
- D.4th, 11th, 18th, 25th
- e) None of these ✓

31. 25) How many times in a day, are the hands of a clock in straight line ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A.20
- B.22
- C.24
- D.48
- E. 44 ✓

Coding and Decoding

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

7. Question 1 :Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.
Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live". Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible". Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible". Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".
Which of the following is most probably the code for "life gives joy"?

- A) st lo ba
- B) ba fo st ✓
- C) le po st
- D) ba fo go

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

8. Question 2: Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live". Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible". Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible". Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".
What is the code for "mission impossible"?

- A) mo fi
- B) te fi
- C) fi se
- D) Either A or B ✓

9. Question 3: Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live". Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible". Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible". Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".
What is the code for "live gain"?

- A) le se ✓
- B) ki le
- C) ki lo
- D) lo se

10. Question 4: Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live". Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible". Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible". Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".
What is the code for "life impossible without"?

- A) te mo se
- B) ba mo te ✓
- C) se ki ba
- D) ki te ba

11. Question 5: Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live". Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends life impossible". Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible". Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".
Which of the following is the code for "life without trouble"?

- A) lo te ba ✓
- B) la le mo
- C) se st po
- D) Either option A or B

12. Question 6: In a certain code 'RATIONAL' is written as 'TARNOILA'. How would 'BRUTAL' be written in that code?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) UBRTAL
- B) URBLAT ✓
- C) UBRATL
- D) URBTAL

13. Question 7: In a certain code 'PURPOSE' is written as 'UPPRSOE'. How would 'WATER' be written in that code?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) WATRE
- B) AWTRE
- C) AWETR ✓
- D) WEATR

14. Question 8: In a certain code ‘FORGIVE’ is written as ‘DPPHGWC’. How would ‘REQUEST’ be written in that code? / 3 pts

- A) PFOVCTR
- B) TFOVCRU
- C) POFCVUR
- D) TOFCVUR
- A) PFOVCUR

15. Question 9: If CALM is written as HEOO , YEAR may be written as 3 / 3 pts *Auto-graded*

- A) DHDS
- B) DTDH
- C) DDHT
- D) DIDT ✓

16. Question 10 : Study the following information to answer the given questions: 3 / 3 pts *Auto-graded*

In a certain code,
‘weather is so cool’ is written as ‘la pa ma se’,
‘so are we going’ is written as ‘ma ne ta ra’,
‘as going cool’ is written as ‘pa ne he’,
‘is weather hot’ is written as ‘la se ka’,
‘desert are hot’ is written as ‘ka te ra’ and
‘mountains are cool’ is written as ‘pa ra ha’
What is the code for ‘cool’?

- A) pa ✓
- B) la
- C) na
- D) ra

17. Question 11: Study the following information to answer the given questions: 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

In a certain code,
'weather is so cool' is written as 'la pa ma se',
'so are we going' is written as 'ma ne ta ra',
'as going cool' is written as 'pa ne he',
'is weather hot' is written as 'la se ka',
'desert are hot' is written as 'ka te ra' and
'mountains are cool' is written as 'pa ra ha'
What is the code for 'going'?

- A)ne ✓
- B)la
- C)ka
- D)se

18. Question 12 : Study the following information to answer the given questions: 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

In a certain code,
'weather is so cool' is written as 'la pa ma se',
'so are we going' is written as 'ma ne ta ra',
'as going cool' is written as 'pa ne he',
'is weather hot' is written as 'la se ka',
'desert are hot' is written as 'ka te ra' and
'mountains are cool' is written as 'pa ra ha'
What is the code for 'going hot desert'?

- A)ne ka la
- B)ka ta se
- C)ka te ne ✓
- D)ka ta na

19. Question 13: If CALM written as ZDIP, YEAR may be written as

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) ZXHV

B) HVXZ

C) VHXU ✓

D) VHWZ

20. Question 14: In a certain code 'EASIER' is written as TGKUCG. How is CUTTER written in that code?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) TWVVGE

B) TGWWVE

C) TGVVWE ✓

D) TVGVWE

21. Question 15 : If 'MEANDER' is coded as '4515459', then 'MATHEMATICS' is coded as

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) 6 7 2 5 0 6 2 3 0 7 6

B) 4 1 2 8 5 4 1 2 9 3 1 ✓

C) 4 5 0 3 8 4 0 1 8 5 4

D) 5 7 1 5 9 4 1 3 9 5 5

22. Question 16: The number in the question below is to be codified in the following code.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Digit: 5 3 7 1 4 9 6 2 8

Letter: C J O X N Q T Z F

Find the code for 163542

A) TXJCNZ

B) XTCJNZ

C) XTJCNZ ✓

D) XTJCZN

23. Question 17: Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

In a certain code,
'weather is so cool' is written as 'la pa ma se',
'so are we going' is written as 'ma ne ta ra',
'as going cool' is written as 'pa ne he',
'is weather hot' is written as 'la se ka',
'desert are hot' is written as 'ka te ra' and
'mountains are cool' is written as 'pa ra ha'.
What is the code for 'mountains'?

A) pa

B) ra

C) pa or ha

D) ha ✓

24. Question 18: If JOSEPH is coded as FKOALD, then GEORGE will be coded as:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) CAKNCA ✓
- B) CALNCA
- C) CBKNCA
- D) HAKNCA

25. Question 19: In a code, CORNER is written as GSVRIV. How can CENTRAL be written in that code?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) DFOUSBM
- B) GIRXVEP ✓
- C) GJRYVEP
- D) GNFJKER

26. Question 20 : In a certain code language COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How will MEDICINE be written in that code language?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) MFEDJJOE
- B) EOJDEJFM
- C) MFEJDJOE
- D) EOJDJEFM ✓

27. Question 21: If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is coded as 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, what will be the code for SEARCH ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 246173
- B) 214673 ✓
- C) 214763
- D) 216473

28. Question 22: In a certain code language, 3 / 3 pts
'134' means 'good and tasty';
'478' means 'see good pictures' and
'729' means 'pictures are faint'.
Which of the following digits stands for 'see'?
Auto-graded

- A) 9
- B) 2
- C) 1
- D) 8 ✓

29. Question 23: If Z = 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be equal to 3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 39
- B) 41
- C) 44
- D) 46 ✓

30. Question 24: In a certain code, MONKEY is written as XDJMNL. How is TIGER written in that code ? 3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) SHFDQ
- B) HFDSQ
- C) RSAFD
- D) QDFHS ✓

31. Question 25: If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how is CANDLE written in that code ? 3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) EDRIRL ✓
- B) DCQHQK
- C) ESJFME
- D) DEQJQM

32. Question 26: In a certain code language, 3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

'pit na som' means 'bring me water'
'na jo tod' means 'water is life'
'tub od pit' means 'give me toy'
'jo lin kot' means 'life and death'
Which of the following represents 'is' in that language ?

- A) jo
- B) na
- C) tod ✓
- D) lin

33. Question 27 : If Z= 2197 and R= 729. How would J be written in that code? 3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 216
- B) 124
- C) 512
- D) 125 ✓

34. Question 28: If in a certain language, 'oka peru', means 'fine cloth', 'meta lisa' means 'clear water' and 'dona lisa peru' means 'fine clear weather', which word in that language means 'weather'? 3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) peru
- B) oka
- C) meta
- D) dona ✓

35. Question 29: If Pour is wrtten as 4156
Sware is written as 78269
Clear is written as 3@926
Then what is the code for PEARL= ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 429@6
- B) 4962@
- C) 4692@
- D) 4926@ ✓

36. Question 30: In a certain code language, 'dom put ta' means 'bring hot food'; 'put tir sop' means 'food is good' and 'tak da sop' means 'good bright boy'. Which of the following does mean 'hot' in that language ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) dom
- B) pul
- C) ta
- D) Can't be determined ✓

37. Question 31: If 'light' is called 'morning', 'morning' is called 'dark', 'dark' is called 'night', 'night' is called 'sunshine', and 'sunshine' is called 'dusk', when do we sleep ?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) night
- B) sunshine ✓
- C) dusk
- D) dark

38. Question 32 : If 'orange' is called 'butter', 'butter' is called 'soap', 'soap' is called 'ink', 'ink' is called 'honey' and 'honey' is called 'orange', which of the following is used for washing clothes ?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) honey
- B) butter
- C) orange
- D) ink ✓

39. Question 33: If green means red, red means yellow, yellow means blue, blue means orange and orange means green, what is the colour of clean sky ?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Blue
- B) Green
- C) Yellow
- D) Orange ✓

40. Question 34: In a certain code language, ‘si po re’ means ‘book is thick’, ‘ti na re’ means ‘bag is heavy’, ‘ka si’ means ‘interesting book’ and ‘de ti’ means ‘that bag’. What should stand for ‘that is interesting’ in that code language?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) ka de re ✓
- B) ti po ka
- C) ka re na
- D) de si re

41. Question 35 : In a certain language, if Violet is called as Green, Green is called as Red, Red is called as Brown, Brown is called as Orange, Orange is called as Yellow, Yellow is called as Blue and Blue is called as Indigo, then what is the colour of human blood in that language?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A) Blue
- B) Brown ✓
- C) Red
- D) Violet

7. Question 1

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

A. 1 only

B. 1, 2 and 3 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- option D ✓

8. Question 2

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 1, 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Option A ✓
- Option B
- Option C
- option D

9. Question 3

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1 and 3 only

C. 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Option A
- Option B ✓
- Option C
- option D

10. Question 4

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 4 only

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

11. Question 5

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Which of the following finished patterns can be obtained from the piece of cardboard (X) shown below?

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

- (●) Option A ✓
- ( ) Option B
- ( ) Option C
- ( ) option D

12. Question 6

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1 and 3 only

B. 2 and 4 only

C. 3 and 4 only

D. 1 and 4 only

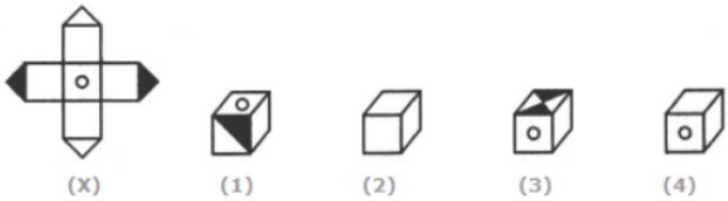
- (●) Option A ✓
- ( ) Option B
- ( ) Option C
- ( ) option D

13. Question 7

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. 3 only

D. 4 only

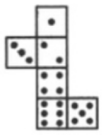
- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- option D ✓

14. Question 8

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

When the following figure is folded to form a cube, how many dots lie opposite the face bearing five dots?



A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

15. Question 9

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

A. 1, 2 and 3 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1, 3 and 4 only

D. 2, 3 and 4 only

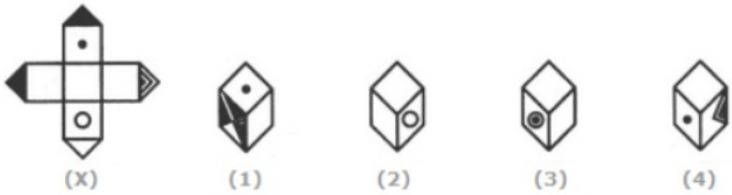
- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- option D ✓

16. Question 10

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Option A ✓
- Option B
- Option C
- option D

17. Question 11

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

A. 1 and 3 only

B. 2, 3 and 4 only

C. 2 only

D. 3 and 4 only

Option A

Option B

Option C ✓

option D

18. Question 12

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1, 2 and 4 only

C. 1 and 4 only

D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Option A

Option B ✓

Option C

option D

19. Question 13

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2, 3 and 4 only

C. 4 only

D. 3 and 4 only

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- option D ✓

20. Question 14

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Three different positions X, Y and Z of a dice are shown in the figures given below. Which of the hidden numbers adjacent to 5 in position X is/are common to the hidden numbers adjacent to 5 in position Z?

A. 1 and 4

B. 2

C. 6

D. None

Option A

Option B

Option C

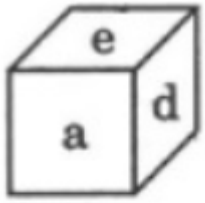
option D ✓

21. Question 15.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

In a dice a, b, c and d are written on the adjacent faces, in a clockwise order and e and f at the top and bottom. When c is at the top, what will be at the bottom?



(i)

A. a

B. b

C. c

D. d

- (selected) Option A ✓
- Option B
- Option C
- option D

22. Question 16. Four usual dice are thrown on the ground. The total of numbers on the top faces of these four dice is 13 as the top faces showed 4, 3, 1 and 5 respectively. What is the total of the faces touching the ground?

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

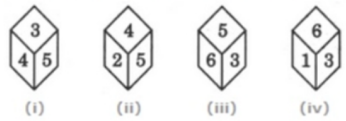
- A.12
- B. 13
- (selected) C. 15 ✓
- D. Cannot be determined

23. Question 17.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The four different positions of a dice are given below: Find the number on the face opposite the face showing 6?



(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

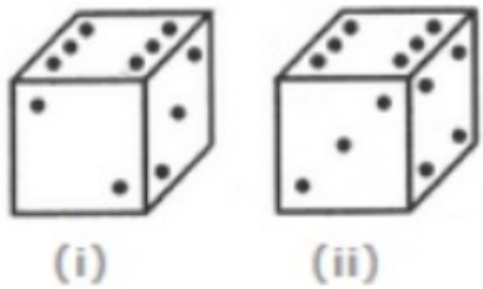
D. 5

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

24. Question 18. 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Two positions of a dice with 1 to 6 dots on its sides are shown below. If the dice is resting on the side with three dots, what will be number of dots on the side at the top?



A. 1 or 5

B. 2

C. 3

D. 5

- Option A ✓
- Option B
- Option C
- option D

25. Question 19.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Which symbol is opposite the arrow?

A. Circle

B. Triangle

C. Dot

D. Cross

- Option A
- Option B ✓
- Option C
- option D

26. Question 20.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Given below are three different positions of a dice. Find the number of dots on the face opposite the face bearing 3 dots.

(i) (ii) (iii)

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

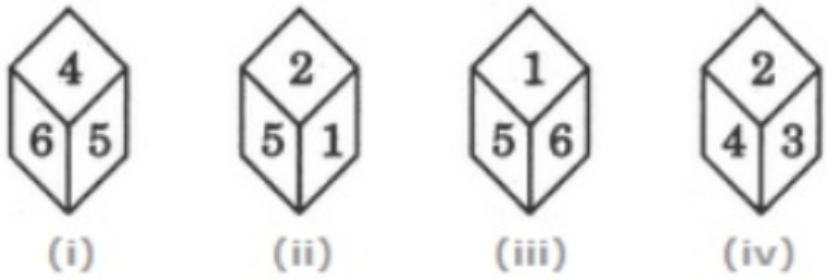
D. Cannot be determined

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

27. Question 21. Which number is on the face opposite 4, if the four different positions of a dice are as shown in the figure given below.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



A. 5

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- option D ✓

28. Question 22.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Which symbol occurs at the bottom of fig.(Y)?

A. Arrow

B. Triangle

C. Circle

D. Dot

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

29. Question 23.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

A dice is numbered from 1 to 6 in different ways.
If 1 is adjacent to 2, 4 and 6, then which of the following statements is necessarily true?

A. 2 is opposite to 6

B. 1 is adjacent to 3

C. 3 is adjacent to 5

D. 3 is opposite to 5

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

30. Question 24

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Which symbol is opposite the dot?

A. Circle

B. Triangle

C. Arrow

D. Cross

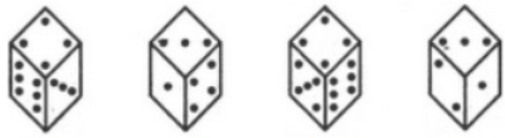
- Option A
- Option B
- Option C
- option D ✓

31. Question 25.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

How many dots are there on the dice face opposite the one with three dots?



(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

A. 2

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

- Option A
- Option B
- Option C ✓
- option D

Respondent 4

Time to complete: 70:27 Points: 100/100

1. Email ID (Use only VIT.edu ID) :

harsh.solanki20@vit.edu

0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

2. Roll Number :

37

0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

3. Select your division :

- Division Q
- Division R

0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

4. PRN Number :

12011319

0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

5. First Name :

Harsh

0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

6. Last Name :

Solanki

0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

Data Inequality

Total Question = 35
Total Marks = 100
Total Time = 60 Min.

7. **Directions (1 – 10): In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statement are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Question 1. Statement: $C \geq J = K \geq R$; $J \leq U < P$
Conclusions
I : $K \leq U$
II: $C < P$

- (●) a) Only conclusion I is true ✓
- ( ) b) Only conclusion II is true
- ( ) c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- ( ) d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- ( ) e) Either conclusion I or II is true

8. Question 2. Statement: $F > D < I \leq E = J$; $G \leq H \leq D$
Conclusions
I : $G \leq I$
II: $E > G$

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- ( ) a) Only conclusion I is true
- (●) b) Only conclusion II is true ✓
- ( ) c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- ( ) d) Other than given options
- ( ) e) Either conclusion I or II is true

9. Question 3. Statements: $A \geq B > C \leq D \leq E < F$ 3 / 3 pts

Conclusions: *Auto-graded*

I. $A \geq E$

II. $C < F$

- a) Only conclusion II is true ✓
- b) Only conclusion I is true
- c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e) Other than given options

10. Question 4. Statements: $G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S$; $D \leq A \leq J$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. $T \geq D$

II. $R > J$

- a) Other than given options
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e) Only conclusion I is true ✓

11. Question 5. Statements: $S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E > R$; $L < O$ 3 / 3 pts

Conclusions: *Auto-graded*

I. $P \geq S$

II. $O > R$

- a) Only conclusion I is true ✓
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Other than given options
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e) Either conclusion I or II is true

12. Question 6. Statements: $Y = D < R \leq E \geq J$; $Y > L = Q$; $K > E < C$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusion:

I: $D > Q$

II: $L < C$

a) Only conclusion I is true

b) Only conclusion II is true

c) Either conclusion I or II is true

d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

e) Both conclusions I and II are true ✓

13. Question 7. Statements: $G \geq D = W \geq N > X < V$; $A = G$; $X > I$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusion:

I: $A > V$

II: $D > I$

a) Only conclusion II is true ✓

b) Only conclusion I is true

c) Both conclusions I and II are true

d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

e) Either conclusion I or II is true

14. Question 8. Statements: $O \leq K > H > L > A$; $K \leq C \leq N$; $L > Q$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusion:

I: $Q < H$

II: $N > A$

a) Only conclusion I is true

b) Both conclusions I and II are true ✓

c) Only conclusion II is true

d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

e) Either conclusion I or II is true

15. Question 9. Statements: $O \leq K > H > L > A$; $K \leq C \leq N$; $L < Q$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I: $O < N$

II: $O = N$

a) Only conclusion I is true

b) Only conclusion II is true

c) Both conclusions I and II are true

d) Either conclusion I or II is true ✓

e) neither conclusion I nor II is true

16. Question 10. Statement : $P > R \geq I \leq D \leq E$; $S \leq L \geq I \geq T \geq N$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I : $T > D$

II : $E \geq L$

a) Only conclusion I is true

b) Only conclusion II is true

c) Both conclusions I and II are true

d) Either conclusion I or II is true

e) Neither conclusion I nor II is true ✓

17. **Directions (11 – 20): In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by three conclusions, study the conclusion based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Question 11. Statements: I > F ≥ X > L; U < L ≥ O > Y; Y ≥ G > M
Conclusions:
I. X > Y
II. I ≥ U
III. M > O

- a) Only conclusion II is true
- b) Only conclusion I is true ✓
- c) Either conclusion II or III is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor III is true
- e) Other than given options

18. Question 12. Statements: T ≥ L < I < U; H > L ≥ J > D ≥ Z

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Conclusions:
I. T > Z
II. I > D
III. U < H

- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion III is true
- c) Either conclusion II or III is true
- d)Other than the given options ✓
- e) Both conclusions I and II are false

19. Question 13. Statements: T≥E < D ≤K; P>E>M >L; L>W ≥R

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. K > L

II. R ≤ T

III. T > W

a) Only conclusion I is true.

b) Only conclusion III and I are true ✓

c) Other than given options

d) Neither conclusion I nor III is true

e) Both conclusions I and II are true

20. Question 14. Find the conclusions which does not follow

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Statements: Q>H<J ≤ E; H > G ≥X>P>Y

Conclusions:

I. Q>Y

II. E ≥ X

III. J > P

a) Only conclusion II is false ✓

b) Only conclusion I is false

c) Either conclusion II or III is true

d) Neither conclusion I nor III is true

e) Other than given options

21. Question 15. Statements: $V < Z \leq X = W$; $Y = Z \geq K \geq J$; $V < U \leq T = S$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. $J < T$

II. $S > K$

III. $W \geq Y$

a) Both conclusions I and II are true.

b) Both conclusions II and III are true.

c) Only conclusion III is true. ✓

d) Only conclusion II is true.

e) Other than given options

22. Question 16. Statements: $Y < Z \leq X$; $V < W \leq Y > U$; $V > T \geq S$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. $X > U$

II. $Z > V$

III. $S < Y$

a) Other than given options

b) Both conclusions I and II are true.

c) Both conclusions I and III is true.

d) All conclusions are true. ✓

e) All conclusions I, II and III are false

23. Question 17. Statements: $M < N \leq O = P$; $K \leq L = M$; $Q > P \geq R$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. $K < O$

II. $Q > L$

III. $R < O$

a) Only conclusion I is true.

b) Other than given options

c) Only conclusion III is false. ✓

d) Both conclusions II and III are true.

e) All conclusions I, II and III are false

24. Question 18. Statements: $U > V \geq W$; $O \leq N < S$; $U = N \leq T$ 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. $O < U$

II. $S > V$

III. $W < N$

a) Only conclusion I is true.

b) Both conclusions I and II are true.

c) Only conclusion III is true.

d) Both conclusions II and III are true ✓

e) All conclusions I, II and III are false.

25. Question 19. Statements: A < C < B < I; B > Z > Y; C < X < W

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. A < X

II. I > W

III. Y < C

a) Only conclusion II is true

b) Other than given options

c) Only conclusion I is true ✓

d) All conclusions are true.

e) Both conclusion I and III are true

26. Question 20. Statements: P < Q > R > S; R > T > U; T > N

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Conclusions:

I. N < Q

II. S > T

III. P < U

a) Both conclusions II and III are true

b) Both conclusions I and II are true

c) Only conclusion I is true ✓

d) Only conclusion II is true

e) None of these

27. Question 21. Which of the following set of symbols should be placed in the place of question marks respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that S < L as well as T ≤ M are definitely true?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

? < ? = ? ≤ ? < ?

- a) S, T, L M, N ✓
- b) S, M, N, T, L
- c) L, T, N, M, S
- d) L, M, S, N, T
- e) None of these

28. Question 22. Which of the following pair of symbols should be placed in place of question marks respectively (from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that P ≥ R < U is definitely true?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

U > T ? S = R ? Q ≤ P

- a) ≥, <
- b) >, ≤ ✓
- c) ≤, ≤
- d) >, <
- e) None of these

29. Question 23. If G≥L=A>N≤C<E, which of the following is definitely false?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) N>G ✓
- b) E>N
- c) G>A
- d) A=G
- e) Other than given options

30. Question 24. In Which of the following expressions does the expression 'T>G' definitely hold true?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) A ≥ T ≤ G = P < K ≤ M

b) S ≥ T ≥ V = G ≤ B ≥ K

c) T ≥ L = M ≥ S = G ≤ Y

d) G < A = K < T ≤ S > L ✓

e) None of these

31. 25. In which of the following expressions will the expression 'E≥B' holds true?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) E≤F=C≤D≤B < A

b) F>E=D≥C≥A=B ✓

c) A≥D=B>C

d) None of these

32. **Directions (26-28): In the following questions, the symbols $, %, @, & and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

'A $ B' means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'.
'A % B' means 'A is less than B'.
'A & B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.
'A # B' means 'A is equal to B'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which
of the conclusion/s given below them is/are definitely true?

26) Statements:
M @ N # O % P, P $ Q # S

Conclusions:
I) M % P
II) N $ Q
III) S # M

- a) Only Conclusion I is true. ✓
- b) Both Conclusions I and III are true.
- c) Either Conclusion II or III is true.
- d) Neither Conclusion I nor III is true.
- e) Other than given options

33. Question 27) Statements: 3 / 3 pts

A & B, C @ D, B # C *Auto-graded*

Conclusions:

I) A & C

II) B @ D

III) A $ C

- a) Only Conclusion I and II are true. ✓
- b) Both Conclusions I and III are true.
- c) Either Conclusion I or II is true.
- d) Neither Conclusion I nor III is true.
- e) Other than given options

34. Question 28) 3 / 3 pts

Statements: *Auto-graded*

P # Q % R, P $ T & W

Conclusions:

I) R & T

II) P @ W

III) W % Q

- a) Only Conclusion III is true. ✓
- b) Both Conclusions I and II are true.
- c) Either Conclusion II or III is true.
- d) Neither Conclusion I nor II nor III is true.
- e) Both Conclusions II and III are true

35. Question 29-30)

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

29) Statements:

$K \geq Y > N > P \geq L; N \geq F = T$

Conclusions:

I) $K \leq L$

II) $Y > T$

Give Answer:

a) If Only conclusion I follows.

b) If Only conclusion II follows.

c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

- a) a
- b) b ✓
- c) c
- d) d
- e) e

36. Question 30) Statements: 3 / 3 pts

$P > L \leq W \geq X \leq T; L < Q \leq C$ *Auto-graded*

Conclusions:

I) $C > X$

II) $P < C$

Give Answer:

a) If Only conclusion I follows.

b) If Only conclusion II follows.

c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

- a) a
- b) b
- c) c
- d) d ✓
- e) e

37. **Question 31-35) : In the following questions, the symbols @, $, *, # and ! are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

'P $ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
'P ! Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

31) Statements: M $ K, K @ N, N * R, R # W
Conclusions:
I) W @ K
II) M $ R
III) K @ W
IV) M @ N

- a. Only I and II follows
- b. Only I, II and III follows
- c. Only I follows
- d. Only II, III and IV follow
- e. None of these ✓

38. Question 32) Statements: H @ T, T # F, F ! E, E * V
Conclusions:
I) V $ F
II) E @ T
III) H @ V
IV) T # V

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only I, II and III follows
- b. Only I, II and IV follows ✓
- c. Only II, III and IV follow
- d. Other than given options
- e. All I, II, III and IV follows

39. Question 33) Statements: N ! B, B $ W, W # H, H * M 2 / 2 pts

Conclusions: *Auto-graded*

I) M @ W

II) H @ N

III) W ! N

IV) W # N

- a. Other than given options
- b. Only III follows
- c. Only IV follows
- d. Only either III or IV and II follow
- e. Only either III or IV and I follows ✓

40. Question 34) Statements: R * D, D $ J, J # M, M @ K 2 / 2 pts

Conclusions: *Auto-graded*

I) K # J

II) D @ M

III) R # M

IV) D @ K

- a. None follows ✓
- b. Only I follow
- c. Only II follows
- d. Other than given options
- e. Only IV follows

41. Question 35. 2 / 2 pts

Statements: D # R, R * K, K @ F, F $ J *Auto-graded*

Conclusions:

I) J # R

II) J # K

III) R # F

IV) K @ D

- a. Only I, II and III follows
- b. Only II, III and IV follow
- c. Only I, III and IV follows
- d. All I, II, III and IV follows
- e. None of these ✓

7. **Direction (1-5) Study the graphs and answer the flowing question.**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

A company has five branches. Number of employee in five branches is given in the bar graphs and ratio of male and female in respective branch is given in the table.

1. Find the average female in all the branches together?

Office	Ratio of male and female employee
A	4:3
B	1:2
D	3:2
E	4:5
F	5:3

- A.182
- B.147
- C.145
- D.144
- E.192 ✓

8. 2. Total male in Aand B is what percent of total Female in E and F office?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.96.3
- B.99.3
- C.95.3
- D.97.29 ✓
- E.95.23

9. 3. Find the differenceof average employee in A and E office and average employee in B and F office?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.85
- B.93
- C.95 ✓
- D.11
- E.102

10. 4. Number of male inF is what percent of number of female of same office?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.1203.6
- B.166.66 ✓
- C.125.36
- D.11.36
- E.100.36

11. 5. Find the ratioof number of male in B and number of female in D?

3 / 3 pts

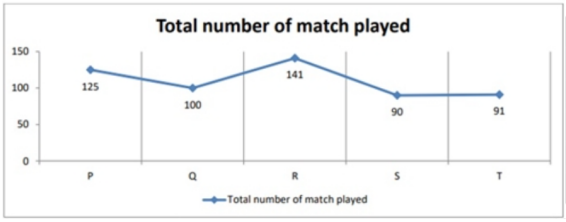
Auto-graded

- A.12:17 ✓
- B.2:3
- C.5:4
- D.5:7
- E.1:1

12. Direction (6-10)Study the graphs and answer the flowing question.
There are five cricket stadiums. Number of matchplayed in five stadiums is given in line graph and ratio of ODI match and T20match out of the total match played is given in the table.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

6. Total T20 match played in Tis what percent of total ODI match played in P?



Stadium	Ratio of ODI and T20 match played
P	1:4
Q	2:3
R	2:1
S	5:4
T	4:3

- A.145
- B.152
- C.1452
- D.152
- E.156 ✓

13. 7. Find thedifference of total ODI match played in P and Q together and total ODI matchplayed in R and S together?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.96
- B.69
- C.63
- D.79 ✓
- E.80

14. 8. Find theaverage (approx) T20 match played in all the stadiums together?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.45
- B.42
- C.57 ✓
- D.20
- E.21

15. 9. Find the ratio ofnumber ODI match played in R and T20 match played in Q?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.12:17
- B.47:30 ✓
- C.5:4
- D.5:7
- E.1:1

16. 10. Find the totalnumber of ODI match played in P,Q and R together?

3 / 3 pts

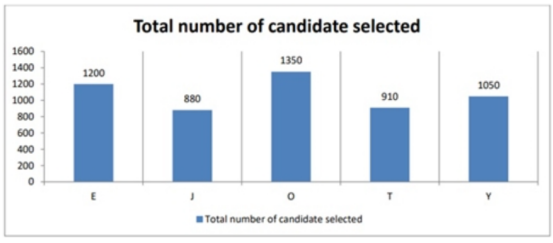
Auto-graded

- A.159 ✓
- B.147
- C.123
- D.103
- E.112

17. Direction (11-15)Study the graphs and answer the following question.
Bar graphs shows total number of student selected in two post Po and clerk and table graph shows percentage of student selected as a clerk

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

11. Total number of candidate selected as Po in E is what percent of total number of candidate selected as clerk in J?



City	Percentage of candidate selected as a clerk
E	40%
J	62.5%
O	55.55%
T	57.14%
Y	66.67%

- A.125.36
- B.147.6
- C.122.36
- D.122.45
- E.130.90 ✓

18. 12. Find the difference of total number of candidateselected as Po and total number of candidate selected as clerk?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.693
- B.654
- C.896
- D.610 ✓
- E.456

19. 13. Find the ratio of number of candidateselected in T and number of candidate selected in O?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.12:17
- B.2:3
- C.91:135 ✓
- D.5:7
- E.1:1

20. 14. Total number of candidate selected as Po inJ and O together is what percent of total number of candidate selected as clerkin T and Y together?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.114.36
- B.76.22 ✓
- C.103.36
- D.147.3
- E.123.33

21. 15. Find the average number of candidate selectedas clerk in all the cities together?

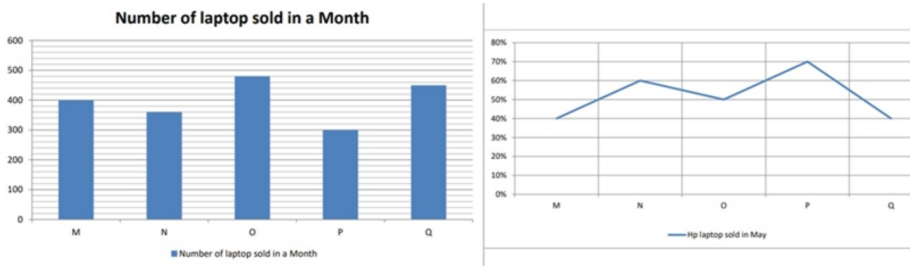
3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.600 ✓
- B.650
- C.258
- D.426
- E.369

22. Direction (16-20) Study the graphs and answerthe flowing question.
Total number of laptop [HP+DEL] at five shops in a month is givenin the bar graphs and percentage of HP laptop sold in that month is given inline graph

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

16. Number Hp laptop sold in M and N together is whatpercent of total number of laptop sold in O?



- A.74.36
- B.45.36
- C.41.23
- D.58.69
- E.78.33 ✓

23. 17.Find the difference of number of Dell laptop sold in P and number of Hp laptopsold in Q?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.96
- B.85
- C.74
- D.90 ✓
- E.122

24. 18.Find average number of laptop sold in all the shop together?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.369
- B.357
- C.398 ✓
- D.321
- E.345

25. 19.Find the ratio of total Hp laptop sold in M and Q together and total Delllaptop sold in N and O together?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.12:17
- B.17:19 ✓
- C.5:4
- D.5:7
- E.1:1

26. 20.Find the average (approx) number of Hp laptop sold in all the shop together?

3 / 3 pts

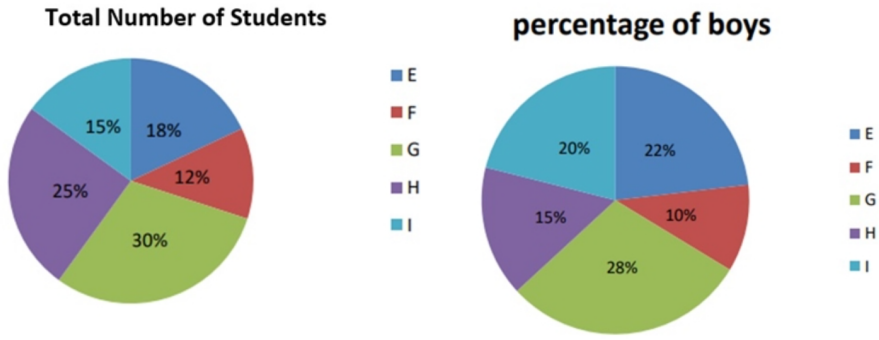
Auto-graded

- A.201 ✓
- B.258
- C.236
- D.211
- E.241

27. Direction (21-25) Study the graphs and answer the followingquestion.
Total number of student in a college of five departments is 4000 out of that40% is girls.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

21. Number of boys in E is what percent of number of girls inI?



- A.456
- B.478
- C.412
- D.489
- E.440 ✓

28. 22. Find the difference of total number of student in G and H together and total number of girls in E,Fand I together?

/ 3 pts

- A.213
- B.2130
- C.2536
- D.2648
- E.2250

29. 23. Find the difference of average number of boys in F and Itogether and average number of girls in G and H together?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.258
- B.254
- C.224 ✓
- D.230
- E.260

30. 24. Find the ratio of number of boys in E and G together andtotal number of student in H?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.12:17
- B.6;5 ✓
- C.5:4
- D.5:7
- E.1:1

31. 25. Find the total number of girls in the department of E, G and I together?

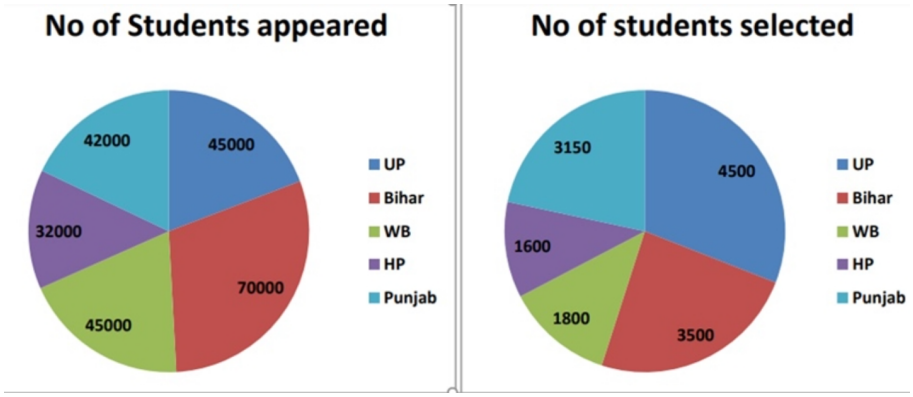
3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.840 ✓
- B.862
- C.852
- D.850
- E.870

32. Direction(26-30). Study the following pie chart and answerthe questions that follow.
Below given pie chart shows the number ofstudents appeared for the IBPS Clerk exam in 2020

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

26. Which of the following states has the highest selectionpercentage out of number of students appeared?



- A.UP ✓
- B. Bihar
- C. WB
- D. HP
- E. None of these

33. 27. Which of thefollowing states has same number of selected students from the given exam?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. UP and WB
- B. Bihar and WB
- C. Punjab and HP
- D. UP and HP
- E. None of these ✓

34. 28. What is the percentage of selection from Bihar state andPunjab state together?

0 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- [ ] A. 5%
- [x] B. 6% ✓
- [ ] C. 7%
- [ ] D. 8%
- [ ] E. None of these ✓

35. 29. The average number of applications is what percent of thetotal number of selected students from all the states together?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- ( ) A. 224.67%
- ( ) B. 325.23%
- ( ) C. 123.65%
- (•) D. 321.64% ✓
- ( ) E. None of these

36. 30. Which of the following state have highest selectionpercentage among all the states considered?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- (•) A. UP ✓
- ( ) B. Bihar
- ( ) C. WB
- ( ) D. Punjab
- ( ) E. None of these

37. **Directions(31-35): Study the following table chart carefully and answer the questions givenbeside.**

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

This following table is related to profit andloss and some values are missing. All the discounts are on the M.P. and theprofit are on C.P.

31. If the discount % and profit % of the Suit is same. Find out the M.P. of Suit?

Article	Cost Price (Rs.)	Profit (%)	Marked Price (Rs.)	Discount (%)	Selling Price (Rs.)
Jeans	2280	---	2720	---	---
Shirt	---	30%	---	---	---
T-shirt	---	---	2875	14%	---
Suit	2200	---	---	---	2640
Saree	---	20%	3800	---	---

- A Rs. 2200
- B Rs. 2500
- C Rs. 2800
- D Rs. 3300 ✓
- E None of these

38. 32. If the M.P. of jeans is Rs. 140 more than the C.P. of Shirt and the differencebetween M.P. and S.P. of Shirt is Rs. 780. Find the discount % of Shirt?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A 20.46%
- B 19.76%
- C 18.86% ✓
- D 17.56%
- E None of these

39. 33. C.P. of Suit is how much percentage less than the M.P. of Jeans?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A21.2%
- B19.1% ✓
- C18.6%
- D18.4%
- ENone of these

40. 34. The ratio of discount % and profit % of the T-shirt is 7 : 5. Find CP. ofT-shirt?(approximately)

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A Rs. 2285
- B Rs. 2398
- C Rs. 2552
- D Rs. 2248 ✓
- E None of these

41. 35. If the ratio of the C.P. of the Jeans and Saree is 4:5, find out the discount %of Saree?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A 10% ✓
- B 12%
- C 15%
- D 20%
- E None of these

Direction Sense Assignment 2

Direction (1-2): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions below it:
G is 9m to the south of E. E is 5m to the east of K. K is 4m to the east of H. I is 5m south of H. J is 7m west of I. L is 8m south of J.

1) What is the distance between I and E?
A) 2√34m
B) √106m
C) √207m
D) 65m
E) None of these

2) H is in which direction with respect to L?
A) South
B) South-West
C) North-East
D) North
E) None of these

Direction (3-4): Study the given information carefully and answer the given question below it:
Point A is 16m to the north of point C. Point D is 4m to the west of point A. Point E is 24m to the north of point D. point G is 10m to the east of point E.

3) In which direction is point E with respect to point C?
A) North-East
B) South-East
C) North-West
D) South-West
E) None of these

4) In which direction and at what distance is point D with respect to point G?
A) 26m, South-East
B) 25m, South-West
C) 26m, South-West
D) 27m, North-East
E) None of these

5) The distance between P and S is 50m and that between R and T is 60m. T is to the west of R, which is to the north of P at a distance of 80m. S is to the northwest or south of T. If T is 20m to the north of S, then what is the distance between S and R?
A) 10√20m
B) 20√10m
C) 30m
D) 15√20m
E) None of these

6) The house of G is facing west direction. From the opposite side of his house G walks straight 40m. Again he walks 20m after turning to his right and then he turns to his left and walked 60m. Finally, he turns towards south and walks 20m to F's house and stops. What is the distance between G's house and F's house?
A) 20√29m
B) 10√19m
C) 15√29m
D) 30√19m
E) None of these

7) Ranu walks 20m to towards the south direction. From there she turns right and walks 40m. Then she turns to her right and walks 10m, again she walks to the west direction. After walking 15m she turns to her right and walks 30m. Again she walks 5m to her left and stops. So in which direction and what distance is Ranu's final position and initial position?
A) 15√10m
B) 20√15m
C) 30√5m
D) 20√10m
E) None of these

8) Mita goes 9m north and turns left and walks 6m. Again, she turns to her right and walks 5m. After this, she takes another right turn and walks 8m. So, what is the distance between her current position and her initial position?
A) 10 √3m
B) 15√2m
C) 10√2m
D) 20√3m
E) None of these

9) Ishita is 30km away from Ashita in the South-East direction. Sukla is 30km away from Ishita in the South-West direction. Parimal is 30km away from Sukla in the North-West direction. Rajesh is 40km away from Parimal in the North-East direction. Asit is 30m away from parimal in North- East direction. What is the distance between Rajesh and ishita's position?
A) 5√2km
B) 10√5km
C) 10√10km
D) 5√5km
E) None of these

10) Ankul walked 10m towards West from his office and then he walked 3m after turning to his right. After that he walked 4m to his left. In the end he walked 10m after turning 135° in anticlockwise direction. In what direction is he now from his office?
A) North
B) South-East
C) North-West
D) South-West
E) South

11) 8 persons G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are standing in such a way that I is 10 m in west from N, N is 20 m South with respect to M. M is 30 m towards West with respect to G. J is 20 m towards South with respect to G . H is 5 m apart from K towards North. L is 20 m towards East with respect to J. K is 30 m towards West with respect to M. In which direction is J with respect to K?
A) South-East
B) North-West
C) North
D) South-West
E) None of these

12) D is 15m to the south of A. C is 10m to the east of D. E is 10m to the north of C. F is 10m to the west of E. G is 20m to the west of A. H is 20m to the south of F. K is 10m to the south of C. What is the distance between F and C?

A) 10m
B) 12m
C) 10√2m
D) 12√2m
E) None of these

Direction (13-14): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions below it:

R started walking from his house to his uncle's house. At first he walked 4m to the West then turned right. After walking 7m he turned left and covering 15m distance. Then he walked 10m to the South direction. Finally he turned 8m right and reached his destination.

13) What is the distance between R's current position and initial position?
A) √556m
B) √545m
C) √654m
D) √765m
E) None of these

14) From his uncle's house R takes a U turn and walks 2m distance, now in which direction is R from his starting position?
A) South-West
B) North-East
C) South-East
D) North-West
E) None of these

15) Ganesh's house is facing north direction, from his house he goes to the sweet shop. So he walks 6m to the left and then again turns left. After covering 5m distance he turns right. After walking 3m he reached the sweet shop. Now in what distance is sweet shop from his house?
A) 16m
B) 151m
C) √105m
D) √106m
E) None of these

16) Pallavi started moving from point X and moves towards west direction. After cycling for a distance of 20m, she took a left turn, and moves 20m then she took a right turn, and moves 10m after that she took a left turn and moved 10m more. In which direction is Pallavi facing now?
A) North
B) South
C) East
D) West
E) North-East

Direction (17-18): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions below it:

Ekta started walking from her shop and her shop is facing west direction. She walked 30m back side of her shop. Then she turned left and walked 10m, again she turn left and walked 20m to her aunt's house. From there she turned right and walked 25m to her house.

17) In which direction is Ekta's house from her aunt's house?
A) East
B) North-West
C) West
D) South
E) North

18) If Madhabi's house is 10m to the left of Ekta's aunt house then find the distance between Ekta's shop and Madhabi's house?
A) 5m
B) 4m
C) 10m
D) 15m
E) 9m

19) Point T is 50m to the south of point S. Point L is 30m to the west of point T. Point S is 20m to the east of point O. Point O is 30m to the south of point U. In which direction and what distance is point T with respect to point O?
A) South-West, 10√29m
B) North-East, 20√29m
C) South-East, 10√29m
D) West, 20√29m
E) None of these

20) Point V is 25m to the south of point P. Point R is 5m to the east of point P. Point V is 10m to the east of point X. Point Q is 20m to the south of point V. Point T is 6m to the north of point R. In which direction is point T with respect to point X?
A) East
B) South-West
C) West
D) North-East
E) None of these

21) Raja started from point G, walked 8m towards the east. Then took a right turn, walked 3m and reached point H. Point E is 6m to the left of point H. Point G is 5m to the north of point F. Point V is 2m to the right of point E. In which direction is point H with respect to point V?
A) North-West
B) South-West
C) South
D) North-East
E) East

22) Nine people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I were stood at some distance from each other in a grocery area. C was 18 m $ to that of B. A was 8 m % of that of B and H was 14 m # of that of A. G was 10 m %@ of that of H while D was 20 m # of that of G and F was 10 m % of that of G. I was situated just in the middle of B and C while E was just in the middle of G and D.

Here, % means North,
# means South,
$ means East and @ means West
%$ means North-East ,
#@ means south-West.
For example,
X%$Y means Y is to the North-East of X
Y%$X means X is to the North-East of Y
What is the direction of I with respect to F?
a) South-East
b) South –west
c) North
d) North – west
e) South

Direction (23-24) **Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions below it:**

Jatin started walking from point P in east direction. After walking 8m he turns left from point Q. He then walks 3m and turns left from point R. He then walks for 8m and then turns right from point S. He then walks for 5m till point T and then turns right and walks for 8m till point U. He then turns left and walks for 3m and then turns right from point V and walks for 5m till point W. He then turns right from point W and walks for 8m till point X.

23) In which direction is point X with respect to point Q?
a. North-West
b. South
c. West
d. North-East
e. South-East

24) What is the shortest distance between point S and point X?
a. 12m
b. 13m
c. 17m
d. 20m
e. None of these

25) Nick started walking in east direction from point M. After walking 4m till point N, he turns right and walks for 6m till point O and then turns left and walks for 3m till point P. He then turns left and walks for 8m till point Q. He then turns right and walks for 4m till point R. He then turns right and walks for 15m till point S. He then turns right and walks for 7m till point T. In which direction is point O with respect to point T?
a. South
b. East
c. North-East
d. West
e. None of these

26) Point A is 4m north of point C. Point F is 10m east of point G, which is 5m south of point H. Point B is north of point D, which is west of point E. Point F is 7m north of point E. Point C is the middle point of point B and point H. Point B is 6m to the west of H. What is the shortest distance between point B and point E?
a. 22m
b. 20m
c. 25m
d. 28m
e. None of these

27) Rahul starts walking from point M in south direction. After walking 6m he turns left from point N and walks for 4m till point O. He then turns left and walks for 9m till point P. He then turns left and walks for 8m till point Q. He then turns left and walks for 3m till point R. He then turns right and walks for 4m till point S. He then turns left and walks for 6m till point T. What is the shortest distance between M and T?
a. 11m
b. 12m
c. 10m
d. 8m
e. None of these

28) Anil starts walking in east direction from point A. After walking 5m he turns right from point B and walks for 6m. He then turns left from point C and walks for 4m. He then turns left from point D and walks for 8m till point E. He then turns right and walks for 4m till point F and then turns right. He then walks for 8m till point G and stopped.
What is the shortest distance between point D and point G?
a. 5m
b. 4m
c. 6m
d. 8m
e. None of these

Direction (29 -30) **Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions below it:**

Amit starts walking from point R towards west for 5km to reach point T. From point T he took right turn and walks for 8km to reach point Z. From there he again took a right turn and walks 7km to reach point Y. From point Y, Amit took a right turn and walks for 4km to reach point K. After that he took a left turn and walks for 5km to reach point J.

29) Point Y is in which direction with respect to point R?
a. Southeast
b. Northeast
c. Southwest
d. Northwest
e. None of these

30) If another point L, which is 4km south of point K, then which of the following statements regarding point L is true?
a. Point L is 3km away from point R
b. Point L is in northeast of point Z
c. Point L is in south of point Y
d. Point L is in southwest of point T
e. All are correct

31) Abhishek starts walking from point A in east direction. After walking 10m he turns right and walks for 13m. He then turns left and walks for 5m and then turns left. He walks for 5m and then turns left and walks for 21m and stop at point B.In which direction is point A with respect to point B?
a. South
b. North
c. North-East
d. North-West
e. None of these

Direction (32 -33) **Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions below it:**

Vani walks 8m from point R towards the east to reach point S. Then she turns left and walks 10m to reach the point T. Then she moves 12m east direction and reach the stationary shop. Then she moves 10m in south direction and then turns left and walks 4m to stop at point D. Karan walks 10m from point B towards the east direction and then he turns left and walks 5m to stop at point D.

32) What is the distance between Karan's ending point and Vani's starting point?
a. 24m
b. 20m
c. 10m
d. 23m
e. None of these

33) Point B is in which direction with respect to point T?
a. South west
b. South
c. South east
d. North west
e. None of these

Direction (34-35) **Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions below it:**

Point A is 4m west of point G, which is 8m north of point B. Point E is 11m south of point D, which is 7m east of point F. Point H is 10 south of point C, which is 5m north of point F. Point B is 6m west of point H.

34) Which among the following statements is/are true?
a. Shortest distance between point G and point H is equal to the distance between point H and point C.
b. Shortest distance between point B and point D is less than the distance between point D and point E.
c. Point A is north east of point H.
d. Both (a) and (c)
e. None is true.

35) What is the shortest distance between point G and the point H?
a. 14m
b. 12m
c. 10m
d. 11m
e. None of these

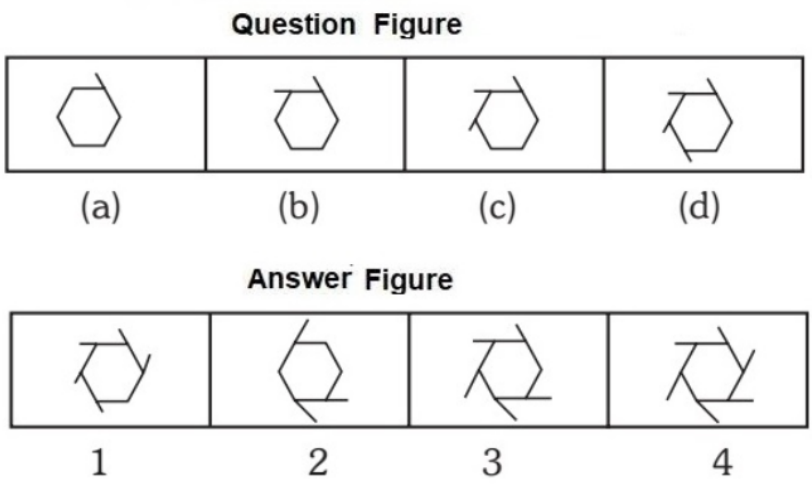
Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.no	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	11	A	21	A	31	C
2	C	12	C	22	A	32	A
3	C	13	E	23	D	33	C
4	C	14	A	24	B	34	A
5	B	15	D	25	E	35	C
6	A	16	B	26	B		
7	D	17	E	27	C		
8	C	18	C	28	B		
9	C	19	C	29	B		
10	D	20	D	30	C		

7. Direction (1-12) In the following questions two sets of pictures (Question Figure and Answer Figure) are given. In the Question Figure set, a series pattern (a), (b), (c), and (d) is given, you have to find out which picture from 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Answer Figure will continue the pattern. Find out the next series from the Answer Figure that follows the sequence of the Question Figure.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question 1.

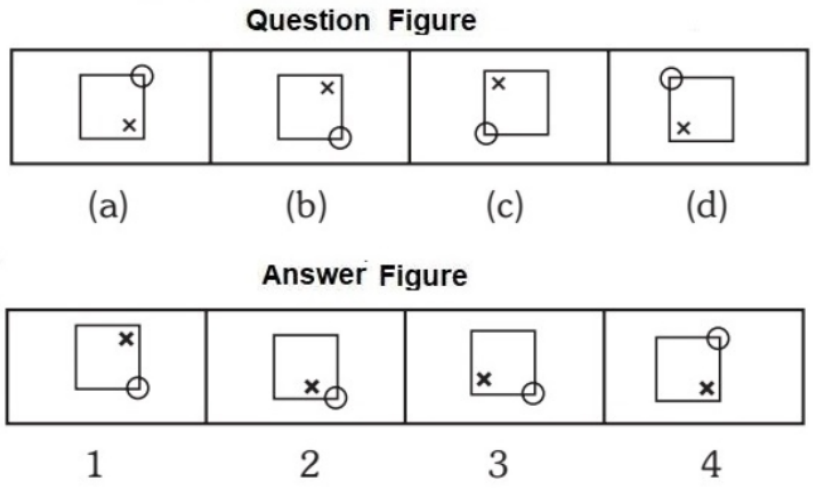


- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

8. Question 2

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

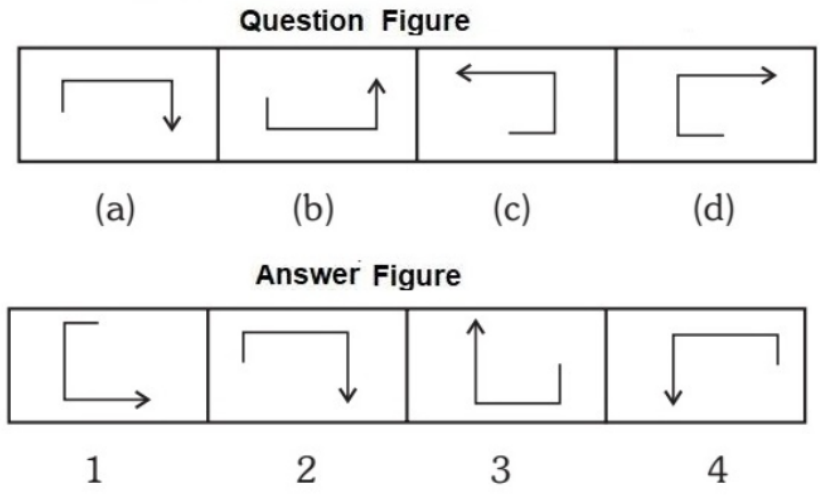


- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

9. Question 3

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



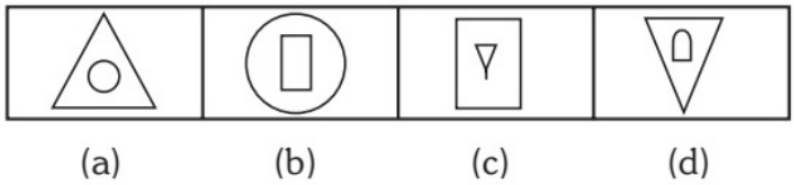
- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

10. Question 4

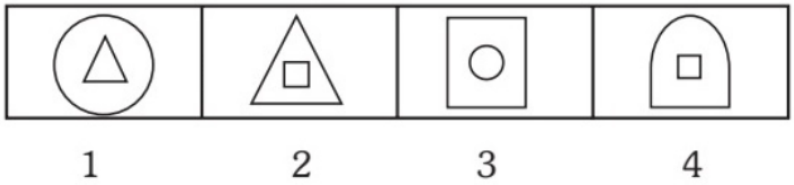
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



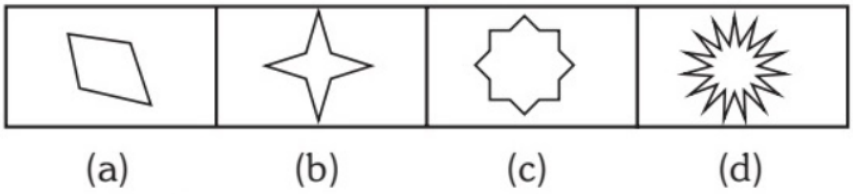
- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

11. Question 5

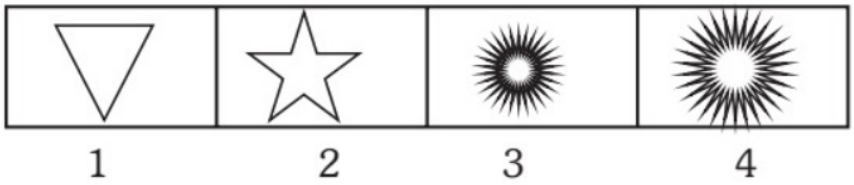
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

12. Question 6

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Answer Figure

1 2 3 4

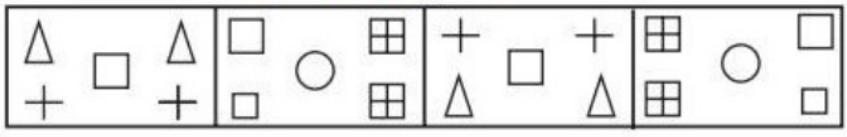
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

13. Question 7

4 / 4 pts

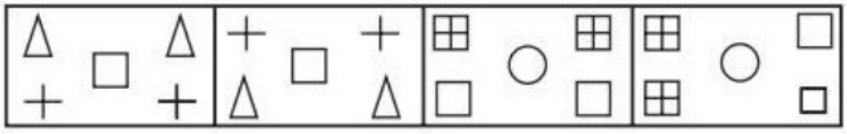
Auto-graded

Question Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

Answer Figure



1 2 3 4

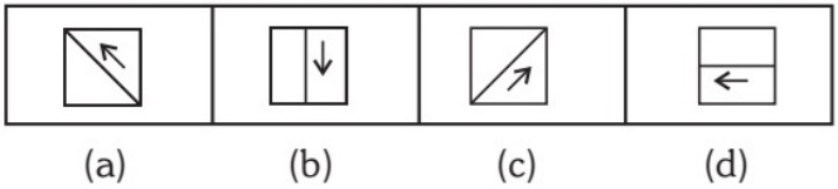
- A ✓
- B
- C
- D

14. Question 8

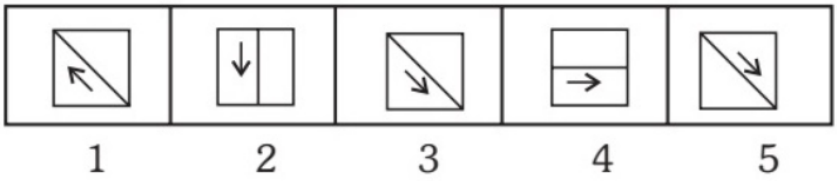
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



- A
- B
- C ✓
- D
- E

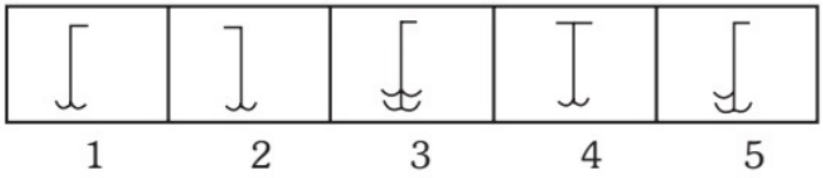
15. Question 9

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure

Answer Figure

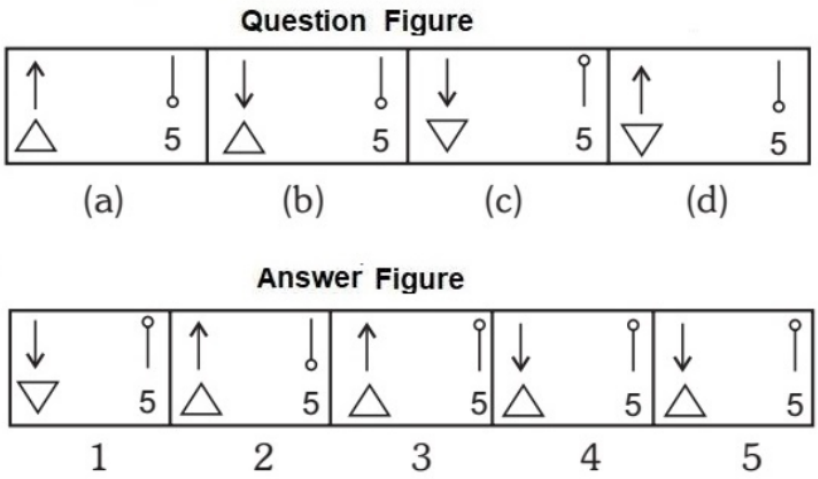


- A
- B
- C ✓
- D
- E

16. Question 10

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

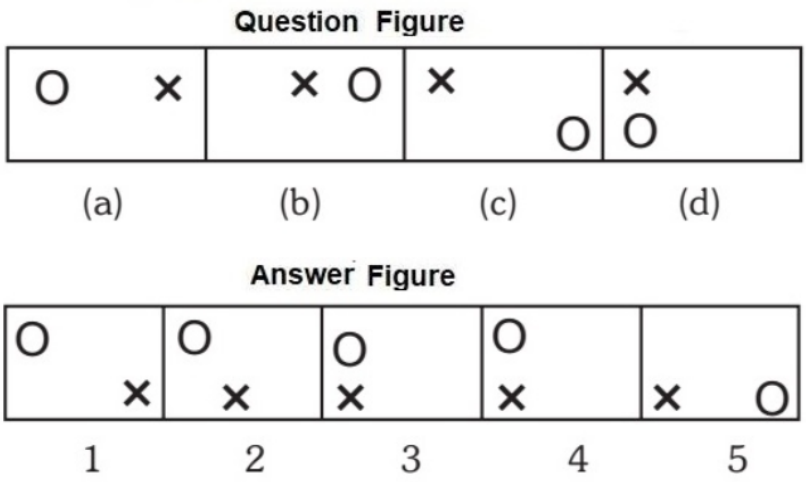


- A
- B ✓
- C
- D
- E

17. Question 11

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



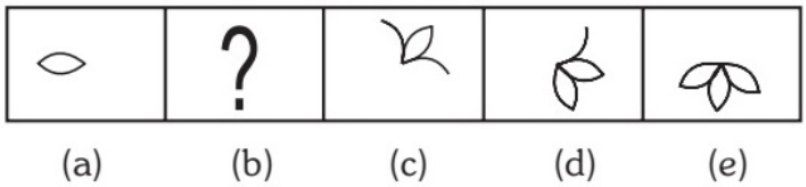
- A
- B
- C
- D ✓
- E

18. Question 12

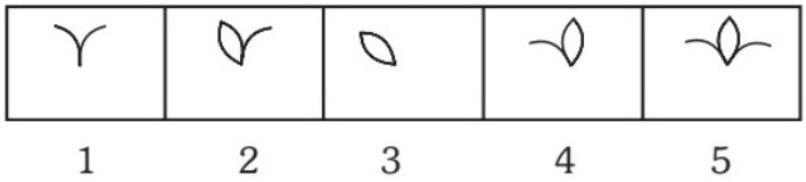
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



- A
- B ✓
- C
- D
- E

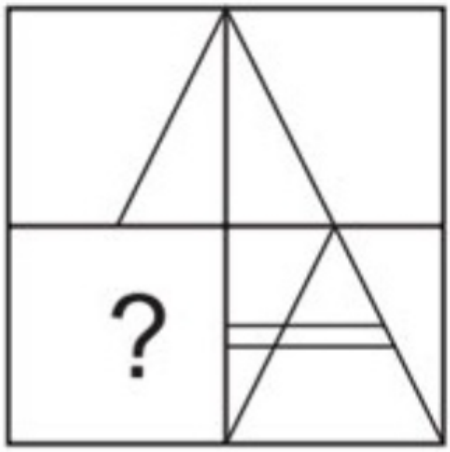
19. Direction(13-25) In each of the following questions, find out which of the answer figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) completes the figure?

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question 13

Question Figure



Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

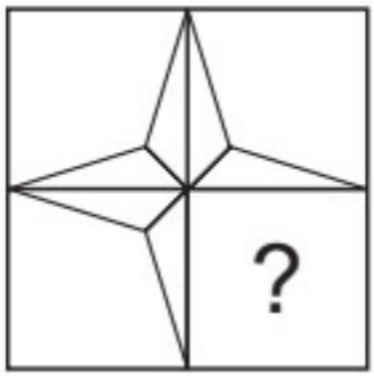
- (●) A ✓
- ( ) B
- ( ) C
- ( ) D

20. Question 14

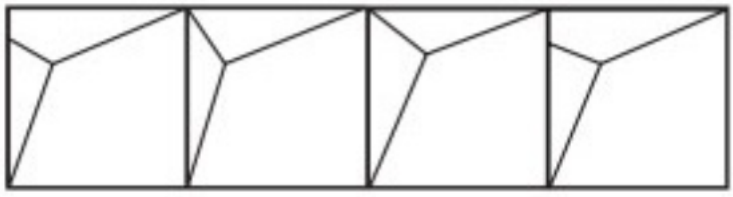
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

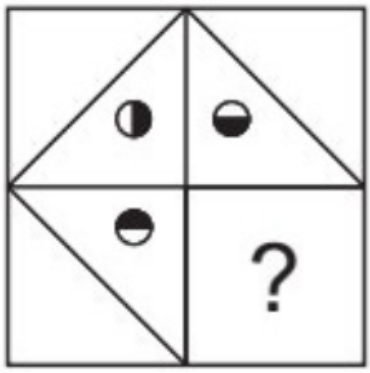
- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

21. Question 15

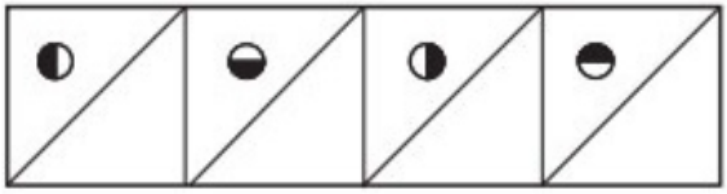
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

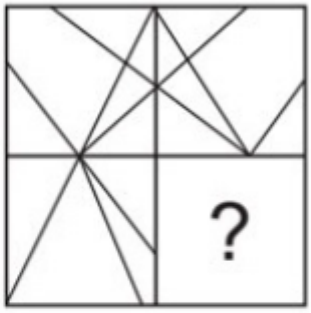
- A ✓
- B
- C
- D

22. Question 16

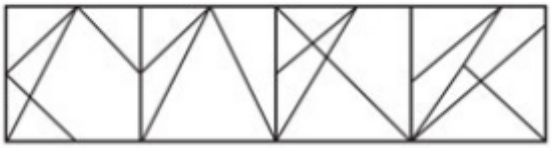
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

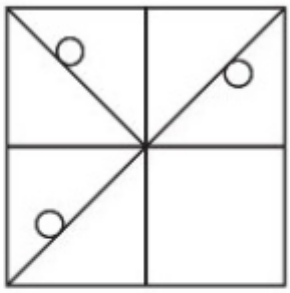
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

23. Question 17

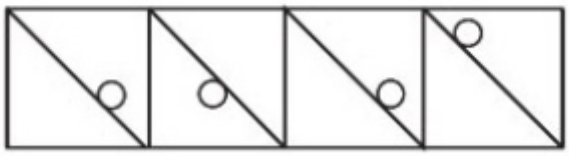
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

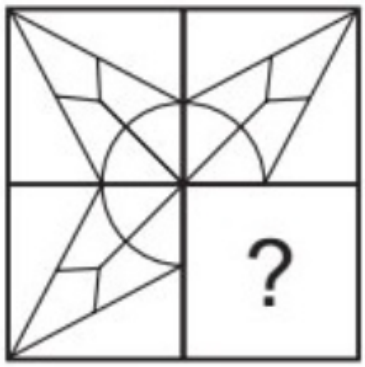
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

24. Question 18

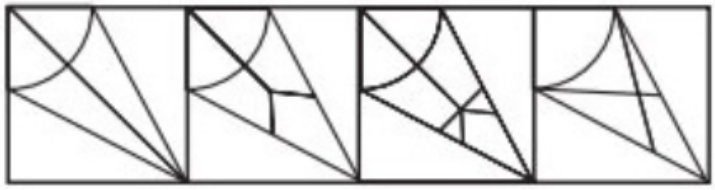
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

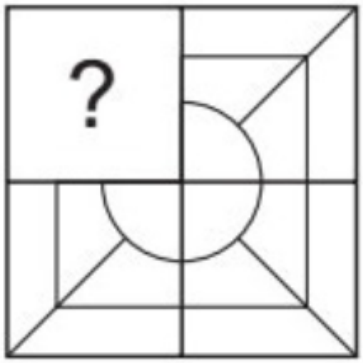
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

25. Question 19

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

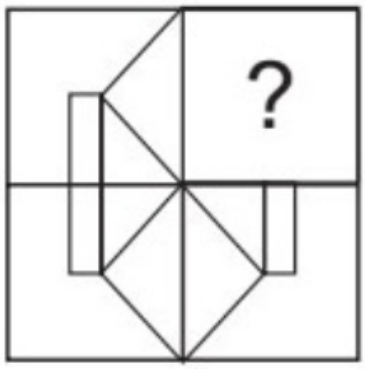
- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

26. Question 20

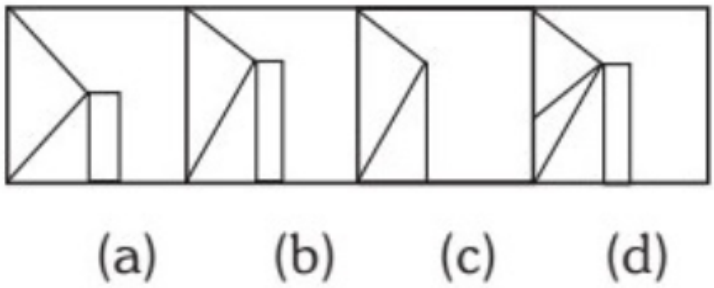
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



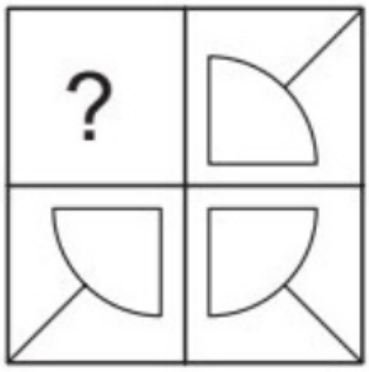
- (A) ✓
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

27. Question 21

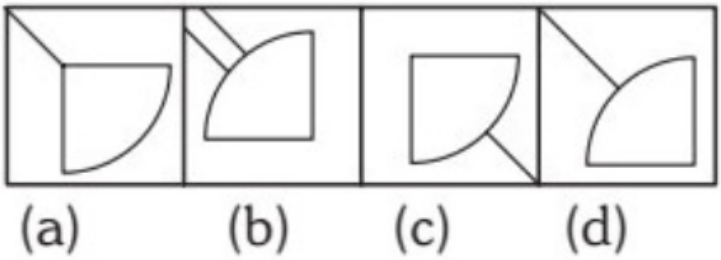
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



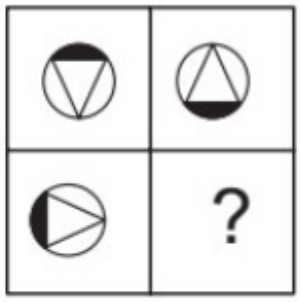
- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

28. Question 22

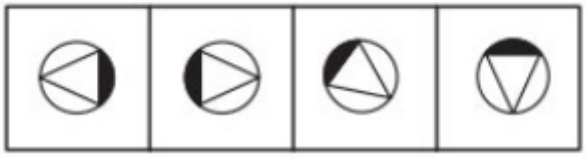
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

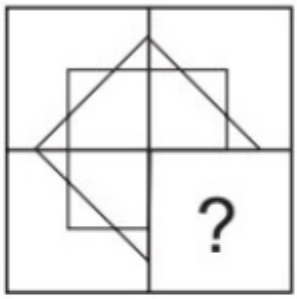
- A ✓
- B
- C
- D

29. Question 23

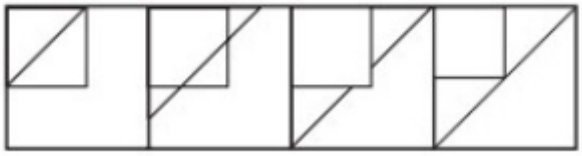
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

30. Question 24

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure

Answer Figure

(a) (b) (c) (d)

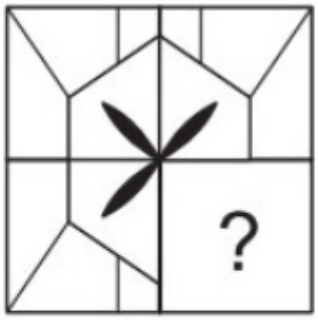
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

31. Question 25

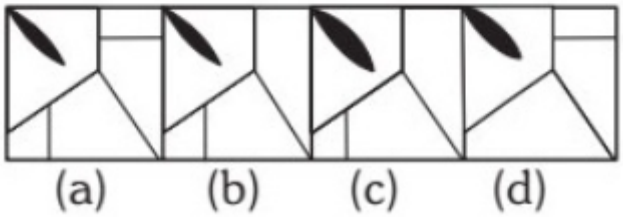
4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure



Answer Figure



- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

Insertion of Missing Number Assignment 1

1.

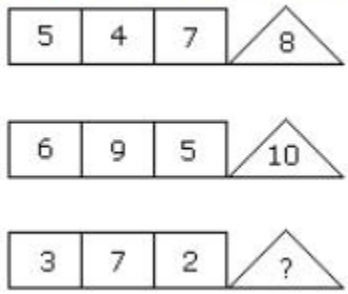
Which one will replace the question mark ?

A_2	C_4	E_6
G_3	I_5	?
M_5	O_9	Q_{14}

A. L10
B. K15
C. I15
D. K8

2.

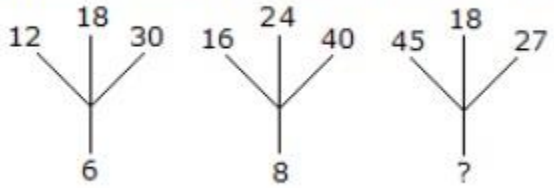
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 1
B. 4
C. 3
D. 6

3.

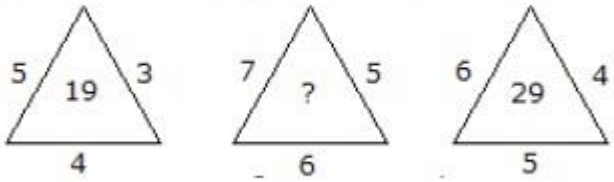
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 18
B. 12
C. 9
D. 6

4.

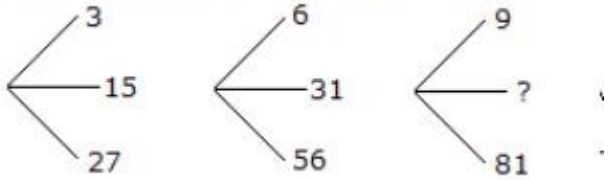
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 25
B. 37
C. 41
D. 47

5.

Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 45
B. 41
C. 32
D. 40

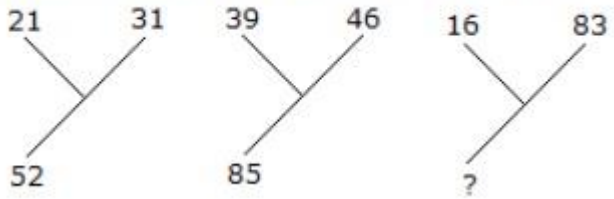
6.

Which one will replace the question mark ?

A. 115
B. 130
C. 135
D. 140

7.

Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 92
B. 72
C. 62
D. 99

8.

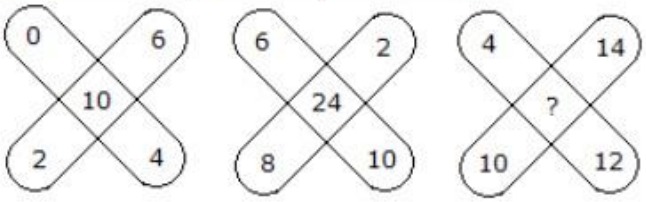
Which one will replace the question mark ?

18	24	32
12	14	16
3	?	4
72	112	128

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

9.

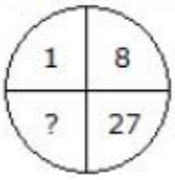
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 36
B. 48
C. 38
D. 30

10.

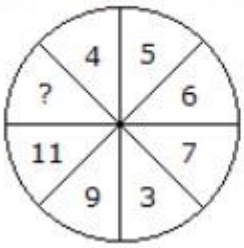
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 41
B. 64
C. 35
D. 61

11.

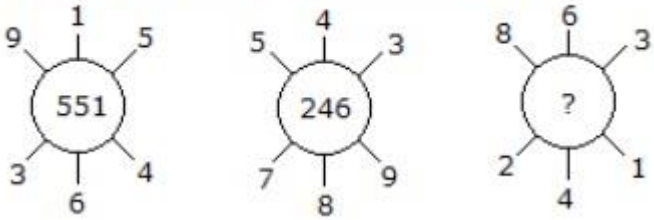
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 13
B. 14
C. 12
D. 15

12.

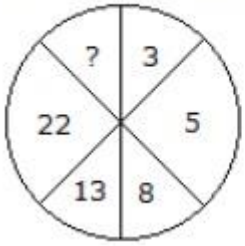
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 262
B. 622
C. 631
D. 824

13.

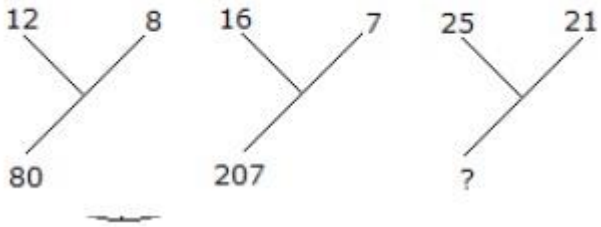
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 45
B. 29
C. 39
D. 37

14.

Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 184

B. 210
C. 241
D. 425

15.

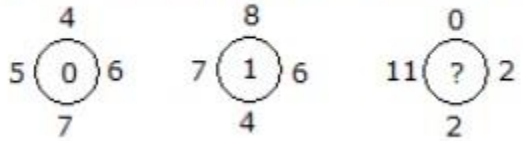
Which one will replace the question mark ?

2	4	0
1	2	4
3	1	3
36	?	91

A. 25
B. 59
C. 48
D. 73

16.

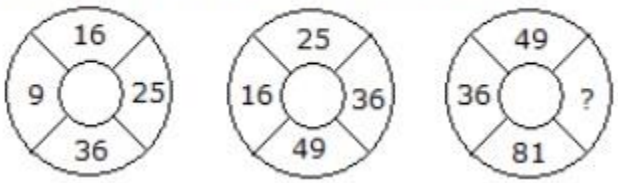
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 0
B. 2
C. 11
D. 12

17.

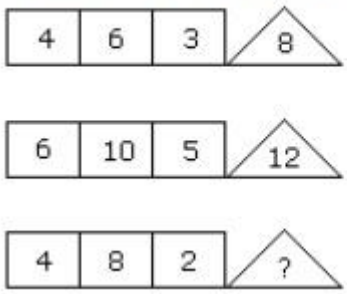
Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 64
B. 144
C. 169
D. 25

18.

Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 8
B. 12
C. 16
D. 20

19.

Which one will replace the question mark ?

7	4	5
8	7	6
3	3	?
29	19	31

A. 3
B. 5
C. 4
D. 6

20.

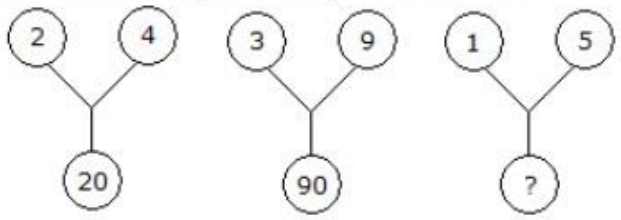
Which one will replace the question mark ?

4	5	6
2	3	7
1	8	3
21	98	?

A. 94
B. 76
C. 16
D. 73

21.

Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 75
B. 26
C. 25
D. 20

22.

Which one will replace the question mark ?

7	9	21	27
4	2	36	18
9	4	54	?

A. 18
B. 24
C. 36
D. 58

23.

Which one will replace the question mark ?

16	28	29
13	12	16
14	10	15
15	30	?

A. 60
B. 30
C. 20
D. 45

24.

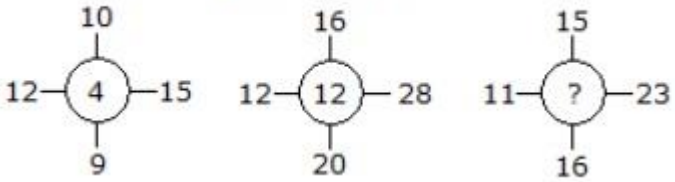
Which one will replace the question mark ?

3	15	4
7	38	5
3	?	5

A. 15
B. 19
C. 20
D. 18

25.

Which one will replace the question mark ?



A. 11
B. 14
C. 10
D. 12

Answers:

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	D	11	D	21	B
2	D	12	B	22	B
3	C	13	C	23	B
4	C	14	A	24	D
5	A	15	D	25	A
6	B	16	C	26	
7	D	17	A	27	
8	B	18	C	28	
9	C	19	B	29	
10	B	20	A	30	

7. Question 1

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Six students A, B, C, D, E, F are sitting on the ground. A and B belong to Ruby House, while the rest belong to Emerald House. D and F are tall, while others are short. C and D are wearing glasses, while others are not wearing. Which girl of Emerald House who is tall and wearing glass?

- C
- D ✓
- E
- F

8. Question 2-3. **Directions: Read the following information to answer these questions :**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

(i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle facing at the centre and playing cards.

(ii) E is neighbour of A and D, who is sitting 3rd to the right of B.

(iii) G is not between F and C, if seen in anticlockwise direction starting from F.

(iv) F is to the immediate right of A.

2. Which of the following does not have the pair of persons sitting adjacent to each other?

- A BA ✓
- B CB
- C DE
- D GD
- E None of these

9. Question 3. **Which of the following pairs has the 2nd person sitting immediately to the right of the 1st?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A AB
- B CB
- C EA ✓
- D DG
- E None of these

10. Question 4.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

If 'light' is called 'morning', 'morning' is called 'dark', 'dark' is called 'night', 'night' is called 'sunshine', and 'sunshine' is called 'dusk', when do we sleep ?

- A night
- B sunshine ✓
- C dusk
- D dark
- E none of these

11. Question 5.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

If in a certain language, 'oka peru', means 'fine cloth', 'meta lisa' means 'clear water' and 'dona lisa peru' means 'fine clear weather', which word in that language means 'weather'?

- A peru
- B oka
- C meta
- D dona ✓
- E None of these

12. Question 6.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

In a certain language, BUTTER is coded as CVUUFS, BREAD is coded as CSFBE, the how COFFEE is coded?

- A DPGGFF ✓
- B GGDPFF
- C GDPGFF
- D FFDPGG

13. Question 7.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

One day Ravi left home and cycled 10 km southwards, turned right and cycled 5 km and turned right and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10 km. how many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight ?

- A 10 km
- B 15 km ✓
- C 20 km
- D 25 km

14. **Question 8 .**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

The distance between N and P is 50 m and that between Q and R is 40 m. Q is to the west of R, which is to the east of N at a distance of 70 m. P is to the west or northwest or north of Q.

If Q is to the south of P, what is the distance between P and Q?

- A 40 m ✓
- B 35 m
- C 80 m
- D 20 m
- E None of these

15. Question 9.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

UMPIRE : GAME :: ?

- A LEGISLATOR : ELECTION
- B MODERATOR : DEBATE ✓
- C PRODIGLY : WONDER
- D CHEF : BANQUET

16. Question 10.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

8 : 39 :: 72 : ?

- A 64
- B 312
- C 351 ✓
- D 300

17. Question 11. Arrange the following word in correct sequence.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

1. Curd
2. Grass
3. Butter
4. Milk
5. Cow

- A 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
- B 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
- C 5, 2, 3, 4, 1
- D 5, 2, 4, 1, 3 ✓

18. Question 12.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Directions:
Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:

519 368 437 246 175

Which of the following is the sum of the middle digits of the highest and the lowest numbers?

- A 6
- B 9
- C 8 ✓
- D 5
- E None of these

19. **Directions(13-15): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

W 1 R % 4 J E # 7 M T 2 I 9 B H 3 A
$ 9 F Q 5 D G 6 U S P

Question 13. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the eighteenth from the right end ?

- A A
- B E
- C $ ✓
- D #
- E None of these

20. Question 14.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

What should come in place of question mark on the basis of the above arrangement ?

R 4 # M 2 B 3 $ Q ?

- A 5 G U
- B D 6 S
- C 5 G S
- D D 6 P ✓
- E None of these

21. Question 15.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

If the order of the last fifteen elements is reversed, which of the following will be fifth to the right of twelfth from the left end ?

- A U ✓
- B $
- C 3
- D 6
- E None of these

22. Question 16. **Pointing towards a boy, Veena said, "He is the son of only son of my paternal grandfather." How is that boy related to Veena?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A Uncle
- B Brother ✓
- C Cousin
- D Data inadequate

23. Question 17. **Pointing to a boy, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is the woman related to the boy?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A Mother ✓
- B Daughter
- C Sister
- D Grandmother

24. Question 18. **B is father of Q. B has only two children. Q is the brother of R. R is the daughter of P. A is the granddaughter of P. S is the father of A. How is S related to Q?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A Son
- B Son-in-law
- C Brother
- D Brother-in-law ✓
- E None of these

25. Question 19. **Priyanka Chopara ranks 17th in a class of 49 students. What is her ranks from the last?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A 31
- B 32
- C 33 ✓
- D 37

26. Question 20. **The positions of how many digits in the number 2451479638 will remain same when the first half and the second half of the digits are arranged in ascending order separately?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A Only one
- B Two
- C None ✓
- D Three

27. Question 21. **In a class of 35 students, Ziya is placed 7th from the bottom where as Sofia is placed 9th from the top. Shahruk is placed in between the two. What is Ziya's position from Shahruk?**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A 10 ✓
- B 15
- C 19
- D 21

28. Question 22. **Select the one which is different from the other three responses.**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A Shimla
- B Darjeeling
- C Ooty
- D Agra ✓

29. Question 23. **G is fatter than H but not as fat as M. Q is also not as fat as M. Who is the most lean person in the group?**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A Q
- B H ✓
- C G
- D M

30. Question 24-26 **Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Auditions for a show were held in seven different cities of India - Chennai, Bangalore, Cochin, Mumbai, Delhi, Bhopal and Kolkata - not necessarily in the same order during the first seven months of the year (starting in January and ending in July). The auditions were held only in one city during a month.

Auditions in only four cities were held between the Kolkata audition and the Cochin audition. The Kolkata audition was not held in June. Only one audition was held between the Kolkata audition and the Bangalore audition. The Chennai audition was held immediately after the Kolkata audition. The Delhi audition was held immediately before the Bhopal audition. The Bhopal audition was not held in May.

24. **How many auditions were held between the Mumbai audition and the Chennai audition?**

- A One ✓
- B Two
- C Three
- D None
- E More than three

31. Question 25. **Which of the following statements is true according to the given sequence?**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A Mumbai audition was held in July.
- B Delhi audition was held in April.
- C Cochin audition was held before May.
- D Kolkata audition was held in January.
- E None is true. ✓

32. Question 26. **Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given sequence and hence form a group. Which does not belong to the group?**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A January - Kolkata
- B March - Bangalore
- C June - Cochin
- D May - Delhi ✓
- E February - Chennai

33. Question 27. **Which of the following is the third letter of the meaningful English word which can be formed using (each letter once) first, third, fourth, sixth, eighth and ninth letters of "ASTRONAUT"?**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A T
- B U ✓
- C R
- D N
- E A

34. Question 28. **Direction : Which word will come in the first if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary?**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A. Bathing B. Banking C. Backing D. Banishing E. Barricading

- A Bathing
- B Banking
- C Backing ✓
- D Banishing
- E Barricading

35. **Question 29. What should come in place of ?** 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

MN QR UV ?

- A XY
- B WX
- C YX
- D YZ ✓

36. Question 30. 3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
All pens are pencils
No pencil is an eraser

Conclusions:
I. No eraser is a pen
II. No pen is an eraser

- A Conclusion I follows.
- B Conclusion II follows.
- C if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D Both conclusion I and II follows ✓

37. Question 31.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

Statement:
No colour is a paint.
No colour is a varnish.

Conclusion:
I. No varnish is a paint
II. At least some varnishes are paints

- A Conclusion I follows.
- B Conclusion II follows.
- C Either conclusion I or II follows ✓
- D Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

38. Question 32.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
Some red are colours.
No red is a paint.
All colours are black.

Conclusions:
I. Some black being paints is a possibility.
II. All paints being black is a possibility.

- A if only conclusion I follows
- B if only conclusion II follows
- C if either conclusion I or II follows
- D if neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E if both conclusions I and II follow ✓

39. Question 33.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

Which of the following explanation is false, if the given expression is true?
E = F > G ≤ H = I

1) E > G
2) H ≥ G
3) H ≥ F
4) I ≥ G

- A Only 1
- B Only 2
- C Only 3 & 4
- D Only 3 ✓
- E None of these

40. Question 34.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

Statement: M ≥ O ≥ L ≥ T = E ≥ D

Conclusions: I. D ≤ O **II.** M ≥ E

- A Both conclusion I and II are true. ✓
- B Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- C Only conclusion II is true.
- D Either conclusion I or II is true.
- E Only conclusion I is true.

41. Question 35.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

If + stands for division; × stands for addition; – stands for multiplication; ÷ stands for subtraction, which of the following is correct?

1. 15 ÷ 5 × 2 – 6 + 3 = 28

2. 15 × 5 + 2 – 6 ÷ 3 = 56.5

3. 15 + 5 – 2 ÷ 6 × 3 = 3

4. 15 – 5 + 2 × 6 ÷ 3 = 41

- A 3 ✓
- B 1
- C 2
- D 4

7. Question 1.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 9:5. If its area is
720m2, find its perimeter.

- (a)112 meter ✓
- (b) 115 meter
- (c) 110 meter
- (d) 118 meter

8. Question 2.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

A circle and a rectangle have the same perimeter. The sides of the rectangle
are 18 cm and 26 cm. What is the area of the circle?

- (a)) 88 cm2
- (b) 154 cm2
- (c) 1250 cm2
- (d) 616 cm2 ✓

9. Question 3.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

If the perimeter and diagonal of a rectangle are 14 and 5 cms respectively,
find its area.

- (a)12 cm2 ✓
- (b) 16 cm2
- (c) 20 cm2
- (d) 24 cm2

10. Question 4. 4 / 4 pts

The diameter of a garden roller is 1.4 m and it is 2m long .How much area will
it cover in 5 revolutions? $use\ \pi$=22/7

Auto-graded

- (a)40m2
- (b) 44 m2 ✓
- (c) 48m2
- (d) 36m2

11. Question 5. 4 / 4 pts

A horse is tethered to one corner of a rectangular grassy field 40 m by 24 m
with a rope 14 m long. Over how much area of the field can it graze?

Auto-graded

- (a) 154m2 ✓
- (b) 308 m2
- (c) 150m2
- (d) None of these

12. Question 6. 4 / 4 pts

If the area of a circle decreases by 36%, then the radius of a circle decreases
by

Auto-graded

- (a) 20% ✓
- (b) 18%
- (c) 36%
- (d) 64%

13. Question 7.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The floor of a rectangular room is 15 m long and 12 m wide. The room is
surrounded by a verandah of width 2 m on all its sides. The area of the
verandah is:

- (a) 124m2 ✓
- (b) 120 m2
- (c) 108m2
- (d) 58m2

14. Question 8.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

A rectangular lawn 70 m × 30 m has two roads each 5 metres wide, running in the
middle of it, one parallel to the length and the other parallel to the breadth.
Find the cost of gravelling the road at the rate of 4 per square metre.

- (a) `2,000
- (b) `1,800
- (c) `1,900 ✓
- (d) `1,700

15. Question 9.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The area of a rectangular field is 144 m2. If the length had been 6 metres
more, the area would have been 54 m2 more. The original length of the field is

- (a) 22 metres
- (b) 18 metres
- (c) 16 metres ✓
- (d) 24 metres

16. Question 10.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

A rectangular parking space is marked out by painting three of its sides. If
the length of die unpainted side is 9 feet, and the sum of the lengths of the
painted sides is 37 feet, then what is the area of the parking space in square
feet?

- (a) 46
- (b) 81
- (c) 126 ✓
- (d) 252

17. Question 11.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Four equal circles are described about the four corner of a square so that each
touches two of the others. If a side of square is 14 cm, then the area enclosed
between the circumferences of the circles is:

- (a) 24 cm2
- (b) 42 cm2 ✓
- (c) 154 cm2
- (d) 196cm2

18. Question 12.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The ratio between the length and the breadth of a rectangular 34 park is 3:2.
If a man cycling along the boundary of the park at the speed of 12km/hr
completes one round in8minutes, then the area of the park (in sq. m) is:

- (a) 15360
- (b) 153600 ✓
- (c) 30720
- (d) 307200

19. Question 13.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The biggest possible circle is inscribed in a rectangle of length 16 cm and
breadth 6 cm. Then its Urea is

- (a) 3πcm2
- (b) 4π cm2
- (c) 5π cm2
- (d) 9πcm2 ✓

20. Question 14.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

If the diagonal of a square is doubled, then its area will be

- (a) three
- (b) four times ✓
- (c) same
- (d) none of these
- (e) doubles

21. Question 15.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

At the rate of Rs. 2 per sq m, cost of painting a rectangular floor is Rs 5760.
If the length of the floor is 80% more than its breadth, then what is the
length of the floor?

- A) 25 m
- B) 72 m ✓
- C) 67 m
- D) 56 m
- E) 46 m

22. Question 16.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

A square park has a 2 m wide cross road in middle of it. If the side of park is
100 m then find the remaining area of the park.

- A) 9650 m2
- B) 9596 m2
- C) 9600 m2
- D) 9604 m2 ✓

23. Question 17)

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

If the side of square and its area is in the ratio of 1 : 11 then find its perimeter?

- a) 48 cm
- b) 40 cm
- c) 44 cm ✓
- d) None of these

24. Question 18) If the side of square is 10% of its area then finds the perimeter of square?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 40 cm ✓
- b) 44 cm
- c) 48 cm
- d) 52 cm

25. Question 19) If the circumference of a circle is 176 cm then find the area of the circle?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 1464 cm2
- b) 2264 cm2
- c) 2474 cm2
- d) 2464 cm2 ✓

26. Question 20) If the perimeter of rectangle is 80 cm and its length is 2 cm more than breadth then find its area?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 324 cm2
- b) 400 cm2
- c) 399 cm2 ✓
- d) 361 cm2

27. Question 21) If the area of rectangle is 160 cm2 and its length is 6 cm more than breadth then find its perimeter?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 52 cm ✓
- b) 26 cm
- c) 50 cm
- d) 80 cm

28. Question 22) If the area of square is 256 cm2 then find the length of its diagonal?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 16√2 cm ✓
- b) 16 cm
- c) 32√2 cm
- d) None of these

29. Question 23) If the diagonal of square is 12.5√2 cm then find its perimeter?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 37.5 cm
- b) 25 cm
- c) 50 cm ✓
- d) 62.5 cm

30. Question 24.
The area of the square garden is 625 sq.m.What is the area of a path of width 2.5 m around it if the path is out side the garden?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- **(A)** 286 sq. m
- (B) 275 sq. m ✓
- (C) 250 sq. m
- (D) 300 sq. m

31. Question 25

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

The sides of rectangular garden are 25 m x 49 m. What is the perimeter of a square garden with same area?

- **(A)** 120
- (B) 108
- (C) 140 ✓
- (D) 160

Mid Assignment 1

(Age, Average, Percentage, Coding Decoding, Direction, Alphabet Series, Number Series, Analogy)

1) The sum of the ages of Kidambi and Srikanth 14 years hence will be equal to 2 times their present age. If at present Kidambi is 8 years elder to Srikanth, then what are their present ages?
A. 22, 8
B. 29, 12
C. 18, 10
D. 13, 6
E. None of these

2) The ratio between Gautham and Manoj is 35: x. Manoj is 6 years younger than Nisha. Nisha's age after 8 years will be 30 years. The Gautham's present age is 3 years less than the sum of the present age of Manoj and Nisha. Find the value of x?
A. 22
B. 16
C. 18
D. 17
E. None of these

3) If 6 years is subtracted from the present age of Randheer and the remainder is divided by 18, then the present age of his grandson Anup is obtained, If Anup is 2 year younger than Mahesh whose age is 5 Years, then what is the age of Randheer?
A. 96 years
B. 84 years
C. 48 years
D. 60 years
E. None of these

4) The average height of 15 students is calculated as 75. But later it was found that the height of 1 student wrongly entered as 35 instead of 38 and another as 46 instead of 63,The correct average is
A)71
B)73
C)75
D)76
E. None of these

5) In a hostel there are 30 students and if the number of students increased by 5 then the expense is increased by 40 per day. But the average expenditure diminishes by 3,Find the original expenditure.
A)810
B)870
C)910
D)950
E)None of these

6) The average weight of 40 students in a class is 75 kg. By mistake the weights of two students are read as 74 kg and 66 kg respectively instead of 66 kg and 54 kg. Find the corrected average weight of the class
a) 73.50 kg
b) 74.50 kg
c) 75.50 kg
d) 76.50 kg
e) None of these

Directions (7-8): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.
7). 18.3, 20.6, 16, 22.9, 13.7, 2.2, 11.4
a) 2.2
b) 18.3
c) 13.7
d) 22.9
e) 20.6

8) 9 , 5 , 6 , 10.5 , 23 , 61, 183
a) 183
b) 10.5
c) 61
d) 5
e) 9

9) 112, 119, 140, 175, 224, (?)
a) 277
b) 276
c) 287
d) 266
e) None of these

10) The population of a town was 1,60,000 three years ago, If it increased by 3%, 2.5% and 5% respectively in the last three years, then the present population in?
a. 155679
b. 167890
c. 179890
d. 177366
e. None of these

11) If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 150% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 350%, the resultant fraction is 25/51. What is the original fraction?
a.31/25
b. 15/17
c. 14/25
d. 11/16
e. None of these

12) If the price of petrol increases by 20% and Novena intends to spend only an additional 10% on petrol, by how much percent will she reduce the quantity of petrol purchased?
a. 8%
b. 7 ¼%
c. 8 1/3%
d. 9%
e. None of these

13) If the price of an article is increased by 15%, then by how much the household should decrease their consumption so as to keep his expenditure same?
a.13(1/23)%
b.13(2/23)%

c.11(1/23)%
d.11(2/23)%
e.None of these

14).A jar can 20 litre milk. From the jar, 4 litres milk was taken out and replaced with an equal quantity of water. If 4 litres of the newly formed mixture is taken out of the can, then what is the final quantity of milk left in the can?
a. 14.5 lit
b. 12.8 lit
c. 11.6 lit
d. 10.46 lit
e. None of these

15) Aman's expense is 30% more than Vimal's and Vimal's expense is 10% less than Raman's. If the sum of their expenses is Rs. 6,447, then what would be Aman's expense?
a. Rs. 2,200
b. Rs. 2,457
c. Rs. 1,890
d. Rs. 2,100
e. None of these

16) What is the least number to be added to 1500 to make it a perfect square?
(a) 21
(b) 35
(c) 43
(d) 59
(e) None of these

17) If $(61)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 5242. What is the number?
(a) 40
(b) 39
(c) 37
(d) 43
(e) None of these

18) If x + y =18 and xy = 72, what is the value of $(x)^2 + (y)^2$?
(a) 120
(b) 90
(c) 180
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

19) „Locker" is related to „Jewellery" in the same way as "Godown" is related to
(a) Storage
(b) Grasim
(c) Garments
(d) Goods
(e) None of these

20) Distil is related to Whiskey in the same way as Brew is related to?
(a) Ferment
(b) Gin
(c) Beer
(d) Sugar
(e) None of these

21) MUMBAI: LTLAZH:: DELHI:
(a) CDKGJ
(b) IHLED
(c) CDKGH
(d) BCKGH
(e) None of these

22) 5:21::7:?
(a) 25
(b) 49
(c) 43
(d) 30
(e) None of these

Directions (23-25): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

@ 5 # B C 2 4 E ϕ A 3 ⊖ K 6 β T R 7 M 8 Δ 6

23) How many digits are there which are immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?
A. Four
B. Two
C. Five
D. Three
E. More than five

24) Four out of the following five are alike in a particular pattern and hence form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group.
A. B 2 E
B. ϕ 3 K
C. β R M
D. K β 7
E. 5 B 2

25) If the second half of the given sequence is reversed, then which is the seventh element to the right of the twelfth element from the right end?
A. C
B. R
C. β
D. T
E. 2

26) A is the brother of B. A is the brother of C. To find what is the relation between B and C. What Minimum information from the following is necessary?
(i) Gender of C
(ii) Gender of B
(a) Only (i)
(b) Only(ii)
(c) Either (i) or (ii)
(d) both (i) and (ii)
(e) None of these

27) Mohan is son of Arun‘s father‘s sister. Prakash is son of Reva, who is mother of Vikash and grandmother of Arun Pranab is father of Neela and grandfather of Mohan. Reva is wife of Pranab. How is Vikash‘s wife related to Neela?
(a) Sister
(b) Niece
(c) Sister-in-law
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

28) Pointing to a girl, Abhishek said, —She is daughter of the only child of my father. How is Abhishek‘s wife related to that girl?
(a) Daughter
(b) Mother
(c) Aunt
(d) Sister
(e) None of these

29)Taneja starts from his office walks 22km towards south and walks 10m after taking right and he again take a right and walks 7m and then finally taken a left turn and walks 2km. If he moves 9m towards south, what is the direction of final point with respect to starting point.
a) North-East
b) South-West
c) North-West
d) South-East

30) Two army trucks start from same army base, 1st truck travels 11 km south, then turn to left and travel 19 km. 2nd truck travels 11 km west, then turns to its right and travel 5 km. Find the shortest distance between the final positions of both the truck?
a) 36 km
b) 32 km
c) 17 km
d) 34 km

31) If a man spends 1000rs for the first five months, 2000rs for the next four months and 3000rs for the next 3 months and he saves 2000rs in the whole year then his average monthly salary will be ?
a) 1000
b) 2000
c) 3000
d) 4000
E. None of these

32) Megha started walking from point A and walk 15 km towards east and stops at point B. Now, she turns 90 degree to her left and walks 12 km to reach a point C. In which direction is point A with respect to point C?
a) North-East
b) South-West
c) North-West
d) South-East

33) If in the “MAGNIFICENT” word all the vowels are replaced with their immediate next letter as per English alphabet series then how many pairs are there in the newly formed word (either forward or backward) which has as many letters between them as they have in the English alphabet series?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. None
E. None of these

34) a b _ b b c _ c _ a b _ a b _ b
(a) ccaac
(b) cbabc
(c) cacac
(d) bccab

35) KM5, IP8, GS11, EV14, ?
(a) BX17
(b) BY17
(c) CY17
(d) CY18

7. **Directions: What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

1024 520 268 142 ? 47.5

- A.84
- B. 82
- C. 79 ✓
- D. 88
- E. None of these

8. **32 16.5 17.5 27.75 57.5 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.136.25
- B. 142.25
- C.146.25 ✓
- D. 156.25
- E. None of these

9. **6 16 34 62 102 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.156 ✓
- B. 132
- C. 136
- D. 142
- E. None of these

10. **100 101 102 101 96 ? 66**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.97
- B. 85 ✓
- C. 108
- D. 64
- E. None of these

11. **3 10 24 50 ? 170**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.80
- B. 82
- C. 120 ✓
- D. 121
- E. None of these

12. **32 35 64 71 104 ? 152**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.110
- B. 114
- C. 115 ✓
- D. 125
- E. None of these

13. **4 20 29 38 47 56 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.65 ✓
- B. 64
- C. 66
- D. 62
- E. None of these

14. **9 24 69 204 609 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.1818
- B. 1828
- C. 1827
- D. 1824 ✓
- E. None of these

15. **582 751 555 724 528 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.699
- B. 702
- C. 697 ✓
- D. 695
- E. None of these

16. **14 33 71 128 204 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 289
- B. 298
- C. 225
- D. 256
- E. None of these ✓

17. **8 12 18 27 40.5 60.75 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 91.125 ✓
- B. 88.125
- C. 96.125
- D. 101.125
- E. None of these

18. **13 15 21 37 77 173 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 349
- B. 359
- C. 357
- D. 397 ✓
- E. None of these

19. **8648 8834 9022 9212 9404 9598 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

A. 9754

B. 9774

C. 9668

D. 9794 ✓

E. None of these

20. **23 21 45 131 529 ? 15841**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

A. 1058

B. 1587

C. 2116

D. 2639 ✓

E. None of these

21. **64 88 152 162 174 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

A. 200

B. 302

C. 202 ✓

D. 292

E. None of these

22. **43 47 56 81 130 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

A. 215

B. 251 ✓

C. 289

D. 231

E. None of these

23. **204 205 203 209 185 305 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 428
- B. 484
- C. 416
- D. 512
- E. None of these ✓

24. **1022 1009 983 944 892 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 798
- B. 812
- C. 815
- D. 827 ✓
- E. None of these

25. **1025 1024 1019 1005 975 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 920 ✓
- B. 925
- C. 905
- D. 912
- E. None of these

26. **196 201 208.5 218.5 231 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 245
- B. 248
- C. 250
- D. 246 ✓
- E. None of these

27. **489, 510, 516, 528, 543, 555, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 569
- B. 570 ✓
- C. 573
- D. 568
- E. None of these

28. **81, 91, 109, 146, 221, 351, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.578
- B. 582
- C. 591
- D. 576 ✓
- E. None of these

29. **540, 538, 534, 526, 510, ?, 414**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 470
- B. 478 ✓
- C. 474
- D. 472
- E. None of these

30. **32, 24, 20, 18, 17, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 16.5 ✓
- B. 8.5
- C. 12.5
- D. 18.5
- E. None of these

31. Question **1, 3, 9, 39, 249, 2559, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 28561
- B. 30458
- C. 32589 ✓
- D. 35289
- E. None of these

32. Question **704, 88, 22, 8.25, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 4.125 ✓
- B. 6.50
- C. 6.25
- D. 5.25
- E. None of these

33. Question **. 2, 10, 30, 68, 130, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 221
- B. 230
- C. 222 ✓
- D. 225
- E. None of these

34. **1, 4, 15, 28, 57, 88, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 133
- B 143 ✓
- C. 157
- D. 147
- E. None of these

35. Question . **122, 171, 228, 293, 366, ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 45
- B. 455
- C. 447 ✓
- D. 465
- E. None of these

36. Question . **13, 15, 19, 27, 43, ?**

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 74
- B. 72
- C. 73
- D. 75 ✓
- E. None of these

37. Question . **25, 33, 54, 99 ,179 ?**

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 243
- B. 240
- C. 285
- D. 305 ✓
- E. None of these

38. **384 377 356 321 ? 209**

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 328
- B. 384
- C. 284
- D. 272 ✓
- E. None of these

39. **5 9 16 32 75 ?**

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 199 ✓
- B. 200
- C. 204
- D. 212
- E. None of these

40. **3 16 45 96 175 ?**

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A.290
- B.285
- C.288 ✓
- D.310
- E.None of these

41. **3 11 29 67 145 ?**

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 198
- B. 303 ✓
- C. 185
- D. 309
- E. None of these

7. Question 1. P and Q invested in the ratio of 5:8. The profits are divided in the ratio of 3:8. If P has invested for 6 months, then Q invested for?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 11 months
- B. 8 months
- C. 10 months ✓
- D. 7 months
- E. None of these

8. Question 2. Pari, Yuva and Saaru started a business byinvesting Rs. 12000, Rs. 18000 and Rs. 22000 respectively. After 6 months,Saaru withdraw the full amount and Pari and Yuva invested Rs. 5000 and Rs. 8000more respectively. Find the share of Saaru, if the total profit at the end ofthe year is Rs. 42940?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 9940
- B. Rs. 9904
- C. Rs. 10056
- D. Rs. 9944 ✓
- E. None of these

9. Question 3. A, B and C entered into a partnership byinvesting in the ratio of 4 : 2: 3. At the end of the year, the total profit isin the ratio of 12 : 4 : 9. Find the ratio of period of time they invested inthe business?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 3 : 2 : 3 ✓
- B. 5 : 2 : 4
- C. 2 : 5 : 3
- D. 7 : 4 : 5
- E. None of these

10. Question 4. P, Q and R invested in the ratio of 6 : 5 :9. After 5 months, Q invested the same amount as before but P and R withdraw2/7 and 1/3 of the initial investment respectively. Find the share of R, if thetotal profit at the end of the year is Rs. 108900?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 35600
- B. Rs. 41750
- C. Rs. 37800
- D. Rs. 39150 ✓
- E. None of these

11. Question 5. Priyanshi and Priyanshu enter into apartnership with their capital in the ratio of 5 : 13. At the end of 6 month,Priyanshu withdrew his capital. If they receive the profits in the ratio of 25: 26 then find how long is Priyanshi's capital used.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 19 months
- B. 15 months ✓
- C. 16 months
- D. 13 months
- E. None of these

12. Question 6. Abdul and Karim start a business byinvesting a cetain amount in the ratio 9 : 16. Both of them invest for an equalperiod of time. At the end of the term, Abdul's share of profit is what percent less than that of Karim?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 66.5 %
- B. 60%
- C. 55.66 %
- D. 43.75 % ✓
- E. None of these

13. Question 7. Rajesh and Ashok are partners in a business.Rajesh contributes 3/5 of the capital for 8 months and Ashok received 5/8 ofthe profit. For how long Ashok's money was used?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 20 months ✓
- B. 15 months
- C. 12 months
- D. 18 months
- E. None of these

14. Question 8. Puneet, Sumit and Amit started a businessjointly investing Rs. 11 lakh, 16.5 lakh and 8.25 lakh respectively. The profitearned by them in the business at the end of three years was Rs. 19.5 lakh.What will be the half of Amit's share in the profit?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs 4.5 lakh
- B. Rs 2.25 lakh ✓
- C. Rs 2.5 lakh
- D. Rs 3.75 lakh
- E. None of these

15. Question 9. The ratio of investment of Arun, Banu andChitra is 1: 2: 3. After 4 months, Arun invested the same amount as before butBanu and Chitra withdraw half of their investment. Find the ratio of the profitof Arun, Banu and Chitra?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 7 : 3 : 9
- B. 5 : 4 : 5
- C. 5: 4 : 6 ✓
- D. 9 : 7 : 5
- E. None of these

16. Question 10. Three friends A, B, C invested in abusiness in the ratio of 4:5:6. After 6 months C withdraw half of his capital.If the sum invested by A is 36000, then the profit earned by C out of the totalprofit of 60000.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.20000 ✓
- B.30000
- C.40000
- D.50000
- E.None of these

17. Question 11. A, B and C started a business by investingRs. 33000, Rs. 38000 and Rs. 42000 respectively. After 4 months, A invested Rs.5000 more and at the same time C withdraw Rs. 2000. Find the share of B at theend of the year, if the total profit is Rs. 86250?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 28500 ✓
- B. Rs. 26000
- C. Rs. 23500
- D. Rs. 25750
- E. None of these

18. Question 12. Shubham invested Rs. 2250 in a business andafter some time Shivam also join him and invested Rs. 2500. At the end of yearShivam received Rs. 2750 profit out of Rs. 6050. After how much time did hejoin the business?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 9
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 3 ✓
- E. None of these

19. Question 13. Suresh starts a business with Rs. 36000.After a certain period of time he is joind by Deepak, who invests Rs. 27000. Atthe end of the year they divide the profit in the ratio of 8 : 3. For whatperiod did Deepak join Suresh ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 7 months
- B. 8 months
- C. 11 months
- D. 6 months ✓
- E. None of these

20. Question 14. P, Q and R started a business by investingin the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4. After 4 months, Q invested 50 % more than theinitial investment and after another 2 months, P withdraw one – third of theinitial investment. Find the total profit, if the share of P after one year isRs. 35000?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 185000
- B. Rs. 216000
- C. Rs. 203030
- D. Rs. 203000 ✓
- E. None of these

21. Question 15. Akash, Prithvi and Chitra started thebusiness by investing in the ratio of 7 : 5 : 6. If 20% of the profit goes tocharity, then the remaining will be shared by three of them. The share ofPrithvi is Rs. 32000. Find the total profit?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 126000
- B. Rs. 132000
- C. Rs. 156000
- D. Rs. 1440000
- E. None of these ✓

22. Question 16. Ashok, Ganesh and Logu started a business by investing Rs. 34000, Rs. 26000 and Rs. 38000 respectively. Ashok is a working partner and Ganesh and Logu is sleeping partner in a business. For managing the business, Ashok receives 10 % of profit. Find the difference between the share of Ashok and Logu, if the total profit at the end of the year is Rs. 73500?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 4650 ✓
- B. Rs. 5280
- C. Rs. 4320
- D. Rs. 5860
- E. None of these

23. Question 17. P, Q and R enter into a business byinvesting in the ratio of 4 : 7 : 9. After 6 months, R withdraw half of hiscapital. The initial investment of P is Rs. 28000. If the total profit at theend of the year is Rs. 88750, then find the share of Q?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 21000
- B. Rs. 27500
- C. Rs. 3500
- D. Rs. 30500
- E. None of these ✓

24. Question 18. Prithvi and Kavitha started a business byinvesting Rs. 25000 and Rs. 28000 respectively. 4 months later, Kavithawithdrew her entire money and Shyam and Mala joined the business withinvestments of Rs. 20000 and Rs. 26000 respectively. If the difference in totalshares of Shyam and Mala together and total shares of Prithvi and Kavithatogether after a year is Rs. 6600, then find the total profit?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 125600
- B. Rs. 117000 ✓
- C. Rs. 132800
- D. Rs. 108000
- E. None of these

25. Question 19. Parthi, Thyagu and Kavin enter into apartnership. Parthi invests 5 times as much as Thyagu's investment and Thyaguinvests 3/7 of Kavin's investment. If the total profit at the end of the yearis Rs. 112500, then find the share of Thyagu?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 15000
- B. Rs. 140000
- C. Rs. 135000
- D. Rs. 14500
- E. None of these ✓

26. Question 20. Janvi invested two – third of theinvestment for three-fourth of total period and Kavi invested one – fifth ofthe investment for one fourth of the total period and Silambu invested theremaining amount for 4 months. Total profit at the end of the year is Rs. 96300.Find the share of Kavi?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 9300
- B. Rs. 8100 ✓
- C. Rs. 10800
- D. Rs. 11200
- E. None of these

27. Question 21. Ram and shyam entered into a partnershipinvesting Rs16000 and Rs12000 respectively. After 3 months, Ram withdrew Rs.5000 while shyam invested additional Rs 5000. After another 3 months Ghanshyamjoined the business with a capital of Rs21000. The share of Shyam exceeds thatof Ghanshyam, out of a total profit of `Rs 26400 after one year, by how muchamount (in Rs.)?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 3600 ✓
- B. 3200
- C. 4800
- D. 3000
- E. None of these

28. Question 22. Three persons A, B, and C invest in abusiness in the ratio of 5 : 6 : 4. If A and C invested for one year, then Bshould invest for how many months if he wants to receive 25% of the totalprofit at the end of one year?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 4 months
- B. 8 months
- C. 5 months
- D. 6 months ✓
- E. None of these

29. Question 23. The initial investments of three persons,Seeta, Geeta, and Meeta was in the ratio of 4 : 6 : 9 respectively. At the endof one – year, they divided the profit in the ratio of 4: 5: 6 respectively. IfSeeta had invested for exactly 12 months, then Meeta's investments was how manymonths more/less thant that of Geeta's investments?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. 3 months less
- B. 2 months less ✓
- C. 2months more
- D. 3 months more
- E. None of these

30. Question 24. P, Q and R started a business with investments of Rs. 12000, Rs. 15000 and Rs. 18000 respectively. After 8 months from the start of the business, Q and R invested additional amounts in theratio of 3: 5 respectively. If at the end of the year, the ratio of share of Pand Q was 3: 4, then what was the additional amount invested by Q after 8months?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 1500
- B. Rs. 1800
- C. Rs. 2100
- D. Rs. 3500
- E. None of these ✓

31. Question 25. A, B and C entered into a partnership by investing Rs. 30000, Rs. 25000 and Rs. 40000 respectively. After 4 months, A withdraws two-fifth of the amount and B invested Rs. 15000 more. And after 3months C withdraws three-fifth of the amount. Find the total profit at the end of the year, if the share of B is Rs. 70000?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 1740000
- B. Rs. 188000
- C. Rs. 174000 ✓
- D. Rs. 164000
- E. None of these

32. Question 26. Karthi, Prakash and Vasanth enter into aPartnership with investment in the ratio of (3/2): (8/5): (5/3). After sixmonths, Karthi increases his share by 40%. If the total profit at the end ofthe year be Rs. 136800, then what will be the share of Prakash in the profit?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 41500
- B. Rs. 42800
- C. Rs. 43200 ✓
- D. Rs. 38900
- E. None of these

33. Question 27. P, Q and R invested in the ratio of 4: 7:9. After 5 months, P invested Rs. 2500 more and after 3 months, R withdraws Rs.3000. Find the share of Q, if the total profit at the end of the year is Rs.89500?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 32500
- B. Rs. 294000
- C. Rs. 368000
- D. Rs. 34300
- E. None of these ✓

34. Question 28. Rahul, Vinay and Prabhu started a businessby investing in the ratio of 4: 7: 9. After 5 months, Rahul invested Rs. 15000more and after 4 months, Vinay invested Rs. 10000 more. At the end of the year,their profits are in the ratio of 39: 58: 72. Find the initial investment of Vinay?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 65000
- B. Rs. 72000
- C. Rs. 78000
- D. Rs. 70000 ✓
- E. None of these

35. Question 29. P, Q and R started a business by investingRs. 27000, Rs. 35000 and Rs. 42000 respectively. After 6 months, P withdrawshalf of his investment but Q invested 20 % of initial investment more. Find theshare of R, if the total profit at the end of the year is Rs. 84630?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 31750
- B. Rs. 352800
- C. Rs. 335600
- D. Rs. 30270
- E. None of these ✓

36. Question 30. A starts a business with a capital of Rs.25000. B joins the business 5 months after the start of the business and Cjoins the business after 8 months. At the end of the year their respectiveshares is in ratio of 30: 21: 16. What is the sum of amount invested by B and Ctogether?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 7000
- B. Rs. 68000
- C. Rs. 70000 ✓
- D. Rs. 65000
- E. None of these

37. Question 31. Praveen and Raghav started a business byinvesting Rs. 24000 and Rs. 36000 respectively. Praveen is a working partnerand Raghav is a sleeping partner in a business. Praveen receives 10 % ofprofits for managing the business. Find the share of Praveen, if the totalprofit at the end of the year is Rs. 50000?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 24000
- B. Rs. 21000
- C. Rs. 23000 ✓
- D. Rs. 27000
- E. None of these

38. Question 32. A starts a business with a capital of Rs.15000. B joins the business after 6 months and C joins the business after 9months. At the end of the year, their respective shares were in ratio of 8: 4:3. What is the sum of amount invested in the business by B and C together?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 37500 ✓
- B. Rs. 24000
- C. Rs. 28000
- D. Rs. 22000
- E. None of these

39. Question 33. Ram and Vinod start a business and investRs. 8000 and Rs. 16000 respectively. After 6 months, Ram doubles his investmentand Vinod increases his investment by 50%. The business earns an annual profitof Rs. 6912 which is distributed between them. By what percentage is the profitearned by Vinod more than that earned by Ram?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 33.3%
- B. 66.6% ✓
- C. 39%
- D. 50%
- E. None of these

40. Question 34. Manohar and Natwar enter into a partnershipwith their capital in the ratio of 5 : 11. At the end of 10 month, Natwarwithdrew his capital. If they receive the profits in the ratio of 10 : 11 thenfind how long is Manohar's capital used.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 19 months
- B. 12 months
- C. 16 months
- D. 20 months ✓
- E. None of these

41. Question 35. A started a business with the capital ofRs. 12500 and after 4 months B joins A and invested Rs. 15000. They decided 40%of the total profit will be divided equally and remaining profit in the capitalratio. If A gets Rs. 2000 from the total profit, Find the total profit afterone year.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A. Rs. 3750 ✓
- B. Rs. 3250
- C. Rs. 3500
- D. Rs. 3570
- E. Noneof these

7. Question Q.1 A reduction in price of mango enables a person to buy 3 apples for Rs 1instead of Rs 1.25. What is the percent reduction in price?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 20% ✓
- (b) 15%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 30%

8. Question Q2. 25% of the employees of department A and 16% of the employees of department B took part in a function. Participants from department A were 500in number but 252 employees of department B did not take part in the function. Find the total no. of employees in A and B.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 2100
- (b) 2300 ✓
- (c) 2200
- (d) 2400

9. Question Q3. There are five boxes. 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 is30% lighter than the fifth box. Find the difference in the average weight of the four heaviest boxes and the four lightest boxes.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 70 kg
- (b) 75 kg ✓
- (c) 60 kg
- (d) 50 kg

10. Question Q4. A person spent 40% of his monthly salary on house rent and 25% of the remaining salary on food and he saved the remaining amount. If he saves Rs48600 annually then what is his monthly salary?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) Rs. 8000

(b) Rs. 6000

(c) Rs. 9000 ✓

(d) Rs. 5000

11. Question Q5. Ifx is 20% more than y, then by what percent y is smaller than x.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A)50/3 % ✓

B) 40/3%

C) 46/3%

D) 47/3 %

12. Question Q6. When the price of sugar was increased by 20%, a family reduced itsconsumption in such a way that the expenditure on sugar is only increased by15%. If 24 kg were consumed per month before the increase in price, find thenew monthly consumption.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 21 kg

(b) 23 kg ✓

(c) 20 kg

(d) 19 kg

13. Question Q7. In an election between two candidates, the candidate getting 60% of the votes polled is elected by a majority of 14,000 votes. The number of votes obtained by the winning candidates is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 40000

(b) 44000

(c) 42000 ✓

(d) 48000

14. Question Q8. 25litre of solution contains alcohol and water in the ratio 2:3. How much alcohol must be added to the solution to make a solution containing 60% of alcohol?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A)10.5 ltr

B) 11.5 ltr

C) 12.5 ltr ✓

D) 13.5 ltr

15. Question Q9. In an examination if a person get 20% of the marks then it is fail by 30 marks. Another person who gets 30% marks gets 30 marks more than the passing marks. Find out the total marks and the passing marks.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A)600 and 150 ✓

B) 600 and 180

C)500 and 150

D) 500 and 180.

16. Question Q10. In a library, 20% of the books arein Hindi, 25% of the remaining are in English and 30% of the remaining are inFrench. The remaining 29400 books are in regional language. What is the totalnumber of books in the library?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 50000

(b) 70000 ✓

(c) 60000

(d) 80000

17. Question Q11. The population of a town decrease by 10% during the first year, decreaseby 15% during the second year and again decreases by 20% during the third year.If the present population of the town is 15300 then what was the population ofthe town three years ago?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 20000

(b) 15000

(c) 25000 ✓

(d) 30000

18. Question Q12.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

$35\frac{5}{7}$% of 6510 + $77\frac{7}{9}$% of 5886 =? % of 6126 + 50% of 5638

A) 49.5

B) 58.35

C) 54

D) 66.66 ✓

E) None

19. Question Q13. A house-owner was having his house painted. He was advised that he would require 25 kg of paint. Allowing for 15% wastage and assuming that the paint is available in 2 kg cans, what would be the cost of paint purchased, if one can costs Rs. 16?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 240 Rs. ✓
- (b) 180 Rs.
- (c) 160 Rs.
- (d) 280 Rs.

20. Question Q14. On April 1, 2005 my salary increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 16,000.Simultaneously the rate of income tax decreased by 37.5% If so the amount of income tax paid by me remains constant, what is the value of income tax I pay.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 1200
- (b) 1600
- (c) 1800
- (d) can't determined ✓

21. Question Q15. The price of LPG increases by 20% By what per cent must a family reducethe consumption of LPG, so that the expenditure on gas is the same as before:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 12.5
- (b) 18
- (c) 16.66 ✓
- (d) 20

22. Question Q16. In an election the votes between the winner and loser candidate are in the ratio5:1. If total number of eligible voters are 1000, out of which 12% did not cast their vote and among the remaining vote 10% declared invalid. What is the number of votes the winner candidate get ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A)620
- B) 630
- C) 640
- D)660 ✓

23. Question Q17. If the price of a commodity is increased by 30%, by how much % a consumer must reduce his consumption so to keep the expenditure same ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A)100/13
- B) 200/13
- C) 300/13 ✓
- D) 400/13

24. Question Q18. An investor earns 3% return on 1/4 th of his capital, 5% on 2/3 rd and11% on the remainder. What is the average rate of return he earns on his totalcapital?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 5% ✓
- (b) 10%
- (c) 8%
- (d) 6.5%

25. Question Q19. Theincome of a person is 10000 and its expenditure is 6000 and thus saves 4000rs.In the next year his income is increased by 10% and its expenditure increasedby 20%. Now his saving is what percent lower than the previous saving.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A)5% ✓
- B) 7.5%
- c) 10%
- D)15%

26. Question Q20. The strength of a school increases and decreases in every alternate yearby 10%. It started with increase from 2000. Then, the strength of the school in2003 as compared to that is 2000 was

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) Increased by 7%
- (b) Increased by 5%
- (c) Increased by 8.9% ✓
- (d) None of these

27. Question Q21. In measuring the sides of a rectangle, one side is taken 12% in excessand the other 5% in deficit. Find the error per cent in area calculated fromthe measurement.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 5.4% excess
- (b) 5% excess
- (c) 6.4% excess ✓
- (d) 7.2% excess

28. Question Q22. If a 2-digit positive number, the digit in the unit place is equal to the square of the digit in ten's place and the difference between the number obtained by interchanging the digits and the original number is 54. What is 55%of the original number?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 13.65

(b) 21.45 ✓

(c) 19.65

(d) 22.68

29. Question Q23. In an election, 10% of the voters on the voter's list did not cast theirvotes and 60 voters cast their ballot papers blank. There were only twocandidates. The winner was supported by 47% of all voters in the list and hegot 308 votes more than his rival. The number of voters on the list were

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 6000

(b) 6200 ✓

(c) 4000

(d) 6500

30. Question Q24. If 60% of A's income is equal to 75% of B's income, then B's income is equal to x% of A's income. The value of 80%ofx is

0 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 56

(b) 64 ✓

(c) 80

(d) 120

31. Question Q25. A man makes 60 articles in the 1st hour. His efficiency decreases by 25%in the 2nd hour, increases by 40% in the 3rd hour, decreases by 33% in the 4thhour and increases by 50% in the 5th hour. If he has to work for more than1hour, then in which hour the average number of articles produced per hour thenwould be minimum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 1st & 4th hours both

(b) 3rd and 5th hours both

(c) 2nd and 4th hours both ✓

(d) None of these

32. Question Q26. Veena bought a watch costing Rs. 1404 including sales tax at 8%. She asked the shopkeeper to reduce the price of the watch so that she can save the amount equal to the tax. The original price of the watch is?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A)Rs.1404

B) Rs.104

C) Rs.112

D)Rs.1300 ✓

33. Question Q27. On a Rs. 10,000 payment order, a person has a choice between three successive discounts of 10%, 10% and 30% and three successive discounts of 40%,5% and 5%. By choosing the better offer, he can save x Rs more. Find the value of x.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 225 Rs.

(b) 250 Rs.

(c) 240 Rs.

(d) 255 Rs. ✓

34. Question Q28. A's income is 75% of B's income and A's expenditure is 60% of B'sexpenditure. If A's income is 80% of B's expenditure, then find the ratio ofA's savings to B's savings.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 1 : 2

(b) 2 : 1

(c) 5 : 2

(d) 3 : 1 ✓

35. Question Q29. Population of a city X is 1, 60,000. In the next three years, there is total increase of 8% in male population and increase of 20% in female population, which results in male to female ratio as 3:2. Find the original male and female population of the city?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 84000, 96000

(b)100000, 60000 ✓

(c)120000, 40000

(d)90000, 70000

36. Question Q30 Veer spend 50% of his monthly income on household items and out of the remaining he spends 50% on transport, 25% on entertainment, 10% on Sport and remaining amount of Rs. 2250 is saved. What is Veer monthly income ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a)26000 Rs.

(b) 24000 Rs.

(c)29000 Rs.

(d) 30000 Rs. ✓

37. Question Q31. In a basket there are some oranges. 33.33% oranges were stolen by a thief, 30% of the remaining were rotten and restoranges were good. If no. of good oranges was 140 then find total no. orangesin the basket.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 300 ✓
- (b) 350
- (c) 320
- (d) 400

38. Question Q32. Amrit invests 30% of his monthly salary on house rent and 20% ofremaining in food. Again, he invested 25% of the remaining (after housing rentand food expenses) in mutual fund. If he invested Rs. 5,600 in mutual fund andfood then find his monthly salary.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) Rs. 34,000
- (b) Rs. 25,000
- (c) Rs. 20,000 ✓
- (d) Rs. 21,000

39. Question Q33. Ritu, Payal and Sakshi's present salaries are in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 7.In the next year, their salaries increase by 20%, 25% and 30% respectively,find the ratio of their salaries next year.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 72 : 125 : 182 ✓
- (b) 125 : 72 : 182
- (c) 182: 125 : 72
- (d) 21 : 53 : 123

40. Question Q34. Rahul gets 34% of the full marks in an exam and fails by 90 marks. Rishigets 36% of the full marks in the same exam and he also fails by 72 marks. Whatis the minimum percentage of marks a student should obtain to pass the exam?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

(a) 46 %

(b) 40 %

(c) 44 % ✓

(d) 38 %

41. Question

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

$If\, 75\% of\, 64\% of\, X\ is\ 21.6\ \ and\ \ 56\% of\, 75\% of\, Y\ \ is\ 14.7,\ then\ \ find$

(a)627.2 ✓

(b) 617.2

(c) 607.2

(d) 609.2

7. Question 1)Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 15 minutes and 20 minutes respectively.Both the pipes are opened together but after 4 minutes, pipe A is turned off.What is the total time required to fill the tank?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)10 min. 20 sec.
- B)11 min. 45 sec.
- C)12 min. 30 sec.
- D)14 min. 40 sec. ✓
- E) None of these

8. Question 2)A water tank is two-fifth full. Pipe A can fill a tank in 10 minutes and pipe B can empty it in 6 minutes. If both the pipes are open, how long will it take to empty or fill the tank completely?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)6 min.to empty ✓
- B)6 min.to fill
- C)9 min.to empty
- D)9 min.to fill
- E) None of these

9. Question 3) A tap can fill a tank in 6 hours. After half the tank is filled, three more similar taps are opened. What is the total time taken to fill the tank completely?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)3 hrs 15 min
- B)3 hrs 45 min ✓
- C)4 hrs 15 min
- D)4 hrs 1
- E) None of these

10. Question 4)A pump can fill a tank with water in 2 hours. Because of a leak, it took 2(1/3) hours to fill the tank. The leak can drain all the water of the tank in:

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)7 hours
- B)8 hours
- C)12 hours
- D) 14 hours ✓
- E) None of these

11. Question 5)Three pipes A, B and C can fill a tank in 6 hours. After working at it together for 2 hours, C is closed and A and B can fill the remaining part in 7 hours. The number of hours taken by C alone to fill the tank is:

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)10
- B)12
- C)14 ✓
- D)16
- E) None of these

12. Question 6)A cistern is normally filled in 8 hours but takes two hours longer to fillbecause of a leak in its bottom. If the cistern is full, the leak will empty itin ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)20 hrs
- B)28 hrs
- C)36 hrs
- D) 40 hrs ✓
- E) None of these

13. Question 7)Three taps A,B and C can fill a tank in 12,15 and 20 hours respectively. If A is open all the time and B ,C are open for one hour each alternatively, the tank will be full in:

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)6 hrs
- B)20/3 hrs
- C)7 hrs ✓
- D)15/2 hrs
- E) None of these

14. Question 8)Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipecan empty 3 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fillthe tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is:

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)60 gallons
- B)100gallons
- C)120 gallons ✓
- D)180 gallons
- E) None of these

15. Question 9) Taps X and Y can fill a tank in 30 and 40 minutes respectively. Tap Z can empty the filled tank in 60 minutes. If all the three taps are kept open for one minute each, how much time will the taps take to fill the tank?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)48min
- B)72min
- C)24min ✓
- D)None of these
- E) 60min

16. Question 10)12 buckets of water fill a tank when the capacity of each bucket is 13.5liters. How many buckets will be needed to fill the same tank, if the capacityof each bucket is 9 liters?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)8
- B)15
- C)16
- D)18 ✓
- E) None of these

17. Question 11) One pipe can fill a tank three times as fast as another pipe. If together the two pipes can fill the tank in 36 min, then the slower alone will be able to fill the tank in:

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)81 min
- B)108 min
- C)144 min ✓
- D)192 min
- E) None of these

18. Question 12) A large tanker can be filled by two pipes A and B in 60 and 40 minutes respectively. How many minutes will it take to fill the tanker from empty state if B is used for half the time and A and B fill it together for the other half?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)31 min
- B)29 min
- C)28 min
- D) 30 min ✓
- E) None of these

19. Question 13) Two pipes A and B can separately fill a cistern in 10 and 15 minutes respectively. A person opens both the pipes together when the cistern should have been was full he finds the waste pipe open. He then closes the waste pipe and in another 3 minutes the cistern was full. In what time can the waste pipe empty the cistern when fill ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)8.21 min
- B)8 min
- C)8.57 min ✓
- D)8.49 min
- E) None of these

20. Question 14)Pipe A can fill a tank in 16 minutes and pipe B cam empty it in 24 minutes. If both the pipes are opened together after how many minutes should pipe B be closed, so that the tank is filled in 30 minutes ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)21 min ✓
- B)24 min
- C)20 min
- D)22 min
- E) None of these

21. Question 15) A cistern has a leak which would empty the cistern in 20 minutes. A tap is turned on which admits 4 liters a minute into the cistern, and it is emptied in 24minutes. How many liters does the cistern hold?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)360 lit
- B)480 lit ✓
- C)320 lit
- D) 420 lit
- E) None of these

22. Question 16)Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 15 min and 20 min respectively. Both the pipes are opened together but after 4 min, pipe A is turned off. What is the total time required to fill the tank?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)15 min 20 sec.
- B)16 min 40 sec.
- C)13 min 10 sec.
- D) 14 min 40 sec. ✓
- E) None of these

23. Question 17)A and B can fill the tank in 60 min and 90 min. There is a leak at 3/4th of the height. If leak is opened alone, it takes 36 min to empty till 3/4th the height. Find the time taken to fill the tank if all of the taps and the leak are opened simultaneously.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)39 ✓
- B)27
- C)37
- D)33
- E) None of these

24. Question 18)Two pipes A and B can separately fill a cistern in 60 min and 75 min respectively. There is a third pipe in the bottom of the cistern to empty it.If all the three pipes are simultaneously opened, then the cistern is full in50 min. In how much time, the third pipe alone can empty the cistern?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)85 min
- B)95 min
- C)105 min
- D)100 min ✓
- E) None of these

25. Question 19)In what time would a cistern be filled by three pipes which diameters are 2 cm,3 cm and 4 cm running together, when the largest alone can fill it is 58minutes? The amount of water flowing in each pipe is proportional to the squareof its diameter.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)26 min
- B)32 min ✓
- C)36 min
- D)42 min
- E) None of these

26. Question 20)A tap can fill a tank in 6 hours. After half the tank is filled three more similar taps are opened. What is the total time taken to fill the tank completely?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)4 hrs 15 min
- B)3 hrs 24 min
- C)4 hrs 51 min
- D)3 hrs 45 min ✓
- E) None of these

27. Question 21)Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 16 hrs and 12 hrs respectively. The capacity of the tank is 240 liters. Both the pipes are opened simultaneously and closed after 2 hrs. How much more water need to fill the tank?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)70 lit
- B)170 lit ✓
- C)90 lit
- D)190 lit
- E) None of these

28. Question 22)One fill pipe A is 3 times faster than second fill pipe B and takes 32 minutes less than the fill pipe B. When will the cistern be full if both pipes are opened together?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)6 min
- B)8 min
- C)12 min ✓
- D) 10 min
- E) None of these

29. Question 23)A Tank is normally filled in 9 hours but takes four hours longer to fillbecause of a leak in its bottom. If the tank is full, the leak will empty it in?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)32.5 hrs
- B)29.25 hrs ✓
- C)30.30 hrs
- D)31 hrs
- E) None of these

30. Question 24)Pipe K fills a tank in 30 minutes. Pipe L can fill the same tank 5 times as fast as pipe K. If both the pipes were kept open when the tank is empty, how much time will it take for the tank to overflow ?

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- A)3 minutes
- B)2 min
- C)4 min
- D)5 min ✓
- E) None of these

31. Question 25)A water tank in a village is normally filled in 8 hours but takes 2 hours longer to fill because of a leak in its bottom. If the tank is full, in how many hrs will the leak empty it ?

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

- A)34 hrs
- B)36 hrs
- C)38 hrs
- D)40 hrs ✓
- E) None of these

Permutation and Combination Assignment 1

1. Directions (1-2): Kindly study the following information carefully and answer the question that follows:
Five students are to be arranged on five chairs for a photograph. Three of these are girls and the rest are boys.

1. Find out the total number of ways in which three girls aretogether.

A 36
B 84
C 100
D 120
E None of these

2. Five students are to be arranged on five chairs for a photograph. Three of these are girls and the rest are boys.
Find out the number of ways in which all three girls do not occupy consecutive seats.

A 120
B 36
C 84
D 136
E None of these

(3-4)Directions (3-4): Kindly study the following information carefully and answer the question that follows:
Using all the letters of the word LINEAR.

3. How many words start with a vowel but end with aconsonant?

A 224
B 316
C 212
D 216
E None of these

4. Using all the letters of the wordLINEAR.
How many different words can be formed that start and end with vowel?

A 126
B 108
C 144
D 216
E None of these

5. A six letter word is to be formed by using at least two vowels in it.How many such words can be formed (not necessarily meaningful) if all the letters in word aredifferent?

A 53349120
B 53439120
C 53431920
D 54339120
E 53493120

6. In a language, there are six different words. A sentence can be formed by at least 2 words. If order of words is changed in a sentence,we get a different sentence.How many different sentences can be formed in this language?

A 1870
B 1970
C 1950
D 2190
E 2280

7. How many 3 - letter words with or without meaning, can be formed out of the letters of the word, 'LOGARITHMS', if repetition of letters is notallowed?

A 720
B 420
C 5040
D 120
E None of these

8. There are 2 shirts, 3 jeans, 3 socks and 2 skirts. In how many ways a shopkeeper can arrange these things so that all the socks come together and all the skirts come together?(where all items aresimilar)

A 2520
B 5040
C 4690
D 3260
E None of these

9. In how many different ways can the letters of the word WINDOW be arranged in such a way thatthe vowels never cometogether?

A 350
B 250
C 720
D 300
E None of these **Ans : 240**

10. The number of ways in which 8 different books can be arranged on a shelf so that 3 particular books shall not betogether:

A 11! –3!
B 361000
C 8! X 3! – 5!
D 36000
E None of these

11. 16 persons shake hands with one another in a party. How many shake hands tookplace?

A 124
B 120
C 165
D 150
E None of these

12. How many 3 - letter words with or without meaning, can be formed out of the letters of the word, 'LOGARITHMS', if repetition of letters is notallowed?

A 720
B 420
C 5040
D 120

E None of these

13. In how many different ways can the letters of word 'POPULAR' bearranged?
A 1650
B 1780
C 6800
D 5220
E None of these. **Ans : 2520**

14. A team of 7 children is to be selected out of 7 girls and 5 boys such that it contains at least 5 girls. In how many different ways can the selection bemade?
A 105
B 246
C1 0
D 128
E None of these

16. In how many different ways can the letters of word RABBIT be arranged?
A 360
B 240
C 300
D 275
E None of these

17. In how many ways can five boys be made to stand in a row such that two of them, P and Qare alwaystogether?
A.24
B.48
C.12
D.36
E. None of these

18. In how many ways the letters of the word "WORDART" bearranged?
A.720
B.360
C.5040
D.2520
E. None of these

18. In how many ways word "ENERGY" be arranged in that all vowels and consonants come together?
A.48
B.36
C.24
D.18
E.12

19. In a group of 4 boys and 3 girls, three children are to be selected. In how many different wayscan they be selected such that at least one boy should bethere?
A.60
B.35
C.42

D.34
E.38

20. The bank manager forms a secret 2 – digit code from the numbers 0 -9. But he set code as the first digit will not be 0 and the second number will be odd number. Then what are the possible ways to set the code?
A.54
B.55
C.64
D.45
E.50

21. How many four letter words can be formed out of the letters of the wordis“LOGARITHMS”?
A.2520
B.720
C.5040
D.360
E. None of these

22. How many three digit numbers can be formed with the digits 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, if repetition of digitsis allowed?
A.120
B.240
C.144
D.720
E. None of these **Ans : 125**

23. In a group of 6 girls and 5 boys, 3 members are to be selected. In how many different ways canthey be selected such that at least one girl should bethere?
A.195
B.210
C.155
D.180
E. None of these

24. A team of 11 players is to be selected out of 6 defenders, 4 mid-fielders and 5 strikers. Findthe number of ways of selecting at least 3 strikers in theteam?
A.1200
B.1280
C.1160
D.1050
E.1260.
Ans:
450

25. The number of words that can be formed out of the letters of the word PICTURE, so that thevowels occupy even places is?
A.120
B.144
C.165
D.188
E. None of these

Probability Assignment 1 Questions

1. A bag contains 8 apple and 6 orange. Four fruits are drawn out one by one and not replaced. Whatis the probability that they are alternatively of differentfruits?
A)10/143
B)15/120
C)20/143
D)26/110
E) None

2. Chance that Sheela tells truth is 35% and for Ramesh is 75%. In what percent they likely tocontradict each other in the samequestion?
A) 9/40
B)15/25
C)25/40
D)23/40
E)None

3. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting the sum of the numbersas even?
A)1/3
B)2/3
C)1/2
D)3/4
E)None

4. A basket contains 8 Red and 6 Pink toys. There is another basket which contains 7 Red and 8 Pink toys. One toy is to drawn from either of the two baskets. What is the probability of drawing a Pinktoys?
A)101/210
B)85/156
C)75/210
D) 120/156
E) None

5. Four persons are chosen at random from a group of 3 men, 5 women and 4 children. What isthe probability of exactly two of them beingmen?
A)10/60
B)12/55
C)25/60
D)13/60
E)None

6. A box contains 3 ballons of 1 shape, 4 ballons of 1 shape and 5 ballons of 1 shape. Three ballonsof them are drawn at random, what is the probability that all the three are of differentshape?
A)3/44
B)5/22
C)3/11
D)10/22
E)None

7. A bag contains 6 red, 2 blue and 4 green balls. 3 balls are chosen at random. What is theprobability that at least 2 balls chosen will bered?
A)2/7
B)1/2
C)1/3
D)2/5

E) 3/7

8. Tickets numbered 1 to 250 are in a bag. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has anumber which is a multiple of 4 or7?
A)83/250
B)89/250
C)77/250
D)93/250
E)103/250

9 .From a deck of 52 cards, 3 cards are chosen at random. What is the probability that all are facecards?
A)14/1105
B)19/1105
C)23/1105
D)11/1105
E)26/1105

10. One 5 letter word is to be formed taking all letters – S, A, P, T and E. What is the probability thatthis the word formed will contain all vowelstogether?
A) 2/5
B)3/10
C)7/12
D) 3/5
E) 5/12

11. There are 4 green and 5 red balls in first bag. And 3 green and 5 red balls in second bag. One ballis drawn from each bag. What is the probability that one ball will be green and otherred?
A) 85/216
B) 34/75
C) 95/216
D)35/72
E)13/36. **Ans : 15/72**

12. A bag contains 2 red, 4 blue, 2 white and 4 black balls. 4 balls are drawn at random, findthe probability that at least one ball isblack.
A)85/99
B)81/93
C)83/99
D)82/93
E)84/99

13. Four persons are chosen at random from a group of 3 men, 3 women and 4 children. What isthe probability that exactly 2 of them will bemen?
A) 1/9
B)3/10
C)4/15
D)1/10
E)5/12

14. Tickets numbered 1 to 120 are in a bag. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has anumber which is a multiple of 3 or5?
A)8/15
B)5/16
C)7/15
D)3/10
E) 13/21

15. There are 2 people who are going to take part in race. The probability that the first one will win is2/7 and that of other winning is 3/5. What is the probability that one of them willwin?
A)14/35
B)21/35
C)17/35
D)19/35
E)16/35

16. Two cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that both thecards drawn are face card (Jack, Queen andKing)?
A)11/221
B)14/121
C)18/221
D)15/121
E)14/221

17. A bag contains 5 blue balls, 4 black balls and 3 red balls. Six balls are drawn at random. What isthe probability that there are equal numbers of balls of eachcolor?
A)11/77
B)21/77
C)22/79
D)13/57
E)15/77

Direction 18-19. An urn contains some balls colored white, blue and green. The probability of choosing a white ball is 4/15 and the probability of choosing a green ball is 2/5. There are 10 blue balls.
18.What is the probability of choosing one blueball?
A)2/7
B)1/4
C)1/3
D)2/5
E)3/7

19. What is the total number of balls in theurn?
A) 45
B) 34
C) 40
D) 30
E) 42

20. 2 dices are thrown. What is the probability that there is a total of 7 on thedices?
A)1/3
B)2/7
C)1/6
D)5/36
E)7/36

Directions (21 – 22): Read the following carefully and Answer theQuestions.
Bag A contains 3 different color tiles.i.e, Yellow, white and brown. In that, there are 12 yellow tiles, 8white tiles and X brown tiles. The probability of choosing Brown tiles 2/7. In Another Bag B, it contains, 12 blue tiles and number of red tiles was equal to five more tiles than brown tiles in BagA.
21. What is the probability of not choosing
whitecolor tiles in BagA?
a) 2/7

b)3/7
c)5/7
d)1/7
e) None of these

22. What is probability choosing 2 tiles from bag B, if both are same incolor?
a)12/25
b) 13/25
c) 1/2
d) 14/25
e) None of these

23. There are 15 boys and 10 girls in a class. If three students are selected at random, what is the probability that 1 girl and 2 boys areselected?
a. 1/40
b. 1/ 2
c. 21/46
d. 7/ 41
e. None of these

24. Two friends Harish and Kalyan appeared for an exam. Let A be the event that Harish is selected and B is the event that Kalyan is selected. The probability of A is 2/5 and that of B is 3/7. Find the probability that both of them are selected.
a. 35/36
b.5/35
c.5/12
d.6/35
e. None of these

25. A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. What is the probability of getting queenor clubcard?
a.17/52
b.15/52
c.4/13
d.3/13
e. None of these

26. 2 dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers on thefaces is divisible by either 3 or5?
a. 7/36
b. 19/36
c. 9/36
d. 2/7
e. None of these

27. From a pack of 52 cards one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the carddrawn is a six or adiamond?
a. 17/52
b.4/13
c.9/52
d.3/13
e. None of these

28. An integer is chosen at random from the first fifty integers. What is the probability that theinteger chosen is a prime or multiple of4?
a. 14/25

b.3/5
c.3/5
d. 27/50
e. None of these

29. A box contains 15 tube lights, out of which 6 are repair. 3 tube lights are chosen at random fromthis box. Find the probability that at least one of these isrepair?
a.53/65
b.62/45
c.84/65
d.73/45
e. None of these

30. A basket contains x black, 4 red and 5 green colour balls. One ball is taken randomly andthe probability of getting a green colour ball is 1/3, and then finds the no. of balls in thebasket
a. 12
b. 14
c. 15
d. 18
e. 20

31. When 4 fair coins are tossed together what is the probability of getting at least 3heads?
a.1/4
b. 3/4
c. 5/16
d. 3/8
e. None of these

32. Two cards are drawn from a pack of cards without replacement, what is the probability of gettingan odd number card in red colour and an even number card in blackcolour?
a.4/663
b.3/220
c.7/663
d.5/663
e. None of these. **Ans : 20/663**

33. Two dice thrown simultaneously, what is the ratio of the probability of getting sum of the dice is more than 10 to the sum of the dice is divisible by3?
a.1:3
b.1:2
c.1:4
d.2:3
e.2:5

34. A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. What is the probability of not choosing Aceof club or king ofheart?
a.1/45
b.1/26
c.9/26
d. 25/26
e. None of these

35. If two dice are thrown then what is the probability that the sum of the faces of dice are notsquare number?
a.5/36 b.13/36 c.1/3 d.7/36 e. none ofthese. **Ans : 29/36**

7. Question 1. A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts of
10% and 20% on the marked price of shirt. If he received the profit is 1/10 of the total discount, then find the approximate profit percentage?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.2%
- B.4% ✓
- C.6%
- D.28%
- E.None of these

8. Question 2. The marked price of the bulb is 60% more than its
cost price. A shopkeeper offers a discount of x% on marked price of the bulb while he gets the profit of 36%. Find the value of x?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.10
- B.15 ✓
- C.18
- D.12
- E.None of these

9. Question 3. The shopkeeper sold the watch at the profit of 20%
and the cost price of watch is Rs.3600. He earns x% profit on pendrive costing Rs.3000. If the overall profit on selling both watch and pendrive is 25%, then find the value of x?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.24%
- B.27%
- C.29%
- D.31% ✓
- E.None of these

10. Question 4. Sum of the selling price of mobile and watch is
Rs.9000. Ratio of the discount offered by shopkeeper on mobile and watch is 1:3. If the sum of the marked price of mobile and watch is Rs.15000, then find the discount offered by shopkeeper on watch?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.4500 ✓
- B.Rs.4200
- C.Rs.3600
- D.Rs.4800
- E.None of these

11. Question 5 . Ragu, Ragava and Rishi started the business and invested their money in the ratio of 1/12:1/15:1/9 and for time period in the ratio of 1/8:1/6:1/4. If Rishi's share out of profit at the end of year is Rs.4800, then what is the total profit of the business?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.8220
- B.Rs.8320
- C.Rs.8420
- D.Rs.8520 ✓
- E.None of these

12. Question 06. What will be the percentage profit after selling the Perfume at Rs.x if there is a loss of 20% when the perfume is sold at two-third of x?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.20% ✓
- B.25%
- C.30%
- D.40%
- E.None of these

13. Question 7. Ram and Janu sold their TV at Rs.14000 each, but
Ram faced a loss of 10%, while Janu gained 30%.
What is the ratio of the cost price of the TV sold by Ram to that of Janu?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.12: 7
- B.13: 9 ✓
- C.14: 3
- D.19: 7
- E.None of these

14. Question 8. Ratio of the marked to cost price of the Plane is 6:5
and the ratio of the marked to selling price of the plane is 12:11. What is the profit percentage of the plane?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.8%
- B.10% ✓
- C.6%
- D.15%
- E.None of these

15. Question 9. The shopkeeper offers a discount of 20% on marked price of laptop and the ratio of the marked price of the laptop to mobile is 3:1. If the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% on marked price of mobile while he gets the profit of 20% and the selling price of the laptop is Rs.14400, then find the cost price of the mobile?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.4000
- B.Rs.4500 ✓
- C.Rs.5000
- D.Rs.6000
- E.None of these

16. Question 10. A seller makes 10% profit when he gives 12%
discount on marked price of his pencil box. After sometimes, he begins to provide 10% discount on its marked price. Now what is his percentage of profit?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.12%
- B.12.5% ✓
- C.13%
- D.13.5%
- E.None of these

17. Question 11. Dress A is sold at 10% discount and earned a
profit of Rs.525. Dress B is sold at 20% profit for Rs.840. Find the marked price of Dress A, if Cost price of dress A is 5% more than the cost price of Dress B.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.1400 ✓
- B.Rs.1700
- C.Rs.2100
- D.Rs.2900
- E.None of these

18. Question 12. A shopkeeper earned a profit equal to cost price
of 3 items while selling 18 items at actual profit. If each item is marked 25% above its actual cost and Rs.40 discount is given while selling then what is the difference between Cost pirce and profit.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.720
- B.Rs.240
- C.Rs.400 ✓
- D.Rs.360
- E.None of these

19. Question 13. The selling price of the Laptop is 40% more than
the selling price of the mobile and the selling price of the watch is 40% less than the selling price of the mobile. If the selling price of the laptop is Rs.4000 more than the selling price of the mobile, then what is the average of the selling price of the watch and mobile?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.2000
- B.Rs.4000
- C.Rs.6000
- D.Rs.5000
- E.None of these ✓

20. Question 14. If the profit earned on selling an article for Rs.2400 is 75% of the loss incurred on selling the same article for Rs.1700, then find the selling price of the article earn a profit of 20%?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.Rs.2540
- B.Rs.2580
- C.Rs.2590
- D.Rs.2500
- E.None of these ✓

21. Question 15. A toy was sold by the seller after giving a discount
of 24% for Rs.114. What is the cost price of the toy if the ratio of marked price to cost price is 5: 7?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- A.Rs.200
- B.Rs.205
- C.Rs.208
- D.Rs.210 ✓
- E.None of these

22. Question 16. The marked price of cycle and Watch is Rs.2800
and Rs.3000 respectively. If the shopkeeper allows the discount on marked price of the cycle is Rs.800 which is 80% of the discount of watch, then what is the difference between the selling price of watch and cycle?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.500
- B.Rs.550
- C.Rs.600
- D.Rs.450
- E.None of these ✓

23. Question 17. The marked price of the Doll is 25% more than its
cost price. The shopkeeper offers the discount of Rs.360 on marked price of doll. If the doll sold for Rs.200 more while he gets the profit of 15%, then find the marked price of the doll?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.2000 ✓
- B.Rs.4000
- C.Rs.3500
- D.Rs.2500
- E.None of these

24. Question 18. The marked price of the table is 25% more than
the cost price of the table and the shopkeeper offers two successive discounts of 20% and 10%
respectively on marked price of the table. If the shopkeeper gets the loss of Rs.1200, then what is the selling price of the table?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.10800 ✓
- B.Rs.9600
- C.Rs.11400
- D.Rs.13500
- E.None of these

25. Question 19. The marked price of a laptop is Rs.16000 and the
shopkeeper bought a laptop at the rate of Rs.12500. If the shopkeeper offers a discount of 10% on marked price of the laptop, then what is the percentage of profit earned by shopkeeper?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.14.5%
- B.15.2% ✓
- C.16.8%
- D.17.4%
- E.None of these

26. Question 20.
An article was purchased for Rs. 44900. Its price was marked up by 30%. It was sold at a discount of 10%. Find the selling price of the article?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.52355
- B.52735
- C.52566
- D.52533 ✓
- E. None of these

27. Question 21. In the Diwali sale, Dinesh expects a profit of 35%
on the cost price of his fruits. What will be his profit, if he sells the fruits worth Rs.4050 in a week?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.1050 ✓
- B.Rs.2050
- C.Rs.3000
- D.Rs.2800
- E.None of these

28. Question 22. If a toy is sold at 10% discount, then the amount
gained is Rs.80, while if the discount given was 5%, then the amount gained is 100. What is the marked price of the toy?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.200
- B.Rs.400 ✓
- C.Rs.500
- D.Rs.700
- E.None of these

29. Question 23. Renuka purchased a laptop for Rs.10200 from
flipkart. If the flipkart sold the laptop at the profit of 20% and the flipkart also offers 20% discount on marked price of the laptop, then what is the difference between the cost and marked price of the laptop?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.4250 ✓
- B.Rs.4450
- C.Rs.4860
- D.Rs.4550
- E.None of these

30. Question 24.
A calculator is sold at a profit of 20% at the actual cost price. If the manufacturer makes a profit of 10%, then find the profit percent made by the seller. (approx..)

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.9% ✓
- B.18%
- C.25%
- D.34%
- E. None of these

31. Question 25. Mani sold his radio after giving two successive
discounts of 10% and d% and sold the radio for Rs.2736. Find the value of d if the marked price of the radio is Rs.3200.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.3%
- B.5% ✓
- C.7%
- D.9%
- E.None of these

32. Question 26. After selling a Toy at 50% profit, a seller earned
Rs.300. Find the marked price of the toy, if the discount of 20% is given by the seller.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.1000
- B.Rs.1100
- C.Rs.1125 ✓
- D.Rs.2500
- E.None of these

33. Question 27. The profit earned after selling the Toy for Rs.340
is the same as loss incurred after selling the Toy for Rs.278. What is the selling price of the toy at 20% profit?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.370.8 ✓
- B.Rs.378.8
- C.Rs.376.8
- D.Rs.380.8
- E.None of these

34. Question 28. Rahul spends 12% of the salary on transport,
20% on shopping, 40% on house rent and 50% of the remaining on education fee Now he left with him is Rs.2800. Find Rahul's salary?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.30000
- B.Rs.20000 ✓
- C.Rs.40000
- D.Rs.50000
- E.None of these

35. Question 29. A shopkeeper gives discount of 12.5% on an
article and charged 10% for service tax and then he sells article at Rs. 385. Find the selling price of article when discount is 25%?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs. 240
- B.Rs. 320
- C.Rs. 360
- D.Rs. 300 ✓
- E.None of these

36. Question 30. Aman buys two articles for Rs. 960. He sells article X at 37.5% loss and article Y at 12.5% profit.
In overall transaction there is no profit no loss. Find 50% of cost price of article Y?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs. 720
- B.Rs. 360 ✓
- C.Rs. 420
- D.Rs. 840
- E.None of these

37. Question 31. A shopkeeper bought an article at 25% discount.
Then he sets a different marked price for the article and allow a discount of 10% and earns a profit of 42%. Find the percentage change in marked price sets by shopkeeper with respect to original marked price of article.

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A.17.33%
- B.20%
- C.19.33%
- D.21.33%
- E.None of these ✓

38. Question 32. A shopkeeper sells two refrigerators one at a loss
of 25% and the other at a profit of 22%. If the cost price of the loss and profit refrigerators are in the ratio of 3 : 4 respectively. Then find how much profit percentage he made on selling both the refrigerators?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A.8 4/5%
- B.1 6/7% ✓
- C.4 4/5%
- D.6 2/3%
- E.None of these

39. Question 33. A shop owner sold one-third of his item at 20%
profit, one-sixth of the item at 20% loss and the rest of the item is sold at the cost price. Find how much profit or loss percentage in the whole transaction?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A.7 2/5 %
- B.6 2/3%
- C.3 1/3% ✓
- D.4 3/4%
- E.None of these

40. Question 34. The profit percent earned by Kavin for a chair by
selling it for Rs.5800 is equal to the loss percent incurred by Kamal by selling the same priced chair for Rs.2200. At what price should the chair be sold to make 40% profit?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A.Rs.5000
- B.Rs.5200
- C.Rs.5400
- D.Rs.5600 ✓
- E.None of these

41. Question 35.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

Harshit purchased an air conditioner and a washing machine for Rs. 19,500 and Rs. 15,200 respectively. He sold the air conditioner at a profit of 18% and the washing machine at a loss of 31%. Find the overall profit or loss percentage made in the business.(Approximately).

- A.4.85% profit
- B.3.50% loss ✓
- C.5.75% profit
- D.8.20% loss
- E.None of these

Puzzles Assignment 1 Questions and Answers

Directions: 1-5) Answer the questions based on the information given below.
Nine persons A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8 and A9 live on different floors of a building of nine floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and floor above ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Only one-person lives between A1 and A6. A3 lives on one of the floors below A6. The number of persons living above A3 is equal to the number of persons living below A8. A9 lives on the sixth floor. A5 lives on odd numbered floor above the floor on which A9 lives. Only three persons live between A5 and A7. A1 lives on an even number floor immediately below the floor on which A4 lives but not on the floor number eight.

1) Who lives on 8th floor?
a. A3
b. A4
c. A6
d. A2
e. A8

2) How many persons are sitting between A7 and A9?
a. Three
b. Two
c. One
d. Four
e. None of these

3) Four of the following five are related to each other in some way and thus formed a group. Choose the one which does not belong to that group.
a. A8
b. A5
c. A4
d. A7
e. A1

4) Who lives on top floor?
a. A8
b. A5
c. A4
d. A7
e. A1

5) Who lives exactly below A1?
a. A6
b. A7
c. A3
d. A2
e. A8

Answers
1. d
2. b
3. e
4. a
5. B

Floor Person
9 A8
8 A2
7 A5
6 A9
5 A4
4 A1
3 A7

Direction 6-10: Eight dress of different colors were kept boxes one above the other in the form of stack. One of the dresses is brown color. The blue dress box kept at 6th from bottom. Two boxes kept between blue dress and pink dress. The black dress was kept just above the yellow dress but
below the pink dress box. Two boxes were kept between the white dress box and black dress box. Red dress box kept immediately above green dress box.

6) How many boxes were kept below the pink dress box?
a) 5
b) 6
c) 7
d) 2
e) 3

7) Which dress box was kept at 5th position from bottom ?
a) Pink
b) Red
c) White
d) Yellow
e) None of these.

8) How many boxes kept between Brown and Pink?
a) 4
b) 5
c) More than 5
d) 0

e) 1

9) Four of the five are alike in certain manner. Find odd one out.
a) Red, blue
b) Blue, brown
c) Pink, yellow
d) Yellow, white
e) White, pink

10) How many boxes between White dress and Yellow dress?
a) 4
b) 3
c) 2
d) 1
e) 0

Answers
(6) D (7) C (8) D (9) D (10) B
RED
GREEN
BLUE
WHITE
BROWN
PINK
BLACK
YELLOW

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
There were Seven friends i.e. Vibhu, Vaishali, Vishal, Akbar, Jayant, Ravina and Arti are graduated in different years namely, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2010, 2013, 2015 and 2017 but not necessarily in the same order. Vibhu was graduated in the odd year. Only one person was graduated between Vibhu and Akbar who was not graduated at last. Ravina was graduated at the earliest. Arti was graduated six years after the graduation of Ravina. There was the difference of two years in between the graduation of Vaishali and Jayant where Jayant was graduated after the Vaishali graduated. Vishal was not graduated before Vaishali.

11) Who among the following was graduated in 2006?
A) Ravina
B) Arti
C) Vaishali
D) Vishal
E) Vibhu

12) How many persons were graduated in between Akbar and Vishal?
A) One
B) Two
C) None
D) Three
E) More Than Three

13) Which among the following combination is true?
A) 2003-Arti
B) 2000-Akbar
C) 2017-Vishal
D) 2010-Vibhu
E) 2013-Jayant

14) Which of the following statements is/are true?
A) Jayant was graduated two years after the graduation of Vaishali
B) Arti was graduated in the odd year
C) Vishal was graduated at the last among all
D) Both A and B
E) Both A and C

15) Four of the five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?
A) Vibhu
B) Jayant
C) Vishal
D) Akbar
E) Vaishali

Answers:
11) B
12) B
13) C
14) E
15) D

Year	Names of Students
2000	Ravina
2003	Vibhu
2006	Arti
2010	Akbar
2013	Vaishali
2015	Jayant
2017	Vishal

Directions [16-20]: Answer the questions based on the information given below.
Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V works in different mobile companies among Apple, Intex, Micromax, Oppo, Oneplus, Samsung and Xiomi in different

positions as Tester, Developer, Analyst, Team Lead, DBA, Project Head, Vice President. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.
R does not work in Xiomi but work as a Project Head. The one, who works in Samsung, works as DBA and who works in Apple work as a Analyst. S works in One plus work as Developer. P works in Intex but not as Tester. The one, who works in Xiomi works as Team lead and who works in Micromax work as Tester. V doesn't work in Oppo and Xiomi. Q works as Tester but not in Xiomi. U does not work as Team lead but works in Samsung.

16) V works as?
a. Analyst
b. Team Lead
c. DBA
d. Project Head
e. Vice President

17) Who works in Apple?
a. R
b. S
c. T
d. U
e. V

18) Who among the following working as the Vice President?
a. P
b. S
c. T
d. U
e. V

19) Who is the Tester of Micromax?
a. P
b. Q
c. T
d. U
e. V

20) What is the profession of T?
a. Analyst
b. Team Lead
c. DBA
d. Project Head
e. Vice President

Person	Company	Profession
P	Intex	Vice President
Q	Micromax	Tester
R	Oppo	Project Head
S	One Plus	Developer
T	Xiomi	Team lead
U	Samsung	DBA
V	Apple	Analyst

16. a
17. e
18. a
19. b
20. B

Directions 21-25: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Salman, Katrina, Disha, Sanjay, Ranbir, Raju and Alia are seven friends working in three different films, i.e. Raazi, Tiger Zinda Hai and Sanju. Not more than three or less than two work in any of the films. Two of them have specialization in Direction and two in Acting and one each in Production, Editing and Music direction. Three of them are females, one in each film. The persons with same specialization don't work together in any of the films.

Ranbir works in Tiger Zinda Hai and is specialized in Production.
Raju works in Raazi and is specialized in Direction.
None of them working in Sanju is specialized in Direction.
Katrina works in Sanju with only Alia.
Disha and Sanjay don't work together.
Salman works with neither Raju nor Disha.
Salman is specialized in Acting whereas her friend Alia is specialized in Editing .
One of the females is a specialist in Music direction.
Katrina is not a specialist in Music direction.
None of the females is specialized in Editing .

21. Which of the following combinations is false?
A. Katrina - Sanju - Acting
B. Raju - Raazi - Direction
C. Disha - Raazi - Production
D. Sanjay - Tiger Zinda Hai - Direction
E. Salman - Tiger Zinda Hai – Acting

22. Which of the following represent the group of females?
A. Disha, Alia and Katrina
B. Salman, Katrina and Ranbir
C. Raju, Katrina and Disha

D. Salman, Katrina and Disha
E. Salman, Sanjay and Disha

23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. Salman
B. Sanjay
C. Ranbir
D. Raju
E. Alia

24. Sanjay is specialized in which of the following?
A. Acting
B. Direction
C. Production
D. Either A or B
E. None of these

25. People with which of the following specializations work in "Tiger Zinda Hai"?
A. Acting and Direction
B. Production and Acting
C. Acting, Direction and Production
D. Direction and Music direction
E. None of these

21. C
22.D
23. A
24.B
25. C

Person	Gender	Film	Specialization
Salman	F	Tiger Zinda Hai	Acting
Katrina	F	Sanju	Acting
Disha	F	Raazi	Music direction
Sanjay	M	Tiger Zinda Hai	Direction
Ranbir	M	Tiger Zinda Hai	Production
Raju	M	Raazi	Direction
Alia	M	Sanju	Editing

Puzzles Assignment 2

Directions (1-5): Study the following information and answer the question:
Exams of 8 different subjects Chemistry, Sanskrit, GK, Hindi, Social Science, Biology, English and Physics are held on different days. Exam starts on Monday and no exams are held on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday.
Hindi exam is held immediately before GK exam. Chemistry exam is not held at last. English exam is held immediately after Physics exam but there is no day gap between these two exams. Exam of Social Science is not held on any Saturdays. Two exams are held between English exam and GK exam. Sanskrit exam is held immediately after Biology exam.

1. How many exams are held after Chemistry exam?
a. 5
b. 2
c. 4
d. 3
e. None of the above.

2.Which exam is held at the last?
a. Sanskrit.
b. Biology
c. GK
d. Hindi
e. None of the above.

3. Which among the following statements is true?
a. 2 exams are held after Biology exam.
b. Only 1 exam is held between Physics and Hindi exam.
c. Social Science exam is the first exam.
d. Hindi exam is held immediately before Physics exam.
e. None is true.

4: Which exam is held on 2nd Monday?
a. Hindi
b. English
c. GK
d. Biology
e. None of the above.

5: Which among the following 2 exams have maximum days gap?
a. English and GK
b. Physics and Biology
c. Chemistry and Sanskrit
d. Social Science and Hindi
e. Biology and GK

Solution

Day	Subject
Monday	Social Science
Wednesday	Physics
Thursday	English
Saturday	Chemistry
Monday	Hindi
Wednesday	GK
Thursday	Biology
Saturday	Sanskrit

1). Answer : c. 4
2). Answer : a. Sanskrit.
3). Answer : c. Social Science exam is the first exam.
4). Answer : a. Hindi
5). Answer : b. Physics and Biology.

6-10) Directions: Study the following information to answer the question given below:
Eight students study in an eight floored school starting from floor 1 to floor 8. Each student has a different class to attend each of which is running on eight different floors. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H attend Mathematics, Arts, Hindi, English, Science, French, Social science and Physical Education.

Physical Education class happens at floor 1. B has to climb 5 floors whereas the student studying science has to climb two less. F, who does not study Social Science, climbs the maximum floors whereas H climbs the least. All three language classes happen on consecutive floors in alphabetical order. C and D attend classes on even floors. A study on floor 2 but does not study mathematics. G studies four floors lower than the E who accompanies D till the sixth floor. C doesn't study either mathematics or Arts. Hindi classes are on 7th floor.

6) Who studies English?
a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D
e. E

7) On which floor does French class happen?
a. 2nd floor
b. 8th floor
c. 6th floor
d. 3rd floor
e. None of these

8) Which of the following is a wrong pair of subject floor?
a. Mathematics – 8th floor
b. Arts – 3rd floor
c. English – 5th floor

d. Hindi – 7th floor
e. Physical Education – 1st floor

9) Which subject is taught on the floor between A and C?
a. Hindi
b. English
c. Mathematics
d. Science
e. None of these

10) If climbing one floor means climbing 19 stairs then how many stairs does D climb?
a. 114
b. 95
c. 57
d. 133
e. 152

Solutions

6). Answer: B
7). Answer: C
8). Answer: B
9). Answer: D
10). Answer: A

Filling the remaining information:

Floors	Students	Subjects
8th	F	Mathematics
7th	E	Hindi
6th	D	French
5th	B	English
4th	C	Social Science
3rd	G	Science
2nd	A	Arts
1st	H	Physical Education

Directions 11-15) Read the information carefully and answer the following questions
Top 8 All India Rankers (AIR) A, B, C, D, K, L, M and N choose different IITs for their under graduation namely Delhi, Bombay, Kanpur, Patna, Kharagpur, Roorkee, Madras and Jammu, but not necessarily in the same order.
AIR–2 studies at Bombay. K is AIR–6 and does not study at Patna. C studies at Kharagpur. N areAIR–8. L studies at Roorkee. A is not AIR–7 and does not studies at Jammu and Bombay. D is AIR–1 at Madras. AIR–7 secured exactly between rankers currently in Patna and Kanpur. AIR in Jammu and Roorkee are consecutive rankers. B secured one rank above M.

11) What is the all India rank of the one who studies in Bombay?
a. 1
b. 3
c. 6
d. 7

e. 2

12) Where does N studies?
a. Patna
b. Roorkee
c. Madras
d. Bombay
e. Kharagpur

13) A studies in which IIT?
a. Patna
b. Jammu
c. Roorkee
d. Kanpur
e. Delhi

14) What is the rank of one who studied in Roorkee?
a. 4
b. 5
c. 1
d. 8
e. 3

15) Which of the following combination is true?
a. M – 3 – Jammu
b. L – 2 – Delhi
c. B – 2 – Kharagpur
d. K – 6 – Roorkee
e. C – 7 – Madras

Answers:
Answer-11-e
Answer-12-a
Answer-13-e
Answer-14-a
Answer-15-a

Persons	AIR	IIT
A	5	Delhi
B	2	Bombay
C	7	Kharagpur
D	1	Madras
K	6	Kanpur
L	4	Roorkee
M	3	Jammu
N	8	Patna

Direction (16-20): Answer the questions based on the information given below.
There are seven persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U and V who work in different company i.e. IBM, TCS, Wipro, L&T, Paytm, Airtel, Jio but not necessarily in the same order. Also, they owned cars of different company i.e. Ford,

NANO, TATA, BMW, Datsun, Toyota and Maruti but not necessarily in the same order. P has Maruti car. Neither T nor Q has NANO car. U works in Wipro and has Ford car. T does not have TATA or Datsun car. The one who has Toyota car does not work in L&T or Airtel. R does not have Toyota. T works in Airtel. Neither V nor S works in Paytm. R works in JIO. V does not work in IBM. The one who works in IBM has NANO car. The one who has Datsun car works in Paytm.

16.) Who works in TCS?
a. R
b. V
c. Q
d. T
e. None of these

17.) Who has BMW car?
a. T
b. P
c. V
d. S
e. None of these

18.) Which of the following pair is true?
a. S-IBM
b. R-BMW
c. S-TATA
d. S-Ford
e. None of these

19.) Which of the following statement is false?
a. Q works in Paytm.
b. S has NANO car.
c. P works in L&T.
d. V has Toyota car
e. None of these

20.) The one who works in Jio has car of which company?
a. BMW
b. Maruti
c. Ford
d. TATA
e. None of these

Answers:
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. E
20. D

Persons	Company	Car
P	L&T	Maruti
Q	Paytm	Datsun
R	Jio	TATA
S	IBM	NANO
T	Airtel	BMW
U	Wipro	Ford
V	TCS	Toyota

Direction 21-25

There are seven employees i.e., H, I, J, K, L, M and N of a company and all of them are working on seven different designations of a company viz. CEO, CFO, CTO, Managing Director, General Manager, Assistant Manager and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (CEO is considered as Senior-most and Clerk is considered as the Junior-most).

Only two persons are senior to I. Only one person designated between I and N. There are more than two persons designated between J and N. J is not the junior-most employee. There are more than two persons designated between K and J. K is senior to J. L is neither a General Manager nor Clerk. M is junior to H.

21. Find the odd one?

A. I, H
B. N, L
C. K, L
D. H, M
E. N, I

22. Who among the following person is just senior to L?

A. K
B. H
C. The one who is designated as CTO
D. N
E. None of these

23. Who among the following person is the Clerk?

A. I
B. J
C. K
D. M
E. None of these

24. How many persons are junior to I?

A. Two
B. As many persons designated between K and L.
C. Three
D. As many persons designated between N and J.
E. None of these

25. Who among the following person is the second junior-most employee?

A. J
B. M

C. N
D. H
E. None of these

Solution
21. Answer B
22. Answer C
23. Answer D
24. Answer D
25. Answer A

Designation	Person
CEO	N
CFO	K
CTO	I
MD	L
GM	H
AM	J
Clerk	M

7. Question 1) At the rate of Rs. 2 per sq m, cost of painting a rectangular floor is Rs 5760. If the length of the floor is 80% more than its breadth, then what is the length of the floor?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 25 m
- B) 72 m ✓
- C) 67 m
- D) 56 m
- E) 46 m

8. Question 2) A train 60 m long passes a platform 90 m long in 10 seconds. The speed of the train is:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A)54kmph ✓
- B) 56kmph
- c)36kmph
- D)72kmph

9. Question 3) Richa's age is thrice of Tisha's age while Megha's age is 3 less than that of Richa's. The ratio of ages of Tisha's three years hence to Megha's four years ago is 3 : 5. What is the square root of the total age of Tisha and Richa?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 36
- B) 25
- C) 6 ✓
- D) 13
- E) 18

10. Question 4) The population of a village is decreased by 12% and 10% in 2 successive years. What % population is decreased after 2 years ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A)18.4%
- B)30.6%
- C)20.8% ✓
- D)23.5%

11. Question 5) A sold a watch to B at 10% loss. B sold it to C at 11.11% loss and c again sold it to A at 12.5% profit. How much profit/loss % is incurred by A?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 10% profit
- B) 12% profit
- C) 10% loss
- D) No profit no loss ✓

12. Question 6) A person borrows Rs. 3000 for 2 years at 5% p.a. simple interest. He immediately lends it to another person at 6 ¼ %p.a for 2 years. Find his gain in the transaction per year.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Rs42
- B) Rs39.25
- C) Rs35
- D) Rs37.5 ✓

13. Question 7) A mixture contains alcohol and water in the ratio 3:2. If it contains 3 litres more alcohol than water, the quantity of alcohol in the mixture.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 9 ✓
- D) 5

14. Question 8) If the average weight of the whole class is 24 kg. And the average weight of boys in the class is 30 kg and the average weight of girls in the same class is 22 kg. What could be the possible strength of boys and girls in the class respectively?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 5 : 8
- B) 5 : 3
- C) 7 : 5
- D) 1 : 3 ✓

15. Question 9) A and B enter into a partnership with capitals in the ratio 7:8 and at the end of 8 months A withdraws. If they receive profits in the ratio of 7:11 find how long B's capital was used?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 8 months
- B) 9 months
- C) 11 months ✓
- D) 12 months

16. Question 10) A thief steal a car at 1:30pm and drive at a speed of 60km/hr. Police came to know about theft at 2:30pm and start chasing him with the speed of 70km/hr. after how much kilometre police will catch the thief ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 360km
- B) 420km ✓
- C) 440km
- D) 480km

17. Question 11) Two stations A and B are 110 km apart on a straight line. One train starts from A at 7 am and towards B at 20 kmph. Another train starts from B at 8 am and travels towards A at a speed of 25 kmph. At what time will they meet?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A)8 am
- B)9am
- C)10am ✓
- D)11am

18. Question 12) If a person goes to school fro his home at a speed of 4 kmph, he reaches 10 minute late. If he goes at a speed of 6 kmph he reaches 10 mins early. Find the distance between school and home.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 5 km
- B) 8 km
- C) 6 km
- D) 4 km ✓

19. Question 13) Four persons are chosen at random from a group of 3 men, 5 women and 4 children. What is the probability of exactly two of them being men?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 10/60
- B) 12/55 ✓
- C) 25/60
- D) 13/60

20. Question 14) M and N can do a piece of work in 30 days, while N and O can do the same work in 24 days and O and M in 20 days. They all work together for 10 days when N and O leave. How many days more will M take to finish the work?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 35
- B) 15
- C) 22
- D) 18 ✓

21. Question 15) Out of a sum of Rs 850, a part was lent at 6% SI and the other at 12% SI. If the interest on the first part after 2 years is equal to the interest on the second part after 4 years, then the second sum is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Rs350
- B) Rs280
- C) Rs170 ✓
- D) Rs220

22. Question 16) Pranav went to the bank at the speed of 60 kmph while returning for his home he covered the half of the distance at the speed of 10 kmph, but suddenly he realized that he was getting late so he increased the speed and reached the home by covering rest half of the distance at the speed of 30 kmph.The average speed of the Pranav in the whole length of journey is?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 24 kmph ✓
- B. 14 kmph
- C. 16 kmph
- D. 10 kmph

23. Question 17) 1404 ÷ x + 48 = (5.5% of 300) × 10

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 18
- B) 16
- C) 13
- D) 12 ✓

24. Question 18) If a certain amount X is divided among A, B, C in such a way that A gets 2/3 of what B gets and B gets 1/3 of what C gets, which of the following is true

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A.C's Share = 1053 and X = 1666
- B.A's Share = 238 and X = 1638
- C.B's Share = 234 and X = 1666
- D.C's Share = 1053 and X = 1638 ✓

25. Question 19) An employer reduces the number of his employees in the ratio of 7:4 and increases their wages in the ratio 3:5. State whether his bill of total wages increases or decreases and in what ratio.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) increases 20:21

b) decreases 21:20 ✓

c) increases 21:22

d) decreases 22:21

26. Question 20) Three cars travel same distance with speeds in the ratio 2 : 4 : 7. What is the ratio of the times taken by them to cover the distance?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) 12 : 6 : 7

B) 14 : 7 : 4 ✓

C) 10 : 5 : 9

D) 7 : 4 : 14

27. Question 21) Bala travels first one-third of the total distance at the speed of 10 kmph and the next one-third distance at the speed of 20 kmph and the last one – third distance at the speed of 60 kmph. What is the average speed of Bala?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A. 18 kmph ✓

B. 19 kmph

C. 16 kmph

D. 12 kmph

28. Question 22) In how many different ways can the letter of the word ELEPHANT be arranged so that vowels always occur together?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 2060

b) 2160 ✓

c) 2260

d) 2360

29. Question 23) Three Bananas and three oranges are kept in a box. If two fruits are chosen at random, Find the probability that one is Banana and another one is orange?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A. 1/5

B. 3/5 ✓

C. 4/5

D. 2/5

30. Question 24) The perimeter of a square is twice the perimeter of a rectangle. If the perimeter of a square is 140cms and the length of the rectangle is 20cm. Find the breadth of the rectangle?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) 18

B) 20

C) 15 ✓

D) 12

31. 25) How many 3 digits numbers are formed from digits (0 to 9) have exactly one digit “2” in the number in any place?
(Repetition is allowed)

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 225 ✓
- B) 240
- C) 120
- D) 160

32. Question 26) A container contains 50 litres of milk. From this container 5 litres of milk was taken out and replaced by water. This process was repeated further two times. How much milk is now contained by the container?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 28.50
- B) 36.45 ✓
- C) 25.5
- D) 32.25

33. Question 27) What is the difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest on Rs 70,000 ar 20% rare of interest in one and a half year if Compound Interest is compounded half yearly.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Rs 2070
- B) Rs 2160
- C) Rs 2170 ✓
- D) Rs 2060

34. Question 28) A man bought a horse & a carriage for Rs60,000. He sold the horse at 15% profit and the carriage at a loss of 6%. But still he gained of 1% on overall. The cost price of the horse was?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 18000
- B) 22000
- C) 25000
- D) 20000 ✓

35. Question 29) P and Q were assigned to do a work for an amount of 1200. P alone can do it in 15 days while Q can do it in 12 days. With the help of R they finish the work in 6 days. Find the share if R.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 100
- b) 120 ✓
- c) 140
- d) 160

36. Question 30) 60 percent of the employees of a company are women and 75% of the women earn 20000 or more in a month. Total number of employees who earns more than 20000 per month in the company is 60 percent of the total employees. What fraction of men earns less than 20000 per month?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 5/8 ✓
- b) 5/7
- c) 1/5
- d) ¾

37. Question 31) A, B and C start a business and their investments are in the ratio 4 :3 : 6. Both A and B starts the business and C joins them after 6 months. It was decided that C will get a monthly salary of Rs 600 from the annual profits. C's total salary came out to be 10% of the annual profit after a year.
What is the share of B in the total profits?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) Rs8500
- B) Rs9720 ✓
- C) Rs9650
- D) Rs10100

38. Question 32) In a flight of 600 km, an aircraft was slowed down due to bad weather. Its average speed for the trip was reduced by 200 km/hr and the time of flight increased by 30 minutes. The duration of the flight is:

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 2hrs
- B) 1hr 30min
- C) 2hrs 15min
- D) 1hr ✓

39. Question 33) [17.98 ÷ 6.2] + [1.25 ÷ 0.5] – [0.96 ÷ 0.8] = ?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A4.2 ✓
- B4.3
- C4.4
- D4.5

40. Question 34) The age of Sitamma 10 years ago was thrice the age of Radha. 10 years hence, Sitamma's age will be twice that of Radha. What is the ratio of their present age?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A7 : 3 ✓
- B3 : 1
- C2 : 1
- D None of these

41. Question 35) The average attendance of a college for the first three days of a week is 325 and first four days is 320. How many were present on the fourth day?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- A300
- B315
- C350
- D305 ✓

Ratio and Proportion Assignment 2

1) If (a + b) : c = 5/3 and (b + c) : a = 4/3 then find the value of (c + a) : b ?

✓ a) 45/11
b) 56/11
c) 65/11
d) 46/11

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{5}{3} \qquad \frac{b+c}{a} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3a+3b = 5c$$

$$\frac{3(a+b)}{5} = c \qquad \frac{b + \frac{3(a+b)}{5}}{a} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{5b + 3a + 3b}{5a} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{8b + 3a}{5a} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$24b + 9a = 20a$$

$$24b = 11a$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{11}{24}$$

putting in $\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{5}{3}$

$$\frac{35}{c} = \frac{5}{3} \quad \times 7$$

$$\therefore \underline{c = 21}$$

$$\therefore a = 24, \quad b = 11, \quad c = 21$$

$$\frac{c+a}{b} = \frac{21+24}{11} = \frac{45}{11}$$

2) If 4A = 5B = 2C then find the value of A : B : C ?
a) 5 : 4 : 10
b) 4 : 5 : 10
c) 10 : 5 : 4
d) None of these

$4A = 5B = 2C$

$A : B : C$

$10 : 8 : 20$

$5 : 4 : 10$

3) What number must be added to 12, 15, 57 and 69 to get the result in proportion?
a) 6
b) 2
c) 3
d) 8

$$\frac{12+3}{15+3} = \frac{57+3}{69+3} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{18} = \frac{60}{72}$$

$\times 4$ $\times 4$

4) The flight fare from Bhopal to Erode was increased by 25% due to which the sale of tickets was decreased by 33(1/3)% if the initial revenue was 15000 then find the decreased revenue?
A.5000
B.1250
C.3000
D.2500

5) If 25% of 3/8 of P = 33.33% of 2/8 of Q = 50% of 2/8 of R then find the value of (P + Q) : (Q + R) ?
a) 17 : 15
b) 15 : 17
c) 16 : 17
d) 14 : 17

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8} \times P = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{8} \times Q = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} \times R$$

$$\frac{3}{4}P = \frac{2}{3}Q = \frac{3}{2}R$$

$$9P = 8Q = 18R$$

$P : Q : R$

$144 : 162 : 72$

$16 : 18 : 8$

$8 : 9 : 4$

$$\frac{P+Q}{Q+R} = \frac{17}{13}$$

6) Rs. 83000 is to be divided between three friends namely as A, B and C in which A receives 2/7 of B who receives 3/8 of C then find the amount received by B?
a) 30,000
b) 15,000
c) 12,000
d) 21,000

A	B	C
$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	1

$6 : 21 : 56$

$$\frac{21}{83} \times 83 = 21$$

7) Income of Sanket and Sumit is in the ratio of 7 : 5 , their expenditure is in the ratio of 4 : 3 and savings of them is 5000 and 3000 then find their total income ?

a) 36,000
b) 30,000
c) 25,000
d) 15,000

$7x - 4y = 5000$
$5x - 3y = 3000$

$21x - 12y = 15000$
$-20x + 12y = 12000$

$x = 3000$

$\therefore$ Total Inc $= 12x$
$= 36{,}000$

8) The ratio of present age of Sanket and Sumit is 6 : 5 and after 6 years the ratio becomes 8 : 7 then find the age of Charu who is 6 years older to Sanket ?

a) 24 years
b) 25 years
c) 23 years
d) 20 years

Sanket $\frac{6}{5}$ +2 $\frac{8}{7}$
Sumit

2 — 6yrs
6 — 18yrs

Charu $= 18 + 6$
$= 24$

9) In an examination the ratio of success to failure is 11 : 8 if 80 candidates have applied more and 30 less got fail then ratio becomes 12 : 5 find the number of total applicants?

a) 12,000
b) 15,000
c) 14,440
d) 13,000

S: F
11 8 $\Rightarrow$ 19 – multiple
12 5

10) The price of two articles A and B were in the ratio of 3 : 5 if the CP of these articles is increased by 'x'% and 25% then the ratio becomes 21 : 25 then find the value of 'x' ?

a) 75%
b) 50%
c) 100%
d) 25%

A B
3 : 5
6 : 10

÷2 $\frac{10.5}{21}$ $\frac{12.5}{25}$ ×2

$\frac{\cancel{4.5}^{3}}{\cancel{6}_{4}} \times 100$

75%

11) A Sum of rupees is to be divided between A, B and C such that A receives 2/9 of B who receives 3/4 of C. If the difference between Amount received by A and C is 1000 then find the total amount?
a) 2000
b) 1500
c) 2300
d) None of these

A	B	C
$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
6	27	36
2	: 9	: 12

A − C ⇒ 10 — 1000

23 — 2300

12) A person saves 30% of his salary after few years his salary increases by 20% and savings remains same then find the change in expenditure?
a) 28.57%
b) 29.37%
c) 27.37%
d) 30%

I	S	E
100	30	70
120	30	90

+20

$\frac{20}{70} \times 100 = \frac{2}{7} = 28.56$

13) Rs. 300 is to be divided between three friends such that A receives 30 rupees less than B who receives 30 rupees more than C then find the amount received by B ?
a) 100
b) 120
c) 200
d) 180

A	B	C
x	$(x+30)$	x

$x + x + 30 + x = 300$

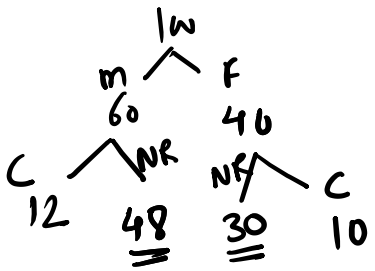
$3x = 270$

$x = 90$

$\therefore B = x + 30 = 120$

14) A village has 'N' population in which male to female population is 3 : 5. If 1/25 persons are not registered for votes and if men who registered are 5000 and women who are registered are 3000 then find the number of women in the village?
a) Cannot be determined
b) 5000
c) 3000
d) 2000

15) A school has 60% male population and remaining is female. If 3/25 of the total population is registered for convocation ceremony are boys and 25% of the population is registered for convocation is female then find the ratio of non - registered male to female?
a) 24 : 17
b) 15 : 24
c) 24 : 25
d) 24 : 15



48 : 30
24 : 15

16) Sumit appeared for the test of Quant and English and he awarded marks in the ratio of 3 : 2. If he had score 30 marks more in quants and 12 marks less in English then the score would be in the ratio of 5 : 3. Find the marks scored by him in Quant?
a) 300
b) 450
c) 150
d) 250

Q $\frac{3x+30}{2x-12} = \frac{5}{3}$
E

$9x + 90 = 10x - 60$

$150 = x$

$3x = 450$

17) One year ago the ratio of age of Sumit and Sujeet was 8 : 5 and two years hence this ratio becomes 3 : 2 then find the age of Sumit after 5 years?
a) 30 years
b) 25 years
c) 20 years
d) 15 years

	1yr ago	P.A	2yrs
Sumit	$8x$	$8x+1$	$8x+3$
Sujit	$5x$	$5x+1$	$5x+3$

$\frac{8x+3}{5x+3} = \frac{3}{2}$

$16x + 6 = 15x + 9$

$x = 3$

$\therefore$ Sumit $= 8x + 1 + 5 = 30$

18) A father wants to distribute his cash between his three sons i.e Abhay, Nirbhay and Gajbhay in the ratio 3 : 6 : 7 but his file rejected this distribution and re-arrange the distribution in the ratio of (1/8) : (3/8) : 6 due to which Abhay loses 40,000 rupees find the amount Abhay was getting initially?
a) 50,000
b) 40,000
c) 20,000
d) 60,000

	A	N	G
	3	6	7
−2	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	6
	1	3	48

2 − 40000
3 − 60000

19) In a bag A there are two colored balls red and white in the ratio of 5 : 3 and in bag B having same color balls if we take 10 white balls from bag A and put them in Bag B the ratio of bag B becomes 3 : 2 then find white balls in bag A?

a) 60
b) 90
c) 30
d) Cannot be determined

$$\frac{5x}{3x+10} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$10x = 9x + 30$$

$$x = 30$$

$$\therefore 90$$

20) The ratio of two numbers is 12 : 13 if 30 is added to numerator and 10 is subtracted from denominator then the ratio becomes 9 : 7 then find the greater number?

a) 1300/11
b) 1400/11
c) 1500/11
d) 1600/11

$$\frac{12x+30}{13x-10} = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$84x + 210 = 117x - 90$$

$$300 = 33x$$

$$x = \frac{300}{33} = \frac{100}{11}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1300}{11}$$

21) If the battalion has the ratio of soldier to inspector is 13 : 4. If during a coward attack by terrorist 150 soldiers and 21 inspectors were killed then the ratio of them becomes 9 : 2. Find the initial numbers of soldier?

a) 145
b) 140
c) 150
d) 130

$$\frac{13x-150}{4x-21} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$26x - 300 = 36x - 189$$

$$-10x = 111$$

$$x = -\frac{111}{10} \times 13$$

$$= -\frac{1443}{10} = 144.3$$

22) A College having 3000 people in which the ratio of male students : female students : Faculty is 6 : 8 : 1. If in a new academics session 120 male students and 200 female students and some faculties joined the college so that new ratio becomes 61 : 90 : 12.Find the number of new faculty joined ?

a) 80
b) 60
c) 40 ✓
d) 50

3000

M	F	T
6	8	1
1200	1600	200
+ 120	+200	+ x
1320	1800	(200+x) ⇒ 240
×20	×20	×20
61	90	12

∴ x = 40

23) If the investment of A is 60% of B and the time of B was 30% of A if the difference of their profit is 1500 then find the initial investment of A?

a) 1500
b) 3500
c) 3000 ✓
d) 6000

Inv $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{60}{100}$ Time $\frac{B}{A} = \frac{30}{100}$

A: $60 \times \cancel{100}$ B: $\cancel{100} \times 30$

2 : 1

1 — 1500
2 — 3000

24) The sum of age of Ayush and Anil three years back was 50 years and after two years the ratio of their age becomes 7 : 5 then find the age of Ayush 5 years ago ?

a) 20 years
b) 25 year
c) 28 years ✓
d) 15 years

PA ⇒ Ay + Anil = 56

After 2 Ay + Anil = 60

12 — 60
7 — 35

Ayush → P.A = 35 − 2 = 33
− 5
28

25) Due to Covid - 19 If the price of movie ticket before and after increment is in the ratio of 12 : 17 and also the sale of the ticket before and after is 7 : 4.If the change in revenue is 80,000 rupees then find the initial revenue ?

a) 420000
b) 840000
c) 620000
d) 350000

12 17

7 4

84 68

−16

16 — 80

84 — 42

×5

26) If the average weight of three persons say A,B and C is 36 kg and ratio of their weight is 2 : 3 : 4 but it was later found that machine has some technical glitches and the actual weight ratio was 3 : 5 : 2. Find the change in weight of B?

a) 24 kg
b) 30 kg
c) 60 kg
d) 36 kg

ABC = 108

9 — 108

1 — 12

27) If the age of Rahul and Sonia is in the ratio of 2 : 5.After two years their ratio becomes 3:5.Priyanka who is younger to Rahul is same young to Rahul as Sonia is young to Rajiv.Find the ratio of age of Rahul to Priyanka?

a) Cannot be determined
b) 2 : 5
c) 5 : 2
d) 8 : 7

P.A. After 2

$\frac{R}{S} = \frac{2x}{5x}$ $\frac{2x+2}{5x+2} = \frac{3}{5}$

$10x + 10 = 15x + 6$

$4 = 5x$

$x = \frac{4}{5}$

Rahul − Priya = Rajiv − Sonia

$\frac{8}{5}$ − Priya = Rajiv − 4

(ND)

28) The ratio of marks obtained by Ram and Raghu in an entrance examination is 4 : 5. Raghu score is 5 more than the cut off score and Ram score is 3 less than the cut off score then find the cutoff score.

a) 32
b) 34
c) 35
d) 38

Ram $4x+3$

Raghu $5x-5$ — same

$4x+3 = 5x-5$

$x = 8$

35

29) Sita and Geetha had some number of stones initially in the ratio 9 : 11. Sita gave some number of stones to Geetha then the ratio becomes 7 : 13 then find what fraction of stones are given to Geetha by Sita against her initial value.
a) 6/7
b) 8/9
c) 2/9
d) 3/5

S $\frac{9}{11}$ $-x$ $\frac{7}{13}$ -2
G $+x$ $+2$

$x = 2$

$2/9$

30) A and B contest in an election, if the ratio between the valid votes and the vote got by A is 5:3 and the ratio of invalid votes and vote got by B is 1:2 and the ratio between the valid and invalid votes is 5:1 then find the ratio between the votes got by A and B.
a) 2:3
b) 2:1
c) 3:2
d) 1:2

Total = 600
V — In
500 — 100
A — B
300 — 200
3 : 2

31) A and B participated in an election. If the ratio between the valid and invalid votes is 6 : 1 and out of the valid votes if A got 20% of vote more than B then find the fraction of vote got by A out of total votes(including invalid votes)
a) 5/11
b) 4/11
c) 36/77
d) 37/77

x
V — In
6 : 1
A — B
6 : 5

$A \Rightarrow \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{6}{7} \times x \Rightarrow \frac{36}{77}$

32) If A : B : C : D = 4 : 6 : 7 : 9 and A + C = 3454 then find the sum of A and B.
a) 3250
b) 3140
c) 3540
d) 3658

11 — ~~3454~~ 314
10 — 3140

33) If A : B = 4 : 5 , B : C = 8 : 9 and C : D = 6 : 7 then find the value of A : B : C : D
a) 64 : 80 : 90 : 107
b) 65 : 80 : 90 : 105
c) 64 : 80 : 90 : 105
d) 64 : 81 : 90 : 105

A B C D
4 5
8 9
6 7

192 : 480 : 270 : 315

34)The ratio of number of students in class A,B and C is 7:9:11.If the students increased by 10%,15% and 25% respectively in classes A,B and C then find the new ratio of students after increment.

a) 144:207:275
b) 154:217:275
c) 154:207:275
d) 154:207:276

A	B	C
7	9	11
$\frac{110}{22} \times 7$	$\frac{115}{23} \times 9$	$\frac{125}{25} \times 11$
154	207	275

35) If the ratio between A and B is 7 : 13 and A increased by 24% and B decreased by 25% then find the revised ratio

a) 168 : 329
b) 168 : 325
c) 168 : 345
d) 168 : 327

$$\frac{7 \times 24}{13 \times 25} \Rightarrow \frac{168}{325}$$

Answers: =

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	A	11	C	21	A	31	C
2	A	12	A	22	C	32	B
3	C	13	B	23	C	33	C
4	D	14	A	24	C	34	C
5	A	15	D	25	A	35	B
6	D	16	B	26	A		
7	A	17	A	27	A		
8	A	18	D	28	C		
9	C	19	B	29	C		
10	A	20	A	30	C		

7. Question Q1. Naresh is twenty two from the left end in a row of 47 boys.What is hisposition from the right end?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)24

b)25

c)23

d)26 ✓

e)None of these

8. Question Q2.Reshma and Praveena are ranked ninth and twelfth from the top in a class of 57 students.What will be theie respective ranks from the bottom of the class?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)46 , 49

b)49 , 45

c)49 , 46 ✓

d)47 , 46

e)None of these

9. Question Q3.Vandana ranked eighteenth from the top and thirty sixth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Four boys did not participate in the competition and six failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)62

b)63 ✓

c)64

d)60

e)None of these

10. Q4.Niranjan is eighth from the left end and Arjun is Eleventh from the right end in a row of boys. If there are six boys between Niranjan and Arjun, how many boys are there in the row?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)26

b)25 ✓

c)24

d)28

e)None of these

11. Q5.In a row of girls, Damini and Karishma occupy the tenth place from the rightend and eleventh place from the left end, respectively. If they interchangetheir places, then Damini and Karishma occupy eighteenth place from the rightand fifteenth place from the left respectively. How many girls are there in therow?

/ 3 pts

a)25

b)28

c)30

d)20

e)None of these

12. Q6.Inthe parade, seven persons are standing in a row. Kuldeep is standing left toAnirudh but right to Brijesh. Jasdeep is standing right to Gunjesh and left toBrijesh. Similarly, Karan is standing right to Anirudh and left to Randhir.Find out who is standing in the middle.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)Anirudh

b)Karan

c)Kuldeep ✓

d)Gunjesh

e)None of these

13. Q7.Five boys are sitting in a row. Ashish is not adjacent to Sandeep or Aditya.Deepak is not adjacent to Sandeep. Ashish is adjacent to Lalit. Lalit is at themiddle in the row. Then, Deepak is adjacent to whom out of the following?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)Lalit

b)Aditya

c)Sandeep

d)Ashish ✓

e) None of these

14. Q8.N is more intelligent than M, M isn‟t as intelligent as X. X is more intelligent than Y but not as good as N. Who‟s the least intelligent of the mall?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)M

b)Y

c)N

d) either M or Y ✓

15. Q9.L, M, N and O are brothers. L is darker than O. N is the fairest of all. M isfairer than O. Who is the darkest of all?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a)O

b)L ✓

c)M

d) N

16. Q10. Rani ranks 9 from the top while Ravi ranks 19 from the bottom in an exam marks list.If there is one rank between Rani and Ravi, how many students were there in the list?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 30

b) 29 ✓

c) 32

d) 31

17. Q11. Arun runs faster than Elias, but not as fast as Dinesh, Dinesh runs faster than Chandar, but not as fast as Bikram, Who runs second fastest?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Arun

b) Bikram

c)Chandar

d) Dinesh ✓

18. Q12. Five boys are sitting in a row. A is on the right of B, E is the left of B, but to the right of C. If A is on the left of D. Who is sitting in the middle?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) E

b) B ✓

c) A

d) C

19. Q13.Shashi is shorter than Kunal but taller than Rakesh. Madhur is the tallest. Ashish is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Shashi. If they stand in the order of decreasing heights, who will be the second?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Ashish

b) Shashi

c) Rakesh

d) Madhur

e) Kunal ✓

20. Q14. In arow of boys, if A who is tenth form the left and B who is ninth from the rightinterchange their positions, A becomes fifteenth from the left. How many boysare there in the row?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 23 ✓

b) 27

c) 28

d) 31

21. Q15. Asha is faster than Prerna. Prerna is not as fast as Yashashree. Madhvi is not as fast as Prerna or Yashashree. Who is slowest?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Yashashree

b) Asha

c) Prerna

d) Madhvi ✓

22. Q 16. If Anil finds that he is fourteenth from the leftend and 7 from the right end, then how many boys must be added to the line suchthat there are 30 boys in the line?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 8

b) 10 ✓

c) 12

d) 14

e) None of these

23. Q.17 . In a class of 90 students, numbers of boys aretwice the number of girls. Rani is 58th from the left end and there are 20 boysto the right of Rani, then the number of girls to the left of Rani?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 15

b) 16

c) 17 ✓

d) 19

e) None of these

24. Q18. In a row of 50 students, A is fourteenth from theleft end and B is tenth from the right end. How many students are there inbetween A and C if C is eight to the left of B?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 14

b) 16

c) 18 ✓

d) 20

e) None of these

25. Q19. A number of students are standing in a row facing north is such a way that a particular student is eighteenth from both the ends. So find the number of students in the class.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) 36

b) 37

c) 38

d) 39

e) None of these ✓

26. Q20. In a row of 25 girls, when Neha was shifted by four places towards the left, she become 10th from the left end. What was her earlier position from the right end of the row?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) 10th

b) 11th

c) 12th ✓

d) 13th

e) None of these

27. **Direction(21-25): Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Seven persons J, K, L, W, X, Y and Z are different age persons but not necessarily in the same order. Z is older than J but younger than W. Y is third youngest person in the group. K is older than Y, who is older than J. Number of person are younger than Z as same as number of person are older than Y. Ratio of the age of Z and J is 4:1. K is younger than L, who is not the oldest person in the group.

21) Who is oldest person in the group?

- a)Z
- b)K
- c)J
- d)X
- e)W ✓

28. 22)If the age of J is 18 then what is the possible age of Z?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a)56
- b)54
- c)72 ✓
- d)60
- e)58

29. 23)How many person are older than L?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a)Two
- b)Five
- c)Three
- d)One ✓
- e)Four

30. 24)Which of the following person is younger than Y?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a)K
- b)Z
- c)W
- d)X ✓
- e)L

31. 25)Four of them following are in the same group, which is not belongs to that group?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a)WLZ
- b)KYJ
- c)ZKY
- d)LYX ✓
- e)LZK

32. **Direction(26-30): Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Teacher is distributing the chocolate to her eight students such as A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S. All of them gets different number of chocolates. All the information are not necessarily in the same order.
R gets more than A and who not gets the highest chocolate. S gets more than Q and who gets 30 chocolates, which is 10more than B. Only two person gets chocolate lower than D. A gets more than D but less than C. D gets 5 chocolate more than B, who not gets the lowest number of chocolate. A gets more than B and who gets 50 chocolate. P gets less than C and more than S. P gets less than R as well as A.

26)Who gets highest chocolate?

- a)R
- b)C ✓
- c)A
- d)P
- e)S

33. 27)How many person gets chocolate more than S?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a)Three
- b)Five
- c)Six
- d)Four ✓
- e)Two

34. 28)If P gets40 chocolate then what is the sum of the chocolate of P and D?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a)55

b)70

c)60

d)65 ✓

e)45

35. 29)Four of them following are in the same group, which is not belongs to that group?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a)AS

b)RP

c)PB ✓

d)DQ

e)SB

36. 30)Which ofthe following may be true?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a)Q-15

b)R-45

c)Both A and D ✓

d)P-40

e)C-30

37. **Direction(31-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the question below**.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

Seven persons I, J, K, L, M N, and O are scored different marks in an exam. K scores 65 marks which is more than only N.J scored less than M and O but more than I who scored less than 72 marks. L scored 85 marks which is less than the score of M. O doesn't score the highest marks. J's mark is equal to the average marks of L and K.

31) If M scores 90 marks then what is the possible marks of O?

- a) 95
- b) 84 ✓
- c) 93
- d) 74
- e) 91

38. 32) How many persons scored more than J?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- a) Two
- b) Four
- c) Three ✓
- d) Five
- e) None of these

39. 33) If the minimum score is 60 then what is the difference between J and N's marks?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- a) 20
- b) 22
- c) 12
- d) 15 ✓
- e) 18

40. **Directions(34-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions**

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

A group of six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are arranged by their weights in descending order from top to bottom. Only two persons are lighter than P. U is lighter than R and S. Q is lighter than U but heavier than T. S is not the heaviest person. The second heaviest and the second lightest person weights are88kg and 50kg respectively.

34) What is the possible weight of P, if the sum of the weights of U and Q is 123kg?

- (a) 89
- (b) 48
- (c) 54 ✓
- (d) 73
- (e) Other than the given option

41. 35) What is the sum of the weights of P and Q, if the difference between the weights of P and S is 21kg?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 138kg
- (b) 117kg ✓
- (c) 123kg
- (d) 109kg
- (e) Other than the given option

Reading Comprehension Assignment 2

Direction (1-5): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The national lockdown is likely to be replaced with a graded and somewhat piecemeal lifting of restrictions with the least curbs in green zones or districts with low prevalence or no Covid-19 cases, while tough stipulations will remain in red zones, which currently include major cities like Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad. The sum of consultations Prime Minister Narendra Modi had with chief ministers on Monday, official sources said, was that most states wanted the lockdown to continue with some easing of curbs, depending on the situation in a particular area.

The CMs of north-eastern states, Himachal, Uttarakhand and some others like Odisha and Bihar felt it would be premature to lift the lockdown with fresh cases occurring and hotspots being notified every day.The CMs indicated the focus would need to remain on saving lives, and the objective of restarting the economy might not be fully met by a staggered reopening of businesses. Modi, on his part, seemed to set out priorities for the states, highlighting the importance of enforcing guidelines strictly in hotspots and said efforts should be directed towards converting red zones into orange and thereafter to green zones.

1. Which cities come under red zones, as per the given passage?
a) Delhi
b) Mumbai
c) Ahmedabad
d) All of the above
1) **Answer: D**
Solution: It is clearly mentioned in the passage that _tough stipulations will remain in red zones, which currently include major cities like Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad.‘
Therefore option d) is the correct answer.

2. The CMs of which state(s) thought it would be premature to lift the lockdown at the current stage?
a) Bihar
b) Delhi
c) None of these
d) Both a and b
2) **Answer: A**
Solution: It is clearly mentioned in the passage that, _The CMs of north-eastern states, Himachal, Uttarakhand and some others like Odisha and Bihar felt it would be

premature to lift the lockdown with fresh cases occurring and hotspots being notified every day.‘

3. What do you mean by the term _hotspot‘ in context of the passage?
a) A small area with a relatively high temperature in comparison to its surroundings.
b) A place of significant activity, danger, or violence.
c) An area on a computer screen which can be clicked to activate a function, especially an image or piece of text acting as a hyperlink.
d) A popular place of entertainment.
3) Answer: B
Solution: A hotspot is defined as a geographical area or location with evidence of high prevalence of the Covid-19 infection.
Therefore, option b) is the correct answer.

4. Which statement is true according to the passage?
a) The CMs indicated the focus would need to remain on saving lives, and the objective of restarting the economy might not be fully met by a staggered reopening of businesses.
b) Modi, on his part, seemed to set out priorities for the states, highlighting the importance of enforcing guidelines strictly in hotspots and said efforts should be directed towards converting red zones into green and thereafter to orange zones.
c) The sum of consultations Prime Minister NarendraModi had with chief ministers on Wednesday, official sources said, was that most states wanted the lockdown to continue with some easing of curbs, depending on the situation in a particular area.
d) All of the above
4) Answer: A
Solution: In option b), _converting red zones into green and thereafter to orange zones‘ is incorrect in accordance with the passage, which says that _converting red zones into orange and thereafter to green zones‘. In option c), _Wednesday‘ is incorrect, it should be _Monday‘.
Therefore, the correct option is a).

5. What is the most suitable title for the above passage?
a) Centre, states wary of lifting curbs, graded easing on cards
b) Importance of Red Zones
c) Impact of National Lockdown on the Indian Economy
d) Converting red zones into orange and thereafter to green zones
5) Answer: A

Solution: The passage talks about the differed vulnerability of each state and as a result being graded into different zones i.e. red and green, based on which the lifting of lockdown is being decided. Thus, the most appropriate title for the above passage would be _Centre, states wary of lifting curbs, graded easing on cards‘. Therefore, the correct option is a).

Direction (6-10): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

―The PM underlined that the lockdown has yielded positive results as the country has managed to save thousands of lives in the past one and a half months,‖ a government release said. The PM, however, warned the danger of the virus was far from over. He said according to experts, the impact of coronavirus would be visible in the coming months and reiterated his call for social distancing and that masks will be a part of life now. The PM said ―we have to give importance to the economy as well as continue the fight against Covid-19‖, emphasising the use of technology and to utilise time to embrace reforms that touch lives of common people. Though the post-May 3 road map may become clearer in the coming days when the home ministry is expected to revise its lockdown guidelines, the Centre could revisit its ban on market places in urban areas and delivery of non-essentials by e-commerce firms. The opening of markets and more services is likely to be accompanied by norms on social distancing, alternate days of functioning or restrictions on staff attendance in green and orange zones.

The district map of Covid-19 distribution in terms of case density shows that central and east India has a lighter imprint for the disease and these areas may see more curbs being eased. However, major cities with a higher number of industries and businesses are likely to remain affected and this is likely to hamper efforts to restart the economy. Similarly, the resumption of modes of mass transport like trains, Metro and airlines does not seem to be on the anvil. There is a possibility of limited intra-state travel but even this will not be allowed in red zones. Some officials suggested that limited movement within the districts might be more probable barring in hotspots.

6. According to the passage which part(s) of India in terms of case density shows lighter imprint for the disease?

a) East India
b) North India
c) Central India
d) Both a and c

6) Answer: D

Solution: It is clearly mentioned in the passage _The

district map of Covid-19 distribution in terms of case density shows that central and east India has a lighter imprint for the disease and these areas may see more curbs being eased.‘
Therefore, option d) is the correct answer.

7. According to the passage, when is the Home Ministry expecting to revise its lockdown guidelines?
a) May 23rd
b) May 3rd
c) After May 3rd
d) May 16th
7) Answer: C
Solution: It is clearly mentioned in the passage that _post‘ May 3rd the Home Ministry will look into the revision of its lockdown guidelines.
Therefore, option c) is the correct answer.

8. Which of the statement(s) is true according to the passage?
a) The PM underlined that the lockdown has yielded positive results as the country has managed to save thousands of lives in the past two and a half months.
b) The opening of markets and more services is likely to be accompanied by norms on social distancing, alternate days of functioning or restrictions on staff attendance in red and orange zones.
c) The PM said ―we have to give importance to the economy as well as continue the fight against Covid-19‖, emphasising the use of technology and to utilise time to embrace reforms that touch lives of common people.
d) He said according to experts, the impact of coronavirus would be visible in the coming years and reiterated his call for social distancing and that masks will be a part of life now.
8) Answer: C
Solution: In option a), the mention of _two and an half months‘ is incorrect. It should be _one and a half‘. In option b), _red and orange zones‘ is incorrect; it should be _green and orange zones‘. In option d), _coming years‘ is incorrect, it should be _coming months‘.
Therefore option c) is the correct answer.

9. What is the most suitable title for the passage?
a) Masks will be part of life now: PM
b) The National Lockdown yielding positive results
c) Emphasizing the use of technology during Covid-19
d) None of the above
Answer: A
Solution: In the passage it is mentioned that _according to experts, the impact of coronavirus would be visible in the coming months and reiterated his call for social

distancing and that masks will be a part of life now.‘
Therefore we can say that _Masks will be part of life now: PM‘ can be a suitable title.
Thus, option a) is the correct answer.

10. What do you mean by the line _the resumption of modes of mass transport like trains, Metro and airlines does not seem to be on the anvil‘?
a) The use of mass transports is being discussed or prepared but is not yet ready.
b) The use of mass transport is not a feasible option.
c) Both a and b
d) None of the above
Solution: The idiom _on the anvil‘ means -In a state of discussion, formation, or preparation; not yet matured.
Thus, option a) is the correct answer.

Directions (11-15): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
The cabinet of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved a data protection bill on Wednesday for tabling in parliament, taking the country a step closer to framing a privacy law. “The protection of personal data is a very important subject **globally**,” Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar told a news conference after a cabinet meeting. “How that will be
done (here) and how work will progress keeping India’s interest and people’s interest in mind, this is what this bill is about.” The Personal Data Protection bill, drafted by a panel headed by a former Supreme Court judge and submitted to the government last year, is key for how firms including global tech giants Amazon, Facebook, Alphabet’s Google and others process, store and transfer Indian consumers’ data. Although the full **extent** of changes in the bill is not known, the draft cleared by the cabinet expects social media firms to develop a voluntary method for users to verify themselves, a source familiar with the matter told Reuters. The bill mandates that personal data categorised as sensitive will be stored or processed only in India, the source said, declining to be named as details about the bill in its current form
are not public. It also says that data deemed sensitive will have to be stored in India but can be processed outside of the country, the source said. India’s banking regulator last year directed foreign firms such as Mastercard and Visa to store their payments data locally for “unfettered supervisory access”.
It later clarified that transactions made in India could be processed outside of the country but the related data should be brought back for local storage within 24 hours. Other noncritical or non-sensitive data could be stored outside India, the source said. Companies proven to be in breach will face a penalty of up to 150 million rupees (2.09 million USD) or 4 per cent of their global turnover, whichever is higher, the source said. India’s technology ministry was did not immediately **respond** to a request for comment outside business hours.

Directions (11-12): Choose the option which is most opposite to the word in the question, as mentioned in the passage.
11. Globally
A) domestically
B) affable
C) comprehensively
D) worldwide
E) None of these
11. Answer: A
Option A) is correct; domestically is the suitable antonym.
Option B) is incorrect; affable means congenial.
Option C) is incorrect; comprehensively is the synonym of the given word.

Option D) is incorrect; worldwide is the synonym of the given word.

12. extent
A) clemency
B) amiable
C) degree
D) amount
E) None of these
12. Answer: A
Option A) is correct; clemency is the suitable antonym.
Option B) is incorrect; amiable means friendly.
Option C) is incorrect; degree is the synonym of the given word.
Option D) is incorrect; amount is the synonym of the given word.

13. Which of the following statements is/are correct as per the passage?
I. The Personal Data Protection bill, drafted by a panel headed by a former Supreme Court judge and submitted to the government last year, is key for how firms including global tech giants Amazon, Facebook, Alphabet's Google.
II. India's banking regulator directed foreign firms such as Mastercard and Visa to store their payments data locally for "unfettered supervisory access".
III. The cabinet of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved a data protection bill on Wednesday for tabling in parliament, taking the country a step closer to framing a law of ownership rights.
A) only III
B) II and III
C) I and II
D) I only
E) None of these
13. Answer: C
Option C is the correct choice.
Statement III is incorrect here. The cabinet of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi approved a data protection bill on Wednesday for tabling in parliament, taking the country a step closer to framing a privacy law.

14. As per passage, which of the following international firms have been mentioned in the passage?
I. Amazon
II. Facebook
III. Tiktok
A) I and II
B) Only II
C) II and III
D) I, II, III
E) None of these
Option A is the correct option. Only Amazon and Facebook have been mentioned, among the given choices, in the passage.

15. Which of the following does not represent the antonym of 'respond' mentioned in passage?
A) retort
B) inquire

C) consider
D) omit
E) None of these
15. Answer: A
Option A is correct option; since it refers to Show a response or a reaction to something.

Passage 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.
King Hutamasan felt he had everything in the World not only due to his riches and his noble knights, but because of his beautiful queen, Rani Matsya. The rays of the Sun were put to shame with the iridescent light that Matsya illuminated, with her beauty and brain. At the right hand of the king, she was known to sit and aid him in all his judicial probes. You could not escape her deep-set eyes, when you committed a crime as she always knew the victim and the culprit. Her generosity preceded her reputation in the kingdom and her hands were always full to give. People in the kingdom revered her because if she passed by, she always gave to the compassionate and poor. Far away from the kingly palace lived a man named Raman with only ends to his poverty and no means to rectify it. Raman was wrecked with poverty as he had lost all his land to the landlord. His age enabled him little towards manual labour and so begging was the only alternative to salvage his wife and children. Every morning, he went door to door for some work, food or money. The kindness of people always got him enough to take home. But Raman was a little self-centered. His World began with him first, followed by his family and the rest. So,
He would eat and drink to his delight and ret urn home with whatever he found excess. This routine followed and he never let anyone discover his interests as he always put on a long face, when he reached home. One day as he was realizing the bowl of rice he had just received from a humble home, he heard that Rani Matsya was to pass from the very place he was standing. Her generosity had reached his ears and he knew if he pulled a long face and showed how poor he was, she would hand him a bag full of gold coins – enough for the rest of his life, enough to buy food and supplies for his family. He thought he could keep some coins for himself and only reveal a few to his wife, so he can fulfil his own wishes. He ran to the chariot of the Rani and begged her soldiers to allow him to speak to the queen. Listening to the arguments outside Rani Matsya opened the curtains of her chariot and asked Raman what he wanted. Raman went on his knees and praised the queen. I have heard you are most generous and most chaste, show this beggar some charity. Rani narrowed her brows and asked Raman what he could give her in return, surprised by such a question, Raman looked at his bowl full of rice. With spite in him he just pricked up a few grains of rice and gave it to the queen. Rani Matsya counted the 5 grains and looked at his bowl full of rice and said, you shall be given what is due to you. Saying this, the chariot galloped away. Raman abused her under his breath. This he never thought would happen. How could she ask him for something in return, when she hadn't given him anything? Irked with anger he stormed home and gave his wife the bowl of rice. Just then he saw a sack at the entrance. His wife said men had come and kept it there. He opened it to find it full of rice. He put his hand inside and caught hold of a hard mental only to discover it was a gold coin. Elated he upturned the sack to find 5 gold coins in exact for the five rice grains. If only I had given my entire bowl, thought Raman, I would have had a sack full of gold.

1. According to the passage, which of the following is definitely true about Rani Matsya?
A. She was beautiful.
B. She was intelligent.
C. She was kind.
a) Only A b) Only B c) Only C
d) A and B e) All the three

2. What does the phrase 'pulled a long face' as used in the passage mean?
a) Scratched his face
b) Looked very sorrowful
c) Disguised himself

d) Put on makeup
e) None of these

3. What can possibly be the moral of the story?
a) Do onto others as you would want others to do to you
b) Patience is a virtue
c) Winning is not everything, it is the journey that counts
d) Change is the only constant thing in life
e) Teamwork is more we and less me

4. Why was begging the only option for Raman to get food?
a) As Raman belonged to a family of beggars
b) As begging was the easiest way for him to obtain food
c) As Raman's family had forced him to beg
d) As he had lost all his property and was too old to do manual work
e) None of these

5. Which of the following words can be used to describe Raman?
A. Deceitful
B. Selfish
C. Timid
a) Only A b) Only B c) A and B
d) B and C e) All the three

6. What did Raman find after he returned home from his meeting with Rani Matsya?
a) The Rani's soldiers
b) An empty house
c) The five grains of rice that he had given to Rani Matsya
d) A sack full of rice and five gold coins
e) None of these

Directions (Q. 7-8) Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
7. Galloped
a) Hurtled b) Stumbled c) Slumbered d) Jumped e) Ran

8. Revered
a) Remembered b) Feared c) Talked about d) Embraced
e) Respected

Directions (Q. 9-10) Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. Reveal
a) Stop b) Conceal c) Present d) Pending e) Tell

10. Elated
a) Afraid b) Poor c) Happy d) Depressed e) Grounded

Solution

Q.1. 5; The first paragraph of the passage states that Rani Matsya was beautiful. She assisted the king in his judicial probes and would always keep her finger on the pulse of victims and culprits. Also, she was generous and her hands always reached out to help the compassionate and the poor. So, we can conclude that Rani Matsya was beautiful, kind and intelligent. Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

Q.2. 2; The phrase 'pulled a long face' means to have an unhappy or disappointed expression. Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

Q.3. 1; The story in the given passage revolves around the generous Rani Matsya and self-centered Raman. He desired for a bag full of gold coins, which would enable him to buy food and supplies for his family. When Rani asked Raman what he could give her in return, he simply gave five grains of rice to her and in turn Rani gave him only five gold coins. At that moment, Raman realized that if he had given the entire bowl, the Rani would have given him a sack full of gold coins. So, the moral of the story is 'do onto others as you want others to do to you.' Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

Q.4. 4; The second paragraph of the passage clearly states that Raman was wrecked with poverty as he had lost all his land to the landlord and his age enabled him little towards manual work. So, begging was the only option to salvage his wife and children. Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

Q.5. 3; The second paragraph of the passage states that Raman was self-centered. He would eat and drink to his heart's content and return home with whatever he found excess. So, we can conclude that Raman was 'selfish'. 'Deceitful' means behaving in a dishonest way by telling lies. We can say Raman was 'deceitful' because he never let anyone discover his interests as he always put a long face when he returned home. Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

Q.6. 5; '**Galloped**' refers to the way a horse or any animal moves when it is running very fast. Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

Q.7. 5; '**Revered**' means to show a great respect or admiration for someone. Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

Q.8. 4; '**Limb**' is a synonym of 'hand' because both are used as a grasping organ. Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

Q.9. 2; '**Reveal**' means to make something known to somebody. 'Conceal', which means to keep something secret, is an antonym of the word. Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

Q.10. 4; '**Elated**' means very happy and excited. 'Depressed' is opposite in meaning to the word. Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

Sitting Arrangement Assignment 1

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. (Note: Facing the same direction means. If one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice- versa. Facing opposite directions means If one is facing North then the other faces south and Vice-versa). B sits third to left of F. Two persons sit between B and H.F does not sit at any of the extreme end of the row. C does not sit adjacent to B and H. D sits second to right of G. C sits fourth to right of A. D does not sit adjacent to A. Immediate neighbour of G faces opposite direction (Opposite direction means if one neighbour faces north then other will face south and vice-versa).The one who sit at extreme end faces opposite direction. D faces north and sits immediate left of B. D and B faces same direction. Immediate neighbour of F faces same direction as F (If F faces north then both neighbour of F will face north and vice-versa). E faces south.

1.How many persons sits between D and E?
a.One
b.None
c.Three
d.Two
e.None of these

2.Who among the following pair sits at extreme ends ?
a.H,E
b.D, H
c.D, E
d.G,H
e.None of these

3.Who sits third to the left of D?
a.B
b.A
c.G
d.E
e.D

4.Who sits immediate right of E?
a.A
b.C
c.No one.
d.B
e. D

5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
a. A
b. C
c. F
d. H
e. G

Direction (6-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are seating in a row, some are facing north and some are facing south but not necessarily in the same order. A sits second to the left of C. F sits second to the right of A. No one sits to the left of F. As many persons sit to the right of A as sit to the left of B. H doesn't face south. E sits second to the left of the one who sits third to the right of G. H is not an immediate neighbour of G. E and D face opposite direction with respect to each other. D face same direction as H faces.

6. Who among the following sits 2nd to the left of the one who sits immediate right of B?
a. A
b. E
c. F
d. C
e. None of these

7. What is the position of D with respect to B?
a. 4th to the left
b. 2nd to the left
c. Immediate left
d. 4th to the right
e. None of these

8. E is facing in which of the following direction?
a. North
b. South
c. Same as C faces
d. Both a and c
e. None of these

9. Who among the following sits immediate left of A?
a. H
b. B
c. No one
d. E
e. None of these

10. How many persons sit to the left of C?
a. One
b. Three
c. More than three
d. Two
e. None of these

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between them but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre with some face outside (i.e. opposite to centre). C sits second to the right of F, F faces the centre. Only two people sit between C and B (either form C's right or C's left).G sits second to the right of C. H sits to the immediate right of B. G and B face opposite direction. Immediate neighbour of G face the same direction. Only three people sit between D and E. Neither D nor A is an immediate neighbour of F. E sits second to the right of A. Both H and E face a direction opposite to that of C.

11. How many persons sit between E and H? (Count from E, anti clockwise?
a. Three
b. Four
c. Five
d. Two
e. Six

12. D sits to the immediate right of ?
a. A
b. G
c. Both G and H
d. C
e. H

13. How many persons facing outside?
a. 5
b. 4
c. 3
d. 2
e. 1

14. Which of the following statement is false?
a. C sits immediate left of E
b. B and D faces the same direction
c. G sits opposite to F
d. H sits second to the right of F
e. There are three persons between D and E

15. Which of the following statement is true?
a. H and C faces the same direction
b. G is the immediate neighbour of A and C
c. B sits third to the left of G
d. E sits second to the right of A
e. F faces outside

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a square table such that four of them are sitting at the corners and remaining are sitting at the middle of the each side. The persons who are sitting at the corners are facing towards centre of the table and the persons who are sitting at the middle of the sides are facing away from the centre of the table. R sits third to the left of T, who does not sit at one of the middle side of the table.

Only one person sits between R and P (Either from right or left).Q sits second to the left of U and not an immediate neighbour of R. W sits opposite to S, who is not an immediate neighbour of P. W and R are not immediate neighbour (Either from left or right).

16. Who among the following persons sits third to the right of the one who sits to the immediate left of Q?
a. S
b. R
c. Q
d. P
e. T

17. How many persons are sitting between P and T, when counted from left of T?
a. Two
b. One
c. Four
d. Three
e. None of these

18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following that does not belong to the group?
a. V
b. P
c. U
d. R
e. Q

19. If R is related to Q and U is related to P in a certain way. Then, V is related to which of the following?
a. W
b. S
c. R
d. T
e. U

20. Which of the following statements is true?
a. U sits second to the right of R
b. V sits at one of the corners
c. P sits opposite to T
d. W faces outside from the centre
e. None is true

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

A ,B, C, D and E are five men sitting in a line facing to south - while M, N, O, P and Q are five ladies sitting in a second line parallel to the first line and are facing to North. B who is just next to the left of D, is opposite to Q. C and N are diagonally opposite to each other. E is opposite to O who is just next right of M. P who is just to the left of Q, is opposite to D. M is at one end of the line.

21. Who is sitting third to the right of O ?
a. Q
b. N
c. M
d. P
e. Data inadequate

22. If B shifts to the place of E, E shifts to the place of Q, and Q shifts to the place of B, then who will be the second to the left of the person opposite to O ?
a. Q
b. P
c. E
d. D
e. N

23. Which of the following pair is diagonally opposite to each other ?
a. EO
b. BQ
c. AN
d. AM
e. BP

24. If O and P, A and E and B and Q interchange their positions, then who will be the second person to the right of the person who is opposite to the person second of the right of P ?
a. D
b. A
c. E
d. O
e. M

25. In the original arrangement who is sitting just opposite to N ?
a. B
b. A
c. C
d. D
e. E

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 J, K, L, M, N and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. M sits third to right of K. Either M or K sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces K sits second to right of Y. Two people sit between V and Z. Neither V nor Z sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of V faces the person who sits third to left of J. L and N are immediate neighbours of each other. W sits second to the left of U. N does not face the immediate neighbour of X.

26. N faces the person, who is the immediate neighbour?
a. U
b. X
c. Both U and V
d. V
e. Z

27. Which of the following person sits immediate right of X?
a. No one sitting
b. V
c. Y
d. U
e. W

28. Which of the following statement is false?
a. N sits second to the right of K
b. L sits immediate right of N
c. W sits at one of the extreme ends
d. U sits immediate right of Z
e. All the options are true

29. If 'M' is related to 'V', 'J' is related to 'Y', and then which of following is 'N' related to?
a. J
b. Y
c. W
d. X
e. U

30. Which of the following statement is true?
a. J sits second to the left of M
b. Y faces the person who is immediate right of M
c. Z sits second to the left of V
d. X sits second to the right of Y
e. W and L sitting at the extreme ends

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside the centre. B sits third to the left of A. Only three persons sit between B and H. E sits to the immediate right of H. Only one person sits between E and D. The immediate neighbours of E face opposite direction. G sits second to the right of D. Both G and C face the same direction as H. Immediate neighbours of F faces opposite direction. E faces inside. D faces a direction opposite to that of B.

31. How many persons sit between A and F when counted from the left of F?
a. Two
b. Three
c. Four
d. More than four
e. None

32. Who amongst the following sits third to right of B?
a. A
b. H
c. C
d. E
e. None of these

33. How many persons face the centre as per the given arrangement?
a. One
b. Two
c. Three
d. Four
e. None of these

34. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?
a. A and E face the same direction
b. H is sitting third to left of G
c. Immediate neighbours of B faces the same direction
d. G faces the centre. e. None is true

35. As per the given arrangement F is related to H in the same way G is related to A. Following the same pattern to whom is related to E?
a. A
b. D
c. B
d. C
e. None of these

Answers:

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	D	11	B	21	B	31	C
2	A	12	C	22	A	32	D
3	D	13	A	23	D	33	C
4	C	14	D	24	B	34	C
5	D	15	D	25	B	35	A
6	A	16	B	26	C		
7	B	17	C	27	A		
8	B	18	A	28	B		
9	A	19	D	29	D		
10	C	20	B	30	D		

7. Question 1. Find the Simple interest earned on the principle of rupees 750 at the rate of 8.5% for 3 years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 181.25

b) 191.25 ✓

c) 201.25

d) 200.75

8. Question 2. Find the rate of interest, if the interest earned on the sum is 9/25 times of the amount for three years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 4%

b) 36%

c) 12% ✓

d) 8%

9. Question 3. Find the rate of interest, if the interest earned on the sum is 8/25 times of the amount for four years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 4%

b) 32%

c) 12%

d) 8% ✓

10. Question 4. In how many years, rupees 150 will produce the same interest @ 8% as rupees 800 produce in 3 years @ 4.5%?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 6 years

b) 12 years

c) 9 years ✓

d) 3 years

11. Question 5. The simple interest on a certain sum of money at the rate of 5% p.a for 8 years is 840. At what rate of interest the same amount of interest can be received on the same sum after 5 years? / 3 pts

a) 8%

b) 15%

c) 10%

d) 5%

12. Question 6. What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 3 years and 6 years? 3 / 3 pts *Auto-graded*

a) 2 : 1

b) 1 : 2 ✓

c) 3 : 2

d) 2 : 3

13. Question 7. A sum of money amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years at simple interest. The sum is; 3 / 3 pts *Auto-graded*

a) 698 ✓

b) 700

c) 678

d) 654

14. Question 8. At what rate percent of simple interest will a sum of money doubles itself in 6 years? 3 / 3 pts *Auto-graded*

a) 6.66%

b) 16.66% ✓

c) 12.5%

d) 8.5%

15. Question 9. The rate at which a sum becomes 8 times of itself in 15 years at simple interest will be;

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 46.67% ✓
- b) 45.5%
- c) 4.05%
- d) 40.51%

16. Question 10. The simple interest on a sum of money at 8% per annum for 4 years is half the sum.The sum is;

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Cannot be determined ✓
- b) 6400
- c) 640
- d) 64

17. Question 11. If the interest rate is increased for 5% to 7% then the simple interest on the same sum increases by 200 then find the sum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 12500
- b) 5000
- c) 7500
- d) 10000 ✓

18. Question 12. If the simple interest on a sum at the rate of 8% for 3.5 years per annum is 1680 then find the sum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 470.4
- b) 4800
- c) 6000 ✓
- d) 4040

19. Question 13. If the Simple interest on a sum at the rate of 4% for 2.5 years is Rs. 80 then find the Amount?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 808

b) 800

c) 990

d) 880 ✓

20. Question 14. A sum was putted at the rate of x% for 2 years earns some simple interest had it putted for (x + 3)% for 2 years then the interest would be Rs. 120 more then find the sum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 200

b) 2000 ✓

c) 20000

d) 1000

21. Question 15.) The simple interest on the sum is 4/9 times of the principle, find the rate per annum if rate and time both are numerically equal?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 9.9

b) 3.5

c) 6.6 ✓

d) 13.13

22. Question 16. Find the simple interest on Rs. 68,000 at 16(2/3)% per annum for 6 months?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 5666.67 ✓

b) 5888.7

c) 5662

d) None of these

23. Question 17. A sum amounts to Rs. 2502.50 at 13(1/2)% per annum for simple interest in 4 years then find the sum invested?

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) 1600

b) 1500

c) 1625 ✓

d) 1565

24. Question 18. The simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 8% per annum is half the compound interest on Rs. 4000 for 2 years @ 10% per annum. The sum placed on the simple interest is;

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

a) 1750 ✓

b) 2750

c) 2875

d) 2975

25. **Directions (19 – 21): Study the following information and answer the questions followed:**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

Mr. Bhargav has 3 sons A, B and C. He distributed his money which is 225000 among 3 of them in ratio 4 : 5 : 6. They invested the money in three different schemes. Scheme 1 offers 8% simple interest and the minimum period of investment in this scheme is 2 years. Scheme 2 offers 10% simple interest but the minimum period of investment is 4 years. Scheme 3 offers 7% simple interest with no minimum period of investment. A invested 50% of his money in scheme 2 while B and C invested 30% and 40% of their money respectively in scheme 1.

19. B invest his remaining money in scheme 2 for 4 years and then invest the total money in scheme 3 for next 1 year. What is the total amount he has at the end of 5 years?

- a) Rs. 110424 ✓
- b) Rs. 103200
- c) Rs. 108450
- d) Rs. 105245
- e) Rs. 102936

26. Question 20. If A invest half of the remaining money he has in scheme 1 and remaining half in scheme 3 for 4 years, what is the total interest he earns at the end of 4 years?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Rs. 30000
- b) Rs. 21000 ✓
- c) Rs. 25000
- d) Rs. 28000
- e) Rs. 24000

27. Question 21. What is the total amount of money with C after 4 years if he invests remaining money in scheme 3?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Rs. 116140

b) Rs. 111640

c) Rs. 116640 ✓

d) Rs. 116440

e) Rs. 113285

28. Question 22. A sum (P) becomes 1610 in one year and 2240 in four years both being at simple interest then find the principle (P) ?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 1350

b) 1400 ✓

c) 1300

d) 1450

29. Question 23. A sum of 30,000 was given at the rate of 10% for 2 years find the difference between the simple interest earned annually and semi-annually?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 0 ✓

b) 1000

c) 500

d) 750

30. Question 24. The simple interest at x% for x years will be rupees x on a sum of rupees ;

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) (100/x) ✓

b) x

c) (x/100)

d) x * x

31. Question 25.) If the annual rate of interest increases from 10% to 12.5% for 2 years the interest on the same sum also increases by 1500 then find the sum?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 35000

b) 25000

c) 15000

d) 30000 ✓

32. Question 26. Ashok lent Rs.7000 to Ram for 3 yearsand Rs.4000 to Harish for 2 years on simple interest and at same rate ofinterest. If Ashok received Rs.3000 as total interest from both, what is therate of interest?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 10.81%

b) 10.37%

c)10.99%

d) 10.34% ✓

e) 10.75%

33. Question 27 . An equal amount of sum is invested in two schemes for 5 years each, both offering simple interest. The interest amount obtained at 14% is Rs.1000 more than that obtained at 10%. What is the total sum invested?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Rs.9000

b) Rs.9500

c)Rs.12200

d) Rs.10000 ✓

e) Rs.14000

34. Question 28. Harvey borrowed some money at the rateof 3% p.a. for the first 4 year, at the rate of 4% p.a. for the next 3 year andat the rate of 9% p.a. for the period beyond 7 year. If he pays a total simpleinterest of Rs. 21000 at the end of 9 year, how much money did he borrow?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Rs. 49500

b) Rs. 48500

c) Rs.49900

d) Rs. 50000 ✓

e) None of these

35. Question 29. Divide Rs. 8000 into two parts so thatsimple interest on first part for 3 year at 5% p.a. may be equal to simpleinterest on the second part for 5 year at 9% p.a.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Rs.5000, Rs.3000

b) Rs.6500, Rs.1500

c) Rs.6000, Rs.2000 ✓

d) Rs.4500, Rs.3500

e) None of these

36. Question 30. Ram invested some amount at the rate of15% simple interest and a certain amount at the rate of 20% simple interest. He received yearly interest of Rs.1900.But if he had interchanged the amounts invested, he would have received Rs.550 more as interest. How much did he invest at 20% simple interest?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) Rs.7106.5

b) Rs.7142.8 ✓

c)Rs.7116.5

d) Rs.7654.5

e) None of the Above

37. Question 31. A lends 30%of sum at 30% p.a. 50% of sum at 14% p.a. and the remaining sum at 12% p.a.rate of interest. What would be the rate of interest, if the interest iscalculated on the whole sum?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 18.4%p.a. ✓
- b) 19.3% p.a.
- c) 12.4% p.a.
- d) 17.6%p.a.
- e) None of these

38. Question 32. Harshan took a loan at a rate of simple interest 7% in the year with an increase of0.25% in each subsequent year. He paid interest of Rs. 4425 after 4 years. How much loan did he take?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) Rs.15500
- b) Rs.15250
- c) Rs.15200
- d) Rs.15000 ✓
- e) None of these

39. Question 33. Vithya gaveRs.20000/- to Priya for 5 years and Rs.30000/- to Vijay for 2 years. If therate of interests is the same and she received Rs.12800- as SI from both. Whatis the rate of interest?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A)8% ✓
- B)7%
- C)9%
- D)11%
- E)None of these

40. Question 34. A sum of moneytrebles itself in 16 years. In how many years it would become double itself inhow many years?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

A)4

B)5

C)8 ✓

D)8.5

41. Question 35. At what percentage of simple interest ,sum of money will double itself in 7 years?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

A)14%

B)13%

C)14(2/7)% ✓

D)14(7/2)%

Respondent 11

Time to complete: 17:09 Points: 97/100

1. Email ID (Use only VIT.edu ID) : 0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

rishikesh.unawane20vit.edu

2. Roll Number : 0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

47

3. Select your division : 0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

- (●) Division S
- ( ) Division T

4. PRN Number : 0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

12010340

5. First Name : 0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

Rishikesh

6. Last Name : 0 / 0 pts

Auto-graded

Unawane

Simplification

Total Question = 35
Total Marks = 100
Total Time = 60 Min.

7. Question 1.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$3/7 of 329 + 4/11 of 2530 = \sqrt{?} + 894 + \sqrt{36}$

- $a. 28899$
- $b. 29899$
- $c. 27789$
- $d. 27889$
- $e. None of these$ ✓

8. Question 2.

√? + 14 = √2704

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a.1444 ✓
- b.1369
- c.1225
- d.961
- e.1296

9. Question 3.

85% of 420 + ?% of 1080 = 745

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

- a.35.93 ✓
- b.30
- c.35
- d.40.41
- e.45

10. Question 4. 3 / 3 pts

30% of 1225 – 64% of 555 = ? - 83.33% of 240 *Auto-graded*

- a.10.7
- b.12.3
- c.113.4
- d.212.3 ✓
- e.None of these

11. Question 5. 3 / 3 pts

156% of 780 - 2/5 of 480=? - 85% of 520 *Auto-graded*

- a.1388.5
- b.1483.8
- c.1488.8
- d.1466.8 ✓
- e.None of these

12. Question 6. / 3 pts

$$(12)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (36)^{\frac{5}{2}} \times (144)^{\frac{3}{2}} \div (12)^{?} = 1728 + \sqrt{20736}$$

- a.7/2
- b.5/2
- c.2
- d.5
- e.4

13. Question 7.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

16% of 80+?% of 44=34.8

a.55

b.50 ✓

c.60

d.40

e.70

14. Question 8.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$85\% of 95\% of 5/4 of 2240 = ? - 3^2$

$a.1447.04$

$b.1457.04$

$c.2270$ ✓

$d.2271.05$

$e.1447.004$

15. Question 9.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

(19% of 361)÷1.9=?

a. 391

b. 361

c. 36.1 ✓

d. 39.1

e. 3.61

16. Question 10.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$(\sqrt[3]{12167}) \times (\sqrt[3]{274625}) \times (\sqrt[3]{250047})=?$

a. 98956

b. 78695

c. 87695

d. 94185 ✓

e. 94565

17. Question 11.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$22\% of 44\% of 66\% of 275000 = ? - \frac{3}{2}$

$a. 14968.2$

$b. 16669.2$

$c. 17869.2$

$d. 17569.2$

$e. 17570.7$ ✓

18. Question 12.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

5.2% of 3900 = ? - 4.8% of 3400

a. 39.6

b. 45.4

c. 352.2

d. 366 ✓

e. 36.6

19. Question 13.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

45% of 600+?% of 480=390

- a. 20
- b. 25 ✓
- c. 30
- d. 40
- e. None of these

20. Question 14.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

65% of 240+ ?% of 150=210

- a. 45
- b. 46
- c. 32
- d. 36 ✓
- e. None of these

21. Question 15.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$\sqrt[3]{9261} \times \sqrt[3]{62742241} = ? \ + 89$

- $a. 166254$
- $b. 166259$
- $c. 166253$
- $d. 166252$ ✓
- $e. None of these$

22. Question 16.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$(1089)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 1331 = 121 \times \frac{1331}{11} \times ?$

- $a. 443$
- $b. 6$
- $c. 363$
- $d. 3$ ✓
- $e. None of these$

23. Question 17.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$(854 \times 854 \times 854 - 276 \times 276 \times 276) / (854 \times 854 + 854 \times 276 + 276 \times$

- $a. 602$ ✓
- $b. 578$
- $c. 565$
- $d. 1156$
- $e. None of these$

24. Question 18.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

56% of 225 + 20% of 150 = ? – 109

- a. 49
- b. 103
- c. 53
- d. 47
- e. None of these ✓

25. Question 19.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$$\sqrt{75+\sqrt{31+\sqrt{16+\sqrt{81}}}} \times \sqrt{729} = \sqrt{?} \times 18$$

$a. 27^2$

$b. 13.5$

$c.\ 14^2$

$d.\ 182.25$ ✓

$e.\ (19.6)^2$

26. Question 20.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$$\frac{27^{2.3} \times 81^{2.6} \times 27^{46.3}}{27^{5.3}} = 27^{0.1} \times 3^{?}$$

a. 0.3

b. 2.3

c. 140 ✓

d. 140.3

$e. None of these$

27. Question 21.

3/8 of 4/9 of 1575 + (√?) – 32% of 786 = 66.98

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$a.\ \sqrt{56}$

$b. 56$

$c. (56)^2$ ✓

$d. 36$

$e. None of these$

28. Question 22.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$$\left(\left((2^3)^3 \times (2^2)^2 \times (8^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} / (2^2)^6\right) = (4)^?\right.$$

- $a.8$
- $b.10$
- $c.2.5$
- $d.6$
- $e.5$ ✓

29. Question 23.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$$(4 \times 18)^{3.35} \times (8)^{5.2} \times (64)^{7.3} \times (27 \times 3)^{9.9} = (72)^?$$

- a. 23.15 ✓
- b.24.15
- c.3.35
- d.7.3
- e.20.75

30. Question 24.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$$8\sqrt{8} \times 8^3 \div 8^{5/2} = 2^?$$

- a. 24
- $b.12$
- $c.18$
- $d.21$
- $e. None of these$ ✓

31. Question 25.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$30\% of (2/7) of (2/9) of (2/5) of (2/3) of 9450 = ? - 4^0$

- $a. 32$
- $b. 36$
- $c. 42$
- $d. 48$
- $e. 49$ ✓

32. **Directions (26-35): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in each of the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value).**

Question 26.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$6575 \div 74.95 + \sqrt{630} \times 14.83 = ? - \sqrt{289}$

- $a. 475$
- $b. 463$
- $c. 480$ ✓
- $d. 257$
- $e. 680$

33. Question 27.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

198.05 × 126.05 ÷ 76.87 + 178.44 – 294.77 = ? - 36% of 124.87

- a. 324
- b. 252 ✓
- c. 262
- d. 254
- e. 207

34. Question 28.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

0.5% of 4789.823 + 0.7% of 330.732 = ? - 14.29 % of 14

a. 24

b. 26

c. 27

d. 28 ✓

e. 29

35. Question 29.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$8.99 \times 8.99 \times 8.99 \div 2.99 = 3^{?}$

a.7

$b.9$

c. 3

d. 2

e. 5 ✓

36. Question 30

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

$14.982^2 \div 5.001^2 \times 4.990 \times 5^{-1} = ? \times 5^{-1}$

a. 45 ✓

b. 75

c. 225

d. 9

e. 25

37. Question 31

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

$2831.994 \div 23.998 + 11.99^2 \div 5.991 = ?^2 \times 11.99^2$

a. 144

b. 12

c. 1 ✓

d. 24

e. 96

38. Question 32.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

(22.99 + 17.01) ÷ 1.998 × 3.997 – 41.998 + 644.199 = ?

a. 798

b. 542

c. 682 ✓

d. 745

e. 762

39. Question 33.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

$50.01^2 + 19.999^2 + ? = 50.998^2$

a. – 363

b. – 299 ✓

c. 63

d. 299

e. – 489

40. Question 34.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

$(4721 + 3271 + 5324) \div (491 + 769 + 132) = ? * 5^{-1}$

- $a. 40$
- $b. 50$ ✓
- $c. 35$
- $d. 10$
- $e. 45$

41. Question 35.

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

205% of 3850 – 105% of 2640 = ?

- a. 4218.5
- b. 5120.5 ✓
- c. 5448.5
- d. 4628.5
- e. 5035.5

7. Question Directions: (1-10): In each question below, there are three or four statements followed by three or four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

1. Statements: Some rubbers are duster.
Some duster is solid. All solid is board. Some broad is stone.
Conclusions:
I. Some rubber is stone.
II. Some duster is stone.
III. Some rubber is board.
a. Only I and II follow
b. Only II and III follow
c. Only I and III follow
d. All, I, II and III follow
e. None of these

- a. Only I and II follow
- b. Only II and III follow
- c. Only I and III follow
- d. All, I, II and III follow
- e. None of these ✓

8. Question 2. Statements: All buildings are books All books are roads All roads are packs
Conclusions:
I. some roads are buildings
II. All books are packs
III. All packs are roads

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only I and III follows
- b. Only I and II follow ✓
- c. Only II and III follow
- d. All I, II and III follows
- e. None of these

9. Question 3. Statements: All cups are circle Some circles are drums All drums are blue
Conclusions:
I. Some blue are cups
II. Some blue are circles
III. Some drums are cups

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only II follow ✓
- b. Only I follows
- c. Only III follow
- d. All I, II and III follows
- e. None of these

10. Question 4. Statements: Some Cats are Rats. All bats are tables. All Rats are Bats.
Conclusion:
I. Some Cats are bats
II. All bats are rats
III. All tables are cats

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only I & II not follow
- b. Only II follow
- c. Only I & III follow
- d. Only I not follows
- e. None of these ✓

11. Question 5. Statement: Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.
Conclusion:
I. Some yatches are boats.
II. Some submarines are boats.
III. Some submarines are ships.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. All follow
- b. Only II and III follow ✓
- c. Only III follows
- d. Only I follows
- e. None of these

12. Question 6. Statements: All dogs are pets Some pets are rats All rats are bats
Conclusions:
I. Some bats are pets
II. Some bats are dogs
III. Some rats are pets

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only I and III follows ✓
- b. Only II and III follow
- c. Only I and II follow
- d. All I, II and III follows
- e. None of these

13. Question 7. Statements: Some boxes are chairs No chairs is roads All roads are tents
Conclusions:
I. Some tents are chairs
II. Some roads are boxes
III. No chairs is tents

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only either I or II follows
- b. Only either I or III follows ✓
- c. Only either II or III follows
- d. All I, II and III follows
- e. None of these

14. Question 8. Statements:
Some bikes are cycles
Some cycles are trains
Some trains are rocket
Conclusions:
I. Some trains are cycles II. Some trains are bikes III. Some rocket are bikes

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. Only I and II follows
- b. Only I and III follow
- c. Only II and III follow
- d. All I, II and III follows
- e. None of these ✓

15. Question 9
Statements: Some host is ice. Some ice is snow. Some snow is cream. Some cream is honey.
Conclusions:
I. Some host is honey
II. Some ice is cream
III. Some snow is honey.

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

- a. None of these
- b. Only I follows
- c. Only II follow
- d. All are false ✓
- e. Only II and III follow

16. Question 10 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements: All birds are handles All handles are tigers Some tigers are real Some real are monkeys

Conclusions:

I. Some tigers are handles

II. Some monkeys are birds

III. Some tigers are birds

IV. Some monkeys are handles

- a. All follow
- b. Only II and III follow
- c. Only II and IV follow
- d. Only I and IV follow
- e. None of these ✓

17. Question 11 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:

No apple is a plum.

All plums are oranges.

All oranges are mangoes.

Conclusions:

I. All plums are mangoes.

II. At least some mangoes are oranges.

- Neither I nor II follows
- Only I follows
- Either I or II follows
- Both I and II follow ✓
- Only II follows

18. Question 12. Statements: 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

All animals are mammals.
No mammal is reptile.
All reptiles are amphibians.

Conclusions:
I. All animals are amphibians.
II. Some amphibians are mammals.

- [x] Neither I nor II follows ✓
- [ ] Only I follows
- [ ] Either I or II follows
- [ ] Both I and II follow
- [ ] Only II follows

19. Question 13. 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statement:
Some schools are classes.
Some classes are teachers.
All teachers are students.

Conclusions:
I. Some students are classes.
II. All schools being students is a possibility.

- [ ] Neither I nor II follows
- [ ] Only I follows
- [ ] Either I or II follows
- [x] Both I and II follow ✓
- [ ] Only II follows

20. Question 14 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
Some buses are cars.
No car is ship.
All ships are bikes.
Conclusions:
I. Some buses are not bikes.
II. No bike is ship.

- [x] Neither I nor II follows ✓
- [ ] Only I follows
- [ ] Either I or II follows
- [ ] Both I and II follow
- [ ] Only II follows

21. Question 15. 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
All cups are saucers.
All plates are cups.
Some saucers are spoons.
Conclusions:
I. All plates being spoons is a possibility.
II. All plates are not saucers.

- [ ] Neither I nor II follows
- [x] Only I follows ✓
- [ ] Either I or II follows
- [ ] Both I and II follow
- [ ] Only II follows

22. Question 16

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements :
All tubes are cubes.
No cube is sky.
No bird is sky.

Conclusions :
I. No tube is bird.
II. All birds being cubes is a possibility.

- A. If only conclusion I false ✓
- B. If only conclusion II false
- C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- D. If both the conclusions follow
- E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

23. Question 17.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements :
All rivers are seas.
All lakes are seas.
Some seas are not oceans.

Conclusions :
I. Some rivers are not lakes.
II. Some oceans may not be seas.

- A. If only conclusion I follow
- B. If only conclusion II follow ✓
- C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- D. If both the conclusions follow
- E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

24. Question 18. 4 / 4 pts

Statements: *Auto-graded*

A few daughters are not mothers.
All mothers are sisters.
No sister is a niece.

Conclusions:
I. No niece is a mother.
II. No daughter is a niece.
III. Some mothers are not daughters.
IV. Some nieces are both mothers and daughters.

- (selected) A. Only C1 follows ✓
- B. Either C1 or C2 follows
- C. Only C2 and C3 follow
- D. All follow
- E. None of these

25. Question 19. 4 / 4 pts

Statements: Some SRKs are actors. *Auto-graded*
All actresses are actors.
No actor is musician.

Conclusions:
I. Some SRKs are actresses.
II. All musicians being actresses is a possibility.
III. No SRK is an actress.
IV. Some actors not being SRK is a possibility.

- Only C2 follows
- (selected) Either C1 or C3 and C4 follow ✓
- Only C2 and C4 follow
- All follow
- None of these

26. Question 20. 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
No whale is shark.
Not a single shark is fish.
Every fish are deer.

Conclusions:
I. Some deer which are fish are whale as well.
II. No whale is a fish.
III. Some deer are not shark.
IV. No whale is a deer.

- [x] Only C3 follows ✓
- [ ] Only C1, C2 and C3 follow
- [ ] Only C2 and C4 follow
- [ ] All follow
- [ ] None of these

27. Question 21. 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
Some rabbits are black.
No black is a tall.
All tall are white.

Conclusions:
I. Some white are not black.
II. All rabbits being tall is a possibility.

- [x] if only conclusion I follows ✓
- [ ] if only conclusion II follows
- [ ] if either conclusion I or II follows
- [ ] if neither conclusion I nor II follows
- [ ] if both conclusions I and II follow

28. Question 22. 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:
Some pens are keys
Some keys are locks
All locks are cards
No card is a paper

Conclusions:
I. No lock is paper.
II. Some cards are keys
III. Some keys are not paper.

- Only conclusion I is true
- Only conclusions II is true
- Both conclusion I and II are true
- All conclusions false
- None of the above ✓

29. Question23 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:

Some pearls are gems.
All gems are diamonds.
No diamond is stone.
Some stones are corals.

Conclusions:

I. Some stones are pearls.
II. Some corals being diamond is possibility
III. No stone is pearl.

- Only conclusion I is true
- Only conclusions II is true
- Both conclusion I and II are true
- Either conclusion I and II is true
- None of the above ✓

30. Question 24.

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:

All chairs are tables.

All tables are bottles.

Some bottles are jars.

No jar is bucket.

Conclusions:

I. Some tables being jar are a possibility.

II. Some bottles are chairs.

III. Some bottles are not bucket.

- Only conclusion I is true
- Both conclusion I and II are true
- All conclusions false
- Only conclusions II is true
- None of the above ✓

31. Question 25

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Statements:

All pens are pencils

No pencil is an eraser

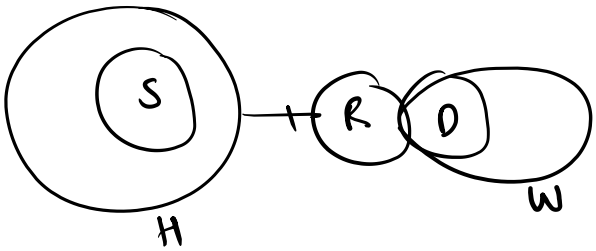
Conclusions:

I. No eraser is a pen

II. No pen is an eraser

- Conclusion I follows.
- Conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow. ✓

Question 1. Statements: All stones are hammers. No hammer is a ring. Some rings are doors. All doors are windows.
Conclusions: I. Some windows are stones. II. Some windows are rings. III. Some rings are stones.

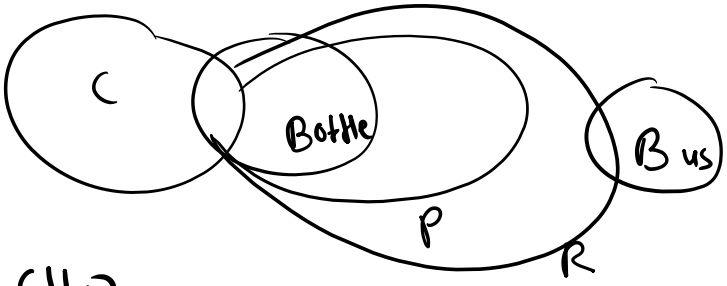


1) ✗
2) ✓
3) ✗

only 2 follow

Question 2. Statements: Some chairs are bottles All bottles are pots All pots are rats . Some rats are buses

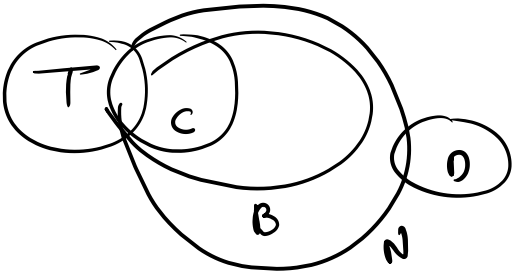
Conclusions:
I. Some buses are bottles ✗ (past)
II. Some rats are chairs ✓
III. No bus is bottles Past
IV. Some rats are bottles ✓



either I or III & IV follow

Question 3. Statements: Some trains are cars. All cars are branches. All branches are nets. Some nets are dresses.

Conclusions: I. Some dresses are cars. II. Some nets are trains. III. Some dresses are trains. IV. Some branches are trains



1) ✗
2) ✓
3) ✗
4) ✓

II & IV follow

Question 4.
Statements:

All stones are pearls. Some pearls are shells. Some shells are boxes. No box is container.

Conclusions:
I. Some stones are shells.

II. No pearl is container. ✗

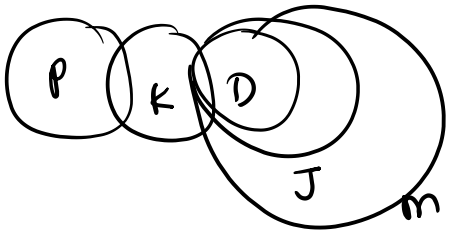
III. No shell is container. ✗

IV. Some boxes are stone is a possibility. ✓

only IV follow

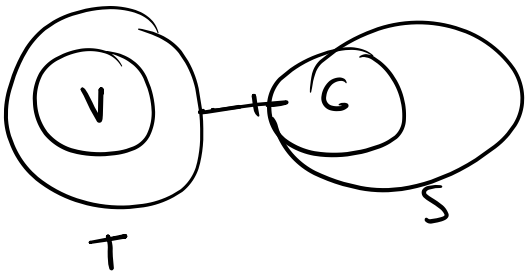
5. Statements:
Some pencils are kites. Some kites are desks. All desks are jungles. All jungles are mountains.

Conclusions:
I. Some mountains are pencils.
II. Some jungles are kites. ✗
III. Some mountains are desks. ✓
IV. Some jungles are pencils. ✓
✗



only II & III follow

Question 6. Statements:
All villages are towns
No town is city
All cities are states



Conclusions:
I. All villages being state is a possibility ✓
II. All states being town is a possibility ✗
III. Some towns are villages ✓

only I & III follow

Question 7.
Statements: All papers are clips. Some clips are boards. Some boards are lanes. All lanes are roads.

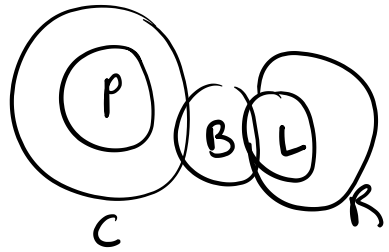
Conclusions:

I. Some roads are boards. ✓

II. Some lanes are clips. ✗

III. Some boards are papers. ✗

IV. Some roads are clips. ✗



Only I follow

Question 8.
Statements: All poles are fans. All fans are stands. Some stands are lines. Some lines are boxes.

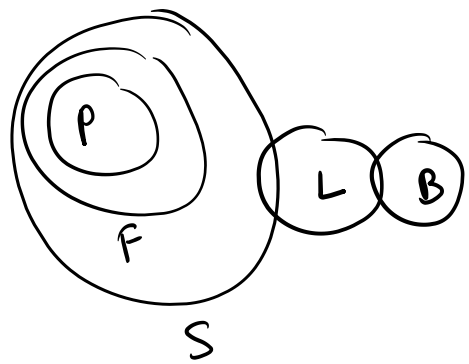
Conclusions:

I. Some boxes are poles. ✗

II. Some fans are boxes. ✗

III. Some lines are poles. ✗

IV. Some lines are fans. ✗



None follow

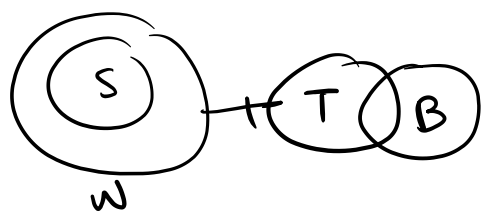
Question 9.
Statements:
All star is water. No water is train. Some train is bus.

Conclusions: .

I. All star being water is a possibility. ✗

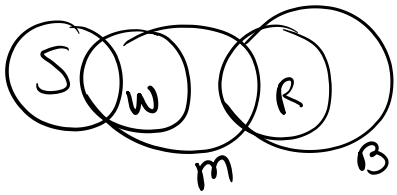
II. All water being star is a possibility ✓

III. No star is train. ✓



only II & III follow

Question 10. Statements:
Some scales are weights.
All weights are metals.
Some metals are rings.
All rings are bands.



Conclusions: I. Some bands are scales. ✗

II. Some weights are bands. ✗

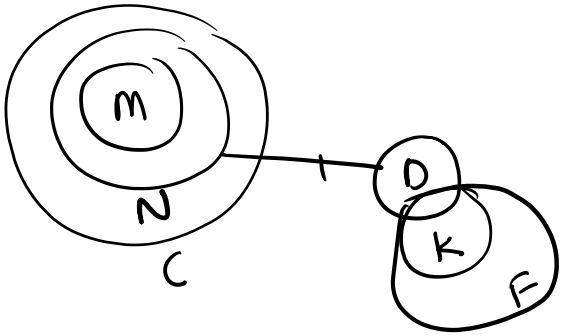
III. Some rings are scales. ✗

IV. Some metals are scales. ✓

only IV follow.

11. Statements: All M are N. All N are C. No D is N. All K are F. Some K are D

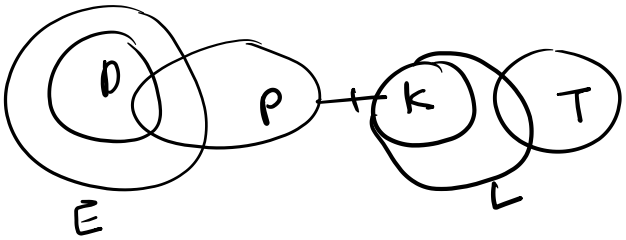
Conclusions:
a) Some K are not N. ✓
b) Some C can be K. ✓
c) Some F is C. ✗
d) No M are D ✓
e) All N can be K. ✓



c) only III not follow

Question 12.
Statements: All D is E) Some D is P. No P is K. All K are L. Some L are T

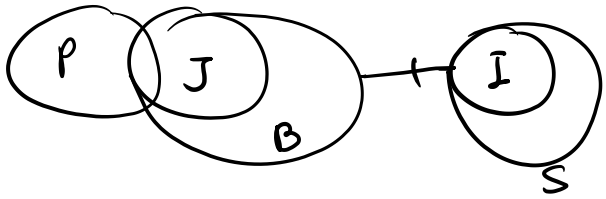
Conclusions:
a) All P can be T ✓
b) All L can be P ✗
c) All D can be P ✓
d) Some E is P ✓
e) Some T can be K. ✓



Only II not follows.

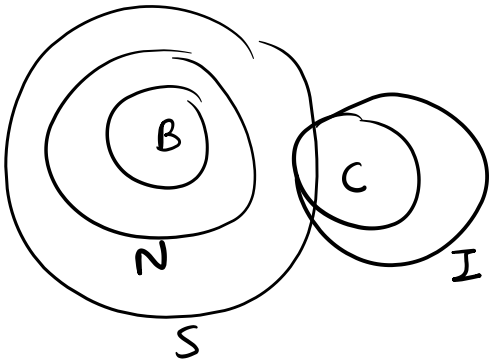
Question 13.
Statements:
Some pink is jasper. All jasper is black. No black is irish. All irish is saffron.

Conclusions:
I. Some pink is black. ✓
II. No jasper is irish. ✓
III.No black is saffron. part
IV. Some black is saffron. part



I, II follow either III or IV follows

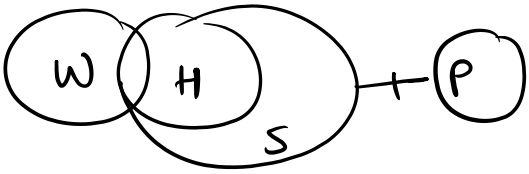
Question 14.
Statements:
All books are Notes. All Notes are schools.
Some schools are colleges.
All colleges are institutes.



Conclusions:
I. All institutes are bags. ✗
II. All Notes are not books. ✗
III. At least some schools are institutes. ✓
IV All books being schools is a possibility. ✗

Only III follows

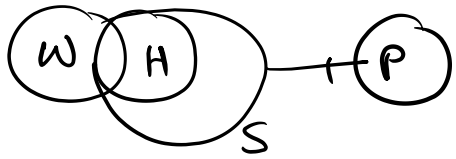
Question 15.
Statements: Some works are hard) All hard are states. No state is pictures.
Conclusions:
I. No state is work. ✗
II. All work is state is a possibility. ✓
III. Some hard are never be picture) ✓



Only II & III follow.

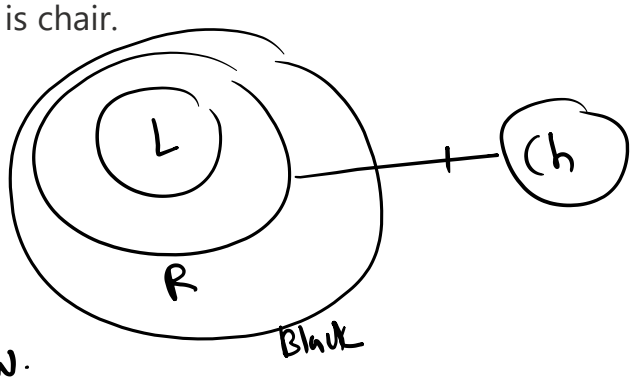
Question 16.
Statements:
Some works are hard. All hard are states. No state is pictures.

Conclusions:
I. All work can never be picture ✓
II. Some hard are not picture is a possibility ✗
III. All states are hard ✗



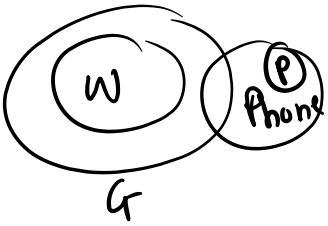
only 1 follow

Question 17.
Statements: All line is red) All red is black. No red is chair.
Conclusions:
I. No line is chair. ✓
II.No black is chair. ✗
III. All line being black is a possibility. ✗



Only 1 follow.

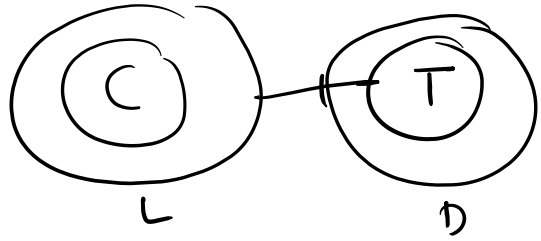
Question 18.
Statements:
All watches are gold)
Some phones are gold)
All pens are phones.



Conclusions:
I. Some phones are watches. ✗
II. Some pens are gold) part
III. No pen is gold) . part
IV. Some gold are watches ✓

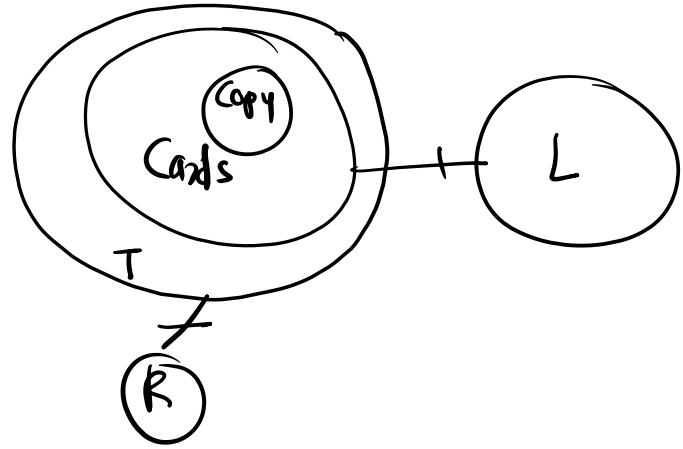
either II or III and IV follows.

Question 19.
Statements: All cards are lines. No lines are tools. All tools are doors.
Conclusions:
I. No cards are doors. ✗
II. No cards are tools. ✓
III. Some doors are lines. ✗
IV. Some tools are cards. ✗



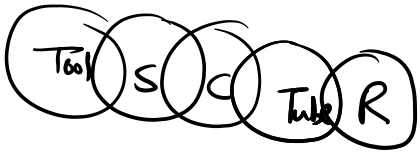
Only II follow

Question 20.
Statements: No cards are lines. All copies are cards. All cards are telephones. No radios are telephones.
Conclusions:
I. Some lines are not copies. ✓
II. Some copies are neither cards nor telephones ✗
III. Some telephones are neither copies nor cards ✗
IV. Some copies are not radios. ✓



Only I & IV follow.

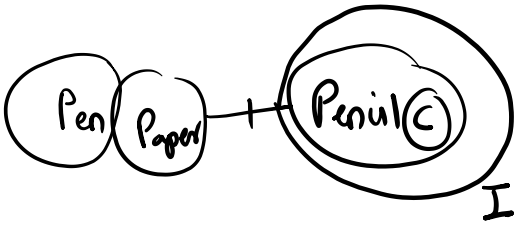
Question 21.
Statements:
Some tools are seeds. Some seeds are cycles. Some cycles are tubes. Some tubes are rains.
Conclusions:
I. Some tubes are seeds. part
II. Some cycles are tools. ✗
III. Some rains are cycles. ✗
IV. No seed is tube) part



Either I or IV follow.

Question 22.
Statements:
Some pens are papers No paper is a pencil All copies are pencils All pencils are inks

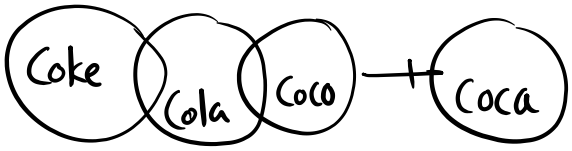
Conclusions:
I. Some pens are not copies ✓
II.All pencils being ink is a possibility ✗
III. All pens are pencils ✗
IV.Some copies are not papers. ✓



only I & IV follow.

Question 23.
Statements: Some cokes are cola) Some cola are coco. No coco is a coca)

Conclusions:
I. No cola are cocas. part
II. Some cola are not cocas. ✓
III. At least some cola are cocas. part
IV. All cokes are being coco is a possibility. ✓

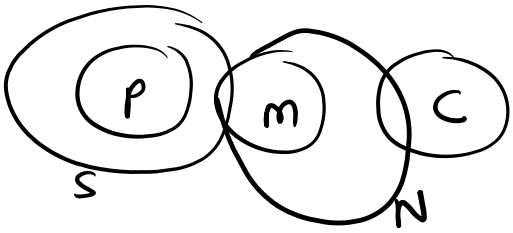


Either I or III and II, IV follows.

24. Tie, shirt, Shoe ⇒ All are different.

Question 25.
Statements:
Every parts are spares. Few spares are machines. Every machines are needles. Few needles are circles.

Conclusions:
I. Few needles are spares. ✓
II. Few spares are parts. ✓
III. Few circles are needles. ✓
IV. Few needles are machines. ✓



All follow.

7. Question 1) Two persons A and B started walking towards
each other with the speed of 5 kmph and 4 kmph and meet after 72 minutes then find the distance between them?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 12.8 km

b) 10.8 km ✓

c) 10 km

d) None of these

8. Question 2) Two persons P and Q started towards each other
with the speed of 5 and y kmph and meet each other after 54 Seconds. If the distance between them was 1.12 km then find y?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 275.56 kmph

b) 250.56 kmph ✓

c) 255.56 kmph

d) 260.56 kmph

e) None of these

9. Question 3) If Arun walks at the speed of 12 kmph instead of
10 kmph then he must have travelled 6 kms more in the same time then find the distance travelled with 10 kmph?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 30 km ✓

b) 60 km

c) 90 km

d) None of these

10. Question 4) If Varun travels with the speed of 15 kmph instead
of 18 kmph then he must have travelled 6 km less in the same time then find the initial distance travelled with 15 kmph?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 15 km

b) 30 km ✓

c) 45 km

d) 60 km

e) None of these

11. Question 5) To travel 420 km, Jhelum express takes 4 hours
less than Vivek express. If the ratio of their speed is 9 : 5 then find speed of Vivek express?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 46.66 kmph ✓

b) 48 kmph

c) 84 kmph

d) None of these

12. Question 6) If a Bus covers 2/9th of the distance with 20 kmph
and the remaining in 28 kmph. During the whole journey Bus takes 10 hours in total then find the total distance to be travelled?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 256.14 km

b) 252.14 km

c) 250.14 km

d) 257.14 km ✓

e) None of these

13. Question 7) If a person covers 50% of the journey with 50
kmph and the remaining with 40 kmph then find the total time taken if the distance was 250 km?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 5.625 hours ✓
- b) 5.5 hours
- c) 5 hours
- d) None of these

14. Question 8) If the normal speed of Bus is 56 kmph but due to
gradient its speed fall by 27 kmph due to which it takes 2 hours more then find the distance covered in gradient road?

0 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 108 km ✗
- b) 54 km
- c) 96 km
- d) None of these ✓

15. Question 9) A person covers a certain distance in 21 hrs. He
covers half of the distance at 60 km/hr and rest at 80 km/hr. Find the length of the whole journey.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 1180 km
- b) 1360 km
- c) 1440 km ✓
- d) None of these

16. Question 10) A train had to cover 300 km of distance in 6 hours
but train covers 2/3rd of the distance with 40 kmph then find by what percent speed of train needs to increase to reach the distance on time?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 150% ✓
- b) 50%
- c) 300%
- d) 100%
- e) None of these

17. Question 11) A car had to cover a distance of 400 km in 10
hours but it covers 60% of the distance with 30 kmph then find what must be the speed of car to reach the destination on time?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 100%
- b) 166.67% ✓
- c) 150%
- d) None of these

18. Question 12) If the ratio of speed of A and B is 5 : 6 and the
time taken by B is 18 minutes less than A then find the time taken by A to complete the same distance?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 2 hour
- b) 1 hour
- c) 1(4/5) hours ✓
- d) 1(2/5) hours

19. Question 13) If the time ratio of P and Q is 3 : 5 and the speed
of Q is 18 kmph less than P then find the speed of P?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 40 kmph

b) 36 kmph

c) 54 kmph

d) 45 kmph ✓

e) None of these

20. Question 14) If A travels at the speed of 80 kmph for 75 minutes and then 40 kmph for 150 minutes then find the total distance covered by A?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 150 km

b) 100 km

c) 200 km ✓

d) None of these

21. Question 15) If Ajay travels at the speed of 45 kmph for 140
minutes and for 40 kmph for 75 minutes the find the total distance covered by Ajay?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 100 km

b) 165 km

c) 150 km

d) 155 km ✓

e) None of these

22. Question 16) A and B both are at the distance of 30 meter and travelling towards each other 3 and 2 m/s then find the time when they meet?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 0.1 min ✓
- b) 1 min
- c) 10 min
- d) None of these

23. Question 17) If a car covers a certain distance in 5 hours running at the speed of 40 kmph then find the time taken by Bike whose speed is 12.5% less than car?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 7.7 hours
- b) 4.7 hours
- c) 5.7 hours ✓
- d) None of these

24. Question 18) If the speed of train is 50% more than Car which takes 30 minutes more to cover a distance of 25 km then find the speed of Train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 12.5 kmph
- b) 25 kmph ✓
- c) 50 kmph
- d) None of these

25. Question 19) Pavithra takes a total of 9 hours 55 min to walk a
certain distance and then cycling back to the same place from where she had started. She could walk both ways in 12 hours 30 min. The time she will take to cycle both ways is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 7 hrs 15 min
- b) 7 hrs 40 min
- c) 7 hrs 20 min ✓
- d) 7 hrs 45 min
- e) None of these

26. Question 20) If Sumit travels with the speed of 10 kmph then
he reached 2 minutes after but when he travels with 12 kmph then he reaches 2 minutes before the find the actual time to reach destination?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

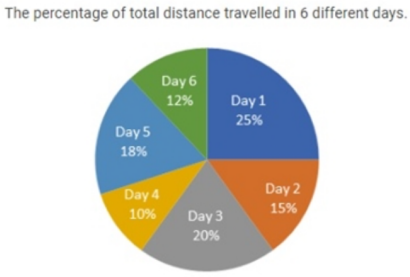
- a) 26 min
- b) 24 min
- c) 22 min ✓
- d) None of these

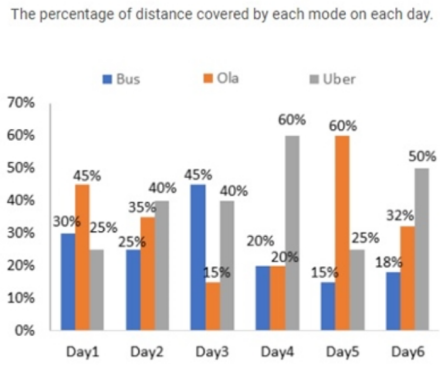
27. Direction (21-23) **: Study the following pie chart and bar chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.**

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A person covers a total distance of 3000 km in 6 days, by bus, by Ola, and by Uber. Study the pie chart and bar graph to answer these questions.

What is the total distance covered by Ola?





- A. 814.9 km
- B. 812.3 km
- C. 813.3 km
- D. 821.23 km
- E. None of these ✓

28. Question 22. The distance travelled by Uber is approximately how much percentage of the distance travelled by Ola? (round off two decimal)

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A. 97.21%
- B. 102.32%
- C. 98.34%
- D. 99.91%
- E. 101.68% ✓

29. Question 23.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Find the respective ratio of the distance travelled by Bus, Uber, and Ola.

- A. 2711 : 3614 : 3675
- B. 8133 : 10837 : 11020
- C. 2713 : 3612 : 3675
- D. 2711 : 3675 : 3614 ✓
- E. None of these

30. Directions (24-25): A train 'X' travels for four days in a week from Monday to Thursday and the distance covered by it in these four days are 245 km, 180 km, 280 km and 400 km respectively. The time taken by the train to cover these distances are 3.5 hours, 2.5 hours, 5 hours and 4.5 hours respectively.

3 / 3 pts

Auto-graded

Read the questions carefully and answer.

24. If the average speed of the train X and another train Y is 75 km/hr on Monday, while the time of travelling of both the trains is same on that day. Then find the distance covered by train Y on Monday.

- a) 280 km ✓
- b) 270 km
- c) 260 km
- d) 300 km
- e). None of these

31. Question 25. In a week of the month, the speed of train X on
Monday is increased by 20% and speed of train X on Tuesday is decreased by 25%. The speed of train X on Tuesday will be what approximate percent of the speed of train X on Monday for that week?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 68%

b) 64% ✓

c) 70%

d) 72%

e). None of these

32. Question 26. Vimal completes the first part of his journey at 30kmph and the next at 50kmph, covering the entire journey at an average speed of 40 kmph. What is the ratio of the distance that he covered at 30kmph to that he covered at 50kmph?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) 2 : 1

B) 1 : 5

C) 3 : 1

D) 3 : 5 ✓

E) None of these

33. Question 27. Suresh takes 7 hours 40 minutes in walking to a certain place and riding back. If he walks on both ways he will lose one hour ten minutes. The time he would take to ride both ways is?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

A) 5 hours 20 minutes

B) 7 hours 40 minutes

C) 6 hours 20 minutes

D) 6 hours 30 minutes ✓

E) None of these

34. Question 28. Anil completed his journey in 10 hours. He travels first half of the journey at the rate of 22 kmph and second half at the rate of 18 kmph. Find the total journey in km.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 145 km
- B) 198 km ✓
- C) 220 km
- D) 180 km
- E) None of these

35. Question 29. Waking 3/4 of his normal speed, Ravi was 20 minutes late in reaching his office. The usual time took to cover the distance between his home and office was:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 36 minutes
- B) 24 minutes
- C) 42 minutes
- D) 54 minutes
- E) None of these ✓

36. Question 30. Mr. Ravi completes a certain journey by a car. If he covered 40% of the distance at the speed of 20kmph, 50% of the distance at 25 kmph and the remaining of the distance at 10 kmph, then what will be the speed?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 15 kmph
- B) 20 kmph ✓
- C) 18 kmph
- D) 14 kmph
- E) None of these

37. Question 31. A thief steals a car at 8 PM and starts driving at a speed of 80 kmph. The theft came into light at 9 PM and police started to chase him at 9 PM at a speed of 90 kmph. At what time will he be caught?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 2 AM
- B) 3 AM
- C) 12 PM
- D) 1 AM
- E) None of these ✓

38. Question 32. If a person goes to school fro his home at a speed of 4 kmph, he reaches 10 minute late. If he goes at a speed of 6 kmph he reaches 10 mins early. Find the distance between school and home

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- A) 5 km
- B) 8 km
- C) 6 km
- D) 4 km ✓
- E) None of these

39. Question 33) If Raju covers 400 km of distance half by bike and
remaining by cycle in 4 hours. If the ratio of speed of bike and cycle is 4 : 5 then find speed of bike?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 40 kmph
- b) 60 kmph
- c) 80 kmph
- d) None of these ✓

40. Question 34) If the time taken by A and B to cover 280 km of
distance is 210 minutes and 3 hours then find the difference of their speeds?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 13.3 kmph ✓
- b) 13 kmph
- c) 14.3 kmph
- d) None of these

41. Question 35. A men sets out to cycle from points P to Q and at the same time another man start to cycle from Q to P. After passing each other, they complete their journey in 16 hr and 25 hr respectively. Find the ratio of speeds of 1st man to 2nd man ?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 2 : 3
- (b) 3 : 2
- (c) 3 : 4
- (d) 5 : 4 ✓
- e)None of these

7. Question 1) A can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can do same work in 50 days.In how many days will A and B does this work together?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 75
- 25
- 50/3 ✓
- 100/3
- None of these

8. Question2) A and B can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can do same work in 50days. In how many days will A alone can do the same piece of work?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 50 ✓
- 75
- 25
- 100
- None of these

9. Question 3) If A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 daysrespectively. In how many days will A, B and C will do this work together

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 10 ✓
- 15
- 18
- 12
- None of these

10. Question 4) A can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can destroy the same work in50 days. In how many days will A and B complete the work together

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 25
- 75
- 50 ✓
- 10
- None of these

11. Question 5) A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days and A can do same work in 30days. In how many days B alone can do the 40% of same piece of work?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 8 days ✓
- 6 days
- 12 days
- 18 days
- None of these

12. Question 6) If A, B and C can do a piece of work in 40, 20 and 120 daysrespectively. In how many days will A, B and C will do 2/3rd this work together

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 15 days
- 8 days ✓
- 24 days
- 10 days
- None of these

13. Question 7) A can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can do same work in 50 days.A started the work alone but after 3 days he left the job. In how many days Bwill complete the rest of the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 31
- 41
- 44 ✓
- 40
- None of these

14. Question 8) A can do a piece of work in 45 days and B can do same work in 15 days.B started the work alone but after 5 days he left the job. In how many days Awill complete the rest of the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 45 days
- 30 days ✓
- 25 days
- 13/3days
- None of these

15. Question 9) A can do a piece of work in 60 days and B can do same work in 30 days.They started the work together but after 3days A left the job. In how many daysB will complete the rest of the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 25days
- 25 .5days ✓
- 51 days
- 12 days
- None of these

16. Question 10) A can do a piece of work in 18 days and B can do same work in 27days. They started the work together but after 5 days B left the job. In howmany days A will complete the rest of the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 34/3days
- 9 (2/3)days ✓
- 12 days
- 15 days
- None of these

17. Question 11) A can do a piece of work in 120 days and B can do same work in 180days. They started the work together but after completion of 75% of work, Aleft the job. In how many days B will complete the rest of the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 30 days
- 45 days ✓
- 60 days
- None of these

18. Question 12) A can do a piece of work in 20 days and B can do same work in 30days. They started the work together but after 9 days A left the job. In howmany days B will complete the rest of the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 7 .5days ✓
- 12 .5days
- 15 days
- 20 days
- None of these

19. Question 13) A can do a piece of work in 18 days and B can do same work in 45days. They started the work together but before 5 days of completion of work Aleft the job. Find the number of days in which B worked

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 27 days
- 11 3/7days
- 54 days
- 30days
- None of these ✓

20. Question 14) A can do a piece of work in 54 days and B can do same work in 72days. They started the work together but before10 days of completion of work Bleft the job. Find the number of days in which A worked

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 175days
- 25 (1/7)days
- 25 days
- None of these ✓

21. Question 15) A and B together can complete a piece of work in 10 days , B and C together can complete a piece of work in 15 days, C and A together can complete a piece of work in 20 days. In how many days will A, B and C together complete the work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 20 days
- 60/13days
- 120/13days ✓
- 24 days
- None of these

22. Question 16) A and B together can complete a piece of work in 72 days , B and Ctogether can complete a piece of work in 36 days, C and A together can completea piece of work in 54 days. In how many days will A,B and C together completethe 50% of work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (selected) 16 (8/13)days ✓
- 16 days
- 24 days
- None ofthese

23. Question 17) A can do 2/3rd of work in 10 days while B can do 1/5th of work in 3days. In how many days will they complete this work together?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 15
- 9
- (selected) 7.5days ✓
- 32
- None of these

24. Question 18)) A can do 1/3rd of work in 15 days while B can do 1/4th of work in15 days. In how many days will they complete the 60% this work together

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 15 days
- 13 days
- (selected) 15 (3/7)days ✓
- 4
- None of these

25. Question 19) A can do a piece of work in 20 days and B can do the same work in 15days. They started the work together but after few days B left the job. Acompleted the rest of the work in 8 days .Find the number of days in which Bworked

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- [x] 5 (1/7)days ✓
- 7 days
- 5 days
- 6 days
- None of these

26. Question 20) A can do a piece of work in 180 days and B can do the same work in240 days. They started the work together but after few days A left the job. Bcompleted the rest of the work in 40 days .Find the number of days in which Aworked

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- [x] 600/7days ✓
- 300/7days
- 25 days
- 35 days
- None of these

27. Question 21) If A and B takes 18 and 32 days more to complete the work than (A +B)together. Find the number of days in which A and B together can complete the same piece of work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 36 days
- [x] 24 days ✓
- 30 days
- 20 days
- None of these

28. Question 22) If A and B takes 9 and 16 days more to complete the work than (A +B)together. Find the number of days in which A alone can complete the 60% of thesame piece of work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- [x] 12.6days ✓
- [ ] 12 days
- [ ] 21 days
- [ ] 24days
- [ ] None of these

29. Question 23) If A and B together can complete the work in X days while A and B alone can complete the same piece of work in (X+12) and (X+3) days respectively. Find the efficiency ratio of A and B

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- [x] 1:2 ✓
- [ ] 2:1
- [ ] 1:4
- [ ] 4:1
- [ ] None of these

30. Question 24) A is twice efficient as B if work together they complete the work in36days .Find the number of days in which A alone can complete this work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- [ ] 216days
- [ ] 36 days
- [ ] 108days
- [x] 54 days ✓
- [ ] None of these

31. Question 25) If A is 50% more efficient than B. if they work together theycomplete the work in 27 days .Find the number of days in which B alone can dothis work

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 135days
- 67.5days ✓
- 270days
- 45 days

32. Question 26) 36 men can complete a work in 50 days, how long will 27 men take to complete the same of piece of work.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 66 days16 hours ✓
- 33 days8 hours
- 24 days
- 16 Days

33. Question 27) 24 men can complete a work in 37 (1/2) days, how long will 75 mentake to complete the twice of work.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 32days
- 24 days ✓
- 16 days
- 20 days
- None of these

34. Question 28) Working efficiencies of X and Y for completing a piece of work are in the ratio 4:5 , then the ratio of time taken by them to complete the same of piece of work is

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 24 : 36
- 4 : 5
- 5 : 4 ✓
- 3 : 2
- None of these

35. Question 29) 20 men or 30 women can complete a work in 15 days. In how many dayswill 45 men complete this work?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 48days
- 24days
- 6 2/3days ✓
- 12days
- None of these

36. Question 30) 10 men or 20 women or 30 boys can complete a work in 60 days. In howmany days will 10 men and 20 women and 30 boys complete this work?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- 20 ✓
- 25
- 15
- 30

37. Question 31) A can do a work in 10 days. The efficiency of A is 40% less than B.How many days B needs to finish the same work?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- 30/9days
- 6 days ✓
- 10 days
- 15 days
- None of these

38. Question 32) 8 men can build a temple in 24 days. How long would it take for 12men to build the 3 temples?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- 32days
- 48 days ✓
- 44 days
- 16 days
- None of these

39. Question 33) The efficiency ratio of A , B and C is 1:2:3 and the ratio of thetime taken by them to complete a work in 2:3:6 find the ratio of amount oftheir work done

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

- 1:2:3
- 1:3:9 ✓
- 2:3:7
- 3:4:1
- None of these

40. Question 34) 50 men can complete a work in 50 days they started the work togetherbut on after every 10 day 5 men left the job find the number of days in whichthe work will be completed

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- 144days
- 72 days
- 75 days
- 73 (1/3)days ✓
- None of these

41. Question 35) 6 women can do a work in 80 days. If the ratio of the capacity of aman and a woman is 2 : 1. In how many days it will taken by 10 men to complete50% of the same work

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

- 27days
- 54days
- 18 days
- 12 days ✓
- None of these

7. Question 1. A train 600 m long passes a pole in 9seconds. What is the speed of the train in km/hr?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 120 km/hr

(b) 180 km/hr

(c) 240 km/hr ✓

(d) 60 km/hr

e) None of these

8. Question 2. A train 100 m longcrosses a standing man in 10 sec. What is the speed of the train in km/hr?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 36 km/hr ✓

b) 24 km/hr

c) 12 km/hr

d) 48 km/hr

e) None of these

9. Question 3. Find the speed of trainin km/hr whose length is 200 m and crosses a platform of length 240m in 22seconds?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 47 km/hr

b) 39 km/hr

c) 87 km/hr

d) 72 km/hr ✓

e) none of these

10. Question 4. A train 150 m long passes an electric pole in 5 sec, How long will it take to cross a bridge of180 m length?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 11 sec ✓
- b) 15 sec
- c) 24 sec
- d) 29 sec
- e) none of these

11. Question 5. A train 800 m long running at the speed of 78 km/hr will cross a tunnel in 1 minute. The length of the tunnel is?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 700 m
- b) 500 m ✓
- c) 1300 m
- d) 800 m
- e) none of these

12. Question 6. A train 200 m longrunning with the speed of 60 km/hr passes a man who is running at 12 km/hr inthe same direction of the train. How much time will it take to cross him?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 14 sec
- b) 15 sec ✓
- c) 19 sec
- d) 23 sec
- e) Non e of these

13. Question 7. Two trains one 260m andother 140m long are running in opposite direction on parallel lines. Speed of1st is 77 km/hr and other is 67 km/hr, how long will it take to cross eachother?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 10 sec ✓
- (b) 7sec
- (c) 2 mins
- (d) 70 sec
- (e) None of these

14. Question 8. Two trains are movingin the same direction at the rate of 80 km/hr and 50 km/hr. The fast traincrosses a man in the slower train in 27 sec. Find the length of the fastertrain?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 225 m ✓
- (b) 275 m
- (c) 325 m
- (d) 256 m
- (e) None of these

15. Question 9. A train 200 m longpasses a stone in 15 seconds and passes another train of same length by 12 seccoming from opposite direction. The speed of the second train is?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 72 km/hr ✓
- b) 56 km/hr
- c) 85 km/hr
- d) 65 km/hr
- e) None of these

16. Question 10. Excluding stoppages speed of the train is 40 km/hr and including stoppages speed of the train is 29km/hr. for how many minutes does the train stops per hour?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 16.5 min ✓
- b) 17 min
- c) 16 min
- d) 15.5 min
- e) none of these

17. Question 11. Two trains one from Ato B another from B to A, started simultaneously. After they meet the trainsreach their destinations after 9 hours and 16 hours respectively. The ratio ofthe speed is?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 4 :3 ✓
- b) 2:4
- c) 3:4
- d) 2: 5
- e) none of these

18. Question 12. Two trains A and Bstart from Delhi and Patna and simultaneously B starts from Patna to Delhi.After passing each other they take 4 hours 48 minutes and 3 hours 20 minutesrespectively. What is B's speed if A's speed is 45 km/hr?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 28 km/hr
- b) 54 km/hr ✓
- c) 78 km/hr
- d) 85 km/hr
- e) none of these

19. Question 13. Two trains start at thesame time from two stations 240 km apart and going in opposite direction andcross each other 150 km apart from first stations. What is the ratio of theirspeeds?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 5: 3 ✓
- b) 2: 4
- c) 3: 4
- d) 2: 5
- e) none of these

20. Question 14. Two trains of length200m and 175m run on parallel tracks. When running in the same direction faster train cross slower one in 37.5 sec. When running in opposite direction at their earlier speeds they pass each other completely in7.5 sec. Find the speed of each train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 30 m/sec, 20 m/sec ✓
- (b) 20 m/sec, 15 m/sec
- (c) 45 m/sec, 27 m/sec
- (d) 40 m/sec, 16 m/sec
- (e) None of these

21. Question 15. Two trains, each oflength 90m run on parallel tracks. When running in the same direction fastertrain crosses slower one in 18 sec completely. When running in oppositedirection, at their earlier speeds they pass each other completely in 9 sec.Find the speed of each train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- (a) 48 m/sec, 38 m/sec
- (b) 15 m/sec, 5 m/sec ✓
- (c) 45 m/sec, 27 m/sec
- (d) 30 m/sec, 20 m/sec
- (e) none of these

22. Question 16. A train moves past atelegraph' post and a bridge 264 m long in 8 seconds and 20 secondsrespectively. What is the speed of the train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 75 km/hr

(b) 82 km/hr

(c) 79 km/hr

(d) 79.2 km/hr ✓

(e) none of these

23. Question 17. How many seconds will a500 metre long train take to cross a man walking with a speed of 3 km/hr in thedirection of the moving train if the speed of the train is 63 km/hr?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 32

(b) 30 ✓

(c) 40

(d) 48

e) None of these

24. Question 18. A jogger running at 9kmph alongside a railway track is 240 metres ahead of the engine of a 120 metrelong train running at 45 kmph in the same direction. In how much time will thetrain pass the jogger?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 38 sec

(b) 20 sec

(c) 36 sec ✓

(d) 72 sec

e) None of these

25. Question 19. Two trains 200 m and150 m long are running on parallel rails at the rate of 40 kmph and 45 kmphrespectively. In how much time will they cross each other, if they are runningin the same direction?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 80 sec

(b) 136 sec

(c) 192 sec

(d) 252 sec ✓

e) None of these

26. Question 20. Two trains are movingin opposite directions @ 60 km/hr and 90 km/hr. Their lengths are 1.10 km and0.9 km respectively. The time taken by the slower train to cross the fastertrain in seconds is:

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

(a) 39

(b) 47

(c) 48 ✓

(d) 49

e) None of these

27. Question 21)A train with the speed of 38 kmph crosses a man in same direction walking withthe speed of 2 kmph in 20 seconds then find the length of train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

a) 150m

b) 100m

c) 200m ✓

d) 300m

e) None of these

28. Question 22)A train with the speed of 50 kmph crosses a man in opposite direction walkingwith the speed of 4 kmph in 40 seconds then what is the length of train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 150m
- b) 300m
- c) 600m ✓
- d) 60m
- e) None of these

29. Question 23) A trains running with the speed of 25 mpscrosses a man walking with the speed of 5 mps in the same direction in 10seconds find the length of train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 200 m ✓
- b) 20 m
- c) 2 km
- d) 100 m
- e) None of these

30. Question 24)A trains running with the speed of 40 mps crosses a man walking with the speedof 4 mps in the opposite direction in 20seconds find the length of train?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 180 m
- b) 770 m
- c) 800 m
- d) 880 m. ✓
- e) None of these

31. Question 25) A trains running with the speed of ‘s’ kmph crosses a man walking with thespeed of 1 kmph in the same direction in 10 seconds If the length of train is200 meters then find ‘s’?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 70 mps
- b) 72 mps
- c) 73 mps ✓
- d) 54 mps
- e) None of these

32. Question 26)A trains running with the speed of 10 mps crosses a man walking with the speedof ‘x’ mps in the opposite direction in 10 seconds If the length of train is250 meters then find ‘x’?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 15 mps ✓
- b) 25 mps
- c) 5 mps
- d) None of these

33. Question 27)The average speed of a car is three-fourth the average speed of a train. Thetrain covers 320 km in 8 hours. How much distance will the car cover in 15hours?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 350 km
- b) 400 km
- c) 450 km ✓
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

34. Question 28)A train of length (l) passes a standing man in 10 seconds and takes 15 secondsto cross a bridge then find the length of bridge? Given that the speed of trainis 36 kmph.

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 40 m
- b) 50 m ✓
- c) 150 m
- d) 250 m
- e) None of these

35. Question 29)A train 450 meter long running with the speed of 60 kmph crosses a bridge in 18seconds then what is the length of bridge?

0 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 250 m
- b) 150 m ✓
- c) 250 m
- d) 350 m
- e) None of these ✓

36. Question 30)Two trains running in the opposite direction at the speed of 36 kmph and 72kmph and their length is 150 meter and ‘x’ meter completely crosses each otherin 15 seconds. Find value of ‘x’?

3 / 3 pts
Auto-graded

- a) 150 m
- b) 300 m ✓
- c) 200 m
- d) 100 m
- e) None of these

37. Question 31)When two trains of length 100m and 200m running in same direction takes 15seconds to completely cross each other. If the ratio of speed of trains is 3 :5 then find their actual speed?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

a) 30 mps and 40 mps

b) 7.5 mps and 10.5 mps

c) 12.5 mps and 17.5 mps

d) None of these

e) 30 mps and 50 mps ✓

38. Question 32)Two trains running in the opposite direction at the speed of 36 kmph and 54kmph and their length is in ratio of 3 : 2 , the faster train completely passesslower train in 10 seconds. Find the length of faster train?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

a) 300 m

b) 50 m

c) 100 m ✓

d) 200 m

e) None of these

39. Question 33)A train crosses a platform of length 200m and a man in 15 and 10 secondsrespectively then find the speed of train?

2 / 2 pts
Auto-graded

a) 144 kmph ✓

b) 108 kmph

c) 90 kmph

d) 72 kmph

e) None of these

40. Question 34)A train of length 340m crosses a man in 17 seconds. If the train runs with(s +5) mps speed then find the time taken by train to cross a bridge half of itslength?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

a) 24.04 sec.

b) 4.4 sec.

c) 4 sec.

d) 20.4 sec. ✓

e) None of these

41. Question 35)A train of length 200m crosses a man in 10 seconds. If the train runs with(s –10) mps speed then find the time taken to cross a bridge half of its length?

2 / 2 pts

Auto-graded

a) 15 sec

b) 10 sec

c) 30 sec ✓

d) 25 sec

e) None of these

Verbal Reasoning Assignment 1

Directions (1-20): In the question below is a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

1). Statement: Sadly, because of the pandemic that interrupted Liverpool's charge to the title, the fans missed out on what would have been a momentous night at Anfield stadium.
Conclusions:
I. Due to the covid-19 pandemic, fans were not allowed to enter the stadium.
II. Liverpool would have won the title earlier but matches were suspended due to the covid-19 pandemic.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

2). Statement: Every year, lakhs and lakhs of people are left homeless due to the floods in Assam.
Conclusions:
I. Assam receives very heavy rainfall every year in monsoon season.
II. Assam is having shortage of dams and barrages.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

3). Statement: Chinese forces remain ensconced several KMs inside Indian Territory in both Pangong lake and Depsang.
Conclusions:
I. There have been incursions into Indian territorry by Chinese armed forces in multiple locations.
II. India is facing a serious border situation.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

4). Statement: With the cases of cornavirus spiralling upwards ever since lockdown norms were relaxed, several states are going back to strict lockdowns for limited periods to curb the spread of the infection.
Conclusions:
I. Despite lockdown, coronavirus cases have continued to increase.
II. Strict enforcement of lockdown is able to contain the spread of coronavirus.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

5). Statement: England have been bolstered by the return of Joffra Archer from suspension for the final test. Archer was suspended for violating covid-19 protection norms and missed the 2nd test although his absence didn't affect England's performance as it was feared.
Conclusions:
I. Archer was suspended for applying saliva to the ball in contradiction of new playing rules brought on by the covid-19 pandemic.
II. England were able to secure a favourable result in the second test match.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

6). Statement: Tea estates across Dooars are also facing prolonged power cuts due to the heavy rain and water logging which is hampering tea production.
Conclusions:
I. Dooars is being slashed by heavy rainfall.
II. Without continuous electricity, operations of tea garden is difficult.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

7). Statement: Double decker buses were introduced in Calcutta in 1926 and became a popular means of public transport but were decommissioned from service in the 1990s.
Conclusions:
I. Double decker buses were in operation in Calcutta for about 70 years.
II. Double decker bus service was closed down to becoming financially non-viable.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

8). Statement: While most of the attention India's fight against novel Coronavirus is understandably directed at states like Maharashtra, Karnataka or Andhra Pradesh, which have very high caseloads, what has been of equal concern is the fact that the disease has become quite widespread in the relatively smaller states as well.
Conclusions:
I. Coronavirus infection has spread to both large and small Indian states.
II. Although smaller states are also witnessing rapid spread of cornavirus, the same is not receiving sufficient coverage.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

9). Statement: L&T said that its revenues were impacted by the nationwide lockdown that halted manufacturing and construction activities, created a labour crunch and disrupted the supply chain ecosystem.

Conclusions:
I. L & T's business volumes were adversely affected due to the nationwide lockdown.
II. The lockdown had a negative impact on manufacturing and construction sectors.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

10). Statement: In Siberia and across much of the Arctic, profound changes are unfolding more rapidly than scientists anticipated only a few years ago.
Conclusions:
I. Global temperatures are rising worrisomely.
II. Rate of climate change is getting accelerated in recent years in the Arctic.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

11). Statement: A former official who left the Trump administration last year said that Trump often pushed back on advisers who urged him to impose tougher punitive measures on China out of concern that it would jeopardize trade negotiations.
Conclusions:
I. President Trump desisted from tough punitive measures against China for fear of adverse impact on bilateral trade.
II. China holds the upper hand on bilateral trade terms with US.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

12). Statement: Airlines are taking extreme measures to survive the pandemic, with Asiana Airlines Inc. flying the world's biggest commercial plane more than 20 times, going nowhere and carrying no passengers, just to keep trainee pilots certified.
Conclusions:
I. Aviation sector has been hit really hard due to the ongoing pandemic.
II. Asiana Airlines could go out of business as a result of the pandemic.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

13). Statement: Mr Jenner has dinner at 10 pm and went to sleep at 11.30 pm. He stays with his nephew in his house. The next morning, he was found dead in his bed by the nephew.
Conclusions:
I. Mr Jenner's nephew had murdered Mr Jenner.
II. Mr Jenner had a rare heart condition.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

14). Statement: Perforce, the army will need to remain deployed for long in large numbers at heights above 14,000 feet, even during the unforgiving winter, to deter China's People's Liberation Army (PLA) that is refusing to pull back from Indian territory it invaded in May.
Conclusions:
I. Chinese armed forces have violated the border arrangement between the two countries.
II. India will have to increase the strength of personnel deployment at the Chinese border.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

15). Statement: The scientists have estimated that global average human-made seismic ambient noise dropped by 50% from March to May as people worked from home, industrial activity and traffic reduce, fewer aircraft flew and tourism ceased.
Conclusions:
I. Human activities contribute to increase the ambient noise levels globally.
II. Such drop of noise levels have never been observed before.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

16). Statement: Some police officers attributed the success of the lockdown to their persistent campaign over the past 48 hours. Others cited the huge police deployment since 530 am for the same.
Conclusions:
I. Lockdown cannot work without strict police action.
II. Public awareness campaigns and police presence both play a role in ensuring a successful lockdown.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

17). Statement: Both Bharat Biotech and Zydus were granted permission for phase I and II clinical trials of covid-19 vaccine and administered first doses of their vaccine candidates to volunteers on July 15th.
Conclusions:
I. Bharat Biotech and Zydus have an edge over all other vaccine candidates globally
II. Vaccine development involves trials in two phases.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

18). Statement: The covid-19 pandemic has sounded a possible death knell for many single screen movie halls across Bengal, said owners.
Conclusions:

I. Due to the covid-19 pandemic, several single screen movie halls in Bengal may be forced to close down.
II. The entertainment industry has been one of the worst affected due to the pandemic.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

19). Statement: There will be "complete" lockdown in Barasat for seven days to reduce the spread of the coronavirus.
Conclusions:
I. The coronavirus has been spreading rapidly in Barasat
II. Other than essential services, the lockdown will have no exemptions and will be 100%.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

20). Statement: Container trains save time and trade costs apart from making trade safer and more organized.
Conclusions:
I. Despite their obvious advantages, container trains are not used sufficiently
II. Container trains have obvious advantages over most other forms of cargo transportation
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Neither I nor II follows
d) Both I and II follow

Directions (21 – 35) : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statements and the following assumption and decide which of the assumption(s) is / are implicit in the statement.

21). Statement : The General Administration Department has issued a circular to all the employees informing them that hence forth the employees can avail their lunch break at any of the half hour slots between 1 : 00 pm and 2 : 30 pm.
Assumptions
I. The employees may welcome the decision and avail lunch break at different time slots
II. There may not be any break in the work of the organization as the employees will have their lunch break at different time slots.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If both I and II are implicit

22). Statement : The Government has decided against reduction of prices of petroleum products though there is a significant drop in the crude oil prices in the international market.
Assumptions
I. The prices of crude oil in the international market may again increase in the near future
II. The present price difference of petroleum products will help the government to with stand any possible price rise in future.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

23). Statement : The Government has made an appeal to all the citizens to honestly pay income tax and file returns reflecting the true income level to help the Government to carry out development activities
Assumptions
I. People may now start paying more taxes in response to the appeal
II. The total income tax collection may considerably increase in the near future
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If both I and II are implicit
e) If neither I nor II is implicit

24). Statement : The State Government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.
Assumptions
I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers
II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the Government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

25). Statement : The school authority has decided to increase the number of students in each classroom to seventy from the next academic session to bridge the gap between income and expenditure to a larger extent.
Assumptions
I. The income generated by way of fees of the additional students will be sufficient enough to bridge the gap.
II. The school will get all the additional students in each class from the next academic session.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If both I and II are implicit
e) If neither I nor II is implicit

26). Statement : The driver of the huge truck pulled the emergency brakes to avoid hitting the auto rickshaw which suddenly came in front of the truck.

Assumptions
I. The auto rickshaw driver may be able to steer his vehicle away from the oncoming truck
II. The truck driver may be able to stop the truck before it hits the auto rickshaw
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

27). Statement : The doctor warned the patient against any further consumption of alcohol, if he desired to get cured from the ailment and live a longer life.
Assumptions
I. The patient may follow the doctor‟s advice and stop consuming alcohol
II. The doctor may be able to cure the patient from the ailment, if the patient stops consuming alcohol
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If both I and II are implicit
e) If neither I nor II is implicit

28). Statement : The chairman of the company urged all the employees to refrain from making long personal calls during working hours in order to boost productivity.
Assumptions
I. Majority of the employees may respond positively to the chairman‟s appeal
II. Most of the employees may continue to make long personal calls during working hours.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

29). Statement : The local cultural club decided to organize a musical event to raise money for the construction of the club building.
Assumptions
I. The local residents may not allow the club to organize the musical event in the locality.
II. The money allocated by organizing the musical event may be substantial enough for the club to start construction.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

30). Statement : The traffic police department has put up huge notice boards at all major junctions of the city, warning drivers to refrain from using cell phones while driving or else their licenses will be impounded
Assumptions
I. The drivers of the vehicles may ignore the warning and continue using cell phones while driving.
II. The traffic police department may be able to nab most of the offenders and impound their licenses.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

31). Statement: “Repeat your recruirtment ads on Sunday for just 60 per sq cm.” – An advertisement in a newspaper
Assumption:
I. People want ads at Zero cost
II. There are some people who want to repeat their recruirtment ads
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

32). Statement: “Quit drinking before it destroys you.” – A notice issued in public interest by XYZ department.
Assumptions:
I. People fear being destroyed
II. Drinking breaks the drinker‟s family.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

33).Statement: “The government‟s decision to supply ARV drugs in six selected states free of cost is commendable, but the patients should be adequately educated before the drugs are administrated.” – View of Mr.„X‟
Assumptions:
I. The patients can develop drug resistance if they are not regular in their medication
II. The patients if not counselled properly may spread the drug – resistant disease.
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

34). Statements: “It is alarming to note that only 48 to 50 percent of the voters in State „X‟. The government must make it mandatory for all to exercise their franchise in order to make the democracy more meaningful.” – View of a voter
Assumption:
I. Increase in the participation of voters will ensure increase in the rationality of the democratic set – up.
II. Making it „Mandatory for all to exercise their franchise‟ may increase the number of voters
a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If both I and II are implicit
e) If neither I nor II is implicit

35). Statements : The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has declared 2004 the International year of Rice,in an effort to highlight the increasing demands for rice among growing populations and production constraints for the commodity.

Assumptions:

I. There is an impending crisis of rice in several countries of the world

II. The year of Rice may act as a catalyst for country – driven programmes throughout the world.

a) If only assumption I is implicit
b) If only assumption II is implicit
c) If either I or II is implicit
d) If neither I nor II is implicit
e) If both I and II are implicit

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	D	11	A	21	D	31	B
2	A	12	A	22	D	32	A
3	D	13	C	23	D	33	D
4	B	14	D	24	A	34	D
5	B	15	A	25	D	35	A
6	D	16	B	26	B		
7	A	17	C	27	D		
8	D	18	A	28	A		
9	D	19	D	29	B		
10	B	20	B	30	D		

Verbal Ability Assignment Answers

Direction 1-5

1) Answer: C
Solution: _Awake‘ means stop sleeping; wake from sleep. _Scenario‘ generally means a postulated sequence or development of events. _Woke‘ is the past form of _wake‘. _Wake‘ means emerge or cause to emerge from sleep; stop sleeping. However, the phrase _in the wake of‘ means following (someone or something), especially as a consequence. For example : "the committee was set up in the wake of the inquiry".
The sentence here talks about the students across India staying at home following the Covid-19 pandemic.
Therefore the correct answer is option C.

2) Answer: B
Solution: _Believe‘ is a verb which is simply used for accepting the truth. ... In above example the word "believes" is used as a third-person singular simple present. _Belief‘ is a noun which is generally used for acceptance/confidence in truth, faith or trust. Example: I can't do that.
_Believing‘ is the present continuous of _believe‘. The sentence is in simple present, so we can‘t use _believing‘ here. _Realize‘ means to become fully aware of (something) as a fact; understand clearly. Grammatically, we could use both _realize‘ and _believe‘ correctly. However _realized‘ being the past form of _realise‘ cannot be used because the sentence is in simple present.
Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

3) Answer: C
Solution: _Consequent‘ means following as a result or effect. Example: "the social problems of pupils and their consequent educational difficulties". _Consequence‘ means a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant. Example: "abrupt withdrawal of drug treatment can have serious consequences". _Subsequent‘ means coming after something in time; following. Example: "the theory was developed subsequent to the earthquake of 1906". _Simultaneous‘ means occurring, operating, or done at the same time. Example: "a simultaneous withdrawal of troops".
Therefore the correct answer is option C.

4) Answer: B
Solution: _Retrospection‘ means the action of looking back on or reviewing past events or situations, especially those in one's own life. _Introspection‘ on the other hand means, the examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes. Example: "quiet introspection can be extremely valuable". _Deception‘ means the action of deceiving someone. E.g: "obtaining property by deception||. _Suspicion‘ means a feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true.
Therefore the correct answer is option B.

5) Answer: A
Solution: _Mull‘ means, to think about (a fact, proposal, or request) deeply and at length. Example: "she began to mull over the various possibilities". _Null‘ means, having no legal or binding force; invalid. Example: "the establishment of a new interim government was declared null and void". _Lull‘ means calm or send to sleep, typically with soothing sounds or movements. Example: "the rhythm of the boat lulled her to sleep".
The sentence talks about the economists thinking about

the moment US ceded the future to China etc.
Therefore the correct answer is option A.

Direction (6-10)

6. Answer: B
From the given words, spelling of unfaillingly is incorrect instead it should be 'unfailingly 'which means without fail. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (b)

7. Answer: D
From the given words, spelling of egallitarian is incorrect instead it should be 'egalitarian 'which means equality. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d)

8. Answer: C
From the given words, spelling of memmorandum is incorrect instead it should be 'memorandum 'which means reminder. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c)

9. Answer: A
From the given words, spelling of quatient is incorrect instead it should be quotient 'which means quota Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (a)

10. Answer: D
From the given words, spelling of governence is incorrect instead it should be 'governance 'which means without fail. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d)

Direction (11-15)

11. THUS
We use "Thus" in a sentence to conclude or to show result of an action. The consequence or result of statement B is explained perfectly in statement D as an it
shows steps taken by Port trust to prevent further damage
to ecology.
The hull of the vessel was breached and the flooding intensified, allowing the vessel to float, thus to prevent any damage to ecology, marine environment, the Port trust beached the vessel within its port.
Option C – Only A-B is the answer.

12. ALTHOUGH
"Although" is used to a contrast between two sentences.
The sentence A shows return of players in the ground after tea break, yet the match was restricted again by rainfall to allow Zimbabwe play just 54 overs in the day.
Although the players returned briefly after tea, after a downpour mid-afternoon forced the players off the field, only 54 overs were bowled in the day, restricting Zimbabwe to 241/7, an overall lead of 354.
Option A – Only C-D is the answer.

13. EVEN THOUGH
We use "even though" to show an action happening even
after there seem to be constraints for it to happen. The
combination of statement A and B shows that the Big Mac Index emerged as a promising niche field of economic studies even when it was not intended too.
Even though the Big Mac index was never intended to be a precise economic parameter to check purchasing-power parity around the globe, burgernomics somehow emerged as a promising niche field of economic studies.
Option C – Only A-B is the answer.

14. INSPITE OF
"Inspite of" is used to express that a negative action is carried out even with a positive action that is followed.
With sentence B showing a demand by Port trust to pay
the dues, sentence D demonstrates a negative message
where M/s Mercator failed to pay the same.
Inspite of the demand by Port Trust to M/s Mercator to pay the dues towards risk and costs/breach of contract, M/s Mercator has failed to pay the port dues and furnish Bank Guarantee towards the risk and costs.
Option D – Only B-D is the answer.

15. YET
We use "Yet" in negative statements to describe an action in contrast to other actions. Statement C shows a
positive aspect of West Bengal while Sentence A makes
it negative by showing that there was a decline in the 2011 census in West Bengal.
Yet most of the reported decline in the 2011 census is in West Bengal, it is the state where fears of detention

and deportation are lowest.
Option D – Only A-C is the answer

Direction (16-20)

16) Answer: C
Solution:
Here the arrangement starts with _Tesla doesn't just make cars'. Next Q sentence represents what it also makes, i.e _solar panels'. Next R sentence further elaborate sentence Q. So the sequence it follows is SQRP.
S) Tesla doesn't just make cars.
Q) The company also engineers, manufactures and installs solar panels -- both the traditional kind and modules that look like ordinary roof tiles.
R) And while the latter seems like it could be a path to more mainstream adoption of renewable energy, the former is still the go-to solution for the solar industry.
P) Tesla has updated its panels to be about 10 percent more efficient, and has also lowered its prices.

17) Answer: A
Solution:
Here in Q sentence start with _they' and statement P starts with _The team'. So they refer to _The team'. So PQ forms a pair. While S states finding new alien life is impossible using our current technology which states in R sentence. So the correct sequence will be PQSR.
P) The team of researchers in Nottingham refined the equation using new data and assumptions.
Q) They found that there are likely between four and 211 civilizations capable of communicating with others, with 36 the most likely number.
S) Finding these civilizations is another issue entirely —
scientists said they would be thousands of light years away.
R) Our current technology makes it nearly impossible to
detect or communicate with possible alien life.

18) Answer: B
Solution:
Here the paragraph tells about Ladakh. Sentence P introduced us with the paragraph by saying _there is a strategic importance of ladakh to both countries'. Next in
the S sentence it tells _it is not only about territorial dominance' . Sentence Q further elaborates what is the
importance. Finally concludes with _it is important to both countries'. So the correct sequence would be PSQR.
P) Domain experts, journalists and former Army officials have analysed the strategic importance of Ladakh to India and China.
S) For China, it is not limited to territorial dominance over the Galwan Valley alone.
Q) The barren landscape of Ladakh is yet to be fully explored for natural resources.
R) The region is crucial to both India and China's plans
to boost their respective economies.

19) Answer: D
Solution:
Here paragraph tells the falling remittances of Bangladeshi migrant workers. It introduced us with statement S that the economic importance of migrants
cannot be overstated. Next it tells about the value of remittances. Next sentence Q states COVID-19 pandemic has created problems in remittances. Finally it
concludes with P that states falling oil prices further strain to the flow of remittances. So the correct sequence
would be SRQP.
S) The economic importance of the more than 10 million
migrants from Bangladesh who sent close to $18 billion
in 2019 cannot be overstated.
R) International remittances normally represent around
7% of Bangladesh's GDP.
Q) But the COVID-19 pandemic is having an acute effect on Bangladeshi migrants abroad, who are largely
concentrated in countries with strict lockdown measures.
P) Considering the large volume of Bangladeshi migrants
in the Middle East, secondary economic impacts through
depressed demand and falling oil prices will also likely add strain to the flow of remittances.

20) Answer: A
Solution:
Here part P initiates the paragraph by saying there

are
maximum studies focusing on large cats but part Q says
Small cats are more specialized than large cats. So we see it follows option A sequence. By putting in this sequence we get a contextually meaningful paragraph.
So the correct sequence would be PQSR.
P) Studies on small cats remain limited with carnivore research in India being skewed towards large cats.
Q) Small cats are more specialized than their larger cousins in terms of resource selection.
S) Studies on small cat population and habitat preference
are critical to evaluate their status to ensure better management and conservation.
R) We estimated the abundance of two widespread small
cats, the jungle cat, and the rusty-spotted cat, and investigated their habitat associations based on camera
trap captures from a central Indian tiger reserve.

Direction 21-25
21) Answer: B
Solution: The correct option is „were held at".
Option A) is incorrect as „was and holding should be replaced with „were and held". Use were for all the plural
nouns and sentence is in past tense so held will be use
instead of holding
Option C) is incorrect as „in" should be replaced with „at". At is used when referring to location in the city

22) Answer: B
Solution: The correct option is „through these portraits"
Option A) is incorrect as „by should be replaced with „through". Through is a preposition that is used to show
process or manner via which a thing is achieved as well
as refers to a completion of an activity
Option C) is incorrect as „this" should be replaced with
„these". This is used to denote a singular thing and these
are used for plural ones

23) Answer: C
Solution: The correct option is „decided that until".
Option A) is incorrect as „till should be replaced with „until". Until indicates when something will happen or end
Option B) is incorrect as „decides" should be replaced with „decided". The sentence is in past tense so past participle of decide ie decided will be used

24) Answer: B
Solution: The correct option is „slipped away into". Slip
away means to escape or disappear quietly
Option A) is incorrect as „slips should be replaced with
„slipped". The sentence is in past tense so past participle
of slip i.e. slipped will be used
Option C) is incorrect as „in" should be replaced with „into". Into indicates some type of action or movement
taking place

25) Answer: C
Solution: The correct option is „turns up".
Option A) is incorrect as „about should be replaced with
„up". Turn up means to appear or put n appearance
Option B) is incorrect as „into" should be replaced with
„up"

Total Question = 25
Total Marks = 100
Total Time = 60 Min.

7. Question 1 4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

1. PIONEER

A. .

B. .

C. .

D. .

None of these

- (A) ✓
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

8. Question 2

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

2. MISSISSIPPI

A. .

B. .

C. .

D. .

- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

9. Question 3

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

3. NAME

A. .

B. .

C. .

D. .

- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

10. Question

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

NUCL EAR

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

11. Question 5

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

12. Question 6

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

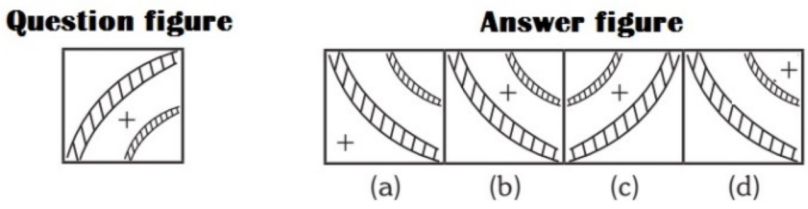
. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

13. Question 7

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



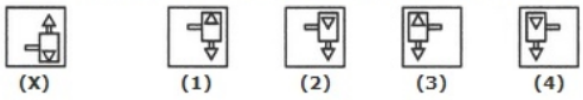
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

14. Question 8

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

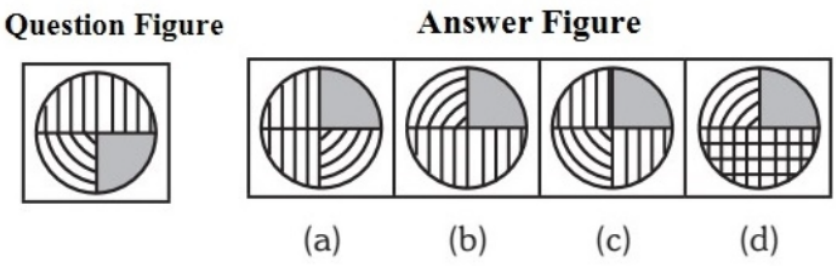


- A ✓
- B
- C
- D

15. Question 9

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



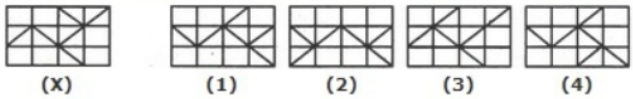
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

16. Question 10

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



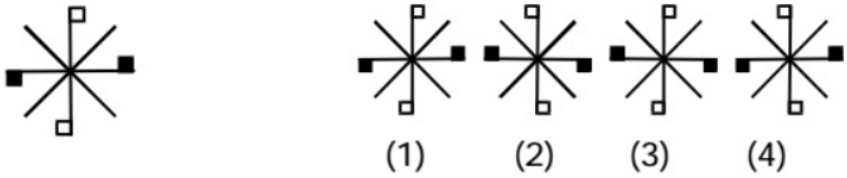
- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

17. Question 11

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure : **Answer Figures :**



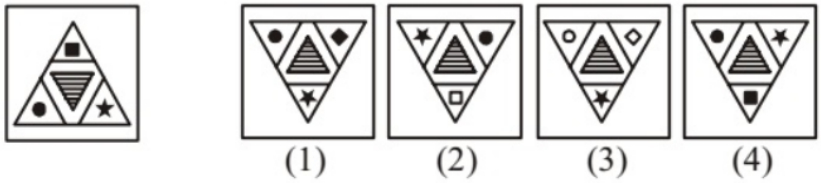
- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

18. Question 12

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

Question Figure : **Answer Figures :**

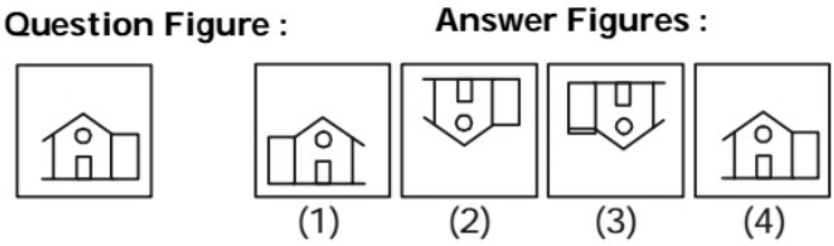


- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

19. Question 13

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

20. Question 14

4 / 4 pts

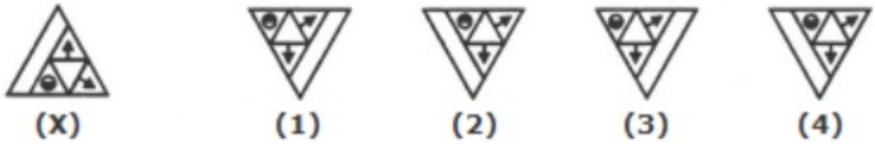
Auto-graded

- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

21. Question 15

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



- A
- B ✓
- C
- D

22. Question 16

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

23. Question 17

4 / 4 pts

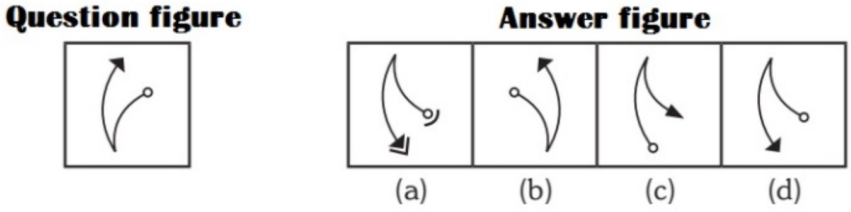
Auto-graded

- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

24. Question 18

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

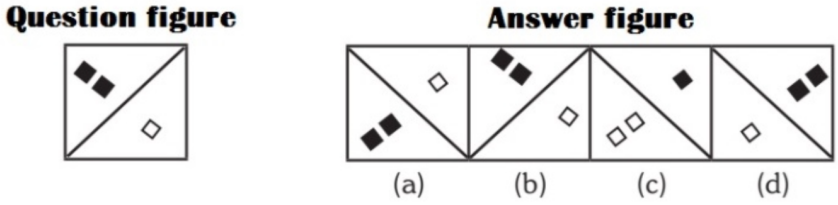


- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

25. Question 19

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

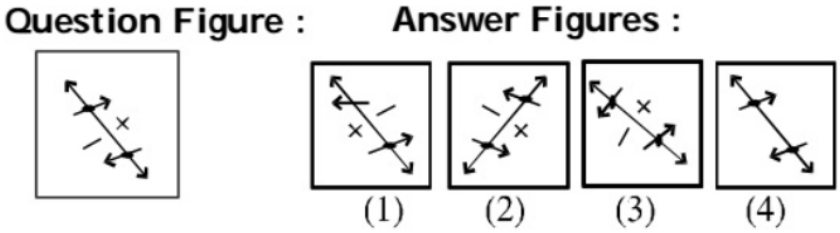


- (A) ✓
- B
- C
- D

26. Question 20

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

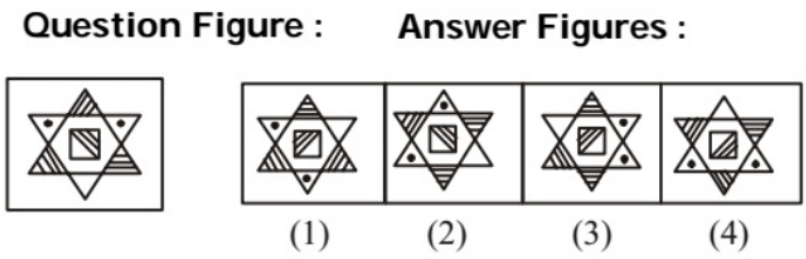


- A
- (B) ✓
- C
- D

27. Question 21

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

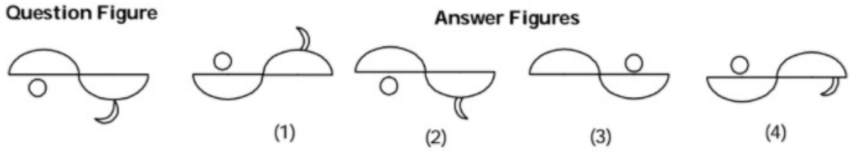


- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

28. Question 22

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



- A ✓
- B
- C
- D

29. Question 23

4 / 4 pts

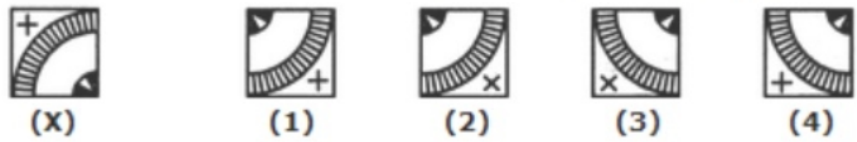
Auto-graded

- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

30. Question 24

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded

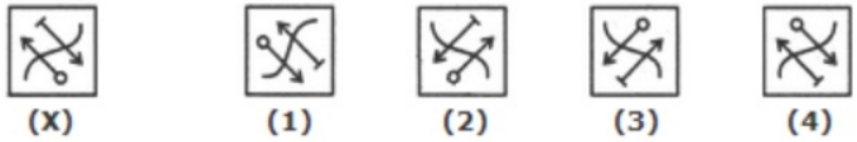


- A
- B
- C
- D ✓

31. Question 25

4 / 4 pts

Auto-graded



- A
- B
- C ✓
- D

ERROR DETECTION RULES

Rule	Rule Numbers	Page No
A. SUBJECT - VERB AGREEMENT	1-10	1
B. USES OF PARTICIPLES AND INFINITIVES	11-20	2
C. USES OF VERBS	21-36	3
D. USES OF ADJECTIVES	37-53	5
E. USES OF ADVERBS	57-70	7
F. USES OF CONJUNCTIONS	71-77	9
G.USES OF PREPOSITION	78-84	10
H.USES OF PRONOUNS	85-100	11

A. SUBJECT - VERB AGREEMENT

1. Two or more Singular Subjects connected by and usually take a Verb in the Plural.
For example,
Incorrect- Hari and Ram is here.
Correct- Hari and Ram are here.

2. If two Singular Nouns refer to the same person or thing, the Verb must be Singular.
For example
Incorrect- The Secretary and Principal are coming.
Correct- The Secretary and Principal is coming.
(Here the same person is .Secretary as well as Principal)

3. If the Singular Subjects are preceded by each or every, the Verb is usually singular.
For example,
Incorrect- Every boy and girl were ready.
Correct- Every boy and girl was ready.

4. Two or more Singular Subjects connected by or, nor, either ..... or, neither .... nor take a Verb in the Singular.
For example,
Incorrect- Neither he nor I were there.
Correct- Neither he nor I was there.

5. When the Subjects joined by 'or/nor are of different numbers, the Verb must be Plural, and the Plural Subject must be placed next to the Verb.
For example,
Incorrect- Neither the Assistant Masters nor the Headmaster was present.
Correct- Neither the Headmaster nor the Assistant Masters were present. '

6. When the Subjects joined by or, nor are of different persons, the Verb agrees in person with the one nearest to it.
For example,
Incorrect- Either he or I is mistaken.
Correct- Either he or I, am mistaken.

7. A Collective Noun takes a Singular Verb when the collection is thought of as a whole, a Plural Verb when the individuals of which it is composed are thought of.

For example,
Correct- The Council has chosen the President.
Correct- The military were called out.

8. Some Nouns which are singular in form but plural in meaning, take a Plural Verb.
For example,
Incorrect- Mathematics are a branch of study in every school.
Correct- Mathematics is a branch of study in every school.

9. Words joined to a Singular Subject by with, together with, in addition to, or, as well as, etc. are parenthetical, and therefore do not affect the number of the Verb.
For example,
Incorrect- The Chief, with all his men, were massacred .·
Correct-The chief, with all his men, was massacred.

10. When the Subject of the Verb is a Relative Pronoun care should be taken to see that the Verb agrees in Number and Person with the Antecedent of the relative.
For example,
Incorrect- I, who is your friend, . will guard your interests.
Correct- I, who am your friend will guard your interests.

B. USES OF PARTICIPLES AND INFINITIVES

11. Ask, advise, allow, command, force, forbid, invite, encourage, compel, beg, order·, imagine, instruct, permit, persuade, tell, require, remind, teach, etc. are followed by Object + To +V2
For example,
Incorrect- He advised to do it by me.
Correct- He advised me to do it. But if these are used in Passive Voice, then they are followed by To +V,.
For example,
Correct- She was permitted to go with him.

12. Know is followed by how/ where/when/why and Infinitive.
For example,
Incorrect- I know to write a letter.
Correct- I know how to write a letter.

13. After let, bid, behold, watch, see, feel, make etc. we use Bare-Infinitive and not To-infinitive.
For example,
Incorrect- I heard him to speak on several subjects.
Correct- I heard him speak on several subjects.

14. Bare Infinitive is used after Modal Auxiliaries (can,could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, dare not,need not).
For example,
Incorrect- You need not to work hard.
Correct- You need not work hard.

15. Had better, had rather,had as soon ... as ... , had sooner etc. are fol-lowed by Bare Infinitive.
For example,
Incorrect- He had better to go now.
Correct- He had better go now.

16. Conjunction than is also followed by Bare Infinitive.
For example,
Incorrect- He had better read than to write.
Correct- He had better read than write.

17. When but is used as a Preposition and preceded by any form of the Verb do, then but is followed with Bare Infinitive.
For example,
Incorrect- He did nothing but to wander.
Correct- He did nothing but wander.

18. Every Participle must have a Subject of Reference.
For example,
Incorrect- Being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.
Correct- It being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.

19. For completed action Having + Va is used in Active Voice, whereas Having + been + Va or Being + Va is used in Passive Voice. After should not be used in such a sentence.
For example,
Incorrect- After the leader having been killed, the followers ran away.
Correct- The leader having been killed, the followers ran away.

20. Participles like considering, judging, referring, concerning, regarding, viewing, broadly speaking etc. do not take any Subject of Reference.
For example,
Correct - Considering the case, I took the decision.
Here I is not a Subject of Reference of considering. So, there is no Subject of Reference for considering still the sentence is correct.

C. USES OF VERBS

21. When there are two Subjects in a sentence and they are not in the same Number, then we must have to use separate Auxiliaries (is, are, am, was, were, have, has) for both of them.
For example,
Incorrect- Three- killed and one were injured.
Correct- Three were killed and one was injured.

22. A single Verb should be made to serve two Subjects, only when the form of Verb is same for both the subjects.
For example
Incorrect- I am seventeen years old and my sister fourteen.
Correct- I am seventeen years old and my sister is fourteen.

23. Two auxiliaries can be used with one principal Verb, only when the form of the principal Verb is appropriate to both the auxiliaries. '
For example
Incorrect- He never has, and never will take such strong measures.
Correct- He never has taken, and never will take such strong measures.

24. When there is only one auxiliary to two principal Verbs it should be correctly associated with the both.
For example
Incorrect- Ten candidates have passed one failed.

Correct- Ten candidates have passed, one has failed.

25. A Past Tense in the main clause should be followed by a Past Tense in the subordinate clause.
For example
Incorrect- He succeeded because he works hard.
Correct- He succeeded because he worked hard.

26. A Past Tense in main clause may be followed by a Present Tense in the subordinate clause when the subordinate clause expresses a universal truth.
For example
Incorrect- Our teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.
Correct- Our teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.

27. When the subordinate clause comes after 'lest', the auxiliary Verb 'should' must be used, whatever be the Tense of the Verb in the main clause.
For example
Incorrect- We start early lest we shall miss the train.
Correct- We start early lest we should miss the train.

28. An Adverb or Adverbial phrase should not be placed between 'to' and verbal part of, the infinitive. (This is called the split infinitive).
For example
Incorrect- I hoped to immediately reply to your letter:
Correct- I hoped to reply immediately to your letter.

29. An infinitive should be in the present tense unless it represents' an action prior to that of the governing Verb.
For example
Incorrect- I should have liked to have gone-there.
Correct- I should have liked to go there.

30. Gerund if preceded by a Pronoun that Pronoun must be in Possessive case.
For example
Incorrect - He emphasized me going there.
Correct- He emphasized my going there.

31. The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used for an action that began in the past time and still. going at the time of speaking~ It is used with, Adverbials of time introduced by 'since', 'for' and 'how long.
For example
Incorrect- How long are you working i~ this office?
Correct- How long have you been working in this office?

32. A Verb when preceded by a Preposition must be the Gerund.
For example
Incorrect- They were punished for come late.
Correct- They were punished for, coming late.

33. The Future Indefinite Tense is not used in the clauses of time, place and condition. Here the Present Indefinite Tense is used.
For example
Incorrect- I shall wait for you till you will finish your work.
Correct- I shall wait for you, till you finish your work.

34. The Present Perfect Tense is not used with the Adverbs of past time like yesterday, in 1990 etc. Here Past Indefinite Tense is used.
For example
Incorrect~ I have bought a cycle yesterday.
Correct-I bought a cycle yesterday.

The Past Perfect Tense is used to represent the earlier of the two past actions.
For example
Incorrect- When I reached the station, the train already left.
Correct- When I reached the station, the train had already left.

35. Modal Auxiliaries are not used together. But two Auxiliaries can be connected by a Conjunction.
For example,
Incorrect-He should must do it.
Correct- He should and must do it.

36. When need or dare is followed by not, it turns into modal auxiliary. In that situation it takes Bare Infinitive 'and we cannot use needs not or dares not.
For example,
Incorrect- He needs not do it.
Correct- He need not do it.

D. USES OF ADJECTIVES

37. Adjectives of quantity show how much of a thing is meant. Adjectives of quantity (some; much, little, enough, all, no, any, great, half, sufficient, whole) are used for Uncountable Nuns only.
For example,
Incorrect-I ate a few rice.
Correct- I ate some rice.

38. Numeral Adjectives are used for Countable Noun only and they show how many persons or things are meant or in what order a person or thing stands,
For example,
Incorrect- I have taught you little things.
Correct- I have taught you a few things.

39. When cardinal and ordinal are used together ordinal precedes the cardinal.
For example,
Incorrect- The four first boys will be given the chance.
Correct- The first four boys will be given the chance.

40. Later, latest refer to time, latter and last refer to position.
For example,
Incorrect- I reached at 10 am. But he was latter than I expected.
Correct- I reached at 10 am. But he was later than I expected,

41. Farther means more distant or advanced; further means additional.
For example,
Incorrect- He insisted on farther improvement.
Correct- He insisted on further improvement.

42. Each is used in speaking of two or more things, every is used only in speaking of more than two.
For example,
Incorrect- Every of the two boys will get a prize.
Correct- Each of the two boys will get a prize.

43. To express quantity or degree some is used in affirmative sentences, any in negative or interrogative sentences.
For example,.
Incorrect- Have you bought some mangoes?
Correct- Have you bought any mangoes?

44. In comparing two things, the Comparative should be used, The Superlative should not be used.
For example
Incorrect- Which is the best of the two?
Correct- Which is the better of the two?

45. When two qualities of the same person or thing are compared, the Comparative in-er is not used. 'More' is used for this purpose.
For example
Incorrect- He is wiser than brave.
Correct- He is more wise than brave.

46. When comparison is made by means of a comparative, the thing compared should be excluded from the class of things with which it is compared by using 'other' or some such word.
For example
Incorrect- He is cleverer than any boy in the class.
Correct- He is cleverer than any other boy in the class.

47. When comparison is made by means of a superlative, the thing com-pared should include the class of things with which it is compared.
For example
Incorrect- He is the strongest of all other men.
Correct- He is the strongest of all men ..

48. When two persons or things are compared, it is important that the same parts of things should be compared.
For example
Incorrect- The population of Bombay is greater than Delhi.
Correct- The population of Bombay is greater than that of Delhi.

49. Double comparatives and superlatives should not be used.
For example
1. Incorrect- He is the most cleverest boy in the class.
   Correct- He is the cleverest boy in the class.
2. Incorrect- He is more wiser than his brother.
   Correct- He 'is wiser than his brother.

50. The comparative Adjectives superior inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, posterior prefer, etc., should be followed by 'to' instead of 'than'.
For example

Incorrect- He is senior than me.
Correct- He is senior to me.

51. Adjectives like 'unique', ideal, perfect, complete, universal, entire, extreme, chief, full square and round, which do not admit different degrees of comparison should not be compared.
For example
Incorrect- It is the most unique thing.
Correct- It is a unique thing.

52. All the Adjectives which refer to the same Noun should be in the same degree of comparison.
For example
Incorrect- He is the wisest and honest worker in the office.
Correct- He is the wisest and most honest worker in the office.

53. 'Elder' and 'eldest' should be used for persons only, strictly speaking, they are used for the members of the same family only. 'Older' and 'oldest' are used for both persons and things.
For example
Incorrect- He is my older brother.
Correct- He is my elder brother.

E. USES OF ADVERBS

54. To modify a Verb, an Adjective or another Adverb, we use an Adverb.
For example
Incorrect- She writes very careful.
Correct- She writes very carefully.
Carefully is an Adjective which cannot modify the Adverb very, therefore carefully (Adverb) must be used in place of Adjective careful.

55. Too means more than required and it is used with Unpleasant Adjective. So, we cannot use too glad, too happy, too pleasant, too healthy.
For example,
Incorrect- I am too glad to meet you.
Correct- I am very glad to meet you.

56. A sentence which is based on "Too .... To" format, we cannot replace to with so that. If we replace to with so that, too also must be replaced with cannot.
For example,
Incorrect- He is too weak so that he cannot walk.
Correct- He is too weak to walk. Correct- He is so weak that he cannot walk.

57. Much too is followed by Unpleasant Adjective, whereas too much is followed by Noun.
Much too + Unpleasant Adjective.
Too much + Noun.
For example,
Incorrect- His failure is too much painful for me.
Correct- His failure is much too painful for me.
Incorrect- His wife's rude behavior gives him much too pain.
Correct- His wife's rude behavior gives him too much pain.

58. Quite and all are not used together.
For example,
Incorrect- He is quite all right.
Correct- He is quite right. or He is all right-

59. A/An + Fairly + Adjective + Noun **or** Rather + A + Adjective
For example,
(i) a fairly good book
(ii) rather a difficult problem.
But we cannot use Pleasant Adjective with rather and Unpleasant Adjective with fairly.
For example,
Incorrect- It was a rather good book.
Correct- It was a fairly good book.

60. Enough, when used as an Adverb, is preceded by a positive degree Adjective or Adverb.
For example,
Incorrect- He is greater enough to pardon you.
Correct- He is great enough to pardon you. '

61. Two negatives cancel each other. Hence two negatives should not be used in the same sentence unless we make an affirmation.
For example
Incorrect-I have not got none.
Correct- I Have not got any.

62. 'At present' means 'at the present time', 'presently' means 'shortly'. These should not be confused.
For example
1. Incorrect- Nothing more can be done presently.
   Correct- Nothing more can be done at present.
2. Incorrect- He will come back at present.
   Correct- He will come back presently.

63. 'Hard' means 'diligently', strenuously', 'Hardly' means 'scarcely at all'. These two Adverbial forms of 'hard' must not be confused.
For example
1. Incorrect- He tried hardly to win the race.
   Correct- He tried hard to win the race.
2. Incorrect- She has eaten hard anything today.
   Correct- She has eaten hardly anything today.

64. 'Much' is used before past participles and Adjectives or Adverbs of comparative degree. 'Very' is used before the present participles and Adjectives and Adverbs of positive degree.
For example
1. Incorrect- The news is much surprising.
   Correct- The news is very surprising.
2. Incorrect-I was very surprised at hearing the news.
   Correct- I was much surprised at hearing the news.

65. Hardly is an Adverb which means rarely. Whereas hard is an Adjective which means tough, rigid.
For example,
Incorrect- It is a hardly job.
Correct- It is a hard job.

66. Ago is always used with Past Indefinite Tense. So, if ago is used in a sentence, that sentence must be in the Past Indefinite Tense.
For example,
Incorrect- He has come a month ago.
Correct- He came a month ago. 67. At present means at this moment and it is used with ·Present Tense, whereas presently and shortly are used for future' action and generally' used with Future Indefinite Tense.
For example,
Incorrect- Presently he is in the room.
Correct- At present he is in the room.

68. Early means "just after the beginning of anything" and soon means just after a point of time.
For example,
Roses blossomed early this spring.

69. The sentence which starts with seldom, never. hardly. rarely or scarcely takes an inverse structure, Le., Verb + Subject - Structure.
For example,
Incorrect- Seldom I had seen such a beautiful sight.
Correct- Seldom had I seen such a beautiful sight.

70. Inversion is also used in a sentence which starts with here/there/ away/out/up/indoor or outdoor and Main Verb, or Aux + Main Verb is used before the Subject.
For example,
Incorrect- Away Sita went
Correct- Away went Sita.

F. USES OF CONJUNCTIONS

71. Two Conjunctions should not be used in the same sentence.
For example
Incorrect- Although she was tired, but she still went on working.
Correct- Although she was tired, she still went on working.

72. 'Both' should be followed by 'and'. It should be used in the positive sense. In the negative sense, 'neither' ..... .'nor· should be used in place of 'both'.
For example
incorrect- Both Ravi as well as Raja were present there.
Correct- Both Ravi and Raja were present there.

73. 'Either ... or', 'neither .... nor: 'both and', 'not only but also' should be followed by the same parts of speech.
For example
Incorrect- He not only lost his ticket, but also his luggage.
Correct- He lost not only his ticket but also his luggage.

74. 'Neither' should be followed , by 'nor', 'either' should be followed by 'or'. Both these should not be confused.
For example
Incorrect- He washed neither his hands or his face.
Correct- He washed neither his hands nor his face.

75. 'No sooner' should be followed by 'than', not by 'but' or 'then'.

For example
Incorrect- No sooner do I finish this book then I shall begin another.
Correct- No sooner do I finish the book, than I shall begin another.

76. 'Hardly' and 'scarcely' should be followed by 'when' or 'before', but not by 'than' or 'that'.
For example
Incorrect- Hardly did I reach the station, than the train left it.
Correct- Hardly did I reach the station when the train left it.

77. 'That' should not be used before a sentence in Direct Speech and before Interrogative Adverbs and Pronouns in the Indirect Speech.
For example
1. Incorrect- He said that, "I shall go there."
   Correct- He said, "I shall go there".
2. Incorrect- He asked me that who I was.
   Correct- He asked me who was.

G. USES OF PREPOSITION

78. Objective case (of Noun or· Pronoun) is used after Preposition.
For example,
Incorrect- I do not depend on he.
Correct- I do not depend on him.

79. The Prepositions used after two words must be made clear if these two words are connected by and or or.
For example,
Incorrect- She is conscious and engaged in her work.
Correct- She is conscious of and engaged in her work.

80. If a Principal Verb is used after about, after, at, before. for, from, in, on. to, that Verb must be in ing (V4) form.
For example,
Incorrect- You prevented me from do it.
Correct- You prevented me from doing it. .

81. On, in, at, are not used before today, tomorrow, yesterday, the following day, the next day etc.
For example,
Incorrect- He will go there on to-morrow.
Correct- He will go there tomorrow.

82. No Preposition is used before the word home. At home is a phrase which bears a different meaning.
For example,
Incorrect- Bring a T.V. set at home.
Correct- Bring a T.V. se$ home. 83. After Transitive Verbs, like discuss, describe, reach, order, tell, demand, attack, resemble, ridicule, etc. we directly use the object and no Preposition is used after the Verb.
For example:
Incorrect- The poet describes about the beauty of naturel in this poem.
Correct- The poet describes the beauty of nature in this poem.

84. Say/suggest/propose/speak/reply/explain/talk/listen/write is followed by to-Preposition if there is a person in the form of object.
For example,
1.Incorrect- He did not reply me.
Correct- He did not reply to me.
2. Incorrect- He did not write to a letter.
Correct- He did not write a letter.

H. USES OF PRONOUNS

85. When a Pronoun is used as the complement of the Verb 'to be', it should be in the nominative case.
For example
Incorrect- If I were him, I would not do it.
Correct- If I were he, I would not do it.

86. When the Pronoun is used as the object of a Verb or of a Preposition, it should be in the objective case.
For example
1. Incorrect- Let you and I do it.
Correct- Let you and me do it.
2. Incorrect- These presents are for you and I.
Correct- These presents are for you and me.

87. Emphatic Pronouns cannot stand alone as Subjects.
For example
Incorrect- Himself did it.
Correct- He himself did it.

88. The Indefinite Pronoun 'one' should be used throughout if used at all.
For example
Incorrect- One must not boast of his own success.
Correct- One must not boast of one's own success.

89. 'Either' or 'neither' is used only in speaking of two persons or things; 'any', 'no one' and 'none' is used in speaking of more than two.
For example
1. Incorrect- Anyone of these two roads leads to the railway station.
Correct- Either of these two roads leads to the railway station.
2. Incorrect- Neither of these three boys did his homework.
Correct- No one of these three boys did his homework.

90. 'Each other' is used in speaking of two persons or things; 'one another' is used in speaking of more than two.
For example
Incorrect- The two brothers loved one another.
Correct- The two brothers loved each other.

91. A Noun or Pronoun governing a Gerund should be put in the possessive case.
For example
Incorrect- Please excuse me being late.
Correct- Please excuse my being late.

92. A Pronoun must agree with its antecedent in person, number and gender.

For example
Incorrect- Each of these boys has done their homework.
Correct- Each of these boys has done his homework.

93. When two or more Singular Nouns are joined by 'and', the Pronoun used for them must be in Plural.
For example
Incorrect- Both Raju and Ravi have done his homework.
Correct- Both Raju and Ravi have done their homework.

94. When two or more Singular Nouns joined by 'and' refer to the same person or thing, a Pronoun used for them must be in the singular.
For example
Incorrect- The collector and District Magistrate is not negligent in their duty.
Correct- The collector and District Magistrate is not negligent in his duty.

95. When two or more singular nouns joined by 'or' or 'nor', 'either ... or', 'neither .. nor', the Pronoun used for them should be in the singular.
For example
Incorrect- Neither Ravi nor Raju has done their homework.
Correct- Neither Ravi nor Raju has done his homework.

96. When two or more singular Pronouns of different persons come together, the Pronoun of second person singular (you) comes first, the pronoun of the first person singular (I) comes last and the pronoun of the third person singular (he) comes in between.
For example
Incorrect- I, You and he must work together ..
Correct- You, he and I must work together.

97. When two or more plural Pro-nouns of different persons come together first person plural (we) comes first, then second person plural (you) and last of all third person plural (they).
For example
Incorrect- You, they and we must work together ..
Correct- We, you and they must work together.

98. The Relative Pronoun who is in subjective case, whereas whom is in objective case. Therefore, for who there must be a Finite Verb in the sentence. Or otherwise, when whom (Object) is used in the sentence and there is more Finite Verb's than the number of Subjects in the sentence, then whom should be changed into who (Subject).
For example,
Incorrect- The doctor whom came here was Ram's brother.
Correct- The doctor who came here was Ram's brother.

99. With Superlative Degree Adjective, only, none, all etc., as Relative Pronoun we use that and not which or who.
For example,
Incorrect- All which glitters is not gold.
Correct- All that glitters is not gold.

100. After let, if a Pronoun is used, that Pronoun must be in the Objective Case.
For example,
Incorrect- Let he go there.
Correct- Let him go there.

Problem on Ages

1) The ratio of Arun and Varun age is 11:9. After 5 years the difference between their age is 2. Then Arun is how many years elder than Varun?
A.1 Year B.2 Years C.3 years D.4 Years E.Cannot be determined

2) A is two years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the total of the ages of A, B and C be 27, then how old is B?
A.7 B.8 C.9 D.10

3) The ratio of the present ages of two Friends is 2 : 3 and six years back, the ratio was 1 : 3. What will be the ratio of their ages after 4 years ?.
A)1 : 3 B)3 : 4 C)2 : 3 D)3 : 5

4) The ratio of Arun's and Varun's ages is 4:5. If the difference between the present age of Varun and the age of Arun 5 years hence is 3 years, then what is the total of present ages of Arun and Varun?
A. 73 years B. 72 years C. 75 years D. 69 years E. 68 years

5) Present ages of Sameer and Anand are in the ratio of 5 : 4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11 : 9 respectively. What is Anand's present age in years?
A.24 B.27 C.40 D.Cannot be determined

6) The ages of Ashwini, Kavitha and Chitra together are 57 years. Kavitha is thrice as old as Ashwini and Chitra is 12 years older than Ashwini. Then, what is the ratio of respective age of Ashwini, Kavitha and Chitra is?
A. 3 : 9 : 7 B. 3 : 9 : 2 C. 3 : 9 : 4 D. 3 : 9 : 5 E. 3 : 9 : 8

7) 8 years ago, Arun's age was 4/3 times that of Vinoth. 8 years hence, Arun's age will be 6/5 times that of Vinoth. What is the present age of Arun?
A. 20 B. 25 C. 30 D. 35 E. 40

8) The total ages of Ankit , Narendra and Satendra is 96 years. Five years ago, the ratio of their ages was 2 : 3 : 4. What is the present age of Satendra?
A.23 years B.32 years C.41 years D.55 years

9) Five years ago the ratio of the ages of Omkar and Nitin was 8 : 7. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 12 : 11. what is Nitin's age at present?
A.12 years B.15 years C.8.5 years D.19 years

10) The ratio of Present age of Madhu and Divya is 6:7. Madhu is 7 years younger than Laxmi. Laxmi's age after 8 years will be 51 years. Then what is the difference between the present ages of Madhu and Divya?
A. 3 Years B. 4 Years C. 5 Years D. 6 Years E. Cannot be determined

11) One year back, Ria was six times as old as her daughter. Six years hence, Ria's age will exceed her daughter's age by 15 years. The ratio of the present ages of Ria and her daughter is?
A. 15 : 4 B. 19 : 4 C. 15 : 2 D. 17 : 2

12) Mohan was 7 years younger to Raman 5 years back. After 5 years, the ratio of ages of Mohan and Jill will be 3 : 4. The sum of ages of Mohan and Jill is 53 years. Find the current age of Raman.(in years)
A.22 B.24 C.29 D.34

13) Six years ago, the ratio of the ages of Kunal and Sagar was 6 : 5. Four years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 11 : 10. What is Sagar's age at present?
A.16 years B.18 years C.20 years D.Cannot be determined

14) A person's present age is two-fifth of the age of his mother. After 8 years, he will be one-half of the age of his mother. How old is the mother at present?
A.32 years B.36 years C.40 years D.48 years

15) The age of father 10 years ago was thrice the age of his son. Ten years hence, father's age will be twice that of his son. The ratio of their present ages is:
A.5 : 2 B.7 : 3 C.9 : 2 D.13 : 4

16) Q is as much younger than R as he is older than T. If the sum of the ages of R and T is 50 years, what is definitely the difference between R and Q's age?
A.1 year B.2 years C.25 years D.Data inadequate

17) Sneha is 8 years older than her cousin. Her cousin is 24 years younger than his mother. If the ratio between the ages of Sneha and her cousin's mother is 7 : 11. What will be the age of Sneha's cousin after 3 years?
A.21 years B.20 years C.26 years D.23 years E.None of these

18) The ratio of the ages of Esha and her mother is 1 : 4 and the ratio of the ages of Esha's mother and her brother is 9 : 1. If Esha's brother is 5 years younger than Esha. What will be the age of Esha's mother after 4 years?
A.36 years B.40 years C.45 years D.50 years

19) Meetali and Neeraj got married 30 years ago. Meetali is 4 years younger than Neeraj. When they got married the difference between 2 times of the Meetali's age and 1.5 times of the Neeraj's age was 5 years. Find the present age of Meetali and Neeraj.
A.42, 46 B.48, 52 C.55, 59 D.60, 64 E.None of these

20) If 6 years are subtracted from the present age of Anuj and the remainder is divided by 18, then the present age of his grandson Gopal is obtained.If Gopal is 2 years younger to Mohan whose age is 5 years, then what is the age of Anuj?
A.44 B.60 C.80 D.92

21) Father is aged three times more than his son Mohit. After 8 years, he would be two and a half times of Mohit's age. After further 8 years, how many times would he be of Mohit's age?
A.4 B.2 C.2.5 D.3

22) In a family there are two children Navya and Reet. The ratio between the present age of Navya and Reet is 5 : 6. After 8 years the ratio of their ages will be 7 : 8. Find their total age of Navya and Reet after 10 years.
A.56 B.66 C.60 D.45 E.None of these

23) Monika, Neha and Bharti are three sister. Monika and Neha are twins. The ratio of sum of the ages of Monika and Neha is same as that of Bharti alone. Three years earlier the ratio of age of Monika and Bharti was 5 : 11. What will be the age of Bharti 7 years hence?
A.20 years B.10 years C.25 years D.30 years E.None of these

24) The sum of the ages of Kidambi and Srikanth 14 years hence will be equal to 2 times their present age. If at present Kidambi is 8 years elder to Srikanth, then what are their present ages?
A.22, 8 B.29, 12 C.18, 10 D.13, 6 E.None of these

25) Sum of Raju and Ravi age is 1 less than Ramu. After one year Sum of Raju and Ravi age is equal to Ramu's age. After another year Sum of Raju and Ravi is 1 more than Ramu's age. If the sum of Raju, Ravi and Ramu's age is 23. Then what is the age of Ramu?
A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 14 E. Cannot be determined

26) Ajay got married 6 years ago. His present age is 5/4 times his age at the time of his marriage. Ajay's brother was 5 years younger to him at the time of his marriage. What is the present age of Ajay's brother?
A. 22 years B. 11 years C. 25 years D. 19 years E. 15 years

27) Six years ago Manisha age was equal to sum of present ages of her Son and Daughter. Four years hence , the ratio of ages of her Son and Daughter at that time will be 7:6. Manisha is 6 years younger than his Husband. Manisha's present age is 2.5 times the present age of her Daughter. Then what is the age of Manisha's Husband?
A.50 B.54 C.56 D.60 E.Cannot be determined

28) The average age of A and B, 2 years ago was 26. If the age of A, 5 years hence is 40 yrs, and B is 5 years younger to C, then find the difference between the age of A and C?
A) 11 yrs B) 9 yrs C) 7 yrs D) 13 yrs

29) When Raj Tarun was born, his father was 32 years older than his brother and his mother was 25 years older than his sister. If Raj Tarun's brother is 6 years older than Raj Tarun and his mother is 3 years younger than his father, how old was Raj Tarun's sister when Raj Tarun was born ?
A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 8

30) Hari Ram's present age is three times his son's present age and two fifth of his father's present age. The average of the present age of all of them is 46 years. What is the difference between Hari Ram's son's present age and Hari Ram's father's present age?
A. 44 yrs B. 56 yrs C. 67 yrs D. 78 yrs

31)-32) Each of the questions given below consists of a statement and / or a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement(s) is / are sufficient to answer the given question. Read the both statements and

Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (C) if the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (D) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer(E) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

31) What is Sonia's present age?
I. Sonia's present age is five times Deepak's present age.
II. Five years ago her age was twenty-five times Deepak's age at that time.

32) Divya is twice as old as Shruti. What is the difference in their ages?
I. Five years hence, the ratio of their ages would be 9 : 5.
II. Ten years back, the ratio of their ages was 3 : 1.

33) In the question given below consists of a question followed by three statements. You have to study the question and the statements and decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

What is Arun's present age?
I. Five years ago, Arun's age was double that of his son's age at that time.
II. Present ages of Arun and his son are in the ratio of 11 : 6 respectively.
III. Five years hence, the respective ratio of Arun's age and his son's age will become 12 : 7.
A.Only I and II B.Only II and III C.Only I and III
D.Any two of the three E.None of these

Answers

Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.no.	Ans
1	B	**11**	B	**21**	B	**31**	E
2	D	**12**	C	**22**	E	**32**	C
3	B	**13**	A	**23**	E	**33**	D
4	B	**14**	C	**24**	C		
5	A	**15**	B	**25**	E		
6	A	**16**	D	**26**	C		
7	E	**17**	D	**27**	C		
8	C	**18**	B	**28**	B		
9	D	**19**	E	**29**	B		
10	B	**20**	B	**30**	D		

Problem on Ages

Concept of Ages Problems

If the present age of A is x yr , then
His age m yr ago was (x – m) yr and
His age after n yr will be (x+n) yr
If the age of person $n_1$yr ago was x yr , after $n_2$yr his age will be ($x + n_1 + n_2$) yr.
If the age of person $n_1$yr will be x yr ,then his age $n_2$yr ago was ($x – n_1 – n_2$) yr.
For Example: A father said to his son, “I was as old as you are at the present at the time of your birth”. If the father’s age is 38 years now, the son’s age five years back was:
Explanation: Let the son’s present age be x years. Then,
=> (38 – x) = x
=> 2x = 38.
=> x = 19.
Therefore, Son’s age 5 years back (19 – 5) = 14 years.

Important Formulas on “Problems on Ages” :
1. If the current age is *x*, then *n* times the age is *nx*.
2. If the current age is *x*, then age *n* years later/hence = *x* + *n*.
3. If the current age is *x*, then age *n* years ago = *x* – *n*.
4. The ages in a ratio *a* : *b* will be *ax* and *bx*.

Problems On Ages Questions (Sample)
Problems on ages Sample Questions will help you to get a rough idea about the questions Practice Problems and Ages questions Provided below, and boost your preparation.

Question 1
If 13:11 is the ratio of the present age of Jothi and Viji respectively and 15:9 is the ratio between Jothi’s age 4 years hence and Viji’s age 4 years ago. Then what will be the ratio of Jothi’s age 4 years ago and Viji’s age 4 years hence?
a) 15:9 b) 9:15 c) 11:13 d) 13:11
Answer: c) 11:13
Solution :
Let the present age of Jothi and Viji be 13X and 11X respectively.
Given, Jothi’s age 4 years hence and Viji’s age 4 years ago in the ratio 15:9.
That is, 13X + 4 / 11X – 4 = 15/9
9(13X + 4) = 15(11X – 4)
117X + 36 = 165X – 60
48X = 96
X = 2.
Now, required ratio is 13X-4 / 11X+4 = 13(2)-4 / 11(2)+4 = 22/26 = 11/13.
Hence the answer is 11:13

Question 2
The ratio of the present age of X and Y is 11:20 respectively. Seven years ago, X was 5/11 of Y in age. Find the difference between their present ages.
a) 15 b) 30 c) 22 d) 18
Answer : d) 18
Solution :
Let the ages of X and Y, 7 years ago be 5a/11 years and years respectively.
Then, (5a/11 + 7)/(a+7) = 11/20
20(5a/11 + 7) = 11(a+7)
100a/11 + 140 = 11a + 77

21a = 693
a = 33
Therefore, the difference between their present ages = (a+7) – (5a/11 + 7) = 40 – 22 = 18.

Question 3
If 25 is the sum of ages of X, Y and Z and if X is 17 years younger than Z who is thrice as old as Y. Then how old is Z?
a) 15 b) 18 c) 9 d) 12
Answer : b) 18
Solution :
Let Y's age be a.
Then Z's age is 3a.
And X's age = 3a-17.
Now, a + 3a + 3a-17 = 25.
7a – 17 = 25.
7a = 25 + 17 = 42
a = 6.
Therefore, Z's age = 3(6) = 18.

Question 4
A is 5 years elder than B who is now 4 times as old as C. C is now 7 years old. What was A's age when C was born?
a) 16 b) 26 c) 36 d) 20
Answer: b) 26
Solution :
Let the age of A be X.
Then, age of B = X-5
C's age = 7
B's Age = 4 times as C
i.e., X – 5 = 4 x 7
X = 33.
Hence, A's age when C was born = 33 – 7 = 26.

Alphanumeric Series

Type 1

Directions (1 -5): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

@ 5 # B C 2 4 E ϕ A 3 θ K 6 β T R 7 M 8 Δ 6

1. How many digits are there which are immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol?
A. Four B. Two C. Five
D. Three E. More than five

2. Four out of the following five are alike in a particular pattern and hence form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group.
A. B 2 E B. ϕ 3 K C. β R M
D. K β 7 E. 5 B 2

3. If the second half of the given sequence is reversed, then which is the seventh element to the right of the twelfth element from the right end?
A. C B. R C. β D. T E. 2

4. Which is the next term in the following sequence?
B 2 ϕ, C 4 θ, E 3 β, _____
A. Δ 6 β B. A 6 Δ C. A 6 T
D. A 6 β E. A 6 M

5. Which element is third to the right of the sixth to the left of the second letter from the right end? .
A. 7 B. θ C. T D. ϕ E. None of these

Directions (6-15): Study the following digit-letter-symbol sequence carefully and answer the questions given below:
R * T J L 2 $ D = M # 8 C % B < K 1 & A W? P E + Q @ 7 F 6

6. How many such numbers are there in the above sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol?
A. Nil B. One C. Three
D. Four E. None of these

7. Which of the following is sixth to the left of eighteenth element from the left?
A. % B. C C. 1 D. 8 E. None of these

8. If the above sequence is written in reverse order then which of the following will be sixth to the right of sixteenth element from the right end?
A. M B. A C. B D. ? E. None of these

9. If the first fifteen elements in the above sequence are written in reverse order, then which of the following will be twenty-first from the right end?
A. 2 B. $ C. = D. L E. None of these

10. What should come in place of question mark in the following on the basis of above sequence?
* R J : F 6 @ L J $: Q @ E D $ M : ?
A. # M C B. P E W C. P ? +
D. P E ? E. None of these

S K 6 £ Q 2 R * C F 8 E $ G 2 # 4 9 L N 3 U V 5 Y a B 7 W 9

11. How many symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by but not immediately followed by a letter of English alphabet?
A. Nil B. One C. Two D. Three E. None of these

12. What should come in place of question mark in the following series?
S 9 K 6 W £ Q 7 2 ? C a F
A. R Y * B. *Y C C. 2 B R
D. R B * E. None of these

13. If the positions of # and $ are interchanged, so also the positions of £ and ê,Q and K and F and V are interchanged, which of the following will be the ninth element to the left of eighteenth element from the left?
A. C B. V C. 8 D. * E. None of these

14. Four of the following five are alike in respect of their positions in the above series. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. Q * 8 B. £ R F C. 6 2 C
D. 2 * 8 E. R F $

15. S K £ is related to 9 W B in the same way as Q 2 * is related to
A. a V U B. a Y 5 C. 7 B Y
D. B Y V E. a Y V

Type II

Directions (16-25): Study the following information and answer the question:
TON GOT QIK BKL DUE

16. If the first and third letter of each word is interchanged, then all the words are arranged in alphabetical order from the left then which of the following is the first word from the left end?
A. BKL B. QIK C. GOT
D. DUE E. TON

17. How many letters there in the alphabetical series between the second letter of the third word from the left end and third letter of the first word from the right end?
A. One B. Three C. Four
D. Two E. More than three

18. If all the consonants are changed to the next letter in the alphabetical series then how many words have more than one vowel?
A. One B. Three C. Four
D. Two E. More than three

19. If K is added after the second letter of each word then how many meaningful words can be formed?
A. One B. Three C. Four
D. Two E. More than three

20. If the 1st letter of each word is changed to the previous letter then how many meaningful words can be formed?
A. One B. Three C. Four
D. Two E. More than three

TOY RUB SIN OUT LAP

21. If all the words are arranged as per alphabetical order then how many letters are placed as per English Alphabet between the middle letters of third word from left end and that of the second word from right end?
A. 15 B. 9 C. 11 D. 12 E. None of these

22. If letters of all the words that starts with the letter that comes after 'M' in the English alphabet series are rearranged as per reverse dictionary order within the word, then which of the following is the third letter of the fourth word from right end?
A. U B. B C. I D. O E. Y

23. If 'P' is added in the beginning of all the words then how many words will become a meaningful English word?
A. None B. One C. Two
D. Three E. None of these

24. If the first letter of all the words is replaced by 'C' then how many meaningful English words can be formed?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
E. None of these

25. If all the words are arranged in reverse dictionary order from left to right, then how many words retain their original position?
A. One B. Two
C. Three D. Four E. Five

Type – III

Directions (26 – 30): Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below.
785 243 634 397 572

26. After arranging all the digits in increasing order (within the number) what is the sum of third digit of the highest number and first digit of the lowest number so formed?
A. 12 B. 8 C. 10 D. 9 E. None of these

27. If 1 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit and then how many numbers so formed will be fully divisible by 2?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5

28. Which of the following numbers will be placed exactly in the middle of the series when all the numbers are changed to product of their digits and then arranged in ascending order from left to right?
A. 785 B. 243 C. 634
D. 397 E. 572

29. What will be the resultant when third digit of third highest number is subtracted from the first digit of second highest number?
A. 4 B. 1 C. 3 D. 6 E. 2

30. If all the prime digits are increased by 1 and all the composite digits are decreased by 1, then which of the following digits appear maximum times in the new sequence so formed?
A. 3 B. 4 C. 8 D. Both A and C E. All

Directions (31-35) : The questions are based on the 5 four-digit numbers given below.
2764 7983 9862 5493 6278

31. If in each number, all the composite digits are changed to their just previous prime number and all the prime digits are changed to their just next composite number then how many times '7' is repeated in the new sequence?
A. 6 B. 5 C. 4 D. 7 E. None of these

32. If first and third digits of each number are interchanged and then numbers are arranged in ascending order then which of the following will be the second number from right end?
A. 2764 B. 7983 C. 9862
D. 5493 E. 6278

33. If all the digits are arranged in descending order within the number, then which of the following are the second greatest and the second lowest number respectively?
A. 9862 and 5487 B. 9862 and 7983
C. 9862 and 2764 D. 9862 and 6278
E. None of these

34. If all the digits are arranged in ascending order within each of the numbers, how many such numbers are there in the new arrangement in which the positions of all the digits get changed within the number?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 1 D. 3 E. None

35. If all the digits are arranged in ascending order within each of the numbers and the product of first two digits of each new number is calculated, which of the following original number gives an odd number as resultant?
A. 6278 B. 5493 C. 2764
D. 7983 E. 8962

Type - IV

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
% K 5 W & 6 B Q $ V 3 O J 8 # 1 E @ 2 M N + © G 4 D ¥ C X 9 * R 7 T

Step I: Each such letter that is immediately followed by a special character and immediately preceded by a number then the letter is placed immediate right of '4' in reverse alphabetical order from left to right.
Step II: Each such number that is followed by an alphabet but not immediately preceded by another alphabet then the number is written immediate right of 'W' in the ascending order in the series thus formed after Step I.
Step III: Each such symbol which is immediately followed by an alphabet then the symbol is written between 'V' and '3' from left to right (the first symbol from the left should be immediately right of 'V' and so on) in the series thus formed after Step II. Step III is the final output for the given series.

36. If all the alphabets which are followed by number are dropped from the final output, then, which of the following element is sixteenth from the right end?
A. M B. # C. 3 D. 8 E. None of these

37. Which of the following element is eighth to the right of fifteenth element from the left end of the final output?
A. * B. G C. 4 D. W E. None of these

38. If all the numbers are dropped from the final output, then, how many elements will be present in the series?
A. 32 B. 25 C. 19 D. 24 E. None of these

39. Which of the following elements is present exactly between the sixth element from the left end and seventh element from the right end in the final output?
A. 8 B. J C. 1 D. # E. None of these

40. Which of the following element is sixteenth from the right end of second to the left in the Step II?
A. # B. N C. + D. 8 E. None of these

Directions (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

O 8 F # 4 @ M 2 E Q % R T & 6 Z * N S $ 7 A
Step 1: If a symbol is immediately preceded and followed by a letter then write it between 6 and Z.
Step 2: If a number is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter then write it between M and 2.
(Note: Step 2 is performed after completion of step 1.)

41. With respect to the sequence after step 2, four of the following five are alike in some way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. ERM. B. ZS6 C. 4M8
D. QT7 E. 6*T

42. How many symbols are to the left of second vowel from right end in the sequence obtained after step 1?
A. None
B. One C. Two D. Three E. More than three

43. How many elements are between the second composite number from left end and first prime number from right end in the sequence obtained after step 2?
A. None B. One C. Two
D. Three E. More than three

44. How many numbers are there which is/are immediately preceded by a letter if all the vowels are dropped from the sequence after step 1?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. None E. None of these

45. With respect to the sequence after step 2, how many letters are there which is/are immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol?
A. None B. One C. Two
D. Three E. None of these

Type - V

46. How many such digits are there in the number 691025438 which remains unchanged when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number?
A. One B. Two C. Three
D. Four E. None

47. In the word FACEBOOK, how many pair of letters are there such they have 1 less alphabet between them as in actual English Alphabet (in both direction)?
A. None B. One C. Two
D. Three E. More than three

48. If the letters of the word MESSENGER are arranged such that all the vowels alphabetically occupy the starting positions, and all consonants alphabetically occupy the positions succeeding the vowels, then position of how many letters is not changed?
A. None B. One C. Two
D. Three E. More than three

49. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word from the second, the fifth, the seventh and the eighth letters of the word PHYSICAL, using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is M. If no such word can be formed, your answer is N?
A. I B. A C. L D. M E. N

50. In the first 4 letters of word EXECUTIVE are written in reverse order, again next four letter are written in the reverse order. If this order continued, after change which will be the 3rd letter from the right?
A. T B. U C. V D. I E. None of these

Answers:-

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	D	11	A	21	C	31	A	41	E
2	D	12	D	22	B	32	B	42	C
3	D	13	A	23	C	33	D	43	D
4	B	14	D	24	D	34	C	44	A
5	A	15	E	25	C	35	D	45	B
6	E	16	D	26	C	36	E	46	A
7	D	17	B	27	C	37	C	47	D
8	A	18	B	28	C	38	B	48	C
9	A	19	A	29	A	39	D	49	B
10	B	20	D	30	D	40	A	50	A

ANALOGY

TYPE 1

Q. In each of the following questions find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

1.CUP : LIP :: BIRD : ?
A. BUSH B. GRASS
C. FOREST D. BEAK

2. Flow : River :: Stagnant : ?
A. Rain B. Stream
C. Pool D. Canal

3. Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ?
A. Lamb B. Elephant
C. Lion D. Horse

4. Ornithologist: Bird:: Archeologist : ?
A. Islands B. Mediators
C. Archeology D. Aquatic

5. Peacock : India :: Bear : ?
A. Australia B. America
C. Russia D. England
.

6. REASON : SFBTPO :: THINK : ?
A. SGHMJ B. UIJOL
C. UHNKI D. UJKPM

7. Carbon: Diamond:: Corundum : ?
A. Garnet B. Ruby
C. Pushkhraj D. Pearl

8. NATION : ANTINO :: HUNGRY : ?
A. HNUGRY B. UHNGYR
C. YRNGUH D. UNHGYR

9. Architect : Building :: Sculptor : ?
A. Museum B. Stone
C. Chisel D. Statue

10. Eye : Myopia :: Teeth : ?
A. Pyorrhea B. Cataract
C. Trachoma D. Eczema

11.Conference:Chairman::Newspaper : ?
A. Reporter B. Distributor
C. Printer D. Editor

12. Safe: Secure:: Protect : ?
A. Lock B. Sure
C. Guard D. Conserve

13.Master : OCUVGT :: LABOUR : ?
A. NCDQWT B. NDERWT
C. NBERWT D. NEDRWT

14.Microphone :Loud ::Microscope : ?
A. Elongate B. Investigate
C. Magnify D. Examine

15. Melt : Liquid :: Freeze : ?
A. Ice B. Condense
C. Solid D. Force

16. College : Student :: Hospital : ?
A. Nurse B. Doctor
C. Treatment D. Patient

17. Tree : Forest :: Grass : ?
A. Lawn B. Garden
C. Park D. Field

18.South : North-West :: West : ?
A. North B. South-West
C. North-East D. East

19. Cloth : Mill :: Newspaper : ?
A. Editor B. Reader
C. Paper D. Press

20. Country : President :: State : ?
A. Governor B. M.P
C. Legislator D. Minister

TYPE 2

Q. In each of the following questions find out the alternative which will replace the question mark

1. BEGK : ADFJ :: PSVY : ?
A. ROUX B. ORUX
C. LQUT D. LOQT

2. AZBY : CXDW :: EVFU : ?
A. GTHS B. GHTS
C. GSTH D. TGSH

3.ACEG : IKMO :: QSUW : ?
A. YZCE B. YACD
C. YACE D. YBCE

4. BCFG : HILM :: NORQ : ?
A. TXWU B. TXUW
C. TUXW D. TVWX

5. ZRYQ : KCJB :: PWOV : ?
A. GBHA B. ISJT
C. ELDK D. EOFP

6.KeaC : CaeK :: XgmF : ?
A. GmcF B. FmgX
C. EgmX D. EmgF

7.Corden : zrogbq :: ? : pxivro
A. mulmul B. sulsul
C. munmun D. srspql

8.LKJ : pon :: ? : hgf
A. dcle B. DBC
C. dcd D. DCB

9.Computer : fqprxvht :: Language : ?
A. oxpixdig B. ocqicyig
C. ocqixcjg D. ocqixcig

10.AEFJ : KOPT :: ? : QUVZ
A. GKLP B. GLKP
C. HKLP D. HKQL

11.PASS : QBTT :: FAIL : ?
A. GJBM B. GBJM
C. MBJG D. MJBG

12. BLOCKED : YOLXPVW :: ? : OZFMXS
A. DEBATE B. RESULT
C. LABOR D. LAUNCH

13.CEDH : HDEC :: ? : PNRV
A. VRNP B. RNPV
C. NRVP D. VNRP

14. DFHJ : LNPR :: TVXZ : ?
A. DBFH B. DBHF
C. BDFH D. FDBH

15.ACEG : ? :: BDFH : KMOQ
A. NLPR B. LMNO
C. JLNP D. JNLO

16.REASON : SFBTPO :: THINK : ?
A. SGHMJ B. UIJOL
C. UHNKI D. UJKPM

17.PSQR : CFED :: JMKL : ?
A. UVXZ B. YVZX
C. YXZW D. WZYX

18.FIELD : GJFME :: SICKLE : ?
A. RHBJKD B. RHJBKD
C. TJLDMF D. TJDLMF

19.? : QEHMDF :: WIDELY : HVCDXK
A. FRINGE B. STRING
C. FRANCE D. DEMAND

20. ACFJ : ZXUQ :: EGIN : ?
A. VUSQ B. UTRP
C. VRPM D. VTRM

TYPE3

Q. In each of the following questions find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

1.14 : 9 :: 26 : ?
A. 12 B. 13
C. 31 D. 15

2. MO : 13 11 :: HJ : ?
A. 19 17 B. 18 16
C. 8 10 D. 16 18

3. 123 : 132 :: 235 : ?
A. 232 B. 352
C. 253 D. 252

4. 8 : 28 :: 27 : ?
A. 28 B. 8
C. 64 D. 65

5.3 : 12 :: 5 : ?
A. 25 B. 35
C.30 D. 15

6.MXN : 13 x 14 :: FXR : ?
A. 14 x 15 B. 5 x 17
C. 6 x 18 D. 7 x 19

7. 16 : 56 :: 32 : ?
A. 96 B.112
C. 120 D. 128

8.4 : 19 :: 7 : ?
A. 52 B. 49
C. 28 D. 68

9. 24 : 60 :: 120 : ?
A. 160 B. 220
C. 300 D. 108

10.335 : 216 :: 987 : ?
A. 868 B. 867
C. 872 D. 888

11. 10 : 99 :: 9 : ?
A. 69 B. 80
C. 97 D. 49

12. 8 : 24 :: ? : 32
A. 5 B. 6
C. 10 D. 8

13.144 : 10 :: 169 : ?
A. 14 B. 11
C. 13 D. 12

14. 9 : 8 :: 16 : ?
A. 27 B. 17
C. 16 D. 18

TYPE 4

Q. In each word of the following questions consists of pair of words bearing a relationship among these, from amongst the alternatives, pick up the pair that best illustrate a similar relationship.

1. Glove : Hand
A. Neck : Collar
B. Tie : Shirt
C. Socks : Feet
D. Coat : Pocket

2. Lawyer : Court
A. Chemist : Laboratory
B. Businessman : Office
C. Labour : Factory
D. Athlete : Olympics

3. Letter : Word
A. Page : Book
B. Product : Factory
C. Club : People
D. Home work : School

4. Lively : Dull
A. Employed : Jobless
B. Flower : Bud
C. Factory : Labour
D. Happy : Gay

5. Silence : Noise
A. Quiet : Peace
B. Baldness : Hair
C. Talk : Whisper
D. Sing : Dance

6.Kick : Football
A. Wash : Dishes
B. Dust : Rage
C. Mop : Sweep
D. Throw : Ring

7. Scales : Fish
A. Bear : Fur
B. Woman : Dress
C. Skin : Man
D. Tree : Leaves

8. Numismatist : Coins
A. Jeweler : Jewels
B. Cartographer : Maps
C. Philatelist : Stamps
D. Geneticist : Chromosomes

9.Sunrise : Sunset
A. Dawn : Twilight
B. Noon : Midnight
C. Morning : Night
D. Energetic : Lazy

10.Candle : Wick
A. Hammer : Nail
B. Light : Bulb
C. Oven : Fire
D. Bicycle : Wheel

11. Sound : Muffled
A. Moisture : Humid
B. Colour : Faded
C. Despair : Anger
D. Odour : Pungent

12.Platform : Train
A. Aero plane : Aerodrome
B. Hotel : Tourist
C. Quay : Ship
D. Footpath : Traveler

13.Train : Track
A. Water : Boat
B. Bullet : Barrel
C. Idea : Brain
D. Fame : Television

14.Chalk : Blackboard
A. Type : Point
B. Table : Chair
C. Door : Handle
D. Ink : Paper

15.Rectangle : Pentagon
A. Side : Angle
B. Diagonal : Perimeter
C. Triangle : Rectangle
D. Circle : Square

16.Thermometer : Temperature
A. Millimeter : Scale
B. Length : Breadth

C. Solar Energy : Sun
D. Cardiograph : Heart rate

17.Border : Country
A. Pen : Cap
B. Book : Cover
C. Handle : Shade
D. Frame : Picture

18.River : Ocean
A. Child : School
B. Book : Library
C. Lane : Road
D. Cloth : Body

19.Arc : Circle
A. Number : Count
B. Fraction : Percentage
C. Pie : Slice
D. Segment : Line

TYPE 5

Q. Each of the following questions has a group. Find out which one of the given alternatives will be another member of the group or of that class.

1.Apple, Grape, Orange
A. Vegetable B. Fruits
C. Stems D. Oats

2.Lucknow, Patna, Bhopal, Jaipur
A. Shimla B. Mysore
C. Pune D. Indore

3. Lock, Shut, Fasten
A. Window B. Door
C. Iron D. Block

4. Wheat, Barley, Rice
A. Food B. Agriculture
C. Farm D. Gram

5.Pathology, Cardiology, Radiology, Ophthalmology
A. Biology B. Hematology
C. Zoology D. Geology

6.Mars, Earth, Jupiter
A. Planets B. Cosmos
C. Orbits D. Astronauts

7. Lungs, Liver, Kidney
A. Neck B. Testis
C. Heart D. Nose

8. Basic, Pascal, Fortran
A. Cobol B. Bhopal
C. Calculator D. Cyclotron

9.Root, Stem, Branch
A. Fertilizer B. Leaf
C. Tree D. Wood

10.Volleyball, Hockey, Football
A. Aquatics B. Baseball
C. Athletes D. Sports

11.Wrestling, Karate, Boxing
A. Pole-vault B. Swimming
C. Judo D. Polo

12.Newspaper, Hoarding, Television
A. Press B. Media
C. Rumor D. Broadcast

13.Arid, Parched, Droughty
A. Draft B. Earth
C. Dry D. Cow

14. Engine, Compartment, Wheels
A. Motor B. Ship
C. Sea D. Rail-line

15.Carpenter, Plumber, Electrician
A. Doctor B. Blacksmith
C. Professor D. Lawyer

16.Tamilian, Gujarati, Punjabi
A. Aryan B. Dravidian
C. Indian D .Barbarian

17.Clutch, Brake, Horn
A. Car B. Scooter
C. Accident D. Steering

TYPE 6

1.'Indolence' is related to 'Work' in the same way as 'Taciturn' is related to:
A. Cheat B. Act
C. Speak D. Observe

2.'Ophthalmia' is related to 'Eye' in the same way as 'Rickets' is related to:
A. Kidney B. Nose
C. Bone D. Heart

3.'Nun' is related to 'Convent' in the same way as 'Hen' is related to:
A. Nest B. Shed
C. Cell D. Cote

4. 'Reading' is related to 'knowledge' in the same way as 'Work' is related to:
A. Money B. Employment
C. Experience D. Engagement

5.'Dress' is related to 'Body' in the same way as 'Bangles' is related to:
A. Glass B. Lady
C. Wrist D. Beauty

6.'College' is related to 'Teachers' in the same way as 'Hospital' is related to:
A. Doctors B. Patients
C. Medicine D. Beds

7.'Flower' is related to 'Bud' in the same way as 'Fruit' is related to:
A. Seed B. Tree
C. Flower D. Stem

8. 'Jade' is related to 'Green' in the same way as 'Garnet' is related to:
A. Red B. Blue
C. Orange D. Yellow

9. 'Table' is related to 'Wood' in the same way as 'Shirt' is related to:
A. Cotton B. Cloth
C. Dress D. Uniform

10. 'Jackal' is related to 'Howl' in the same way as 'Cow' is related to:
A. Caws B. Hoot
C. Coo D. Moo
.
11.'Cat' is related to 'Kitten' in the same way as 'Woman' is related to:
A. Puppy B. Colt
C. Calf D. Baby

12.'Horse' is related to 'Hoof' in the same way as 'Eagle' is related to:
A. Clutch B. Leg
C. Foot D. Claw

13.'Forest' is related to 'Vivarium' in the same way as 'sea' is related to:
A. Port site B. Water
C. Fishery D. Aquarium

14. 'Walk' is related to 'Run' in the same way as 'Breeze' is related to:
A. Cold B. Dust
C. Wind D. Air

15. 'Wax' is related to 'Grease' in the same way as 'Milk' is related to:
A. Drink B. Ghee
C. Protein D. Curd

16.'Much' is related to 'Many' in the same way as 'Measure' is related to:
A. Count B. Measures
C. Calculate D. Weigh

17.'Calf' is related to 'Cow' in the same way as 'Kitten' is related to:
A. Deer B. Bear
C. Cat D. Duck

18. 'Smoke' is related to 'Pollution' in the same way as 'War' is related to:
A. Victory B. Treaty
C. Defeat D. Destruction

19. 'Mountain' is related to 'Hill' in the same way as 'River' is related to:
A. Path B. Swimming
C. Flowing D. Tank

20. 'Dogs' is related to 'Bark' in the same way as 'Goats' is related to:
A. Bleat B. Crow
C. Grunt D. Howl

Answers

Type 1		Type 2		Type 3		Type 4		Type 5		Type 6	
Q.no	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**	**Q.no**	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**
1	D	1	B	1	D	1	C	1	B	1	C
2	C	2	A	2	B	2	A	2	A	2	C
3	D	3	C	3	C	3	A	3	D	3	D
4	C	4	C	4	D	4	A	4	D	4	C
5	C	5	C	5	C	5	B	5	B	5	C
6	B	6	B	6	C	6	D	6	A	6	A
7	B	7	D	7	B	7	C	7	C	7	C
8	B	8	D	8	A	8	C	8	A	8	A
9	D	9	B	9	C	9	A	9	B	9	B
10	A	10	A	10	A	10	D	10	B	10	D
11	D	11	B	11	B	11	B	11	C	11	D
12	C	12	D	12	B	12	C	12	D	12	D
13	A	13	A	13	B	13	B	13	C	13	D
14	C	14	C	14	A	14	D	14	D	14	C
15	C	15	C	15		15	C	15	B	15	D
16	D	16	B	16		16	D	16	B	16	A
17	A	17	D	17		17	D	17	D	17	C
18	C	18	D	18		18	C	18		18	D
19	D	19	A	19		19	D	19		19	D
20	A	20	D	20		20		20		20	A

ANALOGY.

1. Tool & object based analogy: This establishes a relationship between a tool and the object in which it works. Similar relations have to be discovered from answer choices.

Examples:

Pencil : Paper
Pen : Paper
Scissors : Cloth
Saw : Wood
Eraser : Paper

2. Synonym based analogy: In such type of analogy two words have similar meaning.

Examples:

Big : Large
Huge : Gigantic
Endless: Eternal
Thin : Slim
Benevolent : Kind
Notion : Idea
Huge : Big

3. Worker & tool based analogy: This establishes a relationship between a particular tool and the person of that particular profession who uses that tool.

Examples:

Writer : Pen
Painter : Brush
Cricketer : Bat
Blacksmith : Hammer
Barber : Scissors
Hunter : Gun

4. Worker & product based analogy: This type of analogy; gives a relationship between a person of particular profession and his/her creations.

Examples:

Batsman : Run
Writer : Book
Author : Novel
Singer : Song
Poet : Poem
Journalist : News

5. Cause & effect based analogy: In such type of analog 1st word acts and the 2nd word is the effect of that action

Examples:

Work : Tiredness
Bath : Freshness
Race : Fatigue
Shoot : Kill

6. Opposite relationship (Antonym) based analogy: I such type of analogy the two words of the question pair at opposite in meaning. Similar relations has to be discovered from the answer choice word pairs.

Examples:

Poor : Rich
Fat : Slim
Tall : Short
Big : Small
Light : Dark
Avoid : Meet

7. Gender based analogy: In such type of analogy, one word is masculine and another word is feminine of it In fact, it a 'male and female' or 'gender' relationship.

Examples:

Man : Woman
Boy : Girl
Nephew : Niece
Bull : Cow
Duck : Drake

8. Classification based analogy: This type of analogy is based on biological, physical, chemical or any other classification. In such problems the 1st word may be classified by the 2ndword and vice-versa.

Examples:

Cow : Animal
Girl : Human
Oxygen : Gas
Water : Liquid
Snake : Reptile
Parrot : Bird

9. Function based analogy: In such type of analogy, 2nd word describes the function of the 1st

Examples:

Singer : Sings
General: Commands
Player : Plays
Surgeon : Operates

10. Quantity and unit based analogy: In such type of analogy 2ndword is the unit of the first word and vice-versa.

Examples:

Distance : Mile
Mass : Kilogram
Length : Meter

11. Finished product & raw material based analogy: In such type of analogy the 1stword is the raw material and 2ndword is the end product of that raw material and vice-versa.

Examples:

Yam : Fabric
Milk : Curd
Flour : Bread
Latex : Rubber
Grape : Wine
Fruit : Juice

12. Utility based analogy: In such type of analogy the 2ndword shows the purpose of the 1stword or vice-versa.
Examples:
Pen : Writing
Food : Eating
Chair : Sitting
Bed : Sleeping
Bat : Playing

13. Symbolic relationship based analogy: In such type of analogy, the 1st word is the symbol of the 2ndword and vice-versa.
Examples:
White : Peace
Red : Danger
Black : Sorrow
Red cross : Hospital
Swastika : Fortune

14. Adult & young one based analogy: In such type of analogy, the 1stword is the adult one and 2nd word is the young one of the 1stword or vice-versa.
Examples:
Cow : Calf
Human : Child
Dog : Puppy
Duck : Duck ling

15. Subject & specialist based analogy: In such type of analogy the 2nd word is the specialist of 1stword (subject) or vice-versa.
Examples:
Heart : Cardiologist
Skin : Dermatologist

16. Habit based analogy: In this type of analogy 2nd word is the habit of 1stand vice-versa.
Examples:
Cat : Omnivorous
Tiger : Carnivorous
Cow : Herbivorous
Goat : Herbivorous

17. Instrument and measurement based analogy: We see in this type of analogy, the 1st word is the instrument to measure the 2nd word and vice-versa:
Examples:
Hygrometer : Humidity
Barometer : Pressure
Thermometer : Temperature
Sphygmomanometer : Blood pressure

18. Individual & group based analogy: Second word is the group of 1stword (or vice-versa) in such type of analogy.
Examples:
Cow : Herd
Sheep : Flock
Grapes : Bunch
Singer : Chorus

19. State & capital based analogy: 1st word is the state and 2nd word is the capital of that state (1st word) (or vice-versa) in the analogy like this.
Examples:
Bihar : Patna
West Bengal : Kolkata
Maharashtra : Mumbai
Karnataka : Bengaluru
Note: Analogy based on country and capital is very similar to this type of analogy in which we put name of the country in place of the name of state and country capital in place of state capital. For example India: New Delhi and Nepal: Kathmandu.

20. Analogy based on individual & dwelling place: In such type of analogy 1st word is the individual & 2ndword is the dwelling place of that individual (1st word) and vice-versa.
Examples:
Horse : Stable
Bee : Apiary
Dog : Kennel
Birds : Aviary
Monk : Monastery
Human : House

21. Analogy based on worker and working place: In this type of analogy the 1st word represents a person of particular profession and 2ndword represents the working place of that person (1stword) and vice-versa.
Examples:
Doctor : Hospital
Clerk : Office
Cook : Kitchen
Professor : College
Teacher : School

22. Analogy based on topic study: 1st word is the study of the 2ndword (or vice-versa) in the analogy like this.
Examples:
Birds : Ornithology
Earth quakes : Seismology
Eggs : Zoology

23. Analogy based on letters (or meaningless words)
Case I: (Forward alphabetical sequence)
Examples: CD: FG:: PQ: UV
Here CD and FG are in the natural alphabetical sequence. Similarly, PQ & UV are in the natural alphabetical sequence.
Case II: (Backward or opposite alphabetical sequence)
Example: DC: GF: QP: VU
In fact this case is opposite of case I
Case III: (Vowel — consonant relation)
Example: ATL: EVX: IPR: ORS
Here, the 1sttwo words start with the 1sttwo vowels A & E and the next two words start with the next two vowels I &. O. Last two letter of every word are consonants.

Average

Type I – Basic Questions

1)Vibhor obtained 66, 74, 55, 92, 79 (out of 100) in English, Maths, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. What's his average marks?
A)75% B)69% C)73.2% D)76%

Type II- Consecutive no's/Multiples

1) Find the average of all the numbers between 8 and 55 which are divisible by 7.
A)17 B)31.5 C)34 D)44

2) The average of first five multiples of 5 is:
A)10 B)12 C)15 D)25

3) Average of five consecutive odd numbers is 35. Find the greatest number in these five numbers?
A) 31 B) 33 C) 39 D) 37

4) Find the average of first 30 multiples of 8
A) 104 B) 124 C) 130 D) 121

5) The average of 34 numbers is zero. Of them, at the most how many may be greater than zero?
A) 34 B) 35 C) 32 D) 33

6) The average of a non-zero number and its square is 7 times the number. The number is:
A)13 B)17 C)29 D)28

7) The average of seven consecutive even numbers is 36. What is the difference between the highest and lowest numbers ?
A)2 B)5 C)12 D)Can't be determined

8) The mean of 1^3, 2^3, 3^3 , 4^3 , 5^3 is :
A)30 B)35 C)45 D)70

9)Sum of First 100 odd no's is
A)10000 B)10500 C)10050 D)11000

Type III -Questions on Weighted Average

1) The average of the marks obtained in an examination by 8 students was 51 and by 9 other students was 68. The average marks of all 17 students was :
a) 59 b) 59.5 c) 60 d) 60.5

2) If the average marks of three batches of 55, 60 and 45 students respectively is 50, 55 and 60, then the average marks of all the students is
A) 54.68 B) 53.33C) 55 D) None of these

3) A library has an average of 430 visitors on Sundays and 270 on other days. The around average of the number of visitors per day in a month of 31 days beginning with a Saturday is:
A)260 B)275 C)285 D)296

4) The average weight of 18 boys in a class is 45.55 kgs and that of the remaining 4 boys is 35.25 kgs. Find the average weight of all the boys in the class.
A)44.33 kgs B)42 kgs C)43.67kgs D)49.23 kgs

5) A family consist of grandparents, parents and two grandchildren. The average age of the grandparents is 56 years, that of the parents is 27 years and that of the grandchildren is 7 years. What is the average of the family?
A)200/3 years B)233/6years C)30yrs D)40yrs

Type IV-New no is added or reduced

1) The average weight of 21 boys was recorded as 64 kg. If the weight of the teacher was added, the average increased by one kg. What was the teacher's weight?
A)86 Kg B)64 Kg C)72 Kg D)98 Kg

2) The average of five number is 42 ,if one number is excluded the average become 35.The excluded number is
A)7 B)40 C)70 D)20

3) The average weight of 8 person's increases by 2.5 kg when a new person comes in place of one of them weighing 65 kg. What might be the weight of the new person?
A)76 kg B)76.5 kg C)85 kg
D)Data inadequate E)None of these

4) The average age of 8 persons of a committee is increased by 2years when two men aged 35 yrs and 45 yrs. are replaced by 2 women. Find average age of 2 women
A)48 B)50 C)44 D)56

5) If average weight of a family is 'y' kg. If a guest weighing 30 kg arrives then the average weight is increases by 1 kg. If the weight of this guest had been 18 kg then the average weight of the family would have decreased by 1 kg. Find 'y'.
A)28 B)24 C)30 D)22

6) The average age of 12 person is 32 years. If the age of one person is added, the average decreases by one year. What is the age of the new person?
A)19 years B)23 years C)25 years D)21 years

7) The average weight of 8 staff is increased by 3kg when one of them whose weight is 50kg is replaced by a new staff. The weight of the new staff is
A)50 B)64 C)76 D)74

8) The average height of 15 students is calculated as 75. But later it was found that the height of 1 student wrongly entered as 35 instead of 38 and another as 46 instead of 63.The correct average is
A)71 B)73 C)75 D)76

9) The average marks obtained by a student in 6 subjects is 88. On subsequent verification it was found that the marks obtained by him in a subject was wrongly copied as 86 instead of 68. The correct average of the marks obtained by him is
A)86 B)87 C)85 D)84

10) The average weight of 39 Students in a class is 23. Among them Sita is the heaviest while Tina is the lightest.

If both of them are excluded from the class still the average remains same. The ratio of weight of Sita to Tina is 15:8.Then what is the weight of the Tina?
A) 15 B) 16 C) 18 D). 19

11) The ages of Four members of a family are in the year 2010 are 'X','X+12','X+24' and 'X+36'. After some years Oldest among them was dead then average reduced by 3. After how many years from his death, the average age will same as in 2010?
A) 2 Years B) 3 Years C) 4 years
D) 6 Years E) Cannot be determined

12) The average weight of 3 students P,Q and R is 84kg.Anothe students S joins the group and the average becomes 80kg. If another man T whose weight is 3kg more than that of S, replaces P, then the average weight of Q,R,S and T becomes 79 kg then the weight of P is
A)75 B)82 C)45 D)98

Type V-Groups

1) The average of 15 numbers is 7. If the average of the first 8 numbers be 6.5 and the average of last 8 numbers be 9.5, then the middle number is
A)20 B)21 C)23 D)18

2)The mean high temperature of the first four days of a week is 25°C where as the mean the last four days is 25.5°C) If the man of the whole week is 25.2°C then the temperature of the 4th days is
A)25°C B)25.2°C C)25.5°C D)25.6°C

3) In a certain year, the average monthly income of a person was Rs. 3400. For the first eight months of the year, his average monthly income was Rs. 3160 and for the last five months , it was Rs. 4,120. His income in the eighth month of the year was:
A)Rs. 3,160 B)Rs. 5,080
C)Rs. 15,520 D)Rs. 5,520

4) The average weight of all the 11 players of CSK is 50 kg. If the average of first six lightest weight players of CSK is 49 kg and that of the six heaviest players of CSK is 52 kg. The average weight of the player which lies in the sixth position in the list of players when all the 11 players of CSK are arranged in the order of increasing or decreasing weights.
A) 54 kg B) 50 kg C) 53 kg D) 56 kg E) 52 kg

Type VI(Equation Based)

1) Out of three numbers, the first is twice the second and is half of the third If the average of the three numbers is 56, then difference of the first and third number is
A)12 B)36 C)24 D)48

2) The average of first and second number is 25 more than the average off the second and third number. Find the difference between the first and the third number
A)20 B)30 C)40 D)50

3) The average weight of three students A, B and C is 88.5kgs while the average weight of the other three students, D , F and G is 83.5 kg. What is the average weight of A, B, C, F and J?
A)83.8 kg B)82.4 kg C)83.2 kg D)Data inadequate

Type VII(Average Speed)

1) A man on tour travels first 160 km at 64 km/hr and the next 160 km at 80 km/hr. The average speed for the first 320 km of the tour is:
A)35.55 km/hr B)36 km/hr C)71.11 km/hr D)71 km/hr

2) Pranav went to the bank at the speed of 60 kmph while returning for his home he covered the half of the distance at the speed of 10 kmph, but suddenly he realized that he was getting late so he increased the speed and reached the home by covering rest half of the distance at the speed of 30 kmph.The average speed of the Pranav in the whole length of journey is?
A) 24 kmph B) 14 kmph C) 16 kmph
D) 10 kmph E) 28 kmph

3) Bala travels first one-third of the total distance at the speed of 10 kmph and the next one-third distance at the speed of 20 kmph and the last one – third distance at the speed of 60 kmph. What is the average speed of Bala?
A) 18 kmph B) 19 kmph C) 16 kmph
D) 12 kmph E) None of these

Type VIII(Cricket Based Questions)

1) Manish has a certain average for 11 innings. In the 12th innings he scores 120 runs and thereby increases his average by 5 runs. His new average is
A)60 B)62 C)65 D)66

2) A batsman in his 17th innings makes a score of 85, and thereby increases his average by 3. What is his average after 17 innings?
A)30 B)37 C)40 D)45 E)None of these

3) A cricketer whose bowling average is 24.85, runs per wicket, takes 5 wickets for 52 runs and thereby decreases his average by 0.85. The number of wickets taken by him till the last match was :
A) 64 B) 72 C) 80 D) 96

4) A cricketer whose bowling average is 12.4 runs per wicket, takes 5 wickets for 26 runs and thereby decreases his average by 0.4. The number of wickets taken by him till the last match was
A) 64 B) 72 C) 80 D) 85

Type IX(Problems on Ages)

1) There are 14 people in a family and the average age of all the family members is 30 years. A new baby born in a family, After 4 years what will be the average age of the all family members?
A)30 years B)35 years C)28 years D)33 years

2) 3 years ago, the average of a family of 5 members was 17 years. A baby having been born, the average age of the family is the same today. The present age of the baby is:
A)5 years B)2 years C)1 year D)4 years

3) Seven years ago, the average age of A, B and C was 51 years. If A is 3 years older than B and B is 3 years older than C then the present ages of A, B and C are (in years)
A) 61, 58 and 55 B) 54, 51, and 48
C) 55, 58, and 61 D) 48, 51 and 54

Type X-Miscellaneous Questions

1) There are 459 students in a hostel. If the number of students increased by 36, the expenses of the mess increased by Rs81 per day while the average expenditure per head reduced by 1. Find the original expenditure of the mess?

A) 7304 B) 7314 C) 7324 D) 7334 E) 7344

2) There were 46 students in a Boys hostel. Due to the admission of eight new students the expenses of the hostel mess were increased by Rs.42 per day while the average expenditure per head diminished by Rs 1. What was the original expenditure of the hostel mess?

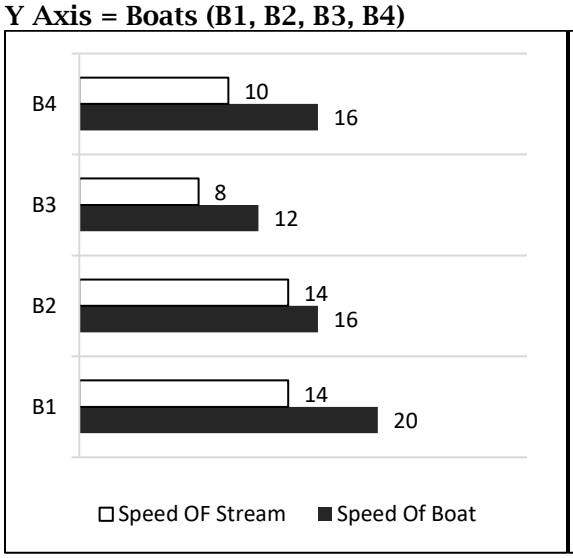
A) Rs.562 B) Rs.542 C) Rs.532
D) Rs.452 E) Rs.552

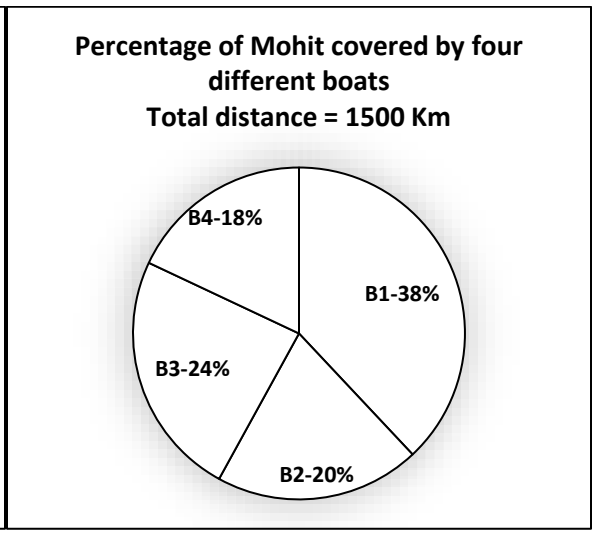
Answers

Type I		**Type III**				**Type VI**		**Type IX**	
1	C	**1**	C	**7**	D	**1**	D	**1**	E
Type II		**2**	A	**8**	D	**2**	D	**2**	B
1	B	**3**	D	**9**	C	**3**	D	**3**	A
2	C	**4**	C	**10**	B	**Type VII**		**Type X**	
3	C	**5**	C	**11**	B	**1**	C	**1**	E
4	B	**Type IV**		**12**	A	**2**	A	**2**	E
5	C	**1**	A	**Type V**		**3**	A		
6	A	**2**	C	**1**	C	**Type VIII**			
7	C	**3**	C	**2**	D	**1**	C		
8	C	**4**	A	**3**	B	**2**	B		
9	A	**5**	B	**4**	D	**3**	C		
10		**6**	A			**4**	D		

Boat and Stream Data Interpretation

Directions (**01-05**): Study the following bar-graph and pie chart carefully and answer the questions:
Y Axis = Boats (B1, B2, B3, B4)





Q1)What is the time taken by Mohit to reach his destination upstream?
(1)380 hrs (2)365 hrs (3)375 hrs (4)368 hrs (5)370 hrs

Q2).What is the ratio of time taken by boat B_2, to that taken by boat B_4 to reach their respective destinations? (Assume that the boats travel in the same directions of as that of the stream)
(1)12:11 (2)13:11 (3)26:15 (4)11:10 **(5)26:27**

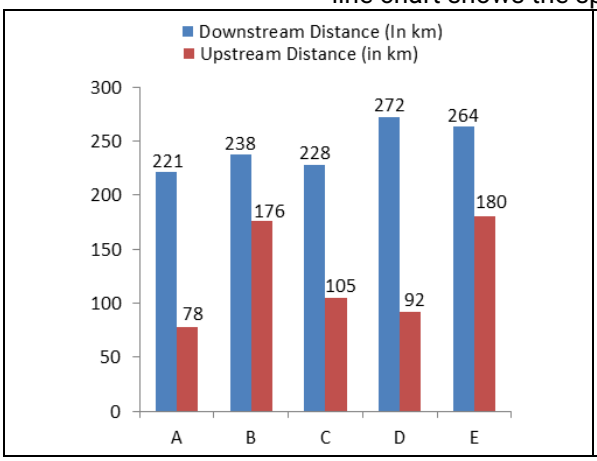
Q3).If the speed of boat(in still water) B4 increases by 15% then what is the approximate time taken by Mohit to reach 756 km by boat B4? (Assume opposite direction of stream)
(1)90 hrs (2)85 hrs (3)82 hrs (4)87 hrs (5)92 hrs

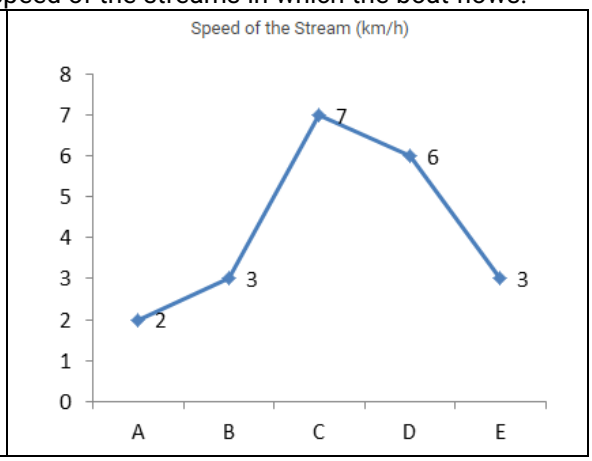
4).What is the difference between the time taken by boat B1 and B2 to travel 300 km upstream?
(1)100 hrs (2)102 hrs (3)98 hrs (4)99 hrs (5)101 hrs

Q5).If the speed of boat B3, is increased by 30% and the speed of the stream decreases by 15% then what is the difference between the time taken by the boat now and that taken previously to travel 440 km? (Assume opposite direction of stream in either case).
(1)64 hrs (2)55 hrs **(3)60 hrs** (4)68 hrs (5)70 hrs

Directions : Study the following bar and line chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Bar chart given below shows downstream distance and upstream distance(in km) travelled by 5 different boats and the line chart shows the speed of the streams in which the boat flows.





1. Downstream speed for E and upstream speed of B is same and the difference between the time taken by B going upstream and time taken by E going downstream is 8 hrs. Find the total time taken by E and B going 187 km downstream?

A. 28 hrs
B. 30 hrs
C. 25 hrs
D. 22 hrs
E. 27 hrs

<u>Solution</u>

Correct Option: A

Distance covered by E in downstream D(dE) = 264 km

Speed of the stream of E= 3 km/h

Downstream speed of E = upstream speed of B

S(dE) = S(uB)

$$\frac{264}{t(dE)} = \frac{176}{t(uB)}$$

$$\frac{t(uB)}{t(dE)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Difference = 8 hrs

Hence 3x – 2x = 8, x = 8 hrs

Hence t(uB) = 16 hrs , t(dE) = 24 hrs

So total time by E and B going 187 km downstream,

$$t(dE)+t(dB) = \frac{187}{S\,(dE)} + \frac{187}{S(dB)} \text{ .....(i)}$$

$$S(dE) = \frac{264}{t(dE)} = \frac{264}{24} = 11 \text{ km/h}$$

Now S(dE) = S(uB)

So S(uB) = 11 km/h

Speed (B)= $\frac{[S(dB) - S(uB)]}{2}$

$3 = \frac{[S(dB) - 11]}{2}$

S(dB) = 17 km/h

Putting all values in eq 1

t(dE)+t(dB) = 17+11 = 28 hrs

Hence, option A is correct.

2. If the time taken by C to complete a distance of 133 km downstream and time taken by A to complete a distance of 65 km upstream is 7 hrs and 5 hrs respectively. Then find the ratio of the time taken by C while going upstream and the time taken by A while going downstream?

A. 12 : 13
B. 13 : 12
C. 23 : 25
D. 13 : 21
E. None of these

Solution

Correct Option: E

Distance covered by C upstream = 105 km

Upstream speed of C = S(uC)

Downstream Distance covered by A = 221 km

$t(uC) : t(dA) = \frac{105}{S(uC)} : \frac{221}{S(dA)}$ .....(i)

$t(dC) = \frac{133}{S(dC)}$

$7 = \frac{133}{S(dC)}$, $S(dC) = \frac{133}{7} = 19$ km/h

$S(C) = \frac{[S(dC) - S(uC)]}{2}$

$7 \times 2 = 19 - S(uC)$

S(uC) = 5 km/h

$t(uA) = \frac{65}{S(uA)}$, $S(uA) = \frac{65}{5} = 13$ km/h

$S(A) = \frac{S(dA) - S(uA)}{2}$

$2 \times 2 = S(dA) - 13$

$S(dA) = 17$ km/h

Put all values in eq1

$t(uC):t(dA) = \frac{105}{5} : \frac{221}{17} = 21 : 13$

Hence, option E is correct.

3. The total time taken by D in travelling downstream and upstream both is 40 hrs. Find the time taken by boat F travelling 220 kms upstream , if the ratio of speed of the boat in still water of D and F is 1:3 and the time taken by F in going 360 kms downstream is 9 hrs?
A. 12 hrs
B. 9 hrs
C. 11 hrs
D. 13 hrs
E. None of these

Correct Option: C
$t(uF) = \frac{220}{S(uF)}$ .....(i)

$t(dD) + t(uD) = 40$ hrs

$\frac{272}{S(dD)} + \frac{92}{S(uD)} = 40$

[272/(boat speed in still water + stream speed)] + [92/(boat speed in still water – stream speed) = 40

$\frac{272}{B + 6} + \frac{92}{B - 6} = 40$

Speed of boat D in still water B(D) = 10 hrs

$B(D) : B(F) = 1 : 3$

$\frac{10}{B(F)} = \frac{1}{3}$

$B(F) = 30$ km/h

So speed of boat F in still water = 30 km/h

$t(dF) = \frac{360}{B(F) + S(F)} = 9$

putting $B(F) = 30$ km/h

$S(F) = 10$ km/h

Stream speed of F = 10 km/h

So Upstream speed of F, S (uF) = B(F) – S(F) = 30 – 10 = 20 km/h

Putting this in eq1

$t(uF) = \frac{220}{20} = 11$ hrs

Hence, option C is correct.

4. The speed of Boat B downstream is 17km/hr. Boat B while travelling back to the shore downstream was struck by a rock due to which water starts to flow into the boat at the rate of 30 litres per hour. If the boat can survive up to 270 litres , find the minimum percentage increase in speed boat B requires in order to reach the shore , if the distance remaining at the moment rock hit the boat was 180 kms?
A. 150/7%
B. 153/7%
C. 37%
D. 53%
E. None of these

Solution:
Correct Option: A
$\text{time} = \frac{270}{30} = 9$ hrs

That means boat can survive up to 9 hrs.

$\text{Speed} = \frac{180}{9} = 20$ km/h

Speed should be 20 km/h to survive

But the speed of B going downstream,

S(dB)=17 km/h

S(dB) = B+S

17= B+ 3

B= 14 km/h

Hence boat B's Speed = 14 km/h

Minimum speed should be 20 km/h to survive.

Stream speed is 3 km/h which con not be changed

So boat B's speed should be 14+3 = 17 km/h , to reach 20 km/h

Hence, reqd. $\% = \frac{3}{14} \times 100 = \frac{150}{7}\%$

Hence, option A is correct.

5. The speed of Boat E going downstream is 11km/hr. Boat E while travelling back to the shore downstream was struck by a rock due to which water starts to flow into the boat at the rate of 50 litres per hour. If the boat can survive up to

1000 litres, find the minimum percentage of increase in speed boat E requires in order to reach the shore , if the distance remaining at the moment rock hit the boat was 240 kms?

A. 8.33%
B. 9.5%
C. 12.5%
D. 12.33%
E. None of these

Solution:
Correct Option: C

time = $\frac{1000}{50}$ = 20 hrs

That means boat can survive up to 20 hrs.

Speed = $\frac{240}{20}$ = 12 km/h

Speed should be 20 km/h to survive

But the speed of E going downstream,

S(dE)=11 km/h

S(dE) = B+S

11= B+ 3 (Speed of stream for boat E = 3km/h)

B= 8 km/h

Hence boat E's Speed = 8 km/h

Minimum speed should be 12 km/h to survive.

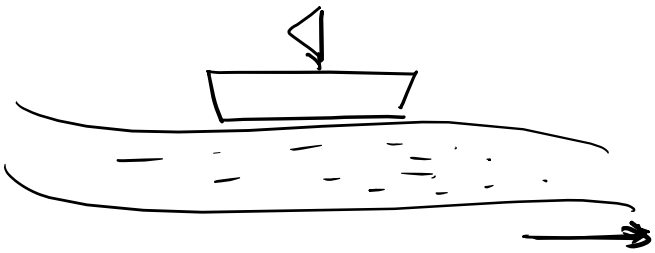
Stream speed is 3 km/h which can not be changed

So boat E's speed should be 8+1 = 9 km/h , to reach 12 km/h

Hence, reqd. % = $\frac{1}{8} \times 100 = \frac{25}{2}$ % = 12.5%

Hence, option C is correct.

Boat and Stream



1) speed of boat in still water = u

2) speed of water current / stream = v

Case I :- along the current (downstream)

3) speed of boat in downstream = $(u+v) = a$

Case II :- against the current (upstream)

4) speed of boat in upstream = $(u-v) = b$

5) speed of boat in still water = $\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)$

6) speed of current / stream = $\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$

1)The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 kmph whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 kmph. What is the speed of the boat in still water?

A.27 kmph B.29 kmph C.31 kmph ✓D.None of these

$a = 32$
$b = 28$

$\frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{32+28}{2} = 30$

2) If downstream speed of a boat is 16 kmph and its upstream speed is 11 kmph, what is the speed of stream?

A1.5 kmph B2 kmph C3 kmph ✓D2.5 kmph

$a = 16$
$b = 11$

$\frac{a-b}{2} = \frac{16-11}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$

3) The speed of a boat along the stream is 8 km/h and against the stream is 6 km/hr. The time taken by the boat to sail 28 km in still water is

A2 hrs B3 hrs ✓C4 hrs D8 hrs

$a = 8$
$b = 6$

$\frac{8+6}{2} = 7\,km/h$

$\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{7}{28}$

4 hrs

4) A boatman goes 2 km against the current of the stream in 1 hour and goes 1 km along the current in 10 minutes. How long will it take to go 5 km in stationary water?

A)40 minutes B)1 hour ✓C)1 hr 15 min D)1 hr 30 min

5)If a boat goes 7 km upstream in 42 minutes and the speed of the stream is 3 kmph then the speed of the boat in still water is:

A4.2 km/hr B9 km/hr ✓C13 km/hr D21 km/hr

up

$\frac{7}{42/60}$ ⇒ 10km/h = (u-v)

10

V = 3

u - V = 10

V = 3

u = 13

6) If a man rows at the rate of 5 kmph in still water and his rate against the current is 3.5 kmph. Then the man's rate along the current is:

A5 kmph B6 kmph ✓C6.5 kmph D7.5 kmph

u = 5

u - V = 3.5

V = 1.5

(u+v) = 6.5

7) A man can row at a speed of 12 km/hr in still water to a certain upstream point and back to the starting point in a river which flows at 3 km/hr. Find his average speed for total journey.

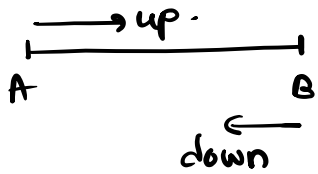
A)$12\frac{3}{4}$ kmph B)$11\frac{3}{4} kmph$ c)$12\frac{1}{4} kmph$ ✓D) $11\frac{1}{4} kmph$

u = 12

V = 3

up (u-v) ⇒ 9km/h

down (u+v) = 15 km/h



Avg Speed ⇒ $\frac{2xy}{x+y}$ ⇒ $\frac{2 \times 15 \times 9}{24}$ ⇒ $\frac{45}{4}$ ⇒ $11\frac{1}{4}$

8)If the ratio of speed of boat in downstream and speed of stream is 9 : 1, speed of current is 3 km per hr, What would be the distance travelled in upstream by the boat in 5 hours?

A90 km B97 km C115 km ✓D105 km

$\frac{(u+v)}{v} = \frac{9}{1}$ → 3

u = 8 → 24

up. ⇒ (u-v) ⇒ (24-3) ⇒ 21km/h.

1 21

5 x

105

9)The ratio of the speed of boat in still water to the speed of stream is 16 : 5. A boat goes 16.5 km in 45 minute upstream, find the time taken by boat to cover the distance of 17.5 km downstream.

A30 minutes ✓B25 minutes C50 minutes D45 minutes

10) The speed of a boat in still water in 15 km/hr and the rate of current is 3 km/hr. The distance travelled downstream in 12 minutes is:

A)1.2 km B)1.8 km C)2.4 km ✓D)3.6 km

11) A man can row 18 kmph in still water. It takes him thrice as long to row up as to row down the river. Find the rate of stream.

A 3 km/hr B 6 km/hr ✓C 9 km/hr D 12 km/hr

$u = 18$
$v = v$

	ds	Up
T →	T	3T
S →	(18+v)	(18−v)
D →	D	D

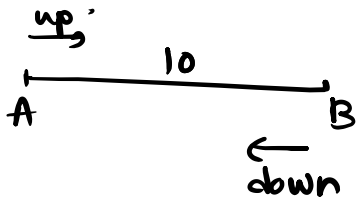
$D = (18+v) \times T$ $D = (18-v) \times 3T$

$18 + v = 54 - 3v$

$4v = 36$ $v = 9$

12) A man can swim 3 km/hr in still water. If the velocity of the stream is 2 km/hr, the time taken by him to swim to a place 10 km upstream and back is:

A) $9\frac{1}{3}hr$ B)10hr ✓C)12hr D) $8\frac{1}{3}hr$



$u = 3$
$v = 2$

up	down
D = 10	D = 10
S = 1	S = 5
T = 10hrs	T = 2hrs ⇒ 12 hrs

13) In stream running at 2 kmph, a motorboat goes 6 km upstream and back again to the starting point in 33 minutes. Find the speed of the motorboat in still water.

A 8 kmph B 12 kmph C 18 kmph ✓D 22 kmph

$V = 2$
$u = u$

up T + down T = 33/60

$\frac{6}{(u-2)} + \frac{6}{(u+2)} = \frac{11}{20}$

$\frac{u+2+u-2}{u^2-4} = \frac{11}{120}$

$240u = 11u^2 - 44$

$11u^2 - 240u - 44 = 0$

$u = 22$

14) Speed of a boat is 25 km per hour in still water and the speed of the stream is 5 km per hour. If the boat takes 15 hrs to go to a place and come back, the distance of the place is

✓A 180 km B 160 m C 164 km D 220 km

$ds T + Up T = 15$

$\frac{D}{30} + \frac{D}{20} = 15$

$5D = 15 \times 60$

$D = 180$

15)Speed of a boat in still water is 8 kmph and speed of stream is 1.5 kmph. A man rows to a place at a distance of 61.75 km and come back to starting point. The total time taken by him.

A 6 hrs B 8 hrs ✓C 16 hrs D 22 hrs

up · down ·

$\frac{61.75}{6.5}$ $\frac{61.75}{9.5}$

9.5 6.5 ⇒ 16 hrs

16) A man rows 8 km/h in still water. If the river is running at 2 km/h, it takes 32 min to row to a place and back. How far is the place?

A 1.5 km B 2.5 km ✓C 2 km D 3 km

ds T + Up T = 32/60

D = 2

17) A motorboat, whose speed in 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. The speed of the stream (in km/hr) is:

A)4 B)5 C)6 D)10

18) A person can row 7 1/2 km an hour in still water and he finds that it takes him twice as long to row up as to row down the river. The speed of the stream is:

A 2km/hr B 3 km/hr c) $2\frac{1}{2}kmph$ D) $3\frac{1}{2}kmph$

19) A boat takes 19 hours for travelling downstream from point A to Point B and coming back to a Point C midway between A and B. If the velocity of the stream is 4 kmph and the speed of the boat in still water is 12 kmph, what is the distance between A and B?

A 160 km B 152 km C 200 km D 220 km

20) A man can row 6 km/h in still water. If the speed of the current is 2 km/h, it takes 3 hrs more in upstream than in the downstream for the same distance. The distance is

A 30 km B 24 km C 20 km D 32 km

21) A boat takes 90 minutes less to travel 36 miles downstream than to travel the same distance upstream. If the speed of the boat in still water is 10 mph, the speed of the stream is:

A)2 mph B)2.5 mph C)3 mph D)4 mph

22) A man can row at a speed of 15/2 km/hr in still water. If he takes 4 times as long to row a distance upstream as to row the same distance downstream, then the speed of stream (in km/hr) is

A 4 B 3.75 C 5 D 4.5

23) Two boats A and B start towards each other from two places, 150 km apart. Speed of the boat A and B in still water are 16 km/hr and 14 km/hr respectively. If A proceeds down and B up the stream, they will meet after.

A 4.5 hours B 4 hours C 5 hours D 6 hours

24) A man takes twice as long to row a distance against the stream as to row the same distance in favour of the stream. The ratio of the speed of the boat (in still water) and the stream is:

A)2 : 1 B)3 : 1 C)3 : 2 D)4 : 3

25) A boat running upstream takes 8 hours 48 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 4 hours to cover the same distance running downstream. What is the ratio between the speed of the boat and speed of the water current respectively?

A) 2 : 1 B)3 : 2 C)8 : 3 D)Cannot be determined E)None of these

26) Amit goes Mumbai to Kolkata by sea route. The speed of the boat in still water is 60 km/h and speed of the current is 15 km/h. After reaching Kolkata he stayed there for 20 minutes and after that come back by same boat. The time taken by him in this journey is 19 hours 32 minutes, find the distance travel by hm in one side.

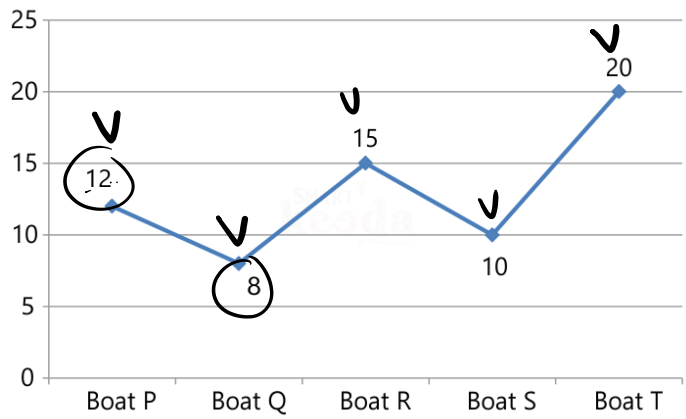
A 450 km B 360 km C 540 km D 600 km

27) In a river, the ratio of the speed of the stream and the speed of a boat in still water is 5 : 7. Again, the ratio of the speed of the stream to the speed of another boat in still water is 6 : 8. What is the ratio of the speed of the first boat to that of the second boat in still water?
A 27 : 29 B 21 : 20 C 27 : 28 D 19 : 17

28)A man can row 40 km upstream and 55 km downstream in 13 hours, also he can row 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hours. Find the speed of the man in still water and the speed of the current.
A 8 kmph and 2 kmph B 8 kmph and 3 kmph
C 7 kmph and 5 kmph D 4 kmph and 7 kmph

Direction(29-33): Study the data carefully and answer the question given beside:
The table shows the distance travelled by five different boats upstream and downstream in same time and the line chart shows the speed of stream

Boat	Distance (Upstream)	Distance (Downstream)
P	96	288
Q	120	240
R	100	220
S	150	350
T	180	540



29) Find the ratio of the speed of Boats P and Q together in still water to the speed of Boats S and T together in still water.
A 25 : 32 B 27 : 19 C 24 : 39
D 65 : 48 E None of these

$$\frac{(P+Q) = (24+24)}{(S+T) = (25+40)} = \frac{48}{65}$$

30) If the speed of Boat R in still water is increased by 10% and the speed of stream is increased by 20%, Find the time taken by Boat R to cover the distance of 91 km upstream.
A 3.5 hours B 4 hours C 6 hours
2.5 hours E None of these

31) The distance between point A and point B is 210 km. Boat T travels from point A to B and comes back. What is the time taken by Boat T to cover the total distance?
A 10 hrs B 12.5hrs C 14 hrs D 20hrs E 8 hr

32)The ratio of the speeds of the Boat Q to the Boat U in still water is 4 : 5. If the Boat U travels 126 km distance downstream and 81 km distance upstream in 7 hours 30 minutes, What is the speed of stream of Boat U?
A 15 km/h B 10 km/h C 20 km/h
D 12 km/h E None of these

33)The speed of Boat Q and S in still water together is approximately how much percentage more than the speed of stream of the same boats together?
A 70% B 120% C 170%
D 80% E 270%

34)-36)**Each of the questions given below consists of a statement and / or a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement(s) is / are sufficient to answer the given question. Read the both statements and**
Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (C) if the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (D) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (E) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

34) A boat takes a total time of three hours to travel downstream from P and Q and upstream back from Q to P. What is the speed of the boat in still water?

I. The speed of the river current is 1 km per hour.
II. The distance between P and Q is 4 km.

35) What is the speed of the boat in still water?
I. It takes 2 hours to cover the distance between A and B downstream.
II. It takes 4 hours to cover the distance between A and B upstream.

36) What is the speed of the boat in still water?
I. The boat covers a distance of 48 kms in 6 hours while running upstream.
II. The boat covers the same distance in 4 hours while running downstream.

Q.No	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
Ans	D	D	C	C	C	C	D	D	B	D	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	C	B	B

Q.No	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**
Ans	A	D	C	B	C	C	B	B	E	A	C	D	C	E	D	E

Blood Relation

1.Pointing towards a girl in the photograph, Pooja said. “She is the mother of Jyoti whose father is my son.” How is Pooja related to the girl in the photograph?
A.Mother B.Aunt C.Cousin D. Mother-in-law E.None of these

2.Pointing to a man in a picture, Aisha said, “His mother’s only daughter is my mother.” How is Aisha related to that man?
A.Nephew B.Sister C.Wife D.Niece E.Grand daughter

3.Looking at a picture of a boy, Hemant said, “His mother is the wife of my father’s son. Brothers and sisters I have none.” At whose picture was Hemant looking?
A.His son B.His cousin C.His uncle D.His nephew E.None of these

4.A girl introduces a boy as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the boy related to the girl?
A.Nephew B.Son C.Cousin D.Uncle E.Grandson

5.Pointing to a boy on the stage, Aashi said, “He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband.” How is the boy on the stage related to Aashi?
A.Son B.Husband C.Cousin D.Nephew E.Brother-in-law

6.If Neha says, “priyanka’s father Omveer is the only son of my father-in-law Chandrapal”, then how is Ruchi, who is the sister of Priyanka, related to Chandrapal?
A.Niece B.Daughter C.Wife D.Daughter-in-law E.None of these

7.Pointing to a lady, Shahrukh said, “She is the daughter of the only child of my grandmother.” How is the lady related to Shahrukh?
A.Sister B.Niece C.Cousin D.Data inadequate E.None of these

8.Akshay told Vivek, “Yesterday I defeated the only brother of the daughter of grandmother.” Whom did Akshay Defeat?
A.Son B.Father C.Brother D.Father-in-law E.Cousin

9.If Amitabh says, “Ritik’s mother is the only daughter of my mother”, how is Amitabh related to Ritik?
A.Grandfather B.Father C.Brother D.Can’t be determined E.None of these

10.Pointing to a picture, Aamir said, She is the mother of my Son’s wife’s daughter. How is Lady related to the Aamir?
A.Uncle B.Cousin C.Daughter-in-law D.None of these E.None of these

11.Pointing to Krishna, Narmda said, “He is the son of my father’s only son.” How is Krishna’s mother related to Narmda?
A.Daughter B.Aunt C.Sister D.Sister-in-law E.None of these

12.Pointing towards Ritka, Nirdosh said, “I am the only son of her mother’s son.” How is Ritka related to Nirdosh?
A.Aunt B.Niece C.Mother D.Cousin E.None of these

13.If P is the brother of the son of Q’s son, how is P related to Q?
A.Son B.Brother C.Cousin D.Grandson E.Uncle

14.Pointing to a boy, a woman said, “His mother is the only daughter of my mother.” How is the woman related to the boy?
A.Mother B.Daughter C.Sister D.Grandmother E.None of these

15.Introducing Reeta, Sarika said, “She is the only daughter of my father’s only daughter.” How is Sarika related to Reeta?
A.Aunt B.Niece C.Cousin D.Data inadequate E.None of these

16.Introducing a man, a woman said "His mother is the only daughter of my father". How is the man related to the women ?
A.Father B.Son C.Uncle D.Brother E.None of these

17.Pointing towards a boy Veena said “He is the son of only son of my grandfather”. How is that boy related to Veena?
A.Uncle B.Brother C.Cousin D.Data inadequate E.None of these

18.S is mother of T, T is husband of J, N is son of J, Z is father-In-law of J, K is brother of N. How K is related to Z?
A.Son B.Brother C.Nephew D.Uncle E.None of these

19.Sohan said to Mohan, “This girls is the wife of the grandson of my mother”. How is Sohan related to this girl?
A.Grandfather B.Father C.Husband D.Father-in-law E.None of these

20.Introducing Asha to guests, Bhaskar said, “Her father is the only son of my father”. How is Asha related to Bhaskar?
A.Niece B.Grand-daughter C.Mother D.Daughter E.None of these

21. If Neena says, “Anita’s father Raman is the only son of my father – in – law, Mahipal”, then how is Bindu, who is the sister of Anita, related to Mahipal?
a. Niece b. Daughter c. Wife d. Granddaughter E.None of these

22. Q is the son of P. X is the daughter of Q. R is the aunt (bua). of X and L is the son of R, then what is L’s relation with P?
a. Grandson b. Granddaughter c. Daughter d. Nephew E.None of these

23. Markandey is Rajiv’s mother’s father. Markandey has three brothers. One of them has grandson Abhi. Rajan is son of Abhi. Rajan is related to Rajiv as
a. brother b. nephew c. cousin d. uncle E.None of these

24. Looking at a photograph, a person said, “ I have no brother or sister but that man’s father is my father’s son”. At whose photograph was the person looking at ?
a. His son’s b. His nephew’s c. His father’s d. His own E.None of these

25. Looking at a woman sitting next to him, Amit said, “ She is the sister of the husband of my wife”. How is the women related to Amit?
a. Niece b. Daughter c. Sister d. Wife E.None of these

26. Raghu and Babu are twins. Babu’s sister is Reema. Reema’s husband is Rajan. Raghu’s mother is Lakshmi. Lakshmi’s husband is Rajan. How is Rajesh related to Rajan ?
a. Uncle b. Son – in – law c. Father – in – law d. Cousin E.None of these

27. B is the father of Q. B has only two children. Q is the brother of R. R is the daughter of P. A is the granddaughter of P and S is the father of A. How is S related to Q?
a. Son b. Son – in – law c. Brother d. Brother – in – law e. None of these

28. Introducing Asha to guests, Bhaskar said, “ Her father is the only son of my father”. How is Asha related to Bhaskar ?
a. Niece b. Grand daughter c. Mother d. Daughter E.None of these

29. Pointing towards a girl, Mihir said, “She is the only daughter of only child of my grandfather”. How is the girl related to Mihir ?
a. Daughter b. Niece c. Sister d. Data inadequate e. None of these

30. Fatima while introducing Mustafa to her husband said, “his brother’s father is the only son of my grandfather”. How is Fatima related to Mustafa?
a. Aunt b. Sister c. Niece d. Mother e. None of these

Puzzle Based Questions

Direction 1-2: Abhishek is son of Amitabh’s father’s sister. Prakash is son of Teji who is mother of Vikas and grandmother of Amitabh. Harivansh is father of Neela and grandfather of Abhishek. Teji is wife of Harivansh.

1. How is Vikas’s wife related to Neela?
A.Sister B.Niece C.Sister in law D.Data Inadequate E.None of these

2. How is Abhishek related to Teji?
A.Grandson B.Son C.Data Inadequate D.None of these

Direction 3.In a combined family Mayank and Suresh are brothers. Both have one – one son and daughter each. Further information of their family is given below:
Amar is brother-in-law of Munesh and husband of Amal's mother.
Munesh is unmarried son of Mayank.
Vaishnavi's father, Vikram is son of Seema who is mother-in-law of Sakshi.
Mainak's grandmother, Kavita is mother-in-law of Amar.
Madhuri and Munesh are children of Mayank and Vikram and Tanuja are their cousins.
Sakshi has two daughters and Madhuri have two sons. Juhi and Vaishnavi are siblings.
How does Vaishanvi relate to Suresh?
A.Sister B.Niece C.Sister in law D.Granddaughter E.None of these

Direction4:.P, Q, R, S, T, U are 6 members of a family in which there are two married couples. T, a teacher is married to a doctor who is mother of R and U. Q, the lawyer is married to P. P has one son and one grandson. Of the two married ladies one is a housewife. There is also one student and one male engineer in the family. Which of the following is true about the granddaughter of the family?
A.She is a student B.She is a doctor C.She is a lawyer D.She is an engineer

Direction5: Study the following information and answer the given questions.
T is sister of D. D is married to P.P is son of M. T is mother of J. Y is father of U. Y has only one son and only one daughter. U is daughter of T. Q is son of D.

1.How is P related to T?
A.Brother B.Can't be determined C.Brother-in-law D.Cousin (Brother). E.Uncle

2.How is J related to D?
A.Son B.Niece C.Son-in-law D.Nephew E.Daughter

3.If M is wife of W then how is Q related to W?
A.Son-in-law B.Grandson C.Nephew D.Son E.Can't be determined

Directions 6: Study the following information and answer the given questions.
A, B, C, I, J and K are six family members. J is son of I, who is not the mother of J. B is brother of I. K and I are a married couple. C is daughter of K, who is sister of A.

1.How is J related to C?
A.Father B.Brother C.Sister D.Mother E.None of these

2.How many female members are there in the family?
A.Two B.Three C.Four D.Can't be determined E.None of these

<u>Coded Relations</u>

Direction (1-5). Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions
'P # Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'
'P © Q' means 'Q is the brother of P'
'P = Q' means 'Q is the sister of P'
'P & Q' means 'P is the son of Q'
'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q'
'P @ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'

1. What does the expression 'P @ R = S © T & V'?
A. V is the husband of P
B. R is the son of V
C. R is the daughter of V
D. V is the wife of P
E. None of these

2. Which of the following indicates that 'C is the paternal uncle of D'?
A. C & V # N @ L © D
B. C & V & L @ N © D
C. D & L & N @ V © C
D. D & N # V @ L © C
E. None of these

3. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression
'L = M # N © P * Q'?
A. Q is the grandson of M
B. L is the uncle of N

C. N is the uncle of Q
D. Q is the niece of N
E. None of these

4. Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression
'Q & N @ S © M = P'?
A. S is the brother of P
B. N has two sons and two daughters
C. S is the sister of Q
D. P is the sister of Q
E. None of these

5. Which of the following indicates 'Q is the daughter of N'?
A. Q * P # C @ N @ V
B. N * P # C @ Q @ V
C. M @ N # R * Q
D. M © Q = V # N
E. None of these

Direction:2 Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions
In a certain coded language:
'X + Y' means 'Y is the brother of X'.
'X ? Y' means 'X is the daughter of Y'.
'X ! Y' means 'Y is the sister of X'.
'X / Y' means 'X is the son of Y'.
'X$Y' means 'X is the father of Y'.
'X & Y' means 'X is the mother of Y'.

1) Which of the following can be derived from the given expression – "B$A!R?E&Y+D"?
A)A?B
B)Y!R
C)A/E
D)D+R
E)All of these

2) How is J related to M in the following expression – "M/T$W?Q!J"?
A) Niece
B) Paternal Aunt
C) Maternal Aunt
D) Mother
E) Can't be determined

Q.No	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	D	16	B	1	C	Dir1	
2	D	17	B	2	A	1	A
3	A	18	E	3	D	2	C
4	C	19	D	4	A	3	E
5	D	20	D	5 -1	A	4	D
6	E	21	E	5 – 2	D	5	B
7	A	22	A	5- 3	B	Dir 2	
8	B	23	B	6 – 1	B	1	B
9	E	24	B	6 - 2	D	2	C
10	C	25	C				
11	D	26	C				
12	A	27	D				
13	D	28	A				
14	A	29	B				
15	E	30	B				

Blood Relations

TYPES OF BLOOD RELATIONS

There are mainly two types of blood relatives:

- Blood relation from paternal side
- Blood relation from maternal side

Now, we will discuss both kind of relations one-by one.

- **Blood relation from paternal side :** This type of blood relation can be further subdivided into three types:
- **Past generations of father:** Great grandfather, great grandmother, grandfather, grandmother etc.
- **Parallel generations of father:** Uncles (Brothers of father) aunts (sisters of father) etc.
- **Future generations of father:** Sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters etc.
- **Blood relation from maternal side:** This type of blood relations can also be subdivided into three types:
- **Past generations of mother:** Maternal great grandfather, maternal great grandmother, maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother etc.
- **Parallel generations of mother:** Maternal uncles, maternal aunts etc.
- **Future generations of mother:** Sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters etc.

In the examinations, the questions are given in complicated way. In other words, in the given questions, the easy relationship takes the complicated form and examinees are expected to solve this complication in order to find out the correct answer.

How does an examinee get aid of this complication? For this, an examinees the given data in the question with a serious eye; then tries to establish relation among elements of given data on the basis of certain logic and finally finds out the required answer.

In fact complications in the asked question occur because of the given indirect relation. It does mean questions are in the form of indirect relation & one has to convert this indirect relation into direct relation. For example “only son of my father” does mean ‘me’ (myself)- Here in place of ‘me’ indirect relation has been given in form of “only son of my father”. Similarly, “the only daughter of the parents in laws of the husband of Vandana” does mean ‘Vandana’ herself. In this example also the sentence “the only daughter of the parents in laws of the husband of ‘Vandana’ has been given in the form of indirect relation. Below are given some indirect relation in the form of a list. Examinees are required to them by heart. If are keeps this list in one’s mind, he/she will find it very easy to solve problems based on blood relations.

Son of father or mother	Brother
Daughter of father or mother	Sister
Brother of father	Uncle
Brother of mother	Maternal uncle
Sister of father	Aunt
Sister of mother	Aunt
Father of father	Grandfather
Father of father’s father	Great grand father
Father of grandfather	Great grand father
Mother of father	Grandmother
Mother of father’s mother	Great grand mother
Mother of grandmother	Great grand mother
Father of mother	Maternal grandfather
Father of mother’s father	Great maternal grand father
Mother of mother	Maternal grand Mother
Mother of mother, mother	Great maternal grandmother
Mother of maternal	Great maternal

grandmother	grandmother
Wife of father	Mother
Husband of mother	Father
Wife of Grandfather	Grandmother
Husband of Grandmother	Grandfather
Wife of son	Daughter-in-law
Husband of daughter	Son-in-law
Brother of Husband	Brother-in-law
Brother of wife	Brother-in-law
Sister of Husband	Sister-in-law
Sister of wife	Sister-in-law
Son of brother	Nephew
Daughter of brother	Niece
Wife of brother	Sister-in-law
Husband of sister	Brother-in-law
Son of sister	Nephew
Daughter of sister	Niece
Wife of uncle	Aunt
Wife of maternal uncle	Aunt
Son/daughter of uncle/Aunt	Cousin
Son/daughter of maternal uncle/maternal aunt	Cousin
Son/daughter of sister of Father	Cousin
Son/daughter of sister of Mother	Cousin
Only son of grandfather	Father
Only daughter of maternal grandfather	Mother
Daughter of grandfather	Aunt
Sons of grandfather other than father	Uncle
Son of maternal grandfather /maternal grand mother	Maternal Uncle.
Only daughter in law of grandfather/ grandmother	Mother
Daughters in law of grandfather/ grandmother	Aunt other than mother
Daughters-in-law of maternal grandfather/	Aunt maternal grandmother
Neither brother nor sister	Self

Without the information of gender, no relationship can be established between two people. For example, If given that R is the child of P & Q, then we can only say that P & Q are the parents of R. But we cannot find out:

SOME IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BLOOD RELATION

(i) R is the son of P & Q or R is the daughter of P & Q.
(ii) Who is mother of R and who is father of R.

But if we have given that P is a male, Q is a female and R is male, then we can easily say that R is the son of P and Q. Further we can also say that P is father of R and Q is mother of R.

1. Gender cannot be decided on the basis of name. For example in Sikh community the names like Manjit, Sukhvinder etc. are the names of both male and female. Similarly, in the Hindu Community ‘Suman’ is the name of both male and female.

Remember: Solution Tips

- While solving blood relation based question, first of all find out that two persons between whom a relationship has to be established.
- Next, try to find out middle relation
- Finally find out the relationship between two persons to be identified for this, purpose.

Type of problems

- General problems of blood relation
- Blood relation based on family tree

Now, we will discuss all the three types of problems one by one

- **General problem of blood relation**

Sample Q: Pointing towards a photograph, Mr.Sharma said, "She is the only daughter of mother of my brother's sister." How is Mr.Sharma related to the lady in the photograph?

(a) Cousin (b) Sister
(c) Aunt (d) Daughter in law

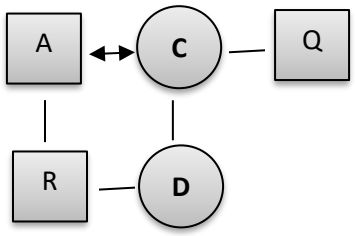
Ans. Here we have to find relationship between Mr.Sharma & the lady in the photograph.
Mother of my brother's sister does mean my (Mr. Sharma's) mother. Only daughter of Mr.Sharma's mother does mean "sister of Mr.Sharma". Hence option (b) is the correct answer.

- **Blood relation based on family tree**

Sample Q: Q is the brother of C and C is the sister of Q. R and D are brother and sister. R is the son of A while A & C are wife and husband. How is Q related with D.

Ans.
In the following Diagram, We ll use some notations to identify whether the given person is male or female.

Male Person	
Female Person	
Husband Wife relation	
Siblings	



From the above diagram it is clearly say that Q is Maternal Uncle of D.
(D's mother C and Q is brother of C)

Calendar

1. **Odd Days:**

We are supposed to find the day of the week on a given date.
For this, we use the concept of 'odd days'.
In a given period, the number of days more than the complete weeks are called **odd days**.

2. **Leap Year:**

(i). Every year divisible by 4 is a leap year, if it is not a century.
(ii). Every 4th century is a leap year and no other century is a leap year.
Note: **A leap year has 366 days.**

Examples:

i. Each of the years 1948, 2004, 1676 etc. is a leap year.
ii. Each of the years 400, 800, 1200, 1600, 2000 etc. is a leap year.
iii. None of the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 1800, 2100 is a leap year.

3. **Ordinary Year:**

The year which is not a leap year is called an **ordinary year**. An ordinary year has 365 days.

4. **Counting of Odd Days:**

i. 1 ordinary year = 365 days = (52 weeks + 1 day.)
∴ 1 ordinary year has 1 odd day.
ii. 1 leap year = 366 days = (52 weeks + 2 days)
∴ 1 leap year has 2 odd days.
iii. 100 years = 76 ordinary years + 24 leap years
= (76 x 1 + 24 x 2) odd days = 124 odd days.
= (17 weeks + days) ≡ 5 odd days.
∴ Number of odd days in 100 years = 5.
Number of odd days in 200 years = (5 x 2) ≡ 3 odd days.
Number of odd days in 300 years = (5 x 3) ≡ 1 odd day.
Number of odd days in 400 years = (5 x 4 + 1) ≡ 0 odd day.
Similarly, each one of 800 years, 1200 years, 1600 years, 2000 years etc. has 0 odd days.

5. **Day of the Week Related to Odd Days:**

No. of days:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Day:	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.

Solved Examples

1. It was Sunday on Jan 1, 2006. What was the day of the week Jan 1, 2010?
A. Sunday
B. Saturday
C. Friday
D. Wednesday

Explanation:
On 31st December, 2005 it was Saturday.
Number of odd days from the year 2006 to the year 2009 = (1 + 1 + 2 + 1) = 5 days.
∴ On 31st December 2009, it was Thursday.
Thus, on 1st Jan, 2010 it is Friday.

2. What was the day of the week on 28th May, 2006?
A. Thursday
B. Friday
C. Saturday
D. Sunday
Explanation:
28 May, 2006 = (2005 years + Period from 1.1.2006 to 28.5.2006)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 400 years = 0
5 years = (4 ordinary years + 1 leap year) = (4 x 1 + 1 x 2) ≡ 6 odd days
Jan. Feb. March April May
(31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 28) = 148 days
∴ 148 days = (21 weeks + 1 day) ≡ 1 odd day.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 0 + 6 + 1) = 7 ≡ 0 odd day.
Given day is Sunday.

3. What was the day of the week on 17th June, 1998?
A. Monday
B. Tuesday
C. Wednesday
D. Thursday
Explanation:

17th June, 1998 = (1997 years + Period from 1.1.1998 to 17.6.1998)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 300 years = (5 x 3) ≡ 1
97 years has 24 leap years + 73 ordinary years.
Number of odd days in 97 years (24 x 2 + 73) = 121 = 2 odd days.
Jan. Feb. March April May June
(31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 17) = 168 days
∴ 168 days = 24 weeks = 0 odd day.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 1 + 2 + 0) = 3.
Given day is Wednesday.

4. What will be the day of the week 15th August, 2010?
A. Sunday
B. Monday
C. Tuesday
D. Friday
Explanation:
15th August, 2010 = (2009 years + Period 1.1.2010 to 15.8.2010)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 400 years = 0
9 years = (2 leap years + 7 ordinary years) = (2 x 2 + 7 x 1) = 11 odd days ≡ 4 odd days.
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug.
(31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15) = 227 days
∴ 227 days = (32 weeks + 3 days) ≡ 3 odd days.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 0 + 4 + 3) = 7 ≡ 0 odd days.
Given day is Sunday.

5. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be:
A. Wednesday
B. Saturday
C. Tuesday
D. Thursday
Explanation:
Each day of the week is repeated after 7 days.
So, after 63 days, it will be Monday.
∴ After 61 days, it will be Saturday.

6. If 6th March, 2005 is Monday, what was the day of the week on 6th March, 2004?
A. Sunday
B. Saturday
C. Tuesday
D. Wednesday
Explanation:
The year 2004 is a leap year. So, it has 2 odd days.
But, Feb 2004 not included because we are calculating from March 2004 to March 2005. So it has 1 odd day only.
∴ The day on 6th March, 2005 will be 1 day beyond the day on 6th March, 2004.
Given that, 6th March, 2005 is Monday.
∴ 6th March, 2004 is Sunday (1 day before to 6th March, 2005).

7. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall?
A. 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th
B. 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th
C. 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th
D. 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th
Explanation:
We shall find the day on 1st April, 2001.
1st April, 2001 = (2000 years + Period from 1.1.2001 to 1.4.2001)
Odd days in 1600 years = 0
Odd days in 400 years = 0
Jan. Feb. March April
(31 + 28 + 31 + 1) = 91 days ≡ 0 odd days.
Total number of odd days = (0 + 0 + 0) = 0
On 1st April, 2001 it was Sunday.
In April, 2001 Wednesday falls on 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th.

8. How many days are there in x weeks x days?
A. 7x2
B. 8x
C. 14x
D. 7
Explanation:
x weeks *x* days = (7*x* + *x*) days = 8*x* days.

9. The last day of a century cannot be
A. Monday
B. Wednesday
C. Tuesday
D. Friday
Explanation:
100 years contain 5 odd days.
∴ Last day of 1st century is Friday.
200 years contain (5 x 2) ≡ 3 odd days.
∴ Last day of 2nd century is Wednesday.
300 years contain (5 x 3) = 15 ≡ 1 odd day.
∴ Last day of 3rd century is Monday.
400 years contain 0 odd day.
∴ Last day of 4th century is Sunday.
This cycle is repeated.
∴ Last day of a century cannot be Tuesday or Thursday or Saturday

10. On 8th Feb, 2005 it was Tuesday. What was the day of the week on 8th Feb, 2004?
A. Tuesday
B. Monday
C. Sunday
D. Wednesday
Explanation:
The year 2004 is a leap year. It has 2 odd days.
∴ The day on 8th Feb, 2004 is 2 days before the day on 8th Feb, 2005.
Hence, this day is Sunday.

Compound Interest

1) There is 80% increase in an amount in 8 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of Rs. 14,000 after 3 years at the same rate?
A. Rs.3794 B. Rs.3714 C. Rs.4612 D. Rs.4634

2) What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs. 40,000 after 3 years at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a.?
A. Rs. 14705.24 B. Rs. 14602.25
C. Rs. 14822.26 D. Rs. 14322.10

3) At what rate of compound interest per annum will a sum of Rs. 1400 become Rs. 1573.04 in 2 years?
A. 4% B. 5% C. 6% D. 8%

4) The population of a town is 40,000. It decreases by 20 per thousand per year. Find out the population after 2 years.
A. 38484 B. 38266 C. 38416 D. 38226

5) The Compound interest on Rs. 20,480 at 6 1⁄4 % per annum for 2 years 73 days, is :
A. Rs. 2929 B. Rs. 2219 C. Rs. 3021 D. Rs. 3049

6) The compound interest on Rs. 20,000 at 8% per annum is Rs. 3,328. What is the period (in year)?
A. 1 year B. 4 years C. 3 years D. 2 years

7) A sum of money on compound interest amounts to Rs. 8240 in 2 years and Rs. 9888 in 3 years. The rate of interest is
A. 10% B. 25% C. 20% D. 12%

8) If the compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years in Rs. 80.80 and the simple interest Rs. 80; then the rate of interest per annum is
A. 2% B. 1% C. 3% D. 4%

9) A sum amounts to Rs. 882 in 2 years at 5% compound interest. The sum is
A. Rs. 800 B. Rs. 822 C. Rs. 840 D. Rs. 816

10) The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at 7% per annum is Rs. 4347. The period (in years) is:
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 3.5

11) The effective annual rate of interest corresponding to a nominal rate of 6% per annum payable half-yearly is:
A. 6.07% B. 6.08% C. 6.06% D. 6.09%

12) If the simple interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 5% per annum is Rs. 60, what is the compound interest on the same at the same rate and for the same time?
A. Rs. 63.5 B. Rs. 62 C. Rs. 61.5 D. Rs. 64

13) The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 10% per annum is Rs. 525. The simple interest on the same sum for double the time at half the rate percent per annum?
A. Rs. 500 B. Rs. 400 C. Rs. 450 D. Rs. 600

14) The difference between simple interest and compound on Rs. 900 for one year at 10% per annum reckoned half-yearly is:
A. Rs. 3 B. Rs. 2.25 C. Rs. 4.5 D. Rs. 4

15)The difference between simple and compound interests compounded annually on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum is Re. 1. The sum is:
A. Rs.600 B. Rs.645 C. Rs.525 D. Rs.625

16) The difference between compound interest and simple interest on an amount of Rs. 15,000 for 2 years is Rs. 96. What is the rate of interest per annum?
A. 9% B. 12% C. 8% D. 6%

17) A sum put out at 4% compound interest payable half-yearly amounts to Rs. 13265.10 in 11⁄2 years. The sum is
A. Rs. 12500 B. Rs. 11200 C. Rs. 8840 D.12600

18) A tree increases annually by 1⁄5 th of its height. If its height today is 50 cm, what will be the height after 2 years?
A. 64 cm B. 72 cm C. 66 cm D. 84 cm

19) A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 4 years. In how many years will it amount to 8 times?
A. 10 years B. 8 years C. 6 years D. 12 years

20) If a sum on compound interest becomes three times in 4 years, then with the same interest rate, the sum will become 81 times in:
A. 12 years B. 18 years C. 16 years D. 14 years

21) A sum is invested for 3 years compounded at 5%, 10% and 20 % respectively. In three years, if the sum amounts to Rs. 1386, then find the sum.
A. Rs. 1500 B. Rs. 1400 C. Rs. 1200 D. Rs. 1000

22) What will be the amount if a sum of Rs. 10000 is placed at compound interest for 3 years while rate of interest for the first, second and third years is 2, 5 and 10 percent, respectively?
A. Rs. 11781 B. Rs. 11244 C. Rs. 11231 D.11658

23) Simple interest on a sum at 5% per annum for 2 years is Rs. 60. The compound interest on the same sum for the same period is
A. Rs. 62.4 B. Rs. 61.5 C. Rs. 62 D. Rs. 60.5

24) A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end of the year, the amount he would have gained by way of interest is:
A.Rs. 120 B.Rs. 121 C.Rs. 122 D.Rs. 123

25)The compound interest on a sum for 2 years is Rs. 832 and the simple interest on the same sum for the same period is Rs. 800. The difference between the compound and simple interest for 3 years will be ?
A.Rs .48 B.Rs. 66.56
C. Rs. 98.56 D. None of these

Q.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ans	D	A	C	C	A	D	C	A	A	B	D	C	A	B	D	C	A	B	D	C	D	A	B	B	C

Compound Interest

Type I: Questions on Yearly

1) What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of 8000 Rs. at the end of 2 years at the rate of 5 % per annum?
A) 8920 B) 8820 C) 8780 D) 8810

2) What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of 6250 Rs. at the end of 2 years at the rate of 8 % per annum?
A.) 1060 B.) 1040
C.) 1020 D.) 1050

3) There is 60% increase in an amount in 6 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of Rs.12,000 after 3 years at the same rate?
A.) Rs.3972 B.) Rs.2160
C.) Rs.3120 D.) Rs.6240

4) What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of 12500 Rs. at the end of 3 years at the rate of 10 % per annum?
A.) 4137.5 B.) 4537.5
C.) 4237. D.) 4337.5

5) Hari lent a sum of Rs.8000 for 20% per annum at compound interest then the sum of the amount will be Rs.13824 is obtained. After how many years he will get that amount?
A.) 2 years B.) 1 year
C.) 4 years D.) 3 years

6) The Compound interest in a particular amount for the first year at 8% is Rs.50/-.The compound interest for 2 years at the same rate on the amount will be?
A.) Rs.52/- B.) Rs.104/-
C.) Rs.102/- D.) Rs.54/-

7) What will be compounded interest on a sum of Rs.25,000 after 3 years at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a.?
A.) Rs.9000.30 B.) Rs.10123.20
C.) Rs.9720 D.) Rs.9820

8) The Compound interest of Rs.10240/- at 6 ¼% per annum for 2 years 292days is:
A.) Rs.1898/- B.) Rs.1798/-
C.) Rs.1688/- D.) Rs.1698/-

9) What would be the compound interest on Rs.7700/- at 15 ¼% per annum for 2 years compounded annually
A.) Rs.2725.75/- B.) Rs.2527.57/-
C.) Rs.2227.57/- D.) Rs.2520.57/-

10) Find compound interest on Rs. 8000 at 15% per annum for 2 years 4 months, compounded annually
A) 2109 B) 3109 C) 4109 D) 6109

11) The Compound interest of Rs.10240/- at 6 ¼% per annum for 2 years 292days is:
A.) Rs.1898/- B.) Rs.1798/-
C.) Rs.1688/- D.) Rs.1698/-

12) What sum of money at compound interest will amount to Rs 32000 in 3 years at the rate of interest 20% in first years, 16 (2/3)% in second year and 14 (2/7)% in third year.
A) Rs 18,000 B) Rs 20,000
C) Rs 22,000 D) Rs 25,000 E) None of these

13) At a sum of Rs24000 a man charge C.I at 16(2/3)% rate of interest in 1st year and 14(2/7)% in 2nd year and 12.5% in 3rd year. Find the C.I?
A) 15000 B) 12000 C) 18000
D) 10000 E) 22000

14) A man lent Rs. 4500 at 30% compound interest per annum for 3 years. What is the difference between the interest earned by the man in the 2nd year only and the interest earned by the man in the 3rd year only?
A)Rs. 545.5 B)Rs. 502 C)Rs. 526.5
D)Rs. 532 E)Rs. 529

Type II - Half yearly / Quarterly

1) Find the C.I on Rs 20,000 at 10% rate of interest in 2 years if compounded half yearly. (Approximately)
A) Rs 4210 B) Rs 4310 C) Rs 4410
D) Rs 4510 E) None of these

2) Find the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 in 2 years at 4% per annum, the interest being compounded half-yearly.
A) 524.32 B) 624.32
C) 724.32 D) 824.32

3) A sum of money lent at compound interest for 2 years at 20% per annum would fetch Rs.482 more, if the interest was payable half yearly than if it was payable annually . The sum is
A) 10000 B) 20000
C) 40000 D) 50000

4) The difference between the simple interest on a certain sum at the rate of 10%per annum for 2 years and compound interest which is compounded every 6 months is Rs.124.05. what is the principal sum
A) Rs.6000 B) Rs.8000
C) Rs.12000 D) none of these

5) The effective annual rate of interest corresponding to a nominal rate of 6% per annum payable half-yearly is:
A) 6.10% B) 6.11%
C) 6.08% D) 6.09%

6) Find the compound interest on Rs. 16,000 at 20% per annum for 9 months, compounded quarterly
A) 2422 B) 2522 C) 2622 D) 2722

7) Find the compound interest on Rs. 5000 for 9 months at 6% per annum, if the interest is reckoned quarterly.
A) Rs. 218.98 B) Rs. 228.39
C) Rs. 250.69 D) Rs. 356.50

8) Find the compound interest on Rs. 10,000 at 20% per annum for 6 months. Compounded quarterly.

A)Rs.4353 B)Rs. 1329
C)Rs. 1025 D)Rs. 2649

9) If Rs. 1000 amounts to Rs. 1166.40 in two years compounded annually, Find the rate of interest per annum.
A) 2% p.a B) 4% p.a
C) 6% p.a D) 8% p.a

Type III - Difference

1) The simple interest on a certain sum for 2 years at the rate of 5% per annum is Rs.160. What would be the difference of compound interest and simple interest for the same period and at the same rate of interest?
A) Rs.2 B) Rs.10 C) Rs.6
D) Rs.4 E) Rs.8

2) The difference between simple interest and compound interest on Rs. 1200 for one year at 10% per annum reckoned half yearly is
A) Rs.2.50 B) Rs.3
C) Rs.4 D) Rs.4.50

3) The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum at 12% p.a. for two years is Rs.90. What will be the value of the amount at the end of 3 years?
A) 8560 B) 8673
C) 8746 D) 8780.80

4) What is the difference between CI and SI ,if sum is Rs.10,000 for 3 years at the rate of 3%?
A) Rs.42 B) Rs.30
C) Rs.27.27 D) Rs.35 E) Rs.25

5) The difference between C.I. and S.I. on a certain sum of money at 10% per annum for 3 years is Rs. 620. Find the principal if it is known that the interest is compounded annually.
A) Rs. 2,00,000 B) Rs. 20,000
C) Rs. 10,000 D) Rs. 1,00,000 E) None

6) If the difference between CI and SI earned on a certain amount at 20% pa at the end of 3 years is Rs.640, find out the principal.
A) Rs5500 B) Rs6500
C) Rs4500 D) Rs5000 E) None

7) The difference between the simple interest on a certain sum at the rate of 10%per annum for 2 years and compound interest which is compounded every 6 months is Rs.124.05. what is the principal sum
A) Rs.6000 B) Rs.8000
C) Rs.12000 D) none of these

8) What is the difference between the compound interests on Rs. 5000 for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 4% per annum compounded yearly and half-yearly?
A) 2.04 B) 3.04
C) 4.04 D) 5.04

Type IV – P becomes n times of itself

1) Rs.100 doubled in 5 years when compounded annually. How many more years will it take to get another Rs.200 compound interest
A) 3years B) 5years
C) 6years D) 7years

2) A sum is being lent at 20 % per annum compound interest. What is the ratio of increase in amount of 4th year to 5th year?
A) 4:5 B) 5:4 C) 5:6 D) can't be determined

3) If a principal becomes triple in 3years on C.I. then find in how many years it will be 27 fold?
A) 39years B) 9years C) 18years
D) 27years E) 10years

4) A sum of money doubles itself at compound interest in 5 years. In how many years will it become eight times?
A)20 years B)25 years C) 30 years
D) 15 years

5) The least number of complete years in which a sum of money put out at 20% compound interest will be more than doubled is:
A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6

Type V - P becomes A in given period

1) If Rs 25 amounts to Rs. 36 in 2 years at CI Find rate of interest.
A) 16% B) 20% C) 15% D)10%

2) If Rs 225 amounts to Rs. 256 in 2 years at CI Find rate of interest.
A) 6.25% B) 6% C) 6.66% D) 5%

3) If Rs 102400 amounts to Rs. 145800 in 3 years at CI Find rate of interest.
A) 12.5% B) 20% C) 15% D)10%

4) Rs 15000 amounts to Rs 25920 in 3 years at r% per annum of compound interest. What is the value of r?
A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 12 E) None

5) A sum of money invested at compound interest amounts to Rs. 800 in 3 years and to Rs. 840 in 4 years. The rate of interest per annum is
A) 6% B) 4% C) 5% D) 7%

6) A sum becomes 8000 in 3years and 10000 in 6years at C.I. Find the sum ?
A) Rs6400 B) Rs6500 C) Rs6000
D) Rs7000 E) Rs7200

7) In what time will Rs 390625 amount to Rs 456976 at 4% compound interest?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 8 D) 6 E) None

8) If certain sum of money amounts to Rs. 4500 in 5 years and Rs. 6750 in 10 years at C.I. Find that sum.
A) Rs.3000 B) Rs.6000
C) Rs.8000 D) none of these

9) If certain sum of money amounts to Rs. 650 in 2 years and Rs. 676 in 4 years at C.I. Find that sum.
A) Rs.325 B) Rs.625
C) Rs.500 D) none of these

10) If certain sum of money amounts to Rs. 8000 in 2 years and Rs. 27000 in 5 years at C.I. Find that sum.
A) Rs.30000/7 B) Rs.32000/7
C) Rs.32000/9 D) none of these

Type VI – Miscellaneous Examples

1) Divide Rs. 1301 between A and B, so that the amount of A after 7 years is equal to the amount of B after 9 years, the interest being compounded at 4% per annum.
A) Rs.625 B) Rs.626
C) Rs.286 D) Rs.627

2) Rs. 5887 is divided between Shyam and Ram, such that Shyam's share at the end of 9 years is equal to Ram's share at the end of 11 years, compounded annually at the rate of 5%. Find the share of Shyam.
A) 3567 B) 3452
C) 3087 D) 3544

3) At a certain rate of interest the compound interest of 3 years and simple interest of 5 years for certain sum of money is respectively Rs. 1513.2 and Rs. 2400. Find the common rate of interest per annum ?
A) 5% B) 6% C) 4% D) 3%

4) ₹ 6100 was partly invested in Scheme A at 10% pa compound interest (compounded annually) for 2 years and partly in Scheme B at 10% pa simple interest for 4 years. Both the schemes earn equal interests. How much was invested in Scheme A ?
A) ₹ 3750 B)₹ 4500
C)₹ 4000 D)₹ 3250 E)₹ 5000

5) What will be compounded amount?
I. Rs. 200 was borrowed for 192 months at 6% compounded annually.
II. Rs. 200 was borrowed for 16 years at 6%.
A) I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer
B) II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer
C) Either I or II alone sufficient to answer
D) Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

Answers:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Type I	A	B	A	A	D	B	B	A	B	B	A	B	B	C
Type II	B	D	B	B	D	B	B	C	D					
Type III	D	B	D	C	B	D	B	A						
Type IV	B	C	B	D	B									
Type V	B	C	A	C	C	A	A	A	B	C				
Type VI	A	C	A	C	C									

Clock and Calendar Practice Set 1

1. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 5:10 AM?
a) 355° b) 105° c) 195° d) 95°

2. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 6:30 PM?
a) 325° b) 330° c) 345° d) 315°

3. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 2:45 AM?
a) 227.5° b) 127.5° c) 172.5° d) 272.5°

4. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 3:20 AM?
a) 40° b) 20° c) 330° d) 320°

5. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 4:39 PM?
a) 84.5° b) 94.5° c) 114.5° d) 24.5°

6. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 1:18 AM?
a) 217° b) 67° c) 69° d) 219°

7. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 8:25 PM?
a) 257.5° b) 227.5° c) 217.5° d) 207.5°

8. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 3:30 AM?
a) 105° b) 75° c) 65° d) 55°

9. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 9:00 AM?
a) 180° b) 120° c) 60° d) 90°

10. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at 7:45 AM?
a) 75° b) 22.5° c) 37.5° d) 37°

11. What was the day of the week on ‘9th November 1998’?
a) Tuesday b) Sunday c) Monday d) Wednesday

12. What was the day of the week on ‘2nd July 2003’?
a) Tuesday b) Sunday c) Monday d) Wednesday

13. What was the day of the week on ‘1st January 1989’?
a) Tuesday b) Sunday c) Monday d) Wednesday

14. What was the day of the week on ‘2nd March 2018’?
a) Tuesday b) Saturday c) Friday d) Wednesday

15. What was the day of the week on ‘16th February 2014’?
a) Tuesday b) Saturday c) Friday d) Sunday

16. What was the day of the week on ‘15th August 2006’?
a) Tuesday b) Saturday c) Friday d) Sunday

17. What was the day of the week on ‘19th December 1937’?
a) Tuesday b) Saturday c) Friday d) Sunday

18. What was the day of the week on ‘11th May 1967’?
a) Wednesday b) Thursday c) Friday d) Tuesday

19. What was the day of the week on ‘12th August 2017’?
a) Sunday b) Thursday c) Friday d) Saturday

20. What was the day of the week on ‘26th January 1921’?
a) Wednesday b) Thursday c) Friday d) Saturday

21. Which of the following is not a leap year?
a) 1200 b) 600 c) 1600 d) 2400

22. How many days are there in ‘y’ weeks and ‘y’ days?
a) 7y2 b) 8y c) 8y2 d) 7y

23. It was Friday on February 1, 2013. What was the day of the week on February 1, 2018?
a) Friday b) Wednesday c) Thursday d) Saturday

24. If today is Wednesday, then what will be the day after 56 days?
a) Friday b) Wednesday c) Thursday d) Saturday

25. The last day of a century cannot be _____.
a) Saturday b) Friday c) Monday d) Wednesday

26. If day before yesterday was Sunday, what will be the fourth day after today?
a) Saturday b) Friday c) Monday d) Wednesday

27. The year next to 2014 will have the same calendar as that of the year _____.
a) 2017 b) 2025 c) 2052 d) 2071

28. How many times in a day, do the hands of a clock coincide with each other?
a) 11 b) 48 c) 22 d) 24

29. The hour hand takes ___ fill rounds of a clock in a day.
a) 12 b) 2 c) 24 d) 4

30. The first day of a century cannot be _____.
a) Monday b) Saturday c) Friday d) Thursday

31. _____ can be the first day as well as the last day of a century year.
a) Friday b) Monday c) Tuesday d) Sunday

32. If mirror shows 1:13 in a clock, then what will be actual timing?
a) 10:43 b) 10:57 c) 10:53 d) 10:47

33. The calendar for the year 2007 will be the same for the year _____.
a) 2011 b) 2018 c) 2028 d) 2024

34. Which of the following is not a leap year?
a) 2016 b) 1920 c) 1938 d) 2012

35. It was Tuesday on 1st January 2013, what day of the week was it on 1st January 2014?
a) Thursday b) Monday c) Wednesday d) Friday

36. If Friday was the first day of an ordinary year, then what would be the last day of the year?
a) Thursday b) Monday c) Wednesday d) Friday

37. If Friday was the first day of a leap year, then what would be the last day of the year?
a) Thursday b) Saturday c) Sunday d) Friday

38. What time is shown in the mirror if real time is 8:45?
a) 2:15 b) 3:15 c) 6:25 d) 7:15

39. What time is shown in the mirror if real time is 1:47?
a) 10:13 b) 11:13 c) 12:13 d) 2:13

40). 44 days after Saturday will be _____.
a) Thursday b) Monday c) Wednesday d) Friday

41. Which of the following years calendar will be same to the calendar for the year 2004?
a) 2018 b) 2036 c) 2032 d) 2016

42. If 6th March 2005 was Monday, then what was the day on 6th March 2004?
a) Thursday b) Saturday c) Sunday d) Friday

43. If today is Wednesday, then what will be the day on 567th day?
a) Thursday b) Monday c) Wednesday d) Friday

44. If Mahesh celebrated his birthday 5 days after Suresh, whose birthday was on Friday, then on which day of the week will Mahesh celebrate his birthday?
a) Thursday b) Monday c) Wednesday d) Friday

45. Saturday, Thursday and _____ will never be the end day of a century year.
a) Monday b) Wednesday c) Tuesday d) Friday

46. At what time are the hands of a clock together between 2 and 3?
a) 2 : $10\frac{10}{11}$ b) 3 : $10\frac{10}{11}$
c) 2 : $11\frac{10}{11}$ d) 3 : $11\frac{10}{11}$

47. At what time are the hands of a clock together between 6 and 7?
a) 7 : $32\frac{8}{11}$ b) 6 : $33\frac{8}{11}$ c) 6 : $32\frac{8}{11}$ d) 7 : $33\frac{8}{11}$

48. A clock which moves continuously fast, it lags 5 minutes on Sunday 8 AM, it is ahead 7 minute on Tuesday 8 AM. Find when the clock showed right time?
a) Saturday 4 PM b) Saturday 4 AM
c) Monday 4 PM d) Monday 4 AM

49. Time shown in a clock is 3:13, what time will appear in the water?
a) 1:13 b) 2:17 c) 2:13 d) 3:17

50. What angle is made by minute hand in 30 seconds?
a) 3° b) 29° c) 30° d) 2.9°

Answers:

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	D	11	C	21	B	31	B	41	C
2	C	12	D	22	B	32	D	42	C
3	C	13	B	23	C	33	B	43	C
4	B	14	C	24	B	34	C	44	C
5	B	15	D	25	A	35	C	45	C
6	C	16	A	26	A	36	D	46	A
7	A	17	D	27	B	37	B	47	C
8	B	18	B	28	C	38	B	48	D
9	D	19	D	29	B	39	A	49	B
10	C	20	A	30	C	40	B	50	A

Clock

Points to remember:

1) The circumference of the circular dial of a clock is divided into 60 equal divisions or parts. These equal divisions are known as minute spaces or minute divisions.

2) A clock has two hands, i.e. the hour hand and the minute hand. The hands move around the circular dial. The hour hand is smaller and slower than the minute hand. The hour hand shows time in hours and the minute hand shows time in minutes.

3) In an hour, the hour hand moves forward one clock number and covers 5 minute spaces while the minute hand moves forward twelve clock numbers and covers 60 minute spaces. Thus, in one hour, the minute hand gains 55 minute spaces over the hour hand.

4) The hour hand covers the circumference of the clock in twelve hours, so the angle traced by hour hand in twelve hours is 360°. So, the speed of the hour hand is 0.5° per minute.

5) The minute hand covers the circumference of the clock in one hour, so the angle traced by minute hand in one hour (60 minutes) is 360°. So, the speed of minute hand is 6° per minute.

6) In every hour, the hour hand and minute hand coincide once, i.e. if both the hands start from the same position, they will coincide after $65\frac{5}{11}$ minutes. In this position, they are 0° apart.

Notes:

a) The hands of a clock coincide only once between 11 O' clock and 1 O' clock, so they coincide 11 times in 12 hours and 22 times in 24 hours or one day.

b) The clock is too fast if the hands of the clock coincide in less than $65\frac{5}{11}$ minutes.

c) The clock is too slow if the hands of the clock take more than $65\frac{5}{11}$ minutes to coincide.

7) In every hour, the hands of the clock are straight and point in opposite directions once. In this position, they are thirty minute divisions apart.

Notes:

a) In 12 hours, the hands are straight and in opposite direction 11 times, i.e. between 5 and 7, they will be straight and in opposite direction only once at 6 O' clock.

b) In 12 hours, the hands are in straight line 22 times including both the positions, i.e. when they coincide and when they are in opposite directions.

8) In every hour, the hands are twice at the right angle and they are 15 minute divisions apart in this position.

Note: In 12 hours, the hands will be at right angle 22 times as between 11 and 12 and between 12 and 1, the hands are at the right angle only once.

9) In every minute, the minute hand moves through 6° $\left(\frac{360}{60}\right)$and the hour hand moves through 0.5° $\left(\frac{30}{60}\right)$. So the minute hand is 12 times as fast as the hour hand and gains 5.5° over the hour hand in one minute.

10) If a clock indicates 6:20, when the correct time is 6:00, it is said to be 20 minutes too fast. And, if it indicates 5:40, when the correct time is 6:00, it is said to be 20 minutes too slow.

Some quicker methods:

1) Hands of a clock will coincide between H and (H+1) O' clock at $\frac{60H}{11}$ minutes past H O' clock.

2) The angle between the hands of a clock will be 90° between H and (H+1) O'clock at (5H ± 15)$\frac{12}{11}$ minutes past H O' clock.

3) The hands of a clock will be in straight line and point in opposite directions between H and (H+1) O' clock at (5H - 30) $\frac{12}{11}$ minutes past H, when H > 6 and (5H+30) $\frac{12}{11}$ minutes past H, when H < 6.

4) When the minute hand is behind the hour hand, the angle between the hands of a clock at M minutes past H O' clock is given by;

= 30 $\left(H - \frac{M}{5}\right) + \frac{M}{2}$ degrees.

5) When the minute hand is ahead of the hour hand, the angle between the hands of a clock at M minutes past H O' clock is given by;

$= 30\left(\frac{M}{5} - H\right) - \frac{M}{2}$ degrees.

6) Angle between the hands of a clock at X hours Y minutes:

To find the angle, consider time from 12 O' clock when the hands of a clock are together.

Now, total time from 12 O' clock to X hour Y minutes = (60X + Y) minutes

Angle traced by hour hand in (60X + Y) minutes = $\frac{(60X+Y)}{2}$

Angle moved by minute hand is 6 Y (from 12 O' clock position)

∴ Angel between the hands = 6Y - $\frac{(60X+Y)}{2}$ = $\frac{11Y-60X}{2}$

Solved Examples

1) How many times the hands of a clock coincide in a day?

a) 24
b) 22
c) 23
d) 21

The Correct answer is (B)
Explanation:
The hands of a clock coincide only once between 11 O' clock and 1 O' clock, so in every 12 hours, the hands of a clock will coincide for 11 times.
∴ In a day or 24 hours, the hands of a clock will coincide for 22 (11+11) times.

2) At what time between 3 and 4, the hands of a clock are straight and point in opposite directions?

a) $42\frac{1}{11}$ min. past 3
b) $45\frac{1}{11}$ min. past 3
c) $49\frac{1}{11}$ min. past 3
d) $51\frac{1}{11}$ min. past 3

The Correct answer is (C)
Explanation:
At 3 O' clock, the hands of the clock are 15 minute spaces apart. To be in straight line and in opposite directions, the hands must be 30 minutes spaces apart.

Now, the minute hand is 15 minute spaces behind the hour hand, so it has to gain 45 (15+30) minute spaces over the hour hand.
55 minute spaces are gained in 60 minutes by the minute hand

45 minutes will be gained in = $\frac{60}{55}$ * 45 minutes

$= \frac{540}{11} = 49\frac{1}{11}$ minutes past 3.

Solution 2:

Apply formula: (5H + 30) $\frac{12}{11}$ minutes past H, when H < 6
As per the question, H = 3 O' clock

Required time = (5*3 + 30) $\frac{12}{11}$

=(15+30) $\frac{12}{11}$

=45 * $\frac{12}{11}$

$= \frac{540}{11} = 49\frac{1}{11}$ minutes past 3

3) An accurate clock indicates 8 O' clock in the morning. Through how many degrees the hour hand turns when the clock indicates 3 O' clock in the afternoon?

a) 210°
b) 200°
c) 190°
d) 185°

The Correct answer is (A)

Explanation:

There are 7 hours between 8 O' clock in the morning and 3 O' clock in the afternoon.
Now, angle traced by the hour hand in 12 hours = 360°

∴ Angle traced by the hour hand in 7 hours = $\frac{360}{12} * 7 = 210°$

4) What is the angle between hour hand and minute hand of a clock at 3.30?

a) 65°
b) 70°
c) 75°
d) 80°

The Correct answer is (C)

Explanation:

Angle traced by the hour hand in 12 hours = 360°

Angle traced by the hour hand in 3 hours 30 minutes = $\frac{360}{12} * 3 + \frac{30}{60}$ (hours)

$= \frac{360}{12} * \frac{21}{6} = 105°$

Angle traced by minute hand in 60 minutes = 360°

Angel traced by minute hand in 30 minutes = $= \frac{360}{60} * 30 = 180°$

∴ Required angle would be = (180 - 105)° = 75°

5) At what time between 4 o'clock and 5 O' clock will the hands of a clock coincide?

a) $21\frac{9}{11}$ minutes past 4
b) $20\frac{9}{11}$ minutes past 4
c) $19\frac{9}{11}$ minutes past 4
d) $22\frac{9}{11}$ minutes past 4

The Correct answer is (A)

Explanation:

At 4 O' clock, the minute hand is 20 minute spaces behind the hour hand. To coincide with the hour hand, it has to gain 20 minute spaces.

Now, 55 minute spaces are gained by the minute hand in 60 minutes

20 minutes will be gained in $\frac{60}{55} * 20 = 21\frac{9}{11}$ minutes

∴ The hands will coincide at $21\frac{9}{11}$ minutes past 4.

Solution 2:

Apply formula:

$(\frac{60\,H}{11})$ minutes past H O' clock

Now, H = 4 O' clock

∴Required time = $(\frac{60\,H}{11})$

$= \frac{60 * 4}{11} = \frac{240}{11} = 21\frac{9}{11}$ minutes past 4.

6) A clock is set at 4am. It loses 16 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the correct time when the clock indicates 9pm on the 4th day?

a) 8pm
b) 7pm
c) 10pm
d) 11pm

The Correct time is (C)

Explanation:

Time from 4am on a day to 9pm on the 4th day = 89 hours

As per the question, 23 hrs 44 minutes of this clock = 24 hours of the correct clock as this clock loses 16 minutes in 24 hours.

23 hrs 44 minutes = $\frac{356}{15}$ Hrs

Now, $\frac{356}{15}$ Hrs of this clock = 24 hours of correct clock

89 hours of this clock = $\frac{24*15}{356}$ * 89 = 90 hours of the correct clock, i.e. the correct clock gains one hour over the incorrect clock.

∴The correct time on the fourth day would be 10pm.

7) How much does a watch lose per day, if its hands coincide every 63 minutes?

a) $56\frac{8}{77}$ min.
b) $57\frac{8}{77}$ min.
c) $55\frac{8}{77}$ min.
d) $54\frac{8}{77}$ min.

The Correct answer is (A)

Explanation:|

The hands of a clock coincide once after 65 $\frac{5}{11}$ minutes in every hour.

As per question, the hands coincide in every 63 minutes.

Therefore, the loss in 63 minutes = $65\frac{5}{11} - 63$

$= \frac{720}{11} - 63$

$= \frac{720 - 693}{11} = \frac{27}{11}$ minutes

Now, loss in 63 minutes = $\frac{27}{11}$ minutes

∴ Loss per day or in 24 hours= $\frac{27}{11} * \frac{1}{63} * (24 * 60)$ minutes

$= \frac{4320}{77} = 56\frac{8}{77}$ minutes

8) At what time between 4:30 and 5:00 will the hands of a clock be at right angle?

a) $35\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 4
b) $37\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 4
c) $38\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 4
d) $39\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 4

The Correct answer is (C)

Explanation:

As we know, the hands of a clock will be at 90° between H: 30 and (H+1) O'clock at (5H + 15) $\frac{12}{11}$ minutes past H O' clock.

∴ Required time = (5H + 15) $\frac{720}{11}$

Now, H = 4

=(5*4+15) $\frac{720}{11}$

= 20 + 15 * $\frac{720}{11}$

$= 35 * \frac{12}{11} = \frac{420}{11} = 38\frac{2}{11}$ minutes past 4.

9) A watch which gains uniformly is 5 minutes slow at 6am on Monday and is 5 minutes 48 seconds fast at 6pm on the following Monday. When was it correct?

a) 5:20 pm on Wednesday
b) 5:20 pm on Thursday
c) 4:20 pm on Wednesday
d) 4:20 pm on Thursday

The Correct answer is (B)

Explanation:

Time from 6am on Monday to 6pm on following Monday = 7 days and 12 hours, i.e. 24*7 + 12 = 180 hours

So, the watch gains $(5 + 5\frac{48}{60}) = \frac{54}{5}$ minutes in 180 hours

Now, $\frac{54}{5}$ minutes are gained in 180 hours

∴ 5 minutes will be gained in $180 * \frac{5}{54} * 5 = \frac{250}{3} = 83\frac{1}{3}$ hours or 83 hours 20 minutes.

83 hour 20 minutes = 3 days (72 hours) 11 hours 20 minutes

Therefore, the watch was correct 3 days 11 hours 20 minutes after 6am on Monday, i.e. it was correct at 20 minutes past 5pm on Thursday.

10) At what times between 5 O' clock and 6 O' clock the hands of a clock are 10 minute spaces apart?

A. $16\frac{4}{11}$ min. past 5, $38\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 5

B. $18\frac{4}{11}$ min. past 5, $36\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 5

C. $16\frac{4}{11}$ min. past 5, $38\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 5

D. $16\frac{4}{11}$ min. past 5, $38\frac{2}{11}$ min. past 5

The Correct answer is (A)

Explanation:

Between 5 O' clock and 6 O' clock, the hands will be 10 minutes spaces apart twice, i.e. when the minute hand is 10 minute spaces behind the hour hand and when the minute hand is 10 minute space ahead of the hour hand.

Case 1: When the minute hand is 10 minutes spaces behind the hour hand;

At 5 O' clock, the minute hand is 25 minute spaces behind the hour hand.

So, the minute hand has to gain (25-10) = 15 minute spaces over hour hand to be 10 minute spaces apart.

Now, 55 minute spaces are gained in 60 minutes.

15 minute spaces will be gained in $\frac{60}{55}$ * 15 = $16\frac{4}{11}$ minutes

∴The hands of the clock will be 10 minute spaces apart at $16\frac{4}{11}$ minutes past 5.

Case 2: When the minute hand is 10 minute spaces ahead of the hour hand.

The minute hand has to gain (25 + 10) = 35 minute spaces over the hour hand.

Now, 55 minutes are gained in 60 minutes.

35 minutes will be gained in $\frac{60}{55}$ * 35 = $38\frac{2}{11}$ minutes

∴ The hands of the clock will be 10 minute spaces apart at $38\frac{2}{11}$ minutes past 5.

Coded Inequalities

Type I – Direct Inequalities

Directions (1-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

1.In which of the given expression does the expression F< N and R> M definitely hold true?

a) M≤ N< L; R> N; P< F ≤ L b) M≤ N> L; R< N; P< F ≥ L c) M≤ N> L; R> N; P< F ≤ L
d) M≤ N> L; R< N; P< F ≥ L e) M≥ N> L; R> N; P< F ≤ L

2.In which of the given expression does the expression N> Q and L> P definitely hold True?

a) L>M ≥ N< O = P ≤ Q< R b) L> M ≥ N> O = P ≤ Q< R c) L > M ≥ N> O = P ≥ Q< R
d) L> M ≥ N ≤ O = P ≤ Q< R e) L ≥ M ≥ N ≥ O = P ≥ Q< R

3.What is in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression does the expression S> Y is definitely true and X ≥V is definitely false?

S ≥ T> X = U ? Y ≥V> Z

a)≥ b)> or = c)> d)= e) <

4. What is in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression does the expression K< H and V> K is definitely true?

V = O ≥L ? K; O ≤ H

a)> b)= c)< or ≤ d)≥ e)None of these

5). If the expression D < A > C = F ≥ G is definitely true, which of the following would be definitely true?

a)G < C b)D = C c)G < A d)F ≤ A e)D ≤ F

6). In which of the following expressions the expression 'P ≤ M ' would hold definitely true?

a) M ≥ R = N >S ≥ P = Q b) Q ≥ M > N = W ≥ P < S c) Q >M ≥ N = W ≥ P < S
d) W < P = N ≤ Q < M > R e) N > Q = P < S ≤ R ≤ M

7). In which of the following expressions the expression 'R < S ≤ M ' would hold definitely false?

a) V > R ≤ K < S = W ≤ M b) V < M ≥ T ≥ S = P > R c) K > M = J ≥ S > N = R
d) T = R ≤ K < S = P < M e) M ≥ P = S ≥ T > R = V

8). Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make K ≤ M definitely true? N = K = L ?P ? M

a) <, < b) ≤, = c) ≤, < d) <, ≤ e) None of these

9). Which of the following expressions is false, if the given expression is true? V = W > X ≤ Y = Z

a) V > X b) Y ≥ X c) Y ≥ W d) Z ≥ X e) None of these

10). What will come in place of question mark (?) to make the expression E > M true but A < O not true?

A ? M = N ? O ≤ E

a) =, ≤ b) ≥, ≤ c) >, < d) ≤, < e) None of these

11). In which of the following expressions Q > P is not true?

a) J ≤ Q > M = H ≥ P b) P > M ≤ H = Q ≥ N c) M = P < H = N ≤ Q d) Only 1) and 3) e) None of these

12). In which of the following expressions R < N is false?

a) R ≤ P = S < N > J = L b) S < R ≤ P = J < L ≤ N c) N > P = J ≥ L ≥ R < S
d) L > R > P > J = S ≥ N e) None of these

Directions (13-22): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusion I and II follow

13). Statements: Z = A ≥ C < M, R > Z Conclusions: I.R > C II.A < M

14). Statements: N > A ≥ C, P = N, P ≤ L Conclusions: I.N > C II.L > A

15). Statements: S ≤ K < M > W ≥ Z Conclusions: I.W < K II.Z = S

16). Statements: S ≤ L < R, S ≥ N, P = N Conclusions: I.P ≤ S II.R < N

17). Statements: L > M ≥ P ≤ S, Q < P, M < K Conclusions: I.K = L II.M ≥Q

18) Statements: A ≤ D < C ≥ B < E Conclusions: I. C > A II. A ≥ C

19) Statements: P > L ≤ M < N > Q Conclusions: I. P > Q II. Q > M

20) Statements: S ≥ T = U < V ≥ X Conclusions: I. V > S II. V > T

21) Statements: M ≤ N > O ≥ P = Q Conclusions: I. M ≥ Q II. Q < M

22) Statements: U ≤ V < W =X < Y Conclusions: I. Y > V II. W > U

23) Statements: Z ≤ K < D = S; D < A < O; G ≥ D < R Conclusions: I. G > A, II. Z < R

24) Statements: E<L≤P=B; L = Q Conclusions: I. B>E, II. Q≤P

25) Statements: B>I=S≥A<J≤H; J>Q; K<Z Conclusions: I. H>Q, II. B<A

26) Statements: Z≥Y≥S>C≤Q≤L Conclusions: I. Z>Q, II. Y≤L

27) Statements: C<R≤N = M≥F; Q≥M<O; D≥L Conclusions: I. R≤F, II. C<Q

28) Statements: C<R≤N = M≥F; Q≥M<O; D≥L Conclusions: I. Q≥D, II. F<O

29) Statement: B≥C<M<E<A=F Conclusions: I. F>M, II.M<A

30) Statement: E≥M>R<A=B>Q Conclusions: I. E>B , II. R>Q

Type II – Coded Inequalities

Directions (Q. 31 - 35): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meaning:
1) A @ B means A is greater than B.
2) A + B means A is either greater than or equal to B.
3) A # B means A is smaller than B
4) A % B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.
5) A $ B means A is equal to B

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

Give answer:
a) if only conclusion I is true.
b) if only conclusion II is true,
c) if either I or II is true.
d) if neither I nor II is true.
e) if both I and II are true.

31. Statements: T $ G, K @ P, M # T, P + M
Conclusions: I. K @ T II. G $ P

32. Statements: R + N, S % B, A @ R, B $ A
Conclusions: I. S $ N II. A @ N

33. Statements: G $ K, F @ J, K + Q, Q + F
Conclusions: I. K $ F II. F # K

34. Statements: W @ S, K % Z, U + W, S $ K
Conclusions: I. U @ K II. Z @ S

35. Statements: G $ E, D # K, E # S, K × G
Conclusions: I. S @ D II. D# E

Directions (Q. 36-40): In the following questions the symbol $, @, *, ** and # are used with the following meaning.
1) A $ B means A is greater than B
2) A @ B means A is either greater than or equal to B
3) A * B means A is equal to B
4) A ** B means A is smaller than B
5) A # B means A is either smaller than or equal to B

36. Statements: P @ Q, M # N, N**Q
Conclusions: I. P $ M II. N # P

37. Statements: D**X, F @ Y, D $ F
Conclusions: I. X @ Y II. Y # D

38. Statements: M**P, S $ T, M @ T
Conclusions: I. S * M II. T ** P

39. Statements: U*V, X $ W, U**W
Conclusions: I. W $ V II. U ** X

40. Statements: G $ H, J # K, H * K
Conclusions: I. H $ J II. J * H

Directions (Q. 41-47): In the following questions the symbols +, *, ?, @ and S are used with the following meanings:
1) P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
2) P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
3) P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
4) P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.

5) P $ Q means P is not equal to Q.

41. Statements: P$Q, Q×R, P + R
Conclusions: I. Q × P II. P ? Q III. R x P
A. I only B. I and II only C. Either I or III only
D. All I,II and III E. None follows

42. Statements: A + B, B $ C, C ? A
Conclusions: I. C $ A II. B+C III. C ? A
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

43. Statements: Y@Z, Z × Q, Q $ P
Conclusions: I. Y ? Q II. Y ? P III. Z @ P
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

44. Statements: E × F, F @ L, L + N
Conclusions: I. N + F II. E × L III. E x N
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

45. Statements: H@J, J ? K, K × M
Conclusions: I. H @ M II. M × J III. H x K
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

46. Statements: M@T, T + V, V?E
Conclusions: I. V + M II. V ? M III. E x T
A. Only either I or II B. Only III C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III E. Only either I or II and III

47. Statements: H@J, J ? K, K × M
Conclusions: I. H @ K II. M × H III. H x K
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

Directions (Q. 48-50): In the following questions the symbols *, ×, S, @ and + are used with the following meaning:
1) „PxQ" means „P is neither smaller nor greater than Q"
2) „P@Q" means " P is neither equal to nor greater than Q"
3) „P*Q" means „P is either equal to or smaller than Q"
4)"P+Q" means „P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q".
5) „P $Q" means „P is not equal to Q".

48. Statements: D*F, F$M, M@K
Conclusions: I. F @ K II. D @ K III. D * M
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

49. Statements: K + M, M@R, R × T
Conclusions: I. K + T II. T + M III. R + K
A. None follows B. Only I C. Only II
D. Only III E. Only II & III

50. Statements: T@M, M*R, R × N
Conclusions: I. M × N II. M @N III. R x N
A. I only B. II and III only C. Either I or II only
D. All I,II and III E. None follows

Answers

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	C	11	B	21	D	31	D	41	D
2	C	12	D	22	E	32	B	42	B
3	C	13	A	23	B	33	C	43	A
4	A	14	E	24	E	34	A	44	E
5	C	15	D	25	A	35	E	45	A
6	C	16	A	26	D	36	A	46	E
7	D	17	D	27	B	37	D	47	A
8	B	18	A	28	B	38	B	48	A
9	C	19	D	29	E	39	B	49	C
10	C	20	B	30	D	40	C	50	C

Coding and Decoding

TYPE1: LETTER TO LETTER CODING

1.If CUSTOM is written as UCTSMO then how PARENT be written in the same code?
A.APERTN B.RAPTNE
C.TNERAP D.ERAPTN

2.In a certain coding system, APPLE stands for ETTPI. What is the code for "DELHI" ?
A.CQMND B.CQPLM
C.ZAHDE D.HIPLM

3.In a certain code, LUTE is written as MUTE and GATE is written as HATE, then how BLUE will be written in that code?
A.FLUD B.FLUE C.CLUE D.GLUE

4.If 'Development' is written as 'Tnemdevelop'. Then 'Evaluation' will be written as
A.Notiaevalu B.Noitaulave
C.Notievalua D.Noitevalua

5.In a certain language PROSE is coded as PPOQE. How will LIGHT coded?
A.LIGFT B.LGGHT
C.LLGFE D.LGGFT

6.In a certain code PAUSE is written as OBVTD and SHIFT is written as RIJGS. How will THINK be written in the same code?
A.UGHML B.SIJMJ C.SIJOJ
D.SIJQJ E.SIJOL

7.If ACELDNRA stands for CALENDAR, what does LEGIBIEL stands for?
A.LIEGIBLE B.ELIGIBLE
C.BIGEELIC D.None of these

8.If VICTORY is coded as YLFWRUB, then how can SUCCESS be coded?
A.VXEEIVV B.VXFFHVV
C.VYEEHVV D.None of these

9.If in a certain language, TRIANGLE is coded SQHZMFKD, then which word would be coded as DWZLOKD?
A.EXAMPLE B.DISMISS
C.FIGMENT D.DISJOIN

10.In a certain code ROAD is written as URDG. How is SWAN written in that code?
A.UXDQ B.VZDQ C.VXDQ D.VZCQ

11.In a certain code 'TERMINAL' is written as 'SDQLJOBM' . How is CREDIBLE written in that code?
A.BQDCJCMF B.BQDCHAKD
C.DSFEJCMF D.DSFEHAKD

12.In a certain code, 'TEACHER' is written as VGCEJGT. How is CHILDREN written in that code?
A.EJKNEGTP B.EGKNFITP
C.EJKNFGTO D.EJKNFTGP

TYPE 2: SUBSTITUTION

Direction: In this type of questions, some particular words are assigned certain substituted names. Then a question is asked that is to be answered in the substituted code language.

1.If 'light' is called 'morning', 'morning' is called 'dark', 'dark' is called 'night', 'night' is called 'sunshine', and 'sunshine' is called 'dusk', when do we sleep ?
A.night B.sunshine C.dusk
D.dark E.none of these

2.If 'orange' is called 'butter', 'butter' is called 'soap', 'soap' is called 'ink', 'ink' is called 'honey' and 'honey' is called 'orange', which of the following is used for washing clothes ?
A.honey B.butter C.orange
D.soap E.ink

3.If 'sky' is 'star', 'star' is 'cloud', 'cloud' is 'earth', 'earth' is 'tree', and 'tree' is 'book', then where do the birds fly ?
A.cloud B.sky C.star
D.data inadequate E.none of these

4.If 'dust' is called 'air', 'air' is called 'fire', 'fire' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'colour', 'colour' is called 'rain', and 'rain' is called 'dust', then where do fish live ?
A.fire B.water C.colour D.dust

5.If 'books' is called 'watch', 'watch' is called 'bag', 'bag' is called 'dictionary' and 'dictionary' is called 'window', which is used to carry the books ?
A.dictionary B.bag C.books
D.watch E.none of these

6.If 'lead' is called 'stick', 'stick' is called 'nib', 'nib' is called 'needle', 'needle' is called 'rope' and 'rope' is called 'thread', what will be fitted in a pen to write with it ?
A.stick B.lead C.needle
D.nib E.thread

7. If 'bat' is 'racket', 'racket' is 'football', 'football' is 'shuttle', 'shuttle' is 'ludo' and 'ludo' is 'carrom', what is cricket played with ?
A.racket B.football C.bat
D.shuttle E.carom

8.If 'sand' is called 'air', 'air' is called 'plateau', 'plateau' ia called 'well', 'well' is called 'island' and 'island' is called 'sky', then from where will a woman draw water ?
A.well B.island C.sky
D.air E.none of these

9.If 'cushion' is called 'pillow', 'pillow' is called 'mat', 'mat' is called 'bedsheet' and 'bedsheet' is called 'cover', which will be spread on the floor ?
A.Cover B.Bedsheet C.Mat
D.Pillow E.None of these

10.If 'rain' is 'water', 'water' is 'road', 'road' is 'cloud', 'cloud' is 'sky', 'sky' is 'sea' and 'sea' is 'path', where do aero planes fly ?
A.Road B.Sea C.Cloud
D.Water E.None of these

TYPE 3: LETTER TO NUMBER CODING

1.If H = 8 and HAT = 29, find how BOX = ?
A.46 B.43 C.42 D.41

2.In a certain language 'GUST' is coded '@7$2' and 'SNIP' is coded '$59#'. How will 'SING' be coded in the same code?
A.9$7# B.59#$ C.$95@
D.7$@9 E.$27@

3.If the given letters are represented by the numeral below them,

R	T	S	U	V	A	B
	C	D	E			
8	5	2	0	6	7	9
	1	3	4			

Then 408927 = ?
A.EURSBA B.ESRBSA
C.EURBSA D.ESRBAS

4.If D = 4 and READ is coded as 7, then what is HEAR coded as?
A.32 B.33 C.7 D.8

5.If A is coded as 2, B as 3 and so on, what is the code for FACE?
A.7246 B.6245 C.6357 D.7346

6.If UNIVERSITY is 1273948756, how can TRUSTY be written in that code?
A.542856 B.531856
C.541856 D.541956

7.If A = 1; AND = 19 then BAT = ?
A.22 B.23 C.21 D.20

8.If CENTURION is coded as 325791465 and RANK is coded as 1859, what will the figures 7859 represent?
A.BANK B.SANK C.TANK D.TALK

9.If GARMENT is written as 20269142213, how is INDULGE written in that code?
A.9144211275 B.914211275
C.1813326152022 D.1813236152022

10.If SENSATIONAL can be written as 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 7 3 4 8, how will STATION be written in that code?
A.1 4 5 5 6 7 3 B.1 5 4 5 7 6 3
C.1 5 5 4 6 7 3 D.1 5 4 5 6 7 3

11.If B = 2, BAG = 10, then BOX = ?
A.1 4 5 5 6 7 3 B.41 C.52
D.36 E.39

12.If the letters in PRABA are coded as 27595 and THILAK are coded as 368451, how can BHARATI be coded?
A.9657538 B.9567538
C.9675538 D.9567568

Type IV – CODED LANGUAGE

1.In a certain code language, 'col tip mot' me 'singing is appreciable', 'mot baj min' me 'dancing is good' and 'tip nop baj' me 'singing and dancing', which of the following me 'good' in that code language?
A.not B.min C.baj
D.Can't be determined E.None of these

2.In a certain code language, 'si po re' me 'book is thick', 'ti na re' me 'bag is heavy', 'ka si' me 'interesting book' and 'de ti' me 'that bag'. What should stand for 'that is interesting' in that code language?
A.ka de re B.ti po ka C.ka re na
D.de si re E.None of these

3.In a certain code language, 'sun shines brightly' is written as 'ba lo sul', 'houses are brightly lit' as 'kado ula ari ba' and 'light comes from sun' as 'dopi kup lo nro'. What code-words are written for 'sun' and 'brightly' respectively?

A.ba, sul B.sul, lo C.lo, ba D.ba, lo

4.In a certain code language, ‘mink yang pe’ me ‘fruits are ripe’, ‘pe lao may mink’ me ‘oranges are not ripe’ and ‘may pe nue mink’ me ‘mangoes are not ripe’. Which word in that language me ‘mangoes’?
A. lao B.pe C.nue D.mink

5.If in a certain language, 'oka peru', me 'fine cloth', 'meta lisa' me 'clear water' and 'dona lisa peru' me 'fine clear weather', which word in that language me 'weather'?
A.peru B.oka C.meta D.dona

Directions (06-10): Study the given information carefully and the questions given below it:
In a certain code language,
‘beautiful her voice’ is coded as ‘min nil dru’
‘passion for success’ is coded as ‘vjk ugk fir’
‘nature beautiful for’ is coded as ‘nil bit ugk’
‘success nature limit’ is coded as ‘bit prd fir’

6) Which of the following is the code of ‘beautiful limit’?
A) min prd B) prd nil C) dru fir
D) vik min E) None of these

7) What is the code of ‘her voice’?
A) min dru B) fir min C) dru kim
D) yim nil E) None of these

8) Which of the following is coded as ‘fir ugk hip’?
A) success passion voice
B) success for achievements C) cross the limit of
D) go through passion for E) None of these

9) If in a certain code language ‘melody voice’ is coded as ‘dru bin’, then which of the following is coded as ‘min bit’?
A) her limit B) passion of
C) voice beautiful D) her nature E) None of these

10) What is the code of ‘passion’?
A) mip B) kin C) vjk
D) hip E) dru

Type V – CODED SYMBOLS / NUMBERS

Directions (1-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
In coded language
“tradition festival iconic” is coded as – ‘8X 9J 6XJ’
“aesthetic recreate vibe” is coded as – ‘8E 9VJ 4W’
“creative emerging shine” is coded as – ‘8NO 5K 8C’

1) What can be the code of ‘during autumn’?
a. 6M 7FN b. 6M 6FN c. 6K 6FN
d. 6K 6EM e. None of these

2) What can be the code of ‘Impulse Response’?
a. 7NT 7F b. 8T 7NR c. 8F 7MT
d. 7NT 8F e. None of these

3) What can be the code of ‘Vibrant Ocean’?
a. 5XB 7J b. 5XB 7K c. 5XZ 7M
d. 5YB 7K e. None of these

4) What can be the code of ‘Ideal Journey’?
a. 5WC 7T b. 5FB 7T c. 5WC 7V
d. 5FB 7V e. 5WB 7T

5) What can be the code of ‘Enough Rise’?
a. 6NF 4F b. 6MH 4F c. 6MF 4D
d. 6MH 4H e. None of these

Direction 6-10:
“START HER FOOD IN” is coded as “I#8 V#19 L@21 R@18”.
“THE HUMAN MAKE PRODUCTION” is coded as “S#7 Z#19 P@14 L@11”.
“HAIR RETURNED VICTORY SILENCE” is coded as “R@19 V@9 I#5 X#8”.

6) What is the possible code for ‘HANDSOME’ in the given code language?
a. N@19 b. M#8 c. N#19
d. M@8 e. None of these

7) What may be the possible code for ‘EXCLUDING’ in the given code language?
a. M#19 b. M#18 c. M@18
d. N#18 e. None of these

8) What may be the possible code for ‘ONWARD’ in the given code language?

a. I#12 b. M#23 c. I@12
d. I@15 e. None of these

9) What is the code for ‘RETURNED’ in the given code language?
a. R@19 b. V@9 c. I#5
d. X#8 e. None of these

10) What is the code for ‘PRODUCTION’ in the given code language?
a. S#7 b. Z#19 c. P@14
d. L@11 e. None of these

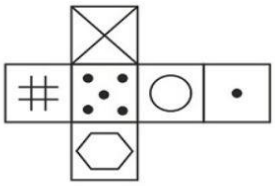
Answers:

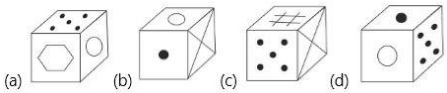
Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	A	1	B	1	D	1	B	1	C
2	D	2	E	2	C	2	A	2	D
3	C	3	C	3	C	3	C	3	B
4	D	4	C	4	D	4	C	4	E
5	D	5	A	5	A	5	D	5	B
6	C	6	C	6	C	6	B	6	A
7	B	7	A	7	B	7	A	7	E
8	B	8	B	8	C	8	B	8	C
9	A	9	B	9	D	9	D	9	B
10	B	10	B	10	D	10	C	10	D
11	A	11		11	B	11		11	
12	D	12		12	A	12		12	

Dice and Cube

Practice SET 1

(1) which of the following cube in the answer figure be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्मलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा धन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले धन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता ?





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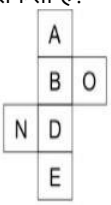
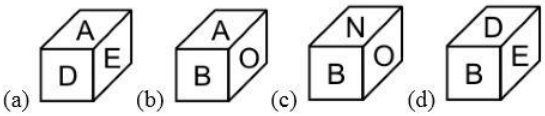
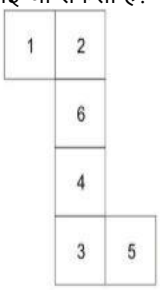
(2) From the given options, which figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question?
निम्मलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न में दी गई आकृति को मोरकर बनाई जा सकती हैं?

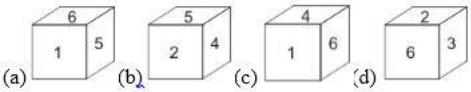




SCCGL2017-08AUG-S2 : 19

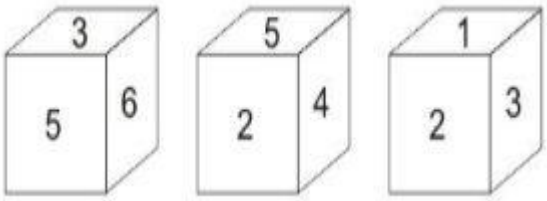
(3) From the given option, which answer figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question?
निम्मलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न में दी गई आकृति को मोरकर बनाई जा सकती है?





SCCGL2017-08AUG-S3 : 19

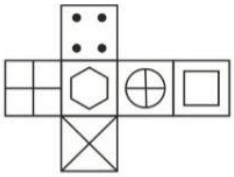
(4)
Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '5'?
नीचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाऐ दर्शायी गयी है| अंक '5' के विपरीत फलक पर लौं सा अंक आयेगा?

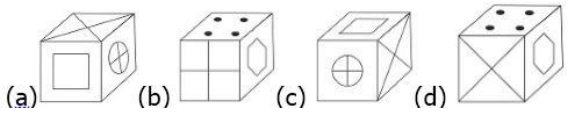


SCCGL2017-10AUG-S1 : 19

(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6

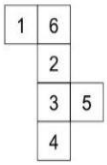
(5) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्मलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन-सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता?

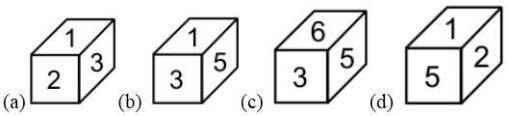




SCCGL2017-21AUG-S3 : 19

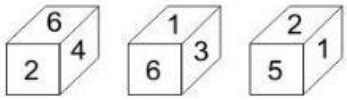
(6) From the given option, which answer figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question?
निम्मलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न में दी गई आकृति को मोरकर बनाई जा सकती है?





SCCGL2017-11AUG-S3 : 19

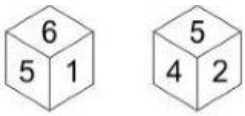
(7) Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to ace containing '1'?
नीचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है| अंक '1' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अंक आयेगा?



SCCGL2017-05AUG-S3 : 19

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6

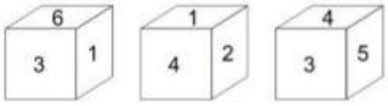
(8)
Two position of a cube are shown below. What become opposite to face containing '4'?
नीचे एक घन की दो अवस्थाएं दर्शायी गयी है| अंक '4' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अंक आयेगा?



(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6

SCCGL2017-10AUG-S2 : 19

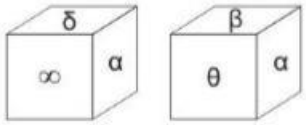
(9) Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '5'?
निचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है |अंक '5' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अंक आयेगा ?



SCCGL2017-10AUG-S3 : 19

(a) 6 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 2

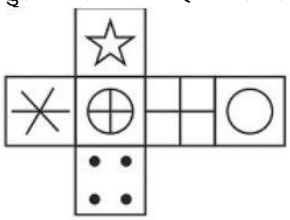
(10) Two position of a cube are shows below. What will come opposite to face contaning 'δ' ?
निचे एक घन की दो अवस्था दर्शायी गयी है | प्रतीक चिन्ह 'δ' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा प्रतीक चिन्ह आयेगी ?

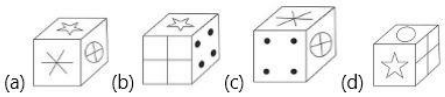


SCCGL2017-12AUG-S3 : 19

(a) δ (b) θ (c) β or θ (d) β

(11) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रशन आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता?





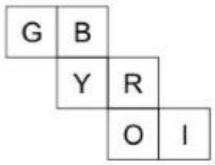
SCCGL2017-17AUG-S1 : 19

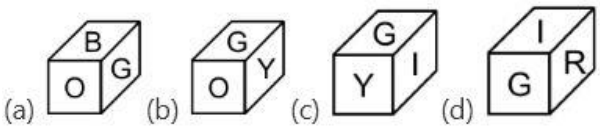
(12) Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing '4'?

SCCGL2017-09AUG-S1 : 19

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 5

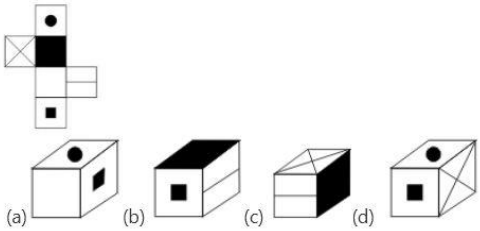
(13) From the given options, figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question ?
निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न में दी गई आकृति को मोड़कर बनाई जा सकती है ?





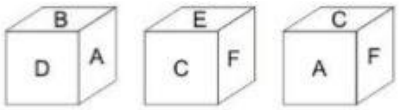
SCCGL2017-09AUG-S2 : 19

(14) Form the given options, which figure can be formed by folding the figure given in the question?
निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न में दी गई आकृति को मोड़कर बनाई जा सकती है?



SCCGL2017-11AUG-S1 : 19

(15) three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'E'?
नीचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है| अक्षर 'E' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अक्षर आयेगा?



SCCGL2017-11AUG-S2 : 19
(a) B (b) D (c) A (d) F

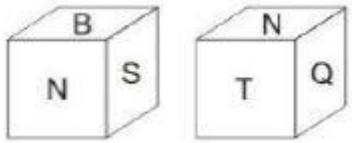
(16) Three positions of cube are shows below. What will come opposite to face containing 'N'?
नीचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है | अक्षर 'N' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अक्षर आयेगी ?

SCCGL2017-12AUG-S1 : 19
(a) P (b) Q (c) S (d) Z

(17) Three positions of a cube are shows below. What will come opposite to face containing 'B' ?
निचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाये दर्शायी गयी है | अक्षर 'B' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अक्षर आयेगा ?

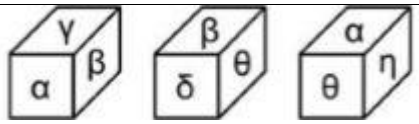
SCCGL2017-12AUG-S2 : 19
(a) C (b) D (c) F (d) G

(18) Tow position of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'B'?
निचे एक घन की दो अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है | अक्षर 'B' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अक्षर आयेगा ?



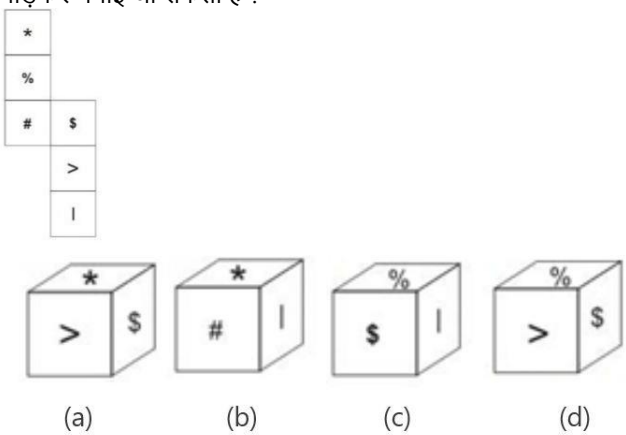
SCCGL2017-09AUG-S3 : 19
(a) Q (b) T (c) S (d) Q or T

(19) Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'α'?
निचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थें दर्शायी गयी है | प्रतीक चिन्ह 'α' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा प्रतीक चिन्ह आयेगा ?



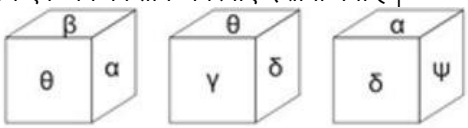
SCCGL2017-16AUG-S1 : 19
(a) β (b) δ (c) η (d) θ

(20) Form the given options, which answer figure can be formed by folding the given in the question?
निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन सी उतर आकृति प्रश्न में दी गई आकृति को मोड़कर बनाई जा सकती है ?

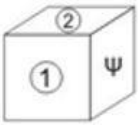


SCCGL2017-16AUG-S2 : 19

(21) Three position of a cube are shown below.
निचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है |

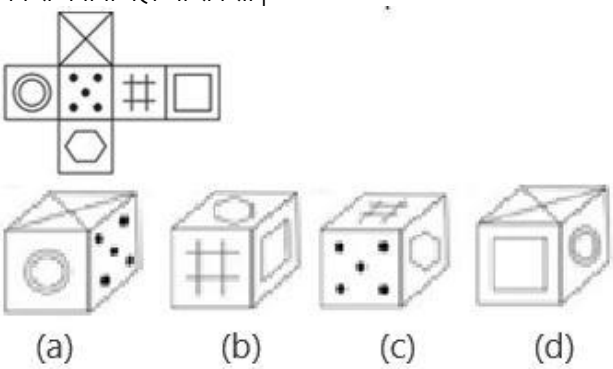


Which symbol will come on two faces marked '1 and 2'?
'1 तथा 2' अंकित दोनों फलको पर कौन से प्रतीक चिन्ह आयेगे ?



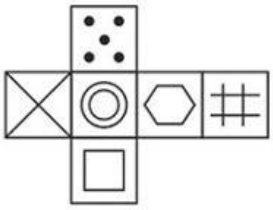
SCCGL2017-16AUG-S3 : 19
(a) θ and δ (b) α and β
(c) θ and β (d) θ and γ

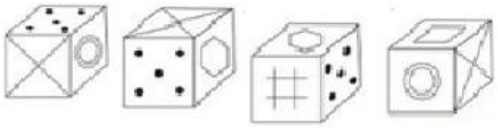
(22) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता |



SCCGL2017-17AUG-S2 : 19

(23) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure ?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता ?

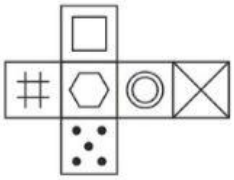


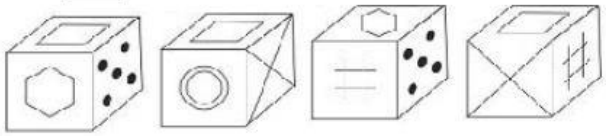


(a) (b) (c) (d)

SCCGL2017-17AUG-S3 : 19

(24) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?

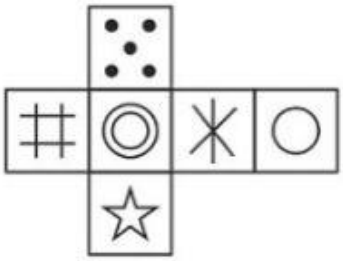




(a) (b) (c) (d)

SCCGL2017-18AUG-S1 : 19

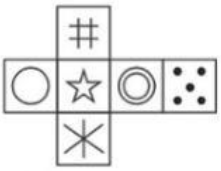
(25) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?

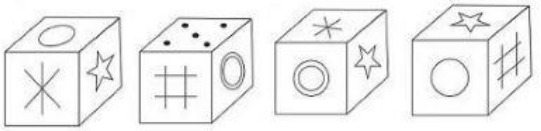


(a) (b) (c) (d)

SCCGL2017-18AUG-S2 : 19

(26) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखत उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता?

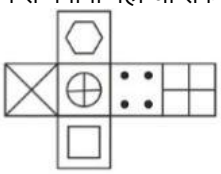


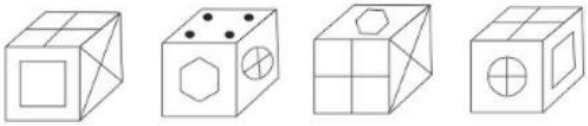


(a) (b) (c) (d)

SCCGL2017-18AUG-S3 : 19

(27) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता?

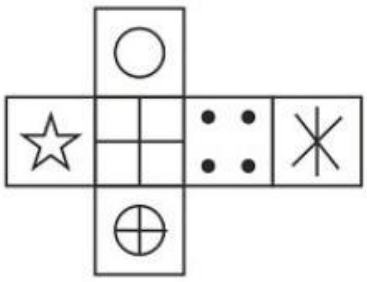


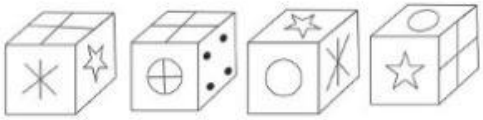


(a) (b) (c) (d)

SCCGL2017-19AUG-S1 : 19

(28) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता?

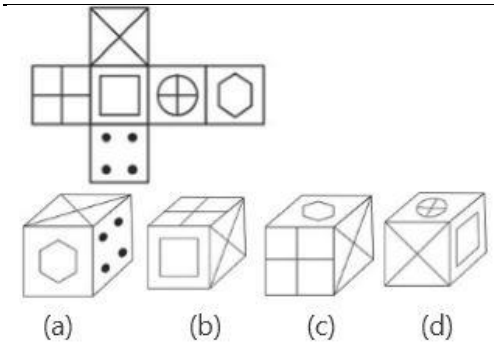




(a) (b) (c) (d)

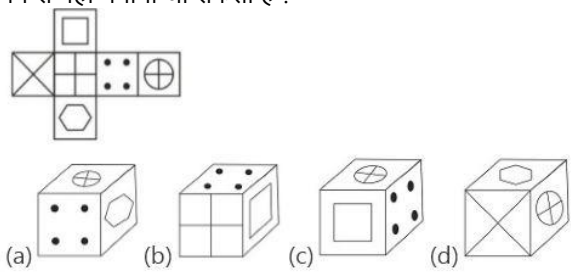
SCCGL2017-19AUG-S2 : 19

(29) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



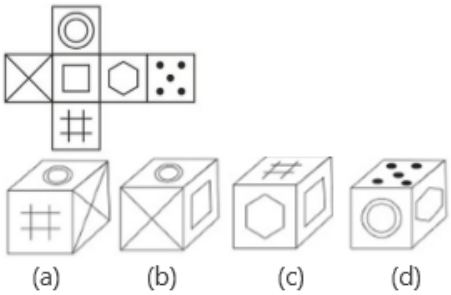
SCCGL2017-19AUG-S3 : 19

(30) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



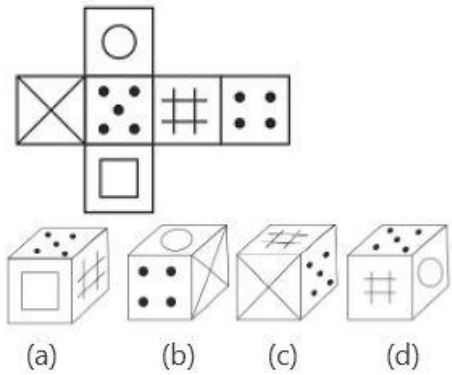
SCCGL2017-20AUG-S1 : 19

(31) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



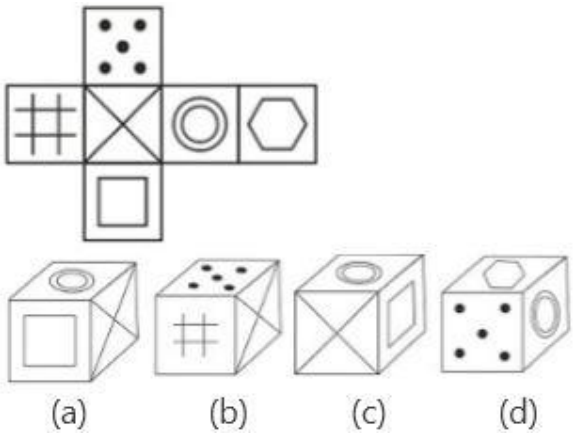
SCCGL2017-20AUG-S2 : 19

(32) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता है ?



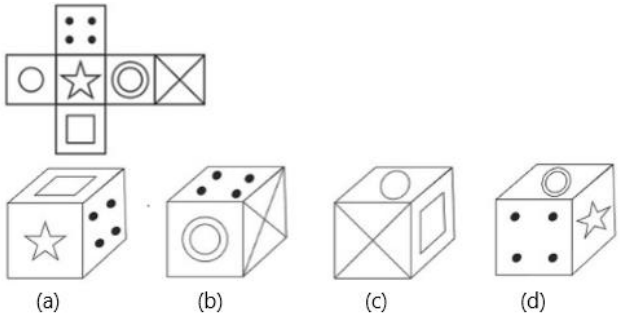
SCCGL2017-21AUG-S1 : 19

(33) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



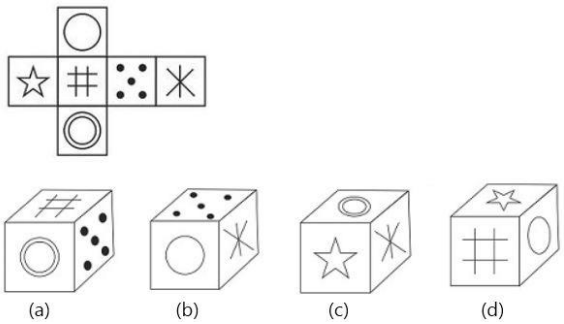
SCCGL2017-21AUG-S2 : 19

(34) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता है ?



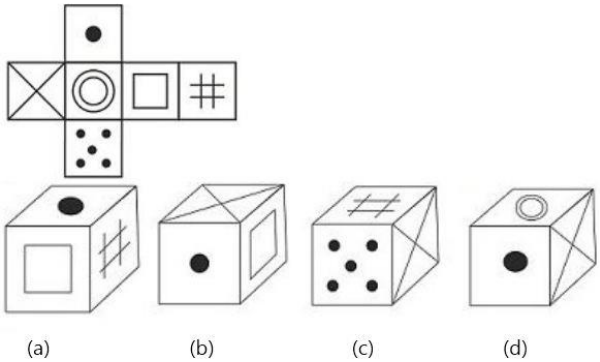
SCCGL2017-22AUG-S1 : 19

(35) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



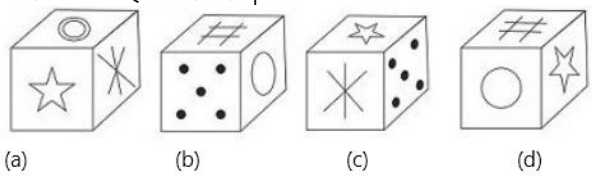
SCCGL2017-22AUG-S3 : 19

(36) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



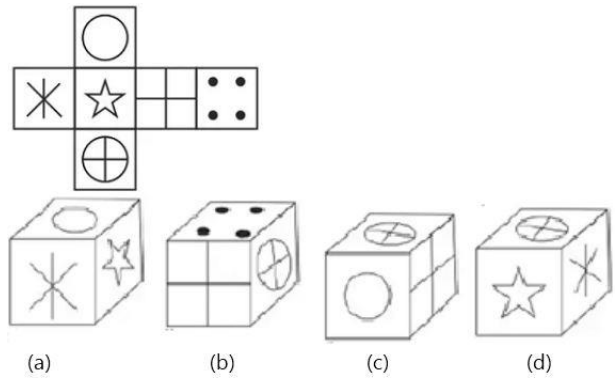
SCCGL2017-23AUG-S1 : 19

(37) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता |



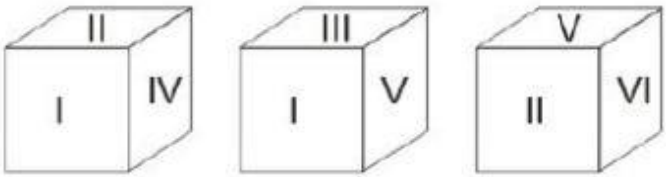
SCCGL2017-23AUG-S2 : 19

(38) which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृति में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में से खुले घन से बनाया नहीं जा सकता है ?



SCCGL2017-23AUG-S3 : 19

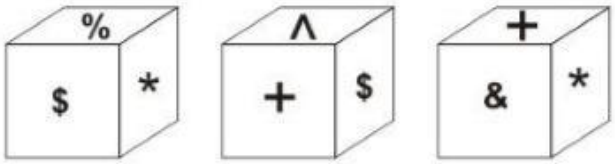
(39) three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face containing 'I'?
नीचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएँ दर्शायी गयी है| अक्षर 'I' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा अक्षर आयेगा?



SCCGL2017-05AUG-S1 : 19

(a) VI (b) IV (c) II (d) V

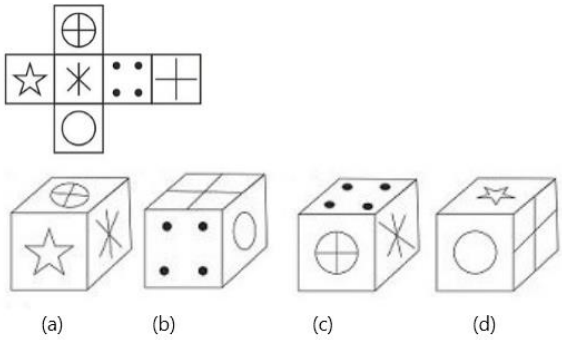
(40) Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to face contaning '$'?
निचे एक घन की तीन अवस्थाएं दर्शायी गयी है | प्रतीत चिन्ह '$' के विपरीत फलक पर कौन सा प्रतीक चिन्ह आयेगा ?



SCCGL2017-08AUG-S1 : 19

(a) % (b) & (c) ^ (d) +

(41) Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure?
निम्नलिखित उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सा घन दिए गए प्रश्न आकृति में खुले घन से नहीं बनाया जा सकता है ?



SCCGL2017-20AUG-S3 : 19

Reasoning (Dice and Cube)

1	**D**	2	**B**	3	**C**	4	**A**	5	**D**
6	**A**	7	**C**	8	**A**	9	**B**	10	**D**
11	**B**	12	**A**	13	**B**	14	**D**	15	**C**
16	**D**	17	**D**	18	**A**	19	**B**	20	**A**
21	**B**	22	**B**	23	**B**	24	**A**	25	**C**

26	**D**	27	**D**	28	**A**	29	**A**	30	**B**
31	**A**	32	**C**	33	**A**	34	**A**	35	**B**
36	**B**	37	**C**	38	**C**	39	**A**	40	**B**
41	**D**								

Direction Sense Test

Directions (1-25): Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

1. Manoj walked 30 metres towards East, took a right turn and walked 40 metres. Then he took left turn and walked 30 metres. In which direction is he now from the starting point?
a. East b. South-East c. South
d. North-East e. None of these

2. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?
a. North-East b. North-West c. South-East
d. South-West e. None of these

3. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?
a. West b. South c. North-East
d. South-West e. None of these.

4. From his house, Lokesh went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?
a. East b. North c. West
d. South e. North-East

5. Ram started walking towards south. He took a right turn after walking 10m. He again started walking towards southeast after walking 25m. Which direction is he from the starting point?
a. South b. Southeast c. North
d. Cannot be determined e. northeast

6. Starting from the point X, Jayant walked 15 m towards west. He turned left and walked 20 m. He then turned left and walked 15 m. After this he turned to his right walked 12 m. How far and in which directions is now Jayant from X?
a. 32 m, South b. 47 m, East c. 42 m, North
d. 27 m, South e. None of these

7. Lakshman went 15 km to the West of his house, then turned left and walked 20 km. He then turned east and walked 25 km and finally turning left covered 20 km. How far was he from his house?
a. 5 km b. 10 km c. 40 km
d. 80 km e. None of these

8. K is 40 m South-West of L. M is 40m South-East of L. Then, M is in which direction of K?
a. North-East b. East c. West
d. South e. South-West

9. A person walks 4 km towards west, then turns to his right to travel 9 km. He turns towards east and travels 12 km. Finally, he travels 3 km towards south. How far is he from the initial position (in km)?
a. 15 b. 23 c. 18 d. 10 e. 28

10. Rohan walks a distance of 3km towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2 km. He again turns left and walks for 3km. At this point he turns to his left and walks for 3km. How far is he from the starting points?
a. 1 km b. 2 km c. 3 km
d. 5 km e. None of these

11. One evening, Raja started to walk toward the Sun. After walking a while, he turned to his right and again to his right. After walking a while, he again turned right. In which direction is he facing?
a. South b. East c. West
d. North e. none of these

12. I started walking down a road in the morning facing the Sun. After walking for some time I turned to my left. Then I turned to my right. In which direction was I going then?
a. East b. West c. North
d. South e. None of these

13. A man starts his journey facing the sun early morning. He then turns right and walks 2 km. He then walks 3 km after turning right again. Which is the direction he is facing now?
a. North-East b. North c. West
d. South e. None of these

14. Ravi in his evening walk travelled towards the sun 3 km, then he turned to his left walked 2 km. He again turned to his right and walked 3 km. Finally, he turned to his right walked another 2 km. In which direction is Ravi walking now?
a. East b. West c. North
d. South e. None of these

15. One morning after sunrise, Vikram and Shailaish were standing in a town with their backs towards each other. Vikram's shadow fell exactly towards left and side. Which direction was Shailaish facing?
a. East b. West c. North
d. South e. North south

16. One evening before sunset two friends Sumit and Mohit were talking to each other face to face. If Mohit's shadow was exactly to his right side, which direction was Sumit facing?
a. North b. South c. West
d. Data inadequate e. None of these

17. Mani and Vinay are are two brothers who are facing each other. Shadow of Mani falls on the left side of Vinay , so in which direction Mani is facing?
a. North b. Northwest c. South
d. Southwest e. Cannot be determined

18. One morning akash starts walking toward the Sun. After walking some distance he took a left turn then a right turn and again a left turn and stopped. In which direction akash is facing?
a. north b. south c. east d. west

19. A clock is placed in such a way that when it is 12'O clock, the hands point towards North east direction. In which direction will the hour hand point at 6 PM?
a. West b. East c. South
d. South-west e. South-east

20. A clock is placed at 12 noon its hour hand points towards north east. In which direction does its hour hand point at 1.30pm?
a. North b. East c. South
d. West e. Cannot be determined

21. A man is facing west. He turns 45 degree in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degree in he same direction and then 270 degree in the anticlockwise direction. Find which direction he is
facing now?
a. South-West b. West c. South
d. South-East e. North–East

22. Sumit starts his journey by walking in South direction. After travelling a distance of 60 m, he turned to his right and travelled 45 m. Then he goes 30 m towards North and further travels by turning 45° in clockwise direction. In what direction is he travelling now?
a. South-east b. North-east c. North-west
d. South-west e. East

23. Vinay started his journey towards north to reach his office. After reaching the office he turned 180° in clockwise direction and then 45° in anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
a. North west b. South east c. West
d. South west e. None of these

24. Kamal is facing South. He turns 135 degree in the anti-clockwise direction and then 180 degree in the clockwise direction. What direction is he facing now?
a. North b. South-West c. East
d. North-West e. None of these

25. Surbhi is facing East. She turns 100 degree in the clockwise direction and then 145 degree in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is she facing now?
a. West b. North-East c. North
d. South-West e. None of these

<u>Type II – Puzzle Based Questions</u>

Directions (1-3): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Neelu started her journey from 'A' and walked 10 km eastwards to reach 'B', then she turned to her left and walked 3 km to reach 'C' and then she turned to her left again and walked 12 km to reach 'D'. Again she turned to her left and walked 3 km to reach 'E'.

1. How far is she from her starting point?
a. 2 km b. 3 km c. 1 km
d. 2.5 km e. None of these

2. In which direction is point 'E' from point 'A'?
a. East b. West c. North
d. South e. None of these

3. What is the direction of C with respect to E?
a. North b. South c. North East
d. South West e. None of these

4. John's house is situated in North direction from his uncle's office at the distance of 100m.His uncle's house is situated in west from his uncle's office at the distance of 200m.Kabir is the friend of John, Kabir lives at 100m far in the east direction from John's house .Kabir's Office is in south direction from his house at the distance of 100m.How far is Uncle's house from Kabir's office?
a. 200m b. 300m c. 400m
d.500m e.None of these

5. A school driver drives school bus in north direction for a distance of 2km. Then he turns the bus left side and drives 5km straight. Then he turns bus in left side twice for a distance of 8km and 5km respectively. At last once more he took left turn and go for a distance of 1 km. How far is he from the starting point and in which direction he should drive to reach the starting point?
a. 3km, North direction b. 7km, West direction
c. 6km, South direction d. 6km, West direction
e. 5km, North direction

6. A man travels 2 km to the north and turns east and travels 10 km and again he turns north and travels 3 km and again turns to east and travels 2 km. How far is he from the starting point?
a. 10km b. 13km c. 15km
d. 17km e. None of these

7. Rajesh walked 8 km towards south-west direction. He turned to east direction and walked 20 km. Then he turned to north-east direction and walked 8km and after to west direction for 6km.Then he turned to north east direction and walked 2 km, then he turned west and walked 4km. Then he turned south-west and walked 2km.How far is he from the starting point?
a.12km b. 10km c. 8km
d. 6km e. None of these

8. A boy is looking for his mother. He went 90 metres in the east before turning to his right. He went 20 metres before turning to his right again to look for his
mother at his uncle's place 30 metres from this point. His mother was not there. From here he went 100 metres to his north before meeting his mother in a street. How far did the son meet his mother from the starting point?
a. 110 m b. 100 m c. 90 m
d. 240 m e. None of these

Directions (9-11): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Nakul starts walking from his office towards his house. He starts from the front gate of his office and walks 5m, then turns left and walks 2m, then turns left again and walks 4m, then he turns to his right and walks 3m, then turns left and walks 1m and then turns to his left again and walks 4m, then turns to his right and walks 10 m and finally turns right and walks 3m and thus reaches the front gate of his house.

9.If Nakul's house is situated in north direction, in which direction did he start walking?
a. East b. West c. South
d. North e. None of these

10. Nakul's office is in what direction with respect to his house, If Nakul's house is situated in south direction?
a. Southwest b. South c. Northwest
d. Cannot be determined e. None of these

11. What is the shortest distance between Nakul's house and his office (in m)?
a. 5 b. √5 c. 5√5 d. 120 e. None of these

Directions (12-15): Study the information given below Carefully and answer the questions that follow:
Eight persons M to T are standing in such a way that O is 20 m apart from N towards West, N is 30 m South with respect to M. M is 40 m towards West with respect to Q. P is 50 m towards South with respect to Q. R is 15 m apart from S towards North. T is 20 m towards East with respect to S. R is 40 m towards West with respect to P.
12. In which direction is Q standing with respect to R?
a. North-West b. North c. North-East
d. Cannot be determined e. None of these

13. If one more person U is standing towards South- West with respect to P, then in which direction is T, standing with respect to U?
a. South-West b. North-East c. North-West
d. Cannot be determined e. None of these

14. What is the direction of O with respect to S?
a. North-West b. North c. West
d. Cannot be determined e. None of these

15. What is the shortest between T and R (in m)?
a. 5 b. 5√21 c. √221
d. √421 e. None of these

Type III – Long Puzzles

Directions (1-5): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:
There are AB axis in such a way that A is in north and B is in south direction. There is XY axis in such a way that X is in west direction and Y is in east direction. AB axis and XY axis intersect at a point Q in such a way that AQ is 13m, QB is 15m, QX is 10m, QY is 22 m. Sharvan starts walking from point X and walks 18m in south direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 30m. Siddharth starts walking from point A and walks 20m in east direction. Dipendra starts walking from point Y and walks 3m in north direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 2m and again he takes a turn to his left and walks 18m.
1.Point B is in which direction with respect to Dipendra's current position?
a.south b.south-east c.south-est
d.west e.north-west

2.Point Y is in which direction with respect toSharvan's current position?
a.north b.east c.north-east
d.north-west e.south

3.What is the distance between Siddharth's currentposition and Sharvan's current position?
a.31m b.33m c.11m d.20m e.25m

4.What is the total distance between Sharvan's starting point and Dipendra's starting point (in m)?a.25b.49c.12d.34e.325.What is the shortest distance between B and Sharavan's starting point (in m)?
a.√234 b.√325 c.√123
d. 16 e. 10

Directions (6-10): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:
Two buses A and B starts their journey from same depot but not necessary in the same order. Bus A starts moving 6 km towards north direction to point P then take a right turn and move 18km to reach point R, then take a left turn and move 12km to reach point S. Point P, Q and R lies in a same line. Point Q lies between P and R. Distance between P and Q is half of the distance between point Q and R. Bus B starts to move toward west 2km more than point Q and R from depot and reach point W, then take a right turn and walk 18km to reach point U. Point V lies between U and W. U, V and W lies in the same line as distance of V and W is double of the distance between U and V. from point U bus B take a right turn to reach point S. Point T lies between U and S in exact midway.
6. What is the total distance between U and S?
a. 29km b. 32km c. 36km d. 30km e. 28km

7. In which direction is point T with respect to point W?
a. North b. South c. North West
d. North East e. South West

8. A boy want to go depot and starts walking towards north from point W after reaching point V he suddenly realized that he is going in wrong direction. So what is the shortest route from point V to bus depot?
a. Back to point W then go to depot from there
b. From point V he should going to east direction 14km then move towards south and reach depot
c. From point V going towards north to reach point U from there, he should reach point S than point R than P than depot
d. Both a and b
e. Can't determine

9. What is the distance between T and S?
a. 14km b. 12km c. 16km
d. 18km e. 6km

10. Bus A is moving in which direction currently?
a. West b. North East c. South
d. North e. East

Directions (11-15): In the following questions, the symbols &, %, @,* and # are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

Note: The directions which are given indicates exact directions.
A&B – A is in the south direction of B.
A*B – A is in the north direction of B.
A%B – A is in the east direction of B.
A#B – A is in the west direction of B.
A@BS- A is the mid-point of BS vertically.

Note– For southeast direction it used to be written as A&%B and so on…

When it is given that the Car honks once then it will be considered as the car taken a left turn and if it is given as the car honks twice then it will be considered as the car takes a right turn.
Point A is %15m of point B. Point C is *33m of point A. Point D is *25m of point B. Point E is #20m of point D. Point F is &40m of point E. Point G is %40m point F. Point H@IG. Point I is *30m of Point G.

11. What distance the car has to travel from point I to reach the airplane which is parked at point A?
a. 22m b. 6√10 m c. 43 m
d. 5√10m e. 35m

12. What could the possible shortest route to reach point D from point C?
a. Started in east till 15m, honks once, cover 8m
b. Started in west till 15m, honks twice, cover 8m
c. Started in south till 25m, honks once, cover 8m
d. Started in north till 5m, honks once, cover 8m
e. Started in west till 15m, honks once, cover 8m

13. Point I is in which direction from point F?
a.& b. *# c.&# d. *% e.&%

14. If Point J is &15m of point B then which of the following is the position of J with respect to G?
a. *, 24m b. #, 25 m c.&, 15 m
d. #, 20m e. None of these

15. Point H is in which direction from point B?
a.& b. * c. # d. % e.&%

Answers: -

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	16	B	1	A	1	D
2	C	17	E	2	B	2	C
3	D	18	A	3	C	3	A
4	B	19	D	4	B	4	E
5	D	20	B	5	E	5	B
6	A	21	A	6	B	6	B
7	B	22	B	7	B	7	D
8	B	23	B	8	B	8	D
9	D	24	B	9	A	9	C
10	A	25	B	10	C	10	D
11	A			11	E	11	D
12	A			12	C	12	E
13	C			13	D	13	D
14	C			14	A	14	D
15	D			15	E	15	D

DOUBLE FILLERS

SET -1

Directions (Q.1-10): Fill up the blanks with a suitable pair of words from the options given below to make a meaningful sentence.

1. Gautam didn't want to join Prateek and Ashok because he ____ that sometimes when two's a company three can be ____.
1) knows, bore 2) thinks, firm 3) knew, crowd 4) says, hill 5) None of these

2. She shouted ____ him at the top of her voice, but he did not ____ and went on.
1) to, hear 2) at, heard 3) for, listened 4) against, listen 5) None of these

3. The suspect was ____ to the police station, but the ____ revealed nothing.
1) arrested, questions 2) carried, answers 3) led, probe 4) taken, interrogation 5) None of these

4. It was the ____ courage given by drink ____ made Ramu challenge the bull.
1) trench, which 2) Dutch, that 3) good, what 4) taunting, who 5) None of these

5. Every one should ____ himself ____ illness since medical care has now become expensive.
1) ensure, for 2) secure, by 3) vaccinate, from 4) insure, against 5) None of these

6. The transfer of territories could not ____ because one state ____ the findings of the commission.
1) taken place, rejected 2) take place, disputed 3) took place, objected 4) be made, questions 5) None of these

7. It was his ____ nature which made him continue ____ most would have given up.
1) divine, when 2) stubborn, where 3) abrupt, which 4) aggresive, while 5) None of these

8. The degrees were ____ in the annual ____.
1) given, convention 2) distributed, conference 3) awarded, convocation 4) rewarded, convolution 5) None of these

9. Boswell's Life of Samuel Johnson is ____ to be the greatest ____ ever written.
1) considered, biography 2) known, fiction 3) regarded, autobiography 4) said, story 5) None of these

10. The car was moving at such a ____ pace that even the bullock-cart overtook ____.
1) bad, them 2) snail's, those 3) crab's, that 4) slow, it 5) None of these

Answers: 1) 3 2)1 3)4 4)2 5)4 6)2 7)2 8)3 9)1 10)4

SET – 2

Directions (Q. 1-10): Fill up the blanks with a suitable pair of words from the options given below to make a meaningful sentence.

1. _____ hearing the news he felt _____ because his hard work had not borne fruit.
1) After, embellished 2) At, crestfallen 3) On, dejected 4) While, elated 5) At, forlorn

2. He did _____ but _____ .
1) nothing, complained 2) all, this 3) everything, passed 4) nothing, grudge 5) None of these

3. Please _____ the grease _____ the floor.
1) wipe, in 2) scour, off 3) take, from 4) remove, at 5) None of these

4. He is so _____ that everyone gives him a _____ berth at the parties.
1) insolent, side 2) rough, escape 3) boring, wide 4) rude, remote 5) None of these

5. The cashier along with his _____ has been indicted in a case of _____ .
1) colleague, peculation 2) subordinate, fraudulent 3) accomplice, hoax 4) associate, embezzle 5) None of these

6. He committed _____ out of his hatred for his _____ .
1) fratricide, brother 2) homicide, sister 3) matricide, wife 4) suicide, agonise 5) None of these

7. Appropriate dosage of correct _____ will _____ the pain.
1) medicine, elude 2) drug, ameliorate 3) medicine, alleviate 4) recommend, lessen 5) None of these

8. The rebels returned home _____ a general _____.
1) after, opinion 2) on, agreement 3) with, compromise 4) under, amnesty 5) None of these

9. I attach _____ credence to _____ she has to say about you.
1) no, when 2) hard, words 3) little, what 4) few, which 5) None of these

10. He immediately felt the _____ of his new _____ .
1) glow, glaze 2) spirit, company 3) glitter, feelings 4) warmth, surroundings 5) None of these
Answers : 1)3 2)4 3)2 4)3 5)1 6)1 7)3 8)4 9)3 10) 2

SET - 3
Directions(1-50) In each of the following sentences, there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

1) Most people are too _____ in their own lives to _____ much about the agonies of others.
a) absorbed, care b) concerned, think c) indulged, eradicate
d) involved, console e) entangling, worry

2) Lawyers and doctors _____ that advertising will certainly _____ their profession adversely.
a) trust, damage b) believe, affect c) plead, escalate
d) argue, effect e) contemplate, boost

3) Because the _____ leading to cancellation of flight were murky, the Minister appointed a Commission to _____ and report the matter.
a) staff members, undertake b) decisions, decide c) facts, underplay
d) events, camouflage e) circumstances, investigate

4) Several plots _____ _____ in various television episodes.
a) screen, concurrently b) televised, consequently c) about, repeatedly
d) exhibit, frequently e) demonstrate, violently prone

5) By _____ of their athletic activities, a few sportsmen are able to escape the pressures that living in _____ can create.
a) knowledge, affluence b) way, prosperity c) contract, adversity
d) virtue, poverty e) order, vicinity

6) Liberalization has removed all the legal _____ and _____ floodgates to multinational companies.
a)hurdles, awarded b) barriers, opened c) obstacles, guarded
d) manipulation, closed e) battles, threw

7) The _____ on some of the towns has created _____ among the residence of the other part of the country.
a) attack, ambition b) raid, awareness c) bombardment, panic
d) spell, satisfaction e) shower, dampness

8) _____ to the popular belief that every astrologer nurtures blind faith in fate, out astrologer believes in _____.
a) Contrary, action b) According, thoughts c) Bowing, present
d) Proving, forecasting e) Pointing, devotion

9) His _____ has yielded him that _____ fruit.
a) fate, undesirable b) efforts, unwanted c) action, viable
d) perseverance, desired e) emphasis, expected

10) His _____ contribution to the Tsunami relief fund was _____ by his staff numbers.
a) meagre, admired b) spontaneous, nullified c) negligible, sanctioned
d) noteworthy, improved e) generous, appreciated

11) The _____ you work, the _____ for your prosperity.
a) more, best b) least, best c) harder, better
d) decent, brightest e) better, brighter

12) Please do not _____ time on such _____ issues.
a) take, significant b) spend, important c) take, vital
d) waste, trivial e) synchronise, insignificant

13) _____ you need a duplicate ration card, you must submit the _____ of your residence.
a) Should, proof b) If, numbers c) Had, guarantee
d) Do, number e) Would, document

14) The chairman _____ that you should _____ your help to him to solve the riddles.
a) express, give b) desires, extend c) wanted, take
d) mentioned, assist e) pointed, evolve

15) I shall not be able to _____ the meeting due to the _____ of our employees.
a) conduct, need b) address, salary c) run, absence
d) proceed, participation e) attend, strike

16) He _____ all his money _____.
a) squandered, wisely b) deposited, prudence c) expanded, notoriously
d) earned, decent e) spent, foolishly

17) It was my _____ that _____ to the serious problems.
a) desire, brought b) negligence, led c) fault, lauded
d) mistake, subjected e) decision, put

18) If you are _____ you can _____ any task effectively.
a) interested, avoid b) diligent, perform c) busy, accomplish
d) expert, prepare e) able, neglect

19) Because he was _____ he left the party earlier and _____ home.
a) tired, brought b) precarious, approached c) preoccupied, sent
d) ill, contacted e)none of these

20) The present system is _____ and needs _____.
a) adequate, betterment b) wrong, improve c) defective, reforming
d) good, no change e) excellent, improvement

21) An impartial person _____ others without any _____.
a) likes, reservation b) judges, bias c) blames, prudence
d) praises, point e) wishes, malice

22) A dull student sometimes gets _____ marks than does a _____ students.
a) better, mediocre b) good, better c) more, brilliant
d) less, wiser e) excellent, brilliant

23) Many people coming from villages _____ themselves so _____ that they don't go back.
a) enjoy, immensely b) earn, well c) feed, much d) strain, well e) make, well

24) As I was his _____ companion, he naturally_____ all his comments to me.
a) genuine, told b) fond, contested c) extreme, positioned
d) sole, addressed e) best, executed

25) He expressed _____ for his hasty _____.
a) regret, told b) pleasure, speech c) repentance, movement
d) anguish, provocation e) displeasure, win

26) More is _____ of conditions on the moon than _____ conditions on any other planet.
a) understanding, the b) known, of c) aware, of
d) informed, those e) uncertain, all

27) The _____ before the Court prayed for _____ the appointment orders issued by the management.
a) writ, granting b) application, posting c) appeal, removing
d) petition, quashing e) jury, dismissing

28) If _____ are to prove fruitful, there must not only be sincerity on each side, but there must also be _____ in the sincerity of the other side.
a) bargains, truth b) quarrels, substance c) treaties, belief
d) negotiations, faith e) amalgamations, trust

29) Every _____ person is careful not to lose his _____.
a) quiet, power b) cheerful, grief c) balanced, temper d) thoughtful, anxiety
e) generous, wealth

30) The Iron and Steel factory workers were not _____ with their low wages and the nonpayment of wages for last three months _____ frul to the flames.
a) good, put b) satisfied, added c) joyful, poured d) pleased, sprinkled e) unhappy, meant

31) The annual _____ of industrial products has risen _____ in the recent years.
a) output, enormously b) outcome, hugely c) outlay, paramount
d) outbreak, tremendously e) decline, scarcely

32) Sneha looked very happy and _____ when she heard that her proposed scheme was _____ by the committee.
a) energetic, stalled b) satisfied, rejected c) elated, accepted
d) overwhelming, received e) disconsolate, approved

33) Due to power failure, the room became so _____ that all of us were _____.
a) dark, frightened b) deep, cautious c) well-lit, enthusiastic
d) crowded, isolated e) spacious, worried

34) He looked _____ but his dynamism was _____.
a) Handsome, slow b) youthful, quick c) fearful, apparent
d) pleasing, unexpected e) aged, praiseworthy

35) Even though you get _____ by the first example, just try some of the _____ ones, but doesn't give up.
a) enlightened, second b) prepared, oncoming c) beating, coming
d) confused, next e) threatened, earlier

36) The residents on this island are so _____ that they don't _____ even their closest relatives.
a) callous, consider b) hospitable, greet c) uncivilized, recognize
d) indifferent, hurt e) unreliable, welcome

37) Is there any _____ in worrying about whatever is _____ our control?
a) point, beyond b futility, within c) sense, under
d) use, above e) harm, beside

38) He was so _____ in his prayer that he didn't pay any _____ to our presence.
a) engrossed, remuneration b) absorbed, heed c) perfect, attention
d) careless, significance e) indifferent, substance

39) The _____ reforms that are taking place in the global economic scenario are _____ as they are full of optimism.
a) exorbitant, unnecessary b) colossal, unfavourable c) drastic, disappoint
d) sweeping, unrealistic e) positive, heartening

40) As he _____ the competition in favour of his opponent, all the efforts of his supporters became _____.
a) won, fruitful b) contested, realistic c) left, unrealistic
d) lost, furtile e) canvassed, inconsequential

41) Since he accomplishes _____ in work, there is nobody to _____ with him.
a) desirability, cooperate b) perfection, compete c) accuracy, surmount
d) excellence, accompany e) speed, quarrel

42) Everybody who can _____ to the fast growing operations will have _____ career prospects.
a) encourage, ample b) invigorate, desirable c) stick, minimal
d) resolve, negligible e) contribute, excellent

43) I may not _____ with your view, but I can't be _____ enough to disapprove of your right to express.
a) cope, courteous b) associate, impatient c) agree, arrogant
d) concern, permissive e) argue, intolerant

44) When stress _____ a healthy competition, it can actually be a _____ thing
a) subdues, marvelous b) mars, haphazard c) diffuses, haphazard
d) creates, good e) converts, undesirable

45) His intelligence _____ in a better way when he is _____ with a problematic situation.
a) works, confronted b) proves, faced c) degenerates, beset
d) flourishes, suffered e) activates, vulnerable

46) The _____ playing loud music has led the angry residents to this vicinity to file a police complaint and move court against the organiser's lack of _____ for the people's need for a peaceful neighbourhood.
a) peaceful, thought b) abrupt, hope c) incessant, consideration
d) fashionable, friendliness e) intermittent, interpretation

47) The _____ of the chronic balance of payments deficit which has _____ the Finance Ministry under three Prime Ministers is very real.
a) temptation, reviled b) understanding, menaced c) impact, underestimated
d) obligation, blessed e) dilemma, plagued

48) Britain for the present, is deeply _____ in economic troubles, and the economic future, and the economic future, heavily _____ look uncertain.
a) engrossed, responsive b) ingrained, skeptical c) saturated, enveloped
d) mired, mortgaged e) Restrained, participative

49) Our constitution was based on the belief that the _____ free of ideas, people and cultures is essential to the _____ of a democratic society.
a) selection, concurrence b) interchange, preservation c) reversal, upholding
d) dissemination, congruence e) distinction, design

50) As this country has become more _____ industrial and internationalized, it has, like all Western democracies, experienced a necessary increase in the _____ of the executive.
a) urbanized, role b) objective, wealth c) synthesised, efficiency d) civilised, convenience
e) concretised, vision

Answers

1) a	11) c	21) b	31) a	41) b
2) b	12) d	22) c	32) c	42) e
3) e	13) a	23) a	33) a	43) c
4) a	14) b	24) d	34) e	44) d
5) d	15) e	25) a	35) d	45) a
6) b	16) 6	26) b	36) c	46) c
7) c	17) b	27) d	37) a	47) e
8) a	18) b	28) d	38) b	48) d
9) d	19) e	29) c	39) e	49) b
10) e	20) d	30) b	40) c	50) a

Error Spotting Workbook

1. MODALS

1. (a) He was so inquisitive/ (b) that he rose many/ (c) questions in the class ./ (d) No error.
2. (a) He was borne of poor parents,/ (b) but brought up/ (c) in an affluent family./ (d)No error.
3. (a) The university was/ (b) found in 1950/ (c) when India was not self dependent in many aspects./ (d) No error.
4. (a) I complaint against him/ (b) as in spite of my repeated warnings/ (c) he failed to mend his ways./ (d) No error.
5. (a) Failure must not have/ (b) permanent affect on a person/ (c)because only the tough survives./ (d) No error.
6. (a) I keep my cool/ (b) and never loose my temper/ (c) even when provoked/ (d) No error.
7. (a) He lied on the grass/ (b) for hours/ (c) enjoying the cool breeze./ (d) No error.
8. (a) During the rainy season/ (b) many rivers overflew their banks/ (c) and caused great difficulty./ (d) No error.
9. (a) He lay his luggage/ (b) aside and lay down/ (c) to rest for a while ./ (d) No error.
10. (a) When calamity fell the village,/ (b) they faced it/ (c) bravely./ (d) No error.
11. (a) The assassin was convicted/ (b) and ordered to/ (c) be hung./ (d) No error.
12. (a) If I leave now,/ (b) I will not be able to/ (c) return back before 9 p.m ./ (d) No error.
13. (a) When the company offered him a purse on his retirement/ (b) he refused to/ (c) agree it ./ (d) No error.
14. (a) The timid creature was driven/ (b) into a narrow lane/ (c) where it was slewed by the kidnapper./ (d) No error.
15. (a) Being implicated in a murder case,/ (b) he was conclusively suspected/ (c) for all the unsovled murder cases./ (d) No error.
16. (a) My brother thinks/ (b) that somebody must have dared/ (c) him steal the scooter./(d) No error.
17. (a) When I was young,/ (b) I can run/ (c) faster than Mohan./ (d) No error.
18. (a) Harish needs not/ (b) come here/ (c) as it is getting dark./ (d) No error.
19. (a) He dare/ (b) not to/ (c) go there/ (d) No error.
20. (a) I use to/ (b) play Hockey/ (c) when I was ten year old./ (d) No error.
21. (a) A soldier/ (b) could fight/ (c) for his country and save his country's honour./ (d) No error.
22. (a) I would rather/ (b) die/ (c) then beg./ (d) No error.
23. (a) Run fast/ (b) lest you/ (c) will miss the train/ (d) No error.
24. (a) He hoped/ (b) that he will/ (c) pass the exam with flying colours./ (d) No error.
25. (a) You need to work hard/ (b) but you need not/ (c) to waste time on unimportant lessons/ (d) No error.
26. (a) She would broke/ (b) a plate every day/ (c) when she came to Delhi last month./(d) No error.
27. (a) The old lady/ (b) prayed that he/ (c) may live long./ (d) No error.
28. (a) Rama must not to/ (b) have treated his mistress/ (c) like that./ (d) No error.
29. (a) Waste material/ (b) should be recycle/ (c) if possible/ (d) No error.
30. (a) The Government cannot/ (b) be able to contain/ (c) Encephalitis by spending just 1% of GDP on Health sector./ (d) No error.
31. (a) The police think/ (b) that he may be there/ (c) yesterday at the scene of crime./ (d) No error.
32. (a) "He may live long"/ (b) his sad mother/ (c) prayed./ (d) No error.
33. (a) He returned the purse/ (b) though he could keep/ (c) it very easily./ (d) No error.
34. (a) When you were young/ (b) you ought to learn/ (c) good habits./ (d) No error.
35. (a) If you get good marks/ (b) I shall happy/ (c) as much as you./ (d) No error.
36. (a) We ought to/ (b) honest/ (c) in our dealings./ (d) No error.
37. (a) It is very cold here/ (b) I should bring/ (c) my woolen clothes but I didn't./ (d) No error.
38. (a) Are you/ (b) used to get/ (c) up early./ (d) No error.
39. (a) Our knowledge of history does not come to our help/ (b) and sometimes we even fail to remember/ (c) who invented America./ (d) No error.
40. (a) I think/ (b) the news/ (c) might true./ (d) No error.
41. (a) Very soon/ (b) I realised/ (c) that he is at fault/ (d) No error.
42. (a) He remembered/ (b) that his visa/ (c) will be expired in a month/ (d) No error.
43. (a) I wasn't/ (b) at the last meeting and/ (c) neither was you/ (d) No error.

44. (a) In any case no disciplinary action/ (b) are required/ (c) to be taken/ (d) No error.
45. (a) The capital of Yemen/ (b) is situating/ (c) 2190 metres above the sea level/ (d) No error.
46. (a) Owing to the heavy rains,/ (b) the ship drowned/ (c) in the middle of the ocean./ (d) No error.
47. (a) If your jogging clothes/ (b) were not made of/ (c) permeable fabric you will drown/ (d) in your sweat.

2. TENSE

1. (a) I have not seen him since twenty years/ (b) and so I cannot say with certainty/ (c) whether he is alive or dead./ (d) No error
2. (a) When he did not find his cook in the kitchen/ (b) he asked his wife/ (c) where had he gone./ (d) No error
3. (a) Although I am playing cricket/ (b) for more than three years/ (c) I have not been able to score a century/ (d) No error
4. (a) I do not know where could he have gone/ (b) so early/ (c) in the morning./ (d) No error
5. (a) By the time/ (b) we got our tickets and entered the cinema theatre,/ (c) the show was already begun./ (d) No error
6. (a) By the time/ (b) we will get our tickets and enter the cinema theatre,/ (c) the show will have already begun./ (d) No error
7. (a) Gowri told me/ (b) his name after/ (c) he left./ (d) No error
8. (a) we have been/ (b) celebrating many festivals/ (c) since centuries./ (d) No error
9. (a) Old age and infirmity/ (b) had began to/ (c) catch up with him./ (d) No error
10. (a) The passer-by told us/ (b) where was the marriage hall/ (c) and even led us to it./ (d) No error
11. (a) I have passed / (b) the examination/ (c) two years ago/ (d) No error
12. (a) Since he joined/ (b) this post, he did not take/ (c) any bribe./ (d) No error
13. (a) Perhaps you know/ (b) that I have passed/ (c) the examination in 1990./ (d) No error
14. (a) He has read four plays/ (b) written by Shakespeare/ (c) by the end of his vacation./ (d) No error
15. (a) When they stole / (b) the money/ (c) and where did they hide it?./ (d) No error
16. (a) The teacher/ (b) has took/ (c) the responsibility/ (d) No error.
17. (a) For time immemorial/ (b) sea shells have been used by man/ (c) in many ways./ (d) No error
18. (a) The river is in spate/ (b) and it has overflown/ (c) its banks./ (d) No error
19. (a) The little boy/ (b) had been waiting for his turn/ (c) since a long time./ (d) No error
20. (a) This T.V. serial/ (b) is going on/ (c) for 3 years./ (d) No error
21. (a) In the early years of the renaissance of Bharatanatyam, hereditary dancers have their own set of accompanists/ (b) who lived with the dancers and travelled with them from place to place/ (c) when they gave performances./ (d) No error
22. (a) This is turned out to be/ (b) one of our most successful projects/ (c) and we have made quite/ (d) a large profit from it./ (e) No error
23. (a) He is given me/ (b) a lot of documents/ (c) to read before/ (d) the presentation tomorrow./ (e) No error
24. (a) Since the trip home/ (b) was expensive I/ (c) did not went home/ (d) during the holidays./ (e) No error
25. (a) As she is late/ (b) for work yesterday she decided/ (c) to skip breakfast and/ (d) leave for office./ (e) No error
26. (a) As soon as the CEO entered the office, the/ (b) union leaders approached him/ (c) and report the matter to him./ (d) No error
27. (a) The college/ (b) is running a computer course/ (c) since 2007./ (d) No error
28. (a) Did he tell you/ (b) why he hasn't/ (c) come yesterday?/ (d) No error
29. (a) Last night I dream/ (b) I was a Sheikh on the 169th floor/ (c) of Burj Khalifa./ (d) No error
30. (a) She and her sister/ (b) were working here/ (c) since 1983./ (d) No error
31. (a) Nobody saw him/ (b) since the fire broke/ (c) in his locality./ (d) No error
32. (a) By this time next year/ (b) Ramesh will take/ (c) his degree./ (d) No error
33. (a) The families/ (b) are living in Gulmohar Park/ (c) for the last two decades./ (d) No error
34. (a) My uncle/ (b) has left/ (c) for Bombay last Saturday./ (d) No error
35. (a) Good heavens !/ (b) How has she/ (c) grown !/ (d) No error
36. (a) I ate/ (b) nothing/ (c) since morning/ (d) No error
37. (a) He/ (b) is having/ (c) many friends here/ (d) No error

38. (a) When I went there/ (b) Charles is playing/ (c) a game of chess/ (d) No error
39. (a) The vaccine/ (b) when hit the market/ (c) is dogged by controversy/ (d) No error
40. (a) The victim tried to tell us/ (b) what has happened but/ (c) his voice was not audible./(d) No error
41. (a) Our history can be seen as a long evolutionary dialectical development/(b) in which there have been/ (c) a painstaking forging of rational and moral self./(d) No error
42. (a) Last year two Italian prisoners of war/ (b) escapes from a prison camp/ (c) in Kenya during the war./ (d) No error
43. (a) Madhuri Dixit/ (b) is having/ (c) a large fan following./ (d) No error
44. (a) No one heard anything/ (b) about him since/ (c) he left India for good./ (d) No error
45. (a) Before the teacher/ (b) could finish the question/ (c) the students gave the correct answer./ (d) No error
46. (a) She did not prepare/ (b) her/ (c) breakfast yet./ (d) No error
47. (a) Perhaps you do not know/ (b) I am owning/ (c) a farm house besides two bungalows./ (d) No error
48. (a) When Anand reached his village/ (b) he found that / (c) the news about him preceded him./ (d) No error
49. (a) She will already return/ (b) home/ (c) when he arrives./ (d) No error
50. (a) Each one of them/ (b) has have his share/ (c) of joy and sorrow./ (d) No error
51. (a) This custom/ (b) has come down/ (c) since times immemorial./ (d) No error
52. (a) Since his arrival in India,/ (b) he is visiting as many villages as he can/ (c) to acquire a firsthand knowledge of the rural India./ (d) No error.
53. (a) Believe me, I/ (b) am believing/ (c) whatever you have said./ (d) No error.
54. (a) It is time/ (b) we should have done/ (c) something useful/ (d) No error.
55. (a) Mother said,/ (b) “Son,/ (c) you have finished your homework?”/ (d) No error.
56. (a) I am going to buy/ (b) a computer/ (c) when the prices comes down./ (d) No error.
57. (a) I wish/ (b) I have learnt swimming/ (c) when I was young./ (d) No error.

3. VOICE

1. (a) The officers/ (b) who were on inspection in this factory / (c) were discovered many discripancies. /(d) No error.
2. (a) The teacher asked / (b) the students whether they could/ (c) tell the name of the man who had been invented steam engine. / (d) No error.
3. (a) He held a bomb / (b) in his hand which was totally hiding / (c) in the long cloak that he was wearing. / (d) No error.
4. (a) I was surprise / (b) at his brazenness/ (c) as he was considerd an obedient student/ (d) No error.
5. (a) Had the police not/ (b) reached here / (c) on time, the traders would have robbed ./ (d) No error.
6. (a)He seriously wounded / (b) during the cross fire and / (c) was rushed to hospital / (d) No error.
7. (a) Police Officers sent / (b) to the theatre and every nook and corner /(c) was throughly checked. /(d) No error.
8. (a) When the minister was shot dead,/ (b) people were run here and there / (c) to save themselves. /(d) No error.
9. (a) Mother's milk / (b) cannot substituted by / (c) any thing else./(d) No error.
10. (a) When the thief broke into their house / (b) they raised a hue and cry / (c) and the thief caught immediately by the people. / (d) No error
11. (a)The city / (b) was tore / (c) by riots./(d) No error.
12. (a) It was suggested / (b) by him that the baby / (c) should be immediately taken care. / (d) No error.
13. (a) The truck driver was accused / (b) the lady for walking / (c) in the middle of the road./(d) No error.
14. (a) Some passengers / (b) were flew/ (c) to Paris on the last trip./(d) No error.
15. (a) By the time he arrived, / (b) everybody had / (c) been gone./(d) No error.
16. (a) I am extremely annoyed / (b) by/ (c) the mismanagement./(d) No error.
17. (a) The mall was / (b) engulfed/ (c) by the fire/ (d) No error.
18. (a) It believed earlier / (b) that the sun/ (c) revolved round the earth./(d) No error.
19. (a) As she was wearing / (b) skimpy clothes/ (c) she was stared./(d) No error.
20. (a) You behave in such / (b) a weird manner that / (c) everybody disgusted with you./ (d) No error.
21. (a) Ten mangoes / (b) are contained / (c) by this box./(d) No error.
22. (a) A gang of robbers were arrested/ (b) by the police / (c) last night near the island./ (d) No error.
23. (a) The streets of Rome / (b) were thronged/ (c) by the common people./(d) No error.

24. (a) Everyone says that/ (b) he born / (c) of poor parents./(d) No error.
25. (a)The ship sank / (b) and everyone / (c) aboard drowned./(d) No error.
26. (a) If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations, (b) they will be stopped, ticketed/ (c) and have to pay a fine. / (d) No error
27. (a) There will be no more supplies/ (b) unless all arrears of payment / (c) were cleared by next Monday. / (d) No error
28. (a) The news of his father's death / (b) was not declared / (c) so far. / (d) No error

4. NARRATION

1. (a) He said/ (b) that / (c) he will come. / (d) No error
2. (a) He said/ (b) that / (c) I shall work hard if I want to pass. / (d) No error
3. (a) He asked me/ (b) that if / (c) I was fine./ (d) No error
4. (a) He asked me/ (b) that what / (c) had happened./ (d) No error
5. (a) He asked me/ (b) what / (c) did I say about him./ (d) No error
6. (a) He told to me / (b) that / (c) the Sun is a star./ (d) No error
7. (a) The king commanded to / (b) call the/ (c) first witness./ (d) No error
8. (a) The judge asked me / (b) if I knew the / (c) accused or not./ (d) No error
9. (a) Ram was telling / (b) that everyone / (c) was happy with the bonus./ (d) No error
10. (a) My teacher said that / (b) a bad carpenter / (c) fights with his tools./ (d) No error
11. (a) She ordered the servant shut / (b) the door / (c) and leave the room./ (d) No error
12. (a) She exclaimed with surprise / (b) that / (c) how tall has she grown./ (d) No error
13. (a)The teacher asked the little boy/(b) if he knows the / (c) correct answer to the question./(d) No error
14. (a) Mother allowed me to / (b) go wherever/ (c) I want./ (d) No error
15. (a) The father forbade his son / (b) not to make the / (c) same mistake again./ (d) No error
16. (a) He exclaimed with sorrow / (b) that his father died just two / (c) months before. / (d) No Error.
17. (a) She requested him/ (b) to take her to the doctor / (c) as she has very high fever. / (D) No Error
18. (a) When my boss said / (b) that he was coming to see / (c) me the next day, I wondered what problems he will have with me. / (d) No Error
19. (a) I suggested that she should / (b) stay at home if it / (c) rained but she does not give any answer. / (d) No Error
20. (a) He asked me / (b) why had I gone to office / (c) when I knew there would be fewer buses on road that day. / (d) No Error
21. (a) My friend asked me / (b) what could she do/ (c) for me in that critical situation. / (d) No Error
22. (a) The Government warned the multiplexes that if / (b) they continue charging
prices higher than MRP , their / (c) licences would be cancelled. / (d) No Error
23. (a) My father told me / (b) that if I work for the / (c) betterment of mankind, God would certainly do good to me . / (d) No Error
24. (a) My teacher wanted to know / (b) if I had done / (c) the homework or not. / (d) No Error
25. (a) She says, “I studied / (b) hard so that I / (c) may get good marks/ (d) No Error
26. (a) She said that she was going to / (b) theatre and wanted to know that I could / (c) accompany him. / (E) No Error
27. (a) She requested me / (b) to wait for her / (c) until she returns from school. / (d) No Error
28. (a) The players exclaimed / (b) with joy that / (c) they have won the match / (d) No Error
29. (a) The Principal said / (b) that the gates should / (c) be locked as the classes have started. / (d) No Error
30. (a) He told us / (b) that / (c) he has not read the book. / (d) No Error

5. QUESTION TAG

1. I am happy,
2. I don’t write letter,
3. I didn’t go to college yesterday,
4. It is very cold,
5. You haven’t eaten anything,
6. She doesn’t drive carelessly,
7. I have called him up,
8. The boys are quite boisterous,
9. My friend Ram is an egoist,
10. God is Omnipotent, omnipresent and Omniscient,

11. The mob killed the District Magistrate,
12. Bhim was a glutton,
13. We see somnambulists in movies very often,
14. Bhagat Singh was a martyr,
15. We see conjurors in circus,
16. Asthma is not a contagious disease,
17. We used to see epidemic in villages earlier,
18. Sanjivini was considered to be a panacea,
19. We find too many monologues in Shakespeare's plays,
20. We hadn't got any remuneration,
21. Polygamy has been banned in many countries,
22. Charles Shobraj was an imposter,
23. Hindus practise idolatry,
24. My nephew is an ambidextrous,
25. He is a pessimist,
26. Everyone has come late today,
27. The mob has lynched the thief,
28. The audience have taken their seats,
29. Have some more tea,
30. Wait for me,
31. Let's go out for a walk,
32. He has barely anything to wear,
33. Somebody entered the room,
34. I think, you are right,
35. I feel, he is hungry,
36. There are many boys in this school,
37. Nobody bothers,
38. It hardly rains here,
39. The jury was unanimous in its decision.
40. I am tired,

6. SUB. VERB AGREEMENT

1. (a) Neither of them/ (b) are going to attend/ (c) the party on 10th October./ (d) No error
2. (a) He walked five miles which are really a great distance/ (b) for a man like him who is not only old but also ill./ (d) No error
3. (a) Either my colleague/ (b) or a peon are coming home/ (c) with the material today./ (d) No error
4. (a) The rise and fall/ (b) of the tide are due/ (c) to lunar influence./ (d) No error
5. (a) Many a man/ (b) have succumbed/ (c) to this temptation./ (d) No error
6. (a) The introduction of tea, coffee/ (b) and such other beverages/ (c) have not been without some effect./ (d) No error
7. (a) The newer type of automatic machines/ (b) wash/ (c) clothes faster./ (d) No error
8. (a) Each of the students in the computer class/ (b) has to type/ (c) their own research paper this semester./ (d) No error
9. (a) Everyone of the films/ (b) you suggested/ (c) are not worth seeing./ (d) No error
10. (a) The Secretary and Principal of the college/ (b) are attending/ (c) the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate./ (d) No error
11. (a) There is/ (b) only one of his novels/ (c) that are interesting./ (d) No error
12. (a) Knowledge of/ (b) at least two languages/ (c) are required to pass the examination./ (d) No error
13. (a) It is I/ (b) who is to blame/ (c) for this bad situation./ (d) No error
14. (a) Romansticism of melancholy/ (b) in art and literature are the reason/(c) for insensitivity to those suffering from depression./ (d) No error
15. (a) Patience as well as perseverance (b) are necessary/ (c) for success./ (d) No error
16. (a) In Singapore/ (b) my brother-in-law with his wife/ (c) were present at the function./(d) No error
17. (a) A hot and/ (b) a cold spring/ (c) was found near each other./ (d) No error
18. (a) Either of the roads/ (b) lead/ (c) to the park/ (d) No error
19. (a) One of my desires/ (b) are to become/ (c) a doctor./ (d) No error
20. (a) The whole block of flats/ (b) including two shops were/ (c) destroyed in fire./ (d) No error
21. (a) The sum and substance/ (b) of his poem/ (c) are as follows./ (d) No error
22. (a) Neither of the/ (b) five accused/ (c) could be convicted./ (d) No error
23. (a) The strain of all/ (b) the difficulties, vexations and anxieties/ (c) were more than he could beat./ (d) No error
24. (a) Everybody/ (b) it must be admitted/ (c) has their ups and downs./ (d) No error
25. (a) Every woman in the world/ (b) fervently hopes that their child/ (c) will be a normal and healthy baby/ (d) No error
26. (a) Neither of them/ (b) sent their papers/ (c) in time for the last seminar/ (d) No error
27. (a) This is a strange world/ (b) where each one pursues their own golden bubble/ (c) and laughs at others for doing the same./ (d) No error

28. (a) If it were possible to get near when/ (b) one of the volcanic eruptions take place/ (c) we would see a grand sight./ (d) No error
29. (a) A rise in rents and wages/ (b) have been found/ (c) to go together./ (d) No error
30. (a) He is one of those few post-colonial writer who believes/ (b) that this talk about colonialism has gone too far/ (c) and has turned into a cliche./ (d) No error
31. (a) One of the peculiarities/ (b) which distinguishes the present age/ (c) is the
multiplication of books/ (d) No error
32. (a) Neither of them/ (b) are going to attend/ (c) the party on 10th October/ (d) No error
33. (a) Ten miles are/ (b) a long distance / (c) to cover on foot./ (d) No error
34. (a) If Mahatma Gandhi/ (b) was alive, he would feel sorry for the poor and downtrodden who/(c) still struggle everyday to make both ends meet. / (d) No Error
35. (a) Having acquired some experience/ (b) she is no longer one of those who believes/ (c) every explanation they are given./ (d) No error
36. (a) With regard to implementation of the/ (b) details of the proposal, the committee was divided/ (c) in their opinion./ (d) No error
37. (a) Most of the funds/ (b) we get from/ (c) America is used to build roads and bridges./ (d) No error
38. (a) The tiger was not/ (b) the only dangerous animal/ (c) in the forest there was hyenas too./ (d) No error
39. (a) She immediately quit/ (b) the job in which/ (c) neither skill nor knowledge were required./ (d) No error
40. (a) The type of qualities you acquire/ (b) depend upon your company/ (c) and so you associate yourselves with simple and good natured people./ (d) No error
41. (a) Our success or our failure/ (b) largely depend/ (c) upon our actions./ (d) No error
42. (a) He is/ (b) one of the tallest boy/ (c) in the class./ (d) No error
43. (a) That day when they brought her back for the last time/ (b) there was many oldtimers/
(c) who were shocked and fearful./ (d) No error
44. (a) A computer virus works exactly/ (b) like the biological variety/ (c) which invade the human body./ (d) No error
45. (a) Many a boy/(b) have not done their/ (c) homework properly./ (d) No error
46. (a) Two miles beyond/ (b) that building was seen dozens/ (c) of antisocial elements/ (d) No error
47. (a) Along the northern frontier/ (b) of India is seen/ (c) the beautiful and mighty Himalayas./ (d) No error
48. (a) A body of volunteers/ (b) have helped in/ (c) making this celebration a great success/ (d) No error
49. (a) There appears/ (b) a number of problems/ (c) and I really do not know how to solve them. (d) No error
50. (a) Shingles are a disease/ (b) in which a person develops/ (c) lots of inflamed spots round the waist./ (d) No error
51. (a) Whether she should get married/ (b) or whether she should remain/ (c) single are her personal problem./ (d) No error
52. (a) Two and two/ (b) makes/ (c) four./ (d) No error
53. (a) Many a men/ (b) attended the meeting/ (c) last night./ (d) No error.
54. (a) The perquisites/ (b) to this job makes it/ (c) even more attractive than the salary indicated/ (d) No error.
55. (a) Either you/ (b) or he/ (c) are happy./ (d) No error.

7. CONDITIONALS

1. (a) If he came to me / (b) I would have given/ (c) him my car. / (d) No error
2. (a) Had he invited me / (b) I would have attended / (c) the function. / (d) No error
3. (a) If he had called me up (b) I would inform/ (c) him ./ (d) No error
4. (a) If he will work hard / (b)/ he will surely / (c) get the job of his choice. / (d) No error
5. (a) Unless I do not / (b) see his ticket, / (c) I will not let him sit here. / (d) No error
6. (a) Before the police will come / (b) You should better / (c) get the anticipatory bail. / (d) No error
7. (a) We will come to know the truth / (b) after / (c) the investigation finished. / (d) No error
8. (a) Until the train will not get the signal , (b) it will not / (c) leave the platform. / (d) No error
9. (a) If I had money/ (b) I will have lent / (c) it to her. / (d) No error
10. (a) If I was you/ (b) I would not tolerate him / (c) for a moment. / (d) No error
11. (a) Suppose she does not agree/ (b)what could/ (c) we do ? / (d) No error

12. (a) Supposing if you do not reach / (b) the station in time,/ (c) what will you do? / (d) No error
13. (a) If you saw a tiger / (b) what will your / (c) reaction be?/ (d) No error
14. (a) If I had two houses, / (b) I would have given / (c) one to you./ (d) No error
15. (a) If we will heat dry ice / (b) it turns / (c) to vapour. / (d) No error
16. (a) "Suppose if you are / (b) late, you will be / (c) in trouble." / (d) No error.
17. (a) Unless / (b) he will not understand the concept/ (c) he will not be able to solve the questions. / (d) No error
18. (a) If he tried again,/ (b) he can pass the exam/ (c) with flying colours. / (d) No error
19. (a) I will wait for you / (b) unless / (c) you come. / (d) No error
20. (a) If I was you / (b) I would teach/ (c) him a lesson. / (d) No error
21. (a) If I were the Prime Minister of India / (b) I will work for the / (c) welfare of the poor. / (d) No error
22. (a) If she would have come to me / (b) I would have given her the / (c) money she needed / (d) No error
23. (a) If he drove fast/ (b) he can reach the station / (c) in time / (d) No error.
24. (a) If I was a millionaire/ (b) I would support / (c) the millinium project / (d) No error
25. (a) If both of you stood / (b) on the table/ (c) it would have broken/ (d) No error
26. (a) If she would have worked hard , / (b) she would / (c) have passed. / (d) No error
27. (a) If you had seen me, / (b) you should have stopped your car / (c) and come to help me. / (d) No error
28. (a) If the Government will make strict law/ (b) the law and order situation / (c) will improve. / (d) No error
29. (a) But for his help / (b) the patient would / (c) have died. / (d) No error
30. (a) But for his prompt action / (b) many people would/ (c) have lost their savings. / (d) No error
31. (a) I will not come / (b) in case / (c) it will rain. / (d) No error
32. (a) Had the river overflown its bank,/ (b) flood would / (c) have come. / (d) No error
33. (a) Had I known him, / (b) I would allow him / (c) to enter my house. / (d) No error
34. (a) You will not get well / (b) unless you will not / (c) follow the doctor's instructions./ (d) No error
35. (a) Supposing if he refuses / (b) to meet you, / (c) what will you do? / (d) No error
36. (a) I shall take you for a long drive /(b) after you /(c) will return from the meeting./ (d) No error
37. (a) When you complete your service / (b) you will be / (c) retired on pension / (d) No error
38. (a) Were she I, / (b) she will not allow/ (c) you to go anywhere at this time of crisis./ (d) No error
39. (a) I told her when / (b) she came to Delhi,/ (c) I would show her all historical monuments. / (d) No error
40. (a) You can scale this high peak, / (b) provided you/ (c) will wear the right kind of shoes. / (d) No error
41. (a) Had you / (b) worked hard/ (c) you will have passed./ (d) No error
42. (a) When I shall see him/ (b) I shall/ (c) tell him/ (d) No error.
43. (a) He will tell you/ (b) about it when/ (c) he will come back/ (d) No error.
44. (a) When I will get back/ (b) I shall pay back/ (c) the money that I borrowed/ (d) from you last month
45. (a) I will/ (b) meet him/ (c) when he will come./ (d) No error.
46. (a) Had I realized/ (b) your house was such a long way off, / (c) I would take a taxi./ (d) No error.

8. VERB

1. (a) Walking along the road/ (b) a car knocked/ (c) him down./(d) No error.
2. (a) Having done my homework/ (b) my mother allowed me/ (c) to go out and play./(d) No error.
3. (a) Being a rainy day,/ (b) I had to cancel/ (c) all my appointments./ (d) No error.
4. (a) A few selfish leaders/ (b) are bent to harm/ (c) the very foundation of Democracy./ (d) No error.
5. (a) As I have worked hard,/ (b) I am confident to pass/ (c) with flying colours ./ (d) No error.
6. (a) We went to that place/ (b) with a view to help/ (c) the earthquake victims./ (d) No error.
7. (a) You should avoid/ (b) to go to school/ (c) as you have severe eye infection./ (d) No error.
8. (a) I have/ (b) no achievement/ (c) to boast./ (d) No error.
9. (a) One must avail of/ (b) every opportunity/ (c) that comes in life./ (d) No error.
10. (a) Have the letter/ (b) send/ (c) by someone who is trustworthy./ (d) No error.
11. (a) Would you please order/ (b) for tea and buiscuits/ (c) for all of us./ (d) No error.
12. (a) Everyone considered him as/ (b) a brave man/(c) but he fled from the battlefield./ (d) No error.
13. (a) My father does not mind/ (b) to be disturbed/ (c) while he is reading the newspaper./(d) No error.

14. (a) Perhaps you do not know/ (b) I am having a car and a jeep/ (c) besides a big house in a good locality./ (d) No error.
15. (a) The lawyer asked me/ (b) if it were worth to take/ (c) the matter to court./ (d) No error.
16. (a) I bade him/ (b) to submit all the important documents/ (c) before he left the job./ (d) No error.
17. (a) He thinks/ (b) himself/ (c) as a great scholar ./ (d) No error.
18. (a) All the candidates/ (b) will give/ (c) a test on Friday./ (d) No error.
19. (a) Mrs Dorai would rather/ (b) spend a quiet evening/ (c) than attending a party./ (d) No error.
20. (a) The audience/ (b) watched the clowns/ (c) performed their act ./ (d) No error.
21. (a) The life-guard would not/ (b) let the children/ (c) to swim at the deep end of the pool ./ (d) No error.
22. (a) He denied/ (b) to help/ (c) me./ (d) No error.
23. (a) Walking along the/ (b) bank of the river/ (c) the road began to rise./ (d) No error.
24. (a) It is time you/ (b) decide on your next/ (c) course of action ./ (d) No error.
25. (a) As I was feeling sleepy/ (b) I asked for/ (c) a steamed cup of tea./ (d) No error.
26. (a) I remember/ (b) meet him/ (c) five years ago./(d) No error.
27. (a) I have always/ (b) and will always/ (c) be faithful to you./ (d) No error.
28. (a) I am afraid/ (b) I did a mistake/ (c) in the calculation./ (d) No error.
29. (a) The lights went out/ (b) while we/ (c) took the examination./ (d) No error.
30. (a) His assistants have and/ (b) are still doing/ (c) excellent work for the organization./ (d) No error.
31. (a) After the teacher had told the boys/ (b) how to pronounce the word/ (c) all of them in one voice repeated the word again ./ (d) No error.
32. (a) The company is not doing well./ (b) Isn't it time you/ (c) sell off your shares in it?./ (d) No error.
33. (a) He caught the boy/ (b) steal/ (c) the parcel./ (d) No error.
34. (a) I declined the invitation/ (b) not because I did not want to go,/ (c) but because I have no time./ (d) No error.
35. (a) It is a known fact/ (b) that time does not return back/ (c) once it is lost./ (d) No error.
36. (a) Even after sixty years of independence/ (b) lakhs of people/ (c) do not have bed to sleep./ (d) No error.
37. (a) The dinosaurs could not/ (b) adapt to the/ (c) changing environment./ (d) No error.
38. (a) The students were/ (b) looking forward to/ (c) meet the eminent scientist./ (d) No error.
39. (a) The lady made the/ (b) little boy to wash/ (c) all the clothes./ (d) No error.
40. (a) We must get this letter/ (b) send/ (c) as soon as possible./ (d) No error.

9. NOUN

1. (a) My sister / (b) has read / (c) pages after pages of the Bible./ (d) No error
2. (a) I went to the temple / (b) with my parents, aunts / (c) and cousin sisters. / (d) No error
3. (a) He / (b) takes pain / (c) over his work./ (d) No error
4. (a) The Manager put forward / (b) a number of criterions / (c) for the post./ (d) No error
5. (a) I like / (b) the poetries / (c) of Byron and Shelley./ (d) No error
6. (a) The beautiful / (b) surrounding of the place / (c) enchanted me./ (d) No error
7. (a) No Porter being available/ (b) he carried / (c) all his luggages himself./ (d) No error
8. (a) The table's legs / (b) have been / (c) elaborately carved./ (d) No error
9. (a) The sceneries / (b) of Kashmir / (c) is very charming./ (d) No error.
10. (a) The driver showed / (b) great talent in keeping / (c) the damaged car under control./ (d) No error
11. (a) When I entered the bedroom / (b) I saw a snake crawling / (c) on the ground./ (d) No error
12. (a) Alms / (b) are given/ (c) to the poors./ (d) No error
13. (a) Lasers are / (b) indispensable tools / (c) for the delicate eyes surgery./ (d) No error
14. (a) If you have a way with words / (b) a good sense of design and administration ability / (c) you may enjoy working in high pressure world of advertising./ (d) No error
15. (a) Last week's sharp hike in the wholesale price of beef / (b) is a strong indication for / (c) higher meat costs to come./ (d) No error
16. (a) Whenever he goes to Mumbai / (b) he stays in/ (c) five-stars hotels./ (d) No error
17. (a) The company has ordered / (b) some / (c) new equipments./ (d) No error
18. (a) A strong breeze / (b) blew his / (c) cap off./ (d) No error.

19. (a) One of her firmest belief among the Hindus is that/ (b) Karma affects their / (c) life and also the life after death./ (d) No error

20. (a) He was advised to take/ (b) two spoonsful of / (c) medicine times a day./ (d) No error

21. (a) It is a big blunder/(b) but we had /(c) to ignore it/(d)No error

22. (A) The police have received / (b) two important informations / (c) that can help them solve the triple murder case (E) No error

23. (a) The sheafs / (b) of the wheat plants were too heavy / (c) for the weak farmer to carry them on his head./ (d) No error

24. (a) The population of India /(b) is divided into two classes- / (c) Haves and Haves not./ (d) No error

25. (a) All his sister-in laws /(b) are extremely co- operative / (c) and she doesn't miss her real sisters at all./ (d) No error

26. (a) Envy strikes a woman / (b)when she sees her husband / (c) talking to another woman./ (d) No error

27. (a) Two summons have been issued by the court / (b) but he has not / (c) yet appeared before the court./ (d) No error

28. (a) The Vaidya's / (b) have been living here / (c) for about a decade./ (d) No error.

29. (a) You are among those/ (b) man who earned name and fame not by / (c) chance but by hard work ./ (d) No error

30. (a) Children are playing / (b) and making mischiefs/ (c) as their holidays have started./ (d) No error.

31. (a) Sheeps are economically useful/ (b) and so they are reared/ (c) for wool and meat./(d) No error.

32. (a) I read the letter/ (b) and made him aware/ (c) of its content./ (d) No error.

33. (a) I shall not go to party tonight/ (b) since I have many works to complete/ (c) before I give presentation tomorrow./ (d) No error.

34. (a) One must be always/ (b) true to one's words/ (c) if one wants to get respect from everyone./ (d) No error.

35. (a) Even after the enactment of several Acts and Provisions /(b) we can see five years old boys/ (c) working in hazardous factories./ (d) No error.

36. (a) The fan's blade / (b) has broken/ (c) and we must buy a new fan before disposing it of./ (d) No error.

37. (a) She wears spectacle/ (b) and so she was unable to see the gansgter/ (c) that attacked her last night./ (d) No error.

38. (a) All the furnitures have been/ (b) sold for a song/ (c) as we were in a hurry to leave the town./ (d) No error.

39. (a) The angry mob/ (b) attacked the police officers/ (c) when they came to raze the illegal construction./ (d) No error.

40. (a) They left/ (b) their luggages/ (c) at home by mistake and went to the railway station./ (d) No error.

41. (a) The car could not/ (b) ascend the steep hill/ (c) because it was in the wrong gears./ (d) No error.

42. (a) The ticket window/ (b) remained closed / (c)throughout the day./ (d) No error.

43. (a) Satyajit Ray, who conceived, co-authored / (b) and directed a number of good
films, was/ (c) one of India's most talented film maker./ (d) No error.

44. (a) I think this/ (b) is not your book. / (c) It is some body's else./ (d) No error.

45. (a) You should not put/ (b) your sign on any paper / (c) that you haven't read./ (d) No error.

46. (a) Towns after towns were/ (b) conquered / (c) by him but he found no peace./ (d) No error.

47. (a) When we reached the fair/ (b) we found that there / (c) was no place to stand./ (d) No error.

48. (a) All the evidences were/ (b) against him and he was / (c) held guilty./ (d) No error.

49. (a) My cousin brother is a cheater/ (b) and he / (c) cheats his family members and friends too./ (d) No error.

50. (a) The committee/ (b) could not come to/ (c) a final conclusion./ (d) No error.

51. (a) The cattle in the meadow/ (b) was terrified to hear/ (c) the roar of a lion which appeared to be wild with anger./ (d) No error.

52. (a) There should be/ (b) no furnitures/ (c) in my room./ (d) No error.

53. (a) That house/ (b) is built of/ (c) stones./ (d) No error.

54. (a) Santosh lives/ (b) by the principals/ (c) he professes./ (d) No error.

55. (a) The astronomer/ (b) who predicts the future/ (c) has arrived./ (d) No error.

56. (a) He told me that/ (b) it was/ (c) his friend's Sankar's house./ (d) No error.

10. PRONOUN

1. (a) Unless two or more members object/ (b) to him joining the club, we shall have to/ (c) accept his application for membership./ (d) No error.
2. (a) I was surprised and pleased (b)/ when I was informed of me (c) winning the contest./ (d) No error.
3. (a) Our dog may look/ (b) fierce but/ (c) that wouldn't hurt a fly./ (d) No error.
4. (a) No one can/ (b) challenge destiny,/ (c)isn't it?/ (d) No error.
5. (a) All the doubts are cleared/ (b) between/ (c) you and I./ (d) No error.
6. (a) The front page story was about a school girl/ (b) that had hurt herself/ (c) while saving a child in an accident./ (d) No error.
7. (a) The last thing that the fond mother/ (b) gave her only son/ (c) was his blessing./ (d) No error.
8. (a) It is not/ (b) I who is/ (c) to blame./ (d) No error.
9. (a) I shall avail of/ (b) this opportunity/ (c) to meet you there./ (d) No error.
10. (a) Put you in my position/ (b) and you will realise/ (c) the problems faced in my profession./ (d) No error.
11. (a) Each of them/ (b) has to understand/ (c) their responsibility/ (d) No error.
12. (a) We are proud to announce/ (b) that every one of us have earned/ (c) a good name./ (d) No error.
13. (a) Here is/ (b) the man whom I think/ (c) committed the crime./ (d) No error.
14. (a) He took/ (b) his younger sister/ (c) with himself./ (d) No error.
15. (a) The company is in debt/ (b) and has been unable/ (c) to pay their employees' salaries/ (d) for the past six months./ (e) No error.
16. (a) The company has appointed/ (b) consultants to help them/ (c) increase its revenue and/ (d) improve its financial position./ (e) No error.
17. (a) You cannot change/ (b) people, but you/ (c) can definitely/ (d) change own./ (e) No error.
18. (a) Governments and business houses must reduce/ (b) its own energy use/ (c) and promote conservation/ (d) to their citizens and employees./ (e) No error.
19. (a) Even those which/ (b) have no previous/ (c) work experience have/ (d) applied for this job./ (e) No error.
20. (a) He talked on the phone/ (b) for hours together/ (c) who really irritated/ (d) hisparents a lot./ (e) No error.
21. (a) Instead of laying off/ (b) the workers, the company/ (c) decided to ask them/ (d) to avail voluntary retirement./ (e) No error.
22. (a) The two sisters shouted/ (b) at one another/ (c) in public./ (d) No error.
23. (a) We must supplement/ (b) our diet with vitamins and minerals/ (c) in order to keep/ (d) oneself fit.
24. (a) Mrs. Pratap, being a good teacher/ (b) she is selected/ (c) for the National Award./ (d) No error
25. (a) The poor man/ (b) poisoned him/ (c) and his own children./ (d) No error.
26. (a) It was in 2006/ (b) that we first flew/ (c) to the United States./ (d) No error.
27. (a) I was driving under the bridge/ (b) as a football/ (c) hit my window./ (d) No error.
28. (a) Many a student/ (b) have passed/ (c) the I.I.T. examination./ (d) No error.
29. (a) It was me who was/ (b) responsible for/ (c) making all the arrangements for the successful completion of his studies./ (d) No error.
30. (a) I wonder/ (b) why are you tinkering with the wire./ (c) You might get a shock./ (d) No error.
31. (a) John, I and Hari/ (b) have finished/ (c) our studies./ (d) No error.
32. (a) He doesn't/ (b) know/ (c) to swim./ (d) No error.
33. (a) All the dresses/ (b) looked good and so I/ (c) bought all of it./ (d) No error.
34. (a) Those people who/ (b)do not work hard/ (c) they do not succeed in life./ (d) No error.
35. (a) He bathed himself/ (b) in/ (c) a river./ (d) No error.
36. (a) She could not/ (b) bear/ (c) his separation./ (d) No error.
37. (a) If you want this job/ (b) you will need/ (c) his favour./ (d) No error.
38. (a) Both of them will not/ (b) refute/ (c) the charges./ (d) No error.
39. (a) She is the kind / (b) of woman whom every body knows/ (c) is benign and magnanimous./ (d) No error.
40. (a) The master did not know/ (b) who of the servants/ (c) broke the expensive dinner set/ (d) No error.
41. (a) The Congress Party stood/ (b) for implementation of the Nuclear Liabilty Bill/ (c) and was ready to stake their political existence/ (d) No error.
42. (a) He is not one of those/ (b) who will help every Tom, Dick and Harry/ (c) whom he meets/ (d) No error.

43. (a) It is not easy for anyone to command/ (b) respect from both one's friends and critics/ (c) as Mahatma Gandhi did/ (d) No error.
44. (a) He, You and I/ (b) shall arrange everything/ (c) and shall not ask them for help/ (d) No error.
45. (a) Was it me/ (B) who had to face/ (c) the music?/ (d) No error.
46. (a) The audience/ (b) are requested/ (c) to be in its seats and stay away from the track/ (d) No error.
47. (a) The number of vehicles/ (B) plying on the roads of Delhi/ (c) is more than on the roads of Bangalore/ (D) No error.
48. (A) Being a destitute/ (b) I admitted him/ (c) to an ophanage/ (d) No error.
49. (a) One should keep/ (b) his promise/ (c) if one wants respect from both friends and enemies/(d) No error.
50. (a) Last summer I went to Shimla/ (b) and enjoyed very/ (c) much/ (d) No error.
51. (a) If I were him/ (b) I would teach/ (c) him a lesson/ (d) No error.
52. (a) Being a/ (b) rainy day I/ (c) could not go to school/ (d) No error.
53. (a) One of them/(b) forgot to take their passport/ (c) and found himself in a difficult situation/(d) No error.
54. (a) Mr. Sharma, our representative,/ (b) he will attend the meeting/ (c) on our behalf./ (d) No error.
55. (a) Each girl was/ (b) given a packet of sweets/ (c) and she was happy/ (d) No error.
56. (a) Myself and he/ (b) will manage/ (c) everything/ (d) No error.
57. (a) The Ganga is a river/ (b) whose origin/ (c) has always been a matter of speculation/ (d) No error.
58. (a) My friend/ (b) is laborious and intelligent, (c) isn't it?/ (d) No error.
59. (a) It is difficult to say/ (b) who is the better/ (c) of the two players/ (d) No error.
60. (a) It is the best/ (b) which the government can do/ (c) for the downtrodden/ (d) No error.
61. (a) Neither of the two friends/ (b) has got their money back/ (c) from the company/ (d) No error.
62. (a) This is the road/ (b) whose inaugration/ (c) was done by the President/ (d) No error.
63. (a) Many women/ (b) reconcile to the/ (c) demands of their in-laws./ (d) No error.
64. (a) May I know/ (b) to who/ (c) I am speaking?/ (d) No error.
65. (a) The person who/ (b) I met yesterday/ (c) was my classmate./ (d) No error.
66. (a) Owing to me being a new comer/ (b) I was unable/ (c) to get a good house./ (d) No error.
67. (a) A good friend of/ (b) me has been/ (c) in London for twenty years/ (d) No error.
68. (a) It was him/ (b) who came running/ (c) into the classroom./ (d) No error.
69. (a) I and Raju/ (b) left for Delhi/ (c) last summer./ (d) No error.
70. (a) I will certainly/ (b) avail of your offer/ (c) when the occasion arises./ (d) No error.
71. (a) The book/ (b) is well illustrated/ (c) and attractively bound/ (d) making altogether an attractive volume
72. (a) Besides me/ (b) many other/ (c) were present./ (d) No error.
73. (a) My house/ (b) is farther/ (c) than her's./ (d) No error.
74. (a) He is the person,/ (b) whom, everyone thought,/ (c) has stolen the ring./ (d) No error.

11. ADJECTIVE

1. (a) Anurag is eclipsed by his wife, / (b) who is cleverer and / (c) amusing than he is. /(d) No error
2. (a) The two first to arrive / (b) were the lucky recipients / (c) of a surprise gift. /(d) No error
3. (a) Of the billions of stars in the galaxy, (b) how much are / (c) suitable for life? / (d) No error
4. (a) A few word of / (b) gratitude are enough / (c) to express your / (d) feelings sincerely. / (e) No error.
5. (a) He feels his troubles / (b) as much or / (c) even more than they. / (d) No error
6. (a) I like reading / (b) more than / (c) to play games. / (d) No error
7. (a) There is not many traffic / (b) along the street / (c) where I live. / (d) No error
8. (a) The police arrived and discovered / (b) a large number of hoarded sugar/ (c) in his shop. / (d) No error
9. (a) As a dramatist / (b) Shaw is superior than / (c) any other twentieth century writer. / (d) No error
10. (a) Of the two great cities/ (b) the former is / (c) biggest. / (d) No error
11. (a) A non banking financial company is a / (b) financial institution similarly to a bank / (c) but it cannot issue cheque books to customers. / (d) No error
12. (a) Everyone agrees that / (b) the Ganga is the holiest / (c) of all other rivers of India. / (d) No error.
13. (a) Krishna ran to the / (b) nearing grocery store to / (c) buy biscuits as his parents were expecting guests. / (d) No error

14. (a) While giving a loan/ (b) you must check / (c) if the borrower has sufficiently collateral to repay it. / (d) No error
15. (a) Although his speech / (b) was not very clearly everyone understood / (c) the underlying meaning. / (d) No error
16. (a) He is the most / (b) intelligent and also / (c) the very talented student of the college. / (d) No error
17. (a) Having been found / (b) guilty of the theft / (c) Sunny was sentenced to five year's imprisonment. / (d) No error
18. (a) The Railways have made / (b) crossing the tracks / (c) a punished offence. / (d) No error
19. (a) Alms / (b) are given / (c) to the poors. / (d) No error
20. (a) Lasers are / (b) indispensable tools / (c) for the delicate eyes surgery. / (d) No error
21. (a) The number of applications has risen / (b) this year by / (c) as many as 50%. /(d) No error
22. (a) Two lakh of people / (b) attended the meeting / (c) held in parade ground. / (d) No error
23. (a) These sort of men / (b) attain success by hook or by crook / (c) so they do not deserve any applause. (d) No error
24. (a) Can you tell me how / (b) many eggs and / (c) milk he has brought / (d) No error
25. (a) Whole the chapter / (b) is full of printing errors which are the outcome / (c) of the proof reader's carelessness. (d) No error
26. (a) Her black long / (b) hair adds / (c) glamour to her looks. (d) No error
27. (a) I trembled when I saw / (b) a sharp long knife / (c) in his hand. / (d) No error
28. (a) I saw / (b) an anxious pale girl / (c) who was fidgetting near the ICU / (d) No error
29. (a) Mumbai is / (b) further from / (c) Delhi than / (d) Patna. (e) No error
30. (a) This book is / (b) undoubtedly preferable than / (c) that and its printing / (d) is also comparatively good. (e) No error
31. (a) You can trust / (b) this channel/ (c) for the last news of this hour. (d) No error
32. (a) Everybody knows / (b) that Radha is the most unique / (c) singer of this college / (d) No error
33. (a) The faster he completes / (b) the work given to / (c) him, the largest will be his profit. / (d) No error.
34. (a) He does not have / (b) some money to buy a new machine so he is / (c) anxious / (d) No error
35. (a) This young lady is / (b) more beautiful but not so cultured / (c) as her sister. (d) No error
36. (a) Now-a-days, / (b) the weather / (c) is getting cold and colder. / (d) No error
37. (a) This photograph / (b) was comparatively better / (c) than that which he had kept in his purse. / (d) No error
38. (a) Ram is as good, / (b) if not better than / (c) they./ (d) No error
39. (a) Gopal felt happily / (b) to learn that I / (c) had got a job in the Bank./ (d) No error
40. (a) He is comparatively / (b) weaker / (c) in maths / (d) no error.
41. (a) Many a / (b) boys are / (c) absent today / (d) no error.
42. (a) Honest are / (b) rewarded / (c) sooner or later / (d) no error.
43. (a) My all / (b) friends will come / (c) tomorrow to meet me / (d) no error.
44. (a) He is wiser / (b) enough to / (c) understand your trick / (d) no error.
45. (a) Ramayana is more / (b) sacred than / (c) all the mythologies of Hindus / (d) no error.
46. (a) He offered / (b) me a / (c) steamed cup of tea / (d) no error.
47. (a) I will buy / (b) the book when / (c) the revise edition will come / (d) no error.
48. (a) He ran so fastly / (b) that he reached / (c) the destination in just two minutes. / (d) No error.
49. (a) I am sure that / (b) all my monthly expenses / (c) would exceed the income if I do not economise. / (d) No error.
50. (a) I am more lonelier/ (b) here than/ (c) I was in the USA./ (d) No error.
51. (a) To me it appears that/ (b) Anthropology is the more interesting/ (c) of all the subjects./ (d) No error.
52. (a) The circulation of The Statesman/ (b) is greater than/ (c) that of any newspaper/ (d) No error.
53. (a) In the garden/ (b) were the more beautiful flowers/ (c) and silver bells./ (d) No error.
54. (a) In his old age,/ (b) a person is likely to get/ (c) more weak day by day./ (d) No error.

12. CONJUNCTION

1. (a) You are quite cynical/ (b) when you say that the reason why we have/ (c) such a large turnout is because we are serving refreshments./ (d) No error.

2. (a) That store/ (b) hadn't hardly/ (c) any of those goods./ (d) No error.
3. (a) I needed that money/ (b) so desperately, it was/ (c) like manna from heaven when it arrived./ (d) No error.
4. (a) The period/ (b) between 1980 to 1990/ (c) was very significant in my life./ (d) No error.
5. (a) No sooner had the hockey match started/ (b) when it began/ (c) to rain./ (d) No error.
6. (a) She is very/ (b) beautiful/ (c) but intelligent./ (d) No error.
7. (a) Your success in the IAS examinations depends not only on/ (b) what papers you have selected/ (c) but on how you have written them/ (d) No error.
8. (a) No sooner had/ (b) he arrived then/ (c) he was asked to leave again./ (d) No error.
9. (a) I haven't been/ (b) to New York before and/ (c) neither my sister./ (d) No error.
10. (a) Scarcely had/ (b) I arrived than/ (c) the train left./ (d) No error.
11. (a) The reason why/ (b) he was rejected/ (c) was because he was too young./ (d) No error.
12. (a) Unless you do not give/ (b) the keys of the safe/ (c) you will be shot./ (d) No error.
13. (a) None of the diplomats at the conference/ (b) was able either to/ (c) comprehend or solve the problem./ (d) No error.
14. (a) I have found that he is/ (b) neither willing/ (c) or capable./ (d) No error.
15. (a) We are extremely pleased/(b) for excited as well to invite you/(c) to attend the meeting./(d) No error.
16. (a) When her son got a job/ (b) then she was/ (c) very happy./ (d) No error.
17. (a) Bread and butter/ (b) is/ (c) all we want./ (d) No error.
18. (a) The cost of the new/ (b) machines is likely to/ (c) be so high as ten/ (d) times the existing ones./ (e) No error.
19. (a) He walked as faster/ (b) as he could so that/ (c) he would not miss the train to work./ (d) No error.
20. (a) She was running/ (b) a very high fever/(c) and thus her mother takes her to the doctor./(d) No error.
21. (a) No sooner the teacher/ (b) enter the class/ (c) than the students stood up./ (d) No error.
22. (a) Unless/ (b) you will work hard,/ (c) you cannot pass./ (d) No error.
23. (a) Keep him at an arm's length/ (b) lest you may not repent/(c) in the long run./ (d)No error.
24. (a) The briefing/ (b) will be held/ (c) between 2 P.M. to 3 P.M./ (d) No error.
25. (a) Unless you do not meet/ (b) all the requirements/ (c) your application will be rejected./ (d) No error.
26. (a) How do you manage to speak/ (b) to her with/ (c) so great patience./ (d) No error.
27. (a) No sooner she had realized/ (b) her blunder than she began/ (c) to take corrective measures./ (d) No error.
28. (a) She was not/ (b) so well versed in/ (c) English that we had expected./ (d) No error.
29. (a) Mr. Sinha, my friend, philosopher and guide not only stopped coming/ (b) here but also going to any place/ (c) which is related to his wife's life./ (d) No error.
30. (a) Neither the doctor nor the nurses/ (b) were asleep when/ (c) the injured was brought to the hospital./ (d) No error.
31. (a) As soon as the peon rings the bell, then all/ (b) the students come to the assembly room/ (c) for prayer./ (d) No error.
32. (a) Hardly had he come out of the bus/ (b) then the bomb exploded/ (c) and shattered the bus into pieces./ (d) No error.
33. (a) Scarcely had I bought/ (b) the ticket when the train/ (c) left the platform with a hissing sound./ (d) No error.
34. (a) Many of the freedom fighters/ (b) are so respectful as Gandhiji/ (c) if not more. / (d) No error.
35. (a) This is perhaps the same place who/ (b) was chosen by us/ (c) for the picnic./ (d) No error.
36. (a) She asked me that why I was/ (b) not preparing for the/ (c) Civil Service Examinations./ (d) No error.
37. A) Run fast/ (b) lest you will/ (c) lose the race/ (d) No error.
38. (a) As Amir Khan is a perfectionist,/ (b) so he always insists/ (c) on retakes till he is satisfied with the shot./ (d) No error.
39. (a) You must either/ (b) work hard/ (c) else be prepared to lead a miserable life./ (d) No error.
40. (a) I don't know if any of the students/ (b) of our school is going/ (c) to pay any heed to the principal's order or not./ (d) No error.
41. (a) This is not such a/ (b) complicated problem who cannot be solved/ (c) with determination./ (d) No error.
42. (a) Although these books/ (b) are not useful but the students buy them/ (C) because their seniors did so./ (d) No error.
43. (a) He did not/ (b) succeed in the examination,/ (c) yet he had worked hard and had adopted the right strategy./ (d) No error.

44. (a) He has lots/ (b) of money and/ (c) he will not help any one/ (d) No error.
45. (a) Because he is intelligent,/ (b) therefore he gets good/ (c) marks in all the examinations./ (d) No error.
46. (a) Both the rich alongwith/ (b) the poor are affected equally/ (c) when prices of petrol and diesel increase./ (d) No error.
47. (a) I cannot say/ (b) if he has paid/ (c) the fee or not./ (d) No error.
48. (a) Ten years have passed/ (b) that I returned from/ (c) America and settled in India./ (d) No error.
49. (a) It was almost/ (b) ten years ago since he wrote/ (c) a letter to me enquiring about my well being/ (d) No error.
50. (a) He would not/ (b) have died when you had/ (c) helped him in time./ (d) No error.
51. (a) Scarcely we had/ (b) reached the office/ (c) when it started raining cats and dogs./ (d) No error.
52. (a) The labourers/ (b) relax/ (c) between 4.00 p.m. to 5. 00 p.m./ (d) No error.

13. ARTICLES

1. (a) The loss of jobs/ (b) is regarded by some as an necessary evil/ (c) in the fight against inflation./ (d) No error.
2. (a) It is a/ (b) quarter to ten/ (c) by my watch./ (d) No error.
3. (a) Gita doesn't usually/ (b) wear jewellery but yesterday/ (c) she wore ring./ (d) No error.
4. (a) The police asked us/ (b) about our movements/ (c) on a night of crime./ (d) No error.
5. (a) In science the credit goes to a man/ (b) who convinces the world,/ (c) not to the man to whom the idea first occurs./ (d) No error.
6. (a) It is only after/ (b) the match is over/ (c) that people realize/ how exciting it is./ (d) No error.
7. (a) Of the two/ (b) sisters, she/ (c) is better./ (d) No error.
8. (a) It is unfortunate enough/ (b) to lose few friends we make/ (c) during our school days./ (d) No error.
9. (a) There were a number of intelligent gentlemen at the party/ (b) but it was Mr. Subramaniam, an eminent scientist,/ (c) who remained a centre of attraction./ (d) No error.
10. (a) I have been/ (b) informed that/ (c) Mr. Sharma, the director and the chairman will visit Patna the following month./ (d) No error.
11. (a) He is/ (b) the best worker/ (c) of the factory but unfortunately least paid./ (d) No error.
12. (a) He has come out/ (b) with an unique proposal/ (c) for his friends (d) No error.
13. (a) When the house was/ (b) set on the fire, all the people/ (c) started shouting at the top of their voices./ (d) No error.
14. (a) Little knowledge/ (b) of medicine that he possessed/ (c) proved to be a blessing for him when he was in great pain./ (d) No error.
15. (a) It was/ (b) by a mistake/ (c) that he injured her hand./ (d) No error.
16. (a) These orders of/ (b) the Manager/ (c) may put the lives of two thousand workers in a danger./ (d) No error.
17. (a) I inspired him/ (b) to take the heart/ (c) in all adverse situations and deserve to be called a real hero./ (d) No error.
18. (a) The most happy/ (b) marriage would be/ (c) a union of a deaf man and a blind woman./ (d) No error.
19. (a) John suggested to/ (b) the children of his village that they should/ (c) go to the school regularly and do their home work sincerely./ (d) No error.
20. (a) Some people say that/ (b) her husband is in the jail/ (c) and so she lives alone./ (d) No error.
21. (a) The Greek peoples/ (b) are considered/ (c) very brave/ (d) No error.
22. (a) His father/ (b) asked him to go/ (c) to the temple every morning/ (d) No error.
23. (a) There was little/ (b) milk in the refrigerator and she gave it/ (c) to her crying son./ (d) No error.
24. (a) He leads/ (b) a very luxurious life / (c) so he goes to every part of India by a car./ (d) No error.
25. (a) Thanks to an effort/ (b) and persistence of the doctors, the victims of the blast/ (c) have been able to start a normal life again./ (d) No error.
26. (a) In a hour's time/ (b) I will be back/ (c) but now I have to go./ (d) No error.
27. (a) Terrorist organizations/ (b) kill innocent people/ (c) to spread a violence./ (d) No error.
28. (a)Whole world is/ (b) today facing the threat of extinction/ (c) due to the inventions of Science./ (d) No error.
29. (a) The answer/ (b) to all the sufferings of / (c) human beings lies in the Science./ (d) No error.
30. (a) The police should exercise/ (b) their authority with little/ (c) bit of sensitivity and humanity./ (d) No error.
31. (a) This is/ (b) most important/ (c) lesson which we will have to study very carefully./ No error.

32. (a)The Ganges/ (b) is for North India/ (c) what Krishna is for South India./ (d) No error.
33. (a) I like to travel/ (b) by the air as/ (c) I am a very busy person./ (d) No error.
34. (a) The Chairman and the Trustee/ (b) was removed from his/ (c) post because he had misappropriated the fund./ (d) No error.
35. (a) She found/ (b) herself in a trouble/ (c) when she saw the stalker following her persistently./ (d) No error.
36. (a) All the people/ (b) of India know that/ (c) Gandhi ji was a very wise and a noble soul./ (d) No error.
37. (a) The man/ (b) is the only creature/ (c) that is endowed with the art of humour./ (d) No error.
38. (a) It is very difficult/ (b) to find out the number of/ (c) the creatures living on the earth./ (d) No error.
39. (a) While climbing/ (b)the hill, to his amazement , the/ (c) poor man found the box of pearls./ (d) No error.
40. (a) The blast derailed the lives / (b)of many people but in an year/ (c) time leaving apart the victims,no one remembered anything/ (d) No error.
41. (a)Cowards die/ (b) several times,/ (c) the braves die but once/ (d) No error.
42. (a) Akbar became a heir/ (b)to the throne at/ (c) a young age of thirteen/ (d) No error.
43. (a) The both brothers/ (b) are safe now/ (c) and are recuperating./ (d) No error.
44. (a) When the principal entered the classroom/ (b) all boys shook/ (c) in their shoes/
(d) No error.
45. (a) Father in him/ (b) could not bear the condition of/ (c) his ailing daughter/ (d) No error.
46. (a) Let judge in you/ (b) decide what/ (c) punishment should be given to him/ (d) No error.
47. (a) My teacher said that/ (b) Sun is a/ (c) star/ (d) No error.
48. (a) Due to its beauty/ (b) Kashmir is known as/ (c) Switzerland of India/ (d) No error.
49. (a) Most of the people of Southern India/ (b) do not know/ (c) the Hindi/ (d) No error.
50. (a) He went for the lunch/ (b) at 1 p.m. and then/ (c) returned/ (d) No error.
51. (a) The honesty/ (b) is/ (c) a virtue./ (d) No error.
52. (a) Every morning the Sun/ (b) rises/ (c) in east/ (d) No error.
53. (a) He is/ (b) best player/ (c) in India./ (d) No error.
54. (a) When I met him/ (b) the couple of days back/ (c) he was writing a new book,/ (d) No error.

14. PREPOSITIONS

1. (a) He took/ (b) leave of/ (c) four days/ (d) No error.
2. (a) Children/ should always/ (b) listen the advice of their elders/ (c) and well wishers./ (d) No error.
3. (a) He will not/ (b) listen/ (c) what you say./ (d) No error.
4. (a) Nobody denies/ (b) that my ideas/ (c) are different than yours./ (d) No error.
5. (a) It was I who was responsible of/ (b) making all the arrangements for the/(c)successful completion of his studies./ (d) No error.
6. (a) She was in the courtyard/ (b) when the burglars/ (c) entered into her house./ (d) No error.
7. (a) Our teacher/ (b) emphasised on/ (c) the use of correct grammar./ (d) No error.
8. (a) On the time/ (b) of the opening ceremony of the theatre/ (c) a large crowd had assembled/ (d) No error.
9. (a) While they were returning/ (b) from school,/ (c) a stalker attacked on them with a knife./ (d) No error.
10. (a) The decline of his moral values/ (b) has caused a lot/ (c) of pain to his parents/ (d) No error.
11. (a) Without thinking/ (b) for a moment he/ (c) entrusted me in all the responsibilities./ (d) No error.
12. (a) Sudha fell in/ (b) the well and nobody / (c) tried to save him./ (d) No error.
13. (a) I / (b) prefer coffee/ (c) than tea/ (d) No error.
14. (a) Suresh is busy / (b) in his work/ (c) for his presentation/ (d) No error.
15. (a) While crossing the road/ (b) an old man was/ (c) run out by a bus/ (d) No error.
16. (a) Amphibians / (b) can live / (c) in water as well as land./ (d) No error.
17. (a) My mother is fond off/ (b) cooking different / (c) types of dishes/ (d) No error.
18. (a) Our teacher/ (b) cannot/ (c) control on the students./ (d) No error.
19. (a) The lawyer has been waiting/ (b) for the prisoner / (c) since two hours / (d) No error.
20. (a) Mr. Bacon has / (b) great affection to/ (c) his family./ (d) No error.
21. (a) Rekha has a great/ (b) enmity for her/ (c) brother's friend./ (d) No error.
22. (a) He threw the bucket/ (b) into the river/ (c) and returned home without any water./ (d) No error.

23. (a) There appears/ (b) to be very little/ (c) understanding among the two brothers / (d) No error.
24. (a) She was/ (b) angry on me because I/ (c) had not invited her to party./ (d) No error.
25. (a) He got a prestigious job though/ (b) he was not worthy/ (c) for it./ (d) No error.
26. (a) He described about/ (b) the incident/ (c) in a very interesting way./ (d) No error.
27. (a) My father/ (b) deals/ (c)with garments/ (d) No error.
28. (a) I cannot / (b) deal from/ (c) those unruly students/ (d) No error.
29. (a) Despite of / (b)working hard/ (c) he failed/ (d) No error.
30. (a) Ashok/ (b) married with/ (c) Rekha last month./ (d) No error.
31. (a) The earth's atmosphere/ (b)comprises of/ (c) three layers/ (d) No error.
32. (a) The court held/ (b) the local MLA responsible/ (c) for the loss or damage to any public property./ (d) No error.
33. (a)He was debarred to attend/ (b) the monsoon session/ (c)of the Parliament./ (d) No error.
34. (a) We will have to await for/ (b) the result/ (c) as the managent is on strike./ (d) No error.
35. (a) He should refrain/ (b) to associate himself with any party/ (c) because people have faith in his integrity./ (d) No error.
36. (a) The songs of / (b) the old movies are/ (c) worthlistening to./ (d) No error.
37. (a) It should be obvious to you/ (b)that if you persist bothering him,/ (c) he will get angry with you/ (d) No error.
38. (a) I certainly/ (b) differ with you/ (c) in this matter (d) No error.
39. (a)He had a suspected fracture, / (b) so he was/ (c)admitted into the hospital/ (d) No error.
40. (a) If you put your / (b) heart to it,/ (c) you will be a winner/ (d) No error.
41. (a) He walked/ (b) ten miles/ (c) by foot/ (d) No error.
42. (a) He is good / (b) in mathematics/ (c)but his friend isn't./ (d) No error.
43. (a) Those who are in power/ (b) have to be sensitive of/ (c)the sufferings of the poor/ (d) No error.
44. (a) Which newspaper/ (b) do you/ (c) subscribe for?/ (d) No error.
45. (a) We thought that the train/ (b) would be late but/ (c) it arrived exactly in time./ (d)No error.
46. (a) Despite of repeated warnings, / (b) he touched a live electric wire,/ (c) and was electrocuted./ (d) No error.
47. (a)It is my pleasure / (b) to congratulate you for your success/ (c) in the Civil Services Examination/(d) No error
48. (a) I will avail/ (b) myself with/ (c) this golden opportunity/ (d) No error.
49. (a) It is half/ (b) past two/ (c) in my watch/ (d) No error.
50. (a) She can / (b) cope up with any difficult situation/ (c) as she is a braveheart./ (d) No error.
51. (a) Ravi/ (b) told to his friend/ (c) to buy a car./ (d) No error.
52. (a) He is/ (b) accused with/ (c) committing the murder./ (d) No error.
53. (a) The poet/ (b) described about/ (c) the spring season./ (d) No error.
54. (a) The atmosphere/ (b) comprises of/ (c) many inert gases also./ (d) No error.
55. (a)We disposed off / (b) our old furniture/ (c) before moving to Mumbai./ (d) No error.
56. (a)He was/ (b) bereft from / (c) all his possession./ (d) No error.
57. (a) He assented of/ (b) my proposal/ (c) as it was very attractive./ (d) No error.
58. (a) A large sign near/ (b) the entrance warns the visitors/ (c) to beware about bears./ (d) No error.
59. (a) The teacher was tense/ (b) when he entered/ (c) the class which comprised of/ (d) a hundred students.
60. (a) There is no rule/ (b) regarding the length of a precis/ (c) with relation to/ (d) that of the original passage.
61. (a) He/ (b) is suffering/ (c) with flu./ (d) No error.
62. (a) He wanted to go/ (b) to home/ (c) as he was sick./ (d) No error.

15. ADVERB

1. (a) A soldier is/ (b) taught never to/(c) fight cowardly/(d) No error.
2. (a) A man of fifty/ (b) cannot be called/ (c) as young./ (d) No error.
3. (a) He is being/(b) very politely/ (c) for the reason best known to him. /(d) No error.
4. (a) He is enough tall/(b) to be selected as Sub Inspector/ (c) in Delhi Police/(d) No error.
5. (a) He is niggard/ (b) and saves each/(c) and every paise/(d) No error.
6. (a) I am full of energy/(b) today because I /(c) soundly slept last night/(d) No error.

7. (a) I did not know hardly/(b) anyone in the college/ (c) and so I felt lonely all the time/(d) No error.
8. (a) I have never seen/ (b) a coward man /(c) like Sohan/(d) No error.
9. (a) I never remember/(b) to have met a more intelligent/(c) man in my life/(d) No error.
10. (a) I refused to accompany him/(b) because he was/(c) so boring/(d) No error.
11. (a) I refused to consider/(b) him as an honest boy /(c) as he had cheated manypeople/(d) No error.
12. (a) I see him often/(b) at the/(c) bus terminal/(d) No error.
13. (a) Mangoes taste /(b) more sweetly than /(c) any other fruit of this world/(d) No error.
14. (a) My father /(b) is very quicker than/(c) I at Chess/(d) No error.
15. (a) Never in the history/(b) there has been/ (c) as shrewd a mentor as Chanakya/ (d) No error.
16. (a) Outright rejection/(b) of my plea /(c) disappointed me/(d) No error.
17. (a) She did her job/ (b) as better as she/(c) could do/(d) No error.
18. (a) She does her/(b) work good as she/(c) is a trained nurse/(d) No error.
19. (a) She had barely/(b) nothing to wear/(c) when she came to me for help/(d) No error.
20. (a) She is either/(b) dumb or deaf,/ (c) if not both/(d) No error.
21. (a) She knows/(b) riding/ (c) a horse/(d) No error.
22. (a) Great leaders tried / (b) to eradicate social evil practices/(c) with tooth and nail/ (d) No error.
23. (a) It rained/ (b)like cats and dogs/ (c)throughout the night./(d) No error
24. (a) The State Government/(b) appointed him as /(c) officer-in-charge/(d) No error.
25. (a) The teacher asked/ (b) the students to/(c) talk loudly/(d) No error.
26. (a) Though he was brave,/ (b) he could not face the ups and downs/(c) of life manly/ (d) No error.
27. (a) We must try /(b) to save our hardly /(c) earned money/(d) No error.
28. (a) We seldom or ever/(b) go out these days /(c) because it is too hot now-a-days/ (d) No error.
29. (a) We should /(b) keep our belongings/(c) orderly/(d) No error.
30. (a) Vijay could not scarcely conceal/ (b) his happiness /(c) at my resignation./ (d) No error.
31. (a) When I read his biography,/(b) I hardly found something/(c)in his character that I could admire/(d) No error.
32. (a) When she received the good news,/ (b) she ran straightly /(c) to call up her parents/ (d) No error.
33. (a) You always /(b) come lately/ (c) to class/(d) No error.
34. (a) You have /(b) acted nobler than/(c) all of us/(d) No error.
35. (a) You should have/(b) sufficiently collateral/(c) to pay back the loan d) No error.
36. (a) Veena worked /(b)very hardly /(c)as she wanted to be a surgeon/(d) No error.
37. (a) She sounded /(b)very sadly after /(c)the death of her pet/(d) No error.
38. (a) Her speech was not clearly /(b)but we understood /(c)the underlying meaning/(d) No error
39. (a) All the pupils/ (b) stood up respectively/ (c) as the Guru entered the room./ (d) No error.

Answer keys

Q.NO	MODAL	TENSE	VOICE	NARRATION	Q.NO	Q.TAG	SYNTAX	CON'L	VERB
1	B	A	C	C	1	Aren't I	B	A	A
2	A	C	C	C	2	do I	A	D	A
3	B	A	B	B	3	Did I	B	B	A
4	A	A	A	B	4	Isn't it	B	A	B
5	B	C	C	C	5	Have you	B	A	B
6	B	B	A	A	6	Does she	C	A	B
7	A	C	A	A	7	Haven't i	B	C	B
8	B	C	B	B	8	Aren't they	C	A	C
9	A	B	B	A	9	Isn't he	C	B	A
10	A	B	C	D	10	Isn't he	B	A	B
11	C	A	B	A	11	Didn't it	C	B	B
12	C	B	C	C	12	Wasn't he	C	A	A
13	C	B	A	B	13	Don't we	B	B	B

14	C	A	B	C
15	B	A	C	B
16	C	B	B	B
17	B	A	C	C
18	A	B	A	C
19	B	C	C	C
20	A	B	C	B
21	B	A	C	B
22	C	A	A	B
23	C	A	C	B
24	B	C	B	B
25	C	A	C	C
26	A	C	C	B
27	C	B	C	C
28	A	B	B	C
29	B	A		C
30	B	B		C
31	B	A		
32	A	B		
33	B	B		
34	B	B		
35	B	B		
36	A	A		
37	B	B		
38	B	B		
39	C	C		
40	C	B		
41	C	B		
42	C	B		
43	C	B		
44	B	A		
45	B	C		
46	B	A		
47	C	B		
48		C		
49		A		
50		B		
51		C		
52		B		
53		B		
54		B		
55		C		
56		C		
57		B		

14	Wasn't he	B	B	B
15	Don't we	B	A	B
16	Is it	C	A	B
17	Didn't we	C	B	C
18	Wasn't it	B	B	B
19	Don't we	B	B	C
20	Had we	B	A	C
21	Hasn't it	C	B	C
22	Wasn't it	A	A	B
23	Don't they	C	B	A
24	Isn't he	C	A	B
25	Isn't he	B	C	C
26	Haven't they	B	A	B
27	Hasn't it	B	D	A
28	Haven't they	B	A	B
29	Will/would you	B	D	C
30	Will/can you	A	D	A
31	Shall we	B	C	C
32	Has he	B	A	C
33	Didn't they	A	B	B
34	Aren't you	B	B	C
35	Isn't he	B	A	B
36	Aren't there	B	C	C
37	Do they	C	A	B
38	Does it	C	B	C
39	Wasn't it	C	A	B
40	Aren't I	B	C	B
41		B	C	
42		B	A	
43		B	C	
44		C	A	
45		B	C	
46		B	C	
47		B		
48		B		
49		A		
50		A		
51		C		
52		B		
53		A		
54		B		
55		C		

Q.NO	NOUN	PRONOUN	ADJ.	CONJ.
1	C	B	C	C
2	C	B	A	B
3	B	C	B	B
4	B	C	A	B
5	B	C	B	B
6	B	B	C	C
7	C	C	A	B

8	A	B	A	C
9	A	A	B	B
10	B	A	C	C
11	C	C	B	A
12	C	B	C	B
13	C	B	B	B
14	B	C	C	C
15	C	C	B	B
16	C	B	C	B
17	C	D	C	C
18	A	B	C	C
19	A	A	C	A
20	B	C	C	C
21	A	D	C	A
22	B	B	A	B
23	A	D	A	A
24	C	B	C	C
25	A	B	A	A
26	A	B	A	C
27	A	B	B	A
28	A	B	B	C
29	B	A	B	A
30	B	B	B	D
31	A	A	C	A
32	C	C	B	B
33	B	C	C	D
34	B	C	B	B
35	B	A	B	A
36	A	C	C	A
37	A	C	B	B
38	A	A	A	B
39	A	B	A	C
40	B	B	B	A
41	C	C	B	B

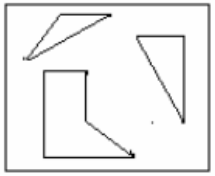
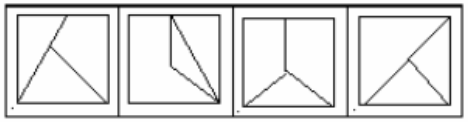
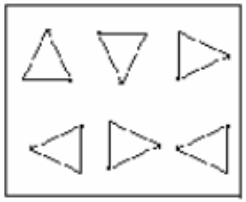
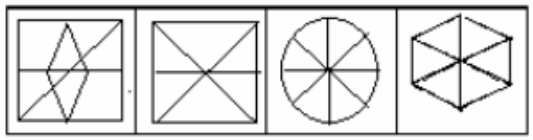
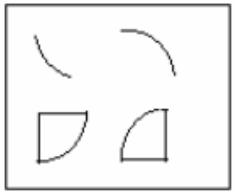
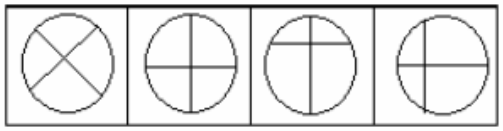
42	A	C	A	B
43	C	B	A	C
44	C	A	A	B
45	B	A	C	B
46	A	C	C	A
47	C	C	C	B
48	A	A	A	B
49	A	B	B	B
50	C	B	A	B
51	B	A	B	A
52	B	A	C	C
53	C	B	B	
54	B	B	C	
55	A	C		
56	C	A		
57		B		
58		C		
59		B		
60		B		
61		B		
62		B		
63		B		
64		B		
65		A		
66		A		
67		B		
68		A		
69		A		
70		B		
71		C		
72		B		
73		C		
74		B		

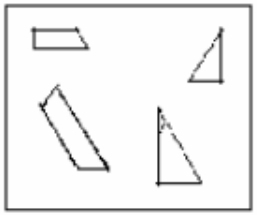
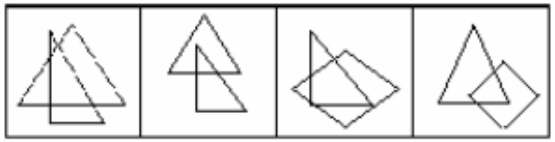
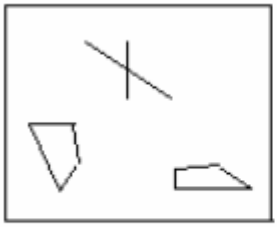
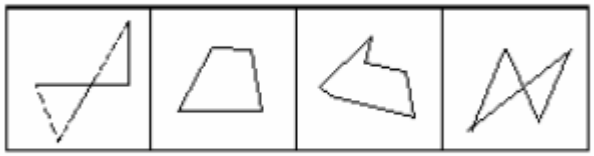
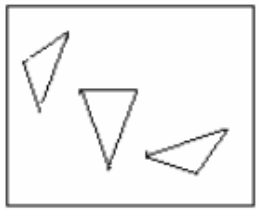
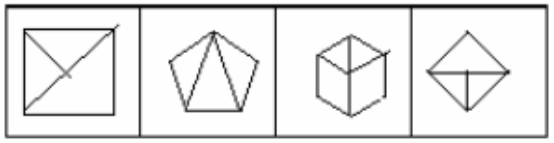
Q.NO	ARTICLES	PREPOSITION	ADVERB
1	B	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	C	B	C
4	C	C	A
5	A	A	A
6	B	C	C
7	C	B	A
8	B	A	B
9	C	C	A
10	C	A	C
11	C	C	B
12	B	A	A
13	B	C	B
14	A	B	B
15	B	C	B
16	C	C	D
17	B	A	B
18	C	C	B
19	C	C	B
20	B	B	C
21	A	B	B
22	C	B	C
23	A	C	B
24	C	B	B
25	A	C	C
26	A	A	C

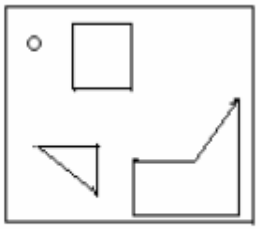
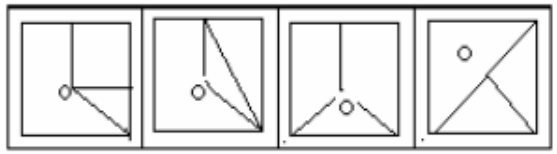
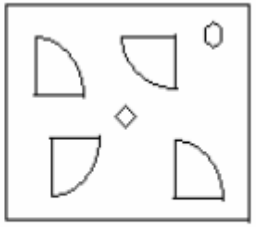
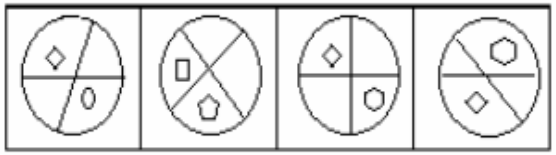
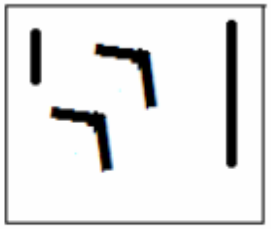
27	C	C	B
28	A	B	A
29	C	A	C
30	B	C	A
31	B	B	B
32	C	C	B
33	B	A	B
34	A	A	B
35	B	B	B
36	C	C	B
37	A	B	B
38	C	B	A
39	C	C	B
40	B	B	
41	C	C	
42	A	B	
43	A	B	
44	B	C	

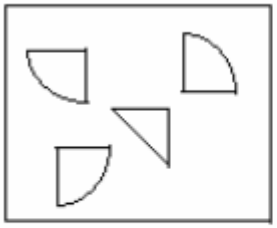
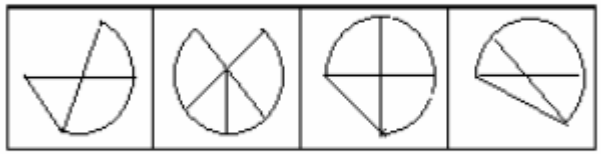
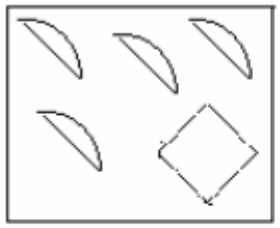
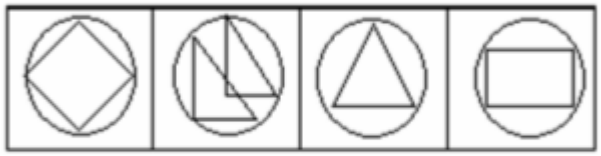
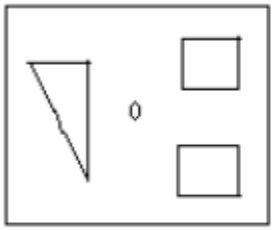
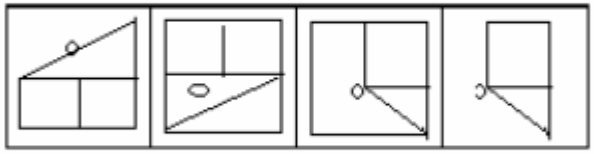
45	A	C
46	A	A
47	B	B
48	C	B
49	C	C
50	A	B
51	A	B
52	C	B
53	B	B
54	B	B
55		A
56		B
57		A
58		C
59		C
60		C
61		C
62		B

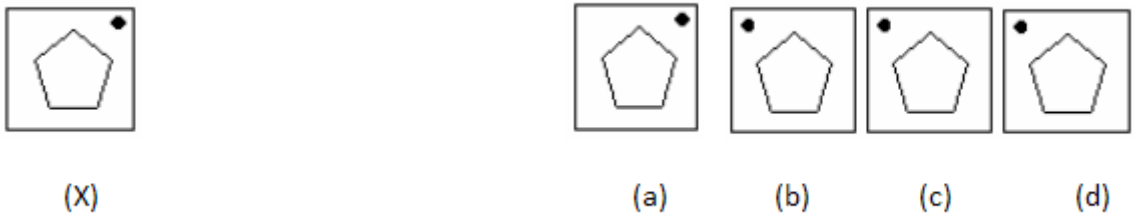
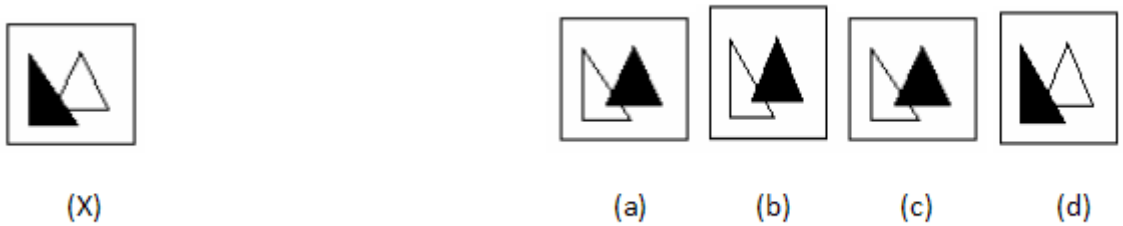
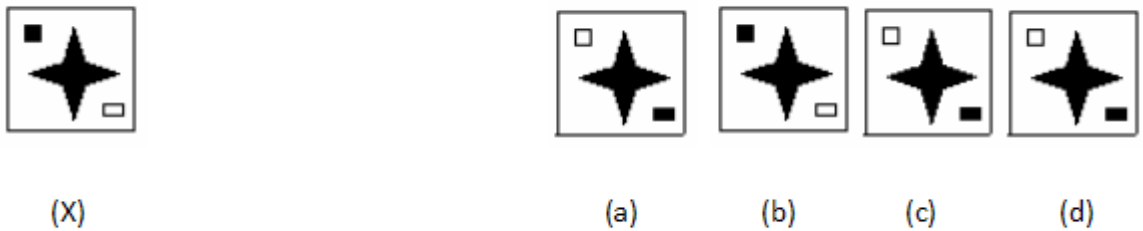
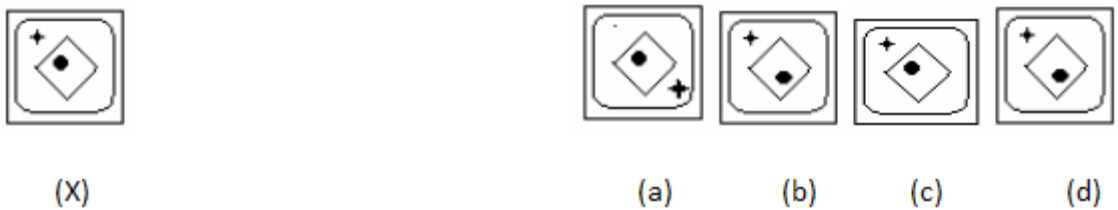
Image Analysis

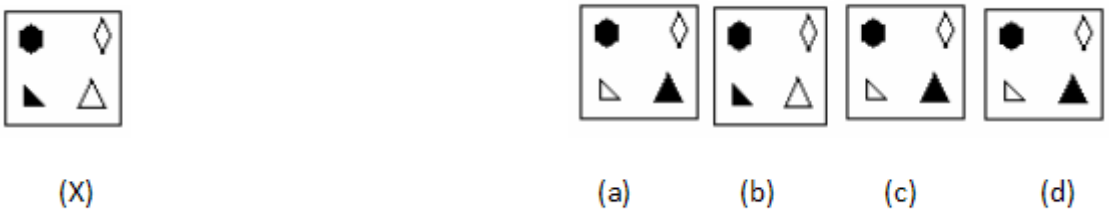
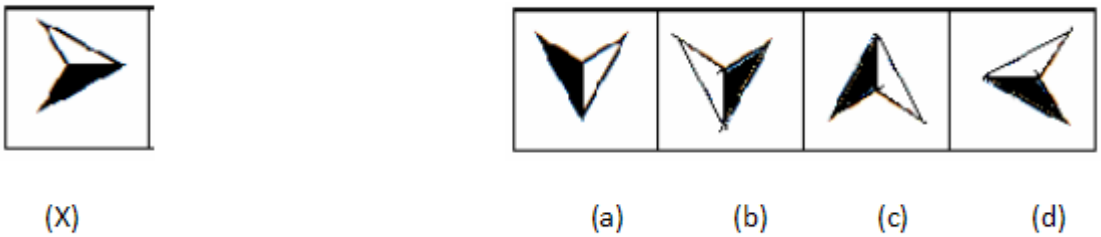
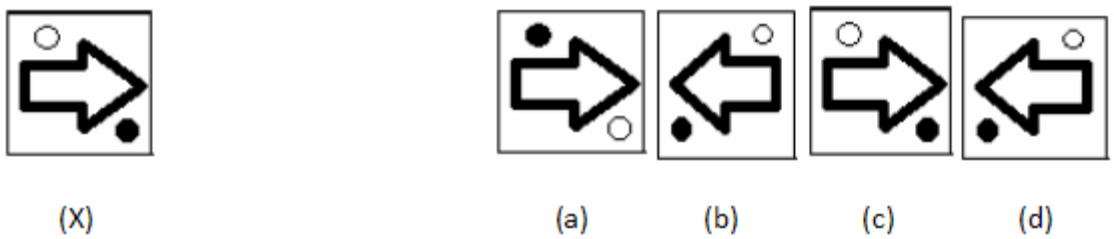
Sr no	*Question*	***Answer1***	***Answer2***	***Answer3***	***Answer4***	***Correct Option***
1	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X)..  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer2
2	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer4
3	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer2
4	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).	A	B	C	D	Answer1

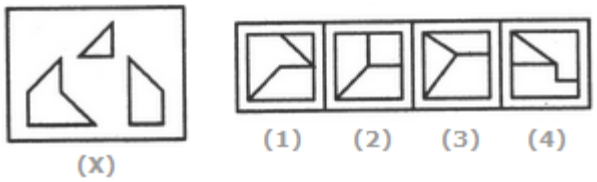
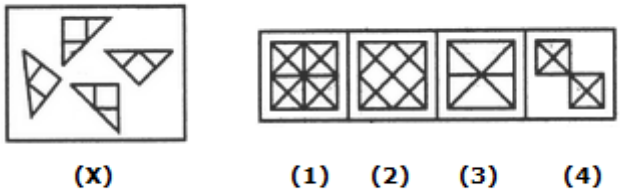
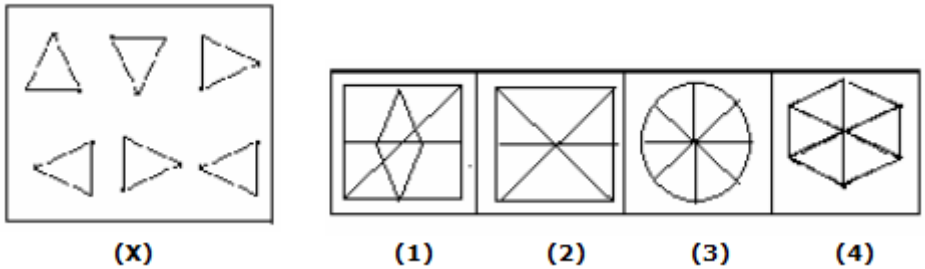
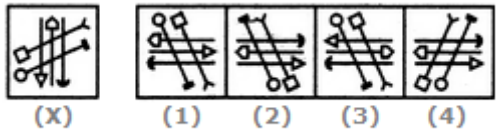
	 (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)					
5	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer1
6	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d).	A	B	C	D	Answer2
7	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).	A	B	C	D	Answer1

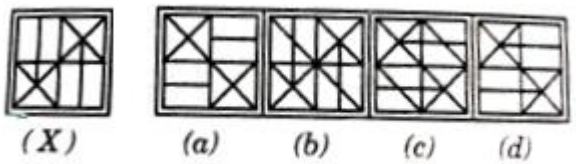
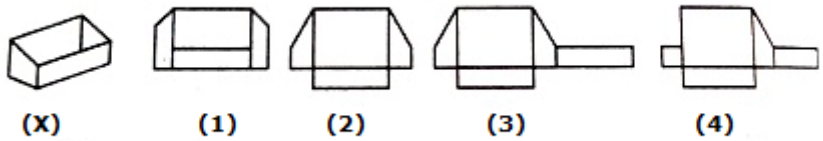
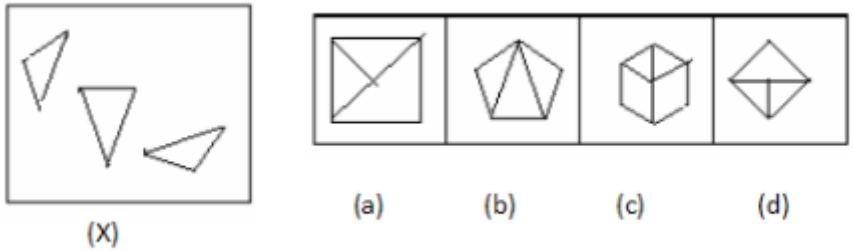
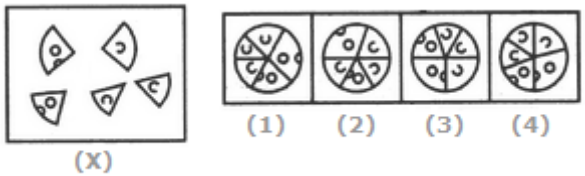
	 (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)					
8	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer3
9	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X) (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer3
10	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).	A	B	C	D	Answer3

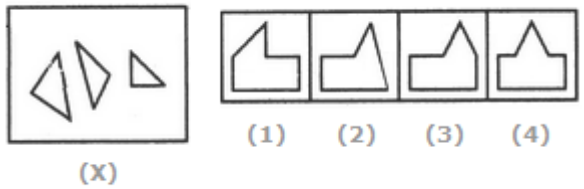
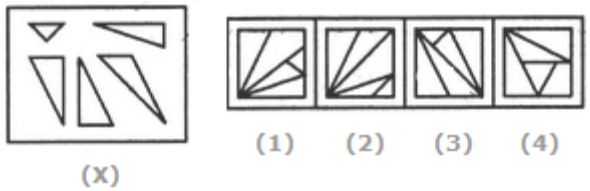
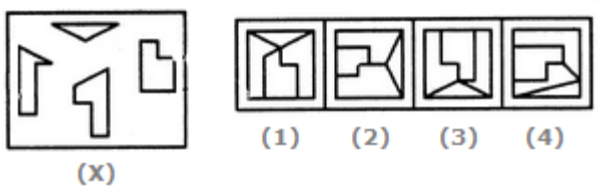
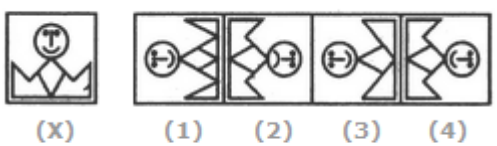
	 (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)					
11	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer1
12	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).  (X)  (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer1
13	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation.	A	B	C	D	Answer1

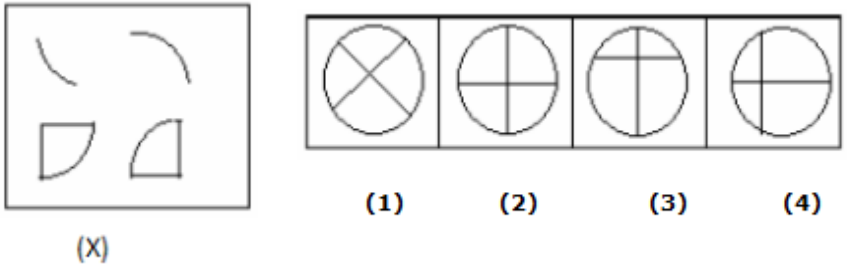
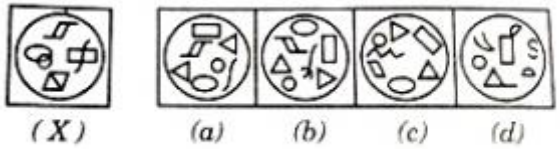
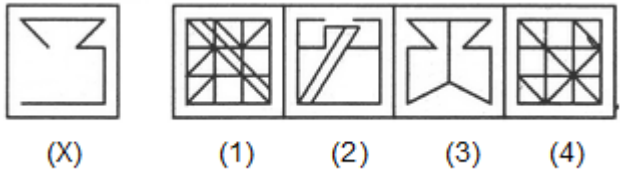
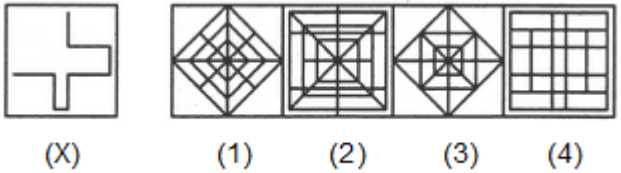
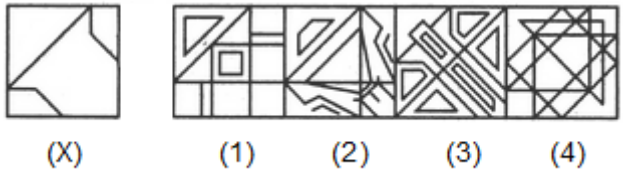
						
14	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation. 	A	B	C	D	Answer4
15	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation. 	A	B	C	D	Answer2
16	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation. 	A	B	C	D	Answer3

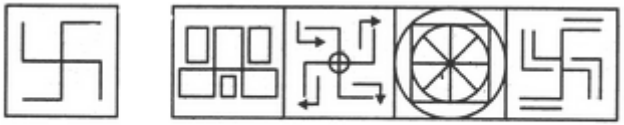
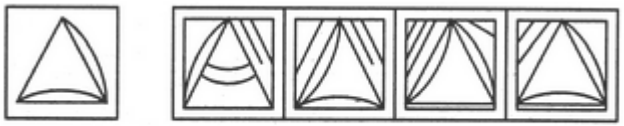
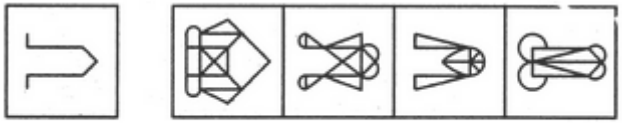
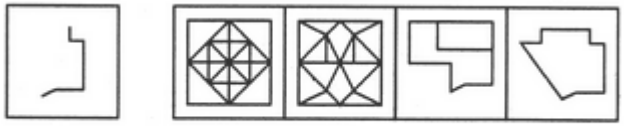
17	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation.  (X) (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer2
18	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation. (X) (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer3
19	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation.  (X) (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer1
20	Find out how the key figure (X) will look like after rotation.  (X) (a) (b) (c) (d)	A	B	C	D	Answer3

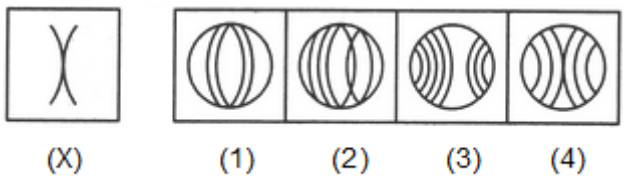
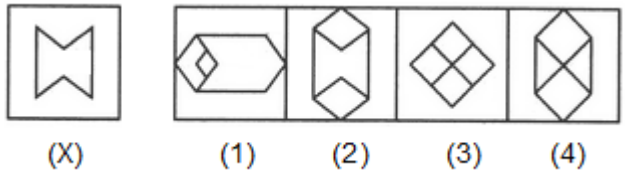
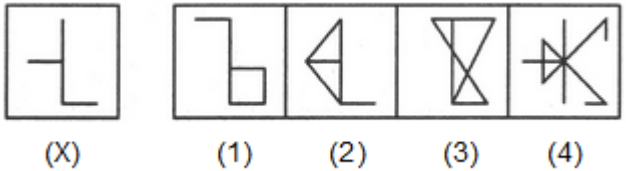
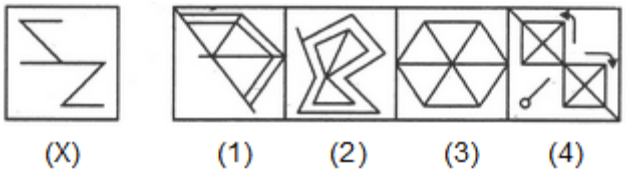
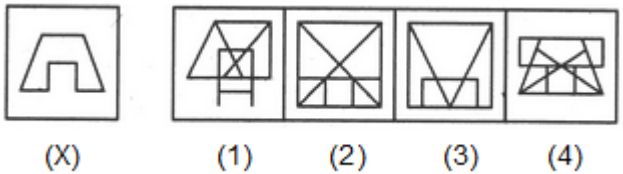
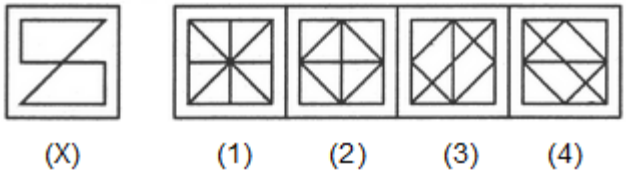
21	Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X). 	1	2	3	4	Answer1
22	Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X). 	1	2	3	4	Answer2
23	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X) 	1	2	3	4	Answer4
24	Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation. 	1	2	3	4	Answer3
25	Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation?	1	2	3	4	Answer4

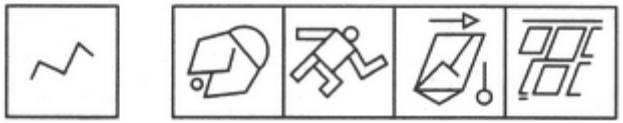
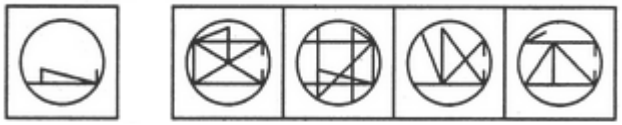
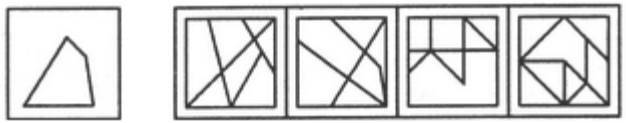
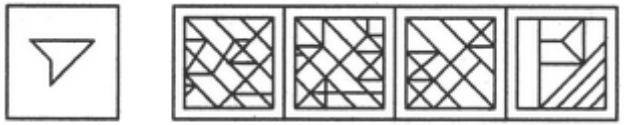
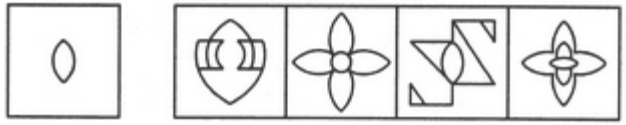
						
26	Which of the following figures (a), (b), (c) and (d), when folded along the lines, will produce the given figure (X)? 	1	2	3	4	Answer3
27	Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation. 	1	2	3	4	Answer2
28	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X). 	A	B	C	D	Answer2
29	Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X). 	1	2	3	4	Answer3

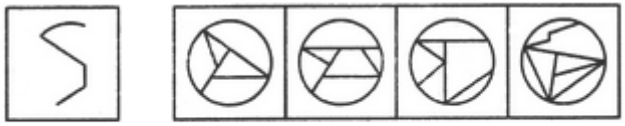
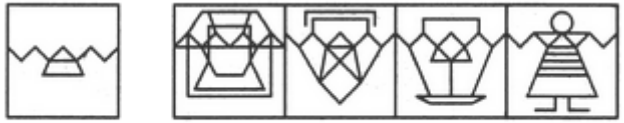
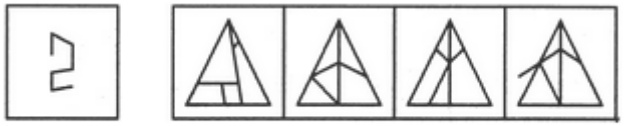
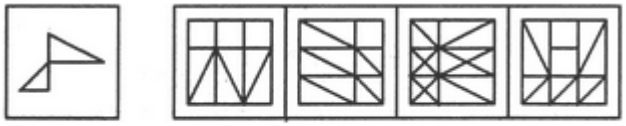
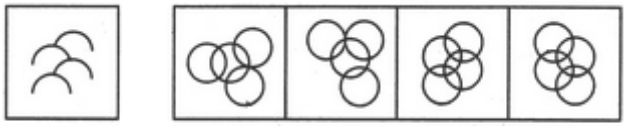
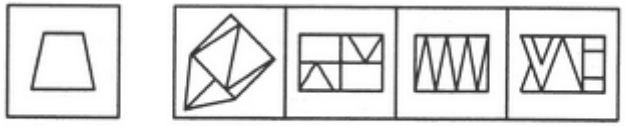
30	Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X)  	1	2	3	4	Answer2
31	Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).  	1	2	3	4	Answer3
32	Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).  	1	2	3	4	Answer3
33	Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.  	1	2	3	4	Answer4
34	Find out which of the figure (a), (b), (c), (d) can be formed from the pieces given in fig. (X).	1	2	3	4	Answer2

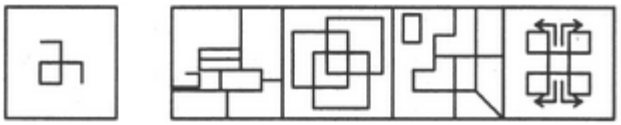
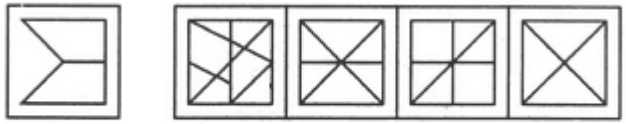
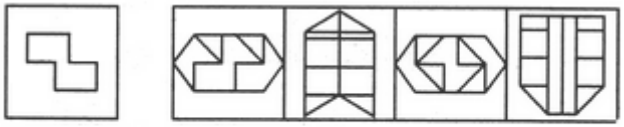
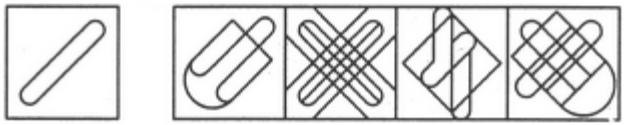
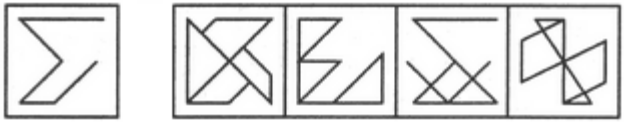
						
35	Select the alternative in which the specified components of the key figure (X) are found? 	A	B	C	D	Answer1
36	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part. 	1	2	3	4	Answer1
37	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part. 	1	2	3	4	Answer4
38	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part. 	1	2	3	4	Answer4
39	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.	1	2	3	4	Answer3

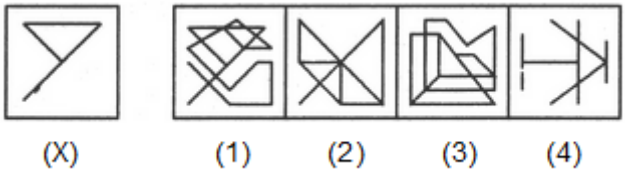
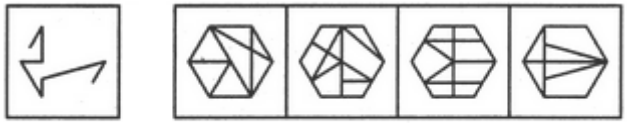
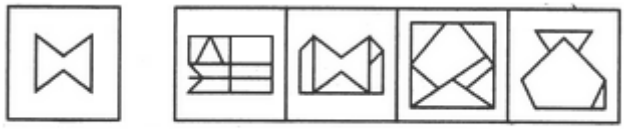
	 (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)					
40	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part. (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
41	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
42	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
43	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
44	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.	1	2	3	4	Answer4

	 (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)					
45	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
46	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
47	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
48	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
49	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer1

50	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
51	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
52	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
53	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer1
54	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer3
55	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.	1	2	3	4	Answer2

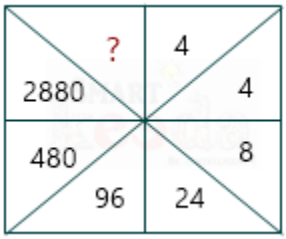
	 (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)					
56	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
57	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer1
58	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer3
59	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer3
60	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer3
61	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.	1	2	3	4	Answer2

	 (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)					
62	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
63	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer3
64	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part. (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
65	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
66	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer3

67	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer1
68	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer4
69	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.  (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer2
70	Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part. (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)	1	2	3	4	Answer1

Insertion of Missing Characters, Numbers

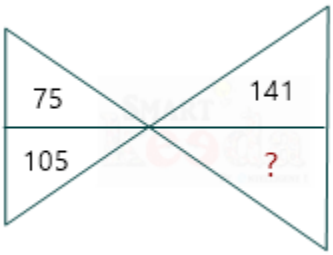
Q1.



A. 20160
B. 20600
C. 21060
D. 23040

Correct Option: A
4 × 1 = 4,
4 × 2 = 8,
8 × 3 = 24,
24 × 4 = 96,
96 × 5 = 480,
480 × 6 = 2880,
2880 × 7 = 20160
Hence, option A is correct.

Q2.



A. 75°
B. 39°
C. 45°
D. 120°

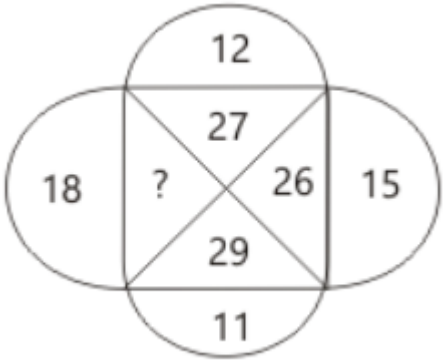
Correct Option: B
Sum = 75° + 105° = 180° Now, 141° + ? = 180° ? = 180° – 141° = 39°
Hence, option B is correct.

Q3.

A. 97
B. 180
C. 79
D. 98

Correct Option: D
By applying the 'Hit and trial' approach we get to understand that the required value of '?' is equal to the sum of the respective numeric values of positions of the given letters in English alphabet.
W + O + R + D + S + S
= 23 + 15 + 18 + 4 + 19 + 19 = 98
Option D is hence the correct answer.

Q.4



A. 22
B. 35
C. 25
D. 30

Correct Option: D
12 + 15 = 27,
15 + 11 = 26,
11 + 18 = 29,
18 + 12 = **30**
Hence, option D is correct.

Q5.

5	4	3	?	23
6	2	5	4	38
12	3	4	1	?

A. 2 and 51
B. 4 and 40
C. 2 and 10
D. 8 and 25

Correct Option: A
The pattern of the numbers is:
5 × 3 + 4 × **2** = 23 6 × 5 + 2 × 4 = 38

12 × 4 + 3 × 1 = **51**
Hence, option (A) is correct.

Q6.

15	5	7	10
64	4	5	?
91	?	9	22

A. 21, 7
B. 12, 4
C. 24, 8
D. 35, 5

Correct Option: A
The numbers in the matrix follow the below mentioned logic:
15 ÷ 5 + 7 = 10
64 ÷ 4 + 5 = **21**
91 ÷ ? + 9 = 22
? = 91 ÷ 13
= **7**
Hence, option A is correct.

Q7.

44	49	37
52	?	41
58	35	53

A. 66
B. 55
C. 77
D. 46

Correct Option: C

44	49	37
52	**77**	41
58	35	53

The above table is following the rule:
44 – 37 = 7 × 7 = 49
58 – 53 = 5 × 7 = 35
Similarly,
52 – 41 = 11 × 7 = 77.
Hence, there must be 77 in place of a question mark.
Therefore, option C is correct.

Q8.

28	**5**	**2**	**46**
35	**8**	**5**	**?**
22	**?**	**7**	**112**

A. 135, 6
B. 126, 4
C. 124, 8
D. 135, 5

Correct Option: A
The numbers in the matrix follow the below mentioned logic:(irrespective of the rules of BODMAS)
28 – 5 × 2 = 46
35 – 8 × 5 = **135**
22 – ? × 7 = 112
22 – ? = 112 ÷ 7
= **6**
Hence, option A is correct.

Q9.

38	**54**	**61**	**79**
21	**?**	**12**	**24**
19	**09**	**14**	**?**

A. 18, 46
B. 28, 51
C. 42, 62
D. 18, 44

Correct Option: D
The numbers in the matrix follow the below mentioned logic:
The value at the middle row is the sum of digits of top and bottom rows.
For first column,
Value in the top row =38 , Value in the bottom row = 19
Sum of digits = 3 + 8 + 1 + 9 = 21, is the value in the middle row.
For second column,
Thus 5 + 4 + 0 + 9 = 18 is the required value.
For third column,
Thus, 6 + 1 + 1 + 4 = 12
For fourth column,
Thus, 7 + 9 + x = 24
24 - 16 = x
= 8 is the required value.
The combination where sum of digits comes to 8 should be the correct match.
Only option C and D are such where sum of the digits of the second number comes to 8, but in option C the first value doesn't match with 18.

In option D, the first value is 18 and the sum of digits of second value is 4 + 4 = 8.
Hence, option D is correct.

Q.10

11	**24**	**13**	**?**
8	**12**	**10**	**10**
16	**9**	**?**	**13**

A.11, 13
B.12, 20
C.22, 12
D.9, 13

Correct Option: C
The numbers in the matrix follow the below mentioned logic:
11 + 24 – 13 = **X**
8 + 12 – 10 = 10
16 + 9 – ? = 13
Solving this we get:
35 –13 = **22**
16 + 9 – **12** = 13
Hence, option C is correct.

INSERTING THE MISSING CHARACTER

In such type of questions, a figure, a set of figures or a matrix is given, each of which bears certain characters, be it numbers, letters or a group of letters/numbers, following a certain pattern. The candidate is required to decipher this pattern and accordingly find the missing character in the figure.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

Directions : *Find the missing character from among the given (dternatives.*

Ex. I.

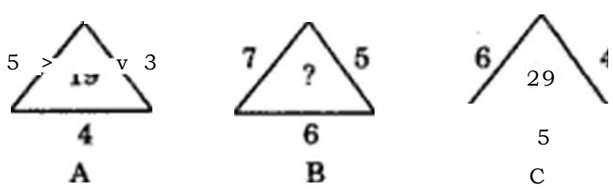
(a) 625 (6) 25 (c) 125 -(</) 156

Sol. Clearly, $(3 + 2)^2 - 25$; $(15 + 6)^2 = (21)^2 - 441$; $(it) \bullet 7)^2 = (17)^2 = 289$.

So. missing number = $(12 \bullet 13)^2 = (25)^2 = 625$.'

Hence, the answer is (a).

Ex. 2.



(a) 25 (b) 37 **(c) 41** **(d) 47**

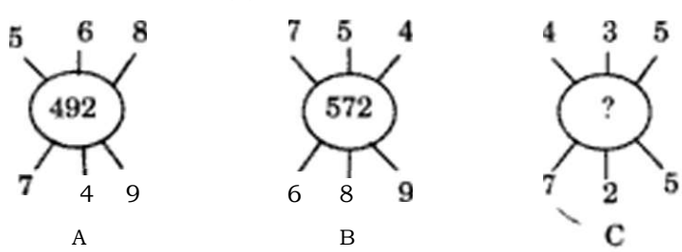
Sol. Clearly, in fig. (A). 5 x 3 + 4 = 19.

In fig. (C) = 6 x 4 + 5 = 29.

In fig. (B), missing number = 7 x 5 + 6 = 35 + 6= 41.

Hence, the answer is (c).

Ex. 3.



(8.S.C. **1994)**

(a) 115 (6) 130 (c) 135 (*d*) 140

Sol. Clearly, the number inside the circle is equal to the sum of the product of the upper three numbers and the product of the lower three numbers. Thus.

In fig. (A), (5 x 6 x 8) + (7 x 4 x 9) o 240 + 252 = 492.

In fig. (B), (7 x 5 x 4) + (6 x 8 x 9)» 140 + 432 = 572.

In fig. (C), missing number »(4 x 3 x 5) + (7 x 2 x 5)» 60 + 70 = 130.

Hence, the answer is *(b).*

Ex. 4.

?	1	2
21	22	40
1	2	5
20	23	43

(L Tax & Central Excise, 1995)

(a) 5 (6) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2

Sol. Clearly, in the second column, 22 + 2 - 23 = 1.

In the third column, 40 • 5 - 43 = 2.

In the first column, missing number = 21 + 1- 20 = 2.

Hence, the answer is (d).

Ex. 5.

6	18	15
3	2	5
4	3	*i*
8	27	

(C.B.I. 1997)

(a) 11 (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) 2

Sol. Clearly, in the first column; 6 x 4 24 Y s 8.

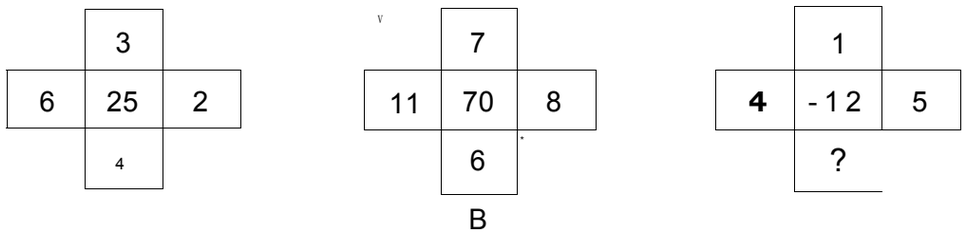
In the second column, 54 27.

Let the missing number in the third column be x.

Then, 15 xx 9 or 15x = 45 or x = 3.

Hence, the answer is (c).

Ex. 6.



(a) 10 (b) 6 (c)2 (d) 1

Sol. The arrangement is as follows :

In fig. (A), $(3^2 + 6^2\} - (2^2 + 4^2) = (9 + 36) - (4 + 16) = 45 - 20 = 25$.

In fig. (B), $(7^2 + 11^2) - (8^2 \twoheadrightarrow 6^2) = (49 + 121) - (64 + 36) - 170 - 100 \gg 70$.

In fig. (C), let the missing number be x.

Then, $(1^2 + i^2) - (5^2 + x^2) = -12$

or $17 + 12 = (5^2 + x^2)$ or $x^2 = 29 - 25 = 4$ or $x = 2$.

Hence, the answer is (c).

Ex. 7.

3C	2B	4A
27A	?	64 B
9C	4A	16B

(a) 8C (b) 12B (c) 16C (d) 18C

Sol. In each row, out of the letters A, B and C, each of these must appear once. Also, in each column, the product of first and third numbers is equal to the second number. So, the missing number will be (2 x **4)** *i.e.* 8 and the letter will be C. Thus, the answer is 8C.

Hence, the correct answer is (a).

EXERCISE 15

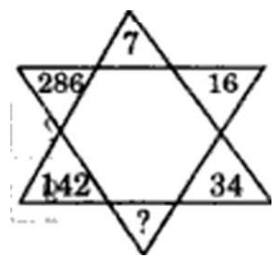
Directions (*Questions I to 10) : Find the missing character in each of the following questions :*

1.

(a) 4 (6) 305
(c) 343 (d) 729

(Asstt. Grade, 1994)

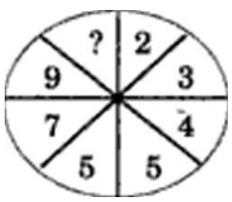
2.



(a) 72 *(b)* 70
(c) 68 (d) 66

(C.B.I. 1995)

3.



(a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 12 *(d)* 13

(P.C.S. 1995)

4.

x	c			
	1 f	144	49	4 \
1				
2	?	36	/ 5	

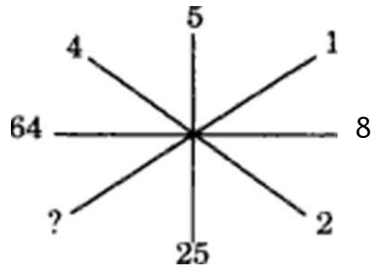
(a) 100 (6) 81
(c) 64 *(d)* 121

15.

		7 s	
	5 /	1	64 V \ 3 \
s			
	\ 11	27	? / 8 J
			2

(a) 0 (6) 8
(c) 125 *(d)*

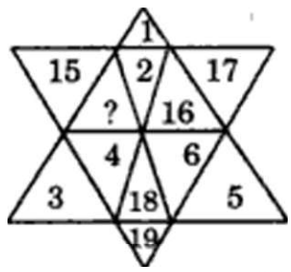
6.



(a) 1 (6) 2
(c) 3 *id) 4*

(C.B.I. 1997)

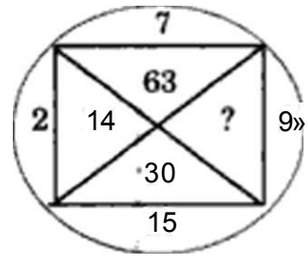
7.



(a) 13 (b) 14
(c) 20 (d) 21

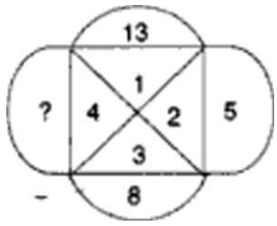
(CJLT. 1997)

8.



(a) 33 (bl 145
(c) 135 *(d)* 18

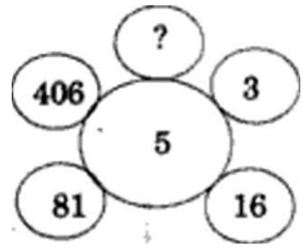
9.



(a) 10 (6) 11
(c) 12 *id)* 13

(Asstt. Grade. 1993)., ,w

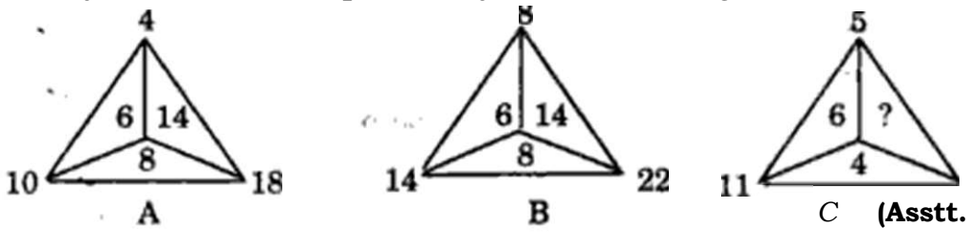
10.



(a) 1 (6) 731
(c) 1625 *(d)* 2031

Directions (*Questions 11 to 34) : In each of the following questions, a set of figures carrying certain characters, is given. Assuming that the characters in each set follow a similar pattern, find the missing character in each case.*

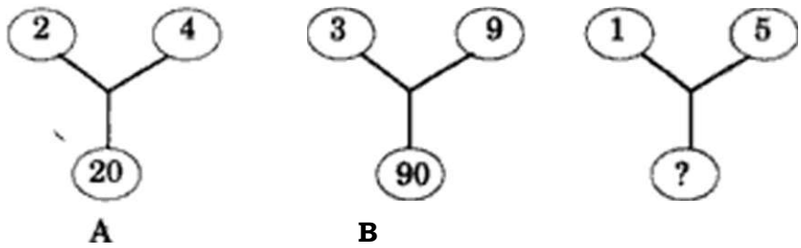
11.



(Asstt. Grade, 1995)

(*a*) 6 (*b*) 8 (*c*) 10 (</) 14

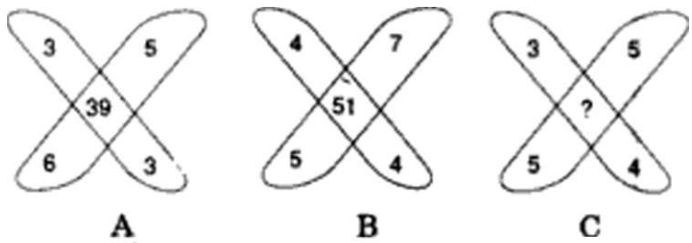
12.



Transmission Executives' 1994

(a) 75 (6) 26 (c) 25 *(d)* 20

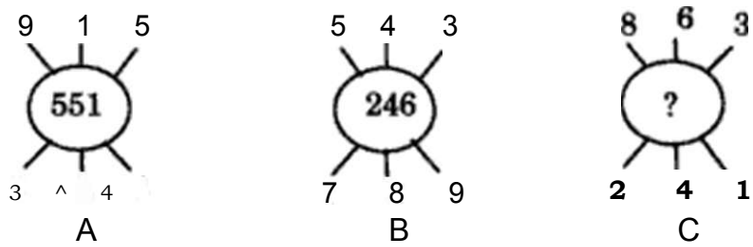
13.



(C.B.I. 1995)

(a) 47 (*b*) 45 (c) 37 (</) 35

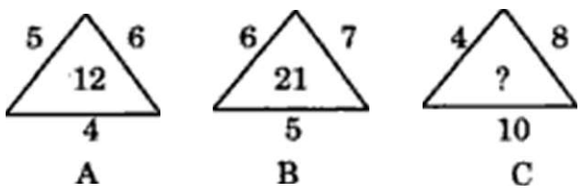
14.



(Asstt. Grade, 1997)

(a) 262 (6) 622 (c) 631 **(<d) 824**

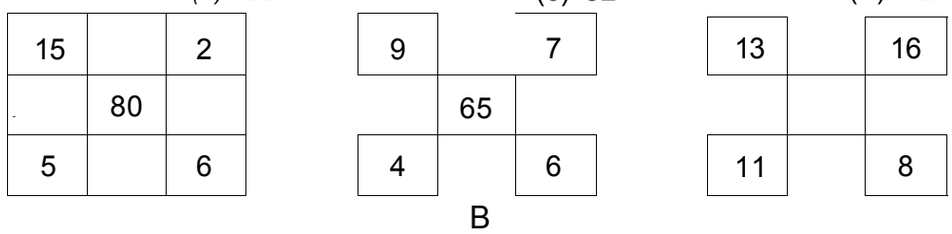
15.



(I. Tax A Central Excise, 1994)

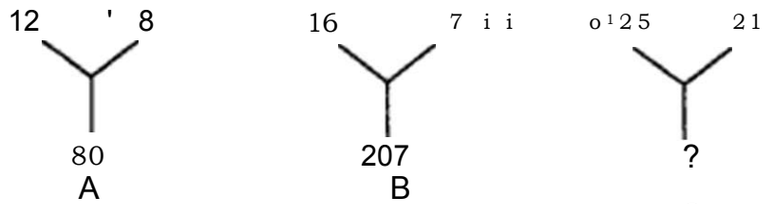
(a) 14 *(b)* 22 (c) 32 (d) 320

16.



(a) 48 (6) 72 (c) 35 *id)* 120

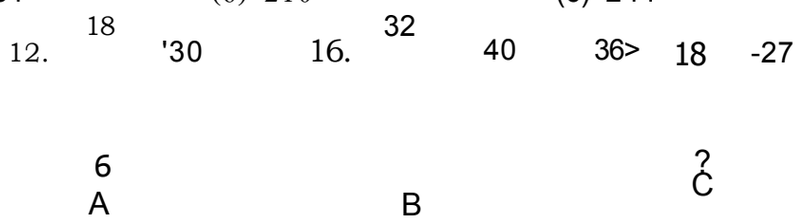
17.



(S.S.C. 1994)

(a) 184 (6) 210 (c) 241 **(d) 425**

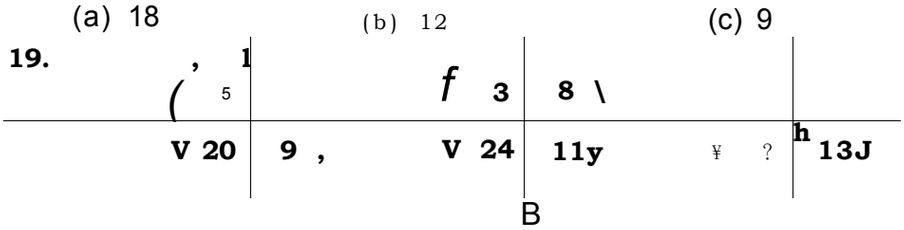
18.



(C.B.I. 1996)

(a) 18 (b) 12 (c) 9 (d) 6

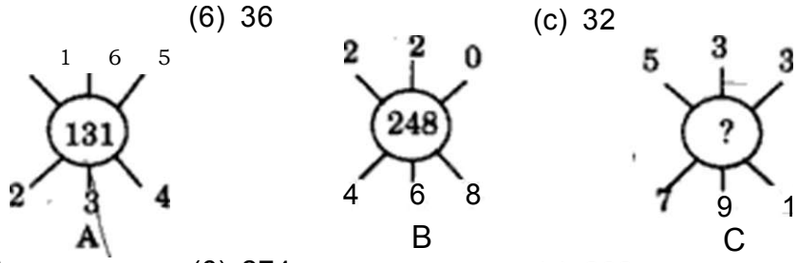
19.



(Asstt. Grade, 1998)

(a) 117 (6) 36 (c) 32 *id)* 26

20.



(9.8.C. 1996)

(a) 320 (6) 274 (c) 262 *(d)* **132**

21. 36 25

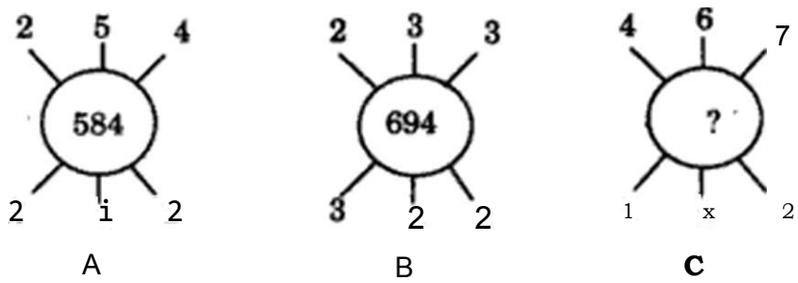
^ 49 26 64 81 21 25 64 144

25 16 36 **(M.B.A. 1998)**

A B **C**

(a) 19 Cb) 23 (c) 25 (d) 31

22.



(a) 937 (6) 824 (c) 769 (d) 678

23. 2 VI

3 ^ 3 3 ^ 2 © O

4 5

A B

(a) 78 (6) 82 (c) 94 (d) 86

24.

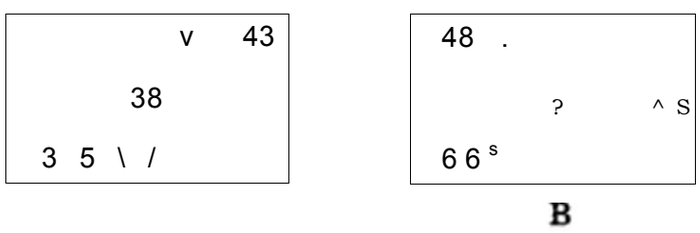
f 251 17 \ 18\ / 8 9 16

8 V / f

A B c

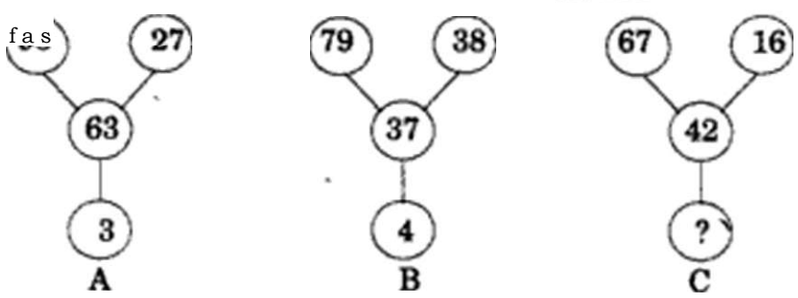
(a) 13 (6) 15 (c) 17 <d) 19

25.



(a) 127 (6) 142 **(c) 158** *(d)* 198

26.



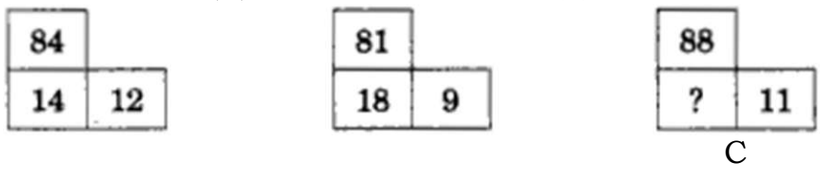
(C.B.I. 1995)

(a) 5 (6) 6 (c) 8 *(d)* 9

(Asstt. Grade, 1997)

(a) (6) 100 (c) 78 *(d)* 63

28.



(S.C.R.A. 1996)

(a) (6) 21 (c) 61 *(d)* 81

29.

0

2

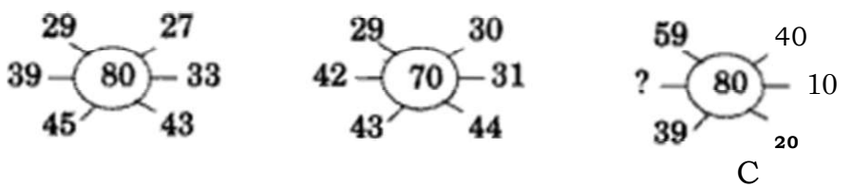
2

C

(L Tax. 1994)

(a) (c) 11 *(d)* 12

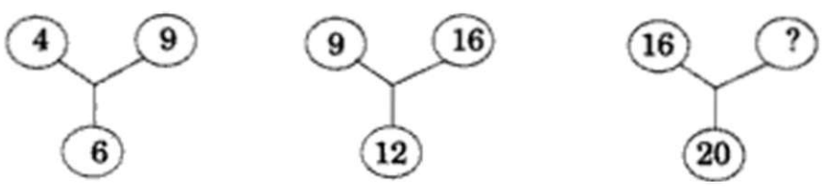
30.



(C.B.I. 1994)

(a) (6) 50 (c) 60 *(d)* 69

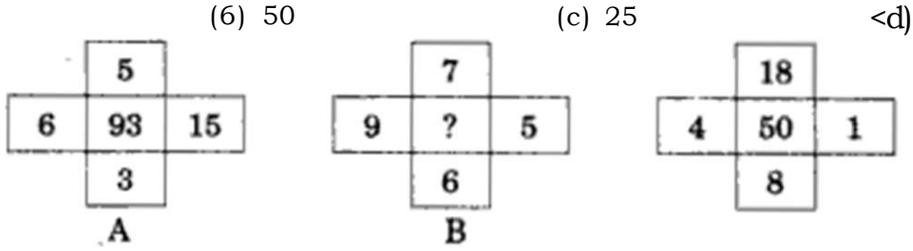
31.



(Transmission Executives', 1994)

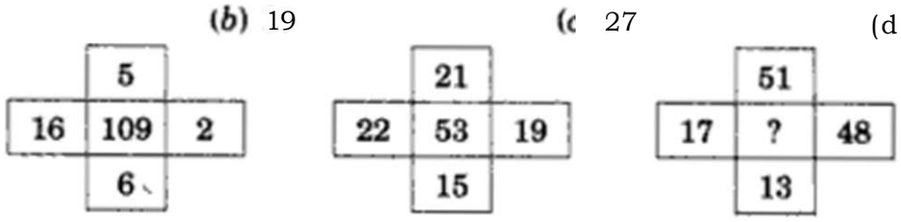
<a> (6) 50 (c) 25 <d) 21

32.



(a) 5 *(b)* 19 (c 27 (d) 89

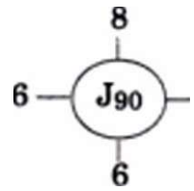
33.



(a) 7 25 49 129

34.

4 - (C a s V 3



5 4

A **B**

(a) 2 *(b)* 3 (c) 4 W) 5

Directions (*Questions 35 to 74): In each of the following questions, a matrix of certain characters is given. These characters follow a certain trendy row-wise or column-wise. Find out this trend and choose the missing character accordingly.*

35.

18	24	32
12	14	16
3	?	4
72	112	128

(a) 2 (6) 3
(c) 4 *(d)* 5

(U.D.C. 1995)

36.

3	6	8
5	8	4
4	7	?

(a) 6 (6) 7
(c) 8 (d) 9

(Asstt Grade, 1995)

37.

28	60	48
5	6	7
14	39	27
7	?	16

(a) 18 (6) 23
(c) 24 *(d)* 27

(I. Tax & Central Excise. 1996)

38.

4	5	6
2	3	7
1	8	3
21	98	?

(a) 94
(c) 73 *(d)* 16

(C.B.I. 1995)

39.

5	6	7
3	4	5
9	10	11
345	460	?

(a) 53 5 (6) 577
(c) 7S>5 *(d)* 775

(Asstt. Grade, 1997)

40.

6	6	8
5	7	5
4	3	?
120	126	320

(a) 4 (6)8
(c) 12 *(d)* 16

(CJ3.1.1994)

41.

13	12	5
17	15	8
25	24	?
29	21	20

(a) 7 *(b)* 9
(c) 11 (d) 15

42.

6	9	15
8	12	20
4	6	9 ft

(a) 5 (6) 10
(e) 15 *(d)* 21

2	4	0
1	2	4
3	1	3
36	?	91

(a) 25 v (6) 48
(c) 59 (rf) 73

(I. Tax & Central Excise, 1995)

6	11	25
8	6	16
12	5	?

(a) 18 (6) 16
(c) 12 *id)* 10

(Asstt. Grade, 1998)

1	3	7
5	12	14
25	*f*	28
125	192	56

(a) 64 (b) 56
(c) 48 *(d) 40*

(Asstt. Grade, 1996)

13	54	?
7	45	32
27	144	68

(a) 42 (6) 36
(c)6 *(d) 4*

(S.S.C. 1996)

7	4	5
8	7	6
3	3	*f*
29	19	31

(a) 3 *(b) 4*
(c) 5 *(d) 6*

(U.D.C. 1995)

48.

3	15	4
7	38	5
3	?	5

(a) 15 *(b)* 18
(c) 19 *(d)* 20

(Asstt. Grade, 1995)

42	44	38
23	55	28
37	?	39

(a) 22 *(b) 33*
(c) 66 *(d)* 77

(I. Tax & Central Excise, 1996)

50.

1	7	9
2	14	*t*
3	105	117

(a) 26 *(b) 20*
(c) 16 *(d) 12*

(Asstt. Grade, 1997)

963	2	844
464	?	903

(a) 1 (6) 2
(c) 3 *(d) 4*

(I. Tax & Central Excise, 1994)

1	2	3
11	7	5
120	45	?

(a) 19 (6) 17
(c) 16 (</) 15

(Asstt. Grade, 1994)

53.

51	11	61
64	30	32
35	?	43

(a) 25 (b) 27
(c) 32 W) 37

54.

72	24	6
96	16	12
108	?	18

(a) 12 (fc) 16
(c) 18 (d) 20

55.

28	20	7
84	35	12
45	?	9

(a) 15 *ib)* 18
(c) 20 *id)* **25**

56.

?s	*13*	49
9	*17*	69
13	11	59

(a) 5 (6) 9
(c) 10 (d) 21

57.

12	(47)	21
10	(52)	4
64	(?)	24

(a) 16 (6) 40
(c) 62 (d) 83

(C.B.I. 1993)1

58.

11	6	8
17	12	.
25	34	19
19	28	11

(a) 9 (6) 13
(c) 15 (d) 16

(Asstt. Grade, 1997)

59.

3	4	5
3	7	12
3	?	22

(Asstt. Grade, 1994)

(a) 11 (6) 10
(c) 9 (d) 8

60.

3	2	2
6	20	4
12	25	64
6	10	?

(a) 6 (6) 8
(c) 12 (d) 10

61.

1	4	9	•> A
1	2	3	4
2	4	6	?

(a) 16. 8 (6) 49, 7
(<) 36. 4 <c0 25, 5

(Asstt. Grade, 1995)

62.

7	9	21	27
4	2	36	18
9	4	54	? i

(a) 18 (6) 24
(c) 36 (d) 58

a **Tax & Central Excise,** 1995)

A	D	H
F	I	M
9	N	R

ia) K (6)N
ic) 0 *id)* P

F	.1	0
A	J	K
E	M	7 i

ia) P *ib)* R
ic) S *id)* V

B	G	N
D	J	R
G	N	4

(a) U *ib)V*
ic) W < d) X

(Asstt. Grade, 1996)

7B	5C	6B
3C	9B	19A
15 A	17A	?

(a) IOC *ib)* 12C
(c) 14B (d) 16C

Z4	X3	V9
A6	C2	?
T5	R4	P15

(a) E10 (6) E12
(c) S10 *id)* S12

BD3	CES	DFIS
EG_2	FH_4	GIS
HJ_4	IKS	9

ia) JL24 *ib)* IJ18
(c) JKis *id)* JL12

64.

Z	?	S
R	0	9
?	G	c

(a) WJK (6) KWT
(c) WKJ *id)* **JKW (C.B.I. 1995)**

66.

H	K	Q
C	G	O
E	J	9

(a) T (6) P
(c) N *(d)* L

68.

P	" T	?
0	Q	s
M	N	R

ia) I *ib)* L
(0 0 *id)* U

70.

4C	2B	3A
28A	?	45B
7C	5A	15B

(a) IOC (6) 12C
(c) 13C *id)* 7C

72.

3C	27D	9E
71	21K	3M
4D	?	7J

(a) 11E (6) 28G
ic) 351 (d) **48F (C.B.I. 1997)**

74. In the matrix given below, the values of A,B and C are

9	A	12
B	10	7
8	C	11

(Hotel Management, 1992)

(o) A » 13, B = 11, C = 9 (6) A 13, B = 9, C = 11

(c) A = 9, B = 11, C = 13 *(d)* A = 9, B = 13, C 11

Directions (*Questions 75 to 78*): *In the following questions, numbers have been arranged according to the same general pattern. Find the missing number in each question.*

75.

310

296 81

215 14

(o) 6 (6) 7

(c) 9 *(d)* 18

76.

72

16

48 8

(a) 32 (6) 40

(c) 64 *(d)* 80

77.

225 144

12 81 15

(o) 75 (6) 240

(c) 360 *(d)* 400

78.

132

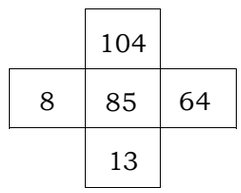
121 49

11

(a) 5 (6) 15

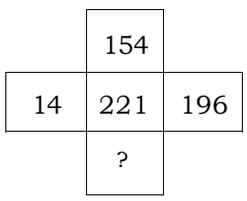
(c) 18 *(d)* 72

Directions (*Questions 79 to 81*) : *In each of the following questions, the numbers have been arranged according to the pattern shown in the sample figure given below. Find the missing number.*



Sample Figure

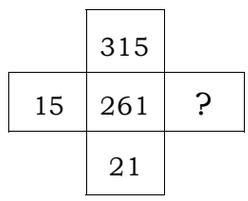
79.



(a) 11 (6) 13

(c) 15 (rf) 17

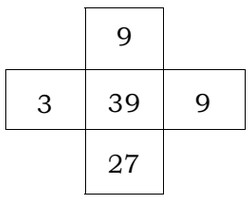
80.



(a) 125 (6) 90

-(c) 105 *(d) 225*

81.



(a) 33 (6) 81

(c) 243 *(d) 42*

Directions ***(Questions 82-83): Study each of the following tables and choose the alternative which can best replace the sign of interrogation (?)***

82.

3	8	10	2	?	1
6	56	90	2	20	0

(Railways, 1993)

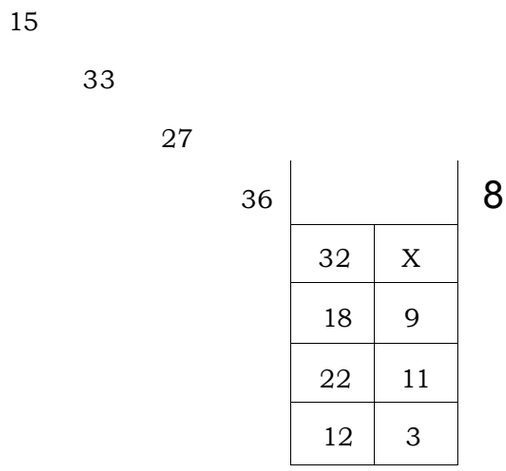
(a) 0 (6)3 (c) 5 (d) 7

83.

1	2	3	2	10	12
2	5	12	10	16	13
1	2	1	?	10	24

(a) 5 <b) 11 (c) 13 (d)8

84. Find the value of X in the following figure :



(a) 3 **(6) 4** (c) 8 (d) 12

ANSWERS

1. (c) : Moving clockwise, we get the sequence : $2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3, 6^3, 7^3$

2. (6): Clearly, we have : 7 x 2 • 2 » 16; 16 x 2 • 2 = 34 and so on.
So, missing number - 34 x 2 • 2 = 70.

3. (6): The numbers in the right half form the series : 2, 3, 4. 5.
The numbers in the left half form the series : 5, 7, 9. 11.

4. (a): Clearly. $(7 + 5)^2 = 144$; $(3 + 4)^2 = 49$; $(5 + 1)^2 = 36$.
So, missing number = $(2 + 8)^2 = 100$.

5. *id)*: Clearly. $(5 - 4)^3 = 1$; $(7 - 3)^3 = 64$; <11 - 8)^3 = 27.
So, missing number « $(8 - 2)^3$ • 6^3 • 216.

6. (a): The two ends of each line segment contain a number and its square.
So, missing number = $1^2 = 1$.

7. *ib):* The given figure contains numbers 1 to 6 in three alternate segments, the smaller number being towards the outside and the numbers 14 to 19 in the remaining three alternate segments with the smulle- number towards the inside.

8. (c): Clearly, we have : 15 x 2 =30. 2 x 7 = 14, 7 x 9 = 63.
So, missing number = 9 x 1 5 = 135.

9. (c): The arrangement i* : 5 • 3 = 8, 8 4 = 12, 12 • 1 = 13.
So. the missing number is 12.

10. *Id):* Clearly, we have : (3 x 5) + 1 = 16, (16 x 5) + 1 » 81. (81 * 6) +1 « 406
So, aliasing number = (406 * 5) • 1 • 2031.

11. *le):* In fig. <A>. 10-4 « 6. 18-10-8, 18-4-14.
In fig. <B). 14 - 8 = 6. 22- 14 = 8. 22 - 8 = 14.
In fig. (C). 11-5 = 6. 15 - 11 »4.
So. missing number « 15 - 5 » 10.

12. *(b):* The lower number *is* obtained by adding the squares of the upper two numbers. Thus,
In fig. (A). 2* • 4**20.
In fig. (B). 3^2 • 9^2 w 90
A A
In fig. (C). missing number = 1 +6 * 26.

IS. (c): In fig. (A), (3 * 3) + (6 x 5) = 39.
In fig. (B). (4 x 4)+ (6x7)* 51.
In fig. (C). missing number = (3 x 4) + (5 x 5) • 37.

14. *(b):* In fig. (A). (915 - 364) • 551.
In fig. (B). (789 - 543) = 246.
..In fig. (C), missing number = (863 - 241) = 622.

15. (c) : The number inside the triangle is obtained by dividing the product of the numbers along the sides of the triangle by 10. Thus,
In fig. (A). (5 x 6 x 4) • 10 - 12.
In fig. (B), (6 « 7 < 5) •• 10 = 21.
/. In fig. (C). missing number = (4 x 8 * 10) + 10 = 32.

16. (a): In fig. (A). (15 - 5) x (2 - 6) = 80.
In fig. (B). <9 - 4) x <7 + 61 = 65.
In fig. (C). missing number • (13 - 11) x (16 • 8) • 48

17. (a): The lower number is the difference of the squares of the upper twp numbers. Thus.
In fig <A). 12^2 - 8^2 = 80.
In fig (B). 16^2 - 7^2 = 207.
In fig (C). missing number - 25^2 - 21^2 - 625 - 441- 184

18. te): The above three numbers are multiples of the number at the bottom.
Clearly. 36. 18 and 27 are all multiples of 9
So. the missing number is 9.

19. (i» : In fig (A). 5 x 4 = 5 • 4 = 9.
In fig (B). 3x8 = 24. 3 • 8 = 11.
.'. In fig. (C>. missing number = 9 x 4 =• 36.

20. (c): The digits of the number inside the circle are the differences between the correnponding numbers above and below the circle. Thus.
In fig. (A). 1 = (2 - IK 3 «<6 - 3). 1 - (5 - 4).
In fig (B). 2 = (4 - 2K 4 = (6 - 2). 8 - (8 - 0).
So. in fig. (C). the digits of the missing number are :
(7 - 5). (9 - 3). (3 - 1) U. 2. 6. 2.
.'. Missing number a 262.

21. *Id):* In fig. (A). 6^2 * 36. 8^2 =64. 6^2 = 25. 7^2 = 49 And. 6 + 8 + 5 + 7 = 26.
In fig. (B). 3^2 = 9. 5^2 = 25. 4^2 = 16. 9^s - 81 And. 3 + 5 + 4 * 9 = 21,
In fig. (C). 5^2 - 25. 12^2 = 144. 6^2 = 36. 8^2 = 64.
So. missing number = 5 * 12 * 6 • 8 • 31.

22. (d): In fig. (A). 5 * 1 » 5, 4 * 2 = 8, 2 - 2 = 4.
In fig. (B), 3 * 2 = 6, 3 x 3 = 9. 2 * 2 = 4.
/. In fig. (C), the digits of tho missing number are 6 x 1 = 6. 7 x 1 = 7. 4 * 2 = 8.
So, missing number - 678.

23. (d): The sum of square* of numbers outride the circle is equal to the number inside the circle.
In fig. (A), $2^2 + 2^2 \bullet 4^2 \bullet 3^2 \bullet 4 \bullet 4 \bullet 16 \bullet 9$ - 33.
In fig <B). $3^2 \bullet 2^2 + 5^2 \bullet 4^2 = 9 + 4 \bullet 25 + 16 = 54$
In fig. (C)f missing number • $6^2 \bullet 5^2 \bullet 4^2 \bullet 3^2$ * 36 • 25 4 16 • 9 « 86.

24. (6): The sum of the numbers in the upper two parts of each circle is seven times the number in the third part.
In fig. (A), (25 • 17)« 42 - 7 x (6).
In fig. <B). (38 • 18)» 56 = 7 x (8).
In fig. (C). (89 ^ 16) = 105 = 7 x (15).
.*. The missing number is 15.

25. (6): In fig. (A). (101 4 15) - (35 • 43) « 116 - 78 » 38.
The game pattern would be followed in fig (B).
Missing number - (48 • 184) -<56 + 34) = 232 - 90 - 142.

26. *id)*: In fig. (A), 93 - (27 • 63) = 3.
In fig. <B). 79 - (38 + 37) = 4.
In fig. (C), mining number » 67 -(16 • 42)® 9

27. (c>: In fig. (A). <9 x 10) - (4 * 8) » 58.
In fig. (B). missing number • (15 x 10) - (9 x 8) • 150 72 - 78

28. (a): In fig. (A). 12 x ^ - 84

In fig. (B). 9k y = 81.

Let the missing number in fig. (C) be x.

Then. 11x ^ . 88 or x « — J - — - 16 .

29. (c): The number inside the circle is equal to the difference between the sum of the numbers at the extremities of the horizontal diameter and the sum of numbers at the extremities of the vertical diameter.
In fig (A). (5 ^ 6) - (7 • 4) «= 0.
In fig. (B). (7 + 6)-(8 + 4)» 1.
In fig. (C), missing number =(11 • 2)-(0 + 2)= 11.

30. (d): The sum of numbers at the extremities of the three line segments in each figure is same.
Thus, in fig. (A), 39 • 33 * 29 * 43 = 27 - 45.
In fig. (B). 42 + 31 = 29 * 44 = 30 + 43.
Let the missing number in fig. (C) be x.
Then, *x* • 10 = 59 * 20 » 40 • 39 * 79 or * 69

31. (c): The square of the number at the bottom is equal to the product of the two upper number*. Thus.
In fig. (A). 4 x 9 = 6^2 = 36
In fig. (B). 9 * 16 = 12^2 = 144.
Let the missing number in fig. (C) be *x*.

Then. 16 x * = 20^z = 400 or * « ~ • 25.

32. (d): In fig.(A). (6 x 3) + (5x 15) = 18 + 75 = 93. '

In fig.(C). (4 x 8) + (18 x 1) » 32 + 18 - 50.

In fig. (B), missing number - (9 x 6) + (7 x 5) = 54 + 35 = 89.

33. (6): In fig. (A), $(16 - 6)^2 + (5 - 2)^2 * 10^2 + 3^2 = 109$.

In fig. (B). $(22 - 15)^2 + (21 - 19)^2 = 7^2 + 2^2 = 53$.

In fig. (C), missing number = $(17 - 13)^2 + (51 - 48)^2 - 4^2 + 3^2$ « 25.

34. (c):

2]
+

In fig. (A), 3 x 3 - 4 » 26.
+

5

4
+

In fig. (B), H - 8 x 5 - 10 - 70.
+

4

Let missing number in fig. (C) be *x*. Then,

8
+
10 x x - 6 « 90 or 24x * 96 or * * 4.
+
6

35. {b) In the first column, 12 x 6 * 72 ; 18 + 6 - 3 .

In the third column, 16 x 8 = 128 ; 32 + 8 - 4 .

In the second column, 14 x 8 = 112.

So, missing number =24 + 8 - 3 .

36. (a): Clearly, sum of numbers in each row is 17.

So, missing number = 17 - (4 + 7) = 6.

37. (d): The number in the second column is three times the difference between the numbers in the third and first columns.

So. missing number • 3 x (16 - 7) - 3 x 9 = 27.

38. (a): Clearly. (1st row)^2 + (2nd row)^2 + (3rd row)^2 • 4th row.

Thus, m the first column, $4^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 = 21$.

In the second column, $5^2 + 3^2 + 8^2 = 98$.

In the third column, missing number = $6^2 + 7^2 + 3^2$ 36 + 49 + 9 = 94.

39. (6): In the first column. 3x 100 + 5 x 9 - 345.

In the second column. 4 x 100 • 6 x 10 - 460.

In the third column, missing number = 5 x 100 + 7 x 1 1 577.

40. (6): Clearly, (1st row) x (2nd row) x (3rd row) » 4th row.

In the first column, 6 x 5 x 4 - 120.

In the second column, 6 x 7 x 3 = 126.

Let the missing number in the third column be *x*.

Then, 8 x 5 x * = 320 or * = 8.

41. (a): Clearly, (3rd column)^2 + (2nd column)^2 = (1st column)^2

In the first row. $5^2 + 12^2 - 13^2$.

In the second row, $8^2 + 15^2 = 17^2$.

Let the missing number in the third row be x.

Then $x^2 \bullet 24^2 * 25^2$ or $x^2 + 576 = 625$ or $x^2 = 49$ or $x * 7$.

o e #

42. (6): In the first row, 6 x | - 9, 6 x | » 15.

In the second row, 8 * 3 - = 12, 8 x 5 - = 20.

.•. In the third row, missing number = 4 x ^ = 10.

43. (rf) : Clearly. (1st row)^3 + (2nd row)^3 + (3rd row)^3 = 4th row.

So. in the firet column, $2^3 \bullet 1^3 + 3^s = 8 + 1 + 27$ « 36.

In the third column, $0^3 + 4^3 \bullet 3^3 = 0 + 64 + 27 = 91$.

.'. In the second column, missing number - $4^J \bullet 2^J + 1^J \bullet 64 \bullet 8 * 1 \bullet 73$.

44. *ib)* : In the first row. 11 x 2 • | - 26.

O

In the second row. 6 x 2 + - = 16.

In the third row. missing number - 5x24- 12 — -10 • 6 » 16.

45. (c>: The sequence in first column is x 5. Thus, 1x5 = 5, 5 x 5 = 25, 25 x 5 • 125.

The sequence in third column is x 2. Thus, 7 x 2 = 14, 14 x 2 = 28, 28 x 2 = 56

The sequence in second column is x 4.

Missing number = 12 x 4 = 48.

46. *id)* : In the first column. 13 + 7 « 2 » 27.

In the second column, 54 + 45 x 2 = 144.

Let the missing number in the third column be x.

Then, x + 32 * 2 = 68 or x = 68 - 64 = 4.

47. (c): In the first column. 29 - 8 »= 7 x 3 = 21.

In the second column, 19 - 7 = 4 x 3 = 12.

Let the missing number in the third column be x.

Then, 31 - 6 = 5 xxor 5x = 25 or x = 5.

48. (6): In the first row. 3 x 4 • 3 = 15.

In the second row. 7 x 5 • 3 = 38.

In the third row, missing number = 3 x 5 + 3 = 18.

49. (a): In the first row, (42 - 38) x 11 = 44.

In the second row. (28 - 23) x 11 = 55.

In the third row. missing number « (39 - 37) x 11 ® 2 x 11» 22.

50. *id):* In the first column. 2 * 1 * 1 = 3 .

In the second column. 14 x 7 • 7 - 105.

Let the missing number in the third column be *x.*

Then, x* 9 * 9 = 117 or9x = 108 orx = 12.

51. (6): In the first row, (9 • 6 • 3) - (8 • 4 + 4) = 2.

* In the second row. missing number - (4 • 6 • 4) - (9 • 0 • 3) = 14 - 12 = 2.

52. ic): In the first column, $11^2 - 1^2 = 121 - 1 = 120$.

In the second column, $7^2 - 2^2 = 49 - 4 = 45$.

/. In the third column, missing number » $5^2 - 3^2$ « 25 - 9 = 16.

53. (6): In the first row. 5 * 1 x 5 , 6 x 1 = 6 , 5 • 6 = 11.

In the second row, 6 x 4 = 24, 3 x 2 * 6 , 24 +6 • 30.

In the third row. 3 x 5 - 15. 4 x 3 = 12.
Missing number » 15 • 12 - 27.

54. *ia):* In the first row. 72 • y 1=72 + 12 = 6.

In the second row, 96 <• jyj= 96 + 8 = 12.

Let the missing number in the third row be x.

Then. 108 * (*|) = «18 or f = * 6 or x « 12.

55. id) : In the first row. !— | x 5 » 20.

• "(t

In the second row,

/. In the third row, missing number =

56. (a): In the second row. 2 * 9 + 3 x 17 = 18 • 61 • 69
In the third row, 2 * 13 • 3 * 11 » 26 * 33 = 59
Let the missing number in the first row be x.
Then. *2x* • 3 x 13 • 49 or *2x* = 10 or * = 5.

57. *id):* In the first row. ^ = ^ - 3.
4 7

In the second row. $\frac{10}{}$ = $\frac{4}{}$ = 2.

Clearly, in the third row, we have $\frac{6*1}{}$ = $\frac{24}{}$ = 8.

So, missing number = 83.

58. *id):* In the first column. 17-11-25-19-6.
In the second column, 12-6 = 34 - 28 = 6.
Let the missing number in the third column be *x.*
Then, x - 8 - 19 • 11 • 8 or x = 16.

59. *ib):* We have : 3 • 4 • number below 4 = 7;
3 • 4 • 5 • number below 5 « 12;
3 + 7 • 12 = number below 12 - 22.
Missing number -3 + 7-10.

60. *ib):* in the first column. Sj3 x 6 x 12 « ^216 - 6.

In the second column, ^2 x 20 x 25 =Sjl000 - 10.

.-. In the third column, missing number - ^2 x 4 x 64 = ^512 = 8.

61. *ia):* The numbers in the first row form a series 1^2. 2^2, 3^2.
So. missing number in the first row = = 16.
The numbers in the second row form the series, 1, 2, 3, 4.
The numbers in the third row form the series 2, 4, 6.
So. missing number in the third row =6 + 2 = 8.

62. *ib):* In the first row. 7 x 3 - 21. 9 x 3 • 27.
In the second row, 4 * 9 - 36, 2*9-18.
In the third row, 9 x 6 = 54.
Missing number = 4 * 6 = 24.

63. <n) : The letters in the second and third rows are five step* ahead of those in the first and twcond row* respectively.
So. the missing letter will be five steps ahead of F, which is IC

64. (c): The letter in the second column is three steps behind that in the first column, and the letter in the third column is four steps behind that in the sccond column.
So, the missing letter in the first row will be three steps behind Z, which is W.
The missing letter in the second row will be four steps behind O, which is K.
The missing letter in the third row will be three steps ahead of G. which is J.

65. (6): Putting A = 1, B - 2, ... Z - 26, we get the given matrix as

6	9	15
1	10	11
5	13	?

Clearly, 1st column • 2nd column = 3rd column.
Now. 5 + 13 = 18.
So, the missing letter is the 18th letter of the alphabet, which is R.

66. *(a):* Putting A = 1. B = 2_____Z • 26. we get the given matrix as #

8	11	17
3	7	15
5	10	?

Clearly, 2 x (2nd column - 1st column)» 3rd column - 2nd column.
Let the missing letter be the nth letter of the alphabet
Then, 2 x (10 - 5)« n - 10 or n - 10 = 10 or *n* = 20.
So, the missing letter is the 20th letter, which is T.

67. (c): The letters in the first row follow the sequence +5, +7.
The letters in the second row follow the sequence +6, +8.
In the third row. the first letter G moves 7 steps forward to give the second letter N.
Clearly, the missing letter will be 9 steps ahead of N *i.e.* W.

68. (d): Starting from M, all the consecutive letters appear in the given matrix. Also, starting from M, one can reach U. without lifting the pen even once.

69. (rf): In each column, out ofthe letters A, B and C, each of these must appear once. Along the diagonals, the sum of two numbers is equal to the third number.
/. The missing number will be (7 • 9) *>. 16 and the letter will be C.
So, the answer is 16C.

70. (a): In each row. out of the letters A, B and C, each of these must appear once. In each column, the product of the first and third numbers is equal to the second number.
So, the missing number will be (2 x 5) *it.* 10 and the letter will be C.
Thus, the answer is 10C.

71. (6): Each row consists of alternate letters. Thus, first row contains letters V, X, Z ; third row contains letters P, R, T.
So. the missing letter is E.
The numbers in each column form an arithmetic series. Thus, first column contains numbers 4. 5. 6. The second column contains numbers 2, 3, 4.
The numbers in the third column will form the series 9. 12, 15.
So, the answer is E12.

72. (6): The lettei^ in the first row form a series Cf D, E (a series of consecutive letters).
The letters in the second row form a series I, K, M (a series of alternate letters).
Similarly, the letters in the third row will form the series D, G, J (a series in which each letter is three steps ahead of the previous one).
So, the missing letter is G.

Also, the number in the second column is equal to the product of the numbers in the first and third columns.

So. missing number is (4 * 7) it. 28.

Thus, the answer is 28G.

73. (a): The number in the third column in each row is obtained by multiplying the numbers in the first and second column in the same row. So,

In first row, 3 x 5 = 15 and in second row, 2 x 4 - 8 .

Number to be filled in blank space = 4 * 6 = 24. Only *ia)* contains 24.

74. *id)* : The sum of numbers in each row and each column is 30.

Questions 75 to 78

Assume the pattern to be :

A

B C

D E F

From questions 77 and 78, we have : C • D^2, B - F^2 ...<i)

From questions 75 and 77, we have : E = B - C. ...(il)

From questions 75 and 78, we have : A = B + F ...CU0

75. (c): Missing number = V81 = 9. IFrom *ii)]*

76. *ic):* Misting number - 8^2 = 64. [From *ii)*J

77. (6): Missing number = 225 • 15 = 240. IFrom (inT

78. *id)* : Missing number - 121 - 49 « 72. [From *iii))*

Questions 79 to 81

The pattern followed in the sample figure is :

8 x 13 - 104, 8^2 = 64. 8 • 13 • 64 - 85.

79. (a>: Let the missing number be x.

Clearly. 14 + x 4 196 = 221 x = 221 - 210 = 11.

Missing number - 15^2 p- 225.

81. *ib):* Missing number = 3 x 27 = 81.

82. (c): Suppose X denotes the numbers in the first row and Y denotes the numbers in the second row.

Then, the "pattern is X^2 - X = Y.

Clearly, 3^2 •• 3 • 9 - 3 - 6 ; 8^2 - 8 = 64 - 8 = 56; 10* - 10 - 100 - 10 = 90 ;

2^2 - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2 ; 1^2 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0 .

Similarly. 5^2 - 5 = 20.

So. ihc missing number is 5.

83. (c): The sum of numbers in the first, second, third. ... columns form the aerie* 4, 9. 16,... *Lt.* 2^2. 3^2 4* ...

Let the missing number be x.

Then. 2 + 10 * * * 25 or x * 25 - 12 = 13.

84. *ib):* The lop left hand number is obtained by adding the bottom two numbers. The top right hand number is the result of dividing the bottom two numbers.

Thus, 12 • 3 * 15. 12 + 3 = 4;

22+ 11=33, 22+11=2;

18 + 9*27, 18-9 = 2.

So. 32 + X - 36 and 32 • X = 8 or X = 4.

JUMBULDED SENTENCES

QUE 1- Rearrange the following six sentences (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
(A) Nobody likes to practice it, no matter how easy and how beneficial it is.
(B) An ounce of patience is worth, or at times even better than, a pound of brains.
(C) Patience, a virtue, is considered to be even better than wisdom.
(D) This is the worst drawback in us, in our national character.
(E) Every one of us agrees with this fast in principle, without reservation.
(F) But, unfortunately, when it comes to practicing patience, there is a problem.
Answer:-

Que 2 -Rearrange the following six sentences (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
A) So, the next day when the birds had flown off to look for food, the bird catcher spread his net under the tree.
(B) One day a bird catcher wandering through the forest came upon a banyan tree where a flock. of pigeons rested.
(C) But as they were very clever, they flapped their wings together, lifted the net off the ground and flew away with it.
(D) He knew that if he managed to catch even half the pigeons, he would be able to sell them in the market for a very good price.
(E) To their shock, they all realized that they had landed right into the net that the bird catcher had set for them.
(F) That evening when the pigeons came back, they flew down together to the foot of the banyan tree.

Que 3- These sentences, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Arrange them in proper order and answer the questions that follow.
A. As the nation celebrated the success of the Mars mission, and the greater promise it meant for future space exploration, there was another outcome, perhaps unforeseen, that had unfolded.
B. The success of ISRO's Mars Orbiter Mission has triggered an interest in space science among children.
C. "Why are we going to Mars? Isn't Venus closer to us?" asked 12-year-old Sneha to her science teacher.
D. In the recent past, few events from the world of science have captured public imagination so much as MOM.
E. That one question lead to a discussion on why Mars is an interesting destination; why it becomes easier to launch a probe to a planet outside of Earth's orbit…?
F. Much before MOM went into orbit, children across schools had started their own pet explorations of the red planet.

Que 4 -These sentences, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Arrange them in proper order and answer the questions that follow.
A. and whose accumulation in the Earth's atmosphere causes global warming
B. given the urgency, an accelerated shift from patterns of economic activity based on fossil fuels
C. It is the burning of carbon-based fossil fuels – coal, oil and gas – that is chiefly responsible for generating greenhouse gases,
D. to those based on renewable and clean sources of energy, climate change will continue to intensify.
E. Climate change and energy are two sides of the same coin.
F. Therefore, it follows that unless the world as a whole undertakes a strategic and,

Que 5 - These sentences, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Arrange them in proper order and answer the questions that follow.
A. It is well on the way of becoming a part of our daily life, like the radio.

B. One can view the entire world brought at the foot.
C. At the specified time, the whole family may sit around it and enjoy it.
D. Its great advantage is that after a hard day's toil one can enjoy it at home, sitting closely on the easy chair.
E. If was too costly for many of us, but in course of time, it has come handy for many.
F. Like many, a dream, Television, i.e. seeing object from a distance, is now a reality.

Que 6 -These sentences, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Arrange them in proper order and answer the questions that follow.
A. But how much above 5 per cent will it clock still remains a matter of interpretation.
B. But in a welcome development, the global institutions, along with a fair number of other agencies, believe that 2015-16 will see the economy climbing even higher to above 6 per cent.
C. Amid wide expectations that the Indian economy is on the mend, an analysis of the various economic data that are released periodically assume plenty of importance.
D. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank have estimated the Indian economy to grow at around 5.4 per cent this year.
E. That the economy will finally break out of the sub-5 per cent growth phase during this current fiscal seems certain.
F. Forecasts of growth have varied from 5 per cent to almost 6 per cent with the Reserve Bank of India sticking to 5.5 per cent while many private forecasters are estimating slightly lower rates of growth.

Que 7- Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B),(C),(D),(E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answers the questions given below them.
A. The obvious incentive then, for any country, is place a limited and costless proposal on the table.
B. there are two counter pressures: from strong domestic constituencies for aggressive climate action;
C. For each country to self-determine its natural contribution is a curious approach.
D. Even if there was such a benchmark, whether contributions will be reviewed at the international level is an open question, and the subject of heated negotiation.
E. and, more salient for India, international pressure through naming and shaming.
F. Currently, there is no international benchmark of what counts as sufficient climate action

Que 8 - Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B),(C),(D),(E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answers the questions given below them.
A.The economic loss is only secondary to the human suffering, but is also substantial.
B.This consists of reaching late, blaming others, visit by VIPs announcing a relief package including compensation for those affected and then forgetting all about it.
C.The frequency of such calamities has injured us and deadened our collective sensitivity,
D.We have witnessed several disasters in recent times, some natural others man made.
E.but that doesn't reduce the enormity of the personal tragedy of each victim's family and community.
F.The government whether State or central has standardized its response.

Answer:-

	Que 1	**Que 2**	**Que 3**	**Que 4**	**Que 5**	**Que 6**	**Que 7**	**Que 8**
Statement 1	C	B	B	E	F	C	C	D
Statement 2	B	D	D	C	A	E	F	C
Statement 3	E	A	A	A	E	A	D	E
Statement 4	F	F	F	F	D	F	A	A
Statement 5	A	E	C	B	B	D	B	F
Statement 6	D	C	E	D	C	B	E	B

Mensuration Practice Set 1

1. A circular road is constructed outside a square field. The perimeter of the square field is 200 ft. If the width of the road is $7\sqrt{2}$ ft. and cost of construction is Rs.100 per sq. ft., find the lowest possible cost to construct 50% of the total road.
A.) Rs.125,400 B.) Rs.140,800
C.) Rs.235,400 D.) None of these

2. A solid metal cylinder of 10 cm height and 14 cm diameter is melted and re-cast into two cones in the proportion of 3 : 4 (volume), keeping the height 10 cm. What would be the percentage change in the flat surface area before and after?
A.) 9% B.) 15%
C.) 25% D.) 50%

3. If x units are added to the length of the radius of a circle, what is the number of units by which the circumference of the circle is increased?
A.) 2π B.) $2\pi x$
C.) x D.) x^2

4. A square sheet of paper is converted into a cylinder by rolling it along its length. What is the ratio of the base radius to the side of the square?
A.) $1/2\pi$ B.) $\sqrt{2}/\pi$
C.) $1/(\sqrt{2}\pi)$ D.) $1/\pi$

5. What is the area of an equilateral triangle of side 16 cm?
A.) $48\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 B.) $128\sqrt{3}$ cm^2
C.) $9.6\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 D.) $64\sqrt{3}$ cm^2

6. The perimeter of a circle is 28 cm and the in radius of the circle is 2.5 cm. What is the area of the circle?
A.) 45 cm^2 B.) 35 cm^2
C.) 25 cm^2 D.) None of these

7. Find the area of a parallelogram with base 24 cm and height 16 cm.
A.) 544 cm^2 B.) 484 cm^2
C.) 250 cm^2 D.) 384 cm^2

8. Find the area of trapezium whose parallel sides are 20 cm and 18 cm long, and the distance between them is 15 cm.
A.) 285 cm^2 B.) 355 cm^2
C.) 385 cm^2 D.) 585 cm^2

9. If the sides of a triangle are 26 cm, 24 cm and 10 cm, what is its area?
A.) 220 cm^2 B.) 110 cm^2
C.) 120 cm^2 D.) 320 cm^2

10. An order was placed for the supply of a carper whose length and breadth were in the ratio of 3 : 2. Subsequently, the dimensions of the carpet were altered such that its length and breadth were in the ratio 7 : 3 but were was no change in its parameter. Find the ratio of the areas of the carpets in both the cases.
A.) 7 : 8 B.) 8 : 7
C.) 6 : 7 D.) 5 : 6

11. The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 9:5. If its area is 720m^2 , find its perimeter.
(a) 112 meter (b) 115 meter
(c) 110 meter (d) 118 meter

12. A circle and a rectangle have the same perimeter. The sides of the rectangle are 18 cm and 26 cm. What is the area of the circle?
(a) 88 cm^2 (b) 154 cm^2
(c) 1250 cm^2 (d) 616 cm^2

13. If the perimeter and diagonal of a rectangle are 14 and 5 cms respectively, find its area.
(a) 12 cm^2 (b) 16 cm^2
(c) 20 cm^2 (d) 24 cm^2

14. In an isosceles right angled triangle, the perimeter is 20 meter. Find its area.
(a) $100\,(3 - 2\sqrt{2})\ m^2$ (b) $150\,(5 - \sqrt{3})\ m^2$
(c) 500 m^2 (d) None of these

15. If a parallelogram, the length of one diagonal and the perpendicular dropped on dial diagonal are 30 and 20 meters respectively. Find its area.
(a) 600m^2 (b) 540 m^2
(c) 680 m^2 (d) 574m^2

16. The diameter of a garden roller is 1.4 m and it is 2m long .How much area will it cover in 5 revolutions? $use\ \pi = 22/7$
(a) 40 m^2 (b) 44 m^2
(c) 48m^2 (d) 36m^2

17. A horse is tethered to one corner of a rectangular grassy field 40 m by 24 m with a rope 14 m long. Over how much area of the field can it graze?
(a) 154cm^2 (b) 308 m^2
(c) 150m^2 (d) None of these

18. From a square piece of a paper having each side equal to 10cut, the largest possible circle is being cut out The ratio of the area of the circle to the area of the original square is
(a) 4/5 (b) 3/5 (c)5/6 (d) 6/7

19. A square carpet with an area 169 m^2 must have 2 meters cut off one of its edges in order to be a perfect fit for a rectangular room. What is the area of rectangular room?
(a) 180 m^2 (b) 164 m^2
(c) 152 m^2 (d) 143 m^2

20. A picture 30" × 20" has a frame 21 2 " wide. The area of the picture is approximately how many times the area of the frame?
(a) 4 (b) 2-1/2 (c) 2 (d) 5

21. A rectangular plot 15m × 10m, has a path of grass outside it. If the area of grassy pathway is 54 m2 , find the width of the path.
(a) 4m (b) 3m (c) 2m (d) 1m

22. If the area of a circle decreases by 36%, then the radius of a circle decreases by
(a) 20% (b) 18% (c) 36% (d) 64%

23. The floor of a rectangular room is 15 m long and 12 m wide. The room is surrounded by a verandah of width 2 m on all its sides. The area of the verandah is:
(a) 124 m^2 (b) 120 m^2 (c) 108 m^2 (d) 58 m^2

24. A rectangular lawn 70 m × 30 m has two roads each 5 metres wide, running in the middle of it, one parallel to the length and the other parallel to the breadth. Find the cost of gravelling the road at the rate of ` 4 per square metre.
(a) `2,000 (b) `1,800 (c) `1,900 (d) `1,700

25. A cylindrical bucket of height 36 cm and radius 21 cm is filled with sand. The bucket is emptied on the ground and a conical heap of sand is formed, the height of the heap being 12 cm. The radius of the heap at the base is:
(a) 63 cm (b) 53 cm (c) 56 cm (d) 66 cm

26. The altitude drawn to the base of an isosceles triangle is 8cm and the perimeter is 32 cm. The area of the triangle is
(a) 72 cm^2 (b) 60 cm^2
(c) 66 cm^2 (d) None of these

27. The cross section of a canal is a trapezium in shape. If the canal is 7 metres wide at the top and 9 metres at the bottom and the area of cross-section is 1280 square metres, find the length of the canal.
(a) 160 metres (b) 172 metres
(c) 154 metres (d) None of these

28. It is required to fix a pipe such that water flowing through it at a speed of 7 metres per minute fills a tank of capacity 440 cubic metres in 10 minutes. The inner radius of die pipe should be:
(a) $\sqrt{2}m$ (b) 2 m (c) 1/2 m (d) 1/ $\sqrt{2}$ m

29. The area of a rectangular field is 144 m^2 . If the length had been 6 metres more, the area would have been 54 m^2 more. The original length of the field is
(a) 22 metres (b) 18 metres
(c) 16 metres (d) 24 metres

30. A rectangular parking space is marked out by painting three of its sides. If the length of die unpainted side is 9 feet, and the sum of the lengths of the painted sides is 37 feet, then what is the area of the parking space in square feet?
(a) 46 (b) 81 (c) 126 (d) 252

31. A rectangular paper, when folded into two congruent parts had a perimeter of 34 cm for each part folded along one set of sides and the same is 38 cm when folded along the other set of sides. What is the area of the paper?
(a) 140 cm^2 (b) 240 cm^2
(c) 560 cm^2 (d) None of these

32. The length and breadth of the floor of the room are 20 feet and 10 feet respectively. Square tiles of 2 feet length of different colours are to be laid on the floor. Black tiles are laid in the first row on all sides. If white tiles are laid in the one-third of the remaining and blue tiles in the rest, how many blue tiles will be there?
(a) 16 (b) 24 (c) 32 (d) 48

33. Four equal circles are described about the four comer of as quare so that each touches two of the others. If a side of square is 14 cm, then the area enclosed between the circumferences of the circles is:
(a) 24 cm^2 (b) 42 cm^2
(c) 154 cm^2 (d) 196 cm^2

34. The ratio between the length and the breadth of a rectangular 34 park is 3:2. If a man cycling along the boundary of the park at the speed of 12km/hr completes one round in8minutes, then the area of the park (in sq. m) is:
(a) 15360 (b) 153600
(c) 30720 (d) 307200

35. The water in a rectangular reservoir having a base 80 metres by 60 metres is 6.5 metres deep. In what time can the water be emptied by a pipe whose cross section is a square of side 20 cm, if the water runs through the pipe at the rate of 15 km per hour?
(a) 52 hrs (b) 26hrs (c) 65 hrs (d) 42 hrs

36. The ratio of height of a room to its semi perimeter is 2:5. It costs `260 to paper the walls of the room with paper 50 cm wide at `2 per metre allowing an area of 15 sq. m for doors and windows. The height of the room is:
(a) 2.6 m (b) 3.9 m (c) 4 m d) 4.2 m

37. Wheels of diameters 7 cm and 14 cm start rolling simultaneously from X and Y, which are 1980 cm apart, towards each other in opposite directions. Both of them make the same number of revolutions per second. If both of them meet after 10 seconds, the speed of the smaller wheel is:
(a) 22 cm/sec (b) 44 cm/sec
(c) 66 cm/sec (d) 132 cm/sec

38. A metal cube of edge 12 cm is melted and formed into three smaller cubes. If the edges of two smaller cubes are 6 cm and 8 cm, then find the edge of the third smaller cube.
(a) 10 cm (b) 14 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 16 cm

39. The length, breadth and height of a cuboid are in the ratio 1:2:3. The length, breadth and height of the cuboid are increased by 100%, 200% and 200%, respectively. Then, the increase in the volume of the cuboid will be:
(a) 5 times (b) 6 times
(c) 12 times (d) 17 times

40. The surface area of a cube is 150 m^2 . The length of its, diagonal is
(a) 5 $\sqrt{3}m$ (b) 5m (c) 10/$\sqrt{3}$ m (d) 15m

41. A copper sphere of radius 3 cm is beaten and drawn into a wire of diametre 0.2 cm. The length of the wire is
(a) 9 m (b) 12 m (c) 18 m (d) 36 m

42. A plot of land in the form of a rectangle has a dimension 240 m × 180 m. A drainlet 10m wide is dug all around it (outside) and the earth drug out is evenly spread over the plot, increasing its surface level by 25 cm. The depth of the drain let
(a) 1.225 m (b) 1.229 m
(c) 1.227 m (d) 1.223 m

43. The water from a roof 9 sq metres in are to a cylinder container of 900 cm2 base. To what height will the water rise in cylinder if there is a rainfall of 0.1 mm?
(a) 1 cm (b) 0.1 metre
(c) 0.11 cm d) 10 cms

44. The length of a cold storage is double its breadth. Its height is 3 metres. The area of its four walls (including the doors) is108 m2 . Find its volume.
(a) 215 m^3 (b) 216 m^3
(c) 217 m^3 (d) 218 m^3

45. How many spherical bullets can be made out of a lead cylinder 28 cm high and with base radius 6 cm, each bullet being M cm in diameter?
(a) 1845 (b) 1824 (c) 1792 (d) 1752

46. A rectangular reservoir is 54 m × 44 m × 10m. An empty pipe of circular cross-section is of radius 3 ms, and the water runs through the pipe at 20 m section. Find the time the empty pipe will take to empty the reservoir full of water.
(a) 116.67 hours (b)110.42hours
(c) 120.37 hours (d) 112 hours

47. A spherical ball of lead, 3 cm in diameter, is melted and recast into three spherical balls. The diameter of two of these balls are 1.5 cm and 2 cm respectively. The diameter of the third ball is
(a) 2.5 cm (b) 2.66 cm (c) 3 cm d) 3.5 cm

48. A cube of 384 cm2 surface area is melt to make x number of small cubes each of 96 mm2 surface area. The value of x is
(a) 80,000 (b) 8 (c) 8,000 (d) 800

49. A conical vessel, whose internal radius is 12 cm and height 50 cm, is full of liquid. The contents are emptied into acylindrical vessel with internal radius 10 cm. Find the heightto which the liquid rises in the cylindrical vessel.
(a) 18 cm (b) 22 cm
(c) 24 cm (d) None of these

50. The trunk of a tree is a right cylinder 1.5 min radius and 10m high. The volume of the timber which remains when the trunk is trimmed just enough to reduce it to a rectangular parallelepiped on a square base is
(a) 44 m^3 (b) 46 m^3 (c) 45 m^3 (d) 47 m^3

51. The cost of the paint is `36.50 per kg. If 1 kg of paint covers 16 square feet, how much will it cost to paint outside of a cube having 8 feet each side?
(a) `692 (b) `768 (c) `876 (d) `972

52. A right circular cone and a right circular cylinder have equal base and equal height. If the radius of the base and the height are in the ratio 5:12, then the ratio of the total surface area of the cylinder to that of the cone is
(a) 3:1 (b)13:9 c) 17:9 (d) 34:9

53. A reservoir is supplied from a pipe 6 cm in diameter. How many pipes of 3 cms diameter would discharge the same quantity, supposing the velocity of water is same 7
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

54. A conical cavity is drilled in a circular cylinder of 15 cm height and 16 cm base diameter. The height and the base diameter of the cone are same as those of the cylinder. Determine the total surface area of die remaining solid.
(a) 440 πcm^2 (b) 215 πcm^2
(c) 542 πcm^2 (d) 376 πcm^2

55. An ice-cream company makes a popular brand of ice-cream in rectangular shaped bar 6 cm long, 5 cm wide and 2 cm thick. To cut die cost, the company has decided to reduce the volume of the bar-by20%, the thickness remaining the same, but the length and width will be decreased by the same percentage amount The new length L will satisfy:
(a) 5.5< L < 6 (b) 5 < L < 5.5
(c) 4.5 < L < 5 (d) 4 < L < 4.5

56. Water flows, through a cylindrical pipe of internal diameter 7cm at 2 m per second. If the pipe is always half full, then what is the volume of water (in litres) discharged in 10 minutes?
(a) 2310 (b) 3850 (c) 4620 (d) 9240

57. If the radius of a sphere is increased by 2 cm, then its surface area increases by 352 cm^2 . The radius of the sphere before the increase was:
(a) 3 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 6 cm

58. A semicircular sheet of paper of diameter 28 cm is bent to cover the exterior surface of an open conical ice-cream cup. the depth of the ice-cream cup is
(a) 10.12 cm (b) 8.12 cm
(c) 12.12 cm (d) 14.12 cm

59. The cost of painting the walls of a room at the rate of `1.35 per square metre is $346.20 and the cost of matting die floor at the rate of $ 0.85 perm2 is `91.80. If the length of the room is 12 m, then the height of the room is:
(a) 6m (b) 12 m (c) 1.2 m (d) 13.27 m

60. A hollowsphere of internal and external diameters 4 cm and 8 cm respectively is melted into a cone of base diameter 8 cm. The height of the cone is:
(a) 12 cm (b) 14 cm (c) 15 cm (d) 18cm

61. A cone of height 9 cm with diameter of its base 18 cm it carved out from a wooden solid sphere of radius 9 cm. The percentage of the wood wasted is:
(a) 25% (b) 30% (c) 50% (d) 75%

62. A hemispherical bowl is filled lo the brim with a beverage. The contents of the bowl are transfered into a cylindrical vessel whose radiusis 50% more than its height. If the diameter is same for both the bowl and the cylinder, the volume of the beverage in the cylindrical vessel is:
(a) 66-2/3 % (b) 78-1/2 %
(c) 100% (d) More than 100%

63. A cylindrical container of radius 6 cm and height 15 cm isfilled with ice-cream. The whole ice-cream has to be distributed to 10 children in equal cones with hemispherical tops. If the height of the conical portion is four times the radius of its base, then find the radius of the ice-cream cone.
(a) 2 cm (b) 3 cm (c) 4cm (d) 3cm

64. A cylinder is filled to 4/5th its volume. It is then filled so that the level of water coincides with one edge of its bottom and top edge of the opposite side, In the process, 30 cc of the water is spilled. What is the volume of die cylinder?
(a) 75 cc (b) 96 cc
(c) Data insufficient (d) 100 cc

65. There are two concentric circular tracks of radii 100 m and 102 m, respectively. A runs on the inner track and goes once round on the inner track in 1 min 30 sec, while B runs on the outer track in 1 min 32 sec. Who runs faster?
(a) Both A and Bare equal (b) A
(c) B (d) None of these

66. A monument has 50 cylindrical pillars each of diameter 50 cm and height 4 m. What will be the labour charges for getting these pillars cleaned at the rate of 50 paise per sq. m? (use π = 3.14)
(a) `237 (b) `157 (c) `257 (d) `353

67. Four sheets 50 cm × 5 cm are arranged without overlapping to form a Square having side 55 cm. What is the area of Inner Square so formed?
(a) 2500 cm^2 (b) 2025 cm^2
(c) 1600 cm^2 (d) None of these

68. A conical vessel of base radius 2 cm and height 3 cm is filled with kerosene. This liquid leaks through a hole in the bottom and collects in a cylindrical jar of radius 2 cm. The kerosene level in the jar is
(a) πcm (b) 1.5 cm (c) 1 cm (d) 3cm

69. A garden is 24m long and 14m wide. There is a path 1m wide outside the garden along its sides. If the path is to constructed with square marble tiles 20 cm × 20 cm. number of tiles required to cover the path is
(a) 1800 (b) 200 (c) 2000 (d) 2150

70. 2 cm of rain has fallen on a sq. km of land. Assuming that 50% of the raindrops could have been collected and contained in a pool having a 100 m × 10 m base, by what level would the water level in the pool have increased?
(a) 15 m (b) 20 m (c) 10 m (d) 25 m

71. In a swimming pool measuring 90 m by 40 m, 150 men take a dip. If the average displacement of water by a man is 8 cubicmetres, what will be the rise in water level?
(a) 33.33 cm (b) 30 cm (c) 20cm (d) 25cm

72. A square is inscribed in a circle of radius 8 cm. The area of the square is
(a) 16 cm^2 (b) 64 cm^2
(c) 128 cm^2 (d) 148 cm^2

73. The biggest possible circle is inscribed in a rectangle of length 16 cm and breadth 6 cm. Then its Urea is
(a) 3 πcm^2 (b) 4 π cm^2
(c) 5π cm^2 (d) 9π cm^2

74. If the diagonal of a square is doubled, then its area will be
(a) three times (b) four times
(c) same (d) none of these

75. A metal pipe of negligible thickness has radius 21 cm and length 90 cm. The outer curved surface area of the pipe insquare cm is
(a) 11880 (b) 11680
(c) 11480 (d) 10080

76. The base of a right pyramid is an equilateral triangle of side 4 cm each: Each slant edge is 5 cm long. The volume of the pyramid is
(a) 4√ 8/3 cm^2 (b) 4 √60/3 cm^2
(c) 4√ 59/3 cm^2 (d) 4√ 61/3 cm^2

77. There are two cones. The curved surface in a of one is twice that of the other. The slant height of the latter is twice that of the former. The ratio of their radii is
(a) 4:1 (b) 4:3 (c) 3:4 (d) 1:4

78. A wire is bent into the form of a circle, whose area 154 cm2 . If the same wire is bent into the form of an equilateral triangle, the approximate area of the equilateral triangle is
(a) 93.14 cm^2 (b) 90.14 cm^2
(c) 83.14 cm^2 (d) 39.14 cm^2

79. The radius of a right circular cone is 3 cm and its height is 4cm. The total surface area of the cone is
(a) 48.4 sq.cm (b) 64.4 sq.cm
(c) 96.4 sq.cm (d) 75.4 sq.cm

80. A wooden box of dimension 8 metre × 7 metre ×6 metre is to carry rectangular boxes of dimensions 8 cm × 7 cm × 6 cm. The maximum number of boxes that can be carried in 1 wooden box is
(a) 7500000 (b) 9800000
(c) 1200000 (d) 1000000

81. Two circular cylinders of equal volume have their heights in the ratio 1:2; Ratio of their radii is (Take π = 22/7)
(a) 1:4 (b) 1: 2 (c) 2: 1 (d) 1:2

82. A rectangular piece of paper of dimensions 22 cm by 12 cm rolled along its length to form a cylinder. The volume (in cm3) of the cylinder so formed Is (use π = 22/7)
(a) 562 (b) 412
(c) 462 (d) 362

83. A sphere is placed inside a right circular cylinder so as to touch the top, base and the lateral surface of the cylinder. If the radius of the sphere is R, the volume of the cylinder is
(a) $2\pi R^3$ (b) $4\pi R^3$
(c) $8\pi R^3$ (d) $8/3\ \pi R^3$

84. What will be the area of trapezium whose parallel sides are 22 cm and 16 cm long, and the distance between them is 11 cm?
A) 209 cm^2 B) 282 cm^2
C) 265 cm^2 D) 179 cm^2 E) 302 cm^2

85. The perimeter of a rectangle is 42 m. If the area of the square formed on the diagonal of the rectangle as its side is 1 1/12 % more than the area of the rectangle, find the longer side of the rectangle.
A) 19 m B) 16 m
C) 9 m D) 5 m E) 12 m

86. At the rate of Rs. 2 per sq m, cost of painting a rectangular floor is Rs 5760. If the length of the floor is 80% more than its breadth, then what is the length of the floor?
A) 25 m B) 72 m
C) 67 m D) 56 m E) 46 m

87. A 7 m wide path is to be made around a circular garden having a diameter of 7 m. What will be the area of the path in square metre?
A) 298 B) 256
C) 308 D) 365 E) 387

88. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 62 cm and breadth 50 cm is four times perimeter of a square. What will be the circumference of a semicircle whose diameter is equal to the side of the given square?
A) 36 cm B) 25 cm
C) 29 cm D) 17 cm E) 16 cm

89. What is the volume of a cylinder whose curved surface area is 1408 cm2 and height is 16 cm?
A) 7715 cm^3 B) 9340 cm^3
C) 8722 cm^3 D) 7346 cm^3 E) 9856 cm^3

90. A cone with diameter of its base as 30 cm is formed by melting a spherical ball of diameter 10 cm. What is the approximate height of the cone?
A) 6 cm B) 3 cm
C) 2 m D) 5 cm E) None of these

91. A cylinder whose base of circumference is 6 m can roll at a rate of 3 rounds per second. How much distance will the cylinder cover in 9 seconds?
A) 125 m B) 162 m
C) 149 m D) 173 m E) 157 m

92. A container is formed by surmounting a hemisphere on a right circular cylinder of same radius as that of hemisphere. If the volume of the container is 576π m3 and radius of cylinder is 6 m, then find the height of the container.
A) 14 m B) 12 m
C) 20 m D) 18 m E) 22 m

93. The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 3 : 2 and their curved surface areas are in the ratio 3 : 5. What is the ratio of their volumes?
A) 8 : 11 B) 5 : 9
C) 7 : 4 D) 9 : 10 E) 13 : 7

94. A right circular cone is exactly fitted inside a cube in such a way that the edges of the base of the cone are touching the edge of one of the faces of the cube and the vertex is on the opposite face of the cube. If the volumes of cube is 216 cm3 , what is the volume of the cone (approximately)?
A) 56 cm^3 B) 60 cm^3
C) 46 cm^3 D) 50 cm^3 E) None of these

95. The diagram shows a section of a rocket firework. If this section can be completely filled with gunpowder what is the volume of gunpowder required?
A) 1882 cm^3 B) 1782 cm^3
C) 1982 cm^3 D) 1682 cm^3 E) None of these

96. If a square, circle and rectangle has same perimeter then which one of them has the maximum area?
A) Square B) Circle
C) Rectangle D) All have equal area
E) Cannot be determined

97. A cylinder has some water at height 20 cm. If a sphere of radius 6 cm is poured into it then find the rise in height of water if the radius of cylinder is 4 cm.
A) 3 cm B) 9 cm
C) 18 cm D) 15 cm E) None of these

98. If the base of a pyramid is square and its side is $4\sqrt{2}$ cm and slant height of pyramid is 5 cm, find the volume of pyramid.
A) 48 cm^3 B) 16 cm^3
C) 24 cm^3 D) 32 cm^3 E) None of these

99. A sphere of 5 cm radius is melted and small sphere of radius 1 cm is made from it. Find the number of sphere that can be made from it.
A) 25 B) 125
C) 50 D) 100 E) None of these

100. A person wants to make a cylindrical box which is open from the top. If the height of that box is 10 cm and radius is 7 cm find the area of sheet which is required to make it.
A) 880 cm^2 B) 1188 cm^2
C) 594 cm^2 D) 440 cm^2 E) None of these

101. A square park has a 2 m wide cross road in middle of it. If the side of park is 100 m then find the remaining area of the park.
A) 9650 m^2 B) 9596 m^2
C) 9600 m^2 D) 9604 m

102. In a right circular cone the radius of its base is 6 cm and its height is 14 cm. A cross section is made through the mid-point of the height parallel to the base. The volume of the lower portion is?

A) 528 cm^3 B) 366 cm^3
C) 498 cm^3 D) 462 cm^3 E) None of these

103. . If radius of cone decrease by 50% and height increase by 20%. Then find the percentage change in the volume.
A) 70% decrease B) 70% increase
C) 40% decrease D) 40% increase
E) 20% increase

104. The parameter of a square is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle of length 14 cm and breadth 20 cm. Find the circumference of a semicircle (approx.) whose diameter is equal to the side of the square.
A) 32 cm B) 22 cm
C) 30 cm D) 27 cm E) 19 cm

105. There are two circles of different radius such that radius of the smaller circle is three – sevens that of the larger circle. A square whose area equals 3969 sq cm has its side as thrice the radius of the larger circle. What is the circumference of the smaller circle?
A) 59 cm B) 56.5 cm
C) 49.5 cm D) 65.5 cm E) 62 cm

106. A Birthday cap is in the form of a right circular cone which has base of radius as 9 cm and height equal to 12 cm. Find the approximate area of the sheet required to make 8 such caps.
A) 3225 cm^2 B) 3278 cm^2
C) 3132 cm^2 D) 3392 cm^2 E) 3045 cm^2

107. The barrel of a fountain pen is cylindrical in shape which radius of base as 0.7 cm and is 5 cm long. One such barrel in the pen can be used to write 300 words. A barrel full of ink which has a capacity of 14 cu cm can be used to write how many words approximately?
A) 598 B) 656
C) 508 D) 545 E) 687

108. A vessel is in the form of a hemi-spherical bowl on which is mounted a hollow cylinder. The diameter of the sphere is 14 cm and the total height of vessel is 15 cm, find the capacity of the vessel.
A) 1977.23 cm^3 B) 1999.45 cm^3
C) 1840.67 cm^3 D) 1950.67 cm^3
E) 1833.27 cm^3

109. A car has wheels of diameter 70 m. How many revolutions can the wheel complete in 20 minutes if the car is travelling at a speed of 110 m/s?
A) 550 B) 580
C) 630 D) 640 E) 600

110. A clock has its minute hand of length 7 cm. What area will it swept in covering 10 minutes?
A) 32.17 cm^2 B) 35.67 cm^2
C) 45.45 cm^2 D) 41.23 cm^2

111. Find the area of shaded region (approximately) in the given figure if AB = 12 cm and BC = 9 cm with O being the centre of
A) 40 cm cm^2 B) 27 cm cm^2
C) 23 cm^2 D) 39 cm2 E) 34 cm^2

112. The diameters of the internal and external surfaces of a hollow spherical shell are 10cm and 6 cm respectively. If it is melted and recasted into a solid cylinder of length 8/3 cm, find the diameter of the cylinder.
A) 28√2 cm B) 14√2 cm
C) 26√2 cm D) 18√2 cm E) 22√2 cm

113. The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 4 : 5 and their curved surface areas are in the ratio 3 : 5. What is the ratio of their volumes?
A) 11 : 24 B) 13 : 21
C) 7 : 19 D) 11 : 15 E) 12 : 25

114. The height of the cone is 24 cm and the curved surface area of cone is 550 cm2 . Find its volume.
A) 1200 cm^2 B) 1232 cm^2
C) 1240 cm^2 D) 1260 cm^2 E) 1262 cm^2

115. The side of a square base of a pyramid increases by 20% and its slant height increases by 10%. Find the per cent change in Curved Surface Area.
A) 28% B) 58.4%
C) 32% D) 45.20% E) 48%

116. If a copper wire is bend to make a square whose area is 324 cm2 . If the same wire is bent to form a semicircle, then find the radius of semicircle.
A) 7 cm B) 14 cm
C) 11 cm D) 21 cm E) 12 cm

117. A man wants to make small sphere of size 1 cm of radius from a large sphere of size of 6 cm of radius. Find out how many such sphere can be made?
A) 216 B) 125
C) 36 D) 200 E) 64

118. A sphere of radius 9 cm is dip into a cylinder who is filled with water upto 20 cm. If the radius of cylinder is 6 cm find the percentage change in height.
A) 50% B) 40%
C) 55% D) 45% E) 57%

119. The length of the perpendicular drawn from any point in the interior of an equilateral triangle to the respective sides are P1, P2 and P3. Find the length of each side of the triangle.
A) 2/√3 *(P1 + P2 + P3) B) 1/3 * (P1 + P2 + P3)C) 1/√3 *(P1 + P2 + P3) D) 4/√3 *(P1 + P2 + P3) E) 5/√3 *(P1 + P2 + P3)

120. A conical cup is filled with ice cream. The ice cream forms a hemispherical shape on its top. The height of the hemispherical part is 7 cm. The radius of the hemispherical part equals the height of cone then the volume of ice cream is?
A) 1078 cm^3 B) 1708 cm^3
C) 7108 cm^3 D) 7180 cm^3 E) 1808 cm

121. Assume that a drop of water is spherical and its diameter is one tenth of a cm. A conical glass has equal

height to its diameter of rim. If 2048000 drops of water fill the glass completely then find the height of the glass.
A) 12 cm B) 16 cm
C) 20 cm D) 8 cm E) 10 cm

122. If the radius of a sphere increase by 4 cm then the surface area increase by 704 cm2 . The radius of the sphere initially was?
A) 5 B) 4
C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

123. By melting two solid metallic spheres of radii 1 cm and 6 cm, a hollow sphere of thickness 1 cm is made. The external radius of the hollow sphere will be.
A) 8 cm B) 9 cm
C) 6 cm D) 7 cm E) 10 cm

124. A room 10mtr long 4mtr broad and 4mtr high has two windows of 2*1mtr and 3*2mtr. Find the cost of papering the walls with paper 50cm wide at 25paisa per meter?
A) Rs 48 B) Rs 50
C) Rs 52 D) Rs 54 E) Rs 46

125. A cubical block of 8m*12m*16m is cut into exact number of equal cubes. The least possible number of cubes will be?
A) 9 B) 24
C) 18 D) 30 E) 12

126. Find the volume, curved surface area and the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 21cm?
A) 19404cm³, 2772cm², 4158cm²
B) 4158cm³, 5000cm², 4000cm²
C) 20000cm³, 40000cm²,1000cm²
D) 30000cm³, 2000cm²,5000cm²
E) 40302cm³, 3320cm²,5650cm²

127. A right circular cone is exactly fitted inside a cube in such a way that the edges of the base of the cone are touching the edges of one of the faces of the cube and the vertex is on the opposite face of the cube. If the volume of cube is 2744 cubic cm, what is the approximate volume of the cone?
A) 715 B) 719
C) 729 D) 725 E) 710

128. A hollow cylindrical tube is open at both ends is made of iron 4cm thick. If the external diameter be 52cm and the length of the tube be 120cm, find the number of cubic cm of iron in it?approx
A) 72419 B) 72425
C) 72405 D) 72411 E) 72534

129. A solid toy is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cone. Height of the cone is 2cm and the diameter of the base is 4cm. If a right circular cylinder circumscribe the solid, find how much more space will it cover?
A) 4π cm³ B) 2π cm³
C) 16π cm³ D) 8π cm³ E) 8π cm³

130. The ratio between volumes of a hemisphere and a cone is 1:1. If the cone's height is equal to its diameter, then find the ratio of diameter of hemisphere and cone ?
A) 2:1 B) 1:1
C) 3:2 D) 2:3

131. If the height of a pyramid is 12cm and its base is a square which perimeter is 40cm, then find the volume of pyramid?
A) 300 cm³ B) 200 cm³
C) 400 cm³ D) 500 cm³

132. If the perimeter of square, circle, rectangle, are equal. Then whose area is largest?
A) Circle B) Square
C) Rectangle D) All are equal

133. A rectangular plot of grass is 50m long and 40m broad. From the center of each side a path of 3m wide goes across the center of the opposite side. Find the area of path?
A) 270 B) 280 C) 251 D) 261

134. Poles are to be fixed along the boundary of a rectangular field in such a way that distance between any two adjacent poles is 2 m.The perimeter of the field is 70m and length and the breadth of the field are in the ratio 4:3 resp. How many poles will be required?
A) 42 B) 40
C) 35 D) 38 E) 45

135. The circumference of a circular garden is 1320m.Find the area. Outside the garden , a road of 2m width runs around it .What is the area of this road and calculate the cost of gravelling it at the rate of 50 paise per sq. m .
A) 2500.15 m2 , Rs.1500.15
B) 2652.57 m2 , Rs.1326.285
C) 2541.14 m2 , Rs.1600.47
D) 3245.78 m2 ,Rs.2000
E) 4157.12 m2 ,Rs.1452.11

136. A square shape of park of area 23,104 sq. m is to be enclosed with wire placed at heights 1,2,3,4 m above the ground . Find required length of the wire ,,if its length required for each circuit is 10% greater than the perimeter of the field ?
A) 2675.2 m B) 2145.12 m
C) 2750 m D) 2478.11 m E) 2400.5 m

137. Area of a hexagon is 54√3 cm^2. What is its side ?
A) 7cm B) 5cm
C) 4cm D) 6cm E) 8cm

138. Smallest side of a right angled triangle is 8 cm less than the side of a square of perimeter 64cm . Second largest side of the right angled triangle is 4 cm less than the length of rectangle of area 112 sq. cm and breadth 8 cm .What is the largest side of the right angled triangle?
A) 9.2cm B) 7.75 cm
C) 10.50 cm D) 14 cm E) 12.80 cm

139. If the radius of the circular field is equal to the side of a square field .If the difference between the area of the

circular field and area of the square field is 5145 sq. m ,then calculate the perimeter of the circular field?
A) 421 m B) 315 m
C) 310 m D) 308 m E) 300 m

140. A rectangular plot has a concrete path running in the middle of the plot parallel to the parallel to the breadth of the plot. The rest of the plot is used as a lawn ,which has an area of 240sq. m. If the width of the path is 3m and the length of the plot is greater than its breadth by 2m ,what is the area of the rectangular plot(in m)?
A) 410m B) 288m
C) 250m D) 300m E) 320m

141. A solid spherical ball of radius r is converted into a solid circular cylinder of radius R. If the height of the cylinder is twice the radius of the sphere ,then find the relation between these two with respect to radius.
A) R = r√(3/4) B) R = r√(3/2)
C) R = r√(1/2) D) R = r√(2/3) E) R = r√(1/3)

142. A rectangular tank of length 37 (1/3) m internally , 12 m in breadth and 8 m in depth is full of water .Find the weight of water in metric tons, given that one cubic metre of water weighs 1000kg.
A) 3584 metric tons B) 4500 metric tons
C) 4101 metric tons
D) 3870 metric tons E) 5721 metric tons

143. An equilateral triangle and a regular hexagon have equal perimeters. The ratio of the area of the triangle and that of the hexagon is :
A) 3:4 B) 4:9
C) 1:2 D) 2:3 E) 4:5

144. A solid metallic spherical ball of radius 28 cm is melted down and recast into small cones. If the diameter of the base of the cone is 28 cm and the height is 4 cm, find the number of such cones can be made ?
A) 106 B) 118
C) 112 D) 95 E) None

145. The length and the breadth of a rectangular table are increased by 1 m each and due to this the area of the table increased by 27 sq. m. But if the length is increased by 1 m and breadth decreased by 1 m, area is decreased by 7 sq. m. Find the perimeter of the table.
A) 45m B) 52m
C) 60m D) 72m E) None

146. The water in a rectangular tank having a base 80 m by 60 m is 6.5 m deep. In what time can the water be emptied by a pipe of which the cross-section is a square of side 20 cm, if the water runs through the pipe at the rate of 20 km per hour?
A) 39hrs B) 45hrs
C) 60hrs D) 40hrs E) None

147. The perimeter of a square is twice the perimeter of a rectangle. If the perimeter of a square is 140cms and the length of the rectangle is 20cm. Find the breadth of the rectangle?
A) 18 B) 20
C) 15 D) 12 E) None

148. A farmer wishes to grow a 100 m2 rectangular vegetable garden. Since he has with him only 30 m barbed wire, he fences three sides of the rectangular garden letting compound wall of his house act as the fourth side fence. Find the dimension of his garden.
A) 20, 5 B) 25, 4
C) 15, 5 D) 10,10 E) None

149. Inside a square plot a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28m. What is the area of space left out in the square plot after developing the garden ?
A) 132m^2 B) 140m^2
C) 168m^2 D) 156 m^2 E) None

150. A room is 7.5 m long, 5.5 m broad and 5 m high. What will be the expenditure in covering the walls by paper 40 cm broad at the rate of 80 paise per metre ?
A) 255.5 B) 260
C) 282.25 D) 244 E) None

151. In measuring the sides of a rectangle, one side is increases by 30%, and the other side is decreased by 15%. What is the change in its area as a percentage ?
A) 7.5 B) 8
C) 10.5 D) 11 E) 12

152. The ratio between three angles of a quadrilateral is 7:11:13 respectively. the value of the fourth angle of the quadrilateral is 112°. what is the difference between the largest and smallest angles of the quadrilateral ?
A) 72° B) 110°
C) 90° D) 56° E) None

153. A took 15 seconds to cross a rectangular field diagonally walking at the rate of 52 m/min and B took the same time to cross the same field along its sides walking at the rate of 68 m/min. The area of the field is:
A) 30 m^2 B) 40 m^2
C) 50 m^2 D) 60 m^2 E) None

154. If the length of the diagonal AC of a square ABCD is 5.2 cm, then the area of the square is :
A) 15.12 sq.cm B) 13.52 sq.cm
C) 12.62 sq.cm D) 10.00 sq.cm.

155. The length of the diagonal of a square is ‘a’ cm. Which of the following represents the area of the square (in sq. cm.) ?
A) 2a B) a/ √2
C) a^2/2 D) a^2/4

156. The diagonal of a square is 4 √2 cm. The diagonal of another square whose area is double that of the first square is :
A) 8 √2 cm B) 16 cm
C) √32 cm D) 8 cm

157. The diagonal of a square A is (a+b). The diagonal of a square whose area is twice the area of square A, is
A) 2 (a+b) B) 2 $(a+b)^2$
C) $\sqrt{2}$ (a+b) D) $\sqrt{2}$ (a-b)

158. The difference of the areas of two squares drawn on two line segments of different lengths is 32 sq.cm. Find the length of the greater line segment if one is longer than the other by 2 cm.
A) 7 cm B) 9 cm
C) 11 cm D) 16 cm

159. If the diagonals of two squares are in the ratio of 2 : 5, their area will be in the ratio of
A) $\sqrt{2} : \sqrt{5}$ B) 2 : 5
C) 4 : 25 D) 4 : 5

160. The perimeter of five squares are 24 cm, 32 cm, 40 cm, 76 cm and 80 cm respectively. The perimeter of another square equalin area to sum of the areas of these squares is :
A) 31 cm B) 62 cm
C) 124 cm D) 961 cm

161. The ratio of the area of a square to that of the square drawn on its diagonal is :
A) 1 : 1 B) 1 : 2
C) 1 : 3 D) 1 : 4

162. From four corners of a square sheet of side 4 cm, four pieces, each in the shape of arc of a circle with radius 2 cm, are cut out. The area of the remaining portion is :
A) $(8–\pi)$ sq.cm. B) $(16–4\pi)$ sq.cm.
C) $(16–8\pi)$ sq.cm. D) $(4–2\pi)$ sq.cm.

163. The length of diagonal of a square is$15\sqrt{2}$ cm. Its area is
A) 112.5 cm^2 B) 450 cm^2
C) $225\sqrt{2}/2$ cm^2 D) 225 cm^2

164. A kite in the shape of a square with a diagonal 32 cm attached to an equilateral triangle of the base 8 cm. Approximately how much paper has been used to make it? (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)
A) 539.712 cm^2 B) 538.721 cm^2
C) 540.712 cm^2 D) 539.217 cm^2

165. The breadth of a rectangular hall is three-fourth of its length. If the area of the floor is 768 sq. m., then the difference between the length and breadth of the hall is:
A) 8 meters B) 12 meters
C) 24 meters D) 32 meters

166. The length of a plot is five times its breadth. A playground measuring 245 square metres occupies half of the total area of the plot. What is the length of the plot?
A) $35\sqrt{2}$ meters B $175\sqrt{2}$ meters
C) 490 meters D) $5\sqrt{2}$ meters

167. The length of a rectangular gardenis 12 metres and its breadth is 5 metres. Find the length of the diagonal of a square garden having the same area as that of the rectangular garden :
A) $2\sqrt{30}$ m B) $\sqrt{13}$ m
C) 13 m D) $8\sqrt{15}$ m

168. A circular wire of diameter 42 cm is folded in the shape of a rectangle whose sides are in the ratio 6 : 5 . Find the area enclosed by the rectangle.
A) 540 cm^2 B) 1080 cm^2
C) 2160 cm^2 (4) 4320 cm^2

169. A took 15 sec. to cross a rectangular field diagonally walking at the rate of 52 m/min. and B took the same time to cross the same field along its sides walking at the rate of 68 m/min. The area of the field is :
A) 30 m^2 (2) 40 m^2
(3) 50 m^2 D) 60 m^2

170. The difference between the length and breadth of a rectangle is 23 m. If its perimeter is 206 m, then its area is
A) 1520 m^2 B) 2420 m^2
C) 2480 m^2 D) 2520 m^2

171. There is a rectangular tank of length 180 m and breadth 120 m in a circular field. If the area of the land portion of the field is 40000 m^2, what is the radius of the field ?
A) 130 m B) 135 m
C) 140 m D) 145 m

172. The length of a rectangular hall is 5m more than its breadth. The area of the hall is 750m2. The length of the hall is :
A) 15 m B) 22.5 m
C) 25 m D) 30 m

173. If the length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 3 : 2 and its perimeter is 20 cm, then the area of the rectangle (in cm2) is :
A) 24 B) 48
C) 72 D) 96

174. A path of uniform width runs round the inside of a rectangular field 38 m long and 32 m wide. If the path occupies 600m^2 , then the width of the path is
A) 30 m B) 5 m
C) 18.75 m D) 10 m

175. The length and breadth of a rectangle are increased by 20% and 25% respectively. The increase in the area of the resulting rectangle will be :
A) 60% B) 50%
C) 40% D) 30%

176. The length of a room floor exceeds its breadth by 20 m. The area of the floor remains unaltered when the length is decreased by 10 m but the breadth is increased by 5 m. The area of the floor (in square metres) is :
A) 280 B) 325
C) 300 D) 420

177. A street of width 10 metres sur- rounds from outside a rectangular garden whose measurement is 200 m × 180 m. The area of the path (in square metres) is

A) 8000 B) 7000
C) 7500 D) 8200

178. In measuring the sides of a rectangle, there is an excess of 5% on one side and 2% deficit on the other. Then the error percent in the area is
A) 3·3% B) 3·0%
C) 2·9% D) 2·7%

179. A lawn is in the form of a rectangle having its breadth and length in the ratio 3 : 4. The area of the lawn is 1 / 12 hectare. The breadth of the lawn is
A) 25 meters B) 50 meters
C) 75 meters D) 100 meters

180. The area of a rectangle is thrice that of a square. The length of the rectangle is 20 cm and the breadth of the rectangle is 3/2 times that of the side of the square. The side of the square, (in cm) is
A) 10 B) 20 C) 30 D) 60

181. The length and breadth of a rectangular field are in the ratio 7 :4. A path 4 m wide running all around outside has an area of 416 m^2. The breadth (in m) of the field is
A) 28 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16

182. ABC is a triangle with base AB. D is a point on AB such that AB = 5 and DB = 3. What is the ratio of the area of DADC to the area of DABC ?
A) 3/2 B) 2/3 C) 3/5 D) 2/5

183. If the area of a triangle is 1176 cm2 and base : corresponding altitude is 3 : 4, then the altitude of the triangle is :
A) 42 cm B) 52 cm C) 54 cm D) 56 cm]

184. The base of a triangle is 15 cm and height is 12 cm. The height of another triangle of double the area having the base 20 cm is :
A) 9 cm B) 18 cm C) 8 cm D) 12.5 cm

185. The sides of a triangle are 3 cm,4 cm and 5 cm. The area (in cm2) of the triangle formed by joining the mid points of this triangle is :
A) 6 B) 3 C) 3 /2 D) ¾

186. If D and E are the mid-points of the side AB and AC respectively of the DABC in the figure given here, the shaded region of the triangle is what per cent of the whole triangular region?
A) 50% B) 25% C) 75% D) 60%

187. The ratio of base of two triangles is x : y and that of their areas is a : b. Then the ratio of their corresponding altitudes will be:
A) a / x : b / y B) ax : by
C) ay : bx D) x / a : b / y

188. The diagonal of a right angle isosceles triangle is 5 cm. Its area will be
A) 5 sq.cm B) 6.25 sq.cm
C) 6.50 sq.cm D) 12.5 sq.cm

189. In an isosceles triangle, the measure of each of equal sides is 10 cm and the angle between them is 45°. the area of the triangle is
A) 25 cm^2 B) $25/2\sqrt{2}$ cm^2
C) $25\sqrt{2}$ cm^2 D) $25\sqrt{3}$ cm^2

190. From a point in the interior of an equilateral triangle, the length of the perpendiculars to the three sides are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm respectively. The area of the triangle is
A) 48 cm^2 B) $16\sqrt{3}$ cm^2
C) $192\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 D) 192 cm^2

191. The area of two equilateral triangles are in the ratio 25 : 36. Their altitudes will be in the ratio :
A) 36 : 25 B) 25 : 36
C) 5 : 6 D) $\sqrt{5} : \sqrt{6}$

192. The area of a right-angled isosceles triangle having hypotenuse $16\sqrt{2}$ cm is
A) 144 cm^2 B) 128 cm^2
C) 112 cm^2 D) 110 cm^2

193. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. The perimeter of the triangle is 18 cm. The area (in cm^2) of the triangle is
A) 9 B) 36
C) $\sqrt{42}$ D) $3\sqrt{15}$

194. If the numerical value of the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is $\sqrt{3}$ times the area of it, then the length of each side of the triangle is
A) 2 units B) 3 units
C) 4 units D) 6 units

195. The measures (in cm) of sides of a right angled triangle are given by consecutive integers. Its area (in cm2) is
A) 9 B) 8 C) 5 D) 6

196. The area of an equilateral triangle is $4\sqrt{3}$ cm^2. The length of each side of the triangle is :
A) 3 cm B) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm
C) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm D) 4 cm

197. The length of three medians of a triangle are 9 cm, 12 cm and 15 cm. The area (in sq. cm) of the triangle is
A) 24 B) 72 C) 48 D) 144

198. The area of the triangle formed by the straight line 3x + 2y = 6 and the co-ordinate axes is
A) 3 square units B) 6 square units
C) 4 square units D) 8 square units

199. The ratio of length of each equal side and the third side of an isosceles triangle is 3 : 4. If the area of the triangle is $18\sqrt{5}$ square units, the third side is
A) 16 units B) $5\sqrt{10}$ units
C) $8\sqrt{2}$ units D) 12 units

200. The ratio of sides of a triangle is 3 : 4 : 5. If area of the triangle is 72 square unit, then the length of the smallest side is :

A) $4\sqrt{3}$ unit
B) $5\sqrt{3}$ unit
C) $6\sqrt{3}$ unit
D) $3\sqrt{3}$ unit

Answers:

Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A
1	A	21	D	41	D	61	D	81	C	101	D	121	B	141	D	161	B	181	D
2	D	22	A	42	C	62	C	82	C	102	D	122	A	142	A	162	B	182	D
3	B	23	A	43	A	63	B	83	A	103	A	123	B	143	D	163	D	183	D
4	D	24	C	44	B	64	D	84	A	104	D	124	C	144	C	164	A	184	B
5	D	25	A	45	C	65	B	85	E	105	B	125	B	145	B	165	A	185	C
6	B	26	B	46	A	66	B	86	B	106	D	126	A	146	A	166	A	186	C
7	D	27	A	47	A	67	B	87	C	107	D	127	B	147	C	167	A	187	C
8	A	28	A	48	C	68	C	88	B	108	D	128	D	148	A	168	B	188	C
9	C	29	C	49	C	69	C	89	E	109	E	129	D	149	C	169	D	189	C
10	B	30	C	50	C	70	C	90	C	110	B	130	B	150	B	170	D	190	C
11	A	31	A	51	C	71	A	91	B	111	E	131	C	151	C	171	C	191	C
12	D	32	A	52	C	72	C	92	D	112	A	132	A	152	D	172	D	192	B
13	A	33	B	53	A	73	D	93	D	113	E	133	D	153	D	173	A	193	D
14	A	34	B	54	A	74	B	94	A	114	B	134	C	154	B	174	B	194	C
15	A	35	A	55	B	75	A	95	B	115	C	135	B	155	C	175	B	195	D
16	B	36	C	56	C	76	C	96	B	116	B	136	A	156	D	176	C	196	D
17	A	37	A	57	D	77	C	97	C	117	A	137	C	157	C	177	A	197	B
18	A	38	A	58	D	78	B	98	D	118	D	138	E	158	B	178	C	198	A
19	D	39	D	59	A	79	D	99	B	119	A	139	D	159	C	179	A	199	D
20	A	40	A	60	B	80	D	100	C	120	A	140	B	160	C	180	A	200	C

Non Verbal (Visual) Reasoning

Type I – Completion of figures

Direction (1-10) In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

1.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

2.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

3.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

4.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

5.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

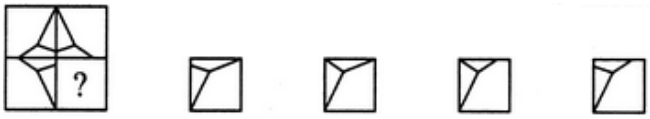
6.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

7.

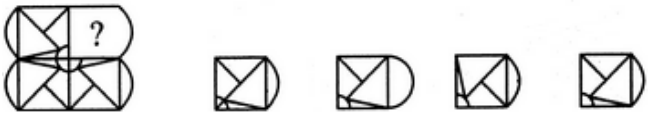
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

8.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

9.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

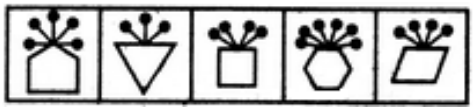
10.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

Type II - Odd-man out type problem

Direction (1-10)In each problem, out of the five figures marked (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), four are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

1.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

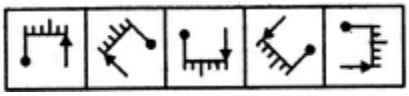
2.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

3.

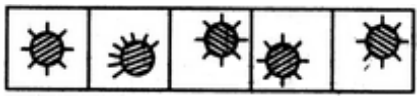
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

4.



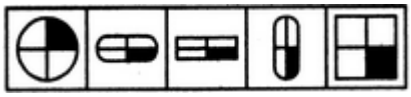
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

5.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

6.

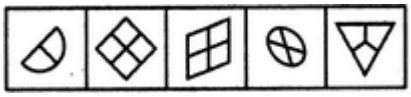


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

7.

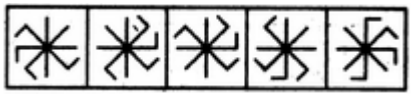
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

8.



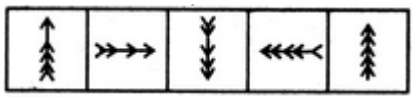
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

9.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

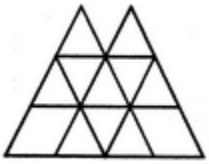
10.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

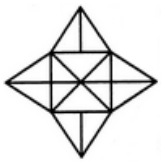
Type III – Counting of Figures

1. Find the number of triangles in the given figure



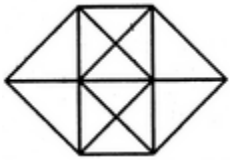
A. 16 B. 18 C. 14 D. 15

2. Find the number of triangles in the given figure



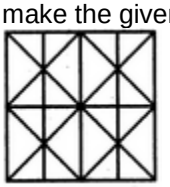
A. 18 B. 20 C. 28 D. 34

3. Find the number of triangles in the given figure



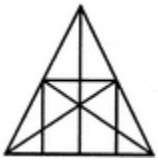
A. 20 B. 24 C. 28 D. 32

4. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



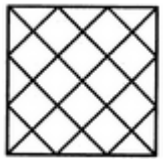
A. 11 B. 14 C. 16 D. 17

5. What is the number of straight lines and the number of triangles in the given figure?



A. 10 straight lines and 34 triangles
B. 9 straight lines and 34 triangles
C. 9 straight lines and 36 triangles
D. 10 straight lines and 36 triangles

6. Find the number of triangles in the given figure



A. 28 B. 32 C. 36 D. 40

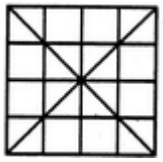
7.What is the number of triangles that can be formed whose vertices are the vertices of an octagon but have only one side common with that of octagon?

A. 64 B. 32 C. 36 D. 40

8. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

A. 27 B. 25 C. 31 D. 43

9. Find the number of triangles in the given figure



A. 36 B. 40 C. 44 D. 48

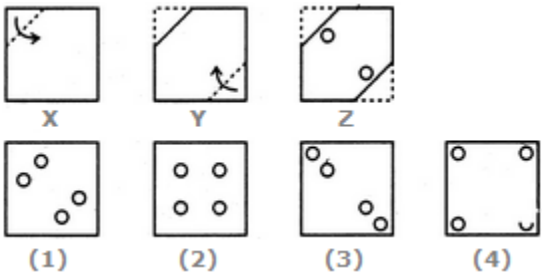
10. Find the number of triangles in the given figure

A. 21 B. 23 C. 25 D. 27

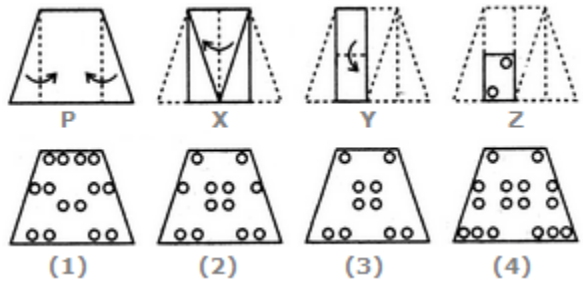
Type IV – Paper Cutting and folding

Paper Cutting – Direction (1-5) Each of the following questions consists of a set of three figures X, Y and Z showing a sequence of folding of apiece of paper. Figure (Z) shows the manner in which the folded paper has been cut. These three figures are followed by four answer figures from which you have to choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of figure (Z).

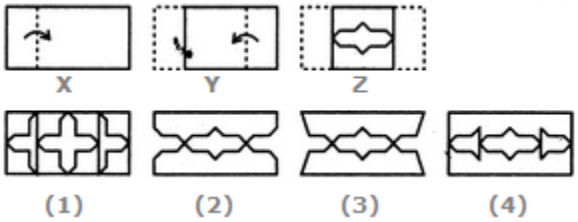
1.



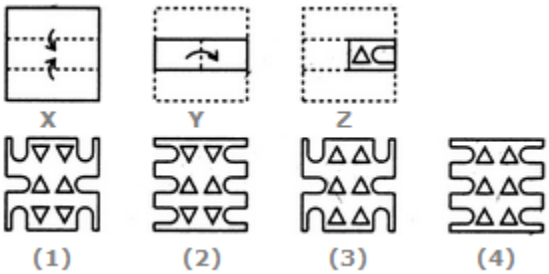
2.



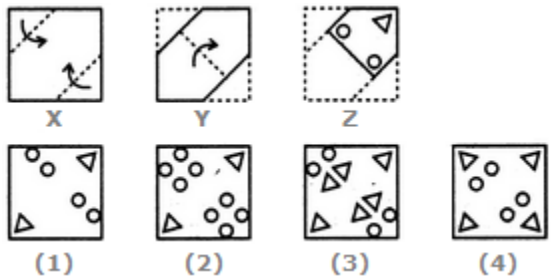
3.



4.

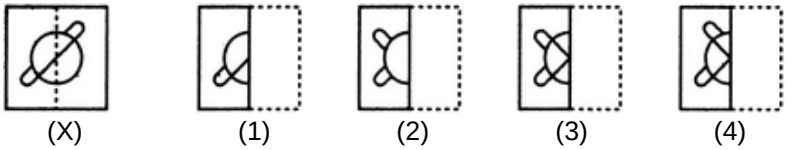


5.

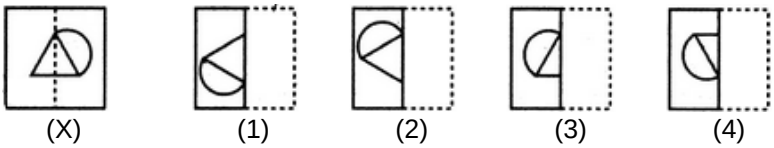


Paper Folding – Direction (6-10) In each of the following problems, a square transparent sheet (X) with a pattern is given. Figure out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the patter would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

6.



7.



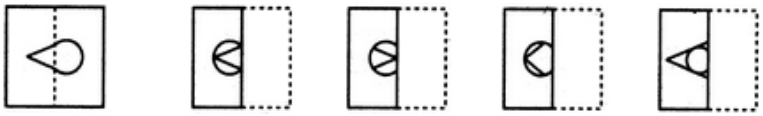
8.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

9.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

10.

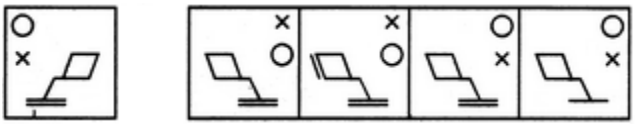


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

Type V – Mirror Images

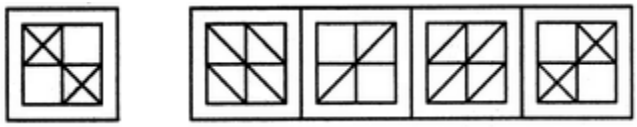
Direction(1-10)In each of the following questions, choose the correct mirror images of the given image of the Fig.(X) from amongst the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given along with it.

1.



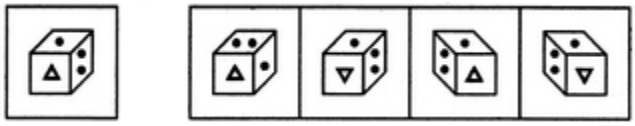
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

2.



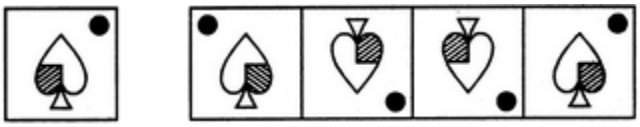
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

3.



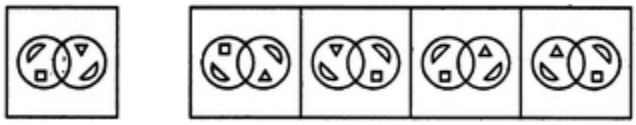
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

4.



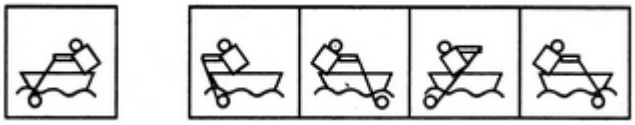
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

5.



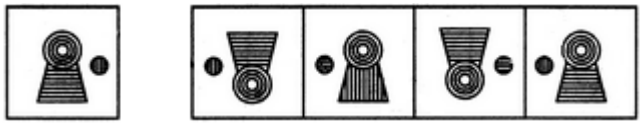
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

6.



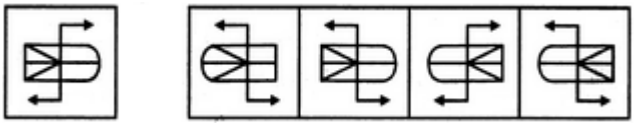
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

7.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

8.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

9.

1965 INDOPAK

(1) ⅄AKIUOdⅤ 1965 (2) ⅄AKIUOdⅤ 5691

(3) ⅄AKIUOdⅤ 1695 (4) ⅄AKIUOdⅤ 1965

10.

BR4AQ16HI

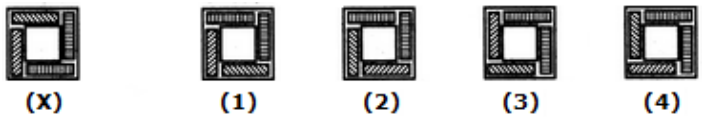
(1) IH61QA4Я (2) IH61QA4Я

(3) IH61QA4Я (4) IH91QA4Я

Type VI – Water Images

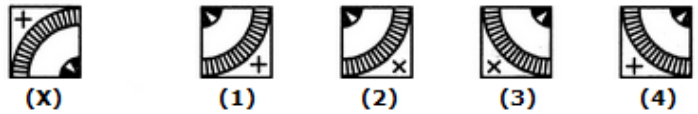
Direction (1-10)- In each of the following questions, choose the water image of the Fig.(X) from amongst the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given along with it.

1.

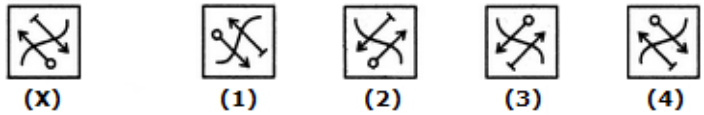


2.

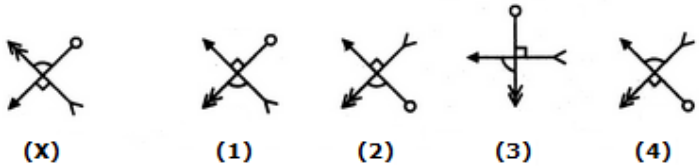
3.



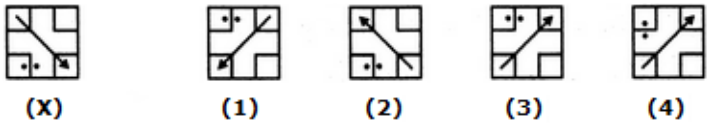
4.



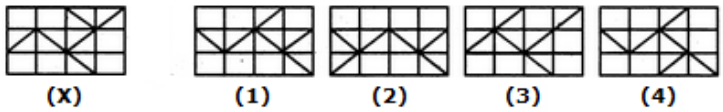
5.



6.



7.



8.

9.

GR98AP76ES

(1) GR68AP19ES (2) GR98AP19ES

(3) GR98AP19ES (4) GR98AP19ES

10.

PQ8AF5BZ9

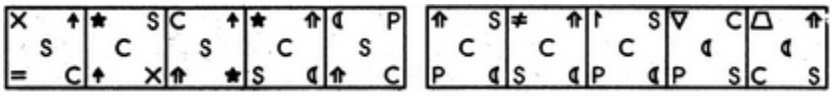
(1) PQ8AF2BZ9 (2) PQ8AF2BZ6

(3) PQ8AF5BZ9 (4) PQ8AF2BZ9

Type VII – Series Completion

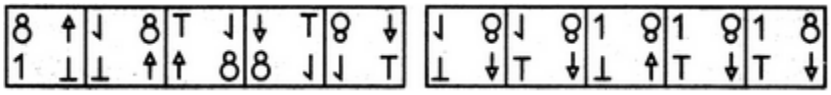
Direction (1-10) Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem Figures followed by five other figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

1.



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

2.

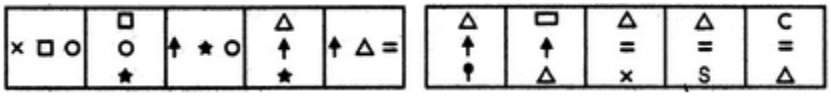


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

3.

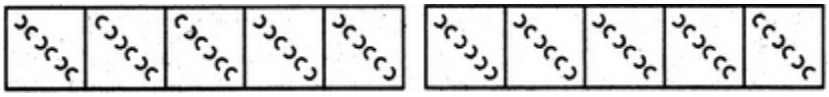
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

4.



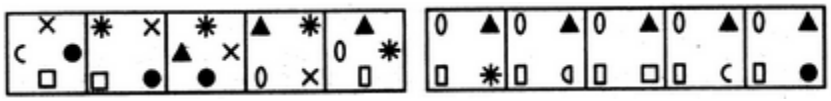
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

5.



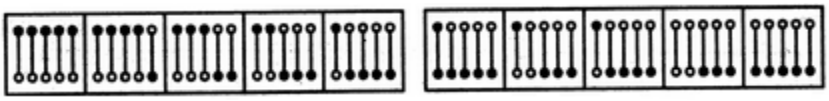
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

6.



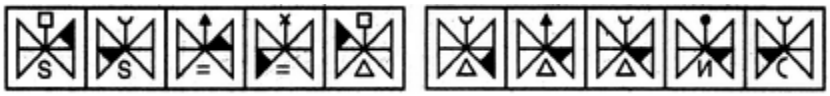
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

7.



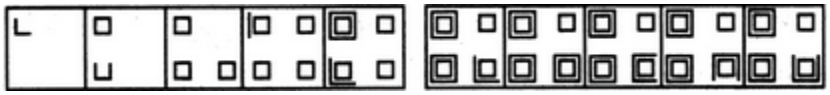
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

8.



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

9.



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

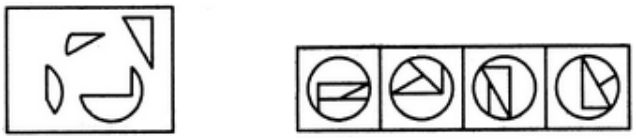
10.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Type VIII – Image Analysis

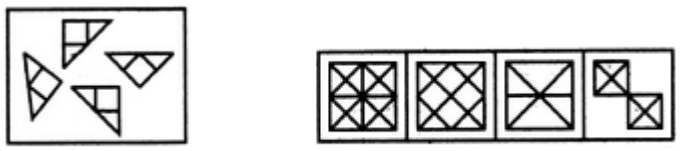
Direction (1-10) Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X)

1.



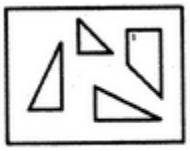
(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

2.

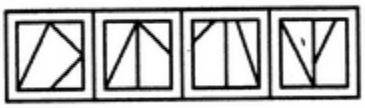


(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

3.

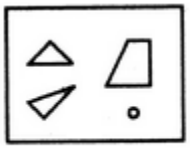


(X)

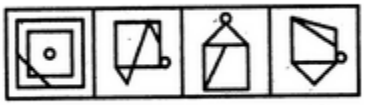


(1) (2) (3) (4)

4.



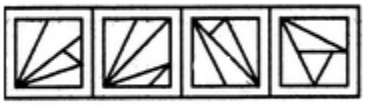
(X)



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

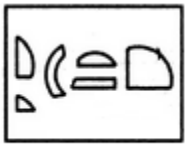
5.

(X)



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

6.

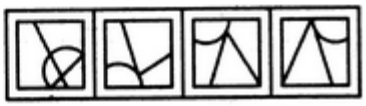


(X)

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

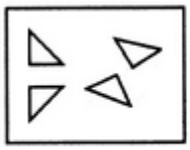
7.

(X)

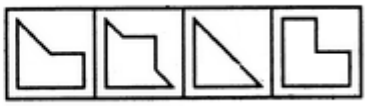


(1) (2) (3) (4)

8.

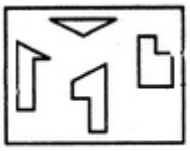


(X)

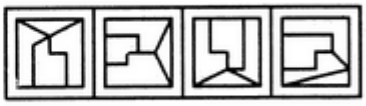


(1) (2) (3) (4)

9.

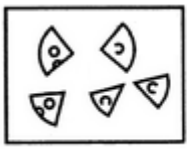


(X)

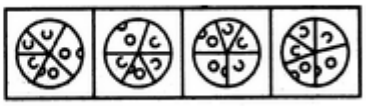


(1) (2) (3) (4)

10.



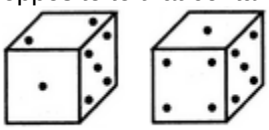
(X)



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

Type IX – Dice

1. Observe the dots on a dice (one to six dots) in the following figures. How many dots are contained on the face opposite to that containing four dots?



(i) (ii)

A.2 B.3 C. 6 D. cannot be determined

2. Three different positions of a dice are shown below. How many dots lie opposite 2 dots?

(i) (ii) (iii)

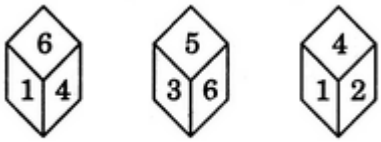
A. 1 B.3 C. 5 D. 6

3. The six faces of a dice have been marked with alphabets A, B, C, D, E and F respectively. This dice is rolled down three times. The three positions are shown as: Find the alphabet opposite A.

(i) (ii) (iii)

A. C B.D C. E D. F

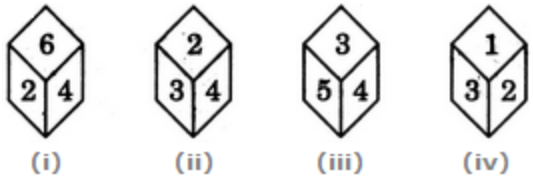
4. Three positions of a dice are given. Based on them find out which number is found opposite the number 2 in the given cube.



(i) (ii) (iii)

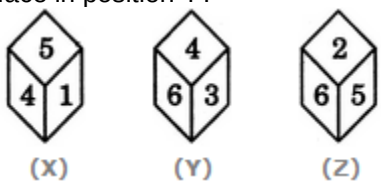
A. 6 B. 5 C. 3 D. 1

5. A dice is thrown four times and its four different positions are shown below. Find the number on the face opposite the face showing 2.



A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

6. Three different positions X, Y and Z of a dice are shown in the figures given below. Which number lies at the bottom face in position Y?



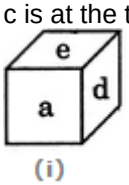
A. 1 B.2
C. 5 D. cannot be determined

7. A dice is numbered from 1 to 6 in different ways.
If 1 is opposite to 2 and adjacent to 3 and 4, then which of the following statements is necessarily true?
A. 2 is adjacent to 6
B. 3 is adjacent to 4
C. 4 is opposite to 6
D. 3 is opposite to 5

8. Three different positions X, Y and Z of a dice are shown in the figures given below. Which of the hidden numbers adjacent to 5 in position X is/are common to the hidden numbers adjacent to 5 in position Z?

A. 1 and 4 B. 2 C. 6 D. None

9. In a dice a, b, c and d are written on the adjacent faces, in a clockwise order and e and f at the top and bottom. When c is at the top, what will be at the bottom?



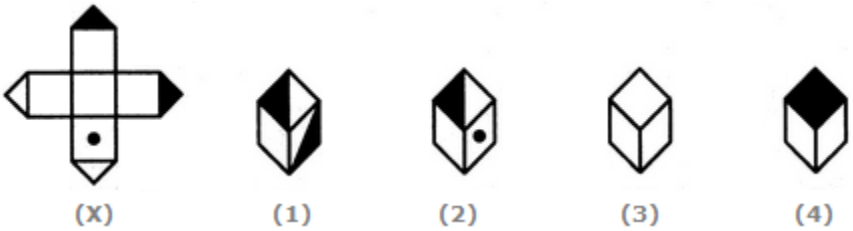
A. A B. B C. C D. D

10. Four usual dice are thrown on the ground. The total of numbers on the top faces of these four dice is 13 as the top faces showed 4, 3, 1 and 5 respectively. What is the total of the faces touching the ground?
A. 12 B. 13
C. 15 D. Cannot be determined

Type X – Construction of Box

Direction (1-10) The sheet of paper shown in the figure (X) given on the left hand side, in each problem, is folded to form a box. Choose from amongst the alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4), the boxes that are similar to the box that will be formed.

1.

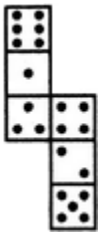


A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 4 only C. 2 and 3 only D. 1 and 4 only

2.

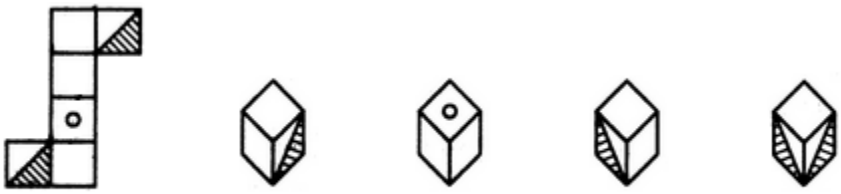
A. 1 and 4 only B. 3 and 4 only C. 1 and 2 only D. 2 and 3 only

3. How many dots lie opposite to the face having three dots, when the given figure is folded to form a cube?



A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

4.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1 and 3 only B. 1 and 4 only C. 2 and 4 only D. 3 and 4 only

5.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

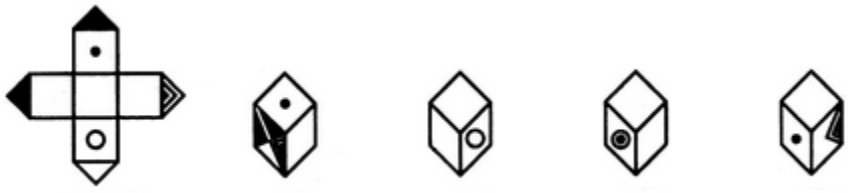
A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 2 and 4 only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

6.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1, 2 and 3 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1, 3 and 4 only D. 2, 3 and 4 only

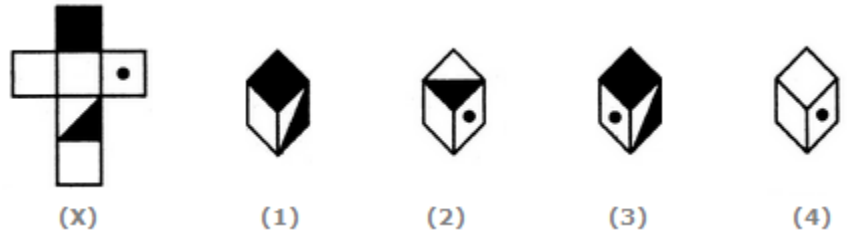
7.



(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

A. 1 and 2 only B. 1, 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

8.



A. 1 and 3 only B. 2, 3 and 4 only C. 2 only D. 3 and 4 only

9.

A. 1 and 2 only B. 1, 2 and 4 only C. 1 and 4 only D. 1, 2 and 3 only

10.

A. 1 and 2 only B. 2, 3 and 4 only C. 4 only D. 3 and 4 only

Answers:-

Types /Q.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Type I – Completion of Figures	D	C	D	D	B	D	D	D	D	D
Type II – Odd Man Out	A	C	D	A	B	A	E	D	B	B
Type III – Counting Figures	B	C	C	B	C	C	B	A	D	D
Type IV – Paper Cutting/Folding	C	C	B	B	B	D	C	D	D	A
Type V – Mirror Images	C	D	C	A	B	D	D	D	D	A
Type VI- Water Images	D	C	D	C	B	C	D	D	C	D
Type VII – Series Completion	C	D	C	D	C	B	E	C	E	C
Type VIII – Image Analysis	C	B	B	C	C	A	B	C	C	C
Type IX – Dice	A	C	C	A	C	B	A	D	A	C
Type X – Construction of Box	C	A	D	A	D	D	A	C	B	D

Number Series

Direction (1-35) : What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

1. 22, 42, 64, 88, ?
a) 112 b) 118 c) 116
d) 114 e) 115

2. 11, 61, 299, 1189, ?
a) 3559 b) 3659 c) 3569
d) 3549 e) 3459

3. 215, 19, 163, 63, ?
a) 117 b) 127 c) 125
d) 126 e) 109

4. 160, 80, 120, 300, ?
a) 1050 b) 1000
c) 1040 d) 1020
e) 1060

5. 4, 5, 8, 15, ?
a) 25 b) 26 c) 28
d) 31 e) 24

6. 19, 27, 0 , 64, ? , 155
a) 61 b) 83 c) -23 d) 47
e) Other than the given options

7. 122, 62, 32, ?, 9.5, 5.75
a) 19 b) 24 c) 17 d) 20.25
e) Other than the given options

8. 49, 216 , 625 , 1024 , 729 , ?
a) 128 b) 512 c) 256 d) 324
e) Other than the given options

9. 71 , ? , 868, 4345, 26076
a) 322 b) 264 c) 198 d) 216
e) Other than the given options

10. 1 , 12 , 144 , 1728 , ?
a) 18024 b) 9962
c) 20736 d) 21302
e) Other than the given options

11. 8, 4.5 , 5.5 , 13 , 56 , ?
a) 566 b) 496 c) 596
d) 450 e) 456

12. 19 , 16 , 44 , 107 , ?
a) 108 b) 156 c) 215
d) 151 e) 251

13. 11 , 14 , 23 , 50, ?
a) 111 b) 121 c) 151
d) 131 e) 141

14. 19 , 25 , 42 ,71 , 113 , ?
a) 169 b) 153 c) 186
d) 196 e) 269

15. 21 , 35 , 30 , 44 , 39 ,?
a) 59 b) 53 c) 55
d) 45 e) 46

16. 7 , 14 , 30, 56 , 93 , ?
a) 142 b) 403 c) 124
d) 96 e) 124

17. 23 , 39 , 32, 48 , 41 , ?
a) 58 b) 57 c) 59
d) 48 e) 84

18. 11, 13 , 20 , 48 , 111 , ?
a) 237 b) 125 c) 273
d) 255 e) 555

19. 13 , 17 , 33 , 97 , ? , 1377
a) 259 b) 563 c) 535
d) 455 e) 353

20. 6 , 3.5 , 4.5 , 11 , 48 , ?
a) 96 b) 56 c) 392
d) 192 e) 292

21. 6, 16, 45 ,184 , 917 , ?
a) 5056 b) 5506
c) 5006 d) 5060
e) 6050

22. 11, 20, 38, 74, ?
a) 85 b) 96 c) 100
d) 136 e) 146

23. 15, 21 , 38 , 65 , 101 , ?
a) 150 b) 120 c) 125
d) 145 e) 154

24. 24, 28 , 19 , 35 , 10 , ?
a) 45 b) 44 c) 46
d) 42 e) 47

25. 14 , 6 , 4 , 4, 8 , ?
a) 32 b) 8 c) 4
d) 16 e) 14

26. 14, 25, 47, 91, ?, 355
a) 100 b) 197 c) 179
d) 335 e) 155

27. 11, 24, 44, 70, 101, ?
a) 136 b) 102 c) 80
d) 102 e) 163

28. 18, 8, 6, 8, 24, ?
a) 6 b) 48 c) 24
d) 176 e) 167

29. 28, 32, 23, 39, 14, ?
a) 30 b) 50 c) 55
d) 6 e) 14

30. 5, 12, 33, 136, 675, ?
a) 5569 b) 4426
c) 5046 d) 4065
e) 4056

31. 2, 4, 12, 48, 240, ?
a) 960 b) 1440
c) 1080 d) 1920
e) None of these

32. 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ?
a) 76 b) 74 c) 75
d) 73 e) None of these

33. 4, -8, 16, -32, 64, ?
a) 128 b) -128 c) 192
d) -192 e) None of these

Directions (34 -35): Find the wrong term in the following given series.

34. 2, 9, 28, 65, 126, 216, 344
a) 2 b) 28 c) 65
d) 126 e) 216

35. 10, 26, 74, 218, 654, 1946, 5834
a) 26 b) 74 c) 218
d) 654 e) 1946

Directions (36-45): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

36. 59.76, 58.66, 56.46, 52.06, ?, 25.66
a) 48.08 b) 46.53
c) 43.46 d) 43.26
e) None of these

37. 36, 157, 301, 470, ?, 891
a) 646 b) 695 c) 639
d) 669 e) None of these

38. 14, 70, 350, ?, 8750, 43750
a) 1570 b) 875
c) 1750 d) 785
e) None of these

39. 13, 13, 65, 585, 7605, 129285,?
a) 2456415 b) 2235675
c) 2980565 d) 2714985
e) 2197845

40. 1, 16, 81, 256, 625, 1296, ?
a) 4096 b) 2401
c) 1764 d) 3136
e) 6561

41. 1, 7, 49, 343, (?)
a) 16807 b) 1227
c) 2058 d) 2401
e) None of these

42. 13, 20, 39, 78, 145, (?)
a) 234 b) 244 c) 236
d) 248 e) None of these

43. 12, 35 , 81 , 173 , 357 , (?)
a) 725 b) 715 c) 726
d) 736 e) None of these

44. 3, 100, 297, 594, 991, (?)
a) 1489 b) 1479
c) 1478 d) 1498
e) None of these

45. 112, 119, 140, 175, 224, (?)
a) 277 b) 276 c) 287
d) 266 e) None of these

Directions (46 -50): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

46. 18.3, 20.6 , 16, 22.9 , 13.7, 2.2, 11.4
a) 2.2 b) 18.3
c) 13.7 d) 22.9
e) 20.6

47. 9 , 5 , 6 , 10.5 , 23 , 61, 183
a) 183 b) 10.5 c) 61
d) 5 e) 9

48. 188, 154, 140, 132 ,128, 126 , 125
a) 125 b) 154 c) 132
d) 126 e) 188

49. 2, 4 , 11 , 37 , 151 , 771 , 4633
a) 11 b) 4633 c) 771
d) 151 e) 2

50. 391 , 394 , 399 , 411 , 431 , 461, 503
a) 503 b) 394
c) 399 d) 431
e) 391

Answers:-

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Ans.	Ans,	Q.No.	Ans.
1	D	11	E	21	B	31	A	41	D
2	A	12	C	22	E	32	C	42	D
3	B	13	D	23	D	33	B	43	A
4	A	14	A	24	C	34	E	44	E
5	C	15	B	25	A	35	D	45	C
6	E	16	A	26	C	36	D	46	A
7	C	17	B	27	A	37	E	47	C
8	A	18	A	28	D	38	C	48	E
9	D	19	E	29	B	39	D	49	D
10	C	20	C	30	E	40	B	50	B

Number Series

Tips For Number Series

1) Try to observe if there are any familiar numbers in the given series.
2) Familiar numbers are the numbers which are easy to identify like primes numbers, perfect squares, cubes.
3) If you are unable to find familiar number, Calculate the differences between the numbers and observe the pattern in the differences.
4) If the differences are growing slowly it might be an addition or subtraction series or If the differences are growing rapidly it might be a square series, cube series, or multiplicative series.
5) If the differences also are not having any pattern then observe every alternate number (ie every 3rd number form a series) for any pattern.
6) The possible cases may be like sum or the average of two consecutive numbers gives 3rd number.
7)If still you do not find any pattern, it signifies that the series follows a complex pattern. Check for cases like multiplying the number and adding/subtracting a constant number from it to reach the pattern.

THE BEST WAY TO SOLVE NUMBER SERIES

There is one approach, which helped me a lot to solve these type of questions. Use this extremely useful tool to crack number series questions: RECOGNIZING THE NUMBERS. The trick is to recognize the numbers in the series and proceed accordingly. However, for this to work, you will need to remember some of the very crucial numbers in maths like:-

1.SQUARES OF NUMBERS
2.SQUARE ROOTS OF NUMBERS
3.CUBES OF NUMBERS
4.CUBE ROOTS OF NUMBERS
5.PRIME NUMBERS
6.NUMBERS WITH A LOT OF DIVISORS (E.g. numbers like 24 or 72)
7.ARITHMETIC TABLES

See the numbers of the given series very carefully. If all the numbers are near some perfect squares or cubes, you need to think on lines of squares or cubes of numbers. If you are not able to find any common factors between the numbers, think along the lines of prime numbers. If you see numbers with a lot of common divisors, think about multiplication or division with common factors. Solving this way would surely reduce the permutations you will need to think before getting the right answer. It is also extremely helpful and surely better than randomly guessing the logic. But remember – start with the logical answer first and then slowly proceed to a difficult level. So, with this trick, there is a very less probability that you actually miss out on something.

Let me discuss one more important thing that you need to know. There is also a chance that the series is not uniform and continuous. Sometimes, two completely different series are mixed in an alternating fashion. The answer might be easy if you solve questions considering only alternate numbers. There is no way of predicting what the person thought about a question. So, keep your mind open to alternate possibilities. You never know which thought might come handy.

Also, don't hesitate to leave this type of question if you just seem to figure it out. It's better to focus on the remaining paper as one question might not affect your score a lot.
Just keep practising a lot. The more you practice such questions, the better you get at solving them and recognizing the logic behind the series quickly.

Different types of Number Series

There are some format of series which are given in Exams.

Perfect Square Series:

This Types of Series are based on **square** of a number which is in same order and one square number is missing in that given series.
Example 1: 441, 484, 529, 576?
Answer: $441 = 21^2$, $484 = 22^2$, $529 = 23^2$, $576 = 24^2$, $625 = 25^2$.

Perfect Cube Series:

This Types of Series are based on **cube** of a number which is in same order and one **cube** number is missing in that given series
Example 2: 1331, 1728, 2197, ?
Answer : 11^3 , 12^3 , 13^3 , 14^3

Geometric Series:

This type of series are based on ascending or descending order of numbers and each successive number is obtain by multiplying or dividing the previous number with a fixed number.

Example 3: 5, 45, 405, 3645,?
Answer: 5 x 9 = 45, 45 x 9 = 405, 405 x 9 = 3645, 3645 x 9 = 32805.

Mixed Series:
This type of series are more than one different order are given in a series which arranged in alternatively in a single series or created according to any non-conventional rule. This mixed series Examples are describes in separately.
Examples 5: 11, 24, 50, 102, 206, ?
Answer:
11 x 2 = 22 +2 = 24,
24 x 2 = 48 + 2 = 50,
50 x 2 = 100 + 2 = 102,
102 x 2 = 204 + 2 = 206,
206 x 2 = 412 + 2 = 414.
So the missing number is 414.

Example:- **2, 3, 5, 7,11, 13, _ , 19**
Solution:-Here the terms of the series are the prime numbers in order.
The prime number after 13 is 17. So the answer to this question is 17.

Example:- **2, 5, 11, 17, 23, _, 41**
Solution:- Here the series is framed by taking the alternative prime numbers. After 23, the prime numbers are 29 and 31. So the answer is 31.

Example:- **3, 5, 8, 13, 21**
Solution:- Here starting from third number
3 + 5 = 8
5 + 8 = 13
8 + 13 = 21
So, the answer is 13 + 21=34

Example:- **1, 2, 2, 4, 8, 32. _**
Solution:- Here starting from the third number
1 X 2 = 2
2 X 2 = 4
2 X 4 = 8
4 X 8 = 32
So, the answer is 8 X 32 = 256

Example:- 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, _, 25
Solution:-Here the difference of any term from its succeding term is 3.
7 – 4 = 3
10 – 7 = 3
So, the answer is 19 +3 =22

Example:- **2, 10, 26, 50, 82, _**
Solution:-Here, The difference between two consecutive terms are
10 – 2 = 8
26 – 10 = 16
50 – 26 = 24
82 – 50 = 32
Here, the difference is increased by 8 (or you can say the multiples of 8). So the next difference will be 40 (32 + 8).
So, the answer is 82 + 40 =122

Example:- **6, 17, 38, 79, _**
Solution:- 6 x 2 + 5 = 17
17 x 2 + 4 = 38
38 x 2 + 3 = 79
So, the answer is 79 x 2 + 2 = 160

Example:- 3, 7, 23, 95, _
Solution:-
3 x 2 + 1 = 7
7 x 3 + 2 = 23
23 x 4 + 3 = 95
So, the answer will be 95 x 5 + 4 = 479

Practice Set On Number Series

Directions(1-5): Find the missing number in the following number series.

1. 20 24 33 49 74 ?
   A) 115
   B) 88
   C) 96
   D) 110
   E) 123
   Answer
   Option D
   Solution:
   20 + 2^2 = 24
   24 + 3^2 = 24
   33 + 4^2 = 49
   49 + 5^2 = 74
   74 + 6^2 = 110

2. 1 ? 27 64 125
   A) 8
   B) 11
   C) 12
   D) 16
   E) None of these
   Answer
   Option A
   Solution:
   1 = 1^3
   ? = 2^3 = 8
   3 = 3^3
   4 = 4^3
   5 = 5^3

3. 12 14 17 13 ? 14 21 13
   A) 11
   B) 8
   C) 10
   D) 12
   E) None of these
   Option B
   Solution:
   12…..(+2)……14….(+3)…..17…..
   (-4)……13……(-
   5)……8……(+6)……14……(+7)…..21…..(-8)…..13
   +2, +3, -4, -5, +6, +7, -8

4. 5 11 ? 55 117
   A) 22
   B) 25
   C) 33
   D) 30
   E) None of these
   Option B
   Solution:
   5 * 2 + 1 = 11
   11 * 2 + 3 = 25
   25 * 2 + 5 = 55
   55 * 2 + 7 = 117

5. 85 43 44 67.5 ? 345
   A) 125
   B) 140
   C) 137
   D) 112
   E) None of these
   Option C
   Solution:
   85 * 0.5 + 0.5 = 43
   43 * 1 + 1 = 44
   44 * 1.5 + 1.5 = 67.5
   ? = 67.5 * 2 + 2 = 137
   137 * 2.5 + 2.5 = 345

Directions(6-10): In each of the following questions number series, there is a wrong number that does not follow the pattern of the series. Find the **wrong** number.

6. 62 87 187 420 812 1437
   A) 87
   B) 187
   C) 420
   D) 812
   E) None of these
   Option C
   Solution:
   62 + 5^2 = 62 + 25 = 87
   87 + 10^2 = 87 + 100 = 187
   187 + 15^2 = 187 + 225 = 412
   412 + 20^2 = 412 + 400 = 812
   812 + 25^2 = 812 + 625 = 1437

7. 120 137 170 222 290 375
   A) 137
   B) 170
   C) 222
   D) 290
   E) 375
   Option B
   Solution:
   120 + 1 * 17 = 137
   137 + 2 *17 = 171
   171 + 3 * 17 = 222
   222 + 4 * 17 = 290
   290 + 5 * 17 = 375

8. 550 542 537 521 496 460
   A) 496
   B) 521
   C) 537
   D) 542
   E) 460
   Option D
   Solution:
   550 – 2^2 = 546
   546 – 3^2 = 537
   537 – 4^2 = 521
   521 – 5^2 = 496
   496 – 6^2 = 460

9. 12 48 168 500 1260 2520
   A) 500
   B) 168
   C) 48
   D) 1260
   E) 2520

Option A
Solution:
12 * 4 = 48
48 * 3.5 = 168
168 * 3 = 504
504 * 2.5 = 1260
1260 * 2 = 2520

10. 24 536 487 703 670 742
A) 536
B) 487
C) 670
D) 703
E)742
Option C
Solution:
24 + 8^3 = 536
536 – 7^2 = 487
487 + 6^3 = 703
703 – 5^2 = 678
678 + 4^3 = 742

Directions (1-5): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the **wrong** number.

1. 484 240 118 57 5 11.25 3.625
A) 26.5
B) 57
C) 5
D) 3.625
E) 240
Option C
Solution:
(484 / 2) – 2 = 240
(240/2) – 2 = 118
(118/2) – 2 = 57
(57/2) – 2 = 26.5

2. 5 7 16 57 244 1245 7506
A) 7506
B) 5
C)244
D) 7
E) 16
Option D
Solution:
5*1 + 1^2 = 6
6*2 + 2^2 = 16
16*3 + 3^2 = 57
57*4 + 4^2 = 244
244*5 + 5^2 = 1245

3. 4 2.5 3.5 6.5 15.5 41.25 126.75
A) 41.25
B) 6.5
C) 126.75
D) 4
E) 2.5
Option B
Solution:
4*0.5 + 0.5 = 2.5
2.5*1 + 1 = 3.5
3.5*1.5 +1.5 = 6.75
6.75*2 + 2 = 15.5
15.5*2.5 + 2.5 = 41.25
41.25*3 + 3 = 126.75

4. 210 209 211 186 202 77
A) 209
B) 77
C) 211
D) 186
E) 202
Option C
Solution:
210 – 1^3 = 209
209 + 2^3 = 213
213 – 3^3 = 186
186 + 4^3 = 202
202 – 5^3 = 77

5. 33 321 465 537 575 591 600
A) 465
B) 33
C) 600
D) 575
E) 591
Option D
Solution:
33 + 288 = 321
321 + 144 = 465
465 + 72 = 537
537 + 36 = 573
573 +18 = 591
591 + 9 = 600

Directions (6-10): What should come in place of question mark in the following series.

6. 3 7 18 26 ? 53 64 96
A) 37
B) 30
C) 40
D) 35
E) 32
Option A
Solution:
3 + 4 * 2^0 = 7
7 + 11 = 18
18 + 4*(2)^1 = 26
26+ 11 = 37
37 + 4*(2)^2 = 53
53 + 11 = 64
64+ 4 *(2)^3 = 96

7. 1.7 3.2 2.7 4.2 3.7 ? 4.7 6.2
A) 3.8
B) 5.2
C) 4.4
D) 4.8
E) 5.5
Option B
Solution:
1.7 + 1.5 = 3.2
3.2 – 0.5 = 2.7
2.7 + 1.5 = 4.2
4.2 – 0.5 = 3.7
3.7 + 1.5 = 5.2
5.2 – 0.5 = 4.7
4.7 + 1.5 = 6.2

8. 6 8 10 42 ? 770 4578
A) 110
B) 150

C) 132
D) 148
E) 115
Option D
Solution:
6 * 1 + 1*2 = 8
8*2 – 2*3 = 10
10 * 3 + 3*4 = 42
42*4 – 4*5 = 148
148*5 + 5*6 = 770
770*6 – 6*7 = 4578

9. 7 13 31 85 247 ?
A) 733
B) 680
C)700
D) 650
E) 666
Option A
Solution:
7 + 6 = 13
13 + 3 *6 = 31
31 + 3 *18 = 85
85 + 3 * 54 = 247
247 + 3 * 162 = 733

10. 949 189.8 ? 22.776 11.388 6.8328
A) 39.98
B) 40.15
C) 48.53
D) 56.94
E) 55.55
Option D
Solution:
949 * 0.2 = 189.5
189.5 * 0.3 = 56.94
56.94 * 0.4 = 22.778
22.778 * 0.5 = 11.388
11.388 * 0.6 = 6.8328

Directions(1-5): What will come in place of question mark in the given number series.

1. 17 9 15 40 5 ?
A) 620
B) 650.25
C) 550.5
D) 688
E) 540.15
Option B
Solution:
17 * 0.5 + 0.5 = 9
9 * 1.5 + 1.5 = 15
15 * 2.5 + 2.5 = 40
40 * 3.5 + 3.5 = 143.5
143.5 * 4.5 + 4.5 = 650.25

2. 2 9 25 82 335 ?
A) 1456
B) 1246
C) 1682
D) 1560
E) 1550
Option C
Solution:
2 * 1 + 7 = 9
9 * 2 + 7 = 25
25 * 3 + 7 = 82
82 * 4 + 7 = 335
335 * 5 + 7 = 1682

3. 1548 516 129 43 ?
A) 9.82
B) 11.11
C)13.25
D)10.75
E) 11.25
Option D
Solution:
1548/ 3 = 516
516/4 = 129
129/3 = 43
43/4 = 10.75

4. 41 164 2624 ? 6045696
A)94464
B) 84500
C)94502
D) 78542
E) 82456
Option B
Solution:
41 * 2^2 = 164
164 * 4^2 = 2624
2624 * 6^2 = 94464
94464 * 7^2 = 6045696

5. 4 9 29 119 599 ?
A) 2998
B) 4578
C) 3245
D) 2000
E) 3599
Option E
Solution:
4 * 2 + 1 = 9
9*3 + 2 = 29
29 * 4 + 3 = 119
119* 5 + 4 = 599
599*6 +5=3599

Directions(6-10): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find the **wrong** number.

6. 133 183 241 307 381 463 480
A) 307
B) 133
C) 480
D) 241
E) 381
Option C
Solution:
133 + 50 = 183
183 + 58 = 241
241 + 66 = 307
307 + 74 = 381
381 + 82 = 463
463 + 90 = 553

7. 31 15 21 50 155.3 767.25
A) 767.25
B) 155.3
C) 15

D) 31
E) 50
Option B
Solution:
31 * 0.5 – 0.5 = 15
15 * 1.5 – 1.5 = 21
21 * 2.5 – 2.5 = 50
50 * 3.5 – 3.5 = 171.5
171.5 * 4.5 – 4.5 = 767.25

8. 18 119 708 3530 14136 42405
A) 14136
B) 708
C) 119
D) 3530
E) 42405
Option D
Solution:
18 * 7 – 7 = 119
119* 6 – 6 = 708
708 * 5 – 5 = 3540
3540 * 4 – 4 = 14136
14136 * 3 – 3 = 42405

9. 500 484 451 384 260 80
A) 80
B) 260
C) 451
D) 484
E) 500
Option B
Solution:
500 – 16 = 484
484 – 33(= 16 + 17) = 451
451 – 67(= 33 + 2 * 17) = 384
384 – 118(= 67 + 3 * 17)= 266
266 – 186(= 118 + 4 * 17)= 80

10. 9 10.8 18 21.6 36 64.8
A) 21.6
B) 10.8
C) 36
D) 18
E) 9
Option D
Solution:
9 + 1.8 = 10.8
10.8 + 2* 1.8 = 14.4
14.4 + 2 *3.6 = 21.6
21.6 + 2*7.2 = 36
36+ 2 * 14.4 = 64.8

Partnership

Type I-Basic Questions (Time is same)

1) P, Q, R hired Taxi for Rs. 680 and used it for 3, 5, 9 hours. Respectively hire charges paid by Q are:
A)Rs 100 B)Rs 200
C)Rs 300 D)Rs 350

2) If 8 (P's Capital) = 10 (Q's Capital) = 12 (R's Capital), then out of the total profit of Rs 2590, Q will receive?
A) Rs. 740 B) Rs. 630 C)Rs.840
D) Rs. 730 E) None

3) P, Q and R invested Rs. 45k, Rs. 70k and 90k respectively to start a business. At the end of two years, they earned a profit of Rs. 164k. What will be the Q's share in the profit?
A)Rs. 56k B)Rs. 35k
C)Rs. 72k D)Rs. 72k

4) Puneet, Sumit and Amit started a business jointly investing Rs. 11 lakh, 16.5 lakh and 8.25 lakh respectively. The profit earned by them in the business at the end of three years was Rs. 19.5 lakh. What will be the half of Amit's share in the profit?
A)Rs 4.5 lakh B)Rs 2.25 lakh
C)Rs 2.5 lakh D)Rs 3.75 lakh

5) Mukul, Atul and Rahul started a business. Mukul invested 2/7th of the total investment and the total investment of Mukul and Atul is equals to the investment of Rahul. If they distributed profit in the capital ratio and Atul received Rs 1530, find the total profit.
A)Rs 6550 B)Rs 6920 C)Rs 7140
D)Rs 7350 E)Rs 7560

Type II- Time is given (Time is different)

1) Three partners shared the profit in a business in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. They had partnered for 14 months, 8 months and 7 months respectively. What was the ratio of their investments?
A)5 : 7 : 8 B)20 : 49 : 64
C)38 : 28 : 21 D)None of these

2) A invested Rs 25,300 for 7 months, B invested Rs 25,200 for 11 months and C invested Rs 27,500 fir 7 months. Find the share of A and C together out of a total profit of Rs33,600.
A) Rs 18,600 B) Rs 17,500 C)Rs19,500
D) Rs 21,500 E) Rs 19,200

3) Ananya, Dhairya and Chintu started a business investing Rs. 10000, 15000, 18000 respectively. Ananya kept the money for whole year, Dhairya kept his entire amount for 9 months and Chintu kept his money for 7 months. If after a year, Chintu earned Rs. 2100, find the difference between the profit of Ananya and Dhairya.
A)Rs 200 B)Rs 250 C)Rs 160 D)Rs 300

4) P and Q started a retail store with initial investments in the ratio 5 : 6 and their annual profits were in the ratio 2 : 3. If P invested the money for 8 months. For how many months did Q invest his money?
A)5 B)6 C)8 D)10

5) M and N invested in a business in which M invest 250 rupee more than N. N invested for 6 months while M invested for 4 months. If M get 200 more than N out of a total profit of 1000. Then the total amount invested in the business.
A) 550 B) 650 C) 750 D) 850 E) None

6) Prabhu initiated his business with (1/2) of the total capital for (1/4)th of the time . His brother Sunny invests (1/3) of the capital for (1/2)th of the time and Prabhu's friend Tarun invests the remaining capital for the whole time. Find the share of Tarun in the total profit of Rs. 1,21,000.
A) Rs.20,000 B) Rs.24,500 C)Rs.50,000
D) Rs.33,420 E) Rs.44,000

Type III- After some time second partner joins

1) Gita started a business investing Rs. 60000. After six months Kanchan joined her with Rs. 90000. After another six months Rekha also joined them with Rs. 1.35 lakh. The profit earned at the end of 3 years when Gita started the business should be distributed among Gita, Kanchan and Rekha in the ratio of
A)4 : 5 : 6 B)6 : 7 : 8 C)6 : 8 : 7 D)6 : 5 : 4

2) P starts business with Rs.4500 and after 9 months, Q joins with P as his partner. After a year, the profit divided in the 3 : 5. What is Q's contribution in the capital?
A)Rs. 5,000 B)Rs. 10,000
C)Rs. 20,000 D)Rs.30,000

3) P and Q enter into partnership. P invests some money at beginning, Q invests double the amount after 4 months and R invests thrice the amount after 8 months. If the annual profit be Rs.32000, R's share is?
A)Rs 12,000 B)Rs 15,000 C)Rs 32,000
D)Rs 35,000 E)Rs 9600

4) Aman started a business investing Rs. 70,000. Rakhi joined him after six months with an amount of Rs.. 1,05,000 and Sagar joined them with Rs. 1.4 lakhs after another six months. The amount of profit earned should be distributed in what ratio among Aman, Rakhi and Sagar respectively, 3 years after Aman started the business?
A)7 : 6 : 10 B)12 : 15 : 16
C)42 : 45 : 56 D)Cannot be determined

5)) Shubham invested Rs. 2250 in a business and after some time Shivam also join him and invested Rs. 2500. At the end of year Shivam received Rs. 2750 profit out of Rs. 6050. After how much time did he join the business?
A)9 B)6 C)4 D)8 E)None of these

6) Arun and Vibha started a business by investing Rs 20,000 and Rs 16,000 respectively. After 4 months, Tisha joined them by investing Rs 24,000. Also Arun and Vibha both added Rs 3000. Find the difference in profits of Arun and Tisha if after a year they get Rs 26,880 as profit.
A) Rs 2430 B) Rs 2880 C) Rs 2920
D) Rs 2220 E) Rs 1850

Type IV- Addition/Withdrawal of capital

1) Priya started a business by investing Rs 2050. After 7 months she is joined by Varun and Rekha. If after 7 months Priya withdraws Rs 300, Varun invests Rs 2310 and Rekha invests Rs 2730, then find the share of profit of Varun and Rekha together out of total profit of Rs 11500 after a year.
A) Rs 6500 B) Rs 6320 C) Rs 6560
D) Rs 6500 E) Rs 6000

2) P & Q entered in to partnership P investing Rs 8000 and Rs 6000 respectively. After 3 months P withdrew Rs 2000 while Q invested Rs 2000 more. After 3 more months, R joins the business with a capital of Rs 11000. The share of Q exceeds that of R. Out of the a total profit of Rs 35,100 after one year by.
A)Rs 2300 B)Rs 3600 C)Rs 3800 D)Rs 4200

3) A and B entered into partnership with capitals in the ratio 4 : 5. After 3 months, A withdrew 1/4 of his capital and B withdrew 1/5 of his capital. The gain at the end of 10 months was Rs. 760. A's share in this profit is:
A)Rs. 330 B)Rs. 360 C)Rs. 380 D)Rs. 430

4) At the beginning of a partnership business, the capital of B was 3/2 times that of A. after 8 months B withdrew 1/2 of his capital and after 10 months A withdrew 1/4th of his capital. At the end of the year. if the profit incurred is Rs. 53,000. Find the amount received by A.
A)Rs. 30,800 B)Rs. 32,000
C)Rs. 30,000 D)Rs. 23,000

5) A,B and C enter into a partnership with Rs 4000, Rs 6000 and Rs 8000 respectively. After 4 months A withdrew 25% and after 6 months B add 16(2/3)% and after 8 months C withdrew 25% , find the profit earned by A if they get a total profit of Rs 7500 after 1 year.
A) Rs 1000 B) Rs 2000 C)Rs3000
D) Rs 4000 E) None of these

6) P, Q and R start a business with Rs30,000, Rs40,000 Rs50,000 respectively. P stays for the entire year. Q leaves the business after two months but re-joins after another 4months but only 3/4 of his initial capital. R leaves after 3 months and re-joins after another 5months but with only 4/5 of his capital. If the year-end profit is Rs 27,900, how much more than Q did R get?
A) Rs1500 B) Rs9300 C)Rs3100
D) Rs12, 400 E) None

Type V- Active and sleeping partner

1) Edwin started a business with Rs.25000 and after 4 months, Thomas joined him with Rs.60000. Edwin received Rs.58000 including 10% of profit as commission for managing the business. What amount did Thomas receive?.
A) Rs 80,000 B) Rs 72,000 C)Rs65,000
D) Rs 82,000 E) None

2) A, B and C jointly thought of engaging themselves in a business venture. It was agreed that A would invest Rs. 6500 for 6 months, B, Rs. 8400 for 5 months and C, Rs. 10,000 for 3 months. A wants to be the working member for which, he was to receive 5% of the profits. The profit earned was Rs. 7400. Calculate the share of B in the profit.
A)Rs.1900 B)Rs.2660
C)Rs.2800 D)Rs.2840

3) There are two persons Ranit and Ratan. Ranit supplies whole of the capital amounting to Rs. 45000 with the condition that the profits are to be equally distributed and that Ratan pays Ranit interest on half of the capital at 10% per annum, but receives, Rs. 120 per month for carrying on the concern. What is their total yearly profit , when Ratan's income is 1/2 of Ranit's income.
A)Rs.9000 B)Rs.8750 C)Rs.9180
D)Rs.6660 E)Rs.7542

4) M and N are partners in a firm out of which M is sleeping partner and N is working partner. M invests Rs. 1,80,000 and N invests Rs. 90,000. N receives 14.5% of profit for managing the business and the rest is shared between both in ratio of their investments. M's share in the profit of Rs. 24000 is ?
A) Rs10100 B) Rs11500 C)Rs12520
D) Rs13680 E) None

Type VI- Miscellaneous questions

1) A, B and C are partners of a company. During a particular year A received one-third of the profit, B received one-fourth of the profit and C received the remaining Rs. 5,000. How much did A receive ?
A)Rs. 5,000 B)Rs. 4,000
C)Rs. 3,000 D)Rs. 1,000

2) In a business A and C invested amounts in the ratio 2 : 1 whereas A and B invested amounts in the ratio 3 : 2. If their annual profit be Rs. 157300, then B's share in the profit is
A)Rs. 24200 B)Rs. 24200
C)Rs. 48000 D)Rs. 48400

3) Saurabh, Sanjay and Shubham started a business by investing some money for equal time. Saurabh invested Rs. x, Sanjay invested 75% of Saurabh's investment and 80% of the Shubham's investment. Shubham earned Rs. 10500 of the total profit, Find the total profit.
A)Rs. 35400 B)Rs. 36200
C)Rs. 32500 D)Rs. 30100

4) A, B and C enter into a partnership in the ratio $\frac{7}{2}:\frac{4}{3}:\frac{6}{5}$. After 4 months, A increases his share 50%. If the total profit at the end of one year be Rs. 21,600, then B's share in the profit is:
A)Rs. 2100 B)Rs. 2400 C)Rs. 3600 D)Rs. 4000

5) A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3 : 2. If 5% of the total profit goes to charity and A's share is Rs. 855, the total profit is:
A) Rs.1425 B) Rs.1500
C) Rs.1537.50 D) Rs.1576

6) X and Y invested the amount for a year in the ratio of 3:5. If the next year X invested 10% more money and Y took back 12% of his investment and X gets Rs. 3450 of the total profit. Find the total profit.
A)Rs. 8000 B)Rs.8250 C)Rs. 8350 D)Rs. 8050

7) Azad invested Rs 55000 in a cosmetic shop for the whole year. After 4 months of Azad, Hind joined him and invested Rs 70000. Next year Azad invested Rs 10000 more and Hind withdrew Rs 10000 and at the end of two years profit earned by Azad is Rs 32375. Find the total profit if they distributed half of the total profit equally and rest in the capital ratio.
A)Rs 89600 B)Rs 75600 C)Rs 52800
D)Rs 62900 E)None of these

8) Two partners invest Rs 120000 and Rs 84000 in a business and agree that 70% of the profit should be divided equally between them and the remaining profit is to be treated as interest on capital. If one person gets Rs 900 more than the other then find the total profit made in the business.
A) Rs 17,000 B) Rs 20,000 C) Rs 5,100
D) Rs 18,000 E) None of these

Directions (9-10): A, B and C started a business by investing Rs 800, Rs 1600 and Rs 2000 respectively. After a quarter they invested amounts in a ratio 1 : 4 : 2. After another quarter, they invested amounts in ratio 3 : 2 : 3.In the last quarter the ratio of investments was same as in 2nd quarter. Also in the last quarter, the respective amounts of A, B and C was double than the respective amounts invested in 2nd quarter. The total investment of C before 4th quarter was Rs 1400 more than that of A during same duration. Also ratio of B's share in profit to total profit at the end of year was 66 : 153.
9)Find the total investment of A, B and C.
A) Rs 10,200 B) Rs 11,300 C)Rs9,800
D) Rs 10,080 E) Rs 11,090

10) If they respectively had invested same amounts in each quarter after quarter 1 which is equal to their respective investments in quarter 1, then what would be the profit of A at the end of year out of a total profit of Rs 19,350?
A) Rs 2510 B) Rs 3320 C)Rs2560
D) Rs 3150 E) None of these

Data Sufficiency Questions

11)-12) Each of the questions given below consists of a statement and / or a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement(s) is / are sufficient to answer the given question. Read the both statements and
Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (C) if the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (D) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer(E) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

11)Ravi, Gagan and Nitin are running a business firm in partnership. What is Gagan's share in the profit earned by them?
I.Ravi, Gagan and Nitin invested the amounts in the ratio of 2 : 4 : 7.
II.Nitin's share in the profit is Rs. 8750.

12) Rahul, Anurag and Vivek started a business together. In what proportion would the annual profit be distributed among them?
I.Rahul got one-fourth of the profit.
II.Rahul and Vivek contributed 75% of the total investment.

Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV		Type V		Type VI			
1.	B	**1.**	B	**1.**	A	**1.**	E	**1.**	B	**1.**	B	**7.**	S
2.	C	**2.**	E	**2.**	D	**2.**	B	**2.**	B	**2.**	D	**8.**	A
3.	A	**3.**	B	**3.**	E	**3.**	A	**3.**	C	**3.**	D	**9.**	A
4.	B	**4.**	D	**4.**	B	**4.**	D	**4.**	D	**4.**	D	**10.**	D
5.	C	**5.**	B	**5.**	E	**5.**	B			**5.**	B	**11.**	**E**
		6.	E	**6.**	B	**6.**	A			**6.**	D	12	E

Partnership Concepts

When two or more people join hands to create a start-up or some business it's called a 'partnership' business. Typically, they invest some capital and earn some profit. And, this profit is distributed among partners either in some prefixed ratio or the ratio of their investment. In exams, mostly profit distribution is based on later type. The calculation for profit based on investment is done as shown below:

P1: P2 = C1×T1: C2×T2

Here, **P1** = Profit for Partner 1.
C1 = Capital by Partner 1.
T1 = Time period for which Partner 1 invested his capital.
P2 = Profit for Partner 2.
C2 = Capital by Partner 2.
T2 = Time period for which Partner 2 invested his capital.

There are two types of partnership.

1. **Simple Partnership:** In simple partnership, capitals of partners are invested for the same period of time.
2. **Compound Partnership:** In compound partnership, capitals of partners are invested for the different period of time.

Basic Formulas

If two partners A and B are investing their money to run a business then (Simple Partnership)
Capital of A : Capital of B = Profit of A : Profit of B
If two partners A and B are investing their money for different period of time to run a business then (Compound Partnership)
Capital of A × Time period of A : Capital of B × Time period of B
= Profit of A : Profit of B

If n partners are investing for different period of time then
C1T1 : C2T2 : C3T3 : … : CnTn = P1 : P2 : P3 : … : Pn
Where C is the capital invested, T is time period of capital invested and P is profit earned

Working and Sleeping Partners:

A partner who manages the the business is known as a **working partner** and the one who simply invests the money is a **sleeping partner**.

Example 1: Three partners A, B and C invest Rs.1500, Rs.1200 and Rs.1800 respectively in a company. How should they divide a profit of Rs.900?
Solution: Given, there is no time given, we can say profit is proportional to investment.
Ratio of profit = ratio of investment
Profit ratio of A:B:C = 1500:1200:1800 =5:4:6 so,
total profit is 5+4+6 = 15 i.e. equal to 900
profit of A = (5/15)× 900 = 300 profit of
B = (4/15)× 900 = 240 profit of
C = (6/15)× 900 = 360

Example 2:

In a company, A invested Rs.1500 for 4 months and B invested Rs.1200 for 6 months and C invested Rs.3600 for 2 months. If company has a profit of Rs.680. What will be the share of A,B and C?
Solution:
Ratio of profit A:B:C = (1500 × 4):(1200 × 6):(3600 × 2)
= 60:72:72
= 5:6:6
total profit is 5+6+6 = 17 i.e. equal to 680.
we can say, 17 = 680
1 = 40
profit of A is 5, so 5× 40 = 200
profit of B is 6, so 6× 40 = 240
profit of C is 6, so 6 × 40 = 240
Note: Read questions carefully. If we can calculate capital invested and time for which Capital invested. We can easily calculate share in profit.

Profit and Loss

1) The ratio of cost price and selling price is 4:5. The profit percentage is.
A)25 B)50 C)75 D)100

2) If loss is 1/3 of selling price. Find loss percent

3) Oranges are bought at the rate of 10 for Rs. 25 and sold at the rate of 9 for Rs. 25. The profit is :
A)9 (1/11)% B)10% C)11 (1/9)% D)12 (1/2)%

4) A man bought some fruits at the rate of 16 for Rs. 24 and sold them at the rate of 8 for Rs. 18. What is the profit per cent?
A) 50% B) 60% C) 40% D) 25% E) None of these

5) Harshit bought 15 pieces of DVD players @ Rs. 4500 each and sold all of them at the total price of Rs. 81000. What is the per cent profit earned in the deal?
A)(16{2}/{3}) B)20 C)25 D)20.5 E)None of these

6) If by selling 110 mangoes, the C.P. of 120 mangoes is realised, the gain percent is :
A.9(1/11)% B.9(1/9)%
C.10(10/11)% D.11(1/9)%

7) Manoj sold an article for Rs 15000. Had he offered a discount of 10% on the selling price, he would have earned a profit of 8%. What is the selling price?
A) Rs12,500 B) Rs13,500 C) Rs12,250 D) Rs13,250

8) The difference between the cost price and sale price of an article is Rs. 240 if the profit is 20%. The selling price is:
A).Rs.1240 B).Rs.1400 C).Rs.1440
D).Rs.1600 E).None of these

9) Find the selling price of an article if a shopkeeper allows two successive discounts of 5% each on the marked price of Rs
A)80. B)70.2 C)70.10 D)72
E)72.20 F)None of these

10) Manoj incurred a loss of 40% on selling an article for 5700. What was the cost price of the article?
A). 7725 B). 9080 C). 8250 D). 9500

11) Meenal purchased a car for Rs.250000 and sold it for Rs.348000. What is the percent profit she made on the car?
A). 40 B). 39.2 C). 38.4 D). 38

12)Rajni purchased a mobile phone and a refrigerator for Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. She sold the refrigerator at a loss of 12 per cent and mobile phone at a profit of 8 per cent. What is her overall loss/profit ?
A)Loss of Rs. 280 B)Profit of Rs. 2,160
C) Loss of Rs. 240 D) Profit of Rs.2,060

13) Goods are purchased for Rs. 450 and one-third is sold at a loss of 10%. At what profit per cent should the remainder be sold so as to gain 20% on the whole transaction?
A)25 B)20 C)30 D)33 E)35

14) Prateek sold a music system to kartik at 20 % Gain and Kartik sold it to Swastik at 40 % Gain. If Swastik Paid Rs.1 0,500 find CP for Pratik?
A)Rs.6400 B) Rs.3500
C) Rs.6469 D) Rs.6256

15) A cloth merchant sold half of his cloth at 20% profit, half of the remaining at 20% loss and the rest was sold at the cost price. In the total transaction, his gain or loss will be:
A). Neither loss nor gain B). 10% gain
C). 5% gain D).5% loss E).None of these

16) Albert buys 4 horses and 9 cows for Rs. 13,400. If he sells the horses at 10% profit and the cows at 20% profit, then he earns a total profit of Rs. 1800. The cost of a horse is:
A). Rs. 2500 B). Rs. 2000 C). Rs. 3000
D).Rs. 1000 E).None of these

17) A bag marked at Rs. 80 is sold for Rs. 68. The rate of discount is:

A). 17(11/17)% B). 15% C). 12%
D).20% E).None of these

18) A pair of article was bought for Rs. 37.40 at a discount of 15%. What must be the marked price of each of the articles?
A). Rs. 33 B). Rs. 22
C). Rs. 11 D).Rs. 44 E).None of these

19) List price of an article at a showroom is Rs. 2000 and it is being sold at successive discounts of 20% and 10%. Its net selling price will be:
A). Rs. 1520 B). Rs. 1440 C). Rs. 1400
D).Rs. 1700 E).None of these

20) The cost price of 20 article is the same as selling price of 15 articles. The profit percent in the transaction is:

21) By selling an article, sheetal earned a profit equal to 1/4th of the price he bought it. If the sold It for Rs 375, what was the cost price?

22) If I purchase 11 book for Rs.10 and sold all the books at the rate of 10 books for Rs 11, the profit Percent is

23) A dealer professing to sell his goods at cost price uses a 900 gm weight for a kilogram. His gain Percent is

24) A sells a bicycle to B at a profit of 20% and B sells it to C at a profit of 25%. If C pays Rs. 1500, what did A pay for it?

25) A dealer sold two of his cattle for Rs 500 each. On one of them he lost 10% and on the other, he He gained 10%. His gain or loss percent in the entire transaction was

Partnership

P : Q Q : R
2 : 3 4 : 5
×4 ×4 ×3 ×3
8 : 12 12 : 15

P : Q : R
8 : 12 : 15

P Q R
2 3 5
4

8 : 12 : 15

Equality of ratio :-

2A = 3B = 4C

A : B : C
12 : 8 : 6
6 : 4 : 3

A : B : C
6 : 4 : 3

$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow 2A = 3B = 4C$

1. A and B starts a business investing Rs.85000 and Rs.15000 respectively. Find out the ratio in which the profits should be shared.
A. 10 : 3 ✓B. 17 : 3 C. 3 : 10 D. 3 : 17

Ratio of invst = Ratio profit

A B
85 : 15
17 : 3

2. A and B started a business by investing Rs.4000/- and Rs.5000/- respectively. Find the A's share out of a total profit of Rs.1800:

A.) Rs.1000/- B.) Rs.1800/- C.) Rs.800/- D.) Rs.400/-

4 : 5

9 — 1800

4 — 800

3. If 4 (P's Capital) = 6 (Q's Capital) = 10 (R's Capital) , then out of the total profit of Rs 4650 , R will receive

A.) 700 B.) 900 C.) 600 D.) 750

4P = 6Q = 10R

60 : 40 : 24

15 : 10 : 6

31 — 4650

6 — ? 900

4. P, Q and R started a business by investing Rs.120000, Rs.135000 and Rs.150000 respectively. Find the share of each, out of the annual profit of Rs.56700.

A. 16800, 18900, 21000 B. 17850, 18900, 21000

C. 16800, 18900, 22000 D. 17850, 18500, 22000

120 135 150

8 : 9 : 10

5. A, B, C subscribe Rs. 50,000 for a business. A subscribes Rs. 4000 more than B and B Rs. 5000 more than C. Out of a total profit of Rs. 35,000, A receives:

A.) Rs. 8400 B.) Rs.11500/-

C.) Rs.11000/- D.) Rs. 14,700

~~50~~ — ~~35000~~ 700

21 — x

×700

14700

A B C

9000+x + 5000+x + x = 50,000

21000 17000 12000

21 : 17 : 12

6. A, B and C started a business in which A invested Rs.20000/- for 2year, B invested Rs.30000/- for 3 years, C invested Rs.40000/- for 4 years. At the end of 4 years the profit received by them is Rs.11, 600/-. What is B's share?

A.) Rs.3600/- B.)Rs.6400/-

C.)Rs.3200/- D.) Rs.3200/-

A B C

I×T I×T I×T

2ϕ × 2 3ϕ × 3 4ϕ × 4

4 : 9 : 16

×400

29 — 11600

9 — x 3600

×400

7. A,B and C started a business in which A invested Rs.2000/- for 1year, B invested Rs.3000/- for 1 1/2 years, C invested Rs.4000/- for 2 years. At the end of the profit received by them is Rs.14500/-. What is C's share?

A.) Rs.2000/- B.) Rs.4500/-
C.)Rs.8000/- D.)Rs.1600/-

A	B	C
2 × 1	3 × 1.5	4 × 2
2	4.5	8
4 :	9 :	16

29 —— ×500 —— 14500
16 —— x —— 8000
×500

8. A started a business by investing Rs.4000/-. After 4 months B joined by investing Rs.5000/- At the end of the year, there was a profit of Rs.8800/-. What is A's share?

A.) Rs.4000/- B.) Rs.4500/-
C.) Rs.4800/- D.) Rs.5600/-

A	B
4 × 12	5 × 8
48	40
6 :	5

11 — 8800
6 — x
4800

9. A started a business by investing Rs.5000/-. After 4 months B joined by investing Rs.4000/- After 2 months C joined by investing Rs.3000/-. At the end of the year, they got a profit of Rs.5500/-. What is A's share?

A.) Rs.900/- B.)Rs.1600/-
C.) Rs.3600/- D.)Rs.3000/-

A	B	C
5 × 12	4 × 8	3 × 6
60	32	18
30 :	16 :	9

55 — 5500
30 — x
3000

10. A starts a business with a capital of Rs. 85,000. B joins in the business with Rs.42500 after some time. For how much period does B join, if the profits at the end of the year are divided in the ratio of 3 : 1?

A. 5 months B. 6 months
C. 7 months D. 8 months

11. A, B and C start a business with each investing Rs 20,000. After 5 months A withdraws Rs 5000, B withdraws Rs 4000 and C invests Rs 6000 more. At the end of the year, a total profit of Rs 69900 . Find the share of A.

A. 20600 B. 20700 C. 20500 D. 20400

A	B	C
+ 20 × 5	+ 20 × 5	+ 20 × 5
15 × 7	16 × 7	26 × 7
100	100	100
105	112	182
205 :	212 :	282

699 — 69900
205 — 20500

12. P, Q, R enter into a partnership. P initially invests 25 lakh and adds another 10 lakh after one year. Q initially invests 35 lakh and withdraws 10 lakh after 2 years. R's investment is Rs 30 lakh. In what ratio should the profit be divided at the end of 3 years?
A. 18:19:19 B. 18:18:19
C. 19:19:18 D. 18:19:18

13. P , Q, R enter into a partnership & their share are in the ratio 1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4 , after two months , P withdraws half of the capitals & after 10 months , a profit of Rs 378 is divided among them .What is Q's share?
A.) 144 B.) 154 C.) 164 D.) None of these

6 : 4 : 3

6 × 2	4 × 10	3 × 10
+ 3 × 8		
12		
+ 24		
36	40	30

18 : 20 : 15

53 — 378
20 — x
≈ 144

14. A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3: 2. Assume that 5% of the total profit goes to charity. If A's share is Rs. 855, what is the total profit?
A. 1400 B. 1500 C. 1600 D. 1200

Profit 3:2

Profit 100
− 5%
95
A 3 : 2 B
57 38

57 — 855
100 — x
1500

15. The investment of A is twice as that of B and thrice as that of C. B invested for twice the months than A and thrice the months than C. Who will earn the highest profit?
A) A B) B C) C D) Cannot be determined
E) None of these

(A&B)

B A C
2 1

3 1
B A B C
2 1 3 : 1
×3 ×3 ×2 ×2
6 3 6 2

B : A : C
6 : 3 : 2 — Time

A	B	C
2 :	1	
3 :		1

A : B A : C
2 : 1 3 : 1
×3 ×3 ×2 ×2
6 : 3 6 : 2

A : B : C
6 : 3 : 2 — Inv.

Home Assignment

Profit ⇒ I × T
6 × 3 3 × 6 2 × 2
18 : 18 : 4

16. X starts a business with Rs.45000. Y joins in the business after 3 months with Rs.30000. What will be the ratio in which they should share the profit at the end of the year?
A. 1:2 B. 2:1 C. 1:3 D. 3:1

17. A and B started a partnership business investing capital in the ratio of 3 : 5. C joined in the partnership after six months with an amount equal to that of B. At the end of one year, the profit should be distributed among A, B and C in --- proportion.
A. 10 : 5 : 4 B. 5 : 3 : 4 C. 3 : 4: 5 D. 6 : 10 : 5

18. A starts a business with Rs.40,000. After 2 months, B joined him with Rs.60,000. C joined them after some more time with Rs.1,20,000. At the end of the year, out of a total profit of Rs.3,75,000, C gets Rs.1,50,000 as his share. How many months after B joined the business, did C join?
A. 4 months B. 5 months
C. 6 months D. 7 months

19. A, B, C rent a pasture. If A puts 10 oxen for 7 months, B puts 12 oxen for 5 months and C puts 15 oxen for 3 months for grazing and the rent of the pasture is Rs. 175, then how much amount should C pay as his share of rent?
A.) 44 B.) 47 C.) 46 D.) 45

Pipes and Cistern

1) Two pipes can fill a tank in 8 hours and 10 hours .If two pipes are operate simultaneously, In how much time will the tank be filled?
A)4hrs 18min B)10min C)4hrs
D)12hrs 10min E)None of these

2) A tap can fill a tank in 12 minutes and another tap can empty the tank in 6 minutes.If the tank is already full and then both the taps are opened the tank will be
A.Filled in 6 minutes B.Emptied in 6 minutes
C.Filled in 6 minutes D.Emptied in 12 minutes
E.None of these

3) A pump can fill the tank in 4 hours. Because of a leak in the tank i took 5(1/2) hours to fill the tank. If the tank is full, how much time will the leak take to empty it ?
A)14hrs B)14hrs 20min C)14hrs 40min
D)14hrs 45min E)None of these

4) Two pipes fill the tank in 12min and 15min.There is also a waste pipe in the tank. When all the three are opened, the empty tank is full in 20 min.How long will the waste pipe take to empty the tank ?
A)10 min B)20 min C)30 min
D)35 min E)None of these

5) A tap can fill a tank completely in 6 hours. After half the tank is filled , one more similar tap is opened. What is the total time taken to fill the tank completely ?
A.4hrs 20min B.3hrs 30min C.3hrs 10min
D.4hrs 30min E.None of these

6) A tap can fill a tank in 6hrs.After half the tank is filled, three more similar taps are opened. What is the total time taken to fill the tank completely ?
A)3hrs B)3hrs 15 min C)3hrs 45 min
D)4hrs E)None of these

7) Two pipes can fill a tank in 6hours and 8 hours .While a third pipe empties the full tank in 12hours.If all the three pipes are operate simultaneously, In how much time will the tank be filled ?
A)4 hours B)4hours 48min C)5hours
D)5hours 48min E)None of these

8) Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 min. and 40 min. respectively. A water pipe C can empty the tank in 20 min. First A and B are opened. After 7 min, C is also opened. In how much time, the tank is full?
A.30m B.20m C.25m D.19m E.None of these

9) Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 4 hours and 5 hours respectively. If they are opened on alternate hours and if pipe B is opened first, in how many hours, the tank fill in
A.7hrs B.6hrs C.4.30hrs
D.5hrs E.None of these

10) Three taps P,Q and R can fill a tank in 10,20 and 30 hours respectively. If A is open all the time and Q and R are open for one hour each alternatively ,the tank will be fill in
A)7 hours B)7 hours 30min C)7hours 45min
D)7hours 20 min E)None of these

11) Bucket A has thrice the capacity as bucket B. It takes 20 turns for bucket B to fill the empty drum. How many turns it will take for both the buckets A and B having each turn together to fill the empty drum
A.12 B.10 C.15 D.16 E.None of these

12) Tap A can fill the empty tank in 12hrs but due to leak in the bottom it is filled in 15hrs.If the tank is full ,then tap is closed.In how many hours the leak can empty the tank ?
A.60hrs B.50hrs C.45hrs
D.30hrs E.None of these

13) Three pipes A, B and C can fill a cistern in 6 hours. After working at it together for 2 hours, C is closed and A and B can fill the remaining part in 6 hours. The number of hours taken by C alone to fill the cistern is
A.12hrs B.10hrs C.18hrs
D.8hrs E.None of these

14) Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 10 minutes and 20 minutes respectively. Both the pipes are opened together but after 4 minutes, Pipe A is turned off. What is the total time required to fill the tank ?
A.12m B.10m C.8m
D.16m E.None of these

15) Pipes A, B and C can fill a tank in 3, 4 and 6 hours respectively. If all the pipes are opened together and after 30 minutes pipes B and C are turned off, find the total time in which the tank is full.
A.2(3/8)hrs B.1(1/7)hrs C.2(2/7)hrs
D.3(1/3)hrs E.None of these

16) Two pipes M and N can fill a tank in 30 and 45 minutes respectively. If both the pipes were open for few minutes after N was closed and the tank was full in 25 minutes, find the time for pipe N was open.
A.8.16m B.7.5min C.5min
D.10.2m E.None of these

17) A cistern is filled by 3 pipes A, B and C with uniform flow. The second pipe B takes3/2 times the time taken by A to fill the tank, while C takes twice the time taken by B to fill the tank. If all the three pipes can fill the tank in 7 hours, find the time required by pipe A alone to fill the tank.
A.10hrs B.12hrs C.14hrs
D.15hrs E.None of these

18) Pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 15 hours together. But if these pipes operate separately A takes 40 hours less than B to fill the tank. In how many hours the pipe A will fill the cistern working alone?
A) 60 B) 20 C) 40 D) 15 E) 25

19) Pipe A is 4 times faster than pipe B and takes 45 minutes less to fill a tank. When both the pipes are opened together than the time in which the tank will be full.
a) 10 min b) 12 min c) 15 min
d) 18 min e) None of these

20) Two pipes P and Q can fill a tank in 20 minutes and 30 minutes respectively. There is a waste pipe which withdraws water at the rate of 8 litres per minute. Now the tank is full and If all the pipes are opened simultaneously the tank is emptied in 60 minutes. Find the capacity of the tank.
a) 60ltr b) 70ltr c) 80ltr
d) 90ltr e) None of these

21) A pipe can empty a tank in 60 minutes alone. Another pipe whose diameter is twice the diameter of first pipe is also opened. Now find the time in which both pipe will empty the tank together.
a) 8 min b) 10 min c) 12 min
d) 14 min e) None of these

22-23) Each of the questions given below consists of a statement and / or a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement(s) is / are sufficient to answer the given question. Read the both statements and

Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (C) if the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (D) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer(E) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

22) How much time will the leak take to empty the full cistern?
I. The cistern is normally filled in 9 hours.
II.It takes one hour more than the usual time to fill the cistern because of la leak in the bottom.

23) How long will it take to empty the tank if both the inlet pipe A and the outlet pipe B are opened simultaneously?
I. A can fill the tank in 16 minutes.
II.B can empty the full tank in 8 minutes.

Answers:-

Q.No	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	A	6	C	11	C	16	B	21	C
2	D	7	B	12	A	17	C	22	E
3	C	8	D	13	C	18	B	23	E
4	A	9	C	14	A	19	B		
5	D	10	A	15	A	20	C		

Permutation

<u>Type 1</u>:- Regular Type

Que: - In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged.

1. MOTHER
2. PUNE
3. APPLE
4. GOOGLE
5. GOGGLE
6. MISSILE

<u>Type 2</u>:- Vowels always come together

Que: - In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged, in such a way that vowels always come together.

1. ENGLISH
2. MONDAY
3. SAMSUNG
4. DIGITAL
5. COMPUTER
6. SISTER

<u>Type 3</u>:- Consonants always come together

Que: - In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged, in such a way that vowels always come together.

1. PENCIL
2. BANKING
3. OFFICER
4. PHYSICS
5. TUESDAY
6. GINGLE

<u>Type 4</u>:- Vowels do not come together

Que: - In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged, in such a way that vowels do not come together.

1. BRAZIL
2. FATHER
3. WEDNESDAY
4. MOZZILLA
5. PASSION
6. MACHINE

<u>Type 5</u>:- Consonants do not come together

Que: - In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged, in such a way that Consonant's do not come together.

1. SIGNATURE
2. EGYPT
3. LEADER
4. SUCCESS
5. SYSTEM
6. RUMOUR

<u>Type 6</u>:- No two vowels come together

Que:- In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged, in such a way that no two vowels come together.

1. WINNER
2. PROFESSOR
3. TEACHER
4. FRIDAY
5. KERALA
6. ONLINE

<u>Type 7</u>:- Odd positions and Even positions

Que: - In how many different ways can the letters of the following words be arranged, in such a way that vowels always come on even positions.

1. DETAIL
2. DETAILS
3. MUMBAI
4. TRIANGLE
5. DAUGHTER
6. PALACE

Type 8:- **Repetitions allowed or not allowed**

1. PEN
2. BOOK
3. CRYSTEL
4. SQUARE
5. ERAZER
6. DIAGONAL

Type 9:- **Miscellaneous**

1. **PLAYGROUND**
   A. Find the different number of words which starts with 'Y'?
   B. Find the different number of words which starts with 'Y' and ends with 'G '?
   C. Find the different number of words which ends with vowel?
   D. Find the different number of words which starts vowel and ends with consonant?
   E. Find the different number of words where no two vowels come together?
   F. Find the different number of words where vowels occupy odd places?
2. **OPERATION**
   A. Find the different number of words which starts with vowel?
   B. Find the different number of words which starts and ends with same letter'?
   C. Find the different number of words which starts with 'O'?
   D. Find the different number of words which starts with consonant'?
   E. Find the different number of words vowels do not come together?
   F. Find the different number of words vowels occupy even places?

Type 10:- **Number Based Questions**

1. The numbers are given are as **2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9**. Answer the following questions given below.
   A. How many 2 digits numbers are formed?
   B. How many 3 digits numbers are formed?
   C. How many 4 digits numbers are formed?
   D. How many 6 digits numbers are formed?
   E. How many 3 digits numbers are formed which are divisible by 5?
   F. How many 3 digits numbers are formed which are divisible by 2?
   G. How many 4 digits numbers are formed which are less than 6000?

Combination

$$\boxed{{}^{n}C_{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}}$$

Que 1. A cricket team will chose from 15 players. Find the no of ways for selection.

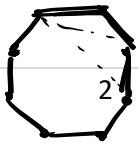
$${}^{15}C_{11} \Rightarrow \underline{1365}$$

Que 2. A committee consisting of 3 members which will choose from 3 men and 7 women. Find the no of ways for selection.

$${}^{10}C_{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\overset{5}{\cancel{10}} \times \overset{3}{\cancel{9}} \times 8}{\underset{2}{\cancel{6}}} \Rightarrow \underline{120}$$

Que 3. Find the no of diagonals of a polygon with 8 sides.

$${}^{8}C_{2} - 8 \Rightarrow \underline{20}$$



Que 4. How many triangles can be form by joining the vertices of pentagon?

$^5C_3 \Rightarrow \underline{10}$

Que 5. In how many ways a committee consisting of 5 men and 6 women can be formed from 8 Men and 10 women?

$^8C_5 \times {}^{10}C_6 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{11760}}$

Que 6. A group contains 8 men and 10 women

a) 3 members were chosen which contains 2 men and a women $^8C_2 \times {}^{10}C_1$

b) 3 members were chosen which contains all were men or all were women $^8C_3 + {}^{10}C_3$

c) 3 members were chosen which contains at least 1 men

$^8C_1 \times {}^{10}C_2 + {}^8C_2 \times {}^{10}C_1 + {}^8C_3$

Que 7. A group contains 6 men and 5 women

a) 4 members were choose which contains 2 men and 2 women $^6C_2 \times {}^5C_2$

b) 3 members were choose which contains all were men or all were women

$^6C_3 + {}^5C_3$

c) 3 members were choose which contains at least 1 women

$^5C_1 \times {}^6C_2 + {}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_1 + {}^5C_3$

d) 3 members were choose which contains at most 2 women

$^6C_3 + {}^6C_2 \times {}^5C_1 + {}^6C_1 \times {}^5C_2$

Probability

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{The number of wanted outcomes}}{\text{The number of possible outcomes}}$$

Que 1. A coin is tossed find the probability for getting a head' $1/2$

Que 2. Two coins are tossed find the probability for getting at least two head. $1/4$

Que 3. Two coins are tossed find the probability for getting exactly two heads. $1/4$

Que 4. Three coins are tossed find the probability for getting at least two heads. $4/8 = 1/2$

Que 5. A dice is thrown find the probability for getting multiple of two. $3/6$

2 = 1
3 = 2

5 = 4 (4,1)(3,2)
7 = 6 (1,4) (2,3)

Que 6. Two dice are thrown find the probability

a) The sum on the both the faces is equal to 4. 3/36

b) The sum on the both the faces is less than 2. 0

c) The sum on the both the faces is a prime no and less than 8 13/36

d) The sum on the both the faces is less than 13. 1

e) For getting doublet 6/36

Que 7.A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 playing cards find the probability for getting

a) A Three of diamond 1/52

b) A Face card 12/52

c) A king 4/52

d) A king or a queen 4/52 + 4/52 = 8/52

e) A king or a black card

$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{24}{52} \Rightarrow 28/52$

Que 8.Two cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 playing cards find the probability for getting

a) A king and a queen $\frac{4C_1 \times 4C_1}{52C_2}$

b) Both the cards are of the black color $\frac{26C_2}{52C_2}$

c) Both the cards are either Kings or queens

$4C_2 + 4C_2 / 52C_2$

d) A spade and a heart $13C_1 \times 13C_1 / 52C_2$

e) Both are either red or both are ~~red~~ black cards

$26C_2 + 26C_2 / 52C_2$

f) A face card and a numbered card

g) A queen of club and A king of heart

Que 9.A Box contain 6 Black and 8 white balls

6B
8W

a) 1 Ball is drawn at random. Find the probability for white ball. $8C_1 / 14C_1$

b) 2 Balls are drawn at random find the probability for getting a black and a white ball

$6C_1 \times 8C_1 / 14C_2$

c) 2 Balls are drawn at random find the probability that they are of the same color

$6C_2 + 8C_2 / 14C_2$

d) 2 Balls are drawn at random find the probability that they are not of the same color

e) 3 Balls are drawn at random find the probability that all are either black balls or white balls

$6C_3 + 8C_3 / 14C_3$

f) 3 Balls are drawn at random find the probability that 1 is a black ball and other 2 are white balls

$6C_1 \times 8C_2 / 14C_3$

g) 3 balls are drawn at random find the probability for at least 1 is black ball

(1 − None is black.)

$\left[1 - \frac{8C_3}{14C_3}\right]$

Que 10.A box contains 20 electric bulbs out of which 4 are defective, 2 bulbs are choose at random from this box. Find the probability that at least one of these is defective.

1 — no defective $\qquad 1 - \frac{{}^{16}C_2}{{}^{20}C_2}$

Que 11. In class 30% of the students offered English 20% offered Hindi and 10% offered both. If a student is selected at random. What is the probability that he has offered English or Hindi?

$P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \qquad 30\% + 20\% - 10\% \Rightarrow 40\%$

Que 12 .A speaks truth in 75% cases and B in 80% in cases. In what % of the cases are they likely to contradict each other narrating the same incident?

T	F	T	F
75	25	80	20
	×	✓	

$\frac{75}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} + \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{25}{100}$

Que 13. A man and his wife appear in a interview for 2 vacancies in the same post. The probability of husband selection is 1/7 and that of the wife's selection is 1/5. What is the probability of that only one of them is selected?

$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{35} + \frac{6}{35} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{35} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{7}$

Memory based Questions:-

Que: A basket contains 3 Red and 4 green balls. If 4 balls are drawn at random from the basket what is the prob. That 2 are red and 2 are green? (**18/35)**

Que : A Basket contains 7 white and 3 black balls , 2 balls drawn at random one another without replacement, Find the probability that balls are drawn are black.

Que: An Urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow balls.

- **a)** if 2 balls drawn at random what is the probability that both are red.(**1/7)**
- **b)** If 3 Balls drawn at random what is the probability that 2 are blue and 1 is yellow.(**18/455)**
- **c)** If 4 balls drawn at random what is the probability that at least 1 is blue.(**69/91)**
- **d)** If 2 Balls are picked at random what is probability. That either both are green or both are yellow.(**4/105**)
- **e)** If 4 Balls are picked at random what is the probability that 1 is green,2 are blue and 1 is red.**(24/455**)

Que: A Basket Contains 4 Red, 5 Blue, 3 Green Balls

- **a)** If 2 balls are drawn at random what is the probability that both are red.(**1/11)**
- **b)** If 3 balls are drawn at random what is the probability that at least 1 is blue.(**37/44)**
- **c)** If 3 balls are drawn at random what is the probability that either all are green all are red.(**1/44)**

Home Assignments

1. A bag contains 2 yellow, 3 green and 2 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn is blue?

2. 3 balls are drawn randomly from a bag contains 3 black, 5 red and 4 blue balls. What is the probability that the balls drawn contain balls of different colors?
3. A card is randomly drawn from a deck of 52 cards. What is the probability getting a five of Spade or Club?
4. John and Dani go for an interview for two vacancies. The probability for the selection of John is 1/3 and whereas the probability for the selection of Dani is 1/5. What is the probability that none of them are selected?
5. A letter is randomly taken from English alphabets. What is the probability that the letter selected is not a vowel?
6. A letter is chosen at random from the word 'ASSASSINATION'. What is the probability that it is a vowel?
7. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?
8. One ball is picked up randomly from a bag containing 8 yellow, 7 blue and 6 black balls. What is the probability that it is neither yellow nor black?
9. There are 10 prizes and 25 blanks in a lottery. If John has taken a lottery, what is the probability for him to get a prize?
10. Six dice are tossed together. What is the probability of getting the same face in all the dice?

Profit and Loss

Type I – Basic Questions

1) The owner of a furniture shop charges his customers 155 more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs.9039/- for a sofa set, then what is the cost price of the sofa set?
A.) Rs.7680/- B.) Rs.7860/-
C.) Rs.7880/- D.) Rs.7660/-

2) Kamala purchased 8kg of grapes at the rate of 70 per kg and 9 kg of mangoes at the rate of 55 per kg. How much amount did she pay to the shopkeeper?
A.) 1400 B.) 1505
C.) 1055 D.) 1005

3) If books bought at prices ranging from Rs 200 to Rs 350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs 300 to Rs 425, what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling eight books.
A) 800 B) 1200
C) 1600 D) 1800

Type II – P% / L%

1) Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:
A).$4\frac{4}{7}$% B)$5\frac{5}{11}$% C)10% D)12%

2) Bhajan Singh purchased 120 reams of paper at Rs 80 per ream. He spent Rs 280 on transportation, paid octroi at the rate of 40 paise per ream and paid Rs 72 to the coolie. If he wants to have a gain of 8 %, what must be the selling price per ream?
A) 90 B) 89 C) 87.48 D) 86

3) If the cost price is 25% of selling price. Then what is the profit percent.
A) 150% B) 200% C) 300% D) 350%

4) The cost price of an item is two-third of its selling price. What is the gain/loss percent on that item?
A.) 45 B.) 50 C.) 35 D.) 54

5) Manoj incurred a loss of 40% on selling an article for 5700. What was the cost price of the article?
A.) 7725 B.) 9080
C.) 8250 D.) 9500

6) A person sells an item at a profit of 42%. If the customer pays 12496 for that item what is the net profit (in) of the person?
A.) 3284 B.) 3416
C.) 3696 D.) 3806

7) A person incurs a loss of 5% be selling a watch for Rs. 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit.
A) Rs.1200 B) Rs.1230
C) Rs.1260 D) Rs.1290

8) Seema sold a mobile phone at the cost of Rs.1950 at a loss of 25%. At what cost will she have to sell it to get a profit of 30%?
A.) Rs.3300 B.) Rs.2600
C.) Rs.2535 D.) Rs.3380

9) What profit percent is made by selling an article at a certain price, if by selling at 2/3rd of that price, there would be a loss of 20% ?
A) 30 % B) 25 %
C) 15 % D) 20 %

10) If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent?
A) 100% B) 200%
C) 300% D) 400%

11) The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?
A) Rs. 2000 B) Rs. 2200
C) Rs. 2400 D) Data inadequate

12) The profit earned by selling on article for 900 is double the loss incurred when the same article is sold for 450. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?
A.) 750 B.) 800
C.) 600 D.) none of these

13) A trader sold an article at a loss of 5% but when he increased the selling price by Rs.65 he gained 3.33% on the cost price. If he sells the same article at Rs. 936, what is the profit percentage?
A) 15% B) 16.66%
C) 20% D) data insufficient

14) The sale price of an article including the sales tax is Rs. 616. The rate of sales tax is 10%. If the shopkeeper has made a profit of 12%, then the cost price of the article is :
A) Rs. 560 B) Rs. 530
C) Rs. 500 D) Rs. 514

15) A man bought an article and sold it at a gain of 5 %. If he had bought it at 5% less and sold it for Re 1 less, he would have made a profit of 10%. The C.P. of the article was
A) Rs 100 B) Rs 150
C) Rs 200 D) Rs 250

16) A loss of 10% is made by selling an article. Had it been sold for Rs 75 more, there would have been a profit of 5%. What would be the selling price of the article if it is sold at 15% profit?
A) Rs 475 B) Rs 520 C) Rs 575
D) Rs 425 E) None of these

17) In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
A) 30% B) 70% C) 100% D) 250%

Type III – Equation Based / Rate given

1) The selling price of 5 articles is the same as the cost price of 3 articles. The gain or loss is
A.) 20% gain B.) 25% gain
C.) 33.33% loss D.) 40% loss

2) If the cost price of 50 oranges is equal to the selling price of 40 oranges, then the profit per cent is
A.) 5 B.) 10 C.) 20 D.) 25

3) The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is:
A)15 B)16 C)18 D)25

4) By selling 20 articles, a person gains CP of 5 articles. Find the profit% incurred by him.
A) 33 1/3% B) 25% C) 20%
D) 16 2/3% E) None of these

5) By selling 25 metres of cloth a trader gains the selling price of 5 metres of cloth. The gain percent of the trader in % is
A) 25% B) 20% C) 28% D) 29%

6) On selling 17 balls at Rs. 720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is ?
A) Rs. 55 B) Rs. 60
C) Rs. 65 D) Rs. 70

7) The price of two tables and three chairs is Rs.5600. What will be the price of six tables and nine chairs?
A.) 16800 B.) 11200
C.) 22400 D.) None of these

8) The cost of 36 Microwaves and 12 Cookers is Rs.84126. What is the cost of 6 microwaves and 2 Cookers?
A.) Rs.14021 B.) Rs.15291
C.) Rs.16131 D.) Cannot be determined

Type IV – 2 varieties mixed / Different rate purchase and sell

1) Bananas are bought at 4 for Rs.5/- and sold at 5 for Rs.4/-. Find the gain or loss percentage?
A.) 36%gain B.) 36%loss
C.) 40%gain D.) 40%loss

2) Balls are bought at 9 for Rs.10/- and sold at 10 for Rs.9/- Find the gain or loss percentage?
A.) 19%gain B.) 19%loss
C.) 18%loss D.) 18%gain

3) A man bought some toffees at the rate of 3 toffees per Re. and same number at the rate of 2 toffees per Re. He mixes them and sold 3 toffees for Rs 2. Find his profit/loss% in the whole transaction.
A) 20% loss B) 20% profit C) 60% loss
D) 60% profit E) None of these

4) A man buys some toffees at 3 in Re. 1 and some at 3 in Rs 2 and sold them at 1 in Re. 1. Find his gain or loss %.
A) 200% loss B) 200% profit C) 100% loss
D) 100% profit E) 150 % profit

5) By selling 12 oranges for one rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to gain 20%?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 7

6) A man buys a certain number of oranges at 20 for Rs. 60 and an equal number at 30 for Rs. 60. He mixes them and sells them at 25 for Rs. 60. What is the gain or loss percent?
A) 4% Loss B) 6% Loss
C) 4% Profit D) 6% Profit

Type V – Chain Rule

1) A' sells an item to "B" at a profit of 40% and "B" sells it to "C" at a profit of 50%. Find the resultant profit percent.
A.) 45% B.) 90% C.) 110% D.) 180%

2) 'A' sold an article to 'B' at a profit of 20%. 'B' sold the same article to 'C' at a loss of 25% and 'C' sold the same article to 'D' at a profit of 40%. If 'D' paid Rs 252 for the article, then find how much did 'A' pay for it?
A) Rs.196 B) Rs.210
C) Rs.200 D) Rs.235

3) A sold a watch to B at 10% loss. B sold it to C at 11.11% loss and c again sold it to A at 12.5% profit. How much profit/loss % is incurred by A?
A) 10% profit B) 12% profit C) 10% loss
D) 15% loss E) No profit no loss

4) A manufacturer sells a pair shoes to a wholesale dealer at a profit of 20 %. Wholesaler sells them to retailer at a profit of 25 %. The shoes are again sold to the customer for Rs. 50.50, thereby earning a profit of 30 %. Find the cost price of manufacturer.
A) Rs. 20.36 B) Rs. 22.90
C) Rs. 25.89 D) Rs. 30.50

Type VI- Partial Selling

1) If goods be purchased for Rs.450 and 1/3 is sold at a loss of 10%. At what gain % should the remainder is sold to has to gain 20% on the whole transaction?
A) 35% B) 28% C) 22% D) 19%

2) A sweet seller sells 3/5th part of sweets at a profit of 10% and remaining at a loss of 5%. If the total profit is Rs 1500, then what is the total cost price of sweets ?
A) Rs.37,500 B) Rs.36,400
C) Rs.37,415 D) Rs.36,500

3) The cost price of the two cows is same then one of them is sold at 10 % profit while another at 10 % loss Find overall profit or loss % in this transaction.
A) 10 % Profit B) 10% Loss
C) No Profit, No Loss D) 1% Loss

4) A merchant buys two items for Rs. 7500. One item he sells at a profit of 16% and the other item at 14% loss. In the deal, the merchant makes neither any profit nor any loss. What is the difference between the selling price of both the items?
A) Rs. 620 B) Rs. 654 C) Rs. 725 D) Rs. 747

5) A boy bought camel and carriage for Rs. 5000. He sells the camel at a gain of 20% and the carriage at a loss of 10%. If he gains 3% on the whole, then find the cost of the camel.
A) 2170 B) 2400 C) 2315 D) 2600

6) A man sold two plots for Rs. 5, 00,000 each. On one he gains 15 % while on the other he losses 15%. Find how much does he gain or lose in the transaction.
A) 1.5 % B) 2 % C) 2.25 % D) 2.50%

7) A person sold two cows each for Rs.9900. If he gained 10% on one and lost 20% on the other, then which of the following is true?
A) He Gained Rs. 200 B) He lost Rs. 200
C) He neither gained nor lost D) None of the above

8) Two mobiles are sold at same price. If on one, a profit of 25% is made and on another, a loss of 10% is incurred, find the net profit/loss%.
A) 10 62/99% B) 15 12/33% C) 6 14/23%
D) 4 28/43% E) 15 1/5%

9) A man sells one camera A for Rs. 7500 at a gain of 20% and another camera B for Rs. 8550 at a loss of 5 %. Find his total loss or gain%.
A) 2.7 % B) 5.2 % C) 4.2 % D) 5.1 %

10) Raghu earns 25% on an investment but loses 10% on another investment. If the ratio of the two investment is 3:5. What is the gain or loss on two investments taken together?
A) 1.251 % B) 3.125 % C) 7.21 % D) 9.451 %

Type VII – Dishonest Seller

1) A dishonest dealer sells his goods at the cost price, but he uses a weight of 900 gm for 1kgwt. What is his gain per cent?
A) 10% B) 11% C) 11 1/9% D) 10 1/9%

2) A shopkeeper sells his goods at cost price but uses a weight of 970 grams for a kg. Weight. What is his gain percent?
A) 5.08 % B) 4.23 % C) 3.26 % D) 3.09 %

3) A dishonest shopkeeper sells his grocery using weights 10 % less than true weights and makes a profit of 30 %. Find his total gain percentage.
A) 49.4 % B) 44.44 %
C) 55.55 % D) 39.88 %

4) A dealer sells his goods at cost price. If by using false weights he gains $4\frac{8}{23}$%, then find the weight he uses for 1 kg.
A) 968.53 gm B) 992.56 gm
C) 958.34 gm D) 950.50 gm

5) Sambhu buys rice at Rs. 10/kg and puts a price tag on it so as to earn a profit of 20%. However, his faulty balance shows 1000 gm when it is actually 800 gm. What is his actual gain percentage?
A) 50% B) 25% C) 75% D) 60%

6) A trader sold his goods at 20% profit and along with this he used weights of 800 gm instead of 1 kg. Find his total profit%.
A) 40% B) 45% C) 50%
D) 55% E) 60%

7) A shopkeeper cheats to the extent of 10% while buying and selling, by using false weights. His total gain is.
A) 20% B) 21% C) 22% D) 23%

Type VIII – Discount

1) A dealer marks price of all the goods at 30 % above the cost price and assumes that he will make a profit of 15 % if he offers a discount of 15%. Find what will be his actual profit on sales?
A) 15 % B) 30 % C) 12.50 % D) 10.50 %

2) Deepa bought a calculator at 30% discount on the listed price. Had she not got the discount, she would have paid Rs. 82.50 extra. At what price did she buy the calculator?
A) Rs. 192.50 B) Rs. 275 C) Rs. 117.85
D) Can't be determined E) None of these

3) A vendor lists his articles 20% above cost price and allows a discount of 10% on cash payment. His gain percent is:
A) 2% B) 3% C) 5% D) 8%

4) A shopkeeper gains 17% after allowing a discount of 10% on the marked price of an article. Find his profit percent if the article is sold at marked price allowing no discount.
A) 30% B) 37% C) 23% D) 27%

5) A shopkeeper buys some vegetables at a discount of 15% on label price if he want to make profit of 20% after allowing a discount of 10%, then buy what % should his marked price be greater than the original labelled price?
A) 12.33% B) 17.8% C) 13.33% D) 23.67%

6) Two successive discounts of 10% and 5% are equivalent to a single discount of :
A)14% B)14.25% C)14.50% D)15%

7) The successive discount of 15%, 20% and 25% on an article is equivalent to the single discount of
A) 60% B) 47% C) 49% D) 40%

8) An article is marked 50% over its cost price. Two successive discounts of 12% and 13(1/2) % are allowed on the marked price of the article. Find the profit or loss percent after selling at discount.
A) 8% B) 10% C) 13% D) 14.18% E) 7.4%

9) A trader marked his goods at such a price that after allowing a discount of 12(1/2) % for cash payment, he makes a profit of 20% . What is the marked price of the good which costs Rs. 210?
A) Rs.300 B) Rs.210 C) Rs.470
D) Rs. 288 E) Rs.200

10) Fanta and Coke, there are two companies, selling the packs of cold-drinks. For the same selling price Fanta gives two successive discounts of 10% and 25%. While

Coke sells it by giving two successive discounts of 15% and 20%. What is the ratio of their marked price?
A) 110:111 B) 120:125
C) 131:133 D) 136:135 E) 140:141

11) After getting two successive discounts Shalini got a shirt at Rs. 136 whose marked price is Rs. 200. If the second discount is 15% find the first discount.
A) 12.5% B) 15% C) 25% D) 20%

12) After getting two successive discounts Apurva got a jeans at Rs. 714 whose marked price is Rs. 1000. If the second discount is 15% find the first discount.
A) 12.5% B) 15% C) 16%
D) 20% E) None of these

13) A trader buys goods at 20% discount on marked price. If he wants to make a profit of 25% after allowing a discount of 20%, by what percent should his marked price be greater than the original marked price?
A) 15% B) 65% C) 25% D) 20%

14) A shopkeeper gives 4 items free of cost with every 21 items and a discount of 25% is also offered to the trader and the shopkeeper still gains 55% profit, Find the ratio of MP: CP.
A) 43:123 B) 53:155
C) 63:155 D) 73:153

15) A shopkeeper gives 3 articles free on purchase of 5 articles. he also allows a discount of 20% still earns a profit of 25% find CP:MP?
A) 3:1 B) 2:3 C) 3:2 D) 2:5

16) Cost price of 12 oranges is equal to the selling price of 9 oranges and the discount on 10 oranges is equal to the profit on 5 oranges. What is the percentage point difference between the profit percentage and discount percentage?
A) 20 B) 22.22 C) 16.66
D) 15 E) None of These

Type IX – Miscellaneous Examples

1) A reduction of 20% in the price of rice enables a person to buy 2 kg more for Rs 30. Find the reduced and the original price per kg of rice.
A) Rs 3 and $3\frac{3}{4}$ per kg B)Rs. 3 and $2\frac{3}{4}$ per kg
C) Rs. 2 and $2\frac{5}{4}$per kg D) Can't be de...

2) A 10% hike in the price of pulses forces a person to purchase 2kg less for Rs 110. Find the new and the original prices of the pulses.
A) Rs 2 per kg B) Rs 5 per kg
C) Rs 7 per kg D) Rs 10 per kg

Answers

Type I		**10**	**A**	**7**	**A**	**Type VI**		**4**	**C**	**11**	**D**
Q.No.	**Ans**	**11**	**A**	**8**	**A**	**1**	**A**	**5**	**A**	**12**	**C**
1	**B**	**12**	**B**	**Type IV**		**2**	**A**	**6**	**C**	**13**	**C**
2	**C**	**13**	**C**	**1**	**B**	**3**	**C**	**7**	**B**	**14**	**C**
3	**D**	**14**	**C**	**2**	**B**	**4**	**A**	**Type VIII**		**15**	**D**
Type II		**15**	**C**	**3**	**D**	**5**	**A**	**1**	**D**	**16**	**B**
1	**B**	**16**	**C**	**4**	**D**	**6**	**C**	**2**	**A**	**Type IX**	
2	**A**	**17**	**B**	**5**	**C**	**7**	**D**	**3**	**D**	**1**	**A**
3	**C**	**Type III**		**6**	**A**	**8**	**D**	**4**	**A**	**2**	**B**
4	**B**	**1**	**D**	**Type V**		**9**	**B**	**5**	**C**		
5	**D**	**2**	**D**	**1**	**C**	**10**	**B**	**6**	**C**		
6	**C**	**3**	**B**	**2**	**C**	**Type VII**		**7**	**C**		
7	**C**	**4**	**B**	**3**	**E**	**1**	**C**	**8**	**D**		
8	**D**	**5**	**A**	**4**	**C**	**2**	**D**	**9**	**D**		
9	**D**	**6**	**B**			**3**	**B**	**10**	**D**		

Puzzles Assignment 1 Questions and Answers

Directions: 1-5) Answer the questions based on the information given below.
Nine persons A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8 and A9 live on different floors of a building of nine floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and floor above ground floor is numbered as 2 and so on. Only one-person lives between A1 and A6. A3 lives on one of the floors below A6. The number of persons living above A3 is equal to the number of persons living below A8. A9 lives on the sixth floor. A5 lives on odd numbered floor above the floor on which A9 lives. Only three persons live between A5 and A7. A1 lives on an even number floor immediately below the floor on which A4 lives but not on the floor number eight.

1) Who lives on 8th floor?
a. A3
b. A4
c. A6
d. A2
e. A8

2) How many persons are sitting between A7 and A9?
a. Three
b. Two
c. One
d. Four
e. None of these

3) Four of the following five are related to each other in some way and thus formed a group. Choose the one which does not belong to that group.
a. A8
b. A5
c. A4
d. A7
e. A1

4) Who lives on top floor?
a. A8
b. A5
c. A4
d. A7
e. A1

5) Who lives exactly below A1?
a. A6
b. A7
c. A3
d. A2
e. A8

Answers
1. d
2. b
3. e
4. a
5. B

Floor Person
9 A8
8 A2
7 A5
6 A9
5 A4
4 A1
3 A7

Direction 6-10: Eight dress of different colors were kept boxes one above the other in the form of stack. One of the dresses is brown color. The blue dress box kept at 6th from bottom. Two boxes kept between blue dress and pink dress. The black dress was kept just above the yellow dress but
below the pink dress box. Two boxes were kept between the white dress box and black dress box. Red dress box kept immediately above green dress box.

6) How many boxes were kept below the pink dress box?
a) 5
b) 6
c) 7
d) 2
e) 3

7) Which dress box was kept at 5th position from bottom ?
a) Pink
b) Red
c) White
d) Yellow
e) None of these.

8) How many boxes kept between Brown and Pink?
a) 4
b) 5
c) More than 5
d) 0

e) 1

9) Four of the five are alike in certain manner. Find odd one out.
a) Red, blue
b) Blue, brown
c) Pink, yellow
d) Yellow, white
e) White, pink

10) How many boxes between White dress and Yellow dress?
a) 4
b) 3
c) 2
d) 1
e) 0

Answers
(6) D (7) C (8) D (9) D (10) B
RED
GREEN
BLUE
WHITE
BROWN
PINK
BLACK
YELLOW

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
There were Seven friends i.e. Vibhu, Vaishali, Vishal, Akbar, Jayant, Ravina and Arti are graduated in different years namely, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2010, 2013, 2015 and 2017 but not necessarily in the same order. Vibhu was graduated in the odd year. Only one person was graduated between Vibhu and Akbar who was not graduated at last. Ravina was graduated at the earliest. Arti was graduated six years after the graduation of Ravina. There was the difference of two years in between the graduation of Vaishali and Jayant where Jayant was graduated after the Vaishali graduated. Vishal was not graduated before Vaishali.

11) Who among the following was graduated in 2006?
A) Ravina
B) Arti
C) Vaishali
D) Vishal
E) Vibhu

12) How many persons were graduated in between Akbar and Vishal?
A) One
B) Two
C) None
D) Three
E) More Than Three

13) Which among the following combination is true?
A) 2003-Arti
B) 2000-Akbar
C) 2017-Vishal
D) 2010-Vibhu
E) 2013-Jayant

14) Which of the following statements is/are true?
A) Jayant was graduated two years after the graduation of Vaishali
B) Arti was graduated in the odd year
C) Vishal was graduated at the last among all
D) Both A and B
E) Both A and C

15) Four of the five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?
A) Vibhu
B) Jayant
C) Vishal
D) Akbar
E) Vaishali

Answers:
11) B
12) B
13) C
14) E
15) D

Year	Names of Students
2000	Ravina
2003	Vibhu
2006	Arti
2010	Akbar
2013	Vaishali
2015	Jayant
2017	Vishal

Directions [16-20]: Answer the questions based on the information given below.
Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V works in different mobile companies among Apple, Intex, Micromax, Oppo, Oneplus, Samsung and Xiomi in different

positions as Tester, Developer, Analyst, Team Lead, DBA, Project Head, Vice President. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.
R does not work in Xiomi but work as a Project Head. The one, who works in Samsung, works as DBA and who works in Apple work as a Analyst. S works in One plus work as Developer. P works in Intex but not as Tester. The one, who works in Xiomi works as Team lead and who works in Micromax work as Tester. V doesn't work in Oppo and Xiomi. Q works as Tester but not in Xiomi. U does not work as Team lead but works in Samsung.

16) V works as?
a. Analyst
b. Team Lead
c. DBA
d. Project Head
e. Vice President

17) Who works in Apple?
a. R
b. S
c. T
d. U
e. V

18) Who among the following working as the Vice President?
a. P
b. S
c. T
d. U
e. V

19) Who is the Tester of Micromax?
a. P
b. Q
c. T
d. U
e. V

20) What is the profession of T?
a. Analyst
b. Team Lead
c. DBA
d. Project Head
e. Vice President

Person	Company	Profession
P	Intex	Vice President
Q	Micromax	Tester
R	Oppo	Project Head
S	One Plus	Developer
T	Xiomi	Team lead
U	Samsung	DBA
V	Apple	Analyst

16. a
17. e
18. a
19. b
20. B

Directions 21-25: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Salman, Katrina, Disha, Sanjay, Ranbir, Raju and Alia are seven friends working in three different films, i.e. Raazi, Tiger Zinda Hai and Sanju. Not more than three or less than two work in any of the films. Two of them have specialization in Direction and two in Acting and one each in Production, Editing and Music direction. Three of them are females, one in each film. The persons with same specialization don't work together in any of the films.

Ranbir works in Tiger Zinda Hai and is specialized in Production.
Raju works in Raazi and is specialized in Direction.
None of them working in Sanju is specialized in Direction.
Katrina works in Sanju with only Alia.
Disha and Sanjay don't work together.
Salman works with neither Raju nor Disha.
Salman is specialized in Acting whereas her friend Alia is specialized in Editing .
One of the females is a specialist in Music direction.
Katrina is not a specialist in Music direction.
None of the females is specialized in Editing .

21. Which of the following combinations is false?
A. Katrina - Sanju - Acting
B. Raju - Raazi - Direction
C. Disha - Raazi - Production
D. Sanjay - Tiger Zinda Hai - Direction
E. Salman - Tiger Zinda Hai – Acting

22. Which of the following represent the group of females?
A. Disha, Alia and Katrina
B. Salman, Katrina and Ranbir
C. Raju, Katrina and Disha

D. Salman, Katrina and Disha
E. Salman, Sanjay and Disha

23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. Salman
B. Sanjay
C. Ranbir
D. Raju
E. Alia

24. Sanjay is specialized in which of the following?
A. Acting
B. Direction
C. Production
D. Either A or B
E. None of these

25. People with which of the following specializations work in "Tiger Zinda Hai"?
A. Acting and Direction
B. Production and Acting
C. Acting, Direction and Production
D. Direction and Music direction
E. None of these

21. C
22.D
23. A
24.B
25. C

Person	Gender	Film	Specialization
Salman	F	Tiger Zinda Hai	Acting
Katrina	F	Sanju	Acting
Disha	F	Raazi	Music direction
Sanjay	M	Tiger Zinda Hai	Direction
Ranbir	M	Tiger Zinda Hai	Production
Raju	M	Raazi	Direction
Alia	M	Sanju	Editing

Puzzles

Puzzle 1:

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven friends. Each of them likes a particular fruit, viz. Apple, Banana, Pear, Guava, Orange, Mango and Watermelon and each of them has a favourite city, viz. Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Cochin. The choices of fruit and favourite city of the seven friends aren't necessarily in the same order.

Q likes Mango and his favourite city is Chennai. The one whose favourite city is Pune likes Watermelon. T's favourite city is Kolkata. R likes Guava and his favourite is not Mumbai. W's favourite city is Cochin and he does not like either Banana or Pear. The favourite city of the one who likes Orange is Hyderabad. T does not like Pear. P's favourite city is neither Pune nor Hyderabad. S does not like Watermelon.

Who likes Apple?
A.W B.T C.V D.P E.Data inadequate

Puzzle 2:

There are seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are going to the different cities i.e. Delhi, Patna, Bangalore, Ranchi, Goa, Mumbai and Chennai, but not necessarily in the same order also all of them work on different posts in their companies viz; CEO, GM, GDM, DM, ADM, EGM and AGM, but not necessarily in the same order. There are two person sits between the person who is ADM and the one who is immediate above the one, who is going to Chennai. Neither V nor T is going to Chennai and Patna. The person who is GM is going to Goa. EGM is above DM (but not immediate above). Only One person sits between CEO and ADM, who is going to Delhi. There are three person sit between the one who is going to Goa and V. The person who is GDM is going to Patna and sits immediate above ADM. U is EGM and he is not going to Bangalore and Ranchi. V is going to Ranchi and he is not CEO. Two persons sit between U and T. T is not going to that city, which is immediate below Delhi. Four people's sits between R and S. Q sits below R and two place above U.

How many person sit between R and The person who is CEO?
A. Three B. Five C. Two
D. One E. None of these

Puzzle 3:

Eight persons namely - Pappu, Karan, Rashmi, Suraj, Teena, Urmila, Vinod and Aniket live on separate floors of an eight-floor building in Tulsi apartment, chaarbagh - Lucknow. Ground floor is number 1; first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor which is numbered 8.

Only two people live between Pappu and Karan. Vinod lives immediately above Suraj. Teena lives immediately above Rashmi. Teena lives above Aniket. Urmila lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between Teena and Aniket. Pappu lives on the floor numbered five. Karan lives above Pappu.

1.Which one of the following lives on floor number Six?
A.Teena B.Karan C.Suraj
D.Urmila E.None of these

Puzzle 4:

Eight persons are living in an apartment having eight floors. First floor is numbered one; second floor is numbered two and so on till the top-most floor which is numbered eight. There are eight entrepreneurs and eight leading businessmen in the building. On each floor one entrepreneur lives with one leading businessman. The names of the eight entrepreneurs are – Mohit, Ravi, Pulkit, Praveen, Anurag, Nishant, Prashant and Rahul – not necessarily in the same order. The names of the eight businessmen are – Mahesh Kaalra, Sunil Mittal, Anil Aggarwal, Ravi Bajaj, Anand Malhotra, George Ford, Dilip Shanghvi and Anil Kaalra.

Rahul is staying on an even – numbered floor and Ravi Bajaj is staying on the first floor. There are two persons staying between the floors on which Prashant and Anurag live. Praveen is staying on the topmost floor with Anil Aggarwal. Sunil Mittal is staying on the floor exactly below the floor of Anil Kaalra but not with Pulkit. Mahesh Kaalra is staying exactly between the floors of Dilip Shanghvi and Anand Malhotra but not on the fifth floor. Prashant is staying on the third floor. Ravi is staying on an even – numbered floor and Mohit is staying on an odd – numbered floor but not on the first floor. Dilip Shanghvi is staying on the fourth floor but Ravi is not staying with him. Anand Malhotra is staying on the second floor. George Ford and Mohit are not staying on the fifth floor. Anil Kaalra is staying with Anurag on floor number sixth.

Find the odd one out among the following.
A.Praveen - Anil Aggarwal
B. Mohit - George Ford
C. Nishant - Anil Kaalra
D. Prashant - Mahesh Kaalra
E. Rahul - Dilip Shanghvi

Puzzle 5:

A, B, C, D, E, G and I are seven friends who study in three different standards namely 5th, 6th and 7th such that not less than two friends study in the same standard. Each friend also has a different favourite subject namely History, Civics, English, Marathi, Hindi, Maths and Economics but not necessarily in the same order.

A likes Maths and studies in the 5th standard with only one other friend who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends. Both the friends who study with I like languages (Here languages include only Hindi, English and Marathi). D studies in the 6th standard with only one person and does not like Civics. E studies with only one friend. The

one who likes History does not study in 5th or 6th standard. E does not like languages. C does not like English, Hindi or Civics.

Which of the following is I's favourite subject?
A.History B.Civics C.Marathi
D.Either English or Marathi E.Either English or Hindi

Puzzle 6:

Ten persons namely Kushal, Mahid, Prem, Rajesh, Sanjay, Tarun, Umesh, Wifaq, Sagar and Zoya are travelling to five different states Goa, Punjab, Haryana, Assam and Bihar on either 11th or 13th or 17th of the same month, but not necessarily in the same order.

At least one person is travelling to Goa on each date. Not more than three persons are travelling in the same state. Only Kushal is travelling to Haryana. Rajesh is travelling to Assam. Sanjay and Umesh are travelling in the same state, but not travelling to either Goa or Bihar. Wifaq and Prem are travelling on the same date. Neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to Bihar. Prem and Rajesh are travelling on the different date. Neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to the same city as Rajesh. Wifaq does not travel to Punjab. Sagar is travelling to Bihar on 13th of the month. Umesh and Sagar are travelling on the same date. Only two persons are travelling to Bihar, but none of them is travelling on 17th of the month. No one is travelling to Assam and Punjab on 11th of the month. Only four persons are travelling on 13th of the month. Only three persons are travelling on 11th of the month. Sanjay is travelling on neither 11th nor 13th of the month. Umesh and Mahid are travelling on the same date, but none of them is travelling to Assam. Kushal and Sanjay does not travel on the same date. Kushal and Zoya are travelling on the same date. Mahid and Zoya do not travel to the same state.

Who among the following persons is/are travelling to Bihar?
A.Only Sagar B.Only Sagar and Zoya
C.Only Prem D.Only Wifaq
E.None of these

Puzzle 7 :

In a School event, different Subjects are scheduled to be held on seven days, starting on Monday and ending on Sunday. Two Subjects are scheduled to be held on Saturday as well as on Sunday and one Subject on each of the remaining five days. The Subjects to be held in these seven days are: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Reasoning, English, G.k., Computer, Maths and Hindi, but not necessarily in the same order. G.k. is scheduled to be held on Thursday. Biology and Hindi are scheduled to be held on the same day. Maths is scheduled to be held three days before Physics, i.e., two Subjects are scheduled between Maths and Physics. Maths is not scheduled to be held on Wednesday. Computer is scheduled immediately after the day Biology is scheduled. Chemistry is scheduled immediately after the day Maths is scheduled. English is not scheduled on Monday.

Which of the following Subjects is scheduled to be held on Friday?
A. Physics B. Maths C. English
D. Computer E. Reasoning

Puzzle 8:

Seven students P, Q, R, S, T, U and V of a same college are going to join different companies viz; Infosys, Mahindra, Flipkart, TCS, Snap deal, Wipro and Syntel but not necessarily in the same order. The companies are located in different cities namely Delhi, Pune, Bangalore, Chennai, Mumbai, Jaipur and Noida but not in necessarily same order. They join on their companies on different days starting from Monday to Sunday (of the same week) but not necessarily in same order.P is going to Delhi and will join either in Infosys or Wipro. The person who joins on the seventh day of the week is going to Noida and He will join Syntel. R will not join Wipro.Q joins on Wednesday and He will not join TCS and Infosys. The person who joins Snapdeal joins on Thursday and neither in Pune nor in Jaipur.T joins Flipkart in Chennai except on Monday and Tuesday. R is going to Bangalore and joins company before S. V does not join on Thursday. On the second day of the week U joins company in Jaipur. The person who joins on Friday will not join TCS, Wipro and Infosys.

Which of the following combinations of “City – Day” is True with respect to the given arrangement?
A. Chennai – Friday B. Noida -Saturday
C. Mumbai – Thursday D. Noida – Friday
E. Chennai – Thursday

Puzzle 9:

Five Women Madhu, Kanchan, Chandni, Sheela and Rekha are married to Doctor, Naval Officer, Lawyer, Sales Manager and Engineer. The ladies are Accountant, Teacher and Doctor by Profession, while two are Housewives.
(i) One husband and Wife have the same profession.
(ii) Madhu and Kanchan are neither Housewives nor they are married to Doctor or Lawyer.
(iii) Sheela and Rekha are neither Teacher nor Accountant and their Husbands are neither the Engineer nor are in a Navy.
(iv) The Sales Manager is not Madhu’s or Chandni’s husband. His Wife is an Accountant.
(v) Rekha is not a Doctor
(Vi) Chandni is not a Teacher and the Teacher’s husband is Naval officer.

Who among the following is engaged in Doctor’s Profession with her husband?
A. Sheela B. Rekha C. Madhu
D. Chandni E. None of these

Answers:

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ans	A	C	C	C	A	B	A	C	A

Puzzles

Type I – Tabular Data

Directions 1: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven friends. Each of them likes a particular fruit, viz. Apple, Banana, Pear, Guava, Orange, Mango and Watermelon and each of them has a favourite city, viz. Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Cochin. The choices of fruit and favourite city of the seven friends aren't necessarily in the same order.
Q likes Mango and his favourite city is Chennai. The one whose favourite city is Pune likes Watermelon. T's favourite city is Kolkata. R likes Guava and his favourite is not Mumbai. W's favourite city is Cochin and he does not like either Banana or Pear. The favourite city of the one who likes Orange is Hyderabad. T does not like Pear. P's favourite city is neither Pune nor Hyderabad. S does not like Watermelon.

1. Who likes Apple?
A. W
B. T
C. V
D. P
E. Data inadequate

2. Which fruit does P like?
A. Apple
B. Orange
C. Pear
D. Watermelon
E. None of these

3. Which is R's favourite city?
A. Mumbai
B. Pune
C. Hyderabad
D. Delhi
E. None of these

4 Which of the following combinations of Person-Fruit-City is incorrect?
A. R-Guava-Kolkata
B. V-Watermelon-Hyderabad
C. T-Banana-Cochin
D. S-Guava-Delhi
E. All are incorrect

Directions2: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

There are six Indian cricketers, namely Virat, Rohit, Dhoni, Raina, Ishant, and Rahane. Among them two are batsmen, while others are wicket keeper, fast bowler, all-rounder and spinner, though not necessarily in the same order. Also, each of these cricketers belongs to a different city, namely Chandigarh, Delhi, Ranchi, Chennai, Mumbai and Jaipur.

I. Virat, a fast bowler, is neither from Chennai nor from Jaipur.
II. The one who is from Mumbai is a spinner. Neither Raina nor Rohit is from Mumbai.
III. Rohit is the all-rounder of the team and is from Jaipur.
IV. Virat is not from Ranchi while Rahane is not from Chennai.
V. Raina the wicket keeper is from Delhi. Neither Dhoni nor Rahane is a spinner.

Who among the following is from Chandigarh?
A. Dhoni
B. Virat
C. Ishant
D. Rahane
E. None of these

Which of the following pairs of batsmen and city is incorrect?
A. Dhoni – Chennai
B. Raina – Delhi
C. Ishant – Mumbai
D. Virat – Jaipur
E. All are correct

Directions 3: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – are having different hobbies, viz., Travelling, Reading, Dancing, Painting, Sculpting, Singing and Pottery making, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them belong to different State, viz., Punjab, Odisha, Kerala, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka, but not necessarily in the same order. A belongs to Maharashtra. D likes pottery making. The person who likes sculpting is from the State of Odisha. The person who likes dancing is from the State of Gujarat. F does not belong to Gujarat, Odisha, Punjab or Rajasthan. F does not like singing, reading or painting. B does not belong to Kerala, Odisha, Punjab or Rajasthan. B does not like painting, travelling, reading or

singing. C does not like sculpting and he is not from Rajasthan or Punjab. Neither D nor G belongs to Punjab. A does not like reading. The person from Kerala likes singing.

Who among the following likes singing?
A. A
B. C
C. E
D. G
E. Can't be determined

Which one of the following combinations is true according to the given information?
A. A - Travelling - Maharashtra
B. C - Dancing - Gujarat
C. E - Reading - Karnataka
D. D - Pottery Making - Rajasthan
E. All are true

Directions 4: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are five countries namely India, Russia, China, Germany and Brazil. Each of them has a national flower, viz Lotus, Rose, Lily, Jasmine and Sunflower, and also a national animal, viz Lion, Tiger, Elephant, Panther and Bear (But not necessarily in the same order.)

- The country whose national animal Bear has rose as its national flower.
- Neither Lily nor Jasmine is the national flower of Germany, whose national animal is Panther. India's national flower is Lotus and Russia's national animal is Lion.
- Sunflower is not China's national flower and Bear is not Brazil's national animal.
- The country whose national flower is Lily has Tiger as its national animal.

What is the national animal of India?
A. Tiger
B. Lion
C. Elephant
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

Tiger is the national animal which country?
A. Brazil
B. Russia
C. China
D. India
E. Can't be determined

<u>Type II – Not more than</u>

Directions 1: Study the following information and answer the questions given below it.

A, B, C, D, E, G and I are seven friends who study in three different standards namely 5th, 6th and 7th such that not less than two friends study in the same standard. Each friend also has a different favourite subject namely History, Civics, English, Marathi, Hindi, Maths and Economics but not necessarily in the same order.

A likes Maths and studies in the 5th standard with only one other friend who likes Marathi. I studies with two other friends. Both the friends who study with I like languages (Here languages include only Hindi, English and Marathi). D studies in the 6th standard with only one person and does not like Civics. E studies with only one friend. The one who likes History does not study in 5th or 6th standard. E does not like languages. C does not like English, Hindi or Civics.

Which combination represents E's favourite subject and the standard in which he studies?
A. Civics and 7th
B. Economics and 5th
C. Civics and 6th
D. History and 7th
E. Economics and 7th

Which of the following is I's favourite subject?
A. History
B. Civics
C. Marathi
D. Either English or Marathi
E. Either English or Hindi

Directions 2 : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Seven persons D, E, F, G, H, I and J belong to three different cities, viz Bangalore, Calcutta and Ahmedabad with at least two persons from each city. Each of them likes a different color – Yellow, Black, Green, White, Blue, Orange and Pink – but not necessarily in the same order.

E likes Black. I does not like Blue but he belongs to Calcutta with J. E belongs to a city only with D and H but is not from Ahmedabad. H does not belong to Calcutta but he likes Orange. The one who likes Pink does not belong to either Bangalore or Calcutta. D likes Green. The one who likes Black does not belong to Calcutta. J does not like Pink. F belongs to Ahmedabad only with the person who likes White.

G belongs to which of the following cities?
A. Either Bangalore or Ahmedabad
B. Ahmedabad
C. Either Calcutta or Bangalore
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

Which of the following combination is true?
A. J – Bangalore – Blue
B. D – Bangalore – Orange
C. I – Calcutta – Yellow
D. E – Calcutta – Black
E. None of these

Directions 3 : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six friends L, M, N, O, P and Q work in three different cities namely Chennai, Pune and Nashik. (Not more than two in a single city.) Each of them has a different profession i.e. Banker, Software Engineer, Lawyer, Lecturer, Doctor and Psychologist, but not necessarily in the same order.

O works in Chennai and is not a lecturer. M is a banker by profession and works in Pune with only Q, who is a software engineer by profession. N works in Nashik and is not a lawyer by profession. P is a doctor and does not work in Chennai. The only other person who works in Chennai is a lecturer by profession.

Which of the following is true for L?
A. L is a lecturer by profession.
B. L works in the same place as N.
C. L is neither a lecturer nor a lawyer.
D. L works in Pune.
E. None of these

Which two people work in Nashik?
A. L and N
B. N and P
C. L and Q
D. N and O
E. can't be determined

Directions 4 : Study the following information and answer the questions given below it.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight employees of an organization working in three departments viz. Personnel, Administration and Marketing with not more than three of them in any department. Each of them has different choice of sports from Football, Cricket, Volleyball, Badminton, Lawn Tennis, Basketball, Hockey and Table Tennis not necessarily in the same order.

D works in Administration and does not like either football or cricket. F works in Personnel with only A who likes table tennis. E and H do not work in the same department as D. C likes hockey and does not work in Marketing. G does not work in Administration and does not like either cricket or badminton. One of those who work in Administration likes football. The one who likes volleyball works in Personnel. None of those who work in Administration likes either badminton or lawn tennis. H does not like cricket.

Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department?
A. EGH
B. AF
C. BCD
D. BGD
E. Data inadequate

In which department does E work?
A. Personnel
B. Marketing
C. Administration
D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

Directions 5: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

W, X, Y, Z, M, N and O belong to three different departments R & D, Marketing and HR with at least two of them in any of these departments. Each of them has a favorite color – Green, Blue, Red, Pink, Black, Violet and Purple. X works in Marketing department with M. M's favourite color Purple. Those who work in R & D department do not like Green and Pink. The one who likes Blue works only with O in HR department. The one whose favourite Color is Black does not work in the same department with either M or O. W does not work in the Marketing department. W likes Violet color. Z and N work in the same department. N does not like Red color. The one whose favourite color is Pink does not work in Marketing department.

In which department does W, Z and N work?
A. Can't be determined
B. R & D
C. Marketing

Whose favourite color is Green?
A. X
B. W
C. Y

D. HR
E. None of these

D. Z
E. None of these

Type III- Days/Month based

Direction 1: Directions: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven friends, namely, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V, watch seven different movie, namely Spectre, Joy, Burnt, Concussion, Frozen, Everly and legend, not necessarily in the same order, starting from Monday to Sunday (of the same week). T watches a movie on Thursday. Only one person watches the movie between T and the one who watches Frozen. P watches movie immediately after the one who watches Frozen. Only three people watch the movie between P and the one who watches Burnt. Only two people watch the movie between the one who watches burnt and U. The one who watches Legend, watches the movie before U but after Thursday. More than two people watch the movie between the one who watches the movie Legend and R. The one who watches Spectre watches the movie immediately before the one who watches Everly. The one who watches Concussion watches immediately before Q. V does not watch the movie on Tuesday.

Who amongst the following watches Joy?
A. R
B. S
C. P
D. T
E. V

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. T-Tuesday
B. S-Thursday
C. Q-Sunday
D. P-Friday
E. U-Saturday

Directions 2: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Six exams viz. Maths, Science, History, Economics, English and Hindi are to be scheduled starting from 2nd March and ending on 8th March with Sunday being an off day, not necessarily in the same order. Each of the exams has different time duration: 40 minutes, 50 minutes, 60 minutes, 75 minutes, 90 minutes and 100 minutes, again not necessarily in the same order.

8th march is not Sunday and an exam of 40 minutes is scheduled on that date. Maths exam is for less than 60 minutes and is scheduled immediately before English exam. There are two exams scheduled between Hindi exam which is for 100 minutes and History exam which is for 60 minutes. English exam is before Sunday and there are two days between Sunday and Maths exam. Economics exam which is for 75 minutes is not scheduled on 2nd march. The exam scheduled on Saturday is of 100 minutes.

How many exams are scheduled before Saturday?
A. Two
B. One
C. Five
D. Three
E. None of these

Which of the following combinations of Exam - Day - Time Duration is correct?
A. English - Wednesday - 75 minutes
B. Maths - Thursday - 50 minutes
C. History - Thursday – 60 minutes
D. Hindi - Tuesday - 100 minutes
E. None of these

Direction 3: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

There are 7 books B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, and B7 published in 7 different month January, February, March, April, June, August, and October. B1 is published in the month having less than 31 days but not in April. There are 3 books published between B1 and B3. B2 is published in one of the months after B4. No book is published between B2 and B4. B5 is published in one of the months before B7. B5 is not published in a month having maximum number of days. No book is published between B7 and B5.

Which book is published in the month of March?
A. B6
B. B7

Which book among the following is published between the months of June and October?
A. B4

C. B1
D. B3
E. None of these

B. B6
C. B7
D. B2
E. None of these

Type IV – Floor based

Directions 1 : Study the given information carefully to answer the given question.
Eight people – P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z – live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight.

P lives on an even-numbered floor above the floor numbered three. Y lives immediately below P. Only three people live between Y and R. Only two people live between R and W. There are as many people between W and P as are there between W and Q. Only two people live between Q and Z. S lives immediately above Z.

Who amongst the following lives exactly between Y and W?
A. Only P
B. Only X
C. No one
D. Both P and X
E. Both X and Q

Who amongst the following lives on the floor numbered five?
A. X
B. Q
C. S
D. R
E. Y

Directions 2: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G live in a seven story building. The bottom floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 7. All the persons are working with different shops, viz Liberty, Puma, Sonata, Titan, Reebok, Nike and Walmart but not necessarily in the same order.

- C lives on the third floor but does not work with Liberty shop.
- B does not work with Puma. The one who works with Walmart lives immediately below the person who works with Titan.
- F works with Sonata but lives neither on an even numbered floor nor immediately above the one who works at Liberty.
- The floor on which A lives is immediately above the floor on the which B lives. A does not work with Liberty shop.
- The one who works with Nike lives immediately below the one who works with Puma.
- D lives on floor no. 6. Neither A nor E works with Reebok.
- G works with Titan and lies on the topmost floor.

Who among the following lives on the first floor?
A. The one who work with Reebok
B. The one who works with Sonata
C. The one who works with Puma
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

E works at which of the following shops?
A. Reebok
B. Puma
C. Liberty
D. Nike
E. None of these

Directions 3: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7 and T8 live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is number 1 and the one above it is number 2 and so on. The topmost floor is number 8.

T3 lives immediately above T1, T7 lives on an odd numbered floor. Only one person lives between T5 and T1. T2 lives above the floor on which T8 lives. T8 lives above the floor on which T7 lives. Only three between T4 and T5. T4 lives on the second topmost floor. T7 does not live on the lowermost floor.

How many persons live between the floors on which T2 and T1 live respectively?
A. Three
B. Two
C. Four
D. Six
E. None of these

If T1 and T5 interchange their places, who among the following will live between the floors on which T6 and T3 live respectively?
A. Only T1
B. Only T5
C. No one
D. Both T5 and T1
E. None of these

Directions 4 : Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

Nine players Kohli, Rohit, Yuvraj, Kumble, Dhawan, Raina, Parthiv, Zaheer and Kartik stay at Hotel Pavillion at Dharmshala for their next match against Australia but not necessarily in the same order. The building has nine floors and only one person stays on one floor. All of them own one Mobile phone each, and each Mobile is of a different brand, i.e. Samsung, Apple, Nokia, Sony, LG, Htc, Xolo, Lava and Xiaomi, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on, and the topmost floor is numbered 9.

Zaheer owns a Sony mobile and stays on an even-numbered floor. Kohli stays on any even-numbered floor below the floor on which Zaheer stays. The one who owns a Lava phone stays on the fourth floor. Dhawan stays on the second floor and owns a Nokia phone. The one who owns a Xiaomi phone stays on the third floor. Kohli does not own a Htc phone. There are two floors between the floors on which the people owning the Xolo and Sony stay. Yuvraj owns a Apple phone. There are three floors between the floors on which Yuvraj and Parthiv stay. Kumble stays on a floor immediately above Kartik's floor. There is one floor between the floors on which Raina and Parthiv stay. Raina does not own the Xiaomi phone. The one who owns the Samsung phone stays on the topmost floor. Raina does not stay on the ground floor.

Who among the following owns the Htc phone?
A. Kumble
B. Kartik
C. Parthiv
D. Raina
E. None of these

Who among the following stays on the topmost floor?
A. Raina
B. Parthiv
C. Kumble
D. Yuvraj
E. None of these

Puzzles Answers

Q.No	Ans	Explanation

1 — A

	Person	Fruit	City
1.	Q	Mango	Chennai
2.	V	Watermelon	Pune
3.	T	Banana	Kolkata
4.	R	Guava	Delhi
5.	W	Apple	Cochin
6.	S	Orange	Hyderabad
7.	P	Pear	Mumbai

2 — C

Two Person	Post	City
R	GDM	Patna
T	ADM	Delhi
Q	GM	Goa
P	CEO	Bangalore
U	EGM	Mumbai
S	AGM	Chennai
V	DM	Ranchi

3 — C

Floor no.	Name
8	Karan
7	Vinod
6	Suraj
5	Pappu
4	Teena
3	Rashmi
2	Aniket
1	Urmila

4 — C

Correct Option: C
Except, **Nishant - Anil Kaalra**, all are correctly matched.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

Final table:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal
7	Mohit	George Ford
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra
5	Nishant	Sunil Mittal
4	Rahul	Dilip Shanghvi
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra
2	Ravi	Anand Malhotra
1	Pulkit	Ravi Bajaj

5 — A

	Person	Class	Subject
1.	A	5th	Maths
2.	C	5th	Marathi
3.	I	7th	History
4.	B	7th	Hindi/English
5.	G	7th	Hindi/English
6.	D	6th	Economics
7.	E	6th	Civics

6 — B

Person	Place	Date
Kushal	Haryana	11th

Mahid	Goa	13th
Prem	Punjab	17th
Rajesh	Assam	13th
Sanjay	Punjab	17th
Tarun	Goa	11th
Umesh	Punjab	13th
Wifaq	Goa	17th
Sagar	Bihar	13th
Zoya	Bihar	11th

7 **A.**

Day	**Sports**
Monday	Reasoning
Tuesday	Math
Wednesday	Chemistry
Thursday	G.K.
Friday	Physics
Saturday	Biology & Hindi

8 C

Days	**Person**	**Cities**	**Company**
Monday	P	Delhi	Infosys
Tuesday	U	Jaipur	TCS
Wednesday	Q	Pune	Wipro
Thursday	T	Mumbai	Snap deal
Friday	R	Bangalore	IGATE
Saturday	S	Chennai	Flipkart
Sunday	V	Noida	Syntel

9 A

Name	**Profession**	**Husband's Profession**
Madhu	Teacher	Navy Officer
Kanchan	Accountant	Sales Manager
Chandni	Housewife	Engineer
Sheela	Doctor	Doctor
Rekha	Housewife	Lawyer

Ratio and Proportion

1. If P:Q = 2:3 and Q:R = 4:5 then R:P is equal to
A)15:8 B)12:10 C)8:5 D)8:15 E)None of these

2. If P:Q = 7:9 and Q:R = 3:5 then P:Q:R is
A) 7:9:5 B)21:35:45 C)7:9:15 D)7:3:15 E)None of these

3. x:y = 2:3 and 2:x = 1:2 the value of y is
A)1/3 B)3/2 C)6 D)4 E)none of these

4. there are 3 numbers x y z such that twice x is equal to thrice Y and four times of Y is equal to five times of Z. The ratio between X and Z is .
A)3:4 B)8:15 C)15:8 D)4:3 E)None of these

5. The ratio between two numbers is 3 : 4. If each number is increased by 6, the ratio becomes 4 : 5. The difference between the numbers is
A)1 B)6 C)5 D)10 E)None of these

6.What should be subtracted from 54,71 ,75,and 99 so remainder are in proportion?
A)1 B)2 C)3 D)4 E)6

7.Divide Rs 1320 among 7 men, 11 women and 5 boys such that each woman may have 3 times as much as a boy, and a man as much as a woman and a boy together. Find how much each person receives ?
A)80 B)60 C)66 D)56 E)None of These

8. 6 man, 8 woman, 6 children complete a job for a sum of Rs. 950. if their individuals wages are in ratio 4 : 3 : 2, the total money earned by the children is ?
A)Rs. 190 B)Rs. 195 C)Rs. 215 D)Rs. 230 E)None of these

9.A sum of money is divided among A, B and C such that for each rupee A gets, B gets 65paise and C gets 35paise. If C's share is Rs.28, the sum is
A)120 B)140 C)160 D)180 E)None of these

10. A bag contains Rs.102/- in the form of rupee,50paise and 10paise coins in the ratio 3:4:10.what is the number of 10 paise coins?
A)60 B)80 C)170 D)340 E)None of these

11.A sum of Rs. 86,700 is to be divided among X,Y and Z such that for every rupee that X gets, Y gets 90 paise and for every rupee that Y gets, Z gets 110 paise. How much is Y share ?
1) Rs. 26,010 2) Rs. 27,000 3) Rs. 29,700 4) Rs. 30,000 E)None of these

12. Rs 68000 is divided among ajay vijay and sunil in the ratio 1/2 :1/4: 5/16 The difference between largest and smallest share is :
A)6000 B)9200 C)14000 D)16000 E)None of these

13.The Students in three classes are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5. If 20 students are increased in each class, the ratio of changes to 4 : 5 : 7. The total number of students before the increase was
A)10 B)90 C)100 D)None of these E)Data Inadequate

14. If a carton containing a dozen mirrors is dropped, which of the following cannot be the ratio of broken mirrors to unbroken mirrors?
A) 2:1 B) 3:1 C) 3:2 D) 1:1 E) 7:5

15.2 equal glasses of the same type are respectively 1/3 and 1/4 full of milk. They are then filled up with water and the contents are mixed in a pot. What is the ratio of milk and water in the pot?
A)7:5 B)7:17 C)9:21 D)11:23 E)None of these

16. In 40 litres of a mixture the ratio of milk to water is 3:1. In order to make the ratio of milk to water as 2:1, the quantity of water that should be added to the mixture will be
A)10 B)15 C)5 D)30 E)None of these

17.What is the mean proportion between 8 and 32.
A)2 B)4 C)16 D)32 E)None of these

18..The ratio of zinc and copper in a brass pieces is 13 : 7. How much zinc will be there in 100 kg of such a piece?
A)20 kg B)35kg C)55kg D)65kg E)None of these

19. 20 L of mixture contains alcohol and soda in the ratio 6 : 2. if 4L of this mixture be replaced by 4 L of alcohol the ratio of alcohol to soda in the new mixture?
A)4 : 3 B)4 : 1 C)8 : 5 D)5 : 9 E)None of these

20. Zinc and copper are in the ratio 5 : 3 in 400 gm of an alloy. How much of copper (in grams) should be added to make the ratio 5 :4?
A)50 B)66 C)72 D)200 E)None of these

21. Two numbers are in the ratio of 5:6 and if 4 is added to the first number and 4 is subtracted from the second number then the ratio becomes 3:2. Find the difference between two numbers.
A) 2.5 B) 3.5 C) 4.5 D) 6.5 E) None of these

22. The income of riya and priya are in the ratio of 4:5 and their expenditure is in the ratio of 2:3. If each of them saves 2000, then find their income.
A) 4000, 6000 B) 4000, 5000 C) 5000, 4000 D) 5000, 6000 E) None of these

23. Three container with volumes in the ratio 4 : 5 : 6 are full of mixture of milk and water. The mixtures contain milk and water in the ratio of (3 : 1), (3 : 2) and (5 : 1) respectively. The contents of all these three containers are poured into a fourth container. The ratio of milk and water in the fourth container is:
A)126 : 57 B)5 : 2 C)11 : 4D)7 : 3 E)None of these

24. The salaries of A, B and C are of ratio 2:3:5. If the increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are done to their respective salaries, then find the new ratio of their salaries.
A)20:33:60 B)21:33:60 C)22:33:60 D)23:33:60 E)None

25. In a school the number of boys and girls are in the ratio of 4:7. If the number of boys are increased by 25% and the number of girls are increased by 15%. What will be the new ratio of number of boys to that of girls?
A) 100:131 B) 100:151 C) 100:161 D) 100:181 E) None of these

26. A company reduces his employee in the ratio 14 : 12 and increases their wages in the ratio 16:18, Determine whether the bill of wages increases or not and in what ratio.
A) Decreases, 28: 27 B) Increases, 27:28 C) Decreases, 29:28 D) Increases, 28:29 E) None of these

27. One year ago the ratio between rahul salary and rohit salary is 4:5. The ratio between their individual salary of the last year and current year is 2:3 and 3:5 respectively. If the total current salary of rahul and rohit is 4300. Then find the current salary of rahul.
A)1200 B)1800 C)1600 D)2000 E)None of these

28. Three cars travel same distance with speeds in the ratio 2 : 4 : 7. What is the ratio of the times taken by them to cover the distance?
A) 12 : 6 : 7 B) 14 : 7 : 4 C) 10 : 5 : 9 D) 7 : 4 : 14 E) 14 : 10 : 7

Q.No.	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**
Answer	A	C	C	C	B	C	E	A	C	C	B	D	C	C	B	C	C	D	B	A	A	B
	23	**24**	**25**	**28**	**27**	**28**																
	C	D	C	A	B	B																

Ranking and Ordering

Q1. Priya and Divya are ranked seventh and twelfth respectively from the top in a class of 35 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the class?
a) 24th and 28th b) 29th and 24th
c) 28th and 23rd d) 29th and 34th
e) None of these

Q2. There are 31 boys in a horizontal row. Prabu was shifted by three places towards his right side and he occupies the middle position in the row. What was his original position from the right end of the row?
a) 13th b) 17th c) 18th d) 19th e) None of these

Q3. A is shorter than C and C is as tall as B and D is taller than B. Who is the tallest?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) Both B and D

Q4. In a row of girls, Vaishali is 19 from the start and 15 from the end. In another row of girls, Monika is 14 from the start and 22 from the end. How many girls are there in both the rows together?
a) 68 b) 70 c) 67 d) 69 e) None of these

Q5. Among the five people A, B, C, D and E, each having different age. C is younger than only D. A is older than E. E is not the youngest. Who amongst the following are older than E but younger than D?
a) C b) A c) B
d) Both C and A e) Both A and D

Q6. Charu correctly remembers that her father‟s birthday is after 24 but before 29 of May. Her sister remembers that their father‟s birthday is after 27 but before 31 May and her brother remembers that the birthday is on an even date. On which date in May is definitely their father‟s birthday?
a) 26th b) 28th c) 30th
d) Data inadequate e) None of these

Q7. In a queue, Preethi is fourteenth from the front and Priyanka is eleventh from the end, while Prithika is exactly in between Preethi and Priyanka. If Preethi is ahead of Priyanka and there are 36 girls in the queue, how many girls are there between Preethi and Prithika?
a) 9 b) 6 c) 5 d) 10 e) 11

Q8. In a row of 45 girls facing south, P is 18th from the right end. There are ten girls in between P and S. what is the position of S from left end of the row?
a) 38 b) 16 c) 32 d) Data inadequate e) None

Direction (Q. 9-10): There are seven students P, Q, R, S, T, U and V. who secured different marks in an examination. P secured more than S, but less than V. U secured more than only Q and R. V don‟t secured the highest marks. The one who secured the second lowest marks is 48 and the one who secured the second highest marks is 78.

Q9. If R secured twelve marks more than Q, then how many marks did Q secured?
a) 60 b) 36 c) 40 d) 42 e) None of these

Q10. . If U secures 52 marks, then what will be the expected marks of P and S respectively?
a) 62, 54 b) 58, 62 c) 72, 50
d) 56, 68 e) None of these

Q11. In a row of 60 students Bharath is 41 from right end and Chandra is 48 from left end, Rohit is exactly in the middle of Bharath and Chandra. What is the position of Rohit from left end of the row?
a) 30 b) 36 c) 32 d) 33 e) 34

Q12. In a class of 75 students, where boys are twice that of girls. Dhanuja ranked thirteenth from top. If there are four girls ahead of Dhanuja, how many boys are after her in rank?
a) 43 b) 42 c) 44 d) None of these e) 41

Q13. In a class of 42 students, Sonam‟s rank is twelfth from last. If Sona is six ranks ahead of Sonam, what is Sona‟s rank from the Start?
a) None of these b) 24 c) 23 d) 26 e) 25

Q14. Mani is thirteenth from the top and twenty seventh from the bottom in a queue. How many persons are there in the queue?
a) 39 b) 38 c) 37 d) 29 e) 35

Q15. Malar is twenty fourth from the right end of the row of 53 girls. What is the position of Malar from the left end?
a) 29 b) 31 c) 28 d) 32 e) 30

Q16. In an ATM queue, A is 22 from back of the queue and B is 12 from front of the queue. There are four persons ahead of A to reach B. If three people got money from ATM and left the queue, what was the position of A from the front?
a) 12 b) 13 c) 14 d) 15 e) 16

Q17. In a row of boys, Sachin is eighth from the left end and Karthik is fifteenth from right end. If they interchange their position, Sachin becomes 20 from the left. What is the total number of boys in the row?
a) 32 b) 30 c) 34 d) 28 e) 35

Q18. Trichy is bigger than only Salem. Coimbatore is bigger than Madurai, but not as big as Chennai. Which is the second biggest city?
a) Salem b) Chennai c) Madurai
d) Trichy e) Coimbatore

Q19. Among five boys, J is taller than D, but shorter than V and M. V is shorter than only R. If the height of second tallest person is 160cm and second shortest person is 135cm, what is the possible height of M?

a) Cannot be determined b) 162cm
c) 155cm d) 130cm e) None of these

Q20. Among five friends Prabu, Charu, Kavin, Vimala and Ramya, each bought a mobile for a different price. Charu paid more than Vimala but less than Prabu. Kavin paid less than only Ramya. If Kavin bought the mobile for Rs.25,000 and the one paid the minimum, paid Rs.8,000 then what is the price of Prabu"s mobile?
a) Rs. 18,000 b) Rs.23,000 c) None of these
d) Cannot be determined e) Rs.30,000

Q21. Six friends A, B. C. D. E and F are sitting in a row facing East. C is between A and E. B is just to the right of E but left of D. F is not at the right end. Who is at the right end?
a) D b) B c) E d) C e) None of these

Q22. If you are 9th person in a queue starting from one end and 11th from another end, what is the number of persons in the queue?
a) 20 b) 19 c) 21 d) 18 e) None of these

Q23. In a row of boys, Srinath is 7th from the left and Venkat is 12th from the right. If they interchange their positions, Srinath becomes 22nd from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
a) 19 b) 31 c) 33 d) 34 e) None of these

Q24. A. B, C, D and E are 5 schools facing towards north. A is In the middle of E and B. E is to the right of D. If C and D are at two ends, which school is on the left side of C?
a) E b) A c) D d) B e) None of these

Q25. Samira is taller than Sanjay, but shorter than Sushil. Sunil is as tall as Samira, but shorter than Sandeep, who is not as tall as Sushil. Who is the tallest?
a) Sanjay b) Sushil c) Sandeep
d) Samira e) None of these

Q26. Four children, Akram, Bopsi, Priya and Tulsi are on a ladder. Akram is further up the ladder than Bopsi. Bopsi is in between Akram and Priya. If Tulsi is still further up than Akram, who is the second person from the bottom?
a) Tulsi b) Akram c) Priya
d) Bopsi e) None of these

Q27. In a class of 20 students, Mridul's rank is 12th from the top and Veena's rank is 17th from the bottom. If Rohan's rank is exactly between Mridul and Veena's rank, what is Rohan's rank from the top?
a) Ninth b) Eighth c) Tenth
d) Seventh e) Cannot be determined

Q28. Saran is eighteenth from the right end in a row of 50 boys.What is his position from the left end?
a) 32 b) 35 c) 33 d) 34 e) None of these

Q29. In a class of 90 ,where girls are twice that of boys ,Shridar ranked fourteenth from the top ,if there are 10 girls ahead of Shridar ,how many boys are after him in rank?
a) 23 b) 26 c) 25 d) 22 e) None of these

Q30. Sita ranks nineteeth in a class of 68 students . What is her rank from last ?
a) 50 b) 51 c) 49 d) 48 e) None of these

Q31. Raji is 5 ranks ahead of Raj in a class of 46 students.If Raj"s rank is twelth from the last, what is Raji"s rank from the start?
a) 29 b) 31 c) 28 d) 30 e) None of these

Q32. Kartik is 6 ranks ahead of Subash who ranks sixteenth in a class of 4b) What is Kartik"s rank from the last?
a) 33 b) 32 c) 31 d) 30 e) None of these

Q33. A ranks fourth in a class. B ranks ninth from the last,If C is ninth after A and just in the middle of A and B, How many students are there in the class?
a) 33 b) 32 c) 31 d) 30 e) None of these

Q34. Akil ranked seventeenth from the top and thirty seventh from the bottom in a class.How many students are there in the class?
a) 53 b) 45 c) 54 d) 52 e) None of these

Q35. Shakthi ranks eleventh in a class of 54 students. What is his rank from last ?
a) 43 b) 44 c) 42 d) 40 e) None of these

Answers

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	21	A
2	D	22	B
3	D	23	C
4	A	24	D
5	D	25	B
6	B	26	D
7	C	27	B
8	D	28	C
9	B	29	B
10	A	30	A
11	E	31	D
12	B	32	A
13	E	33	C
14	A	34	A
15	E	35	B
16	C		
17	C		
18	E		
19	C		
20	D		

Reading Comprehension Practice Set-1

Passage-1

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

A long time ago, on a big tree in the lap of the mountain, lived a bird named Sindhuka. It was a **rather** special bird because its droppings turned into gold as soon as they hit the ground. One day, a hunter came to the tree in search of prey and he saw Sindhuka's droppings hit the ground and turn into gold. The hunter was struck with wonder. He though, "I have been hunting birds and small animals since I was a boy, but in all my 80 years, I have never seen such a miraculous creature. He decided that he had to catch the bird somehow. He climbed the tree and **skillfully** set a trap for the bird. The bird, quite unaware of the danger it was in, stayed on the tree and sang merrily. But it was soon caught in the hunter's trap. The hunter immediately seized it and shoved it into a cage. The hunter took the bird home joyfully. But as he had time to think over his Good fortune later, he suddenly realized, "If the king comes to know of this wonder, he will certainly take away the bird from me and he might even punish me for keeping such a rare treasure all to myself. So it would be safer and more honorable if I were to go to the king and present the unique bird to him," The next day, the hunter took the bird to the king and presented it to him in court with great **reverence.** The king was delighted to receive such an unusual and rare gift. He told His courtiers to keep the bird safe and feed it with the best bird food available. The king's prime minister though, was **reluctant** to accept the bird. He said "O Rajah, how can you believe the word of a foolish hunter accept this bird? Has anyone in our kingdom ever seen bird dropping gold? The hunter must be either crazy or telling lies. I think it is best that you **release** the bird from the cage." After a little thought, the king felt that his prime minister's words were correct. So he ordered the bird to be released. But as soon as the door of the cage was thrown open, the bird flew out, perched itself on a nearby doorway and defecated. To everyone's surprise, the dropping immediately turned into gold. The king mourned his loss.

1. Which of the following is possible the most appropriate title for the story?
a) The Skilled Hunter
b) The King's Prime Minister
c) The King's Defeat
d) The Bird with the Gold Dropping
e) The Trials and Tribulations of the Foolish Bird Sindhuka

2. Which of the following emotions made the hunter gift the bird to the king?
a) Respect b) Joy c) Pride d) Fear e) Awe

3. Which of the following is true according to the story?
a) Birds like Sindhuka were very common in the area near the mountain
b) Sindhuka remained caged for the rest of its life
c) Sindhuka was unaware of the trap laid by the hunter
d) The King, when told to not accept the bird, did not listen to his Prime Minister
e) All are true

4. Why was the king's Prime Minister reluctant to accept the bird?
a) He believed that the bird would die if caged
b) He know about the hunter's habit of lying
c) He believed that the bird would bring bad luck to the king
d) His sources had informed him that the hunter was crazy
e) None of these

5. How did the hunter find Sindhuka?
a) He had read stories about the bird and had set traps at various locations in the city
b) He followed the bird's droppings
c) He was on the lookout for a prey when he chanced upon it
d) People from the city had informed him about the bird's whereabouts
e) He was attracted by the birds calls

Directions (Q. 6-8) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

6. Rather
a) Regular b) Quite c) Instead d) But e) Known

7. Release
a) Free b) Vacate c) Vent d) Let expire e) Make public

8. Reverence
a) Respect b) Detail c) Astonishment d) Hope e) Remembrance

Directions (Q. 9-10) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. Reluctant
a) True b) Clever c) Averse d) Hesitant e) Keen

10. Skillfully
a) Angrily b) Haphazardly c) Highly d) Cheaply e) Deftly

Passage-2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Once a thief named Kalu had planned to loot the king's treasury. At midnight, he went to the palace and began to drill a hole in the side wall of the treasury. The king, who was awake in his bedroom just above the treasury, came out to investigate the whirring sound. He was dressed in a simple nightgown and the thief could not recognize him. He asked Kalu who he was and what he was doing. The latter said, "Sir, I am a thief and intend to loot this treasury. I presume that you are also a thief and have come with the same intention. No matter, let us both go inside and we shall share the loot equally. "Both entered the treasury and divided all the money and the jewels equally between them. Inside a locker they found three big diamond pieces. As the thief was puzzled as to how to divide the three pieces into two portions, the king suggested. "We have taken away everything else. Let us leave one diamond piece for the poor king and share the rest equally". Kalu agreed and when

he took his leave, the king asked for his name and address. As Kalu had taken a vow of telling only the truth, he have the correct information. The king took away his share of the loot and hid it in his room. Next morning he asked his Prime Minister to inspect the treasury as he had heard some strange sounds during the **previous** night. The Prime Minister saw to his horror that all the valuables were missing and only a single diamond was left, perhaps **inadvertently,** by the thief. He put the diamond in his own shift pocket as its loss could be **ascribed** to the thief and nobody would suspect the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister went back to the king. The king particularly enquired. "Do you mean that the thief has completely **denuded** the treasury of its valuables and not a single item has been left?" The Prime Minister confirmed it. The king asked the chief of police to bring in Kalu. When Kalu came he was unable to recognize the king as his **accomplice** of the previous night. The king asked him, "Are you the thief who has stolen everything from my treasury leaving nothing back?" Kalu confirmed it but said, "Sir, I did leave one diamond back in the locker as advised by an accomplice of mine and it should still be there." The Prime Minister interrupted saying, "Your Majesty, this thief is lying. There is nothing left in the locker." The king asked the police chief to search the pockets of the Prime Minister, from where the missing diamond was recovered. The kind told his courtiers, "Here is a Prime Minister, who is a liar and a thief and here is a thief who is at truthful gentleman."

11. The king came out in the middle of the night in order to
a) Help kalu to break into the palace treasury
b) Share the loot equally between Kalu and himself
c) Find out the source of and reason for the sound he had heard
d) Catch the thief who had come to steal his valuables
e) None of these

12. Kalu could not recognize the king because
a) The king was wearing clothes like those of an ordinary person
b) The king's clothes were covered by a simple night down
c) Kalu had never seen the king before
d) Kalu had not seen the king descending from his bedroom
e) None of these

13. Which of the following made the king suspect the Prime Minister? The Prime Minister's statement that
a) Except for one piece of diamond all other valuables were stolen
b) All the valuables without any exception were stolen from the treasury
c) The thief was lying when he said he had left one diamond back in the locker
d) The search for the diamond did not yield any favorable result
e) None of these

14. Which of the following horrified the Prime Minister?
a) The valuables missing from the king's treasury
b) A piece of diamond left in the locker
c) Certain strange sounds heard by the Prime Minister
d) The fact that the king suspected him of stealth
e) None of these

Directions (Q. 15-17) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

15. Accomplice
a) Co-traveler b) Collaborator c) Controller d) Coordinator e) Commuter

16. Ascribed
a) Attributed b) Donated c) Attached d) Withdrew e) Connected

17. Denuded
a) Uncovered b) stripped c) Destroyed d) Discarded e) Abandoned

Directions (Q. 18-19) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.
18. Inadvertently
a) Knowingly b) Sensibly c) Indifferently d) Unwittingly e) Unscrupulously

19. Previous
a) New b) Preceding c) Novel d) Modern e) Subsequent

Passage-3
Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Banking sector reforms in India were introduced in order to **improve** efficiency in the process of financial intermediation. It was expected that banks would take advantage of the changing operational environment and improve their performance. Towards this end, the Reserve Bank of India initiated a host of measures for the creation of a competitive environment. Deregulation of interest rates on both deposit and lending sides imparted freedom to banks to appropriate price their products and services. To compete effectively with non-banking entities, banks were permitted to undertake newer activities like investment banking, securities trading and insurance business. This was facilitated through amendments in the **relevant** acts which permitted PSBs to raise equity from the market up to threshold limit and also enabling the entry of new private and foreign banks. This changing face of banking led to an erosion of margins on traditional banking business, promoting banks to search for newer activities to **augment** their free incomes. At the same time, banks also needed to devote focused attention to operational efficiency in order to contain their transaction costs. Simultaneously with the deregulation measures prudential norms were instituted to strengthen the safety and soundness of the banking system. Recent internal empirical research found that over the period 1992-2003, there has been a discernible improvement in the efficiency of Indian banks. The increasing trend in efficiency has been fairly uniform, irrespective of the ownership pattern. The rate of such improvement has, however, not been sufficiently high. The analysis also **reveals** that PSBs and private sector banks in India did not differ significantly in terms of their efficiency measures. Foreign banks, on the other hand, recorded higher efficiency as compared with their Indian counterparts.

20. Prudential norms were initiated in the banking sector with a view to
a) Increase operational efficiency
b) Contain the non-performing assets
c) Strengthen the soundness of banking system
d) Improve the customer service
e) None of these

21. Banking sector reforms in India were introduced for the purpose of
a) Giving more and more employment opportunities to the educated unemployed
b) Taking care of the downtrodden masses
c) Increasing efficiency in the banking activities
d) Giving better return to the Central Government
e) None of these

22. Banks can control their transaction costs by
a) Restricting their lending activities
b) Undertaking more and more non-banking activities
c) Encouraging the customers to bank with other banks
d) Devoting more attention to operational efficiency
e) None of these

23. The recent internal empirical research conducted by the RBI found that
a) There is cut-throat competition in banking industry
b) The rate of return is not commensurate with the operational cost
c) The rate of improvement has not been high
d) Nationalized banks and private sector banks did differ in the efficiency measures
e) None of these

24. Which of the following statements recognizing improvement in efficiency is true in the context of the passage?
a) There is no discernible difference in efficiency parameters
b) The foreign banks recorded higher efficiency
c) The efficiency of foreign banks is not comparable with Indian banks
d) The rate of such improvement in efficiency was very high
e) None of these

Directions (Q. 25-26) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

25. Relevant
a) Recorded b) Opposite c) Appropriate d) Stringent e) Germane

26. Augment
a) Make b) Become c) Enlarge d) Increase e) Envelop

Directions (Q. 27-28) Choose the word that is most opposite of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

27. Improve
a) Retard b) Disprove c) Prove d) Accelerate e) Degenerate

28. Reveal
a) Show b) Conceal c) Secretive d) Exhibit e) None of these

Passage-4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

King Hutamasan felt he had everything in the World not only due to his riches and his noble knights, but because of his beautiful queen, Rani Matsya. The rays of the Sun were put to shame with the iridescent light that Matsya illuminated, with her beauty and brain. At the right hand of the king, she was known to sit and aid him in all his judicial probes. You could not escape her deep-set eyes, when you committed a crime as she always knew the victim and the culprit. Her generosity preceded her reputation in the kingdom and her hands were always full to give. People in the kingdom **revered** her because if she passed by, she always gave to the compassionate and poor. Far away from the kingly palace lived a man named Raman with only ends to his poverty and no means to rectify it. Raman was wrecked with poverty as he had lost all his land to the landlord. His age enabled him little towards manual labour and so begging was the only alternative to salvage his wife and children. Every morning, he went door to door for some work, food or money. The kindness of people always got him enough to take home. But Raman was a little self-centered. His World began with him first, followed by his family and the rest. So, He would eat and drink to his delight and ret urn home with whatever he found excess. This routine followed and he never let anyone discover his interests as he always put on a long face, when he reached home. One day as he was realizing the bowl of rice he had just received from a humble home, he heard that Rani Matsya was to pass from the very place he was standing. Her generosity had reached his ears and he knew if he pulled a long face and showed how poor he was, she would hand him a bag full of gold coins – enough for the rest of his life, enough to buy food and supplies for his family. He thought he could keep some coins for himself and only reveal a few to his wife, so he can fulfil his own wishes. He ran to the chariot of the Rani and begged her soldiers to allow him to speak to the queen. Listening to the arguments outside Rani Matsya opened the curtains of her chariot and asked Raman what he wanted. Raman went on his knees and praised the queen. I have heard you are most generous and most chaste, show this beggar some charity. Rani narrowed her brows and asked Raman what he could give her in return, surprised by such a question, Raman looked at his bowl full of rice. With spite in him he just pricked up a few grains of rice and gave it to the queen. Rani Matsya counted the 5 grains and looked at his bowl full of rice and said, you shall be given what is due to you. Saying this, the chariot galloped away. Raman abused her under his breath. This he never thought would happen. How could she ask him for something in return, when she hadn't given him anything? Irked with anger he stormed home and gave his wife the bowl of rice. Just then he saw a sack at the entrance. His wife said men had come and kept it there. He opened it to find it full of rice. He put his hand inside and caught hold of a hard mental only to discover it was a gold coin. Elated he upturned the sack to find 5 gold coins in exact for the five rice grains. If only I had given my entire bowl, thought Raman, I would have had a sack full of gold.

29. According to the passage, which of the following is definitely true about Rani Matsya?
A. She was beautiful.
B. She was intelligent.
C. She was kind.

a) Only A b) Only B c) Only C
d) A and B e) All the three

30. What does the phrase 'pulled a long face' as used in the passage mean?
a) Scratched his face
b) Looked very sorrowful
c) Disguised himself
d) Put on makeup
e) None of these

31. What can possibly be the moral of the story?
a) Do onto others as you would want others to do to you
b) Patience is a virtue
c) Winning is not everything, it is the journey that counts
d) Change is the only constant thing in life
e) Teamwork is more we and less me

32. Why was begging the only option for Raman to get food?
a) As Raman belonged to a family of beggars
b) As begging was the easiest way for him to obtain food
c) As Raman's family had forced him to beg
d) As he had lost all his property and was too old to do manual work
e) None of these

33. Which of the following words can be used to describe Raman?
A. Deceitful
B. Selfish
C. Timid
a) Only A b) Only B c) A and B
d) B and C e) All the three

34. What did Raman find after he returned home from his meeting with Rani Matsya?
a) The Rani's soldiers
b) An empty house
c) The five grains of rice that he had given to Rani Matsya
d) A sack full of rice and five gold coins
e) None of these

Directions (Q. 35-36) Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

35. Galloped
a) Hurtled b) Stumbled c) Slumbered d) Jumped e) Ran

36. Revered
a) Remembered b) Feared c) Talked about d) Embraced
e) Respected

Directions (Q. 37-38) Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

37. Reveal
a) Stop b) Conceal c) Present d) Pending e) Tell

38. Elated
a) Afraid b) Poor c) Happy d) Depressed e) Grounded

<u>Passage-5</u>
Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Rahul a young householder, used to study the scriptures everyday under a guru. One day the guru was explaining the following passage from the Upanishads. "No husband is loved by his wife for his own sake but it is all for the sake of the self ____ No sons are loved by their fathers for their sake but it is all for the sake of the self that the sons become dear to him." At that stage, Rahul intervened and said, "Sir, in my case, both my parents and my wife love me so dearly for my own sake that if I am delayed by a few minutes in reaching home they get highly agitated and if something happens to me they will die." Guruji said, "You shall learn the truth of it tomorrow, when you see the result of a test I am going to h old. Before going to bed tonight, you must swallow this herbal powder. As a result, you will lie as if dead tomorrow morning, but you will be able to hear all that is spoken in your presence. After a few hours, when the effect of this medicine wears off, you will become normal and get up. You will see the fun." Rahul did as instructed and in the morning his wife and parents found him 'dead'-lying motionless without any pulse or heartbeat. The guruji asked for a jar full of water and said, "I shall draw out all the bad destiny responsible for your son's death into this water. One of you will have to drink this water. The one who drinks will die immediately, while Rahul will be restored to life. Tell me who among you is prepared to die for him?
Both the parents refused saying, "we are old and, helping each other mutually. If one dies, the other will not have anybody to help. So our drinking the water is out of question." Rahul's young wife also said, "I am very young and have not seen anything of this world yet. When such old people, who have seen life in its fullness, do not want to die how can you expect me to volunteer for death? A brighter idea flashed into the mind if the fat her who told the guruji, "Sir, you are a reunciate and have no relatives to mourn your death. Why don't you drink the water yourself? We will conduct your funeral in a grand manner."

39. The contents of the passage prove that
a) What the Upanishad states appears to be true
b) Rahul's initial understanding about his family members was true
c) The guru did not have any miraculous power
d) The guru did not have thorough knowledge of scriptures
e) None of these

40. After experimenting as per the guru's plan, Rahul realized that
a) His parents would do anything for his sake
b) His wife would readily sacrifice for his welfare
c) The guru's prediction had proved to be wrong
d) One loves oneself more than one loves anyone else
e) None of these

41. What according to the passage, was the essence of the Upanishad passage?
a) Sons are loved by their fathers for the sake of themselves
b) Relatives are dear to us because we love them
c) Most human beings are not selfish
d) Every person's actions are to gratify himself or herself
e) None of these

42. The guru wanted a jar of water to
a) Drink from as he was very thirsty
42b) Extract the bad elements responsible for Rahul's death
42c) Give it to Rahul's parents to drink from
42d) Sprinkle it on Rahul's dead body to bring him to life
42e) None of these

43. Which of the following was proposed by Rahul's father to the guru?
a) He may be given the enchanted water to drink
b) Rahul's wife was the most appropriate person to drink the magical water
c) Rahul be brought back to life without the death of anybody else
d) The guru himself should participate in Rahul's grand funeral
e) None of these

Directions: (Q. 44-46) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

44. Refused
a) Denied b) Accepted c) Declined d) Defused
e) Accomplished

45. Bright
a) Vivid b) Dark c) Dazzling d) Shadow e) Stupid

46. Agitated
a) Roused b) Troubled c) Excited d) Claim e) Angered

Directions (Q. 47-48) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

47. Apprised
a) Respected b) Valued c) Assessed d) Shown e) Informed

48. Entreated
a) Respected b) Implored c) Desired d) Commanded e) Managed

Passage-6

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

"Uncle" said Luke to the old Sean, "You seem to be well fed, though I know no one looks after you. Nor have I seen you leave your residence at any time. Tell me how do you manage it?" "Because" Sean replied, "I have a good feed every night at the emperor's orchard. After dark, I go there myself and pick out enough fruits to last a fortnight." Luke proposed to accompany his uncle to the orchard. Though **reluctant** because of Luke's habit of euphoric exhibition of **extreme** excitement, Sean agreed to take him along. At the orchard while Sean hurriedly collected the fruits and left, Luke on the other hand at the sight of unlimited supply of fruits was excited and lifted his voice which brought emperor's men immediately to his side. They seized him and mistook him as the sole cause of damage to the orchard. Although Luke **reiterated** that he was a bird of passage, they **pounded** him **mercilessly** before setting him free.

49. How did old Sean manage to meet his food requirements?
a) By buying food from the market
b) His nephew Luke took care of his requirements
c) Luke brought fruits from the emperor's orchard for Sean
d) He picked up fruits from the emperor's orchard
e) The emperor provided him with ample supply of fruits

50. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
a) Sean was a poor and suffering man
b) Luke came to know about the orchard from his uncle
c) Sean initially hesitated to take his nephew along
d) Luke as finally set free
e) Both Sean and Luke collected fruits from Emperor's orchard

51. Why was Sean reluctant to take Luke along?
a) Because he was a selfish man
b) He feared that Luke's reaction may alert the Emperor's men
c) Because Luke could harm him
d) He wanted to bring fruits for Luke himself
e) He knew Luke was a greedy person

52. How often did Sean visit the emperor's orchard?
a) Daily
b) Once a month
c) In a period of two weeks
d) Never, his nephew Luke brought fruits for him
e) Everyday during midnight

53. Luke remitted behind at the orchard because he
a) Was greedy and wanted to collect more fruits
b) Waited for the Emperor's men to arrest him
c) Lost his composure and started expressing his feelings loudly
d) Had waited for his uncle to return

e) Could not move in the dark

Directions (Q. 54-56) Choose the word/phrase which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

54. Reiterated
a) Pleaded b) Regurgitated c) Protested d) Repeated e) Recapitulated

55. Extreme
a) End b) High c) Severe d) Serious e) Moderate

56. Reluctant
a) Disinclined b) Opposed c) Against d) Resistant e) None of these

Directions (Q. 57-58) choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

57. Pounded
a) Weighed b) Released c) Paid d) Attended e) Caressed

58. Mercilessly
a) Calmly b) Compassionately c) Mildly d) Forgivably e) Sympathetically

Passage-7

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The King of Kanchi set off to conquer Kamat. He was victorious in battle. The elephants were laden with sandalwood, ivory gold and precious stones, taken from the conquered kingdom of Kamat. They would be a part of the victory parade for his subjects. On his way back home he stopped at a temple, finished his prayers to the goddess and turned to leave. Around his neck, was a garland of scarlet hibiscus and as was the custom for all, his forehead was anointed with red sandal paste. His Minister and the court jester were his only companions. At one spot, in a mango grove by the wayside, they **spied** some children play. The King said, "Let me go and see what they are playing." The children had lined up two rows of clay dolls and were playing warriors and battles. The king asked, "Who is fighting with whom?" They said, "Kamat is at battle with Kanchi." The king asked, "Who is winning and who is the loser?" The children puffed their chests up and said, "Kamat will win and Kanchi will lose." The Minister **froze** in disbelief, the King was furious and the juester burst into laughter. The King was soon joined by his troops and the children were still **immersed in** their game. The King commanded, "Cane them hard." The children's parents came running from the nearby village and said, "They are naïve, it was just a game, please grant them **pardon."** The King called his commander and ordered, "Teach these children and the village a lesson so that they never forget the king of Kanchi." He went back to his camp. That evening the commander stood before the King. He bowed low in shame and said, "Your Majesty, with the exception of hyenas and vultures, all lie silent in the village." The Minister said, "His Majesty's honour has been saved." The priest said, "The goddess has blessed our King." The jester said, "Your highness, please grant me **leave** to go now." The King asked, "But why?" The jester said, "I cannot kill, I cannot maim, I can only laugh at God's gift of life." Trembling In the face of the King's anger he bravely continued, "If I stay in your Majesty's court, I shall become like you and I shall forget how to laugh."

59. Why were the elephants carrying loads of gold and other valuables?
a) This was what the king had looted from Karnat to distribute among his soldiers as a reward
b) This was the king's offering to the deity out of gratitude for making him victorious
c) It was what the king had plundered from Karnat to display to the people of his kingdom as a sign of victory
d) So that the people of the kingdom of Karnat acknowledged him as their rew ruler
e) None of these

60. Why did the king anoint his head with red sandal paste?
a) As a mark of celebration to show he had been victorious
b) It was the usual practice for all devotees at the temple
c) To show other devotees that he was king
d) To priest requested him to do so
e) To show his soldiers that he had visited the temple

61. What excuse was given for the children's behaviour?
a) They were disobedient to their parent's wishes
b) They were unaware of the true facts of the battle
c) They were upset that their army had lost
d) They were in the habit of lying
e) None of these

62. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
a) The king stopped at the temple to see what else could be plundered
b) The people of the village to which the children belonged developed great respect for the king
c) The commander was ashamed at having obeyed the king's orders to cane the children
d) The jester was unhappy that the king had defeated the army of karnat
e) None of these

63. Why did the jester resign from his post?
a) He felt that the king was too influenced by the Minister
b) To show that he disapproved of the king's action of punishing the children
c) He did not want to accompany the king on his war campaign
d) He was no longer able to make the king laugh
e) None of these

64. Why was the king angry with the children?
a) Because the game they were playing was dangerous
b) They had lied him
c) They did not recognize him as king
d) They had unknowingly insulted him
e) They were rude to him

Directions (Q. 65-67) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

65. Froze
a) Cold b) Numb c) Shivered d) Stood still e) Chill

66. Leave
a) Holiday b) Transfer c) Exit d) Permission e) Farewell

67. Spied
a) Noticed b) Keep watch c) Followed d) Spot e) Caught

Directions (Q. 68-69) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

68. Immersed in
a) Safe from b) Distracted from c) Boring d) Drowning in e) Entertained by

69. Pardon
a) Punishment b) Excuse c) Convict d) Intolerance e) Imprison

Passage-8

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Various measures have been deployed to combat food inflation. Subsidies on food and fertilizers, imports of food as well as regulations to prevent hoarding farm produce did succeed in stabilizing prices from time to time. But such crisis management has been able to provide only short lived relief, and prices have gone up from 2007. Bringing down food inflation will benefit the consumer, but make prices unattractive to farmers. This will **accentuate** poverty. Unremunerated prices discourage investments in agriculture, causing supply side shortages, **fueling** inflation further. So, the most effective way of prices, ploughing a larger share of the consumer spend back to the farmer. First we need to lower transaction costs. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee Acts mandate all farm produce should be brought to mandis for farmer pays to transport his produce over loing distances, before knowing the price at which his produce would be sold, or whether any other market would have paid a better price. The journey from farm to consumer involves multiple levels of transportation, handling expenses, commissions of agents and a mandi cess, adding nearly 20% cost to food prices. This **absurdity** was acknowledged years ago, and a new Model APMC Act recommended by the Centre in 2003.

This Model Act must be implemented in all states. Unless farmers have the freedom to sell at farm-gate or other transparent platforms directly to buyers, transaction costs will remain high and drive consumer prices higher. Next, we need to cut wastage. Anywhere from, 5% to 40% of food is wasted along the chain, depending on the perishability of the crop and the season. First, market instruments must empower farmers to produce as per tomorrow's demand, rather than be guided by yesterday's prices. If the Forward Contracts Regulation Act is amended to permit trading in
options, farmers are assured of a minimum price when sowing, based on future projections **simulated** by a market consensus. This will align production volumes to future demand conditions and minimize wastage. .

70. What has been the overall effect of the various measures taken to combat food inflation?
a) Such measures have successfully stabilized prices of food items for a longer period
b) Such measures have proved ineffective in the long run, and the prices have gone up.
c) Such measures could provide only a short lived relief
d) Only b) and c)

71. What prompted the Centre to bring about a new Model APMC Act? Select the most appropriate option.
a) The earlier version of the APMC Act forced the farmers to bear huge transportation cost
b) The APMC Act provided that every farmer had to sell his produce only in man di and that also through agents.
c) APMC Act was not acceptable to farmers, and on several occasions they had expressed their resentment against the said Act.
d) The APMC Act could not provide relief to farmers, rather it led the food prices to costlier by 20%.

72. Which of the following statements is contrary to the facts mentioned in the given passage?
a) Unremunerated prices discourage investment in agriculture resulting into supply side shortage
b) To contain food inflation the consumer prices should be lowered.
c) Market instruments must empower farmers to produce as per yesterday's demand.
d) The new Model of APMC Act was recommended by the center to lower the transaction cost.

73. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Absurdity
a) Logic b) Wisdom c) Folly d) Seriousness

74. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Virtual
a) Real b) Practical c) Authentic d) Actual

75. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Simulated
a) Unexpected b) Classified c) Delivered d) Imitated

76. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Accentuate
a) Alleviate b) Increase c) Accentuate d) Highlight

77. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage
Fueling
a) Inciting b) Lessening c) Inflaming d) Sustaining

Passage-9

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

India's external debt profile appears similar to that of other major market economies. But its short term external debt stock is now higher than countries such as Brazil and Russia (in terms of percentage of GDP), according to Taimur Baig and Kaushik Datta, economists at Deutsche Bank. India's share of short term debt relative to the stock of total external debt is also higher than other emerging market economies, with the exception of Turkey, they say. Though short term debt was **contained** in FY 14, it was largely due to a slowdown in imports and may again rise once there is a rebound in growth and Imports pick up. Some economists point out that since GDP is expressed in dollar terms, a weak rupee translates into a lower GDP number and hence, a lower ratio could be misleading. However, the composition of long term debt which is **reckoned** to be durable and 'safe' is also worrisome. While the share of almost risk free sovereign, multilateral and bilateral credit has reduced significantly over the years, it is private corporate sector debt and 'retail' component in terms of NRI deposits that has swelled over the years. **Proceeds** from the FCNR (B) swap and overseas borrowing schemes were, in fact, the main contributors to the $31.2 bn increase in external debt in FY 14, which were facilitated by the Reserve Bank to stabilize the Indian currency. "NRI deposits do not pose material risks (as they are generally rolled over). But the increase in the share of external commercial borrowings exposes the domestic corporate sector significantly to external shocks, including adverse exchange rate movements," says Samiran Chakrabarty, Chief India Economist, Standard Chartered Bank. Every year about $20 bn is scheduled for repayment. The amount may not seem alarming, but the risk arises if there is a global liquidity **squeeze.** The recent trouble in Iraq has added another dimension to external sector woes, which is that the reduction in trade deficit in FY 14 may reverse again. "Already struggling with a record low growth, high inflation, a weak currency, low manufacturing growth and possibility of sub-normal monsoon, the threat of oil supply shock and the resultant increase in prices add to the risks faced by the country, which could hamper India's **envisaged** improvement in economic growth in FY 15," say Madan Sabnavis and Kavita Chacko of Care Ratings. If crude price risks persist, the current account deficit, which was contained in 2013-14, could deteriorate further and also add to pressure on the rupee. Care Ratings has projected a CAD for the year at 2.5% of GDP, assuming stable crude oil prices and a recovery in industrial production. Higher persistent crude prices would upset this calculation.

78. Which of the following statements is contrary to the facts mentioned in the given passage?
a) In FY 14, short term debt was contained due to slowdown in imports.
b) Short term debt is directly proportional to the quantum of imports.
c) A weak rupee translates into a lower GDP number
d) Private corporate sector debt has decreased over the years

79. What is/are the reasons of the author being apprehensive about India's improvement in economic growth in FY 15?
a) The recent Iraq crisis may lead to reduction in trade deficit in the current financial year
b) The possibility of sub-normal monsoon
c) High inflation and low manufacturing growth
d) All of the above

80. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Contained
a) Neglected b) Accommodated c) Controlled d) Excluded

81. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Reckoned
a) Nullified b) Abandoned c) Started d) Considered

82. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Envisaged
a) Anticipated b) Amazed c) Doubted d) Discarded

83. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Proceeds
a) Profit b) Outgo c) Income d) Interests

84. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Squeeze
a) Congestion b) Crunch c) Restraint d) Release

Passage-10

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The first budget of the new administration needed to focus on two key macro problems – a path to fiscal consolidation and a clear signal for structural reforms – to boost the long run growth trajectory of the economy. The budget delivers on both counts. On the fiscal deficit, the new government has continued from where the previous administration left in laying out a path and a commitment to reducing the deficit to 3% of GDP by FY 17. On the structural reform path, there was a clear focus on boosting labour intensive manufacturing and growth. The excise duty cuts for food processing and footwear industries, creation of SEZs, single window clearance, tax deductions for investments, reforms to the Apprenticeship Act and Rs.10,000 Crore as venture capital for SMEs were all small steps in that direction. While the fiscal path is admirable, it also may be too aggressive. It may be difficult to get a 20% increase in tax revenues in a year when growth is likely to remain below 6%. The assumption of service tax revenues growing by 40% may be a tad optimistic. Further, the 3G telecom privatization proceeds of Rs.45,000 Crore also look ambitious. To achieve the government's medium term targets will not be easy. First, we would have preferred a more realistic and gradual approach to consolidation. Taking an

extra year to reach the 3% deficit target (i.e. by FY 18 instead of FY 17) might be more realistic, and would not compromise macro stability. Second, there is an urgent need for a return to fiscal rules and the FRBM Act, with due sanctions, as the Economic Survey argues. Without it, and despite the medium term path laid out in the budget, there may be an incentive to pause on fiscal consolidation, as happened in FY 09 and was witnessed through FY 12. More than 80 countries follow some sort of a fiscal rule and have found them very useful in imposing fiscal discipline. Third, if consolidation is based on increasing the tax base, then further **erosions** could be avoided. In this regard, the increase in income tax exemption limits further reduces an already small tax base. Only 3% of Indians (35 mn) pay income tax compared with more than 20% of Chinese and over 45% of Americans. The strategy that China followed was to not raise income tax thresholds with rising incomes to increase the base further. If the government **consistently** raises the threshold limits, it would be difficult to expand the tax base. Fourth, tax administration could be improved by having an independent revenue service, with its own budget and autonomy in hiring staff. As the government implements its revenue strategy, autonomy and reforms in administration could be potentially very helpful. Fifth, a road map for reducing subsidies, particularly the large fertilizer subsidy, can give greater **credence** to the consolidation path. The budget marks a very good beginning in terms of signaling a commitment to fiscal discipline and structural reforms. While the strategy seems to improve GDP growth and, thereby, reduce fiscal deficit through revenue **buoyancy,** such a strategy is **fraught** with risks. We think that to meet the consolidation path requires a clear set of rules, measures to broad base the tax system and a road map to reduce subsidies. This budget lays out the overall vision.

85. Which of the following statements is not based on the facts mentioned in the given passage?
a) It will be difficult to get a 20% increase in income tax revenue if the growth remains below 6%.
b) It will be difficult to achieve government's medium term targets.
c) The new government has committed to reducing the fiscal deficit to 3% of GDP by FY 17.
d) Among India, China and America, the highest number of tax payers live in America.

86. What is being done by the government for structural reform?
a) Special attention was paid on the growth of labour intensive manufacturing.
b) Excise duty cut for food processing and footwear industries was allowed
c) SEZs are to be created
d) All of the above

87. What is/are the prerequisite(s) to meet the consolidation path? Give your answer in the context of the given passage.
a) More and more people should be brought under the net of income tax.
b) A blue print should be prepared to reduce subsidies.
c) An independent, autonomous body with an authority to inspect the functioning of income tax department should be brought into existence.
d) Only a) and b)

88. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Erosion
a) Destruction b) Deterioration c) Strengthening d) Consumption

89. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Buoyancy
a) Elasticity b) Snap c) Rigidity d) Feslience

90. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Fraught
a) Empty b) Devoid c) Lack d) Abound

91. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Consistently
a) Steadily b) Customarily c) Never d) Congruously

92. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Credence
a) Distrust b) Assurance c) Belief d) Credit

Passage-11

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The RBI orders a moratorium when a bank's financial stability is **threatened.** Depositors face some restrictions on withdrawing money from their accounts during this period. Currently the restriction is confined to premature withdrawal of FDs in case of Kapol Bank. Customers can still withdraw money from their savings and current accounts. However, the Banking Regulation Act has provisions for relief to customers facing a financial emergency. "Banks' administrative board can approach the RBI with a plea for relaxing the withdrawal limits in case of account holders such as those who have saved or deposited money for their medical treatment or educational purpose and pensioners," says VN Kulkarni, chief credit counsellor with the Bank of India backed Abhay Credit Counselling Centre. Since one cannot do much after the bank gets into trouble or the RBI comes into the **picture,** it would be wise to take some precautions. "Depositors need to be Selective not only in choosing the bank, but also in depositing the amount using different combinations," says Kulkarni. For instance, you can maintain the first deposit in your name, held jointly with your spouse or children. Similarly, the Second joint FD could be created with your wife as the first holder. This will help you benefit from the deposit insurance cover extended to retail depositors. Currently, deposits are insured up to Rs.1 Lakh per bank, and not per branch of the same bank. You can also look at maintaining FDs in more than one bank to spread out the risk. However, this may not be feasible for some

individuals. For instance, a retiree who wishes to invest her huge retirement corpus in FDs. "It is not feasible to split a huge amount of, say, Rs.50 Lakh into 50 deposits with different banks. Senior citizens have to **strike** a balance between convenience, risks and higher returns that some of the smaller banks offer," says Suresh Sadagopan, certified financial planner and founder, Ladder. Financial Advisories. He recommends **diversification** by investing in fixed income options like company FDs, nonconvertible debentures as also more secure alternatives such as tax free bonds and senior citizens savings scheme, which offers an interest rate of 9.2%. You must also evaluate the bank's credentials carefully before **parking** your money in it. "While selecting the bank, you need to ascertain its gross NPAs. It should be not higher than 5%. Similarly, ensure that your bank has adequate capital as prescribed by the regulators," says Kulkarni. "That is, minimum 9% of risk-weighted assets, and at least 12%, in case of cooperative banks." You will find this information in the balance sheets of banks.

93. Which of the following is not definitely true with respect to Kapol Bank?
a) It is a private sector bank
b) At present, premature withdrawal of FD cannot be allowed.
c) Customers of this bank have been allowed withdrawal of money from their CASA.
d) There are no restrictions on withdrawal except of premature fixed deposits.

94. Find the statement which is not based on the facts mentioned in the passage.
a) Under certain circumstances, account holders facing financial emergency can be allowed withdrawal of money beyond withdrawal limit as per the provisions laid down in the Banking Regulation Act.
b) When the bank gets into trouble it is better for a depositor to be selective in both choosing the bank and depositing the amount using different combinations.
c) When the financial stability of a bank is at stake the central bank orders a moratorium
d) The central bank has ordered a moratorium on Kapol Bank.

95. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
Parking
a) Removing b) Depositing c) Stopping d) Walking

96. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
Picture
a) Scene b) Mainstream c) Portrait d) Role

97. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
Diversification
a) Variegation b) Homogenous c) Allocation d) Division

98. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Threatened
a) Warned b) Jeopardized c) Ensured d) Exposed

99. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
Strike
a) Maintain b) Hit c) Knock d) Smack

Answers:

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

Seating Arrangement SET 2

Type I – Circular Seating Arrangement (facing inside / outside)

Directions 1: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight people J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. O is sitting third to the right of M. There is only one person sitting between M and J. There are only three people between J and K. P is an immediate neighbour of J. There are only three people between P and L. N is second to the right of P.

1. Which of the following is true regarding the given arrangement?
A. M is an immediate neighbour of K.
B. N is an immediate neighbour of J.
C. P is second to the left of O.
D. There are four people between N and O.
E. None is true

2. Who is sitting second to the left of the one who is sitting second to the left of Q?
A. M
B. K
C. N
D. L
E. J

Directions 2 : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
(i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circle and are facing the centre.
(ii) G is second to the left of C, who is to the immediate left of F.
(iii) A is third to the left of E.
(iv) B is between D and E.

Which of the following is true?
A. C is 4th to the left of B
B. A is to the immediate right of G
C. D is 2nd to the left of E
D. B is 2nd to the right of G
E. None of these

Which of the following is false?
A. A is 4th to the right of E
B. G is to the immediate right of D
C. F is 3rd to the right of D
D. B is to the immediate left of D
E. None of these

Direction 3: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is third to the right of A who is third to the right of C. F is second to the right of E who is not an immediate neighbour of B. D sits second to the left of H who sits second to the left of G.

Who sits second to the left of A?
A. G
B. D
C. H
D. E
E. None of these

Who sits to the immediate left of B?
A. G
B. F
C. D
D. H
E. None of these

Directions 4: These questions are based on the following information, read the comprehension carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing inside while rests of them are facing outside.

C is not adjacent to A, who is facing same direction as B. Two persons are sitting between E and G, who are facing different directions. B is sitting fourth to the left of E, who faces centre. E is sitting second to the right of C. Only one person is sitting between A and H, who are facing different directions. F is to the immediate left of H, who is facing same direction as E. D and F are facing same directions.

Who among the following faces the same direction?
A. E, B
B. D, A
C. H, G
D. H, F
E. C, D

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?
A. D
B. A
C. E
D. F
E. H

Direction 5: Study the following information carefully and answer the question.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order some of the people are facing the centre, while some faces outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre)

B sits third to left of H. H faces the centre. F sits second to right of B. E sits second to left of D. D is neither an immediate neighbour of B nor H. Both the immediate neighbours of C face outside. A is not an immediate neighbour of H. Immediate neighbours of A face opposite directions (Opposite directions means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa) both the immediate neighbours of D face the same direction as F (i.e. if F faces the centre then both the immediate neighbours of D also face the centre and vice-versa) A faces same directions as B (i.e. If A faces the centre B also faces the centre and vice-versa).

How many people in the given arrangement face the centre?
A. Three
B. One
C. Two
D. Four
E. Five

Which of the following is true regarding G as per the given seating arrangement?
A. C sits third to left of G
B. Only two people sit between G and D
C. A sits to immediate right of G
D. B is one of the immediate neighbours of G
E. G does not face he centre

Directions 6 : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

H, I, J, K, L, M, N and P are eight family members sitting around a circle facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. There are five females and three males in the family. L sits second to the right of his sister and on the immediate left of his wife. J sits third to the right of L. M sits second to the right of her husband P, who is not an immediate neighbor of his sister K. I sits second to the right of H and has two children. N is not an immediate neighbor of L but son of P. P sits second to the right of L, who is brother of K.

How many sons does L have?
A. One
B. Two
C. None
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

Who among the following sits second to the right of I?
A. P
B. J
C. N
D. K
E. None of these

Direction 7: Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are eight friends namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Moreover, each of them likes a different motorbike, viz Pulsar, Discover, Vikrant, Avenger, Splendor, Platina, Bullet and Apache, but not necessarily in the same order.

- F, who likes Pulsar, can't be an immediate neighbor of C. E does not like Splendor.
- C sits second to the right of A and he likes Apache. There are only two persons between A and D.
- E and G are immediate neighbors, while D and F are also immediate neighbours. B, who likes Vikrant, sits third to the left of F.
- G does not like Platina or Splendor. D sits third to the left of G.
- The person who likes Bullet is sitting between the person who likes Pulsar and Apache. H likes Avenger and is on the immediate right of the person who likes Pulsar.

D likes which of the following motorbike?
A. Splendor
B. Bullet
C. Avenger
D. Discover
E. None of these

How many persons are sitting between C and E, when counted in clockwise direction from C?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these

<u>Type II – Straight line Arrangement (Single / Double)</u>

Directions 1: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

There are seven friends namely A, B, C, D, E, F and G. All of them are sitting in a row facing north and are equidistant from each other.

B, who is not at any of the extreme ends, is fourth to the left of C.

G is in the middle of the row and there are two people between D and G.

A is an immediate neighbor of B and is third to the left of E.

What is the position of D with respect to E?
A. Third to the left
B. Fourth to the right
C. Fourth to the left
D. Immediate left
E. Can't be determined

Which of the following statements is/are not true?
A. B is second to the right of D.
B. G is third to the left of C.
C. D is an immediate neighbor of A.
D. All are true
E. None of the above

Directions 2: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight people X, W, Z, F, T, L, P and S are sitting in a straight line facing north and south directions. X is sitting second to the right of T and W. T is sitting third to the right of F. S is sitting fourth to the left of X. Second and fourth persons are facing south from the left end. F is sitting fourth to the left of L who is second from the left. Z is not facing towards south but sitting fourth to the left of P who is third to the right of S who is facing north. W is not a neighbour of L.

In which direction is W facing?
A. North
B. East
C. West
D. South
E. None of these

If T changes his or her position with F, who would be sitting fourth to right of F?
A. L
B. W
C. Z
D. P
E. None of these

Directions 3 : Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends namely - Akansha, Babita, Cheena, Diksha, Eshan, Farhan, Gopal and Piyush are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessary in the same order). Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. (Note: Facing the same direction means if one is facing north then the other is also facing north and if one is facing south then the other is also facing south. Facing the opposite directions means if one is facing north then the other is facing south and vice versa.)

Farhan sits third to the right of Akansha. Farhan sits at one of the extreme ends. Eshan sits third to the left of Akansha. Both the immediate neighbours of Cheena face north. Gopal is not an immediate neighbour of Akansha. The persons sitting at the extreme ends face the same direction. Both the immediate neighbours of Akansha face the direction opposite that of Farhan. Both the immediate neighbours of Piyush face opposite directions. Diksha is one of the immediate neighbours of Eshan and is facing north. Babita sits exactly between Cheena and Farhan. Not more than four persons are facing north. Eshan sits on the immediate right of Diksha.

Who among the following sits third to the left of Gopal?
A. Diksha
B. Cheena
C. Akansha
D. Babita
E. None of these

Which of the following pairs are the immediate neighbours of Eshan?
A. Farhan and Diksha
B. Diksha and Piyush
C. Diksha and Gopal
D. Diksha and Akansha
E. None of these

Directions 4: Study the following information to answer the given questions

S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. (Note: Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other is also facing north and if one is facing south then other is also facing south. Facing the opposite direction means, if one is facing north then the other is facing south and vice-versa.) S faces north. Only two people sit to the right of S. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits on the immediate right of W. Only one person sits between W and Z. Both the immediate neighbors of T face the same direction. U sits third to the left of X. T faces the opposite direction of S. Y does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. V faces the same direction as W. Both Y and U face the opposite direction of Z.

How many persons in the given arrangement are facing north?
A. More than four
B. Four
C. One
D. Three
E. Two

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. W, U
B. Z, Y
C. T, S
D. T, Y
E. V, U

Directions 5: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Twelve persons A, B, C, D, E, F, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in two parallel rows. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in row-1 facing south direction and U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in row-2 facing north direction in such a way that each person sitting in row-1 faces the person sitting in row-2.

Only one person sits between U and W who is sitting at the extreme left end of the row. B, who is sitting at the extreme right end, sits second to the left of A. C faces the one who is an immediate neighbour of U. V faces D. E, who sits at one of the extreme ends of the row sits third to the right of the one who faces Z. X faces the one who sits second to the left A.

Who among the following faces C?
A. W
B. X
C. Y
D. Z
E. None of these

Who among the following faces Z?
A. A
B. B
C. E
D. F
E. None of these

Directions 6: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Twelve key members are invited by the party President to discuss the points to be included in their party manifesto. They sit in two rows each of which contains six persons. Members in both the rows face each other and are equidistant with the persons sitting adjacent. Raghu, Gopi, Somi, Sethi, Abram and Anu are sitting in row-1 and they face towards east. Prabhu, Deva, Javed, Atal, Puri and Gil are sitting in row-2 and they face towards west. One person of one row faces the other person of the other row.

Prabhu, who is sitting at one of the ends of the row, is second to the right of Puri. Raghu does not face Prabhu or Puri. Raghu is third to the left of Anu. There are two persons between Deva and Gil. There is only one person between Somi and Sethi, Somi and Sethi do not face Prabhu. Gopi is neighbour of Somi. Atal, who does not face Sethi, is not the neighbour of Deva.

Who among the following faces Anu?
A. Deva
B. Puri
C. Atal
D. Javed
E. Gil

How many persons are sitting between Abram and Somi?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None

<u>Type III - Square Sitting Arrangement</u>

Directions 1: Study the following information carefully and answer the question.

Eight friends J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit in middle of the sides faces the centre while those who sit at the four corners face outward (i.e. opposite the centre). L sits third to the right of M. M sits in the middle of one of the sides of the table. Only three people sit between L and Q. Only one person sits between Q and P. N is one of the immediate neighbors of P. Only three people sit between N and K. J sits second to the right of K.

How many people sit between J and P when counted from the right of P?
A. Two
B. One
C. None
D. Three
E. Four

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. Q
B. O
C. P
D. L
E. K

Directions 2: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight students Aadvik, Tanish, Jiral, Vaibhav, Yashith, Bhavin, Rithwik and Kiansh sit in a square table. Four persons sit in each corners of the table and four persons sit in each sides of the table but not necessarily in the same order. All are facing outside. Aadvik is immediate neighbor of Kiansh. Bhavin does not sit third to the left of Tanish who doesn't sit at the corner. Bhavin sits fourth to the right of Yashith. There are three persons sit between Tanish and Jiral. Jiral sits third to the left of Vaibhav. One person sits between Jiral and Kiansh. Rithwik and Kiansh are not immediate neighbors.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. Aadvik B. Vaibhav
C. Bhavin D. Yashith
E. Rithwik

Directions 3: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Eight persons namely J to Q are sitting on the square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four persons are sitting at the corner of the table and facing away from the center. Four persons are sitting at the middle of the table and facing towards the center. The persons are sitting at the corner of the table likes different fruits among Banana, Apple, Grapes and Mango. The persons are sitting at middle of the table likes different vegetables among Cucumber, Brinjal, Beans and Cabbage. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

K sits third to the right of O. One person sits between K and Q. One who likes Beans sits third to the left of Q. One who sits second to the right of the one who likes Beans is facing N. One who likes Cabbage sits second to the right of the one who likes Cucumber. The person J is the immediate neighbor of the one who like Brinjal and O. There are as many persons sit between P and M as between P and L. One who likes Mango sits third to the right of M. One who likes Beans and one who likes Mango are not immediate neighbors. J likes Banana. L and one who like Apple are not immediate neighbors.

Who among the following likes Grapes?

A. M
B. Q
C. K
D. N
E. None of these

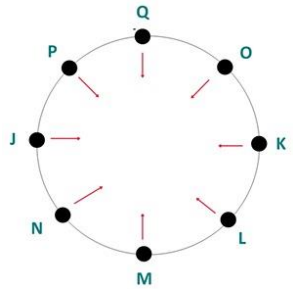
Who among the following person sit opposite to O?

A. The one who like Mango
B. The one who like Grapes
C. The one who like Cucumber
D. The one who like Cabbage
E. None of these

Seating Arrangement SET 2 Answers

Type I – Circular Arrangement

Direction 1.



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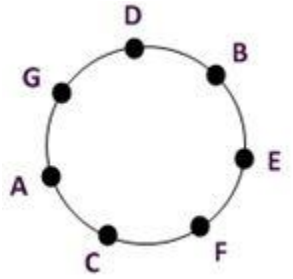
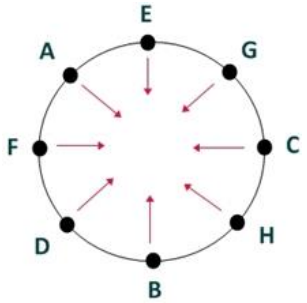


Direction 3



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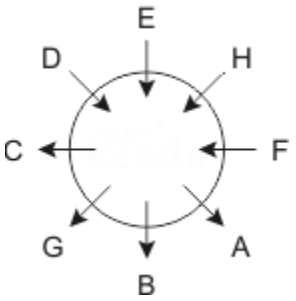
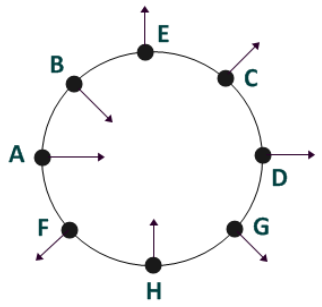
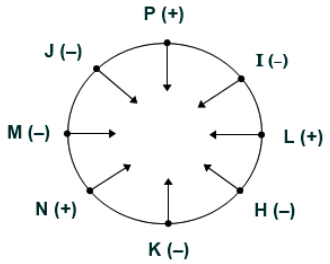
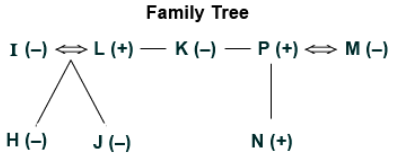


Direction 5

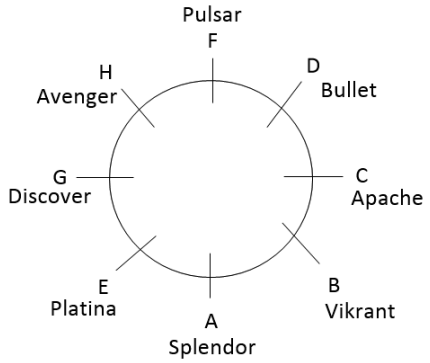


Direction 6





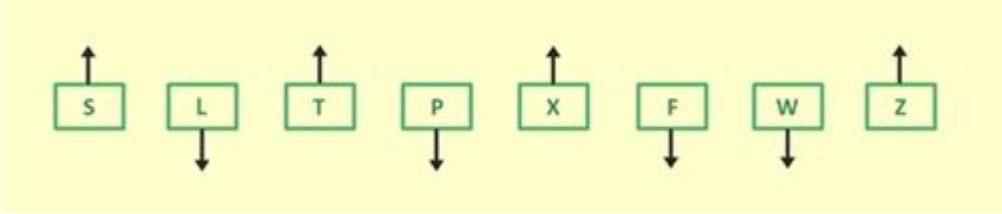
Direction 7



<u>Type II – Straight Line Arrangement</u>

Direction 1

Direction 2



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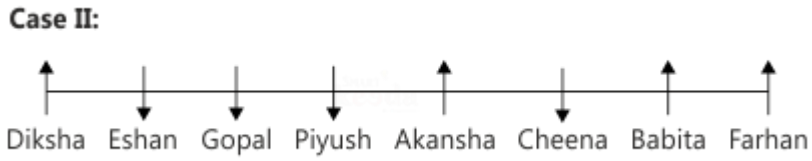
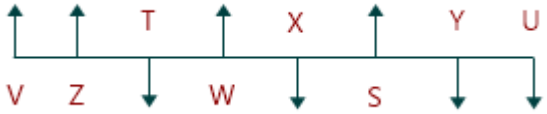
Direction 3



Direction 4



Direction 5

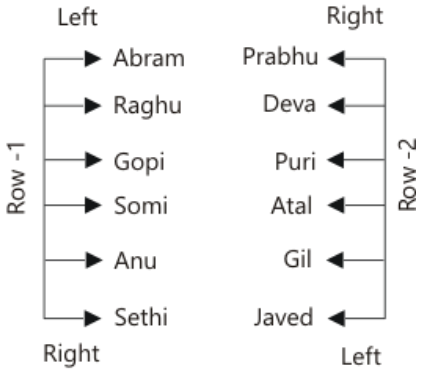
Row-1 Facing South	E	C	F	A	D	B

←Right End Left end→

Row-2 Facing North	W	Y	U	Z	V	X

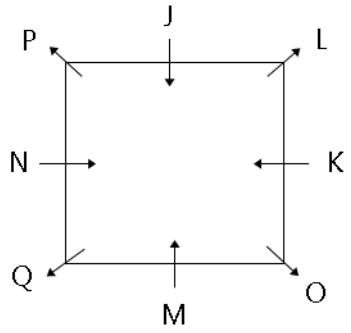
← Left End Right End→

Direction 6

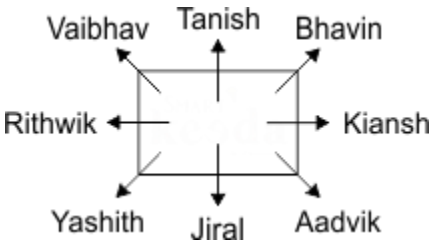


Type III – Square Sitting Arrangement

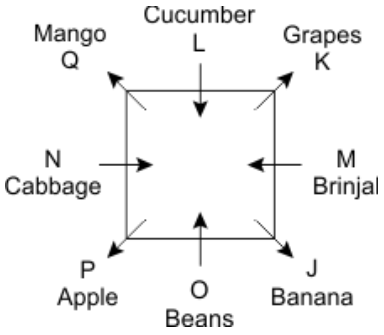
Direction 1



Direction 2



Direction 3



Simple Interest

Type I : Basic Questions(Find P/T/R/A/SI)

1) Find simple interest on Rs.5000/- at 12% p.a, for 2 years?
A.) Rs.1300/- B.) Rs.1400/-
C.) Rs.1200/- D.) Rs.1000/-

2) Find simple interest on Rs.6000/- at 7 ½% p.a. for 3years?
A.) Rs.1250/- B.) Rs.1350/-
C.) Rs.1200/- D.) Rs.1400/-.

3) In how many years will sum of Rs.6000/- yield an interest of Rs.1200/- at 8% p.a?
A.) 2 1/2 years B.) 2 years
C.) 1 1/2 years D.) 3 years

4) Find simple interest on Rs.6000/- at 10% p.a. for 2years 3 months?
A.) Rs.1350/- B.) Rs.1250/-
C.) Rs.2350/- D.) None of these

5) Find simple interest on Rs.4000/- at 15% p.a. for 9months?
A.) Rs.350/- B.) Rs.450/-
C.) Rs.125/- D.) Rs.450/-

6) Find simple interest on Rs.5000/- at 12% p.a. for 73days?
A.) Rs.220/- B.) Rs.120/-
C.) Rs.210/- D.) None of these

7) Find the simple interest on Rs. 5000 at 6 % per annum for the period from 5th Feb to 19th April, 2015.
A) Rs. 40
B) Rs. 50
C) Rs. 60
D) Rs. 70

8) Find the simple interest on Rs.7300/- at 12% p.a. for the period from jan-2007 to 18- april-2007?
A.) 247.20 B.) 247 C.) 346 D.) 347

9) Find the principle, interest on Rs.900/- at 6% p.a. for 3 years?
A.) Rs.5000/- B.) Rs.4500/-
C.) Rs.3500/- D.) Rs.2200/-

10) If the simple interest on Rs.400 for 3 years is Rs.4000/-, what is the rate of interest percent per annum?
A.) 4 1/3% B.) 3 1/4%
C.) 3 1/3% D.) None of these

11) If the simple interest on Rs. 1120 for 2 years is Rs.8000/-, what is the rate of interest percent per annum?
A.) 4% B.) 7% C.) 8% D.) 5%

12) In how many years will sum of Rs 4000 yield an interest of Rs.1080/- at 9% p.a?
A.) 1 year B.) 3 years
C.) 4 years D.) 2 years

13) The simple interest on Rs. 25 for 4 months at the rate of 3 paise per rupee per month is :
A) 240 paise B) Rs. 1.40
C) Rs. 2.20 D) Rs. 3

14) Suresh borrows Rs. 10,000 for 2 years at 4 % p.a. simple interest. He lends it to Ramesh at 6 % p.a. for 2 years. Find his gain in this transaction per year.
A) Rs. 150 B) Rs. 200
C) Rs. 400 D) Rs. 450

15) A person took some amount with some interest for 2 years, but increase the interest for 1%, he paid Rs.120/- extra, then how much amount he took?
A.) Rs.5500/- B.) Rs.6000/-
C.) Rs.4000/- D.) Rs.7000/-

16) A person took some amount with some interest for 3 years, but increase the interest will be increase From 7% to 9%. He paid Rs. 240 extra, then how much amount he took?
A.) Rs.7000/- B.) Rs.4000/-
C.) Rs.5500/- D.) Rs.6000/-

17) A sum was put at simple interest at a certain rate for 10 years . Had it been put at 5% higher rate , it would have fetched Rs.600 more. What was the Sum?
A) Rs.1200 B) Rs.1300
C) Rs.1400 D) Rs.1500

18) The difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on Rs.1500 for 3 years is Rs.13.50. The difference between their rates of interest is
A) 0.1% B) 0.2% C) 0.3% D) 0.4%

19) A sum of money amounts to Rs. 9800 after 5 years and Rs. 12005 after 8 years at the same rate of simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is:
A) 5% B) 8% C) 12% D) 15%

20) A Certain sum of money an amounts to Rs 2500 in a span Of 5 years and further to Rs.3000 in a span of 7 years at simple interest The sum is ?
A) Rs. 1800 B) Rs. 2000
C) Rs. 1400 D) Rs. 1250

21) Nikhil borrowed some money at the rate of interest 5 % p.a. for first 2 years, 8 % p.a. for next 5 years and 10 % p.a. for a period beyond 7 years. If he pays total interest of Rs. 8000 at the end of 10 years, then find the money Nikhil borrowed.
A) Rs. 40,000 B) Rs. 35,000
C) Rs. 25,000 D) Rs. 10,000

22) Rohan borrowed a certain sum of money at simple interest. Rate of interest was 3% per annum for first 3 years, 4% per annum for next 5 years and 6% per annum for next 7 years. If he paid Rs 2059 as interest, then what is the sum borrowed (in Rs)?
A) 2400 B) 2500 C) 2900 D) 3100

23) The S.I. on a certain sum of money for 4 years at 15 % per annum is Rs. 180 more than S.I. on same sum for 5 years at 10 % per annum. Find the sum.
A). 1000 B) 1200 C) 1800 D) 2000

24) Simple interest on a certain sum is 16/25 of the sum. Find the rate percent and time, If both are numerically equal.
A) Rate = 7% and Time = 7 years.
B) Rate = 8% and Time = 8 years.
C) Rate = 6% and Time = 6 years.
D) Rate = 5% and Time = 5 years.

25) A sum of money becomes 7/6 of itself in 3 years at a certain rate of simple interest. The rate per annum is ?
A) 45/7 % B) 50/9 % C) 51/7 % D) 47/ 9 %

26) A sum of Rs. 725 is lent in the beginning of a year at a certain rate of interest. After 8 months, a sum of Rs. 362.50 more is lent but at the rate twice the former. At the end of the year, Rs. 33.50 is earned as interest from both the loans. What was the original rate of interest?
A) 3.46% B) 4.5% C) 5% D) 6%

27) he simple interest on a sum of money is Rs. 50. What is the sum?
I. The interest rate is 10% p.a.
II. The sum earned simple interest in 10 years
A) I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer
B) II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer
C) Either I or II alone sufficient to answer
D) Both I and II are necessary to answer

28) What is the principal sum?
I. The sum amounts to Rs. 690 in 3 years at S.I.
II. The sum amounts to Rs. 750 in 5 years at S.I.
III. The rate of interest is 5% p.a.
A) I and III only B) II and III only
C) I and II only D) Any two of the three

29) Reena took a loan of Rs. 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of Interest. If she paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?
A) 3.6 B) 6 C) 18 D) cannot be determined

30) Arun took a loan of Rs. 29000 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If he paid Rs. 10440 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?
A) 5.5% B) 6% C) 6.5% D) 7%

Type II : P becomes n times of itself(Find R/T)

1) A sum of money triples itself in 8 years simple interest. Find the rate of percent per annum?
A) 30% B) 25% C) 22% D) 18%

2) A borrow took by a man, for every 5 years it will be doubled, then what is the rate of the interest?
A.) 15% B.) 20% C.) 22% D.) 23%

3) At what rate of percent per annum will a sum of money double in 8 years?
A.) 13 ¼% B.) 12 ½%
C.) 11 ½% D.) None of these

4) A sum of money invested at simple interest triples itself in 8 years. How many times will it become in 20 years' time?
A) 8 times B) 7 times C) 6 times D) 9 times

5) A certain sum of money triples itself in 5 years at simple interest. In how many years it will be five times?
A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 15

Type III : Divide P into parts

1) A sum of Rs.1550 was lent partly at 8% p.a. simple interest. The total interest received after 3 years was Rs.300. The ratio of the money lent at 5% to that lent at 8% is :
A) 5:8 B) 6:7 C) 16:15 D) 17:18

2) Rs.1500 is divided into two parts such that if one part is invested at 6% and the other at 5% the whole annual interest from both the sum is Rs.85. How much was lent at 5% ?
A) Rs. 500 B) Rs. 245 C) Rs. 1250 D) Rs. 635

3) What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 6 years and that for 9 years?
A) 1:3 B) 1:4 C) 2:3 D) data is inadequate

4) Two equal sums were lent, one at the rate of 11% per annum for five years and the other at the rate of 8% per annum for six years, both under simple interest. If the difference in interest accrued in the two cases is Rs 1008. Find the sum?
A) Rs. 14,400 B) Rs. 15,600
C) Rs. 14,850 D) Rs. 15,220

5) A person divided a sum of Rs. 17,200 into three parts and invested at 5%. 6% and 9% per annum simple interest. At the end of two years, he got the same interest on each part of money. What is the money invested at 9%?
A) Rs. 3,200 B) Rs. 4,000 C) Rs. 4,800 D) Rs. 5000

6) A person invested a total sum of Rs 7900 in three different schemes of simple interest at 3%, 5% and 8% per annum. At the end of one year he got same interest in all three schemes. What is the money (in Rs) invested at 3%?
A) 2900 B) 3500 C) 4000 D) 5600

Answers:-	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
	C	B	A	A	D	B	C	A	A	C	B	B	D	B	B
Type I	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
	B	A	C	C	D	D	C	C	B	B	A	D	D	B	B
Type II	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Type III**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**			
	B	B	B	C	C		C	A	C	A	B	C			

Simple Interest

$\frac{PRT}{100}$

01). Find the Simple Interest on Rs. 7500 at 11% for 2 Years and 5 months.
A. 1994.25 B. 1991.25 C.1992.75 D.1993.75

$\frac{7500 \times 11 \times 2\frac{5}{12}}{100} = 1993.75$

02). Arun borrowed a sum for 4 years on S.I. at 12%. The total interest paid was Rs. 360. Find the Principal.
A. Rs.700 B. Rs.650 C. Rs.800 D. Rs.750

P=100%.

48% —— 360
100% —— ?

03). The simple interest on Rs. 1820 from March 9, 2003 to May 21, 2003 at 7 1/2% rate is
A. Rs. 27.30 B. Rs. 22.50 C. Rs. 28.80 D. Rs. 29

73 days = 1/5 year.

$\frac{\cancel{1820}^{91} \times \frac{\cancel{15}^{3}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{5}}}{\cancel{100}} = 27.3$

04). If the simple interest on a certain sum of money for 4 years is one-fifth of the sum, then the rate of interest per annum is
A. 4% B. 7% C. 6% D. 5%

20%.

05). How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 900 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest?
A. 2 years B. 3 years C. 1 year D. 4 years

9%

$81 = \frac{900 \times 4.5 \times T}{100}$

06). Arun took a loan of Rs. 1400 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If he paid Rs.686 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?
A. 8% B. 6% C. 4% D. 7%

$686 = \frac{1400 \times R \times R}{100}$

$50\% = \sqrt{49\%}$
$= 7$

07). A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is :
A. Rs. 700 B. Rs. 690 C. Rs. 650 D. 698

4y

P —3y→ 815 —1y— 854

39×3
117

39

P+117=815
P=698

08). A sum fetched a total simple interest of Rs. 929.20 at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a. in 5 years. What is the sum?
A. Rs.2323 B. Rs.1223 C. Rs.2563 D.Rs2353

$929.20 = \frac{P \times 8 \times 5}{100}$

2323
~~929.20~~
~~40~~

09). Mr. Thomas invested an amount of Rs. 13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of 14% p.a. and 11% p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be Rs. 3508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?
A. Rs. 6400 B. Rs. 7200 C. Rs. 6500 D.Rs7500

13900
A — B
x $(13900-x)$
$\frac{14}{2}$ + $\frac{11}{2}$ = 3508
10 10

A ⇒ $x = 7500$
B ⇒ 6400

10) A person borrows Rs.5000 for 2 years at 4% p.a. simple interest. He immediately lends it to another person at 6.25% p.a for 2 years. Find his gain in the transaction ~~per year~~.
A. Rs. 167.50 B. Rs. 150 C. Rs.225 D.112.50

4 — 6.25 = 2.25%

2.25% of 5000 ⇒ 112.5%

11) What will be the ratio of simple interest earned by certain amount at the same rate of interest for 5 years and that for 15 years?
A. 3 : 2 B. 1 : 3 C. 2 : 3 D. 3 : 1

12) A sum of money amounts to Rs.9800 after 5 years and Rs.12005 after 8 years at the same rate of simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is
A. 15% B. 12% C. 8% D. 5%

P —5y→ 9800 —3y— 12005 (8y)
6125 735

$\frac{735}{6125} \times 100$

13) A certain amount earns simple interest of Rs. 1200 after 10 years. Had the interest been 2% more, how much more interest would it have earned?
A. Rs. 25 B. None of these C.120 D.CND

$\frac{1}{10.2} = \frac{120}{x}$ 24

$x = 120 \times 10.2 \Rightarrow 1224$

$\frac{P \times 10 \times R}{100} = 1200$

$\frac{P \times 10 \times 1.02R}{100} = x$

14) A man took loan from a bank at the rate of 8% p.a. simple interest. After 4 years he had to pay Rs. 6200 interest only for the period. The principal amount borrowed by him was:
A. Rs.17322 B. Rs.20245 C. Rs.18230 D. Rs.19375

×3 (32 — 6200
100 — ?)

8400/12 = 700

15) A sum of Rs. 14,000 amounts to Rs. 22,400 in 12 years at the rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?
A. 7% B. 6% C. 5% D. 4%

$\frac{700}{14000} \times 100 = 5\%$

16) A sum of Rs. 725 is lent in the beginning of a year at a certain rate of interest. After 8 months, a sum of Rs. 362.50 more is lent but at the rate twice the former. At the end of the year, Rs. 33.50 is earned as interest from both the loans. What was the original rate of interest?
A. 3.46% B. None of these C. 4.5% D. 5%

$\frac{725 \times R \times 1}{100} + \frac{362.5 \times 2R \times \frac{1}{3}}{100} = 33.50$

17) A lent Rs. 5000 to B for 2 years and Rs. 3000 to C for 4 years on simple interest at the same rate of interest and received Rs. 2200 in all from both of them as interest. The rate of interest per annum is:
A. 5% B. 10% C. 7% D. 8%

18) If the simple interest on a certain sum of money after 3 1⁄8 years is 1⁄4 of the principal, what is the rate of interest per annum?
A. 6% B. 4% C. 8% D. 12%

19) Divide Rs. 2379 into 3 parts so that their amount after 2,3 and 4 years respectively may be equal, the rate of interest being 5% per annum at simple interest. The first part is
A. Rs. 828 B. Rs. 746 C. Rs. 248 D. Rs. 1024

2379

	x	y	z
P →	x	y	z
T →	2	3	4
R →	5	5	5

110% x = 115% y = 120% z

110% x = 115% y = 120% z

22x = 23y = 24z

x : y : z

552 : 528 : 506

$\frac{552}{1586} \times 2379 = 828$

20) In how many years, Rs. 150 will produce the same interest at 6% as Rs. 800 produce in 2 years at 4½% ?
A. 4 years B. 6 years C. 8 years D. 9 years

21) A sum of Rs. 1550 was lent partly at 5% and partly at 8% p.a. simple interest. The total interest received after 3 years was Rs. 300. The ratio of the money lent at 5% to that lent at 8% is:
A. 16 : 15 B. 15 : 16 C. 15 : 8 D. 8 : 15

22) At what rate percent of simple interest will a sum of money double itself in 20 years?
A. 4% B. 5% C. 6% D. 8%

$P = \frac{P \times R \times 20}{100}$ R = 5%

P → 2P
P P

23) If a sum of money trebles itself in 40 years, then R%p.a.?
A. 5% B. 6% C. 4% D. None of these

$2P = \frac{P \times R \times 40}{100}$ 5%

P → 3P
P 2P

24) A sum of money doubles in 12 years. In how many years, it will treble at S.I.
A. 12 years B. 8 years C. 6 years D. 24 years

P — 12
2P — ? 24

25)A sum was put a simple interest at a certain rate for 2 years. Had it been put at 4% higher rate, it would have fetched Rs. 60 more. The sum is:
A. Rs.750 B. Rs.700 C. Rs.820 D. Rs.940

8% → 60
100 → x

33. A sum of money becomes 7/5 of itself in 4 years at a certain rate of simple interest. The rate per annum is :
A. 9% B. 10% C. 11% D. 12%

Compound Interest

1) There is 80% increase in an amount in 8 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of Rs. 14,000 after 3 years at the same rate?
A. Rs.3794 B. Rs.3714 C. Rs.4612 D. Rs.4634

2) What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs. 40,000 after 3 years at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a.?
A. Rs. 14705.24 B. Rs. 14602.25
C. Rs. 14822.26 D. Rs. 14322.10

3) At what rate of compound interest per annum will a sum of Rs. 1400 become Rs. 1573.04 in 2 years?
A. 4% B. 5% C. 6% D. 8%

4) The population of a town is 40,000. It decreases by 20 per thousand per year. Find out the population after 2 years.
A. 38484 B. 38266 C. 38416 D. 38226

5) The Compound interest on Rs. 20,480 at 6 1/4 % per annum for 2 years 73 days, is :
A. Rs. 2929 B. Rs. 2219 C. Rs. 3021 D. Rs. 3049

6) The compound interest on Rs. 20,000 at 8% per annum is Rs. 3,328. What is the period (in year)?
A. 1 year B. 4 years C. 3 years D. 2 years

7) A sum of money on compound interest amounts to Rs. 8240 in 2 years and Rs. 9888 in 3 years. The rate of interest is
A. 10% B. 25% C. 20% D. 12%

8) If the compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years in Rs. 80.80 and the simple interest Rs. 80; then the rate of interest per annum is
A. 2% B. 1% C. 3% D. 4%

9) A sum amounts to Rs. 882 in 2 years at 5% compound interest. The sum is
A. Rs. 800 B. Rs. 822 C. Rs. 840 D. Rs. 816

10) The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at 7% per annum is Rs. 4347. The period (in years) is:
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 3.5

11) The effective annual rate of interest corresponding to a nominal rate of 6% per annum payable half-yearly is:
A. 6.07% B. 6.08% C. 6.06% D. 6.09%

12) If the simple interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 5% per annum is Rs. 60, what is the compound interest on the same at the same rate and for the same time?
A. Rs. 63.5 B. Rs. 62 C. Rs. 61.5 D. Rs. 64

13) The compound interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 10% per annum is Rs. 525. The simple interest on the same sum for double the time at half the rate percent per annum?
A. Rs. 500 B. Rs. 400 C. Rs. 450 D. Rs. 600

14) The difference between simple interest and compound on Rs. 900 for one year at 10% per annum reckoned half-yearly is:
A. Rs. 3 B. Rs. 2.25 C. Rs. 4.5 D. Rs. 4

15)The difference between simple and compound interests compounded annually on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum is Re. 1. The sum is:
A. Rs.600 B. Rs.645 C. Rs.525 D. Rs.625

16) The difference between compound interest and simple interest on an amount of Rs. 15,000 for 2 years is Rs. 96. What is the rate of interest per annum?
A. 9% B. 12% C. 8% D. 6%

17) A sum put out at 4% compound interest payable half-yearly amounts to Rs. 13265.10 in 1⁄2 years. The sum is
A. Rs. 12500 B. Rs. 11200 C. Rs. 8840 D.12600

18) A tree increases annually by 1⁄5 th of its height. If its height today is 50 cm, what will be the height after 2 years?
A. 64 cm B. 72 cm C. 66 cm D. 84 cm

19) A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 4 years. In how many years will it amount to 8 times?
A. 10 years B. 8 years C. 6 years D. 12 years

20) If a sum on compound interest becomes three times in 4 years, then with the same interest rate, the sum will become 81 times in:
A. 12 years B. 18 years C. 16 years D. 14 years

21) A sum is invested for 3 years compounded at 5%, 10% and 20 % respectively. In three years, if the sum amounts to Rs. 1386, then find the sum.
A. Rs. 1500 B. Rs. 1400 C. Rs. 1200 D. Rs. 1000

22) What will be the amount if a sum of Rs. 10000 is placed at compound interest for 3 years while rate of interest for the first, second and third years is 2, 5 and 10 percent, respectively?
A. Rs. 11781 B. Rs. 11244 C. Rs. 11231 D.11658

23) Simple interest on a sum at 5% per annum for 2 years is Rs. 60. The compound interest on the same sum for the same period is
A. Rs. 62.4 B. Rs. 61.5 C. Rs. 62 D. Rs. 60.5

24) A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end of the year, the amount he would have gained by way of interest is:

A.Rs. 120 B.Rs. 121 C.Rs. 122 D.Rs. 123

25)The compound interest on a sum for 2 years is Rs. 832 and the simple interest on the same sum for the same period is Rs. 800. The difference between the compound and simple interest for 3 years will be ?

A.Rs .48 B.Rs. 66.56

C. Rs. 98.56 D. None of these

FILL IN THE BLANKS(Single Fillers)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions (1-50): Fill in the blank with appropriate word from the options given below.

1. Maheshwari Natarajan, founding _____ of the Vidya Mandir Estancia School, situated just outside the southern Indian city of Chennai, had a number of unfinished academic tasks when the nationwide lockdown was announced on March 23.

a) Principle
b) Persons
c) Principal
d) Persona

2. She _____ herself with the app, which was offered by business software giant Zoho Corp., creating online lessons and trying it on a group of 11th and 12th-graders.

a) Acquaint
b) Familiarize
c) Acquaintance
d) Familiarized

3. A few weeks earlier, my team and I had run a study looking at the relationship _____ self-reflection and outcomes like happiness, stress and job satisfaction.

a) Within
b) Among
c) Between
d) None of the above

4. We can spend endless amounts of time in self-reflection but _____ with no more self-insight than when we started.

a) Emerge
b) Evolve
c) Rise
d) Result

5. But to my _____, our data told the exact opposite story, the people who scored high on self-reflection were more stressed, depressed and anxious, less satisfied with their jobs and relationships, more self-absorbed, and they felt less in control of their lives.

a) Wonder
b) Astonishment
c) Disbelief
d) Wander

6. As millions of students across India stay at home in the _____ of the COVID-19 pandemic, schools and colleges are using everything from Zoom to

Google Meet to Skype to Microsoft Team to keep the lessons going.

a) Awake

b) Scenario

c) Wake

d) Woke

7. After so many years of researching the subject of insight, I've come to _____ that the qualities most critical for success in today's world — including emotional intelligence, empathy, influence, persuasion, communication and collaboration.

a) Belief

b) Believe

c) Believing

d) Realized

8. One study examined the coping style and _____ adjustment of men who had just lost a partner to AIDS.

a) Consequent

b) Consequence

c) Subsequent

d) Simultaneous

9. In truth, _____ can cloud our self-perceptions and unleash a host of unintended consequences.

a) Retrospection

b) Introspection

c) Deception

d) Suspicion

10. Ten years from now, when economists _____ the exact moment the U.S. ceded the future to China this week's events are sure to top the list of time-stamp candidates.

a) Mull

b) Null

c) Lull

d) None of the above

11. Sometimes it may surface unproductive and upsetting emotions that can swamp us and _____ positive action.

a) Impact

b) Impede

c) Destroy

d) Obstacle

12. Over the last few years, Trump widened the _____ between rich and poor by putting monetary easing ahead of structural reform.

a) Bridge

b) Distance

c) Gulf

d) Lane

13. There's an alternate reality in which China's coronavirus _____ plays into Trump's hands.

a) Fail

b) Debacle

c) Failing

d) None of the above

14. Each Trumpian threat to _____ new tariffs here, demand higher military payments there or

manufacture some controversy over there plays into Beijing's hands.

a) Impose

b) Imposition

c) Imposing

d) Imposed

15. North Korea leader Kim Jong Un's _____ appearance at the opening of a fertilizer plant 30 miles north of Pyongyang opens a new chapter in the non-stop saga of figuring out not only his basic health but also his nuclear program.

a) Affluent

b) Ebullient

c) Tedious

d) Tiresome

16. _____ about what kept Kim out of sight, where he had been, what kind of medical procedure he may have had dominated reports of the opening, but for some analysts the real question was the overwhelming significance of the fertilizer plant in his vision of North Korea's role in the region.

a) Assumption

b) Suspicion

c) Speculation

d) Presumption

17. Now is the time when government _____ be indispensable, whether in public health, income support for the unemployed or in assisting businesses struggling with lockdowns.

a) Shall

b) Should

c) Must

d) Will

18. Destutt de Tracy was the last _____ representative of the sensualistic school which Condillac founded in France upon a one-sided interpretation of Locke.

a) Imminent

b) Evident

c) Eminent

d) Precedent

19. Despite the existence of the Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act, there is a _____ need to strengthen this law since the number of convictions is despairingly low as compared to the burden posed by this crime.

a) Dire

b) Urge

c) Crucial

d) Critical

20. The preference for a son continues to be a _____ norm in the traditional Indian household.

a) Relevant

b) Prevail

c) Prevent

d) Prevalent

21. Choi's Shaogaun facility will not just make bioplastics for the toy factories next door, but will also _____ out other goods using bioplastic, such as kitchenware, furniture and appliances.

a) Churn

b) Spur

c) Turn

d) Spin

22. Forest conservation is the _____ of planting and maintaining forested areas for the benefit and sustainability of future generations.

a) Practise

b) Practice

c) Process

d) Act

23. An area half the size of Switzerland in Brazil's Cerrado biome could see its biodiversity _____ as sugarcane farms expand to meet global demand for bioethanol, a new study says.

a) Plummet

b) Plunge

c) Disaster

d) Plunged

24. Researchers calculated that some parts of the Cerrado could see up to 100% loss of mammalian species richness; endangered animals like the maned wolf will be the most _____.

a) Effected

b) Affected

c) Affect

d) Effect

25. The Atlantic Forest and the Pantanal wetlands will also be affected, largely a result of growers of other crops moving into those areas as sugarcane farms take _____ their current areas.

a) Under

b) Over

c) Into

d) Against

26. This is what scientists from universities in the Netherlands and Italy _____ when they developed a special model to calculate the environmental impact of expanding sugarcane farming in Brazil.

a) Established

b) Developed

c) Discovered

d) Found

27. To measure the _____ of this change in land use on the diversity of Brazilian species, the scientists chose mammals for their study.

a) Consequence

b) Effects

c) Consequences

d) Result

28. The country has lost half a billion dollars in much-needed tourism revenue _____ the start of 2020 because of the COVID-19 crisis, according to official estimates.

a) Since

b) For

c) Hence

d) From

29. Greater impoverishment could hurt communities living near the protected areas and lead to even _____ unsustainable exploitation of forests and natural resources.

a) Most

b) More

c) Much

d) Many

30. There is uncertainty around future funding for conservation in Madagascar, which _____ heavily on foreign financing.

a) Lanes

b) Leans

c) Lawns

d) None of the above

31. In the case _____ by the Senate on Wednesday, migrants had been transferred to the Italian coast guard vessel after some of them were rescued by a cargo boat, while others were taken from their unseaworthy boat by an Italian border patrol vessel.

a) Wondered

b) Pondered

c) Wandered

d) Surprised

32. The island nation stopped international flights on March 20 after the first cases of COVID-19 _____ reported, and then declared a national public health emergency and shut down its three major cities.

a) Was

b) Were

c) Is

d) Are

33. This investigation is not only one that is continuing and worldwide _____ also one that we expect to continue for quite some time.

a) But

b) And

c) If

d) Yet

34. He kept looking to _____ side of the road for familiar faces, but only saw everywhere the unfamiliar faces of various military men of different branches of the service, who all looked with astonishment at his white hat and green tail coat.

a) Both

b) Each

c) Every

d) Either

35. No sooner did we _____ to the program environmental journalist Annie Roth and internationally

renowned, award-winning wildlife photographer Suzi Eszterhas, than the crowd started clapping.

a) Welcoming

b) Welcomed

c) Welcome

d) None of the above

36. They got together, conversed, and _____, but to no avail.

a) Disperse

b) Dispersion

c) Dispersed

d) None of the above

37. Donald Trump the businessman _____ to bankrupt his Atlantic City, New Jersey, casinos and still make money is part of the folk-hero schtick that propelled him to the White House.

a) Manage

b) Managed

c) Managing

d) None of the above

38. When the Chairman broadcast his plan for the growth of the company, he revealed a _____ plan that was clearly outlined and understandable.

a) Paradoxical

b) Pellucid

c) Rhetoric

d) Critical

39. The Greeks form a floating population of merchants and small traders, anxious to _____ a fortune and return home.

a) Amass

b) Disperse

c) Mass

d) Scatter

40. As Trump's re-election odds _____, he's desperate to blame China for his disastrous coronavirus response.

a) Dwindle

b) Kindle

c) Fiddle

d) Doodle

41. Over time, however, many began to see it as a _____ that had long outlived its purpose.

a) Articulate

b) Pressurize

c) Behemoth

d) Glee

42. Notwithstanding its _____ reputation, the FCI has consistently maintained the PDS, a lifeline for vulnerable millions across the country.

a) Dubious

b) Gloom

c) Assist

d) Proclaim

43. Lawyers and activists have raised _____ not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

a) Elation

b) Concerns

c) Propel

d) Castigate

44. Successive governments at the Centre have been wary of acting _____, other than under the orders of the Supreme Court for fear of alienating voters in one of the States involved.

a) Merriment

b) Assert

c) Flimsy

d) Decisively

45. The argument that MPs only recommend projects, but the final choice and implementation rests with the district authorities is strange; there are hardly any authorities in the district who have the courage or the _____ to defy the wishes of an MP.

a) Delirium

b) Implausible

c) Gumption

d) Agitation

46. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to _____economies across the world, policymakers are desperately seeking effective ways to mitigate its economic effects.

a) Ravage

b) Impel

c) Trifling

d) Hysteria

47. Some other lower-income countries have been reluctant to impose nationwide lockdowns as they recognise that this policy works best in countries that are sufficiently well _____ to offer appropriate compensatory resources to the most vulnerable.

a) Plausible

b) Endowed

c) Contemptuously

d) Catapult

48. There are _____globally where food supply chains have broken down already as a result of the prolonged economic shutdown.

a) Instances

b) Discourteously

c) Pogrom

d) Genocide

49. Countries which have flattened the COVID-19 curve have either relied on mass-scale testing to _____ the infected from the uninfected (South Korea) or have had a carefully monitored, micro-managed region-specific quarantine strategy (China).

a) Carnage

b) Segregate

c) Hound

d) Badger

50. Much of the credit goes to his performance for making the character entirely believable but that character wouldn't exist _____the script.

a) Upto

b) On

c) In

d) Without

Answers

Fill in the blanks Answers

1) Answer: C

Solution: ‘Persons’ is the plural noun of the word ‘person’ used to denote more than one human being regarded as an individual. ‘Persona’ means the aspect of someone's character that is presented to or perceived by others.

The word ‘principle’ is a noun. It has a range of meanings, including rule, belief, tenet and theory. In general, principle offers the idea of general law or code of conduct. E.g. -No! It is against my principles!

In its most common role, ‘principal’ is an adjective meaning main or key.

Example: The principal objective is to make a profit. (The adjective principal modifies the noun objective.)(Principal = main or key). The word ‘principal’ can also be noun mean ‘head’ or ‘chief’.

Example: The allegations against the former principal were that he not only allowed the cage.

The sentence here talks about a person being the head or chief of the founding members.

Therefore the correct answer is option C.

2) Answer: D

Solution: The word ‘acquaint’ means to make someone aware of or familiar with.

‘Acquaintance’ is a related term of ‘acquaint’.

‘Acquaint’ is a related term of ‘acquaintance’.

As a verb ‘acquaint’ is to furnish or give experimental knowledge of; to make (one) to know; to make familiar. As an adjective ‘acquaint’ is (obsolete) acquainted. As a noun ‘acquaintance’ is (uncountable) a state of being acquainted, or of having intimate, or more than slight or superficial, knowledge.

‘Acquaint’ and ‘acquaintance’ are an incorrect fit for the blank, had it been ‘acquainted’ we could have marked that as the correct option.

‘Familiarize’ means give (someone) knowledge or understanding of something.

Here, the sentence is in past tense, thus we need to use the past form i.e. ‘familiarized’.

Therefore the correct answer is option D.

3) Answer: C

Solution: ‘Within’ means inside (something). ‘Between’ is used when naming distinct, individual items (can be 2, 3, or more). ‘Among’ is used when the items are part of a group, or are not specifically named (MUST be 3 or more).

The sentence here compares more than one thing i.e. self-reflection and relationship. Therefore we have to use ‘between’ here.

Thus, the correct answer is option C.

4) Answer: A

Solution: As verbs the difference between ‘emerge’ and ‘evolve’ is that ‘emerge’ is to come into view while ‘evolve’ is to move in regular procession through a system. The difference between emerge and rise is that ‘emerge’ is to come into view, while rise is to move, or appear to move, physically upwards relative to the ground. ‘Result’ means a thing that is caused or produced by something else; a consequence or outcome.

The sentence talks about not ‘coming into view’ with more self-insight. Therefore the correct answer is option A.

5) Answer: B

Solution: ‘Wander’ means to travel aimlessly. ‘Wonder’ means to question or imagine as a verb, and a state of wonder or excitement or a magnificent object as a noun. ‘Disbelief’ means inability or refusal to accept that something is true or real. ‘Astonishment’ means great surprise.

The grammatically and meaningfully correct fit here, would be ‘astonishment’. Therefore the correct answer is option B.

6) Answer: C

Solution: ‘Awake’ means stop sleeping; wake from sleep. ‘Scenario’ generally means a postulated sequence or development of events. ‘Woke’ is the past form of ‘wake’. ‘Wake’ means emerge or cause to emerge from sleep; stop sleeping. However, the phrase ‘in the wake of’ means following (someone or something), especially as a consequence. For example : "the committee was set up in the wake of the inquiry".

The sentence here talks about the students across India staying at home following the Covid-19 pandemic. Therefore the correct answer is option C.

7) Answer: B

Solution: ‘Believe’ is a verb which is simply used for accepting the truth. ... In above example the word "believes" is used as a third-person singular simple present. ‘Belief’ is a noun which is generally used for acceptance/confidence in truth, faith or trust. Example: I can't do that.

‘Believing’ is the present continuous of ‘believe’. The sentence is in simple present, so we can’t use ‘believing’ here. ‘Realize’ means to become fully aware of (something) as a fact; understand clearly.

Grammatically, we could use both ‘realize’ and ‘believe’ correctly. However ‘realized’ being the past form of ‘realise’ cannot be used because the sentence is in simple present.

Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

8) Answer: C

Solution: ‘Consequent’ means following as a result or effect. Example: "the social problems of pupils and their consequent educational difficulties". ‘Consequence’ means a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant. Example: "abrupt withdrawal of drug treatment can have serious consequences". ‘Subsequent’ means coming after something in time; following. Example: "the theory was developed subsequent to the earthquake of 1906". ‘Simultaneous’ means occurring, operating, or done at the same time. Example: "a simultaneous withdrawal of troops".

Therefore the correct answer is option C.

9) Answer: B

Solution: ‘Retrospection’ means the action of looking back on or reviewing past events or situations, especially those in one's own life. ‘Introspection’ on the other hand means, the examination or observation of one's own

mental and emotional processes. Example: "quiet introspection can be extremely valuable".
‘Deception’ means the action of deceiving someone. E.g: "obtaining property by deception”. ‘Suspicion’ means a feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true.
Therefore the correct answer is option B.

10) Answer: A
Solution: ‘Mull’ means, to think about (a fact, proposal, or request) deeply and at length. Example: "she began to mull over the various possibilities". ‘Null’ means, having no legal or binding force; invalid. Example: "the establishment of a new interim government was declared null and void". ‘Lull’ means calm or send to sleep, typically with soothing sounds or movements. Example: "the rhythm of the boat lulled her to sleep".
The sentence talks about the economists thinking about the moment US ceded the future to China etc.
Therefore the correct answer is option A.

11) Answer: B
Solution: ‘Impact’ means, the action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another. Example: "there was the sound of a third impact".
‘Impede’ means, delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.
Example: "the sap causes swelling which can impede breathing". ‘Destroy’ means; end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it. Example: "the room had been destroyed by fire".
‘Obstacle’ means, a thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress. Example: "the major obstacle to achieving that goal is money".
The sentence says that upsetting emotions can ‘hinder’ positive actions.
Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

12) Answer: C
Solution: ‘Gulf’ often means an important difference between the ideas, opinions, or situations of two groups of people.
Example: There is a widening gulf between the rich and the poor in our society. ‘Widening the gulf’ generally means that the distance between two things or two people is getting wider/bigger.
The other words would not make the correct fit in the blank meaning wise.
Therefore the correct answer is option C.

13) Answer: B
Solution: ‘Fail’ means; be unsuccessful in achieving one's goal. ‘Debacle’ means a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco.
‘Failing’ is the present continuous form of ‘fail’. Both ‘fail’ and ‘failure’ is a grammatically incorrect fit for the blank. However, we could use ‘failure’ as a correct fit, but it is not provided in the options.
Therefore the correct answer would be option B.

14) Answer: A
Solution: The past tense of ‘impose’ is ‘imposed’. The third-person singular simple present indicative form of ‘impose’ is ‘imposes’. The present participle of ‘impose’

is ‘imposing’. The past participle of ‘impose’ is ‘imposed’.
The sentence here is in simple present. Therefore, we use ‘impose’ as the correct fit for the blank.
Thus, the correct answer is option A.

15) Answer: B
Solution: ‘Affluent’ means, (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy.
Example: "the affluent societies of the western world".
‘Ebullient’ means cheerful and full of energy.
Example: "she sounded ebullient and happy".
As adjectives the difference between tedious and tiresome is that ‘tedious’ is boring, monotonous, time consuming, wearisome while ‘tiresome’ is causing fatigue or boredom; wearisome.
The sentence here talks about Kim Jong Un’s wealthy appearance. Therefore, the correct answer is option B.

16) Answer: C
Solution: **Assumption** is a noun related to the verb assumes, and refers to the act of taking for granted or supposing something.
Likewise, **presumption** is a noun related to the verb presumes, and refers to a belief on reasonable grounds or probable evidence.
‘Suspicion’ means a feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true. Example: "she had a sneaking suspicion that he was laughing at her".
‘Speculation’ means the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence. Example: "there has been widespread speculation that he plans to quit".
Therefore according to the above explanation, option C is the correct answer.

17) Answer: C
Solution: The basic **difference between** “**shall**” and “**should**” is that “**should**” is the past tense of “**shall**.”
But when we use these words or modals, the usage is not as simple as using “**should**” in place of “**shall**” **in the** past tense.
Will and **shall** are modal verbs. They are used with the base form of the main verb (They **will** go; I **shall** ask her). **Shall** is only used for future time reference with I and we, and is more formal than **will**.
Must is used when expressing obligation or an unavoidable requirement, whereas **should** is more **of a** recommendation, or simply a desirable goal. Similar to 'have to' – strong obligation.
Example: You **must** abide by the law/ You **mustn't** smoke indoors, it is illegal.
As the sentence here talks about an obligation, thus ‘must’ should be the correct fit for the blank. Therefore the correct answer is option C.

18) Answer: C
Solution: ‘Evident’ means clearly seen or understood; obvious. Example: "she ate the biscuits with evident enjoyment".
‘Precedent’ means an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.

Example: "there are substantial precedents for using interactive media in training". 'Eminent' describes anyone who's famous.

But 'imminent' refers to something about to happen, like the next big thing's imminent rise to the top.

These two words sound the same to some, but they're unrelated.

The sentence talks about the last well known or famous representative of a school. Therefore the correct answer is option C.

19) Answer: A

Solution: 'Dire' means extremely serious or urgent.

Example: "misuse of drugs can have dire consequences".

'Urge' means try earnestly or persistently to persuade (someone) to do something.

Example: "he urged her to come and stay with us".

'Critical' can be used to describe a person who is very judgmental as well as a person in bad condition (at the hospital). While 'crucial' is used to describe something of the utmost importance.

Example sentences:

1."Don't you think you're being too critical about my report? I tried my hardest but you judged me on every single little thing."

2."It's crucial that you get this paperwork done before work ends. My job is on the line and if you don't, you're fired!"

Therefore the correct answer is option A.

20) Answer: D

Solution: 'Relevant' means closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered.

Example: "what small companies need is relevant advice".

'Prevail' means prove more powerful or superior.

Example: "it is hard for logic to prevail over emotion".

'Prevent' means keep (something) from happening.

Example: "action must be taken to prevent further accidents".

'Prevalent' means widespread in a particular area or at a particular time. Example:"the social ills prevalent in society today".

Therefore the correct answer is option D, in this context.

21) Answer: A

Solution: The word 'spur' means a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive.

The word 'turn' move in a circular direction wholly or partly round an axis or point.

The word 'spin' means means turn or cause to turn or whirl round quickly .

The phrasal verb 'churn out' means to produce large quantities of it very quickly.

The sentence here, talks about large production of goods using bioplastic etc. Therefore the correct answer is option A.

22) Answer: B

Solution: The word "**practice**" is a noun, it refers to an act itself, not who is doing it. On the other

hand, **practise** is a verb meaning 'do something repeatedly to improve one skill'.

‘Process’ means a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end. ‘Act’ means to take action; to do something.
The use of noun in the blank would be grammatically the correct fit. Thus, ‘practice’ is the right word for the blank. Therefore the correct answer is option B.

23) Answer: A

Solution: As nouns the difference between ‘plummet’ and ‘plunge’ is that ‘plummet’ is (archaic) a piece of lead attached to a line, used in sounding the depth of water while ‘plunge’ is the act of plunging or submerging.

As verbs the difference between ‘plummet’ and ‘plunge’ is that ‘plummet’ is to drop swiftly, in a direct manner; to fall quickly while ‘plunge’ is (label) to thrust into water, or into any substance that is penetrable; to immerse.

‘Disaster’ means a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life. The sentence is in simple present tense. So the use of the past form of ‘plunge’ i.e. ‘plunged’ is grammatically incorrect.
Therefore the correct answer is option A.

24) Answer: B

Solution: To ‘effect’ is to bring about or cause something to happen. For example, “The dictatorial regime quickly ‘effected’ changes to the constitution that restricted the freedom of the people”.

On the other hand, ‘affected’ means made an impact on. It is the past tense of the verb form of ‘affect’, which means to impact.

The sentence is in simple past tense, thus we should use either ‘affected’ or ‘effected’. However, to impart the correct meaning to the sentence, we should use ‘affected’.
Therefore the correct answer is option B.

25) Answer: B

Solution: ‘Under’ means extending or directly below. Example: "vast stores of gas under the North Sea".

‘Over’ means extending directly upwards from. ‘Into’ means expressing movement or action with the result that someone or something becomes enclosed or surrounded by something else.

‘Against’ means in opposition to. To ‘Take over’ means to take control of something - often by force or to replace something or someone. The sentence here talks about sugarcane farms replacing their current areas. Therefore the correct fit here would be ‘over’.
Thus, the correct answer is option B.

26) Answer: C

Solution: ‘Developed’ means advanced or elaborated to a specified degree. Example: "a fully developed system of public law".

Basically, "**founded**" refers to the start of something rather official, while "**established**" refers to the beginning of something that has remained, and something can be **established** over a longer period of time.

For example my father **founded** an organization but the **establishment** of firm is done by me.

As verbs the difference between discover and establish is that discover is (obsolete) to remove the cover from; to uncover (a head, building etc) while establish is to make stable or firm; to confirm.

Therefore the correct answer would be option C, according to the above explanation.

27) Answer: C

Solution: The sentence refers to more than one i.e. many outcomes of an action. As nouns the difference between 'effect' and 'consequence' is that 'effect' is the result or outcome of a cause see below while 'consequence' is that which follows something on which it depends; that which is produced by a cause.

'Results' would have been a correct fit for the blank owing to the plural meaning of the sentence. However, 'result' is an incorrect fit for the blank.

Therefore the correct answer is option C.

28) Answer: A

Solution: **Since** is used to present the starting point of an action that continues **in the** present and takes the usage of present perfect or present perfect continuous tense verb. From is used to present the straying point of an action. The difference between 'since' and 'hence' is that "**since**" has the sense of "from", and "**hence**" has the sense of "away". Thus we can say "**since** yesterday" or "three days **hence**".

Due to dealing with temporal effects these are often used in causal language — "fix it **since** you broke it", or "you broke it **hence** it cannot be used".

'For' is used to indicate the place someone or something is going to or toward or it is used to indicate the person or thing that something is sent or given to.

Therefore the correct answer is option A.

29) Answer: B

Solution: In a general sense, **more** is used when referring to a greater or additional amount or degree.

Most, on the other hand, **is** used when referring to greatest in amount or degree. The key **difference between more** and **most is** that while **more** is considered as a comparative form, **most** is considered the superlative form.

The presence of a word in superlative degree for the blank would be incorrect here. 'Much' and 'many' would be a nonsensical fit for the blank.

Therefore the correct answer is option B.

30) Answer: B

Solution: 'Lanes' means a narrow road, especially in a rural area. Example: "she drove along the winding lane".

'Leans' means leans be in or move into a sloping position. Example: "he leaned back in his chair".

'Lawns' means an area of short, regularly mown grass in the garden of a house or park. Example: "she was sitting in a deckchair on the lawn".

Therefore according to the above explanation, the correct answer would be option B.

31) Answer: B

Solution: ‘Ponder’ means to think about (something) carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion. Example: “I pondered the question of what clothes to wear for the occasion". ‘Wonder’ means a feeling of amazement and admiration, caused by something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar.

Example: "he observed the intricacy of the ironwork with the wonder of a child". ‘Wander’ means walk or move in a leisurely or aimless way. Example: "I wandered through the narrow streets". ‘Surprised’ means an unexpected or astonishing event, fact, etc.

Example: "the announcement came as a complete surprise".

Therefore according to the above explanation, the correct answer would be option B.

32) Answer: B

Solution: The sentence here is in simple past, so any word that is not in the same tense, i.e. simple past tense, would be an incorrect fit for the blank.

To understand the difference between the use of ‘was’ and ‘were’: ‘Was’ is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it).

‘Were’ is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they).

Therefore the correct answer is option B.

33) Answer: A

Solution: When using ‘not only . . . but also’ in a sentence, parallelism should be the goal.

It means that the words following both parts of this correlative conjunction (i.e., not only and but also) should belong to the same parts of speech. For example, if a verb follows not only, then a verb should also follow but also.

Therefore the correct answer is option A.

34) Answer: D

Solution: **Either is** used to speak only about one or the other of two elements; to select one out of two.

Both is used to indicate the first and the second elements together. **Each** vs. **Every** is a common grammar issue, even for proficient writers, because let's face it—they're very similar words. Although both words refer to something that is singular, **each** refers to an individual object or person, while the term **every** refers to a group of objects or people lumped together as one. While “**every**” suggests “all” (think “everyone”), “each” suggests “**every**one”. The **difference is** subtle and intuitive.

“**Either**” implies one or the other **of** two options, as in: **Either of** these movies would be interesting to me.

Therefore going by the above explanation, the correct answer is option D.

35) Answer: C

Solution: The word **sooner** is a comparative adverb, so it should be followed by "than". There's no difference in meaning; you can use either the

auxiliary ‘had’ or ‘did’ after the phrase "no sooner". If we used ‘had’ then ‘welcomed’ would follow it. In this case we use ‘welcome’ as the sentence has ‘did’ in it. Therefore the correct answer would be option C.

36) Answer: C

Solution: The sentence would follow the law of parallelism.

Rules of parallelism:

Parallelism is used to balance nouns with nouns, prepositional phrases with prepositional phrases, participles with participles, infinitives with infinitives, clauses with clauses.

Parallelism is used with elements joined by coordinating conjunctions. My mother likes cooking and to read. As the sentence has the word ‘conversed’ is present continuous form, so will be the word in the blank. Therefore the correct answer would be option C.

37) Answer: B

Solution: ‘Manage’ means to be in charge of (a business, organization, or undertaking); run. Example:"their elder son managed the farm" As the sentence is in simple past tense, hence we ought to use the past form of the word ‘manage’ i.e. ‘managed’.

Therefore the correct answer is option B.

38) Answer: B

Solution: The word pellucid means "very well-defined in meaning and style". It perfectly fits here.

The word paradoxical means seemingly absurd or self-contradictory. So, it renders an opposite and negative sense to the sentence.

Rhetoric means the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.

Rhetoric is out of the context here and critical does not make sense. Rather it renders an opposite meaning here.

39) Answer: A

Solution: ‘Amass’ means to gather together or accumulate (a large amount or number of material or things) over a period of time. Example: "he amassed a fortune estimated at close to a million pounds". ‘Scatter’ and ‘disperse’ both would have the opposite meaning to that of ‘amass’. As verbs the **difference between disperse and scatter** is that **disperse** is (intransitive) to **scatter** in different directions while **scatter** is (ergative) to (cause to) separate and go in different directions; to **disperse**.

Therefore the correct answer is option A.

40) Answer: A

Solution: ‘Dwindle’ means diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength. Example: "traffic has dwindled to a trickle". ‘Kindle’ means set (something) on fire or an emotion aroused. ‘Fiddle’ means touch or fidget with something in a restless or nervous way. Example: "Lena fiddled with her cup". ‘Doodle’ means scribble absent-mindedly. Example: "he was only doodling in the margin".

According to the above explanation, the correct answer would be option A.

41) Answer: C

Solution:

In the given sentence, only ‘behemoth’ make it grammatically as well as contextually correct.
Option a): is incorrect as articulate means having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently which does not fit here.
Option b): is the incorrect as pressurize means produce or maintain raised pressure artificially in (a gas or its container).
Option c): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘behemoth’ fit here both grammatically and contextually
Option d): is incorrect as glee means great delight, especially from one's own good fortune or another's misfortune which does not fit here contextually.

42) Answer: A

Solution:
In the given sentence, only ‘dubious’ makes it grammatically as well as contextually correct.
Option a): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘dubious’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually
Option b): is incorrect as gloom means to make dark, murky, or somber.
Option c): is incorrect as assist does not fit here.
Option d): is the incorrect as proclaim means announce officially or publicly.

43) Answer: B

Solution:
In the given sentence, only ‘concerns’ make it grammatically as well as contextually correct.
Option a): is incorrect as elation means great happiness and exhilaration which does not fit here.
Option b): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘concerns’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually
Option c): is incorrect as propel means drive or push something forwards.
Option d): is incorrect as castigate means reprimand (someone) severely which does not fit here contextually.

44) Answer: D

Solution:
In the given sentence, only ‘decisively’ makes it grammatically as well as contextually correct.
Option a): is incorrect as merriment means gaiety and fun.
Option b): is incorrect as assert means state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.
Option c): is incorrect as flimsy does not fit here.
Option d): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘decisively’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually.

45) Answer: C

Solution:
In the given sentence, only ‘gumption’ make it grammatically as well as contextually correct.
Option a): is incorrect as delirium does not fit here.
Option b): is the incorrect as implausible means (of an argument or statement) not seeming reasonable or probable; failing to convince.

Option c): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘gumption’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually

Option d): is incorrect as agitation does not fit here contextually.

46) Answer: A

Solution:

In the given sentence, only ‘ravage’ makes it grammatically as well as contextually correct.

Option a): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘ravage’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually

Option b): is incorrect as impel means drive, force, or urge (someone) to do something.

Option c): is incorrect as trifling means unimportant or trivial which does not fit here.

Option d): is the incorrect as hysteria means exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement.

47) Answer: B

Solution:

In the given sentence, only ‘endowed’ makes it grammatically as well as contextually correct.

Option a): is incorrect as plausible means (of an argument or statement) seeming reasonable or probable which does not fit here.

Option b): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘endowed’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually

Option c): is incorrect as contemptuously means in a scornful way that shows disdain.

Option d): is incorrect as catapult does not fit here contextually.

48) Answer: A

Solution:

In the given sentence, only ‘instances’ makes it grammatically as well as contextually correct.

Option a): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘instances’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually

Option b): is incorrect as discourteously means in an impolite manner.

Option c): is incorrect as pogrom does not fit here.

Option d): is the incorrect as genocide means the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.

49) Answer: B

Solution:

In the given sentence, only ‘segregate’ make it grammatically as well as contextually correct.

Option a): is incorrect as carnage means the killing of a large number of people which does not fit here.

Option b): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘segregate’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually

Option c): is incorrect as hound means harass, persecute, or pursue relentlessly.

Option d): is incorrect as badger does not fit here contextually.

50) Answer: D

Solution:

In the given sentence, only ‘without’ makes it grammatically as well as contextually correct.

Option a): is incorrect as upto preposition does not fit here.

Option b): is incorrect as ‘on’ preposition does not fit here.

Option c): is incorrect as ‘in’ does not fit here.

Option d): is the correct alternative among the following as ‘without’ both of which fit here both grammatically and contextually.

Statement and Assumptions

Directions: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

1. The centre has released an additional Rs.65 crores to the state to implement the mid-day meal scheme in primary and upper primary schools in educationally backward areas for the current academic year.
Which of the following is an assumption implicit in the given statement?
I) Midday meal scheme is not implemented in high schools.
II) Midday meal encourages children to go to school.
III) More than Rs.65 crores has been spent on mid day meal in educationally backward areas for the current academic year.
1) Only (I)
2) Only (II) and (I)
3) Only (III) and (II)
4) Only (II)
5) None of these
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4)**
Explanation:
The statement does not refer to high schools. Moreover it is stated that the released funds are additional funds. It is not known how the earlier funds were released. Hence, I is out of extent.
As the released funds are for schools in educationally backward areas, it is clear that government is under the assumption that midday meal scheme would encourage children to go to school. Hence, II is an assumption.
It is stated that the funds have been released but not that they have been spent. Hence, III is out of context.

2. **Statement:** The management of school 'X' has decided to give free breakfast from next academic year to all the students in its primary section through its canteen, even though they will not get any government grant.
Which of the following may weaken the step taken by the management?
I. Funds will have to be raised to support the schemes for years to come.
II. The school will have to admit many poor students at negligible fee for the next academic year.
III. The canteen facilities and utensils will have to be checked and new purchases to be made to equip it properly.
1) Either I or II
2) Both II and III
3) Only II
4) Only I
5) None of these
Answer & Explanation
Answer – **5)**
Explanation:
From statement I:
Statement I strengthen the statement as by raising the funds the schemes will move for several years to come.
From statement II:
Statement II also strengthens the decision as by admitting poor children increases the literacy rate of the country and they will stand on their own feet.
From statement III:
Statement III not weaken the decision as kitchen utensils should be checked properly before use as health of the children will not be compromised at any situation.
So, none of the statement weaken the decision of the management.

3. **Statement:** "When forces like the special operation group (SOG) are set up, some excesses are bound to happen and some innocent suffer. But we should be satisfied with the success of this SOG". View of a citizen of an area where SOG has launched its operation.
Assumptions:
I. Seen in the larger interest of the people, agonies of the innocent is a small price to pay.
II. It is quite difficult for SOG to get the desired result without any negative impact.
1) If only assumption I is implicit
2) If only assumption II is implicit
3) If either assumption I or II is implicit
4) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit
5) If both assumption I and II is implicit
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5)**
Explanation:
Assumption I:
Assumption I is implicit as suffering of some people due to SOG leads to help a larger section of society and improves the country.
Assumption II:
It is difficult for SOG to get the output without any negative comment as this helps them to get the variety of views and do their work sufficiently. Hence, assumption II is also implicit.
So, both I and II are implicit.

4. **Statement:** The starvation deaths in Bundelkhand region are shocking. Such incidents should make people who waste food instead of sharing with poor, feel ashamed.
Assumptions:
I. The people who waste food are not ashamed.
II. All people are not aware of the shocking starvation death in Bundelkhand.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit
3) If either I or II is implicit
4) If neither I nor II is implicit
5) If both I and II are implicit
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1)**
Explanation:
For I: The speaker is asking the people who waste

food to feel ashamed, assuming that they do not feel ashamed. It is implicit.
For II: This assumption is irrelevant.

5. US President has downsized his country's nuclear arsenal helped to negotiate a deal to halt Iran's nuclear-weapons programme and led a global initiative to secure radioactive materials. But his legacy on nuclear issues remains uncertain, as the progress in securing nuclear materials has been slow.
Which of the following is an assumption of the speaker?
1) There could be a break in the president's initiative at securing radioactive materials.
2) One's lasting fame depends on the velocity with which one's initiatives are carried out.
3) The deteriorating progress will eventually lead to the failure of the initiative.
4) The US can never convince a country to give up its nuclear initiatives.
5) None of these
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2)**
Explanation:
The argument in the given text is that the US president cannot sustain his legacy because of the slow progress of his initiative, i.e. 'securing nuclear materials', which, in other words, means that if he can speed up his initiative, he can have a lasting glory. So, the underlying assumption here is that whether one has a lasting glory or not depends on how fast their initiatives progress. The assumption comes out only in statement 2. Hence, statement 2 is the right answer.

6. **Statement-** India is buying over 1,000 new planes. However unprecedented expansion will place immense pressure on the aviation system. The industry currently appears to be underestimating the challenges ahead.
Which of the following could be the reason for the concerns about "challenges ahead" in the above statement?
i) The buying frenzy, led by budget airlines like Spice jet and Indigo, is not without reason. Around 220 million Indians flew last year — an annual increase of 20%.
ii) The country is on track to overtake the U.K. as the world's third-largest aviation market by 2026.
iii) Only 75 out of 400 airports are currently operational in India and even the biggest hubs like Mumbai, New Delhi and Chennai are bursting at the seams.
1) Only (i)
2) Both (i) and (ii)
3) Only (iii)
4) Both (ii) and (iii)
5) None of these
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **3)**
Explanation:
Statement (i) and (ii) states a fact that supports this buying frenzy being carried out by aviation companies. Whereas (iii) clearly mentions that lack of infrastructure will be a major challenge that aviation companies might have to face in future.

7. **Statement**– More than 9 million high-school students across China are taking the biggest exam of their lives known as the gaucho, this week. For millions of teenagers, it's a big source of stress. For many businesses, it's a great chance to make money.
Which of the following statements/facts substantiates the importance of this test for Chinese people?
i) The gruelling test determines where the students can go to university and what they'll study.
ii) Parents are willing to loosen the purse strings to try to ensure success, splashing out on private tutors, good luck charms and even luxury hotels.
iii) Chinese students have also begun spending more on drugs and dietary supplements that they believe will improve their memory and attention.
1) Only (i)
2) Both (i) and (ii)
3) Only (iii)
4) Both (ii) and (iii)
5) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5)**
Explanation:
(i) states a fact that this test will determine the future career of the students and thus have a significant importance for them. The fact that parents are spending a lot of money to ensure the comfort of their children and the students spending money on supplements signifies the importance of this test, So (ii) and (iii) substantiates the statement.

8. **Statement**– The reason for Trump's victory in USA elections was that the Voters believed their political apparatus was corrupt and Trump was the only one who reliably affirmed that belief and promised to fix it. While Hillary Clinton held campaign rallies with Beyoncé and Jay-Z, Trump was out talking about the "forgotten" working class, which in turn exacted a "revenge" on the political elite by voting for him.
Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?
1) Hillary Clinton is a corrupt leader.
2) Trump is the only leader who is concerned about the working class.
3) Only working class voted for Trump.
4) The reason for trump's success is the polarization of the people towards Trump as he was taking out all the issues and problems of general public.
5) The reason of Hillary Clinton's defeat was the campaign rallies with Beyoncé and Jay-Z, which backfired on her.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4)**
Explanation:
Only statement 4 can be inferred from the given statement as the given statement suggest that the victory of Trump is more a revenge against the corrupt ones and moreover Trump was more focusing on

working class public's issue whereas Hillary was more concerned on fascinating people by famous personalities.

9. **Statement**– As the festive season is round the corner, the country is on high alert due to rise in the level of pollution. So, Government has given the orders to use green crackers in place of conventional crackers just few days before Diwali. These green crackers are environment friendly and cost effective firecrackers and produces 20-30% less pollution over conventional one.
Which of the following is incorrect with respect to the given statement?
i) Fire crackers release pollutant which in turn mixed with air and cause pollution.
ii) In festive season the level of pollution gets increased.
III) The government is taking various steps to decline the level of pollution.
IV) The green fire crackers are quite expensive, so the shopkeepers will have to bear loss.
1) I and II
2) II and III
3) I and IV
4) Only IV
5) Only III
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4)**
Explanation:
Only I, is incorrect as it is mentioned in above statement that green crackers are cost effective whereas the (IV) statement states that green fire crackers are quite expensive.

10. **Statement**– A car company 'Aristo' was famous car manufacturing company 7 years ago but company's production has been declining from past 5 years. So, after all these mishappenings the company is forced to shut down now.
Which of the following could be the most possible reason for the above-mentioned statement?
1) The company did not have enough funds to buy raw material which was required for the product.
2) The employees of the company are not satisfied in their job.
3) The machinery was too old and was not in proper working condition.
4) The demand of the product has been declining from past 5 years.
5) The rival company's car is fully automatic and is composed with all new features.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4)**
Explanation:
For statement 1 raw material plays an important role in production of a product and adequate funds are also required for it but there are alternatives available for it such as loans to fulfil the requirement so statement I is not the most possible reason. Employee satisfaction and proper machinery plays a vital role in growth of the company but again both of these can be replaced or modified. So, statement 2 and 3 do not follow. Statement 5 is vague. So, the most possible reason is statement 4 as the demand has been declined from past 5 years hence the production also declined.

11. **Statement:** Mexico's ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), which has dominated its politics for the better part of a century, seems at risk of a defeat in the July 1 election.
Conclusions:
I. The PRI has won most of the elections held in Mexico in the last 100 years.
II. The PRI will no longer remain the reigning party in Mexico post July.
III. The leaders of PRI seemed to have irked the sentiments of the common people in Mexico.
1) Only I follow
2) Only II follow
3) Both I and II follow
4) Both II and III follow
5) Both I and III follow
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) Only I follow**
Explanation:
Only conclusion I follows from the given statement. We have been told that the PRI has dominated Mexico's politics for the better part of a century, from which we can easily conclude that they've won most of the elections that have been held in Mexico in the last 100 years. Conclusion II does not follow because we do not know for certain of the PRI is going to lose in the coming elections. The statement tells us that the ruling party seems to be at a risk of defeat. Conclusion II does not follow as we do not know the reasons for assuming that the ruling party might not win the upcoming elections.

12. **Statement:** Overwhelmed with grief and anger, families have been returning to what is left of their homes in the Old City of Mosul, following its liberation from Isis, the terrorist organization.
Assumptions:
I. The terrorist organization, Isis, destroyed the Old City of Mosul before they left.
II. Most of the residents of Mosul had left/ been driven away when Isis took over their city.
III. None of the residents of Mosul supported Isis, which is why they left the city.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If only assumption III is implicit.
4) If both I and II are implicit.
5) If none of the assumption is implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4) If both I and II are implicit.**
Explanation:
Both assumptions I and II are valid. The statement says that people are returning to "what is left of their homes", from which we can assume that their homes were almost destroyed. Similarly, because the families are returning to the city, we can assume that they were driven away or left when Isis took over their city. However, assumption III is not valid as we cannot

assume if all of the residents had left and none of them supported Isis from the given statement.

13. **Statement:** Digital payment systems have ballooned in popularity in India since the government scrapped large-value banknotes in 2016.
Assumptions:
I. People find it easier to pay via electronic methods instead of by cash these days.
II. The common people have realised the convenience of digital payments, which is why it gained popularity.
III. Digital payments methods have become popular in India because of good advertising.
1) Only I follow
2) Only II follow
3) Both I and II follow
4) Both II and III follow
5) Both I and III follow
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **3) Both I and II follow**
Explanation:
Both inferences I and II follow. The given statement says that digital payments have grown in popularity since the government scrapped large value banknotes more than a year ago. We can easily infer that people must have found the new mode of payment easy and convenient, which is why they stuck to this method even after more than a year.

14. **Statement:**
A Government advertisement in public interest- "For a child's better mental health, admit him/her to a school only after five years of age."
Assumptions:
I. A child cannot learn before he/she turns five.
II. Some school admit children who are below five years of age.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
A child can learn before he/she turns five. So, assumption I is not implicit.
Some schools admit children who are below five years of age, so government gives that advertisement.
So, assumption II is implicit.

15. **Statement:** Should students be allowed to work while they are studying?
Arguments:
I. Yes. The economic background if every individual does not allow them to pursue education, such permission therefore makes it feasible to fulfill one's dream.
II. Yes. Work play an important role in making a person self sufficient. Besides, this practical knowledge becomes necessary to make studies meaningful.
1) If only argument I is implicit.
2) If only argument II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4) If neither I nor II is implicit.**
Explanation:
From argument I, it concludes that if a person is not able to pursue their education then by working in the real world helps them to make their dream come true.
From argument II, working also increases the practical knowledge of the person and it makes the studies meaningful and makes a man self sufficient.
Hence, both argument I and II are strong.

16. **Statement:**
Sea level rise driven by climate change is set to pose an existential crisis to many US coastal communities, with new research finding that as many as 311,000 homes face being flooded every two weeks within the next 30 years.
Inferences:
I. This research report will potentially inflict a huge financial and emotional toll on all those Americans who live in the properties at risk of having their basements, backyards, garages or living rooms inundated every other week.
II. Greenhouse gas emissions, the main cause of rising sea levels, need to severely curtailed with immediate effect.
1) If only assumption I is inferred.
2) If only assumption II is inferred.
3) If either I or II is inferred.
4) If neither I nor II is inferred.
5) If both I and II are inferred.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) If both I and II are inferred.**
Explanation:
Both the inferences can be correctly inferred. The given statement says that due to climate changes sea levels are rising and because of this, more than three hundred thousand homes will get flooded every two weeks in the next 30 years. I is an obvious deduction – people who live near the coastlines will be financially and emotionally affected. And II can also be clearly inferred – to combat this situation, greenhouse gas emissions that are the main cause of rising sea levels, need to be curtailed with immediate effect.

17. **Statement:**
In several Indian schools, the lunch packages on offer at the canteens have become healthier and cheaper. However, there seems to be no decrease in instances of child obesity with the canteens offering aerated drinks and deep fried snacks too.
Assumptions:
I. Indian schools look at the sales of these drinks and snacks for extra income.
II. School canteens do not serve lunches that are lucrative to the children.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.

3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation

✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
Option I best explains the situation – on the one hand the school has to ensure a nutritious diet for the kids and on the other they need some extra funds to function. Option II does not explain the paradox that is presented.

18. **Statement:** A court can convict an accused solely on the basis of a dying declaration but such a declaration should be free from any doubt and the victim making the statement should be mentally fit – issued by supreme court.
Assumptions:
I. One who is not mentally fit always makes statement untrustworthy in nature.
II. Declaration made by the dying person is likely to be true.
III. It is possible to distinguish whether a declaration is doubtful or not.
1) Only I is implicit
2) Both I and II are implicit
3) Both II and III are implicit
4) Only III is implicit
5) None of these
Answer & Explanation

✓ Answer – **3) Both II and III are implicit**
Explanation:
Assumption I:
Statement I is not implicit as it is not mentioned in the statement that persons who are not mentally fit makes untrustworthy statements
Assumption II:
Statement II is implicit because court can convict only if the declaration made by the dying person is true.
Assumption III:
Statement III is also implicit as declaration made by the person should be distinguishable that declaration is doubtful or not.

19. **The chairman of a car company announced in a meeting that all trials of its first product, a new model of car 'X' are over and the company is planning to launch the car in the market after some months.**
Which of the following will strengthen the chairman's decision?
I. Material management and other resources will have to be in fine tune to maintain production schedule.
II. Company should also make plans for products other than car.
III. The network of dealers must be finalized and all legal, financial and other matters in this regard should be finalized at the earliest.
1) Only I
2) Only II
3) Both I and III
4) All three
5) None of these
Answer & Explanation

✓ Answer – **3) Both I and III**
Explanation:
From statement I:
Materials and other resources are present in abundant in future to meet the requirements of the products and work will be done according to the schedule. Hence, statement I strengthen the chairman's decision.
From statement II:
This statement does not deal with the idea of the given statement.
From statement III:
Legal, financial and other aspects should be finalized at the earliest so that work will be done according to the schedule.
Hence, statement III strengthens the chairman's decision.
Hence both statements I and III are implicit.

20. **Statement:** The government of India has urged the State governments to create more job opportunities for women.
Assumption:
I. Women have lesser job opportunities than men in the states.
II. State governments cannot create more jobs for women.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation

✓ Answer – **4) If neither I nor II is implicit.**
Explanation:
The statement implies that more job opportunities for women have to be created. Assumption I is not implicit because creating more job opportunities does not mean that there are lesser jobs for women in comparison to men. There is a possibility that there are enough jobs but even more have to be created. Assumption II does not follow from the argument.
Hence, neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

21. **Statement:** In communication, more should happen in less.
Assumptions:
I. The more you talk, the less you communicate.
II. The process of communication is never complete.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation

✓ Answer – **4) If neither I nor II is implicit.**
Explanation:
The statement implies that irrespective of the situation in which a crime is committed, a crime should always

be treated as a crime. It is not implicit in either of the assumptions.

22. **Statement:** Dancing on the edge of the volcano is the most beautiful metaphor I know for 'risk'.
Assumptions:
I. Having the courage to take risk is the greatest motivation to dance.
II. Taking a risk is as dangerous as dancing on the edge of a volcano.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption II can be easily derived from the statement. It actually means that if one takes risk, it's as good as dancing on the edge of a volcano.

23. **Statement**: Success of economic policy in India has to be judged by its success on the poverty front.
Assumptions:
I. Success of the economic policy is determined by the level of poverty in the country.
II. Economic policy for India should be formulated keeping in mind the state of the poor people.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) If both I and II are implicit.**
Explanation:
The statement implies that level of poverty shows how much the economic policy has been successful. Hence, assumption I is implicit. According to the main statement, success on the poverty front is measure of the success of an economic policy. So, it is assured that economic policy should be formulated considering the condition of poor people. It should work towards alleviating poverty. Therefore both I and II are implicit.

24. **Statement:** A lie, which by its delivery blocks the emotional distress of the recipient, is justified.
Assumptions:
I. It is possible that one can alleviate another's stress be lying about the truth.
II. One of the ways to always justify a lie is to view it as bringing relief to a disturbed person.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
A lie about a truth can ease another person's stress under certain circumstances. But, that in no way gives a person the right to always tell a lie or look for an opportunity to lie, if it can be justified. Hence, only assumption I is implicit.

25. **Statement**: Wind is an inexhaustible source of energy.
Assumptions:
I. Wind is one of the many sources of energy.
II. Wind is a source of energy which can be used forever.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is not implicit because wind might be the only source of energy. Assumption II can be easily derived from the statement. "Inexhaustible" means incapable of being used entirely.

26. **Statement:** Despite heavy rain, telephone services were not disrupted this year.
Assumptions:
I. Heavy rain normally affects telephone services.
II. Telephone services get disrupted only in rainy season.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
From assumption I it concludes that heavy rain normally affects telephone services. It is not given in the statement that telephone services are disrupted only in rainy season. So only assumption I is implicit.

27. **Statement**: If you have any problems, consult the teacher.
Assumptions:
I. You have some problems.
II. The teacher can solve any problem.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4) If neither I nor II is implicit.**
Explanation:
The word 'if' indicates that the 'you' does not necessarily have problems but in case he/she has any, he/she can consult the teacher. Hence, I is not implicit. Assumption II is not implicit because the statement does not tell us anywhere that any problem can be solved by the teacher, it merely asks to consult the

teacher in case there is one. Hence, assumption II is not implicit.

28. **Statement:** Most people who stop consuming alcohol gain weight.
Assumption:
I. If one consumes alcohol, one will lose weight.
II. If one does not stop consuming alcohol, one will not gain weight.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4) If neither I nor II is implicit.**
Explanation:
The given statement mentions 'most people'. A generalised statement like in assumption I and II cannot be made because a specific statement cannot be universalised. Moreover, the given statement talks about the after effects of discontinuing the consumption of alcohol. So it is quite difficult to assume what are the effects of consuming alcohol. Hence I is not implicit in the statement. Additionally, it cannot be assumed from the given statement that terminating the consumption of alcohol is the only criterion to gain wait. Also, the given sentence is least concerned about what happens if one does not stop consuming alcohol. So, any assumption in this regard cannot be made. Thus, II is also not implicit. .

29. **Statement**: In spite of the bad quality of food, employees have not complained.
Assumptions:
I. Generally people complain.
II. Complaints improve quality.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
Effect of complaints cannot be assumed as nothing is given about time frames or consequences in the statement. So assumption II is not implicit. The words 'in spite of… people have not complained' tells us that this contrary to norm. Thus generally people must complain. Hence assumption I is implicit.

30. **Statement:** "To stop train pull chain. Penalty for use without reasonable and sufficient cause is fine up to Rs. 1,000 and / or imprisonment up to one year."
Assumptions:
I. A few persons are naughty.
II. People travelling in the train want to stop the running train in case of emergency.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) If both I and II are implicit.**
Explanation:
Let us consider the first statement. In the sentence it is given that 'use without reasonable and sufficient cause'. This indicates that it is implied that some 'people are naughty' and these people pull the chain without sufficient cause. Also, the chain is meant for stopping the train in case of an emergency so it is assumed that everyone would 'want' to stop the train.

31. **Statements:** If any athlete fails in dope trail, he/she will be banned for five years.
Assumptions:
I. Athletes can be banned.
II. It is possible to find out whether an athlete has consumed prohibited drinks or supplements.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) If both I and II are implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is implicit as statement implies that an athlete is banned if he/she fails in dope test. Assumption II is also implicit as if an athlete fails in dope test there is a possibility that he/she consumed banned drinks or supplements.

32. **Statements:** Police has served a notice to the residents with immediate effect to be careful of the anti – social elements wandering in their areas.
Assumptions:
I. The anti – social elements will run away to other areas.
II. The local residents will abide by the notice.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is not implicit as it is not mentioned in the statement that anti social elements run away in other areas. Assumption II is implicit as residents have to abide the police notice.

33. **Statements:** Misconceptions about HIV cannot be eradicated from our society. We need to create an awareness team for it.
Assumptions:
I. It is impossible to create an awareness team.
II. People do not know about HIV.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.

4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is not implicit as statement does not imply that it is impossible to create awareness team. Assumption II is implicit as society does not know much about HIV and have misconceptions about it.

34. **Statements:** "Use of cell phones is not allowed inside the bank" – A notice in a bank.
Assumptions:
I. All those who have cell phones will avoid talking on phone inside the bank.
II. People may object to such directive as it restricts their freedom.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is implicit as people avoid using phones inside bank due to the notice issued by the bank. Assumption II is not implicit as statement does not mention people objection about the notice,

35. **Statements:** Majority of the students appearing for XII students final exams have taken home tuitions.
Assumptions:
I. There is a shortage of quality home tutors.
II. Home tuition is the best method of learning.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **4) If neither I nor II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is not implicit as statement does not state that there is shortage of quality home tutors. Assumption II is also not implicit as it is not mentioned that home tuition is best method to learn things.

36. **Statements:** An advertisement: "Now you can buy a new home in just Rs.9999 per month".
Assumptions:
I. People want their own home.
II. Most people can afford to pay Rs.9999 monthly for a new home.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) If both I and II are implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is implicit as people want their own home in affordable price. Assumption II is also implicit as Rs.9999 is affordable price for people to buy their home per month.

37. **Statements:** Bank 'A' announced a reduction of 2% on the interest rate on home loans with immediate effect.
Assumptions:
I. Interest rates charged on home loans are different for different banks.
II. Bank 'A' may be able to attract more customers for availing home loans.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is not implicit as it is not mentioned in the statement that home loans are different for different banks. Assumption II is implicit as Bank 'A' try to attract the customers by reducing their interest rate.

38. **Statements:** Talent hunt and reality shows have become indispensable for the entertainment of people.
Assumptions:
I. People enjoy talent hunt and reality shows.
II. Talent hunt and reality shows are the only mediums of entertainment.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is implicit as people enjoy watching talent hunt and reality shows. Assumption II is not implicit as statement does not imply that reality shows are the only medium of entertainment.

39. **Statements:** Let us announce attractive incentives for better performance.
Assumptions:
I. Incentive schemes do network in the long run.
II. The performance can be improved.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is not implicit as statement does not refer to incentive schemes network of long run. Assumption II is implicit as attractive incentives enhanced the performance.

40. **Statements:** Store eatables in the deep freeze in order to preserve these for a long time.
Assumptions:
I. Food material remains eatable even after deep freezing for a long time.
II. It is not possible to store any eatable at room temperature even for a shorter period of time.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption I is implicit as by deep freezing food materials remains eatables for a long period of time. Assumption II is not implicit as it does not mention that food materials are not eatable at room temperature.

41. **Statement:** A promotional campaign for healthy children encourage them to play in playgrounds rather than video games at home.
Assumptions:
I. Health of at least some children would improve following this campaign.
II. Most of the parents would not buy video games for their children after this promotional campaign.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) If only assumption I is implicit.**
Explanation:
Only statement I is implicit as by this promotional campaign children will be encourage to play in playgrounds and results increase their health. Assumption II is not implicit as it is not mentioned in the statement that parents would not buy their children video games after this campaign.

42. **Statement:** Travelling by trains rather than cabs is more convenient and economical in Paris.
Assumptions:
I. Paris is an expensive city.
II. Train services are reasonably good in Paris.
1) If only assumption I is implicit.
2) If only assumption II is implicit.
3) If either I or II is implicit.
4) If neither I nor II is implicit.
5) If both I and II are implicit.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) If only assumption II is implicit.**
Explanation:
Assumption II is implicit as it is mentioned in the statement that train services are reasonably good than cabs in Paris. Paris is an expensive city is not assumed for the statement.

43. **The European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) which was started on September 29, 1954, is the birth place of the World Wide Web (www). The organization houses the world's largest particle accelerator, the 27-km-long Large Hadron Collider. CERN now houses over 200million GB of data. It is also the first to produce antimatter particles.**
The European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) is the birthplace of internet.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.**
Explanation:
The European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) which was founded on September 29, 1954, is the birthplace of the World Wide Web (www) not internet, which cannot be concluded from the data. Hence, option 3 is the solution.

44. **The National Register of Citizens (NRC) was prepared in 1951, is the list of Indian citizens in Assam. In 2015, the list is being updated to remove illegal immigrants. To be in the list, the person's name has to be in 1951 list or must be linked to a person whose name appears in the legacy data.**
The National Register of Citizens (NRC) is being updated to include illegal immigrants.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.**
Explanation:
NRC is the list of Indian citizens in Assam which is being updated in 2015 to remove illegal immigrants. It is done by establishing the link between the person's name in 2015 to the person whose name appears in

the 1951's legacy data. Hence, option 5 is the correct solution.

45. **A survey conducted by weapons watchdog, the Small Arms Survey, has revealed that 85% of the world's 1 billion firearms are owned by the civilians. The survey further claimed that military stockpiles own for 13% and law enforcement agencies account for 2% of the total. The survey also stated that over the past 10 years, the number of firearms increased by 17%.**
The Small Arms Survey, has revealed that the most of the world's 1 billion firearms are owned by the civilians.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.**
Explanation:
It can be clearly concluded that the civilians own the most number of world's firearms. And also the number of firearms owned has increased over the past 10 years. So, option 1 is the correct solution.

46. **The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasted an increase in growth rate for India in the following years. If the projections are taken into the account, then by the upcoming year India would surpass China as the world's fastest-growing major economy.**
China is currently the world's fastest-growing major economy.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.**
Explanation:
It can be assumed that by the upcoming year, India would surpass China as the world's fastest-growing major economy. So, China is currently the world's fastest-growing major economy. Hence, option 1 is the correct solution.

47. **According to a study, a progressively drying climate along with unpredictable weather may have caused the evolution of anatomically modern humans. The sediment cores in the rift valley of East Africa is known for its rich source of human fossils. Reports claimed that the larger brains of anatomically modern humans allowed human ancestors to the rapidly changing climate.**
The larger brains of anatomically modern humans are due to the progressively drying climate along with unpredictable weather.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.**
Explanation:
A progressively drying climate along with unpredictable weather may have caused the evolution of anatomically modern humans. So, may be the larger brains are the result of evolution due to the climate changes. Hence, the option 2 is the correct solution.

48. **Reports claimed that the shares of the company fell after there was a decline in global sales. Due to weak demand, the company announced to shut down the production plant. The company was earlier warned that if it didn't cut the production expenses then they may suffer serious losses.**
The global sales of the company fell as they didn't cut the production expenses.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.**
Explanation:

Only option 2 is correct. Because the company had a weak demand, due to which their global sales were low. Maybe the company was earlier warned to cut their production costs but we cannot conclude if that was only the reason for the decline in global sales. So, it may be probably true though not definitely false.

49. **The Hubble Space Telescope has shut down and gone into safe mode after one of its gyroscopes used to point and stabilize the observatory failed. Out of six gyroscopes, only two are currently operating. Hubble requires three of its gyroscopes to maintain optimal efficiency.**
The Hubble Space Telescope requires all of its six gyroscopes to maintain optimal efficiency.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
✓ Answer – **5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.**
Explanation:
To maintain the optimal efficiency, Hubble requires minimum three of its six gyroscopes to be working. It is mentioned that out of six only two are currently working. Hence, option 5 is the answer.

50. **A UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report has warned that if global temperature exceeds 1.5°C it could lead to catastrophic climate change. To limit warming at 1.5° C, greenhouse gas emissions need to decline by 45%. Moreover, renewable energy sources should replace conventional energy sources.**
A UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report claims that the global temperature must exceed 1.5°C to prevent catastrophic climate change.
1) The assumption is 'definitely true' i.e. it properly follows the statement of facts given.
2) The assumption is 'probably true' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
3) The data is inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the assumption is likely to be true or false.
4) The assumption is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of facts given.
5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
Answer & Explanation
Answer – **5) The assumption is 'definitely false' i.e. if the inference is not simply be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.**
Explanation:
The report by a UN Intergovernmental Panel claims that the global temperature must not exceed 1.5°C to prevent catastrophic climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions need to decrease by 45%, hence option 5 is the answer.

Statement and Conclusion

Directions (1-50): In the question below is a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

1). Statement: Electric supply in the upper parts of Fengling Valley has been shut down due to excessive snowfall in the month of February.
Conclusion: I. some parts of Fengling Valley receive snowfall more than other parts.
II. The common people in the upper part of Fengling Valley have to face a lot of problems in the winter season.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

2. Statement: In an one day match between Team X and Team Y, the score made by the losing Team A was 140/10.
Conclusion: I. The bowling of Team Y was very good.
II. The batting of Team X was extremely poor.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

3. Statement: Cycling daily for 1/2 hour or walking for 1 hour can increase a person's life span by one year.
Conclusion: I. All people who are into desk jobs definitely suffer from several medical issues.
II. Moderate amount of physical exercise is helpful for leading a healthy life.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

4. Statement: All types of Food Item X are neither all good nor all bad; each type has its own properties.
Conclusion: I. Some types of Food item X we find are quite good.
II. Some Food item X we find are not good.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

5. Statement: Last year, the total accident count in Country A was 525,679 which caused 150,700 traffic-related deaths.
Conclusion: I. Some of the traffic accidents were fatal. II. The poor condition of the road was also responsible for such a high number of accidents.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

6. Statement: All employees who do not work properly bring a bad name for themselves and also are a liability to an organization.
Conclusion: I. Such employees should be fired from the organisation.
II. Strict action is required in such cases.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

7. Statement: Only arts students are permitted to attend the conference, other than arts students no one is permitted.
Conclusion: I All students present at the conference are arts students.
II Those who do not have an arts background are not allowed in the conference.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

8. Statement: PentaCell Fuel Company has moved Country B from a position of shortage to self-sufficiency in the Compressed Natural Gas.
Conclusion: I. Previously Country B had to import Compressed Natural Gas.
II. In this regard, Country B can soon become a foreign exchange earner.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

9. Statement: In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 230. Out of these 180 runs were made by spinners.
Conclusion: I. 85% of the team consists of spinners.
II. The opening batsmen were definitely spinners.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

10. Statement: The ever-growing population increase and depleting resources is going to be the common scenario of many developing countries in the near future.
Conclusion: I. The population in the developing countries will decrease in the near future.
II. With the increasing population, it may soon be difficult for the Government in the developing countries to provide the common people with a proper quality of life.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

11. Statement: There have been several deaths in the last one month due to several reasons in City Y.
Conclusion: I. The mortality rate of the city Y has increased in the last month
II. There has been a leakage of poisonous gas in City Y.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

12. Statement: Team A and Team B both have excellent players but team A scored more goals than team B And won the match
Conclusion: I. Team B has poor players who are not good in the game
II. Team B has a weak defence with less number of expert defenders.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

13. Statement: The water supply to Javni area has been cut and people are suffering.
Conclusion: I. Residents of Javni area may have failed to pay the water tax.
II. Water is very precious and its supply should be cut off for areas alternately to preserve it.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

14. Statement: More houses in Baguihati area have lifts as compared to the houses in Salt Lake area.
Conclusion: I. The residents of Baguihati are very lazy.
II. The residents of Baguihati are very rich
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

15. Statement: In Country X, there have been several cases of colon cancer. But when some citizens of country X moved to country Y, the cases of colon cancer were less. The food habits of both the countries are completely different.
Conclusion: I. Food habit of country X may be responsible for colon cancer there
II. Food habit of country Y may be different and that is why there were lesser cases of colon cancer of those residents who moved from country X to country Y.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

16. Statement: The T.V. programmes on almost all channels, telecast specially for men are packed with a variety of health and fitness tips and workout plans. A major portion of magazines for men also contains the items mentioned above.
Conclusion: I. A man's primary interest lies in health and fitness only.
II. Men are not interested in other things.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

17. Statement: The distance of 600 km by road between Xadin city and Pandora city will be reduced to 230 km by sea. This will lead to a saving of Rs. 5crores per annum on fuel.
Conclusion: I. Fuel must be preserved to the greatest extent possible for the future generations as it is non-renewable.
II. Transportation by sea is cheaper than transportation by road in the given case.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

18. Statement: The manager of Pharma X humiliated Rajeev in the presence of his colleagues.
Conclusion: I. The manager did not like Rajeev at all.
II. Rajeev was not popular with his colleagues.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

19. Statement: Country X has been blacklisted on Global forum for financing terrorism.
Conclusion: I. Country Y has seen rise in terrorism caused by terrorist organizations belonging Country X, which is an enemy nation of Country Y.
II. Country X is being ruled by a dictator
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

20. Statement: Mr Ramesh Singh has been experiencing hallucinations for the past two days
Conclusion: I. Mr Ramesh Singh is a regular drinker
II. Mr Ramesh Singh recently had a divorce
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

21. Statement: The price of Hilsa fish is always very high
Conclusion: I. People want to pay high prices for the tasty fish
II. The demand of Hilsa may be higher than its supply that leads to the rise in price
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

22. Statement: There have been a number of murders in Xingpi Town during the last three weeks.
Conclusion: I. Xingpi town is situated in the middle of a dense forest.
II. Xingpi town has less population as compared to other towns.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

23. Statement: The price of commodities has started increasing after a new political party came to power.
Conclusion: I. Corruption and black markets may have led to the rise in prices.
II. The political party wants to take revenge against the common people for causing them to lose in the last election
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

24. Statement: Recently a serious accident wherein an old woman and her daughter were run over by a truck has again laid great focus on the condition of roads in the city.
Conclusion: I. The woman was not cautious while walking on the road.
II. Due to poor condition of roads several accidents had taken place earlier also.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

25. Statement: Smoking causes severe health hazards in pregnant women.
Conclusion: I. Pregnant women are always under stress and hence they smoke a lot.
II. Researchers have established facts that smoking has earlier caused several pregnancy related problems in pregnant women.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

26. Statement: After his gall bladder stone operation wherein his gall bladder had to be removed, he experiences indigestion every now and then whenever he takes oily foods and fries.
Conclusion: I. Removal of the gall bladder causes problem if someone takes oily and fried foods.
II. Gall bladder is one of the essential organs of the body.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

27. Statement: Recently the CBI has asked the employees of HiFi Techno Solutions to declare their undisclosed assets but none of the employees is ready to disclose their assets.
Conclusion: I. The employees are ready to go to court for false allegations.
II. The employees are very honest and do not have any undisclosed asset.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

28. Statement: People in Country M wear woolen garments all over the year.
Conclusion: I. Residents of country M love wearing woolen garments
II. The normal climate of country M is extremely cold all throughout the year
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

29. Statement: Residents of country B suffer from various diseases as compared to residents of country A.Residents of country B eat everything such as, worms, caterpillars, bats and many unhealthy food items and that too not properly cooked. Residents of country A have a proper food habit and most of them eat healthy foods that are cooked properly.
Conclusion: I. Cooking a food item properly is very essential to maintain a healthy lifestyle.
II. Residents of country B are very rich
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

30. Statement: After the collision of Gangayaan and Rosie, two cruise ships, none of the passengers could be found and they have been declared missing.
Conclusion: I. All the passengers are dead.
II. Some passengers may have survived and are still missing
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

31. Statement: Hospitals in City A have no more beds to admit new patients who are suffering from COVID 19.
Conclusion: I. There have been many cases of COVID 19 affected patients
II. Number of hospitals in city A maybe less
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

32. Statement: The government wants to privatise the Railways
Conclusion: I. Privatization is extremely bad for any sector

II. The government wants to earn by privatizing the sector
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

33. Statement: An Indian origin nurse has been awarded by the Government for her work during a pandemic outbreak.
Conclusion: I. The nurse must be having big links to politicians
II. The nurse dedicated her time in helping and looking after many patients during the sudden crisis of the pandemic
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

34. Statement: There have been 30 accidents involving MX 2 model helicopters which is the highest till date in a single month.
Conclusion: I. The company wants to risk the lives of the passengers and test the model
II. The MX 2 model helicopters may have a manufacturing defect.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

35. Statement: The government has extended the work from home initiative during the nationwide lockdown during the pandemic.
Conclusion: I. The government gets commission form the companies who in turn are paying less to the employees. This is helping the companies to grow in this crisis.
II. The situation has not yet turned normal so that office-goers can resume their work by going to their offices.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

36. Statement: Fake news spread on social media has led to deaths of 14 people in the last month
Conclusion: I. Fake news arises from genuine sources and there is no such thing called fake news
II. Fake news is unethical and has severe negative consequences.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

37. Statement: Company X has decided to give laptops and personal mobile phones to all its employees in order to increase their efficiency.
Conclusion: I. Company X can afford to give laptops and personal mobile phone to the employees.
II. Having personal laptops and mobile phones may help in better communication and more efficient output from the employees.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

38. Statement: N95 Masks with valved respirators cannot stop the virus from entering
Conclusion: I. Researchers have found that the provision of a valved respirator allows the entry of viruses due to their openings
II. N95 masks without valved respirators may prevent the virus from penetrating the mask
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

39. Statement: Information regarding the raid on a gangster's house by Dingla City Police has been leaked. But except the 10 policemen, who were supposed to go on the raid, nobody knew of this.
Conclusion: I. There might be a mole within the 10 policemen who has leaked the information.
II. The entire police department has becomes corrupt and it was just a publicity stunt.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

40. Statement: After the outbreak of a global pandemic there has been a severe economic crisis all across the globe.
Conclusion: I. Many people might have lost their jobs.
II. Share markets may have crashed due to a global economic crisis.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

41. Statement: Gangadhar is a great right arm bowler and a famous person when it comes to cricket. But in yesterday's match he bowled using his left arm which shocked everyone.
Conclusion: I. Gangadhar knows bowling in both arms
II. There is a possibility that he was having some problem in his right arm.
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

42. Statement: After the cyclone Aamphan there has been a severe issue in the network of mobile phones.
Conclusion: I. Many mobile towers may have been destroyed during the cyclone
II. The mobile network providers were busy in their relief works, as volunteers

a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

43. Statement: Most people who smoke get cancer
Conclusion: I. Smoking cause cancer in smokers
II. Smoking is the only cause of cancer
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

44. Statement: Company X has planned to shut down its office in City A and set up a new office in City B.
Conclusion: I. City A is definitely a city with less population
II. City B has many rich people
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

45. Statement: There has been several cases of food poisoning after people ate foods from Shaandar restaurant
Conclusion: I. The quality of food was bad which led to the food poisoning
II. Shaandar restaurant definitely has employees who all are very careless
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

46. Statement: Company X is being forced to sell 100% of its stake in Company Y and it will be taken over completely by the latter.
Conclusion: I. Company X might be bankrupt
II. Company X must be facing serious issues in management and repayment of loans
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

47. Statement: The Z+ Model of the Santro cars have led to several deaths due to accidents
Conclusion: I. There might be a serious issue regarding the safety of the Z+ Model
II. The company might have committed a mistake while checking the model for its safety before launching it in the market
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

48. Statement: Even after getting a bullet wound, Detective Byomkesh Bakshi ran after the armed gangster and at the dead end of the road, took him down.
Conclusion: I. Detective Byomkesh Bakshi is a courageous man
II. The gangster was a foolish person
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

49. Statement: Surdeep Rajput's body was found hanging from the ceiling fan at a height of 8 feet from the ground in his study room. Surdeep was 6 feet tall and no stool or bed was present in the study room. A suicide note was found on the mattress where he used to sleep and study.
Conclusion: I. Surdeep Rajput might have been murdered
II. The suicide note might be fake
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

50. Statement: New CNG and battery driven cars have been launched in City X, which are 5 times costlier than petrol and diesel cars. And after the launch, only 10 cars have been sold in a month, whereas the population of the city is 1 lakh.
Conclusion: I. The purchasing capacity of the residents of city X might not be high and so they cannot afford to buy them
II. The new battery and CNG cars are defective
a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

ANSWERS

1) Answer: C
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid.
Conclusion I follows because it is clearly mentioned in the statement that only in the upper parts of Fengling Valley the electricity has been shut down due to excessive snowfall, and not all parts. Hence, we can safely conclude that some parts receive more snowfall more than other parts. What is more, without electricity people will definitely suffer, so conclusion II also follows.

2) Answer: D
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. In the given statement, we can see that total runs made by the losing team X is 140 before losing all the wickets. So, either batting of Team X was poor or the bowling of Team Y was very good. So, either I or II follows.

3) Answer: B
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically

valid. In the statement, the benefit of cycling or walking is mentioned, but no clear information is given regarding the health of a person doing a desk job. So, we cannot infer such a statement from the given information. Hence only conclusion II follows.

4) Answer: C
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. The statement mentions that the Food Items X in the world are of different types, some are quite good while some are not good. Thus, both I and II follow.

5) Answer: A
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. In the statement given here, it is clearly mentioned that there were traffic-related deaths. But there is no clear information is given regarding the bad condition of the road, therefore only conclusion I follows.

6) Answer: B
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is a course of action. Hence conclusion I does not follow. But, in the scenario where employees do not work, strict action like giving a final warning is required. Hence conclusion II follows.

7) Answer: C
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. From the statement we can see that only science students are permitted to attend the conference. So, obviously, all the students present are of arts background and also students who are not from arts stream will not be permitted. Therefore, both conclusions I and II follow.

8) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. As statement is given: “PentaCell Fuel Company has moved Country B from a position of shortage to self-sufficiency in the Compressed Natural Gas.” Hence, we can conclude that previously Country B had shortage of Compressed Natural Gas, and previously Country B had to import Compressed Natural Gas. But nothing in the statement gives us the knowledge that in future Country B might become a foreign exchange earner, hence, conclusion II does not follow. The correct answer is option A, i.e., Only conclusion I follows.

9) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. As per the given statement, 85% of the total runs were made by spinners. So, conclusion I does not follow by any chance.Nothing about the opening batsmen is mentioned in the statement. So, conclusion II also does not follow too.

10) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. The fact which we can see in conclusion I is quite contrary to the given statement. So, conclusion I does not follow. Conclusion II clearly states the direct implications of the condition discussed in the given statement. Thus, conclusion II follows.

11) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is a logical conclusion. However, we are not sure whether there was a gas leakage which led to the deaths.Thus, conclusion I follows and conclusion II does not follow.

12) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion II is a valid conclusion. Conclusion I is clearly contradictory and does not hold true here.

13) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I seems valid. If one fails to pay water tax then there may be disconnection of water supply. Conclusion II is not valid and quite illogical.

14) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to e true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Both the conclusions are invalid and are extremely illogical. There may be difference of the average heights of the buildings. Even there may be difference in the number of storeys. So, we cannot conclude the given conclusions from the given statement.

15) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Here, it may be taken into consideration that food habit is the main reason behind the cause of colon cancer in country X.So, both the conclusions are true in this case.

16) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. We cannot easily conclude that a man’s area of interest is only health and fitness. Hence conclusion I is false here.Conclusion II is also false because it says something that is illogical.

17) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. According to the statement, sea transport is cheaper than road transport in the case of route from Xadin city and Pandora city, not in all the cases. So, conclusion I does follow for this case only. The statement stresses on the saving of fuel, which is indeed a non-renewable source of energy. So, conclusion II follows.

18) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. The manager might have humiliated Rajeev not because of his dislike but on account of certain negligence on his part. We cannot be sure if the manager liked or disliked Rajeev. So, conclusion I does not follow. Also, nothing about Rajeev 's popularity among his colleagues can be concluded from the given statement. So, conclusion II also does not follow.

19) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I can be a valid one due to the fact that country X and Y are enemies. So, country Y might have been financing the terrorism. Conclusion II does not hold true and is invalid.

20) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Here as per the given statement we can neither conclude if he is a regular drinker neither can we decide and conclude that he had a divorce recently. So option D becomes the correct answer choice.

21) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is quite illogical while conclusion II seems logical and can be a valid conclusion. Therefore, option B is the correct answer choice.

22) Answer: D
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. None of the conclusions I and II can be deduced from the given statement. There is no mention of population in the given statement also.Thus option D is correct here.

23) Answer: A
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is a valid point. It can be concluded that due to corruption and black markets the price is increasing. But conclusion II is quite illogical.

24) Answer: B
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. We do not know whether the woman was careless on the road. But we know the fact that the condition of the road was very poor and hence conclusion II can be easily established from that.

25) Answer: B
Solution: Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. We are not aware of the fact mentioned in conclusion I. But conclusion II can be a valid conclusion and hence it actually follows.Thus option B is correct.

26) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement tobe true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. The statement clearly after removal of the gall bladder while eating oily foods and fries stuff the person faced indigestion. So it is quite clear that the absence of gall bladder causes digestion issues and that it is an important organ of the human body. Thus, both the conclusions are true and valid.

27) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. In the given statement it has already been mentioned that the CBI has asked the employees to declare their undisclosed assets. It clearly means that they must be having some undisclosed assets. And there is no mention of allegations here. Thus neither of the conclusions is true.

28) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion II only holds true. Unless the climate is extremely cold none would wear woolen garments.

29) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I only holds true and is actually a valid point. Hence option A follows here.

30) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion II only holds true and is actually a valid point. Some passengers who have been declared missing may be still alive. Hence option B is the correct answer choice here.

31) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I and II both hold true and are actually valid points. Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

32) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I and II both hold illogical and cannot be valid conclusions to the given statement.Therefore option D is the correct answer choice here.

33) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Only conclusion II presents a valid conclusion that may be the cause of her getting the award.Therefore option B is the correct answer choice here.

34) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Only conclusion II presents a valid conclusion that may be the cause of so many accidents involving that model.Therefore option B is the correct answer choice here.

35) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is not valid and is unethical.Conclusion II only holds true here., as it can be clearly inferred from the given statement.Therefore option B is the correct answer choice here.

36) Answer: B
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion II is a valid conclusion. It is quite evident from the given statement.Therefore option B is the correct answer choice here.

37) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Here, both the conclusions are valid. If the company could not afford the laptops and mobiles it would not have given them. Moreover, having persona laptops and mobiles will help in better work and efficiency of the employees which is quite evident from the given statement.Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

38) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Both the conclusions can be drawn from the statement given in this question.Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

39) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is true and valid. There might be a mole or informer within those 10 policemen. Conclusion II is illogical and cannot be held valid.Therefore option A is the correct answer choice here.

40) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Both the conclusions are valid and true because the word ‘may’ has been used, which means there is a possibility. Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

41) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Here, both the conclusions are true. First one is true because if he had known bowling using left arm he would not have done so. And again, he would not have done so, if his right arm had been fine.Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

42) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is absolutely valid which is one of the after effects of a cyclone. Conclusion II is extremely out of the track and irrelevant.Therefore option A is the correct answer choice here.

43) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I is a valid one but we cannot say that smoking is the only cause of cancer.Therefore option A is the correct answer choice here.

44) Answer: D
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. None of the conclusions given here are relevant and valid. Therefore option D is the correct answer choice here.

45) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Since the food was not good it led to food poisoning. But we cannot

be sure if all the employees were definitely careless. Maybe it was due to carelessness on part of a few employees.Therefore option A is the correct answer choice here.

46) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Since the company is being taken over and selling all its stakes,
Company X might be bankrupt. But we cannot be sure if Company X is definitely facing serious issues in management and repayment of loans. Therefore option A is the correct answer choice here.

47) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Both the conclusions are equally valid. There is a high possibility that the company did not check the safety of the Z+ Model before launching it for sale in the market. Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

48) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. From the given conclusion we can clearly understand that Detective Byomkesh Bakshi is a courageous man.Therefore option A is the correct answer choice here.

49) Answer: C
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Both the conclusions here are valid. There is a high possibility in this case that this is not a suicide. No person could have just jumped and hanged himself from the ceiling without a stool or high object to stand on. Therefore option C is the correct answer choice here.

50) Answer: A
Here, we have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them becomes logically valid. Conclusion I mentions a valid point. But without buying one cannot know if the car is defective. So conclusion II is wrong. Therefore, option A is the correct answer choice here.

Syllogism – Part I

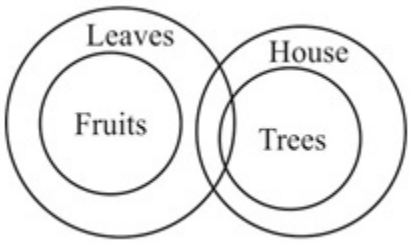
DIRECTIONS: In each question below is given few statements followed by few conclusions. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true, then consider the conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

1. Statements:
All fruits are leaves.
Some leaves are trees.
All trees are house.
Conclusions:
I. Some houses are fruits.
II. Some trees are fruits.
III. Some houses are trees.

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Either I or III follows
E. None follows

Correct option is: C

Solution:

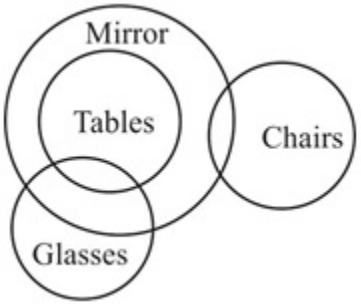


2. **Statements:**
All tables are mirrors.
Some mirrors are chairs.
Some tables are glasses.
Conclusions:
I. Some glasses are mirrors.
II. Some chairs are tables.

III. Some mirrors are tables.

A. I and II follow
B. II and III follow
C. I and III follow
D. All I, II and III follow
E. None follows

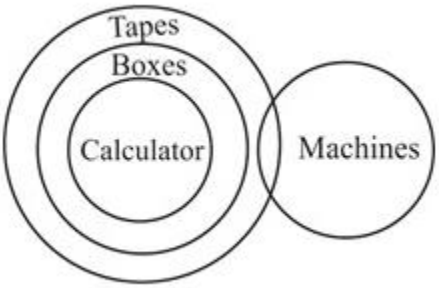
Correct option is : C
Solution :



3. **Statements:**
All calculators are boxes.
All boxes are tapes.
Some tapes are machines.
Conclusions:
I. Some machines are boxes.
II. Some tapes are calculators.
III. Some boxes are calculators.

A. I and II follow
B. I and III follow
C. II and III follow
D. All I,II and III follow
E. None follows

Correct option is : C
Solution :



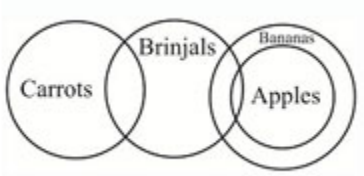
4. **Statements:**

Some carrots are brinjals.
Some brinjals are apples.
All apples are bananas.
Conclusions:
I. Some apples are carrots.
II. Some bananas are brinjals.
III. Some bananas are carrots.

A. If only Conclusion I follows
B. If only Conclusion II follows
C. If only Conclusion III follows
D. If both Conclusions II and III follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: B

Solution:

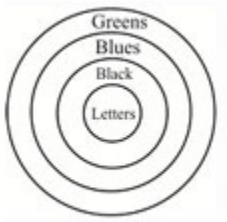


5. **Statements:**

All letters are black.
All blacks are blue.
All blues are green.
Conclusions:
I. No letter is green.
II. All blues are black.

A. If only Conclusion I follows
B. If only Conclusion II follows
C. If either Conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither Conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both Conclusions I and II follow

Correct option is: D
Solution:



6. **Statements:**
I. All cars are cats.
II. All fans are cats.
Conclusions:
I. All cars are fans.
II. Some fans are cars.

A. Only I conclusion follows
B. Only II conclusion follows
C. Neither I nor II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Either I or II follows

Correct option is : C

7. **Statement:**
I. All cocks are frogs
II. All cakes are jugs
III. Some cakes are cocks
Conclusion:
I. Some jugs are cocks
II. Some frogs are jugs
III. Some cocks are jugs

A. Only I, II follow

B. All I, II, III follows
C. Only II, III follows
D. None of these
E. Only I, III follows

Correct option is: B

8. **Statement:**
I. Some bags are hots.
II. All hots are cakes.
Conclusion:
I. All cakes are bags
II. All bags are cakes.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
D. If both the conclusions follows
E. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Correct option is: C

9. Statements:
I. Some red are blue.
II. Some blue are grey.
III. All grey are white.
IV. No white is black.
Conclusions:
I. No black is grey.
II. Some blue are white.
III. Some black are red.
IV. No black is red.
A. Only I and II follow
B. Only either III or IV follows
C. Only I, II and either III or IV follow
D. Only I and either III or IV follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: C

10. **Statements:**

I. A few of my friends are teachers.
II. Teachers are rude.
III. Some rude persons are good at heart.

Conclusions:

I. A few of my friends are good at heart.
II. Some rude persons may not be teachers.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If both the conclusions follows
D. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
E. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Correct option is: B

11. **Statements :**

I. Mr. Verma likes apples.
II. Apples are highly priced.
III. Some highly priced things are sweet.

Conclusions :

I. Some highly priced things are liked by Mr. Verma.
II. Some apples are sweet.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If both the conclusions follows
D. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
E. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Correct option is: A

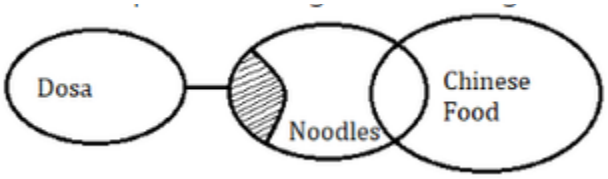
12. **Statement:**

I. Very few Noodles are Chinese food.

II. Some Noodles are not Dosa.
Conclusion:
I. Some Chinese food are not Dosa.
II. Some Dosa are not Noodles.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If both the conclusions follows
D. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
E. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Correct option is: D



13. **Statements:**
I. Some colours are walls.
II. All brushes are walls.
III. All paints are colours.
IV. Some brushes are balls.
Conclusions:
I. Some brushes are paints.
II. Some balls are definitely colours.
III. At least some walls are ball.

A. If both conclusions I and III follow
B. If only conclusion III follows
C. If both conclusions I and II follow
D. If both conclusions II and III follow
E. If all conclusions follows

Correct option is: B

14. **Statements:**
I. Some bag is Hot.

II. No Hot is cake.
III. All cakes are Milk.

Conclusions:

I. Some bag is not cakes.
II. Some Hots can be Milk.
III. Some Milk is not Hot.

A. If only conclusion II follows
B. If both conclusions II and III follow
C. If both conclusions I and III follow
D. If both conclusions I and II follow
E. If all conclusions follows

Correct option is: E

15. Statements:
I. Some Schools are Colleges.
II. No College is University.
III. All Universities are Hospitals.
Conclusions:
I. Some Schools are Universities.
II. Atleast some Hospitals are Colleges.

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follows

Correct option is : D

16. Statements:
I. No Red is Yellow.
II. All Red are White.
III. No White is Black.
Conclusions:
I. No Black is Red.

II. Some White are not Yellow.

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follows

Correct option is : E

17. Statements:
I. No newspaper is magazine.
II. Not a single magazine is book.
III. Every book is story.

Conclusions:
I. Some stories which are books are newspapers as well.
II. No newspaper is a book.
III. Some stories are not magazines.

A. Only conclusion III follow
B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is : A

18. Statements:
I. A few parrots are not pigeons.
II. All pigeons are white.
III. No white is green.
Conclusions:
I. No green is a pigeon.
II. No parrot is green.
III. Some pigeons are not parrots.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is : A

19. Statements:
I. All cars are bus.
II. Some trains are not bus.
III. Some trains are car.
Conclusions:
I. Some trains can never be car.
II. All buses may be train.

A. If only conclusion I follows.
B. If only conclusion II follows.
C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. If both the conclusions follow.

Correct option is : E

20. Statements:
I. Some cycles are car.
II. All scooters are car.
III. All bikes are cycle.
IV. Some scooters are jeep.
Conclusions:
I. Some scooters are bike.
II. Some jeeps are definitely cycle.
III. At least some cars are jeep.

A. If both conclusions I and III follow
B. If only conclusion III follows

C. If both conclusions I and II follow
D. If both conclusions II and III follow
E. If all conclusions follows

Correct option is : B

21. Statements:
I. No purple is drink.
II. Not a single drop of drink is yellow.
III. Every yellow is white.
Conclusions:
I. Some white which are yellow are purple as well.
II. No purple is yellow.
III. Some white are not drink.

A. Only conclusion III follows.
B. Either conclusion I or II follows.
C. Only conclusion II and III follows.
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: A

22. Statements:
I. Only few stones are bricks
II. All plants are stones
III. No flower is plants
Conclusions:
I. Some bricks are plants
II. Some flowers can be bricks

A. If Only conclusion I follows.
B. If Only conclusion II follows.
C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
D. If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Correct option is: B

23. Statements:
I. All glasses are frames
II. Few frames are metals
III. Some glasses are blocks
Conclusions:
I. Some blocks are metals
II. Only few frames are blocks

A. If Only conclusion I follows.
B. If Only conclusion II follows.
C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
D. If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Correct option is: B

24. Statements:
I. Only a few iPhone are goods
II. Some goods are Samsung
III. No android is iPhone
Conclusions:
I. Only a few Samsung are iPhone
II. All android can be Samsung

A. If Only conclusion I follows.
B. If Only conclusion II follows.
C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
D. If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Correct option is: B

25. Statements:
I. A few mechanics are not plumbers.
II. All plumbers are qualified.
III. No qualified is skilled.
Conclusions:
I. No skilled is a plumber.
II. No mechanic is skilled.
III. Some plumbers are not mechanics.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion II or conclusion III follows
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: A

26. Statements:
I. No cycle is tyre.
II. Not a single tyre is tube.
III. Every tube is puncture.
Conclusions:
I. Some punctures which are tubes are cycles as well.
II. No cycle is a tube.
III. Some punctures are not tyres.

A. Only conclusion III follows
B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: A

27. Statements:
I. No panther is jaguar.
II. Not a single jaguar is puma.
III. Every puma is cheetah.
Conclusions:
I. Some cheetah which are puma are panther as well.
II. No panther is a puma.
III. Some cheetah are not jaguar.

A. Only conclusion III follows
B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: A

28. Statements:
I. A few poets are not poetesses.
II. All poetesses are serious.
III. No serious is dilligent.
Conclusions:
I. No dilligent is a poetess.
II. No poet is dilligent.
III. Some poetesses are not poets.

A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
C. Only conclusion II and conclusion III follow
D. All follow
E. None of these

Correct option is: A

29. Statements
I. Some trees are plants.
II. All bushes are plants.
Conclusions
I. At least some trees are bushes.
II. Some trees are definitely not bushes.
A. if only conclusion I follows.
B. if only conclusion II follows.
C. if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Correct option is: C

30. Statements
I. All windows are doors.
II. All entrances are windows.
III. No gate is a door.
Conclusions
I. At least some windows are gates.
II. No gate is an entrance.

A. if only conclusion I follows.
B. if only conclusion II follows.
C. if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Correct option is: B

31. Statements:
I. Some balls are round.
II. Some cups are round.
Conclusions:
I. Some balls are cups.

II. All round things are either balls or cups.
III. Some balls are rectangular.
IV. Some cups are flat.

A. Only conclusion I follows.

B. Only conclusions III and IV follow.

C. None of the conclusion follows.

D. All the conclusions follow.

E. None of these

Correct option is: C

32. Statements
I. Only a few stars are cups.
II. No cup is a bag.
III. No stars are bags.
Conclusions:
I. At least some bags are stars.
II. All bags can never be stars.

A. Only II follows
B. Only I follows
C. Neither I nor II follows
D. Either I or II follows
E. Both I and II follow

Correct option is : A

33. Statements:
I. Only a few pastries are bananas.
II. Only a few apples are bananas.
Conclusions:
I. No apple is pastries.
II. At least some apples are pastries.
A. Both I and II follow
B. Either I or II follows

C. Neither I nor II follows
D. Only II follows
E. Only I follows

Correct option is : B

34. Statements:
I. Most clocks are fans.
II. Some fans are walls.
Conclusions:
I. Some walls are fans.
II. Some clocks are walls.

A. If only conclusion I follows.
B. If only conclusion II follows.
C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. If both conclusion I and II follow.

Correct option is: A

35. Statements:
I. Some tailors are painters.
II. No painter is watch.
Conclusions:
I. Some tailors are not watches.
II. Some tailors are watches.
III. Some watches are not tailors.
IV. Some watches are tailors.

A. I and III follow.
B. Only I follows.
C. Either I or II and III follow.
D. Either III or IV and I follow.
E. Either I or II and either III or IV follow.

Correct option is: D

36. Statements:
I. Only magzines are readable.
II. Only eatables are magzines.
Conclusions:
I. All readables are magzines.
II. Some readables are magzines.
III. All readables are eatables.
IV. All eatables are readables.

A. Only I and III follow.

B. Only I and IV follow.

C. Either I or II and III follow.

D. Either 1 or II and IV follow.

E. I, II and III follow.

Correct option is: E

37. Statements:
I. Some songs are prayer.
II. Some prayer are long.
Conclusions:
I. Some songs are long.
II. No song is long.
III. Only long are songs.
IV. Only songs are long.

A. Only I follows.

B. Only III follows.

C. Either I or II follow.

D. Either III or IV follow.

E . Either I or II and either III or IV follow.

Correct option is: C

38. Statements:
I. A few dinners are lunches.
II. Only a few lunches are brunches.

Conclusions:
I. Some brunches are dinners.
II. Some lunches are not dinners.
III. No brunch is a dinner.

A. None of the conclusions follow.
B. Either I or II follows
C. Only I follows
D. Only I and II follows
E. Only II and III follows

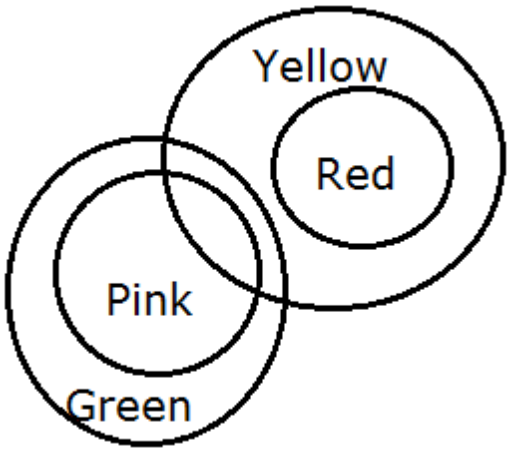
Correct option is: A

39. Statements:
I. Only Yellow are red.
II. Few Yellow are Pink.
III. All pink are green.
Conclusions:
I. Some Green are Yellow.
II. All Pink can never be red.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: E

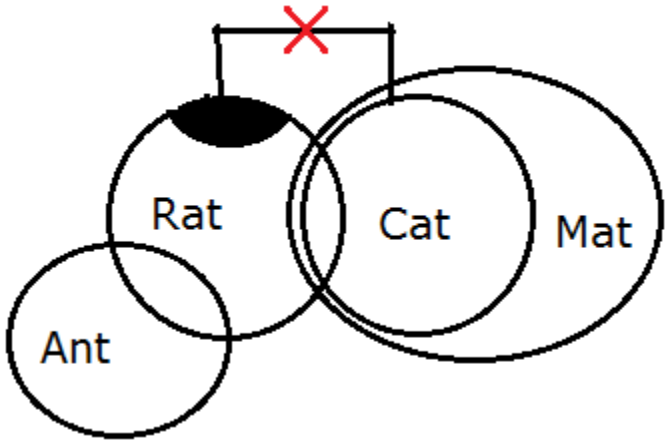
Solution:



40. Statements:
I. Only a few Rat is Cat.
II. Some rat are Ant.
III. All Cat are Mat.
Conclusions:
I. All Cat are Rat.
II. All Mat can be Rat.
A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is:B

Solution:

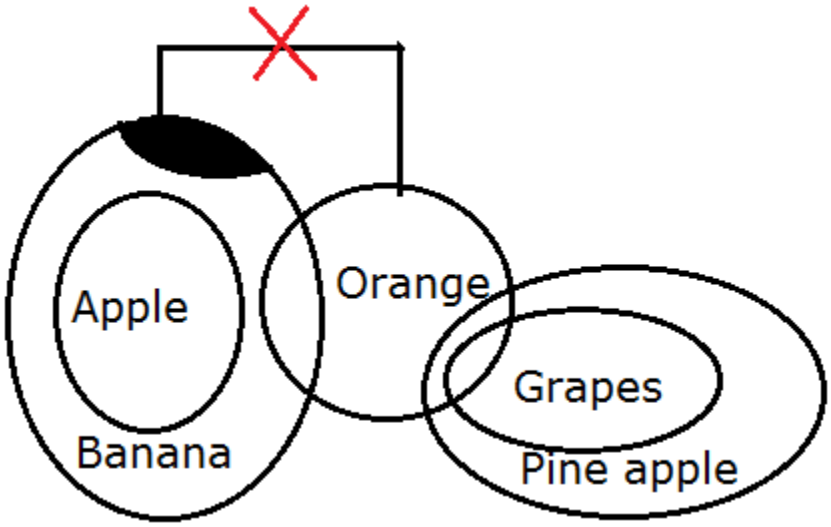


41. Statements:
I. Only Banana are Apple.
II. Only a few Banana are Orange.
III. Some orange are Grapes.
IV. All Grapes are Pineapple.
Conclusions:
I. All bananas can never be Grapes.
II. All Apple can never be Pineapple.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: E

Solution:

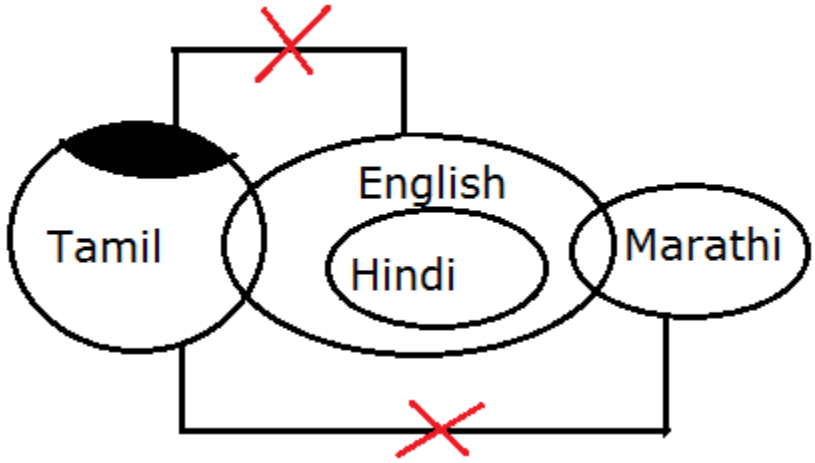


42. Statements:
I. Only a few Tamil are English.
II. All Hindi are English.
III. Some English are Marathi.
IV. No Tamil is Marathi.
Conclusions:
I. Some Hindi can be Tamil.
II. Some Marathi can be Hindi.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: E

Solution:

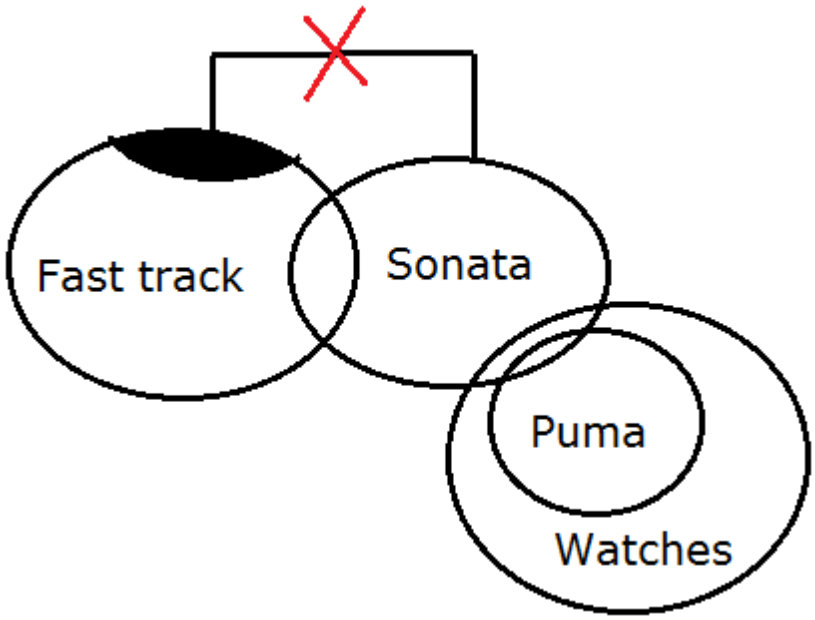


43. Statements:
I. Only a few Fast track are Sonata.
II. Some Sonata are Puma.
III. All Puma are Watches.
Conclusions:
I. Some Puma can never be Fast track.
II. Some Watches Can never be Fast track.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: D

Solution:

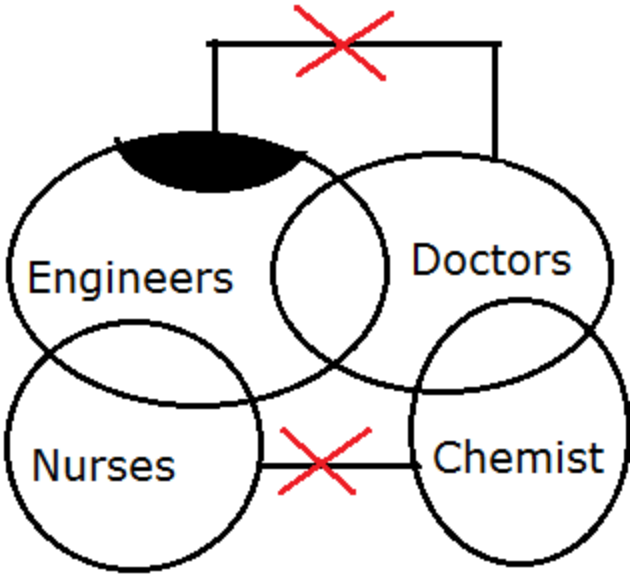


44. Statements:
I. Only a few Engineers are Doctors.
II. Some Engineers are Nurses.
III. Some Doctors are Chemists.
IV. No Nurses are Chemists.
Conclusions:
I. Some Nurses are not Doctors.
II. Some Chemists are not Engineers.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is:D

Solution:

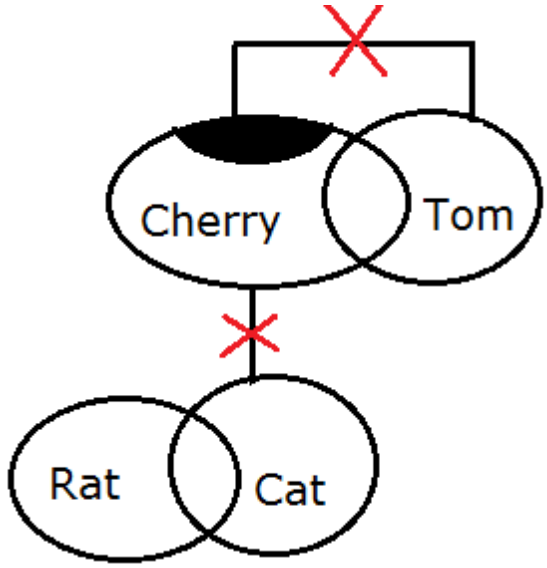


45. Statements:
I. Only a few Cherry are Tom.
II. No Cherry is Cat.
III. Some Rat is Cat.
Conclusions:
I. Some Rat can be Cherry.
II. Some Cat can never be Tom.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is:A

Solution:

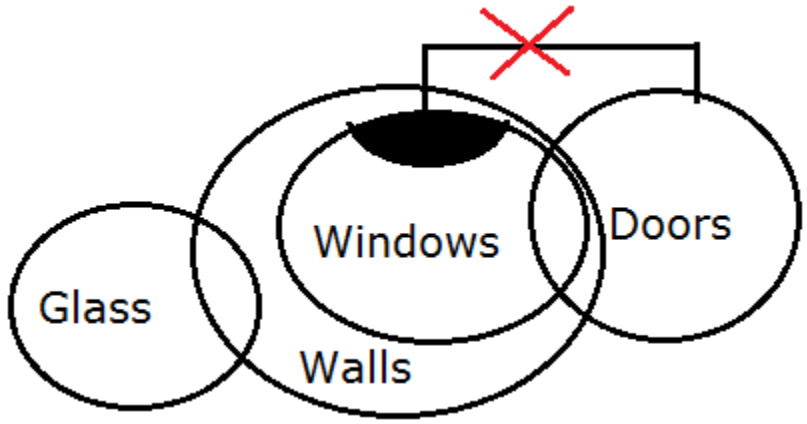


46. Statements:
I. Only a few Windows are Doors.
II. All Windows are Walls.
III. Some Walls are Glass.
Conclusions:
I. All Door can be Wall.
II. Some Glass can never be Door.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: A

Solution:

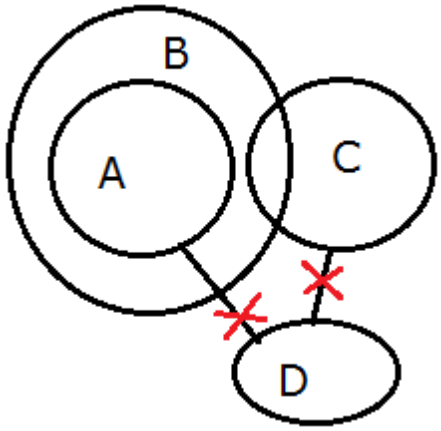


47. Statements:
I. All A are B.
II. Some B are C.
III. No C is D.
IV. No A is D.
Conclusions:
I. At least Some C are A
II. All B are definitely not D.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: B

Solution:



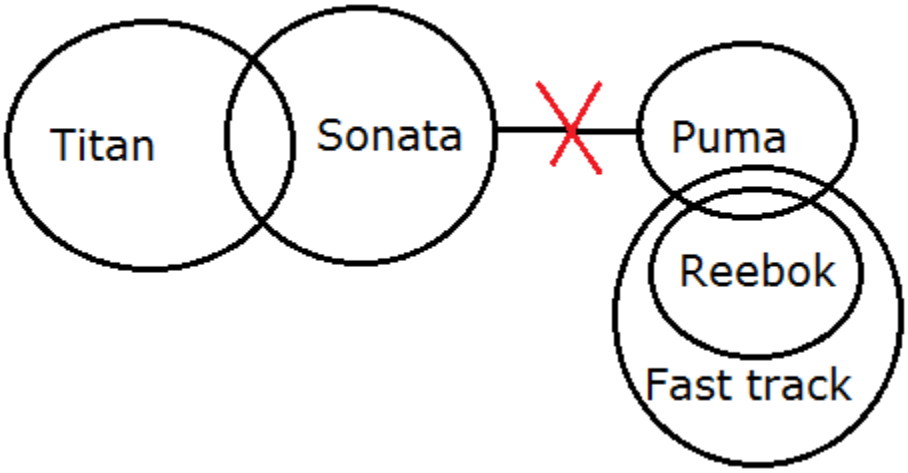
48. Statements:

I. Some Titan are Sonata.
II. No Sonata is Puma.
III. Some Puma are Reebok.
IV. All Reebok are Fast track.
Conclusions:
I. All Titan can never be Puma.
II. Some Sonata are not Fast track.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is:A

Solution:

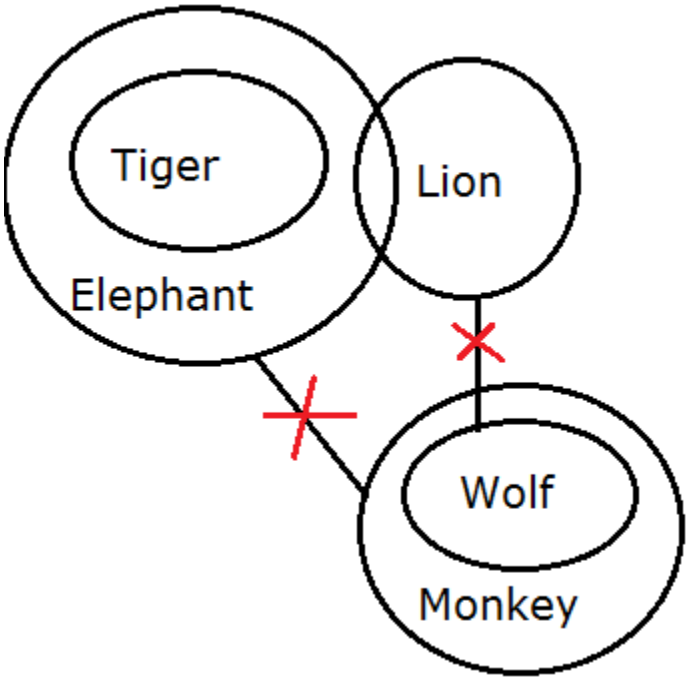


49. Statements:
I. All Tiger are Elephant.
II. Some Elephant are Lion.
III. No Lion is Wolf.
IV. All Wolf are Monkey.
No Elephant are Monkey.
Conclusions:
I.Some Wolf are not definitely Tigers.
II. Some Monkey can be Lion.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: E

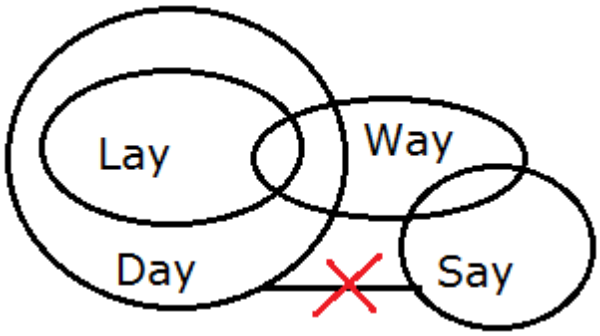
Solution:



50. Statements:
I. All Lay are Day.
II. Some Lay are Way.
III. Some Way are Say.
IV. No Day are Say.
Conclusions:
I. All Way can never be Lay.
II. All Day are Way.

A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either conclusion I or II follows
D. If neither conclusion I norII follows
E. If both conclusion I and II follow

Correct option is: A
Solution:



Syllogism

Type I

Directions (1 -10) In each of the following questions some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.
Give answer if:
a. Only I follow
b. Only II follows
c. Either I or II follows
d. Neither I nor II follows
e. Both I & II follow

1. Statements: Some Heart is ace. All kings are queen. Some kings are heart
Conclusions:
I. All Ace are Queen II. Some King are Ace

2. Statements: Some Earth is moon. No moon is star
Conclusions:
I. Some star are Earth II. Some moon are Earth

3. Statements: All the Bags are Handles.
All the Handles are Clips. All the Clips are Gaps
Conclusions:
I. All the Clips are Bags II. All the Handles are Gaps

4. Statements: All parties are Function. Some Function is Enquiry. Some services are Function
Conclusions:
I. No parties is enquiry II. All service is enquiry

5. Statements: Some Pens are Slats. No Slats is Pencils. All Pencils are Erasers
Conclusions:
I. Some Pencils are Slats II. Some Erasers are Pens

6. Statements:
Some House are Xiomi. Some Flat are Uber. No Xiomi is Uber Conclusions:
I. All House are flat. II. No Flat is House

7. Statements: All Delhi is Mumbai. No Mumbai is Kolkata. All Mumbai is Chennai.
Conclusions:
I. Some Delhi are Kolkata. II. No Delhi is Kolkata.

8. Statements: All Plugs are Wire. Some Switch are Plugs. Some Buttons are Switch.
Conclusion:
I. Some Buttons are Plugs. II. All Plugs are Buttons.

9. Statements: All garbage are junk. No junk is mail. All junk are spam.
Conclusions:
I. All garbage are spam. II. Some spam are mail.

10. .Statements: No mars is earth. All sun is earth.
Some earth is Saturn.
Conclusions:
I. No sun is mars. II. Some mars is sun.

11. Statements: Some cow is deer. No deer is dog. Some dog is fox.
Conclusions:
I. Some cow is fox. II. Some fox is deer.

12. Statements: Some hours are minutes. No minute is seconds.
Conclusions:
I. some seconds are hours. II. All hours are seconds.

13. Statements: Some Tannu are Mamta. Some Naween are Jai. No Naween is Mamta.
Conclusions:
I. Some Naween are Tannu. II. Some Jai are Mamta

14. Statements: Some Landlords are farmers. All landlords are labours. Some Labours are Traders
Conclusions:
I. Some Labours are Farmers
II. Some labours are landlords

15. Statements: All dark is night. No dark is dog. Some dog is time.
Conclusions:
I. Some night is not dog. II. Some time is not dark

16. Statements: All Keys are Staplers. All staplers are Blades. Some Blades are Erasers. Some Erasers are Sharpeners.
Conclusions:
I. Some Sharpeners are Keys II. All Keys are Blades

17. Statements: All soil is dark. Some dark is green.
No green is field.
Conclusions:
I. Some dark is soil. II. Some dark is not field.

18. Statements: All baskets are Marbles. Some marbles are sticks. No stick is garden
Conclusion:
I. Some Gardens are baskets. II. No Garden is Basket

19. Statements: All Men are Women. All Women are Children. No Children is young
Conclusions:
I. Some Children are Men II. No men is Young

20. Statements: All Lenovo are Samsung. No Samsung is Lava. Some Moto are Samsung.
Conclusion:
I. No Lava is Lenovo II. Some Lava is Moto.

21. Statements: All Letters are Vowels. Some Vowels are Words. No Word is Consonant
Conclusions:
I. All Consonants being Vowels. II. No Letter is Consonant

22. Statements: Some rooms are chairs. All rooms are tables. All tables are fans.
Conclusion:
I. Some fans are Chair. II. Some Tables are chair.

23. Statements: Some Pots are Mats. All Mats are Cats. No Cat is Rat
Conclusions:
I. No Rat is Pot II. Some Rats are not Mats

24. Statements: All flowers are nuts. Some nuts are walls. All chairs are walls
Conclusions:
I. Some nuts are chairs II. At least some walls are flowers

25. Statements: All mobiles are boxes Some boxes are bulbs No bulb is a switch
Conclusions:
I. Some bulbs are boxes
II. Some boxes are not switches

26. Statements: No plants are tree. All tree is fruit. All fruit are herbs
Conclusions:
I. Some tree are herbs. II. All herbs are plant

27. Statements: Some Bottles are Lids. Some Lids are Flat Some Flat are Round
Conclusions:
I. Some Flat are Lid II. No Round is Bottles

28. Statements: All Green are Red All Red are Black All Black are Blue
Conclusions:
I. All Red are Green II. All Blue are Green

29. Statements: All lamps are pots. All pots are roses. No rose is a flower
Conclusions:
I. All roses are pots II. All lamps are roses

30. Statements: Some Years are Month. All Days are Years. No Leap is Month.
Conclusions:
I. Some Months are days. II. No Month is day.

31. Statements: Some rail is metro. All metro is bus. No bus is bike.
Conclusions:
I. Some rail is not bike. II. No metro is bike.

32. Statements: Some shirts are Pants. Some Pants are ties. No pant is bag.
Conclusion:
I. Some ties are Bags. II. Some ties are not bags.

33. Statements: Some Lines are Rows Some Rows are Columns No lines are Graphs
Conclusions:
I. Some Lines are not Graphs
II. No Column is Graphs

34. Statements: No Lic is Nabard Some Sbi are Ibps All Sbi are Nabard.
Conclusions:
I. All Ibps are Nabard. II. Some Ibps are Lic is a possibility.

35. Statements: Some P are S Some S are L Some L are N
Conclusions:
I. Some N are P II. NO N is L

36. Statements: Some M is N. Some N is P. All P is Z. No Z is X
Conclusions:
I. Some N is Z II. Some N is X

37. Statements: No J is K. Some K is D. Some D is E. No E is F
Conclusions:
I. Some E is K II. Some D is F

38. Statements: Some L are R. No R are B
Conclusions:
I. All B are L is possibility II. Some L is B

39. Statements: Some apple is mango. No mango is orange.
Conclusions:
I. No apple is orange. II. Some orange is apple.

40. Statements: No milk is cow. All fox is cow.
Conclusions:
I. No fox is milk. II. Some milk is fox.

Type II

1. Statements: Some physics is English .No English is math's .All math's are economics.
Conclusions:
I. Some physics is not math's.
II. Some English can be economics.
III. Some economics is not English.
a)If only conclusion II follow
b)If both conclusions II and III follow
c)If both conclusions I and III follow
d)If both conclusions I and II follow
e) If all conclusions follows

2. Statements: No leader is voter. Some leaders are beautiful. Some voters are ugly. All beautiful are nice.
Conclusions:
I .All leaders are beautiful.
II. Some beautiful are definitely not voters.

III. Some ugly are definitely not beautiful.
a)If only conclusion II follow
b)If both conclusions I and III follow
c)If both conclusions II and III follow
d)If all conclusions follow
e)If both conclusions I and II follow

3. Statements: Some red are blue. All white are blue. All yellow are red. Some white are orange.
Conclusions:
I .Some white are yellow.
II .Some orange are definitely red.
III. At least some blue are orange.
a) If both conclusions I and III follow
b) If only conclusion III follow
c) If both conclusions I and II follow
d) If both conclusions II and III follow
e) If all conclusions follows

4. Statements: Some umbrellas are sticks. Some sticks are balls. Some balls are bats. All bats are guns.
Conclusions:
I. Some balls are umbrellas.
II. Some guns are bats.
III. Some sticks are guns.
IV. Some balls are guns.
a) Only I, II and IV not follow
b) Only I and III not follow
c) Only III and IV not follow
d) Only II and IV not follow
e) None of these

5. Statements: Some cards are notebooks. Some notebooks are dictionaries. Some dictionaries are files. All files are envelopes.
Conclusions:
I. Some envelopes are notebooks.
II. Some files are notebooks.
III. Some cards are dictionaries.
IV. No dictionary is an envelope.
a) All not follows
b) Only I, II and III not follow
c) Only II and III not follow
d) Only III and IV not follow
e) None of these

6. Statements: All blue are green. Some yellow are green. All red are yellow.
Conclusions:
I. Some red are blue.
II. All red are blue.
III. All blue are yellow.
IV. Some green are red.
a) All follow
b) Both I and II follow
c) Either I or II follows
d) Only III and Either I or II follows
e) None follows

7. Statements: Some keys are letters. All letters are locks. All locks are numbers.
No number is a coin.
Conclusions:
I. Some keys are numbers.
II. All letters are numbers.
III. Some locks are keys.
IV. No coin is a letter.
a) Only I and II not follow
b) Only I, II and III not follow
c) Only II and III not follow
d) Only II, III and IV not follow
e) All follows

8. Statements: Some floppies are CDs. Some CDs are keyboards. Some keyboards are computers. Some computers are monitors.
Conclusions:
I. Some monitors are floppies.
II. Some monitors are computers.
III. Some computers are CDs.
IV. Some keyboards are floppies.
a) Only I not follow
b) Only I, III and IV not follow
c) Only II not follows
d) Only II not follows
e) None of these

9. Statements: No smack is a screw. Some screws are spanks. All spanks are slaps.
Conclusions:
I. All smacks are not spanks.
II. Only slaps are spanks.
III. Some slaps are definitely screws.
IV. All slaps being smacks is a possibility.
a) Either II or IV and III follow
b) II and III follow
c) Only IV follows
d) Only III follows
e) None of these

10. Statements: All cells are bins. All bins are petals. No petal is root. All roots are leafs.
Conclusions:
I. No cell is bin.
II. No bins are root.
III. All cells are petals.
IV. All leafs are roots.
a) Only I and II not follow
b) Only I and IV not follow
c) Only I, II and III not follow
d) All not follows
e) None of these

11. Statements: All stones are hammers. No hammer is a ring. Some rings are doors. All doors are windows.
Conclusions:
I. Some windows are stones.
II. Some windows are rings.

III. No window is a stone.
IV. Some rings are stones.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) Only either I or III follows
e) Only either I or III and II follow

12. Statements: Some chairs are bottles All bottles are pots All pots are rats. Some rats are buses
Conclusions:
I. Some buses are bottles
II. Some rats are chairs
III. No bus is bottles
IV. Some rats are bottles
a) Only I and II follows
b) Only I, II and III follows
c) Only either I or III and III follow
d) Only either I or III and IV follow
e) None of these

13. Statements: Some trains are cars. All cars are branches. All branches are nets. Some nets are dresses.
Conclusions:
I. Some dresses are cars.
II. Some nets are trains.
III. Some branches are trains.
IV. Some dresses are trains.
a) Only I and III follow
b) Only II and III follow
c) Only I and IV follow
d) Only II, III and IV follow
e) None of these

14. Statements: All stones are pearls. Some pearls are shells. Some shells are boxes. No box is container.
Conclusions:
I. Some stones are shells.
II. No pearl is container.
III. No shell is container.
IV. Some boxes are stone is a possibility.
a) Only II not follows
b) Only II and III not follow
c) Only I, II and III not follows
d) Only III follows
e) All not follows

15. Statements: Some pencils are kites. Some kites are desks. All desks are jungles. All jungles are mountains.
Conclusions:
I. Some mountains are pencils.
II. Some jungles are pencils.
III. Some mountains are desks.
IV. Some jungles are kites.
a) Only I and III follow
b) Only I, II and III follow
c) Only III and IV follow
d) Only II, III and IV follow
e) None of these

Type III

Directions (1-5): Read the statements carefully and then decide which of the following conclusions does not logically follow.
1. Statements: Some Short bones are flat bones All flat bones are long bones No long bones is irregular bones
Conclusions
:I .All irregular bones being short bone is a possibility
II. All short bones being long bones is a possibility
III. All flat bones being short bones is a possibility
IV .Some irregular bones are being flat bone is a possibility
a) Conclusion I does not follow
b) Conclusion II does not follow
c) Conclusion III does not follow
d) Conclusions I and II does not follow
e) Conclusions IV does not follow

2. Statements: All Brills are Barb All barbs are char No char is Dory. No dory is globy
Conclusions:
I. At least some barbs are dory
II. Some dory are definitely not char
III. Some brill being not globy is a possibility
a) Conclusion I does not follow
b) Conclusion II does not follow
c) Conclusion III does not follow
d) Conclusions I and II does not follow
e) Conclusions I and III does not follow

3. Statements: Some Nokia are Redmi Some Redmi are Samsung No Samsung is apple All apple are Sony
Conclusions:
I. Some apple are not Redmi
II. Frequently Samsung are Sony
III. Some Nokia are Samsung
IV. No Redmi is Sony
a) Conclusion I does not follow
b) Conclusion II does not follow
c) Conclusion III does not follow
d) Conclusions IV does not follow
e) All conclusions not follows

4. Statements: All orange are grapes Some mango potato No potato is grape All apple are orange
Conclusions:
I. Some mango is not grape
II. Some Apple is not mango
III. No orange is potato
IV. No mango is orange
a) Conclusion I does not follow
b) Conclusion II does not follow
c) Conclusion III does not follow
d) Conclusions IV does not follow
e) Conclusions II and IV does not follow

5. Statements: Some cats are rat. All rats are dog No dog is bat. All bat are rabbit

Conclusions:
I. Some cat are dog
II. Some rat are not rabbit
III. No rat is bat
IV. All bat is cat is possibility
a) Conclusion I does not follow
b) Conclusion II does not follow
c) Conclusion III does not follow
d) Conclusions IV does not follow
e) All does not follow

6. Statements: Few Cards are Covers. Few Covers are keyboards. Few keyboards are alphabets. Few alphabets are numbers.
Conclusions:
I. Few numbers are Cards.
II. Some alphabets are Covers.
III. Some keyboards are Cards.
IV. None Number is a card.
a) Only I follow
b) Only I, III and IV follow
c) Only II follows
d) Only either I or IV follows
e) None of these

7. Statements: Every parts are spares. Few spares are machines. Every machines are needles. Few needles are circles.
Conclusions:
I. Few needles are spares.
II. Few spares are parts.
III. Few circles are needles.
IV. Few needles are machines.
a) None follows
b) Only I and II follow
c) Only I, II and III follow
d) Only II, III and IV follow
e) All follow

8. Statements: Every cells are mobiles. Every mobiles are androids. None android is Oreo. Every Oreos are leafs.
Conclusions:
I. None cell is android.
II. None cell is Oreo.
III. Every cells are androids.
IV. Every leaf are Oreos.
a) Only I and II follow
b) Only II and III follow
c) Only I, II and III follow
d) All follows
e) None of these

9. Statements:
Every caps are fans.
Every fans are lights.
Few lights are lines.
Few lines are codes.
Conclusions: I. Few codes are caps.
II. Few fans are codes.
III. Few lines are caps.
IV. Few lines are fans.
a) None of these
b) Only I and II follow
c) Only II and IV follow
d) Only III and IV follow
e) Only I, II and IV follow

10. Statements: Few cars are weights. Every weights are steels. Few steels are coppers. Every coppers are bands.
Conclusions:
I. Few bands are cars.
II. Few weights are bands.
III. Few coppers are cars.
IV. Few steels are cars.
a) Only I and III follow
b) Only I and II follow
c) Only IV follows
d) Only II and IV follow

26. Statements: All Ganga are Yamuna. Some Krishna are Yamuna. Some Krishna are not Cauvery. No Tapti is Yamuna.
Conclusions:
I. Some Krishna which are Yamuna are also Cauvery is a possibility.
II. Some Tapti are not Ganga.
III. Every Ganga are Cauvery
IV. Some Yamuna which are Ganga are also Cauvery is a possibility
a) Only I and III are follow
b) Only I, II and IV are follow
c) Only II and IV are follow
d) Only I is follows
e) Only I and either II or IV follow

27. Statements: Some January are February. All January are April. All February are March. No March is June. Some January are May.
Conclusion:
I. Some January which are May are also April
II. Some April which are February are also June is a possibility
III. Some May which are March are also April
IV. All February are April is a possibility
a) Only II and III are follows
b) Only I and IV are follows
c) Only I and III are follows
d) Only II follows
e) Only III follows

28. Statements:
All monkey are rat.
Some rat are lion.
No lion is a dog.
All tigers are dogs.
Conclusions:
I. All monkey can never be tigers.
II. All rats can never be dogs.

a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Neither I nor II follow
e) Both I and II follow

29. Statements: No star is a galaxy. All galaxies are planets. All stars are moons.
Conclusions:
I. Some moons if they are galaxies must be planets
II. Some stars which are planets may also be galaxies.
a) Only conclusion I follows.
b) Only conclusion II follows.
c) Either conclusion I or II follows.
d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
e) Both conclusions I and II follows

30. Statements: Some January are February. All January are April. All February are March. No March is June. Some January are May
Conclusion:
I. Some February are not June
II. No April is March
III. All May are April
IV. Some March are not May
a) Only I and IV are follow
b) Only I and III are follow
c) Only I and II are follow
d) Only II follows
e) Only I follows

Answers:

Type I						Type II		Type III	
Q.No	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**	**Q.No**	**Ans**
1	D	16	B	31	E	1	E	1	E
2	B	17	E	32	b	2	A	2	A
3	B	18	C	33	A	3	B	3	E
4	D	19	E	34	B	4	B	4	E
5	D	20	A	35	D	5	A	5	B
6	D	21	D	36	A	6	E	6	D
7	B	22	E	37	D	7	E	7	E
8	D	23	B	38	A	8	B	8	B
9	A	24	D	39	C	9	B	9	A
10	A	25	E	40	A	10	B	10	C
11	D	26	A			11	E	11	B
12	D	27	A			12	E	12	B
13	D	28	D			13	B	13	B
14	E	29	B			14	C	14	A
15	E	30	C			15	C	15	E

Time and Work

Type I - Formula

1) 6 men can pack 12 boxes in 7 days by working for 7 hours a day. In how many days can 14 men pack 18 boxes if they work for 9 hours a day?
A) 3.5 days B) 5 days C) 7.5 days D) 12 days

2) Ram and Mohan together can complete typing a book of 1575 pages in 25 days working 15 hrs per day. Ram is 20% more efficient than Mohan. A page contains an average of 275 words, then how many words can ram type in an hour?
A) 525 B) 600 C) 625 D) 630 E) 645

3) 50 persons can do a work in 12 days, working 6 hours/day. 60 persons can do the same work in 8 days, working x hours per day. The value of x is
A)15 B)$7\frac{1}{2}$ C)$5\frac{2}{3}$ D)5

4) A certain number of men can complete a job in 30 days. If there were 10 men less it would be completed in 30 days more. How many men are required to complete this job in 20 days?
A) 30 men B) 20 men C) 40 men
D) 10 men E) 25 men

5) 40 men undertook to do a work in 50days. After 25days they found only 1/3rd of the work is complete. Find how many more men they need to complete the work on time.
A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 30

6) A contractor takes a contract to do a work in 30days by 30 men. He found that 10 men were absent in first 10 days. If all men become regular after 10 days then how many more men will be required to complete the work on time?
A) 35 B) 5 C) 25 D) 7 E) 6

Type II- Variables Based Questions

1) 'A' can do a piece of work in 20 days and 'B' can do the same work in 15 days. How long will they take to finish the work, if both work together?
A)15 days B)10 days C)$8\frac{4}{7}$ days D)20 days

2) A can do a piece of work in 20 days and B can do the same piece of work in 30 days. Find in how many days both can do the work?
A)28 B)20 C)34 D)12

3) A can do 2/5 work in 8 days. B can do 3/5 work in 18 days. In how many days together they can do 3/4 work?
A) 8 days B) 9 days C) 7 days
D) 10 days E) 12 days

4) A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 12, 24 and 36 days respectively. In how many days will they together complete the same work?
A)$5\frac{6}{11}$ days B)4 days
C)$6\frac{6}{11}$ days D)6 days

5) Working alone, Typewriters A, B, C can do a certain typing job, consisting of a large number of pages, in 12, 15 and 18 hours, respectively. What is the ratio of the time it takes Typewriter A to do the job, working alone at its rate, to the time it takes Type writer B and C to do the job, working together at their individual rate?
A)$\frac{4}{11}$ B) ½ C) 15/22 D)22/15

6) P can complete a work in 12 days working 8 hours a day.Q can complete the same work in 8 days working 10 hours a day. If both p and Q work together, working 8 hours a day, in how many days can they complete the work?
A) 60/11 B) 61/11 C) 71/11 D) 72/11

7) A and B can do a piece of work in 10 h. B and C can do it in 15 h, while A and C take 12 h to complete the work. B independently can complete the work in
A)12 h B)16 h C)20 h D)24 h

8) A and B can do a piece of work in 72 days. B and C can do it in 120 days. C and A can do it in 90 days. In how many days all three together can do the work?
A)80days B)120days C)100days
D)60days E) 150 days

9) A mas can build a tank in 12 h. After working for 6 h, he took the help of a boy and finished the work in another 5 h. The time that the boys will take alone to complete the work is
A)30 h B)45 h C)60 h D)64 h

10) A and B together can complete a particular task in 4 days. If A alone can complete the same task in 12 days. How many days will B take to complete the task if he works alone?
A)9 days B)7 days C)5 days
D)3 days E)None of these

11) A can finish a work in 18 days and B can do the same work in half the time taken by A. then, working together, what part of the same work they can finish in a day ?
A) Total work B) One-fourth work
C) Half work D) Two-third work

12) P can finish a work in 25 days and Q can do the same work in 20 days. Q worked for 8 days and left the job. In how many days, P alone can finish the remaining work?
A)5 days B)10 days C)15 days D)17 days

13) A, B and C can do a piece of work individually in 8, 10 and 15 days, respectively. A and B start working but A quits after working for 2 days. After this, C joins B till the completion of work. In how many days will work be completed?
A)53/9days B)34/7days
C)85/13days D)53/10days

14) A and B together can do a piece of work in 40 days. A having worked for 20 days, B finishes the remaining work

alone in 60 days. In How many days shall B finish the whole work alone?
A) 60 B) 70 C) 80 D) 90

15) P and Q can complete a job in 24 days working together. P alone can complete it in 32 days. Both of them worked together for 8 days and then P left. The number of days Q will take to complete the remaining work is ?
A) 56 days B) 54 days
C) 60 days D) 64 days

16) A can do a work in 30 days and B in 40 days. They together work for 12 days and work is completed by C in 3 days. Find in how many days C can do the same work alone?
A) 10 B) 12 C) 8
D) 15 E) 16

17) A and B can do a piece of work in 25 days and 50 days respectively. If they start working together and a person C alone does the work for last 4 days then work is done in 14 days. Find in how many days C can do the work alone?
A) 8 days B) 10 days
C) 20 days D) 25 days E) 15 days

18) A and B can complete a work in 12 and 20 days respectively. After 4 days, they are joined by C who can complete the same work in 24 days, how much work will remain uncompleted after 2 more days?
A) 53/60 B) 41/60 C) 13/60
D) 11/60 E) 7/60

19) A and B can do a work in 30 days. They started together but after 10 days B left the work. If A did the remaining work in 40 days, then find in how many days B can alone do the work?
A) 40 days B) 50 days C) 30 days
D) 60 days E) 55 days

20) A and B started a work together and after 7 days A left the work and B did the remaining work in 56 days. Then find in how many days A alone can do the same work if A and B together can do the work in 21 days.
A) 30 days B) 27 days C) 28 days
D) 29 days E) None of these

21) Ramesh and Ram can do a piece of work in 24 and 30 days respectively. They both started and worked for 6 days. Ram then leaves the work and another their friend Rohit joins the work and completed the remaining work with Ramesh in 11 days. Find how many days are taken by Rohit alone to finish the work?
A) 110 days B) 132 days C) 150 days
D) 120 days E) none of these.

22) A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 10, 12 and 15 days respectively. A left the work 5 days before the completion of the work B left two days after A had left the work. Find the number of days required to complete the work?
A) 7 days B) 5 days C) 10 days
D) 12 days E) 8 days

Type III - Efficiency Based Questions

1) A can complete a work in 24 days. If he is half as efficient as B, then in how many days they both can complete a job working together?
A) 8 days B) 14 days C) 17 days
D) 5 days E) 10 days

2) A can complete 40% of work in 12 days. To complete the remaining work in next 12 days B joins him. How much more efficient is A than B?
A) 80% B) 200% C) 50%
D) 100% E) None of these

3) P is thrice as good a workman as Q and together they finish a piece of work in 24 days. The number of days taken by P alone to finish the work is:
A)25 days B)22 days C)32 days
D)34 days E)None of these

4) Monika is twice as good as Sonika and together they complete a piece of work in 20 days. In how many days will Monika alone will finish the work?
A) 22 days B) 30 days C) 37 days D) 52 days

5) A works twice as fast as B. If B can complete a work in 18 days independently, the number of days in which A and B can together finish the work is:
A) 4 days B) 6 days C) 8 days D) 10 days

6) A is thrice efficient as B and C is twice as efficient as B. what is the ratio of number of days taken by A,B and C, when they work individually?
A) 2:6:3 B) 2:3:6
C) 1:2:3 D) 3:1:2

7) A, B and C have to complete a work. They decide to divide work in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5 respectively. Their rates of work is in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. If it takes 12 days by A to complete his part of work, then how much of work can they complete in 8 days?
A) 2/5 B) 4/7 C) 2/3
D) 4/5 E) 3/7

8) A is 50% more efficient than B. If A can do a work in 30 days, then find in how many will C do the work if C is 20% efficient of A and B together?
A) 15 days B) 30 days C) 20 days
D) 10 days E) None of these

9) A is 30% more efficient than B. How much time will they, working together, take to complete a job which A alone could have done in 23 days?
A) 9 days B) 11 days
C) 13 days D) 15 days

Type IV- Alternate Working

1) P and Q can do a work in 4 hours and 12 hours respectively. P starts the work at 9am and they work alternately for one hour each. When will the work be completed?
A) 3 am B) 12 pm C) 1 pm D) 3 pm

2) A alone can complete a work in 16 days and B alone in 12 days. Starting with A, they work on alternate days. The total work will be completed in?
A) 12 days B) 13 days
C) $13\frac{5}{7}$days D) $13\frac{3}{4}$ days

3) A and B alone can do a piece of wok in 8 and 18 days respectively. In how many days the work will be completed if they both work on alternate days starting with B?
A) $6\frac{5}{9}$ days B) 5 days C) $10\frac{7}{9}$ days
D) $10\frac{9}{7}$ days E) $6\frac{2}{9}$ days

4) A, B, and C can do a work in 18, 30, and 45 days respectively. If they start work with A works the first day, C the second day and B the third and fourth day. If this process continues than find in how many days they will complete the work?
A) $26\frac{2}{3}$ days B) 28 days C) $27\frac{2}{3}$ days
D) 27 days E) $27\frac{1}{3}$ days

5) K can build a wall in 30 days. L can demolish that wall in 60 days. If K and L work on alternate days, when will the wall be completed?
A) 120 days B) 119 days
C) 118 days D) 117 days

6) A, B and C can do a piece of work in 11 days,20 days and 55 days respectively, working alone. How soon can the work be done if A is assisted by B and C on every third day?
A) 7 days B) 8 days C) 9 days D) 10 days

7) A, B and C can separately 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 alternative days?
A) 12 days B) 15 days C) 18 days D) 16 days

Type V- Wages

1) P and Q were assigned to do a work for an amount of 1200. P alone can do it in 15 days while Q can do it in 12 days. With the help of R they finish the work in 6 days. Find the share of R?
A) 120 B) 240 C) 360 D) 180

2) Ram and Shyam undertook a work for Rs 5600. Ram alone can do the work in 5 days and Shyam alone can do the work in 9 days. If they work together, then what will be the difference (in Rs.) in the amount they receive?
A) 1800 B) 2400 C) 1600 D) 2200

3) S, T and U can complete a work in 40, 48 and 60 days respectively. They received Rs 10800 to complete the work. They begin the work together but T left 2 days before the completion of the work and U left 5 days before the completion of the work. S has completed the remaining work alone. What is the share of S(in Rs) from total money?
A) 4320 B) 4500 C) 4860 D) 4960

4) A and B undertake a project worth Rs. 54000. A alone can do the work in 10 days. They work together for 3 days. After 3 days, B works alone for 3 days and A completes the remaining work in 3 more days. What is the share of B in the earnings?
A) Rs. 21600 B) Rs. 33400 C) Rs. 27800
D) Rs. 35780 E) None of these

5) Kiran can do a work in 20 days, while Karan can do the same work in 25 days. They started the work jointly. Few days later Suman also joined them and thus all of them completed the whole work in 10 days. All of them were paid total Rs.1000. What is the share of Suman?
A) 200 B) 400 C) 100 D) 300 E) 500

6) Arun can do a piece of work in 10 days, Bala in 15 days. They work together for 5 days, the rest of the work is finished by Chitra in two more days. If they get Rs. 5000 as wages for the whole work, what are the daily wages of Arun, Bala and Chitra respectively (in Rs)?
A) 600, 400, 500 B) 200, 300, 400
C) 500, 300, 400 D) 600, 500, 300
E) 400, 300, 200

Type VI - Equations

1) Ten women can do a work in six days. Six men can complete the same work in five days. What is the ratio between the capacity of a man and a woman?
A) 1:2 B) 2:1 C) 2:3 D) 3:2

2) 28 Men and 52 women working together completes a work in 22.5 days. 35 men and 65 women working together on same work will complete it in how many days?
A) 16 B) 18 C) 19 D) 21

3) 10 boys can complete a work in 7 days and 10 girls take 14 days to complete the work. How many days will 5 boys and 10 girls take to complete the work ?
A) 13 days B) 10 days
C) 7 days D) 16 days

4) 5 Men can do a piece of work in 6 days. 6 Women can do 40% of same work in 4 days and 3 Children can do 75% of same work in 6 days. If 2 Men, 3 Women and 1 Child start work alternately, then who will be the last to complete the work?
A) Men B) Women C) Child
D) Can't be determined E) None of these

5) 20 men can complete a work in 14 days and 20 women can complete the same work in 18 days. 7 men and 9 women started the work. After working for some days, they were replaced by 10 men and 10 women who complete the remaining work in 9 days. How much work was completed by initially employed men and women?
A) 2/5 B) 3/7 C) 4/7
D) 3/8 E) None of these

6) If 32 men and 24 women can do a work in 2 days and 13 men and 18 women can do the same work in 4 days then find in how many days will 11 men do the work?
A) 16days B)8days C)4days
D)12days E) none of these

7) 5 men and 7 women can complete a work in 13 days while 4 men and 6 women can complete it in 16 days. Find in how many days will 2 men and 6 women complete the work?
A) 24 days B) 22 days C) 20 days
D) 28 days E) 26 days

Type VII – Garrison / soldiers

1) In a fort there was sufficient food for 200 soldiers for 31 days. After 27 days, 120 soldiers left the fort. For how many extra days will the rest of the food last for the remaining soldiers?
A) 12 days B) 10 days
C) 8 days D) 6 days

2) A garrison of 2000 men has provisions for 54 days. At the end of 15 days, a reinforcement arrives, and it is now found that the provisions will last only for 20 days more. What is the reinforcement?
A) 1900 B) 2100 C) 1700 D) 2000

3) A garrison has sufficient food for 75 soldiers for a period of 90 days. After 10 days, one-third of the soldiers leave. After another 10 days, 5 soldiers return. From this day on, how many days will the food last?
A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 110 E) 120

4) A contractor takes a road construction project to finish it in 40 days and for that he engaged 200 men. After 30 days he employed 100 more men in this project, then the work finished on time. Find if the 100 more men would not worked then how many more days required to finish the work ?
A) 8 days B) 10 days C) 12 days
D) 7 days E) None of these.

Answers:-

Type I		Type II						Type III		Type IV	
Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans
1	A	1	C	9	C	17	B	1	A	1	D
2	D	2	D	10	E	18	E	2	D	2	D
3	B	3	B	11	C	19	D	3	C	3	C
4	A	4	C	12	C	20	C	4	B	4	C
5	A	5	D	13	D	21	D	5	B	5	D
6	B	6	A	14	C	22	A	6	A	6	B
		7	D	15	D			7	D	7	B
		8	D	16	A			8	D		
								9	C		

Type V		Type VI		Type VII	
Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans
1	A	1	B	1	B
2	C	2	B	2	A
3	C	3	C	3	C
4	A	4	A	4	E
5	C	5	B		
6	A	6	B		
		7	E		

Time Speed and Distance

1) Vimal completes the first part of his journey at 30kmph and the next at 60kmph, covering the entire journey at an average speed of 40 kmph. What is the ratio of the distance that he covered at 30kmph to that he covered at 60kmph?
A) 2 : 1 B) 1 : 5 C) 3 : 1
D) 3 : 5 E) None of these

2) Suresh takes 7 hours 40 minutes in walking to a certain place and riding back. If he walks on both ways he will lose one hour. The time he would take to ride both ways is?
A) 5 hours 20 minutes B) 7 hours 40 minutes
C) 6 hours 20 minutes D) 6 hours 40 minutes
E) None of these

3) Anil completed his journey in 10 hours. He travels first half of the journey at the rate of 22 kmph and second half at the rate of 18 kmph. Find the total journey in km.
A) 145 km B) 198 km C) 220 km
D) 180 km E) None of these

4)Two cars start from a place with a speed of 40 kmph at an interval of 10 minutes. What is the speed of a man coming from the opposite direction towards the place if he meets the cars at an interval of 8 minutes?
A) 10 kmph B) 13 kmph C) 14 kmph
D) 16 kmph E) None of these

5) Waking 3/4 of his normal speed, Ravi was 18 minutes late in reaching his office. The usual time took to cover the distance between his home and office was:
A) 36 minutes B) 24 minutes C) 42 minutes
D) 54 minutes E) None of these

6) Mr. Ravi completes a certain journey by a car. If he covered 40% of the distance at the speed of 20kmph, 50% of the distance at 25 kmph and the remaining of the distance at 10 kmph, then what will be the speed?
A) 15 kmph B) 20 kmph C) 18 kmph
D) 14 kmph E) None of these

7) Ajay walked at 10 kmph for certain part of the journey and then he took an auto for the remaining part of the journey travelling at 30 kmph. If he took 10 hours for the entire journey, what part of journey did he traveled by auto if the average speed of the entire journey be 18 kmph?
A) 132 km B) 145 km C) 128 km
D) 120 km E) None of these

8) Rani started walking to the station half a km from her home at 1 kmph to catch the train in time. After 6 minutes she realized that she had forgotten her purse at home and returned with increased, but constant speed to get it succeeded in catching the train. Find her latter speed in kmph.
A) 1.5 kmph B) 1.2 kmph C) 2.2 kmph
D) 3.5 kmph E) None of these

9) Two Rabbits started running towards each other, one from A to B and another from B to A. They cross each other after 1.2 hours and the first Rabbit reaches B, 1 hour before the second rabbit reaches A. If the distance between A and B is 60 km, what is the speed of the slower rabbit?
A) 10 kmph B) 15 kmph C) 25 kmph
D) 18 kmph E) 20 kmph

10) Walking at 3/2 of his normal speed Sehwag takes 40 minutes less than the usual time. What is the new time taken by Sehwag?
A) 6 hours B) 5 hours C) 4 hours
D) 8 hour E) 2 hours

11) A train overtakes two persons who are walking at the rate of 8 kmph and 12 kmph in the same direction in which the train is going, and passes them completely in 9 and 10 seconds respectively. What is the length of the train?
A) 200 m B) 500 m C) 100 m
D) 300 m E) None of these

12) Two trains A and B start from Delhi and Chennai towards Chennai and Delhi respectively. After passing each other they take 19 hours 30 minutes and 8 hours 40 minutes to reach Chennai and Delhi respectively. If the train from Delhi is moving at 80 km/hr then find the speed of the train from Chennai?
A) 110 kmph B) 100 kmph C) 90 kmph
D) 120 kmph E) None of these

13) From Stations P and Q, two trains start moving towards each other at the speeds of 120 kmph and 80 kmph respectively. When the two trains meet each other, it is found that one train has covered 80 km more than that of another train. Find the distance between the stations P and Q?
A) 145 km B) 400 km C) 200 km
D) 180 km E) None of these

14) Two trains leave Chennai for Delhi at 9 pm and 9:45 pm respectively and travel at 80 kmph and 120 kmph respectively. How many km from Chennai, will the two trains meet?
A) 180 km B) 130 km C) 140 km
D) 160 km E) None of these

15) The distance between two stations A and B is 280 km. One train at a speed of 80 kmph leaves station A at 6:00 pm towards station B. Another train at a speed of 120 kmph leaves station B at 7:00 pm towards station A. Then at what time both trains meet?
A) 10:00 pm B) 9:00 pm C) 11:00 pm
D) 8:00 pm E) None of these

16) The distance between two stations A and B is 280 km. One train at a speed of 80 kmph leaves station A at 7:00 pm towards station B. Another train at a speed of 120 kmph leaves station B at 6:00 pm towards station A. Then at what time both trains meet?
A) 6:50 pm B) 7:48 pm C) 10:40 pm
D) 9:20 pm E) None of these

17) The distance between two stations P and Q is 250 km. A train leaves P towards Q at 80 kmph. After half an hour another train leaves Q towards P at 120 kmph. Find

the distance of the point where the two trains meet, from P.
A) 132 km B) 145 km C) 128 km
D) 124 km E) None of these

18) The distance between two stations P and Q is 240 km A train starts from P towards Q and another train from Q to P at the same time and they meet after 8 hours. The train travel traveling from P to Q is slower by 6 kmph compared to another train from B to A, then find the speed of the slower train?
A) 12 kmph B) 15 kmph C) 20 kmph
D) 13 kmph E) None of these

19) A train covers the distance between P and Q in 4 hours. If the speed is reduced by 4 kmph, then the same distance is covered in 5 hours. Find the speed of the train in Kmph?
A) 10 kmph B) 15 kmph C) 25 kmph
D) 18 kmph E) 20 kmph

20) A train covers the distance between P and Q in 5 hours. If the speed is reduced by 5 kmph, then the same distance is covered in 6 hours. Find the reduced speed and distance between P and Q in km?
A) 10 kmph; 100 km B) 15 kmph; 120 km
C) 30 kmph; 150 km D) 18 kmph; 120 km
E) 25 kmph; 150 km

21) The distance between two towns A and B is 545 km. A train starts from town A at 8 A.M. and travels towards town B at 80 km/hr. Another train starts from town B at 9 : 30 A.M. and travels towards town A at 90 km/hr. At what time will they meet each other?
A) 11:30 AM B) 12:30 PM C) 12:00 Noon
D) 1:00 PM E) 11:00 AM

22) A bus can travel 560 km in 8 hours. The ratio of speed to train to that of car is 13 : 8. If the speed of bus is 7/8 of the speed of car, find in how much time train can cover 520 km distance.
A) 3 hours B) 4 hours C) 6 hours
D) 5 hours E) 2 hours

23) A person has to travel from point A to point B in car in a scheduled time at uniform speed. Due to some problem in car engine, the speed of car has to be decreased by 1/5th of the original speed after covering 30 km. With this speed he reaches point B 45 minutes late than the scheduled time. Had the engine be malfunctioned after 48 km, he would have reached late by only 36 minutes. Find the distance between points A and B.
A) 120 km B) 80 km C) 100 km
D) 150 km E) 70 km

24) Towns A and B are 225 km apart. Two cars P and Q travel from towards each other from towns A and B respectively and meet after 3 hours. If the speed of P be 1/2 of its original speed and Q be 2/3 of its original speed, they would have met after 5 hours. Find the speed of the faster car.
A) 50 km/hr B) 40 km/hr C) 45 km/hr
D) 30 km/hr E) 60 km/hr

25) From point A, Priya and Bhavna start cycling towards point B which is 60 km away from A. The speed of Priya is 10 km/hr more than the speed of Bhavna. After reaching point B, Priya returns towards point A and meets Bhavna 12 km away from point B. Find the speed of Bhavna.
A) 40 km/hr B) 15 km/hr C) 30 km/hr
D) 20 km/hr E) 45 km/hr

26) A train crosses 2 men running in the same direction at speeds 5 km/hr and 8 km/hr in 12 seconds and 15 seconds respectively. Find the speed of the train.
A) 30 km/hr B) 24 km/hr C) 25 km/hr
D) 35 km/hr E) 20 km/hr

27) A train which is travelling at 80 km/hr meets another train travelling in same direction and then leaves it 150 m behind in next 20 seconds. Find the speed of the second train.
A) 72 km/hr B) 53 km/hr C) 64 km/hr
D) 59 km/hr E) 65 km/hr

28) In a 500 m race C can beat B by 30 m, and in a 400 m race B can beat C by 20 m. Then in 200 m race A will beat C by how much distance (in m)?
A) 58.2 m B) 68.4 m C) 63.5 m
D) 72.8 m E) 55.2 m

29) 2 towns A and B are 300 km apart. 2 trains start travelling from town A towards town B such that the second train leaves 8 hours late than the first one. They both arrive at town B simultaneously. If the speed of the faster train is 10 km/hr more than the speed of the slower train, find the time taken by the slower train to complete the journey.
A) 25 hours B) 22 hours C) 14 hours
D) 18 hours E) cannot be determined

30) A man leaves from point A at 4 AM and reaches point B at 6 AM. Another man leaves from point B at 5 AM and reaches point A at 8 AM. Find the time when they meet.
A) 6:20 AM B) 6:15 AM C) 5:45 AM
D) 5:36 AM E) 5:30 AM

Directions(31-35) : Study the following pie chart and bar chart carefully and answer the questions given beside.

A person covers a total distance of 3000 km in 6 days, by bus, by Ola, and by Uber. Study the pie chart and bar graph to answer these questions.

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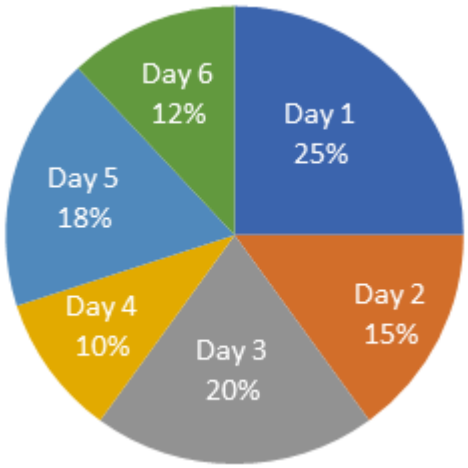
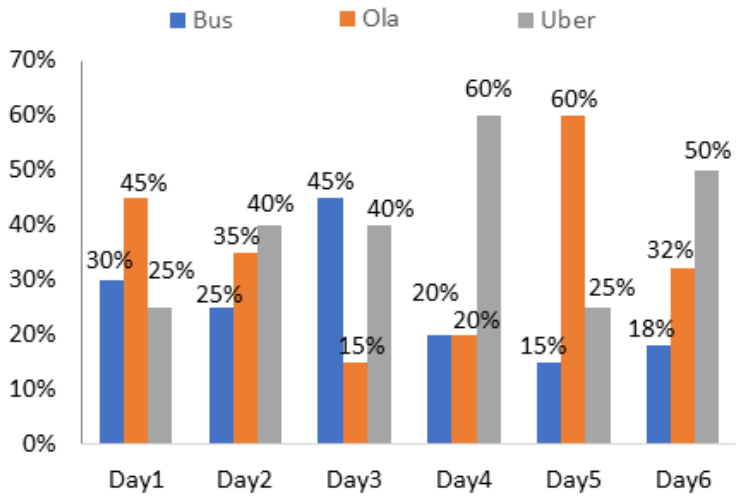


The percentage of distance covered by each mode on each day.



The percentage of total distance travelled in 6 different days

31) What is the total distance covered by Bus?
A)814.9 km B)812.3 km C)813.3 km
D)821.23 km E)None of these

32) If everywhere Ola maintains an average speed of 40 km per hour then what is the total time (In hour) in six days spent on Ola? (Approximately)
A)25 hours B)26 hours C)27 hours
D)28 hours E)28.5 hours

33) The distance travelled by Ola is approximately how much percentage of the distance travelled by Uber? (Round off two decimal)
A)97.21% B)102.32% C)98.34%
D)99.91% E)106.29%

34) Find the respective ratio of the distance travelled by Bus, Ola, and Uber.
A)2711 : 3614 : 3675 B)8133 : 10837 : 11020
C)2713 : 3612 : 3675 D)2717 : 3614 : 3681
E)None of these

35) Suppose, Instead of Bus, the person uses Ola and the speed of Ola is 25% more than the speed of bus then approximately how many hours the person would save? (The average speed of bus is 30 km per hour)
A)6.8 hours B)7.2 hours C)4.6 hours
D)5.4 hours E)4.8 hours

Q.No	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans	Q.No.	Ans
1	C	11	C	21	C	31	C
2	D	12	D	22	B	32	C
3	B	13	B	23	A	33	C
4	A	14	A	24	C	34	A
5	D	15	D	25	D	35	D
6	B	16	B	26	E		
7	D	17	D	27	B		
8	A	18	A	28	B		
9	E	19	E	29	E		
10	E	20	E	30	D		

Vocabulary

WORDS RELATED TO RESTAURANTS

Yesterday, we went to a restaurant to celebrate a birthday of one of my friends. The restaurant had a pleasant **ambiance**. There was a good lighting system in the background. I noticed some people were from my hometown. I felt quite **nostalgic**. The staff was also very **gracious**. Variety was available in the food as various **cuisines** were available over there. The food we ordered was really **delectable**. The restaurant offered **complimentary** cake at the end. However, we had a **grievance** because there was less space for parking.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

AMBIANCE
Meaning: The character and atmosphere of a place.
Example:
1. The seating area of the hall has good **ambiance.**
2. The reason for choosing the hotel was its nice **ambiance.**

NOSTALGIC
Meaning: Missing familiar things or persons
Example:
1. Students living in hostels often feel **nostalgic.**
2. I feel **nostalgic** when I see photos of my childhood.
Synonyms: Lonely, Lonesome, Sentimental, Homesick, Regretful

GRACIOUS
Meaning: Courteous, Kind, Pleasant
Example
1. His gestures were very **gracious.**
2. Employees of your company are **gracious.**
Synonyms: polite, Friendly, Amiable

CUISINES
Meaning: The practice or manner of preparing food.
Example:
1. The menu covers various **cuisines.**
2. There are some shops with ethnic **cuisines** such as Italian and Japanese food.
Synonyms: Foods, Tables, Menus, Cookeries

DELECTABLE
Meaning: Extremely pleasing to the sense of taste
Example
1. The dessert offered was **delectable.**
2. Food at his birthday party was **delectable.**
Synonyms: Delicious, Pleasant, Tasty, Delightful, Enjoyable

COMPLIMENTARY
Meaning: Something that costs nothing
Example
1. Hotels usually give **complimentary** coupons to attract people.
2. Beverages offered were **complimentary.**
Synonyms: Free, Without Any Charges

GRIEVANCE
Meaning: Complaint
Example
1. A portal was launched to file **grievances.**
2. He was not willing to listen to **grievances** of the public.
Synonyms: Complaint, Objection

WORDS RELATED TO TRAVELLING

A couple of years ago, I visited Shimla with my friends. This is the most wonderful trip of my life. The journey to Shimla itself was very *adventurous*. We passed through *serpentine* valleys having *tremendous* views. We stopped at various spots to capture moments. Finally, we reached our dream destination around midday. After taking a rest in our hotel for an hour, we went for *sightseeing*. Firstly, we visited the very famous Mall Road. There were many old traditional buildings of the British Empire. Tourists from all over the world visit this place. One can easily find various eating joints on this road. We tried *delectable* desserts offered by these shops before visiting an *adjoining* wooden market. Few of my friends purchased *souvenirs* over there. The next day, we noticed few travel agents were offering *expeditions* to Kufri, which is about 16 km from Shimla. Although it was not on our *itinerary*, we signed up for a *guided tour* to Kufri. There we were *mesmerized* by the beauty of snow covered mountains. Several snow games were also available over there. After spending the whole day in Kufri, we returned to our hotel in the evening.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

Adventurous
Meaning: Willing to take risks or to try out new methods, ideas, or experiences. **Example**
 He is an adventurous traveler.
 Good travelers are usually adventurous.
Synonyms: Bold, Audacious, Fearless, Brave, Unafraid

Serpentine
Meaning: Winding and twisting like a snake **Example**
 This coil is serpentine in appearance
 He has just completed a three-mile long journey comprised of serpentine routes.
Synonyms: Intricate, Complex, Tangled

Tremendous
Meaning: Extremely good or impressive; excellent **Example**
 She is doing a tremendous job.
 His son has made tremendous progress over the years.
Synonyms: Wonderful, Marvelous, Magnificent, Superb

Sightseeing

Meaning: The activity of visiting places of interest in a particular location. **Example**
 After several hours on a bumpy road, you will be rewarded with some of the most spectacular and memorable sightseeing of your trip.
 You should always leave two days extra for sightseeing and shopping.
Synonyms: Tour, Travel, Touring, Excursion, Vacationing

Delectable
Meaning: Extremely pleasing to the sense of taste **Example**
 The dessert offered was delectable
 Food at his birthday party was delectable.
Synonyms: Delicious, Pleasant, Tasty, Delightful, Enjoyable

Adjoining
Meaning: next to or joined with **Example**
 I was in an adjoining room.
 We are planning to sell the adjoining land.
Synonyms: Connecting, Adjacent, Neighboring, Bordering

Souvenirs
Meaning: A thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event. **Example**
 Key chain souvenirs were given out to the visitors on that day.
 This shop now has a wonderful stock of gifts and souvenirs.
Synonyms: reminder, remembrance, token, memorial

Expedition
Meaning: A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose especially that of exploration, research, or war **Example**
 He is courageous enough to undertake an adventurous expedition.
 Hundreds of companies offer places on expeditions to climb the highest peaks in the world.
Synonyms: Journey, Campaign, Voyage, Excursion

Itinerary
Meaning: A planned route or journey **Example**
 His itinerary includes an official trip to Europe.
 I do not want to change my travel itinerary.
Synonyms: Plan, Program, Course, Route, Agenda

Guided tour
Meaning: A tour of a place conducted by a guide **Example**
 Visitors can enjoy a guided tour of the museum.
 You can take a guided tour to see the wildlife.

Mesmerized
Meaning: Capture the complete attention of (someone) **Example**
 We were mesmerized by his story.
 I was mesmerized by his melodious voice.
Synonyms: Capture, Hypnotize, Spellbound

DECLINING INVITATION GRACEFULLY

The vocabulary covered in the article is useful for declining formal invitations. Try to guess the highlighted words while reading. I have received a job offer from your company. I would like to express my *gratitude* for such an offer. However, I am *declining* your *generous* invitation with the deepest *regret*. I must appreciate the *extensive* effort made by your staff in organizing the interview. Their attitude was highly *commendable*. Your offer was also *substantia*l but I cannot *sever* the bonds with my current company due to some reasons. Firstly, your company is at *outskirts* of the city due to which a lot of time would waste in *commuting*. Moreover, I am *content* with my present job as my seniors have always supported me and *fostered* my career. I *apologize* for the *inconvenience* caused.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

Gratitude
Meaning: The quality of being thankful **Examples**
 She expressed her gratitude to the committee for their support
 All farmers expressed a deep sense of gratitude for the thought given by the club.
Synonyms: gratefulness, thankfulness, thanks, appreciation, recognition

Decline
Meaning: Politely refuse **Examples**
 He declined my request on social networking site.
 She declined the coffee.
Synonyms: turn down, reject

Generous
Meaning: Showing kindness towards others **Examples**
 She is kind, generous and good-natured.
 His family is very generous towards me.
Synonyms: **good-natured, kind-hearted, tender-hearted, warm-hearted**

Regret
Meaning: Feel sad, repentant, or disappointed over **Examples**
 She immediately regretted her words.
 I regret I can't come to the party.
Synonyms: be sorry about, feel apologetic about

Extensive
Meaning: Large in amount or scale **Examples**
 An extensive collection of silver
 He is doing an extensive research in this field.
Synonyms: comprehensive, thorough, complete, exhaustive

Commendable
Meaning: Deserving praise **Examples**
 Steps taken by them are highly commendable.
 There is a great interest in the swimming competition, which is highly commendable.
Synonyms: admirable, praiseworthy, laudable

Substantial
Meaning: Of considerable importance, size, or worth **Examples**
 There is a substantial amount of imported food in this country.
 This finding is substantial considering the small size of the sample.
Synonyms: considerable, real, significant

Sever
Meaning: Put an end to (a connection or relationship); break off **Examples**
 You have to sever the bonds with other companies in order to work with our organization.
 Even if he faced a divorce from his wife, he didn't have to sever his relationship with his children.
Synonyms: break off, discontinue, suspend

Outskirts
Meaning: The outer parts of a town or city **Examples**
 He built a new factory on the outskirts of the city.
 Our hotel was in a suburb on the outskirts of the city.
Synonyms: outlying districts, edges, fringes, suburbs

Commuting
Meaning: Travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis **Examples**
 Many people spend much of their working week travelling in cars, trains, etc. commuting to and from their places of employment.
 He has been commuting to London on a weekly basis for four years.
Synonyms: travel to and from work, travel to and fro, travel back and forth

Content
Meaning: In a state of peaceful happiness **Examples**
 They both are content with each other.
 She looked content and comfortable.
Synonyms: satisfied, pleased

Foster
Meaning: Encourage the development **Examples**
 Online writing workshops, discussion sites, and newsletters also foster a sense of writing community.
 The temple can serve to foster spiritual growth and development.
Synonyms: encourage, promote, further, stimulate

Apologize
Meaning: Feeling something for something that one has done wrong **Examples**
 I must apologize for disturbing you like this.
 We apologize to him for our error.
Synonyms: say sorry, express regret

Inconvenience
Meaning: Trouble or difficulty **Examples**
 It is going to cause hardship and inconvenience to many people.
 We regret the inconvenience caused.
Synonyms: trouble, bother, problems, disruption, nuisance

DESCRIBING ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Surveillance cameras are *ubiquitous* these days. These cameras have *obvious* benefits. They have the *potential* to reduce crime as they can *deter* young *offenders* and *petty* criminals. A *temptation* of such criminals to commit a crime is *curbed* as they have fear of being recorded. Cameras are also *economical* and *unobtrusive.* However, there are associated *threats*. Many people feel cameras *invade* their privacy. Information can also be *twisted* to *victimize* certain groups.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

Surveillance
Meaning: Close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal **Examples**
 Terrorism has to be fought with knowledge, with surveillance and intelligence.
 He is under surveillance by the FBI.
Synonyms: Observations, scrutiny, watch, spying

Ubiquitous
Meaning: Present, appearing, or found everywhere **Examples**
 Smartphones are ubiquitous these days.
 He is very famous and his work is ubiquitous.
Synonyms: omnipresent, ever-present, rife

Obvious
Meaning: Easily perceived or understood; clear, self-evident, or apparent. **Examples**
 Unemployment has been the most obvious cost of the recession.
 I think this will appear obvious to the audience.
Synonyms: clear, plain, detectable, observable

Potential
Meaning: Having or showing the capacity **Examples**
 The team has a potential to win the match.
 He has the potential to clear an exam.
Synonyms: possible, likely, prospective, future

Deter
Meaning: Discourage (someone) from doing something **Examples**
 The death penalty deters people from committing murder.
 A health problem would deter him from seeking re-election.
Synonyms: put off, discourage, dissuade, scare off

Offender
Meaning: A person who commits an illegal act. **Examples**
 This is an institution for young offenders.
 He has an experience of dealing with child offenders.
Synonyms: wrongdoer, criminal, lawbreaker

Petty
Meaning: Of little importance **Examples**

 These petty issues can easily be solved.
 You should not worry about these petty matters.
Synonyms: trivial, trifling, minor, small, slight, unimportant

Temptation
Meaning: The desire to do something **Example**
 Resist your temptation of eating fast food.
 It is difficult to resist the temptation of using a mobile phone during office hours.
Synonyms: desire, urge, itch, impulse, inclination

Curb
Meaning: A check or control on something **Examples**
 There is a need to curb negative effects of technology.
 The government has introduced strict curbs on the industry.
Synonyms: control

Economical
Meaning: Giving good return **Examples**
 This car is economical.
 Homemade food is economical as compared to outside food
Synonyms: cheap, inexpensive, low-cost, low-price, low-budget.

Unobtrusive
Meaning: Not attracting attention. **Examples**
 The government should function in an unobtrusive manner.
 Their service was efficient and unobtrusive.
Synonyms: inconspicuous, unnoticeable, unshowy

Threat
Meaning: danger, or a statement of an intention to cause pain, injury or damage **Examples**
 He has received death threats.
 There is a threat to tiger population.
Synonyms: Warning

Invades
Meaning: Encroach or intrude on (intrude - cause to enter as if by force) **Examples**
 He felt his privacy was being invaded.
 We should not invade others
 privacy.
Synonyms: occupy, conquer, capture, seize

Twist
Meaning: Distort or misrepresent the meaning of (words) **Examples**
 He has twisted my words.
 She has habit of twisting words said by others.

Synonyms: distort, misrepresent, change, alter, pervert, falsify

Victimize
Meaning: cruel or unjust treatment **Examples**
 They are victimized by racism
 Women are the most victimized people in our society.
Synonyms: exploit, prey on, take advantage of

GAMES AND SPORTS

We all are familiar with the saying that Health is Wealth. Games help us in keeping body alert, youthful and energetic. They have a greater role in ***instilling*** a spirit of adventure. By playing games, we get ***rid*** of all worries and ***anxieties***. Games help in learning various ***traits*** like punctuality, self-discipline and ***diplomacy***. Children these days do not ***indulge*** in physical activities due to which they become ***obese***. They should be ***emboldened*** to take part in games. However, a performance of our country is ***grossly*** disappointing in Olympics. Our players are not able to grab medals. Importance is given only to the Cricket. But ***accusations*** of match-fixing are harming the image of the game. Following years of motivation, some sports like Kabaddi and Wrestling are gaining ***recognition***. There is a need to give awards and ***incentives*** to sportspersons giving ***spectacular*** performances.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

INSTIL
Meaning: Establishing an idea or attitude in person's mind. **Example:** Self-confidence should be instilled in children. **Synonym:** inculcate, implant, fix

RID
Meaning: Making someone or something free of an unwanted thing **Example:** You should get rid of your bad habits. **Synonym:** clear, free, make free, cleanse

ANXIETY
Meaning: A feeling of worry or nervousness **Example:** Students are usually anxious before their result. **Synonym:** worry, concern, apprehension

TRAIT
Meaning: A distinguishing quality or characteristic **Example:** Cooking is a common trait among women. **Synonym:** characteristic, attribute, feature

DIPLOMACY
Meaning: The art of dealing with people **Example:** He is very diplomatic. **Synonym:** tact, tactfulness, sensitivity

INDULGE
Meaning: Involving in an activity. **Example:** Don't indulge in unnecessary controversies. **Synonym:** Involve

OBESE
Meaning: Fat or overweight **Example**: Many people these days are obese. **Synonym:** plump, stout, overweight, heavy

EMBOLDEN

Meaning: Giving courage or motivation **Example:** Every story like this emboldens them to follow their dream. **Synonym:** make brave, encourage, hearten

GROSSLY
Meaning: Extremely; excessively **Example:** Their decision was grossly unfair.

ACCUSATIONS
Meaning: A charge that someone has done something illegal or wrong **Example:** Their plan would provoke accusations. **Synonym:** allegation, charge, claim, assertion

RECOGNITION
Meaning: Identification **Example:** He should be given recognition for his hard work. **Synonym:** identification, recollection, recall, remembrance

INCENTIVES
Meaning: A payment or concession to improve output **Example:** Employees should be given incentives to improve productivity. **Synonym:** inducement, motivation

SPECTACULAR
Meaning: Remarkable and outstanding **Example:** Yesterday's results were spectacular. **Synonym:** impressive, magnificent, splendid

IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH

English is an international and one of the most widely spoken languages. It is *lingua franca* of modern time. Most of the educated people are well *versed* in English.
In India, English is *extensive*ly used and has *undeniable* importance. It has an *invaluable* role in uniting the country. India is a *multi-lingual* country but English is an associate official language. One can easily find people speaking English in every state. Many Indians are *bilingual* and use English to communicate with people of other states. English is also the *premier* language. If we want to study abroad, we will have to *retain* English. It also has an *indispensable* role in *seek*ing job opportunities. The *upsurge* of multinational companies in our country is due to the *proficiency* of Indians in English. Thus, English is a global passport to have a *secure* future.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

LINGUA FRANCA
Meaning: A common language between speakers whose native languages are different. **Example:** The national language of Zambia is English, which also serves as the lingua franca.

VERSED
Meaning: Experienced or skilled in **Example**: An educated person these days is expected to be well versed in English. **Synonym**: acquainted with, conversant with, familiar with

EXTENSIVE
Meaning: Large in amount or scale **Example**: She has an extensive collection of silver. **Synonym**: comprehensive, thorough, complete

UNDENIABLE
Meaning: Unable to be denied or disputed **Example:** It is undeniable that competition for higher education has changed over the past two decades **Synonym:** indisputable, indubitable, unquestionable, beyond doubt

INVALUABLE
Meaning: Extremely useful **Example:** This is an invaluable source of information. **Synonym:** indispensable, crucial, critical

MULTI-LINGUAL
Meaning: Using several languages **Example:** His son is multi-lingual.

BILINGUAL
Meaning: Speaking two languages fluently **Example:** She is bilingual but she speaks English more comfortably.

PREMIER
Meaning: First in importance, order, or position **Example:** He is considered as the premier player for his position. **Synonym:** leading, foremost, chief, principal

RETAIN
Meaning: Continue to have **Example:** His party retained the seat. **Synonym:** maintain, keep, continue, preserve

INDISPENSABLE
Meaning: Absolutely necessary **Example:** Having knowledge of computer is indispensable these days. **Synonym:** essential, crucial, necessary, key, vital

SEEK
Meaning: Attempt to find (something) **Example:** I wrote to him to seek some information about accommodation. **Synonym:** search for, try to find, look for

UPSURGE
Meaning: an increase **Example:** There is an upsurge in criminal activities.

PROFICIENCY
Meaning: A high degree of skill; expertise **Example:** He is proficient in mathematics. **Synonym:** skill, expertise, experience

SECURE
Meaning: Certain to remain safe and unthreatened **Example:** Her job seems to be secure. **Synonym:** certain, assured, reliable, dependable

A ZOO

Read the following article about a zoo and try to guess the highlighted words first before reading their meaning.

A zoo is a place of keeping wild animals in an artificially created environment. People get ***thrilled*** by noticing different species of animals and birds. They get a chance to see lions and tigers walking ***majestically*** inside cages. There are also ***innumerable*** birds of different ***habitats*** and colours. These birds ***perch*** in cages. Zoos have a great role in protecting ***endangered*** species of birds and animals from getting ***extinct***. Zoos are a safe ***haven*** for animals like a tiger which are ***depleting*** fast. However, continuous ***confinement*** can affect the physical and psychological well-being of animals because animals love to roam freely in the ***wilderness***. Thus, zoos must ***endeavour*** to create a natural environment. Visitors should also follow instructions and should not ***agitate*** the animals.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

THRILL
Meaning: A sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure **Example:** Reading good books can provide a real thrill. **Synonym:** stimulation, sensation, glow, tingle, titillation

MAJESTICALLY
Meaning: With impressive beauty or scale **Example:** He enters the scene majestically, changing the tone of the play. **Synonym:** wonderfully, royally, grandly, regally

INNUMERABLE
Meaning: Too many **Example:** There were innumerable flowers in the garden. **Synonym:** countless, numerous, incalculable, numberless

HABITAT
Meaning: The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organisms **Example:** Due to deforestation, habitats of animals are getting destroyed.
Synonym: natural environment, natural element, natural territory

PERCH
Meaning: An object on which a bird sits or rests. **Example:** The moon becomes moon again and the bird returns to its perch. **Synonym:** pole, rod, branch

ENDANGERED
Meaning: At a risk of getting finished. **Example:** Tigers are endangered in India **Synonym:** in danger, in peril, in jeopardy, at risk

EXTINCT
Meaning: Having no living members **Example:** Dinosaurs are extinct. **Synonym:** vanished, lost, died out

DEPLETE
Meaning: Reducing in number or quantity. **Example:** Supplies are depleting fast. **Synonym:** exhaust, use up, consume, expend

HAVEN
Meaning: A place of safety or refuge **Example:** Jackfruit tree is a haven for snakes. **Synonym:** refuge, retreat, shelter, sanctuary, asylum

CONFINEMENT
Meaning: Locking up **Example:** He was confined to four walls of the house. **Synonym**: imprisonment, penning, caging

WILDERNESS
Meaning: An uncultivated and uninhabited region **Example:** It is a desert wilderness, but the separation and the fear are the same. **Synonym:** wilds, wastes

ENDEAVOUR
Meaning: Try hard to do or achieve something **Example**: He is endeavouring to help the poor countries. **Synonym**: try, attempt, venture, undertake

AGITATE
Meaning: Make (someone) troubled or nervous **Example:** She was agitated and upset. **Synonym:** upset, perturb, fluster, ruffle, disconcert

EXAMINATIONS

Knowledge of students is judged through examinations. This is also a way of judging teacher's ***dedication*** towards their job. However, examination system of our country has certain ***flaws***. The knowledge ***imparted*** is limited to the syllabus. Students also don't apply their minds as they ***tend*** to learn the syllabus by heart. Thus, many students pass exams just by ***cramming***. Exams are regarded as a ***do-or-die*** battle. If a student is not able to ***grasp*** his syllabus, he ***enrolls*** himself in a private tuition center. Students are ***disillusioned*** with the system of taking exams because of the corrupt practices. Copying, cheating and ***bribing*** to ***tamper*** the marks have become a common affair. There is a need to take certain measures. ***Rote*** learning should not be encouraged. Teaching and assessment methods need to be ***overhauled***. However, it cannot be changed overnight and while the ***transition*** takes place, the unfair practices should be checked.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

DEDICATION
Meaning: Commitment to a task or purpose **Example:** His quality of dedication is admired by his colleagues. **Synonym:** devotion, devoutness, commitment, loyalty, faithfulness

FLAWS
Meaning: A mistake or shortcoming **Example:** There are some fundamental flaws in the theory. **Synonym:** defect, blemish, fault, imperfection, deficiency

IMPART

Meaning: Make (information) known **Example:** Teachers impart knowledge to their students. **Synonym:** communicate, pass on, convey, transmit

TEND
Meaning: Regularly or frequently behave in a particular way **Example:** Written language tends to be formal. **Synonym:** show a tendency, be likely, be inclined, be apt

CRAM
Meaning: Studying for a short period of time just before an examination **Example:** Students are cramming for their final exams. **Synonym:** study intensively, revise

DO-OR-DIE
Meaning: determination not to compromise or be discouraged **Example:** There was a do-or-die situation in the match. **Synonym:** last-chance, last-resort, last-minute, final

GRASP
Meaning: A person's understanding **Example:** He is good in grasping details. **Synonym:** understanding, comprehension, perception, apprehension

ENROLL
Meaning: taking admission **Example:** Ten students are enrolled in the course. **Synonym:** register, sign up, apply, volunteer, put one's name down

DISILLUSIONED
Meaning: Disappointed in someone or something that is less good than one had believed **Example:** The workers are disillusioned with the performance of the party. **Synonym:** disenchanted, disappointed, let down, cast down

BRIBE
Meaning: Seeking someone's favour by giving money or gifts. **Example:** They tried to bribe the referee. **Synonym:** buy off, pay off, suborn, corrupt

TAMPER
Meaning: Damaging or making changes. **Example:** Someone tampered with the brakes of my car. **Synonym:** interfere, monkey around, meddle, tinker, fiddle

OVERHAULED
Meaning: Examine or repair **Example:** The steering box was recently overhauled. **Synonym:** service, maintain, repair, mend, fix up

ROTE
Meaning: Repetition of something to be learned **Example:** She never learns by rote. **Synonym:** without thinking, mindlessly, from memory, by heart

TRANSITION
Meaning: Period of change **Example:** Several abrupt transitions are noted in the company. **Synonym:** change, move, passage, transformation, conversion

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD

We are familiar with the ***maxim***, 'A book should not be judged by its cover'. But we have the habit of judging people and things by their ***face value***. Many times we get ***tempted*** towards outward impressions and ignore the reality hidden behind the glittering ***facade***. Companies often take advantage of this habit of people. ***Consumerism*** is also due to this. Companies launch ***massive*** advertising ***campaigns*** to ***lure*** the customers. People who are unable to afford the products, get ***duped*** by ***imitation*** goods. A ***discerning*** person is always ***suspicious***. He has the ability to differentiate between real and fake. Unlike ***gullible*** people, he never falls into ***trap*** of others. So, we should remember that we should not judge things by their external appearances and all those wearing ***saffron*** are not saints.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

MAXIM
Meaning: Saying or proverb **Example:** It all could be summed up in the old maxim that truth is stranger than fiction. **Synonym:** adage, aphorism, proverb, motto, saw, axiom

FACE VALUE
Meaning: What a thing appears to be **Example:** These cards are worth their face value.

TEMPTED
Meaning: Have an urge to do something. **Example:** I was tempted to eat ice cream. **Synonym:** Motivated, influenced

FACADE
Meaning: False outward appearance **Example:** Her flawless public facade hides her dishonesty. **Synonym:** show, front, appearance, false display

CONSUMERISM
Meaning: Purchase of unwanted things. **Example:** Consumerism has a negative effect on environment.

MASSIVE
Meaning: Large **Example:** Massive pieces of marble are too heavy. **Synonym:** huge, enormous, gigantic, very big

CAMPAIGN
Meaning: An organized course of action to achieve a goal **Example:** They have started a campaign to aware people. **Synonym:** crusade, drive, push, effort, struggle, move, movement

LURE
Meaning: attracting especially by offering some form of reward **Example:** shopkeepers display goods to lure people to their shops. **Synonym:** tempt, entice, attract, induce, coax, persuade

IMITATION
Meaning: Copying something **Example:** Children are learning a poem by imitating their teacher. **Synonym:** emulation, copying, following, echoing

DUPE

Meaning: Cheated or tricked **Example:** Today, duping others is a common affair. **Synonym:** deceive, trick, fool

DISCERNING
Meaning: having good judgement **Example:** He is wise and discerning. **Synonym:** shrewd, ingenious, clever, intelligent, sharp

SUSPICIOUS
Meaning: Questioning or doubtful **Example:** His behaviour was suspicious. **Synonym:** unsure, dubious, wary, chary, sceptical

TRAP
Meaning: An unpleasant situation hard to escape **Example:** They fall into the trap of the finance company. **Synonym:** snare, net, ambush, lure, decoy, bait

GULLIBLE
Meaning: Foolish and silly **Example:** He always tells lies but gullible people still believe him. **Synonym:** credulous, over-trusting

SAFFRON
Meaning: An orange-yellow colour **Example:** Saffron is his favourite colour.

CO-EDUCATION

Co-education is a system of imparting education to both boys and girls together. Coeducation reflects that there is no ***discrimination*** between boys and girls. It also develops a feeling of ***comradeship*** among them. In co-education schools, boys and girls ***intermingle***.

As a result, ***enigmas*** and ***prejudices*** gradually ***vanish***. Students shed ***inhibitions*** and develop ***harmonious*** relations. C0-education also helps in reducing ***gender bias***. This system should be given ***precedence*** to ***wipe out*** male ***dominance.*** However, some ***conservative*** people oppose the system. They feel that ***adolescents*** can go ***astray*** as they are of ***impressionable*** age.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

DISCRIMINATION
Meaning: Inequality on basis of age, colour, gender etc. Example: There is no racial discrimination in our institute. Synonym: prejudice, bias, bigotry, intolerance, unfairness

COMRADESHIP
Meaning: Friendship Example: He is enjoying comradeship with others in the team. Synonym: friendship, companionship, fellowship

INTERMINGLE
Meaning: Mix or mingle together Example:The shouting intermingled with sounds of laughter. Synonym: mix, intermix, mingle, unite, affiliate, associate

ENIGMAS
Meaning: A person or thing difficult to understand Example: She was still an enigma to him. Synonym: mystery, puzzle, riddle, conundrum, paradox

PREJUDICE
Meaning: unjust behaviour that is not based on reason Example: They are the victim of racial prejudice. Synonym: preconceived idea, preconception

VANISH
Meaning: come to an end Example: The work in which he was involved vanishes. Synonym: cease to exist, pass away, die out, become obsolete, evaporate

INHIBITION
Meaning: A feeling that makes one self-conscious Example: He has overcome his inhibitions. Synonym: shyness, reticence, self-consciousness, reserve

HARMONIOUS
Meaning: Free from disagreement Example: The company wants harmonious relations among employees. Synonym: friendly, amicable, cordial, amiable

GENDER BIAS
Meaning: Discrimination on basis of gender Example: Gender bias should not be there in society.

PRECEDENCE
Meaning: Considering important Example: Human rights should be given precedence. Synonym: take priority over, be considered more important than

WIPE OUT
Meaning: Destroyed or defeated Example: There is a need of a nuclear wipeout.

DOMINANCE
Meaning: Power and influence over others Example: Hollywood dominates film industry. Synonym: supremacy, superiority, ascendancy, pre-eminence

CONSERVATIVE
Meaning: Dislike change or innovation and holding traditional values Example: They are very conservative in their outlook. Synonym: traditional, conventional, orthodox

ADOLESCENTS
Meaning: Teenagers Example: It is difficult to understand adolescents. Synonym: pubescent, youthful, young, juvenile

ASTRAY
Meaning: Away from the correct path Example: He went astray but his father redirected him. Synonym: off target, wide of the mark, wide, awry

IMPRESSIONABLE

Meaning: Easily influenced Example: Media has a lot of influence on impressionable minds. Synonym: susceptible, receptive, persuadable, pliable, and malleable

A LIBRARY

Books are rightly considered as man's best friends. They give us company whether we are happy or in ***distress***. A library is the best place to ***access*** books easily. It is a ***treasure house*** of knowledge. A good library is an ***asset*** to an educational institute. Students can increase their knowledge by visiting a library in their ***spare time***. The atmosphere in good libraries is peaceful and ***scholarly***. A library keeps textbooks, novels, newspapers and journals. So, readers can keep themselves ***equipped*** with the latest ***innovations*** and current events. All the readers are expected to ***abide by*** the rules of a library.

Poor students who cannot ***afford*** books, a library is a ***boon*** for them. Thus, a library ***renders*** a great help to such students. A library has been ***revolutionized*** by the internet. The Internet has improved facilities in a library.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

DISTRESS
Meaning: Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain **Example:** It is difficult to care people experiencing mental distress. **Synonym:** anguish, suffering, pain, agony, ache

ACCESS
Meaning: The right or opportunity to use or benefit from something **Example:** Do you have internet access? **Synonym:** the opportunity to use, permission to use

TREASURE HOUSE
Meaning: A place for keeping valuable objects **Example:** The third floor is the treasure house for the art lovers. **Synonym:** coffers, repository

ASSET
Meaning: A useful or valuable thing or person **Example:** Schools are an asset to the community **Synonym:** benefit, advantage, blessing, good point

SPARE TIME
Meaning: Leisure or free time **Example:**We should have spare time for our hobbies.

SCHOLARLY
Meaning: Involving or relating to serious academic study **Example:** These journals are scholarly. **Synonym:** academic, educational, scholastic, professorial

EQUIPPED
Meaning: Prepare (someone) mentally **Example:** I don't think he is equipped for the modern age. **Synonym:** prepare, qualify, suit, endow

INNOVATION
Meaning: A new method, idea, product, etc. **Example:** He is always open to new ideas and innovations

ABIDE BY
Meaning: Accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation) **Example:** I said I would abide by their decision. **Synonym:** comply with, obey, observe, follow, keep to

AFFORD
Meaning: Have enough money to pay for **Example:** He is unable to afford a new computer. **Synonym:** pay for, bear the expense of

BOON
Meaning: A thing that is helpful or beneficial **Example:** High oil prices a boon to energy-producing regions. **Synonym:** blessing, godsend, bonus, good thing

RENDER
Meaning: Provide or give (a service, help, etc.) **Example:** She always renders help to the needy. **Synonym:** supply, furnish, make available, contribute

REVOLUTIONIZED
Meaning: Change (something) radically or fundamentally **Example:** New theory will revolutionize the whole of science. **Synonym:** transform, alter dramatically, transfigure

CELL PHONES

Cell phones are the most common electronic **gadgets**. They have become an **integral** part of our life. Every person uses cell phones whether he is a corporate **honcho** or a vegetable vendor. But the usage of mobile phones by children in schools is a matter of worry. Cell phones should be allowed to children in schools or not has become a **moot** topic. Parents want to remain in touch with their children instead of **seething** with anxiety. Students can also **summon** help when they are **stranded.** Cell phones can be **fruitful** in security **lapses** like **abduction.** However, cell phones have negative **implications** too. Cell phones are blamed for **distortion** of language as students type in short forms due to which they are not able to spell words correctly. They also misuse phones to **distract** the class and this proves **detrimental** for their studies.

GADGETS
Meaning: A small mechanical or electronic device or tool **Example:** The shop sells a variety of kitchen gadgets. **Synonym:** appliance, apparatus, instrument

INTEGRAL
Meaning: Necessary **Example:** Games are an integral part of the school's curriculum. **Synonym:** essential, fundamental, basic, intrinsic

HONCHO
Meaning: A leader or manager; the person in charge **Example:**About 170 industry honchos will participate in the meeting from India. **Synonym:** chief, head, principal, boss

MOOT
Meaning: Subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty **Example:** Whether the temperature rise was mainly due to the greenhouse effect was a moot point **Synonym:** debatable, open to debate, open to discussion, arguable

SEETHE
Meaning: be filled with intense but unexpressed anger **Example:** Inwardly he was seething with rage against himself. **Synonym:** be angry, be furious, be enraged, be incensed

SUMMON
Meaning: Urgently demand (help) **Example:** She summoned medical assistance. **Synonym:** ask for help

STRANDED
Meaning: Left without the means to move from somewhere **Example:** she offers a lift to a stranded person. **Synonym:** helpless, without assistance, without help

FRUITFUL
Meaning: Producing good or helpful results; productive **Example:** Memoirs can be a fruitful source of information **Synonym:** productive, constructive, useful

LAPSE
Meaning: A brief or temporary failure **Example:** A lapse of concentration in the second set cost her the match **Synonym:** failure, failing, slip, error, mistake

ABDUCTION
Meaning: The action of forcibly taking someone away against their will **Example:** His abduction was planned. **Synonym:** kidnapping

IMPLICATION
Meaning: A likely consequence of something **Example:** Her victory had important political implications. **Synonym:** consequence, result, ramification, repercussion

DISTORTION
Meaning: deformation **Example:** The virus causes distortion of the leaves. **Synonym:** warp, twist, contortion, bend

DISTRACT
Meaning: Prevent (someone) from concentrating on something **Example:** Don't allow noise to distract you from your work. **Synonym:** disturbing, unsettling, intrusive, disconcerting

DETRIMENTAL
Meaning: Tending to cause harm **Example:** Recent policies have been detrimental to the interests of many old people **Synonym:** harmful

WE LIVE IN DEEDS NOT IN YEARS

The great **dramatist**, William Shakespeare, rightly said that life is measured by **deeds**, not years. Human beings are not **immortal** as death is **inevitable**. But actions and good deeds can make a person immortal. Mother Teresa, for example, is no more but she is immortal. She **devoted** her life for the needy. There is a need to have some noble aim in life. Great leaders are always remembered for their **immense** contribution to the society. On the other hand, people who **perpetrate heinous** crimes are remembered with **hatred** and **contempt**. So, we should do noble deeds to make our lives purposeful. For example, we can help our friends or we can help **underprivileged** people.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

DRAMATIST
Meaning: A person who writes plays. **Example:** Only a natural dramatist can write a scene as good as that. **Synonym:** playwright, writer, tragedian, scriptwriter

DEEDS
Meaning: An action that is performed intentionally or consciously **Example:** John performed many kind deeds during his long life. **Synonym:** act, action, activity

IMMORTAL
Meaning: Living forever; never dying or decaying **Example:** It's true that exercising and eating well won't make you immortal. **Synonym:** undying, never dying, deathless, eternal

INEVITABLE
Meaning: Certain to happen; unavoidable **Example:** War was inevitable. **Synonym:** unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen, sure to happen

DEVOTE
Meaning: Give all or most of one's time or resources to (a person or activity. **Example:** I want to devote more time to my family. **Synonym:** allocate, assign, allot, commit, give

IMMENSE
Meaning: Extremely large or great **Example:** This is a factor of immense importance **Synonym:** huge, vast, massive, enormous, gigantic

PERPETRATE
Meaning: Carry out or commit **Example:** Spamming is also being used to perpetrate criminal acts. **Synonym:** commit, carry out, perform, execute, do, effect, bring about

HEINOUS
Meaning: Utterly odious or wicked **Example:** He committed a heinous crime. **Synonym:** evil, atrocious, monstrous, disgraceful, abominable

HATRED

Meaning: Intense dislike; hate **Example:** They must make it clear that religious hatred will not be tolerated. **Synonym:** loathing, hate, detestation, dislike, distaste, abhorrence

CONTEMPT
Meaning: The feeling that a person or a thing is worthless **Example:** She stared at the girl with total contempt. **Synonym:** scorn, disdain, disrespect, deprecation, disparagement

UNDERPRIVILEGED
Meaning: not enjoying the same standard of living or rights as the majority of people in a society **Example:** They tend to have negative attitudes towards poor people, underprivileged groups, and minorities.
Synonym: needy, deprived, in need, in want, in distress, disadvantaged

MORAL EDUCATION

There is a ***dire*** need to ***evolve*** a new education system to ***inculcate*** moral values in students. Moral education can ***nourish*** our national ***consciousness.*** Education has a great role in ***fostering*** the personality by continuously developing ***innate*** qualities. Morality means being honest and ***renunciation*** of jealousy, hatred, and lies. But today people are ***preoccupied*** in pursuit of material things. There is continuous ***deterioration*** of moral values. The ***concerted*** efforts made to ***imbibe*** moral values in the last ***decades*** showed no results. There is a need to start at a ***grassroots*** level. Moral education is more successful if it is indirect, rather than ***coercive.***

DIRE
Meaning: Extremely serious or urgent **Example:** She is in dire need of help. **Synonym:** terrible, dreadful, appalling, desperate, pressing

EVOLVE
Meaning: Develop gradually **Example:** Each company must evolve its own way of working. **Synonym:** develop, progress, make headway, mature

INCULCATE
Meaning: Instil (an idea, attitude, or habit) by persistent instruction **Example:** Teachers try to inculcate in their pupils an attitude of inquiry. **Synonym:** imbue, infuse, inspire

NOURISH
Meaning: Provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition **Example:** Spiritual resources nourished her in her difficult times. **Synonym:** feed, provide for, sustain, maintain

CONSCIOUSNESS
Meaning: A person's awareness or perception of something **Example:** The political consciousness is not clear and coherent. **Synonym:** awareness of, knowledge of the existence of, alertness to

FOSTER
Meaning: Encourage the development **Example:** The teacher's task is to foster learning.
Synonym: stimulate, advance, forward, cultivate, nurture, strengthen

INNATE
Meaning: Inborn; natural **Example:** Children have no innate fear of water and must be carefully supervised. **Synonym:** inbred, congenital, inherent, intrinsic, instinctive

RENUNCIATION
Meaning: The formal rejection of something **Example:** They were compelled to make formal renunciations of their rights. **Synonym:** repudiation, rejection, abandonment, forsaking, forswearing

PREOCCUPIED
Meaning: Take up someone's whole attention **Example:** Her mother is preoccupied with paying the bills. **Synonym:** engross, concern, absorb, dominate, pensive, brooding, absent-minded

DETERIORATION
Meaning: The process of becoming progressively worse **Example:** The condition of the patient is deteriorating. **Synonym:** worsening, decline, decay, collapse, failure

CONCERTED
Meaning: Done with great effort or determination **Example:** You must make a concerted effort to curb this. **Synonym:** strenuous, vigorous, energetic, active

IMBIBE
Meaning: Absorb or assimilate (ideas or knowledge) **Example:** There is a need to imbibe the culture. **Synonym:** assimilate, absorb, soak up, take in

DECADE
Meaning: A period of ten years **Example:** She worked for the company for a decade.

GRASSROOTS
Meaning: The most basic level of an activity or organization **Example:** They are improving the game at grass-roots level

COERCIVE
Meaning: Relating to or using force or threats **Example:** Coercive measures are usually not effective. **Synonym:** overbearing, authoritarian, imperious, high-handed

FAILURES ARE THE PILLARS OF SUCCESS

Life is not a bed of roses. We have to face ***obstacles*** in our lives. Difficulties often ***obstruct*** our progress. It is not easy to achieve success. People who keep on ***striving*** achieve success. Failures are ***invaluable*** experiences. Failures ***reveal***

our weaknesses and guide us for future preparation. They motivate us to put more efforts. Therefore, failures prepare us for the next ***endeavour.*** The one who learns from mistakes always achieve success. We should do the ***analysis*** and ***rectify*** our mistakes. We should be ***optimistic*** as ***pessimistic*** people cannot ***attain*** success. Pessimism is a ***stumbling block*** in our path to success.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

OBSTACLE
Meaning: A thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress **Example:** The major obstacle to achieving that goal is money. **Synonym:** barrier, hurdle, baulk, curb, check

OBSTRUCT
Meaning: Block (an opening, path, road, etc.) **Example:** She was obstructing the entrance **Synonym:** block up, clog, clog up, barricade

STRIVE
Meaning: Make great efforts to achieve or obtain something **Example:** We must strive to secure steady growth. **Synonym:** try, aim, attempt, endeavour

INVALUABLE
Meaning: Extremely useful **Example:** This is an invaluable source of information. **Synonym:** indispensable, crucial, critical, key

REVEAL
Meaning: Make (previously unknown or secret information) known **Example:** She was not ready to reveal the secret. **Synonym:** divulge, disclose, tell, let out

ENDEAVOUR
Meaning: An attempt to achieve a goal **Example:** It is an endeavour to reduce serious injury. **Synonym:** attempt, try, bid, effort, trial, venture

ANALYSIS
Meaning: Detailed examination of the elements or structure of something **Example:** She is doing an analysis of popular culture. **Synonym:** examination, investigation, inspection, survey, scanning

RECTIFY
Meaning: Put right; correct **Example:** You should make efforts to rectify the situation. **Synonym:** deal with, amend, revise, remedy

OPTIMISTIC
Meaning: Hopeful and confident about the future **Example:** He was optimistic that he would win a medal.
Synonym: positive, confident, hopeful, sanguine, bullish, buoyant

PESSIMISTIC
Meaning: Believe that the worst will happen **Example:** She was pessimistic about the prospects. **Synonym:** gloomy, negative, defeatist, downbeat

ATTAIN
Meaning: Succeed in achieving **Example:** He attained the first rank. **Synonym:** accomplish, reach, arrive at, grasp

STUMBLING BLOCK
Meaning: A circumstance that causes difficulty or hesitation **Example:** Be careful not to create any unnecessary stumbling blocks. **Synonym:** obstacle, hurdle, barrier, bar, hindrance, impediment, handicap

FASHION

Fashion never remains **static**. It keeps on changing with time. Dressing well makes our life **zestful**. People wear **presentable** dress according to the occasion. Women's clothing has also become freer and **revealing**. Fashion designing is a **lucrative** profession these days. Fashion designers hire models to **boost** sales of their designer clothes. People also love to **flaunt** their branded dresses. So, **ingenious** fashion designers earn a lot these days. However, we should keep in mind that fashion should not become an **obsession**. We should remember that excess of everything is bad. It is not bad to be **dignified** and simple.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

STATIC
Meaning: Lacking in movement, action, or change. **Example**: The whole performance appeared too static. **Synonyms**: unchanged, fixed, stable, steady

ZESTFUL
Meaning: Showing great enthusiasm and energy. **Example**: You can indulge in a zestful evening of fun, great entertainment and great food. **Synonyms**: avidity, zeal, fervour, ardour, passion, love, enjoyment

PRESENTABLE
Meaning: Clean, smart, or decent enough to be seen in public. **Example**: I did my best to make myself look presentable.
Synonyms: tidy, neat, fit to be seen, orderly, straight, clean, spick and span

REVEALING
Meaning: Allowing more of the wearer's body to be seen than is usual. **Example**: This is a very revealing dress.

LUCRATIVE

Meaning: Producing a great deal of profit. **Example**: A lucrative career as a stand-up comedian. **Synonyms**: gainful, remunerative, moneymaking, paying, high-income

BOOST
Meaning: Help or encourage (something) to increase or improve. **Example**: The government is making efforts to boost tourism. **Synonyms**: uplift, increase, augment, magnify, swell, amplify

FLAUNT
Meaning: Show off. **Example**: He loves to flaunt his property. **Synonyms**: display ostentatiously, draw attention to, exhibit

INGENIOUS
Meaning: Clever, original, and inventive. **Example**: He was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget. **Synonyms**: innovative, resourceful, enterprising, insightful

OBSESSION
Meaning: An idea or thought that continually occupies person's mind. **Example**: He has an obsession over clicking pictures. **Synonyms**: passion, attraction

DIGNIFIED
Meaning: Having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect. **Example**: She maintained a dignified silence. **Synonyms**: stately, noble, courtly, majestic, kingly

SUPERSTITIONS

Superstitions are due to the fear of the unknown and ***mysterious***. Superstitions cannot be explained by any logical reason or science. ***Primitive*** people were unaware about wonders of science. They used to believe that evil spirits and ***wrath*** of Gods cause diseases. They offered sacrifices to ***ward off*** spirits. They sacrificed birds and animals to ***atone*** their sins. This fear gave rise to superstitions. People still believe in these superstitions. A black cat crossing one's path, cries of certain animals like a dog are considered ***ominous***. Certain days are also considered ***inauspicious***. People consult an ***astrologer*** for starting something new. There is no place for superstitions in today's world. So, we should follow only those things which have a scientific basis. A superstitious person is
always ***haunted*** by anxiety and unknown fears. There is a need to cultivate scientific outlook to wipe out superstitions.

SUPERSTITIONS
Meaning: A widely held but irrational belief leading to good or bad luck **Example:** He dismissed the ghost stories as mere superstition. **Synonym:** myth, belief

MYSTERIOUS
Meaning: Difficult or impossible to understand **Example:** His colleague has vanished in mysterious circumstances. **Synonym:** puzzling, strange, peculiar, curious

PRIMITIVE
Meaning: Relating to or denoting a preliterate, non-industrial society or culture **Example:** Primitive people were more honest as compared to a modern man **Synonym:** preliterate, non-industrial

WRATH
Meaning: Extreme anger **Example:** He hid his report card for fear of provoking his father's wrath **Synonym:** anger, rage, fury, annoyance, indignation, outrage

WARD OFF
Meaning: Prevent someone or something from harming or affecting one **Example:** A Turkish good luck charm is designed to ward off evil spirits. **Synonym:** parry, avert, deflect, block, turn aside

ATONE
Meaning: Make compensation **Example:** Eleven years later, she may have a chance to atone for that sin. **Synonym:** expiate, make good, offset

OMINOUS
Meaning: Giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen **Example:** There were ominous dark clouds gathering overhead **Synonym:** threatening, menacing, baleful, forbidding, sinister

INAUSPICIOUS
Meaning: Unlucky **Example:** This is nothing inauspicious in his home. **Synonym:** sinistrous

ASTROLOGER
Meaning: A person who predicts future of others **Example:** He was advised by an astrologer to delay his departure.

HAUNTED
Meaning: Showing signs of mental pain or suffering **Example:** He had a haunted look in his eyes. **Synonym:** tormented, anguished, troubled, worried, disturbed

PLEASURES OF READING

Reading is the most **enriching** hobby. We read books to **enhance** our knowledge and sharpen our **intellect** and this, in turn, **elevates** our character. Reading provides pleasure to persons of all age groups and **temperaments**. It is also regarded as an **unparalleled** activity. Reading gives us immense satisfaction. It **bestows** upon us various benefits. Books **console** us when we feel **dejected**. While reading, we are **engrossed** in our imaginary world which provides a temporary **refuge** from our worries.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES
ENRICHING

Meaning: Improve or enhance the quality or value **Example:** The teacher found that these techniques enriched learning for all members of the class. **Synonym**: improve, vitaminize,

ENHANCE
Meaning: Intensify, increase, or further improve the quality
Example: His refusal does nothing to enhance his reputation.
Synonym: increase, add to, intensify, magnify, amplify

INTELLECT
Meaning: The faculty of reasoning and understanding objectively **Example:** He was a man of action rather than of intellect. **Synonym:** mind, brain, brains, head, intelligence, reason

ELEVATE
Meaning: Raise to a more important or impressive level **Example:** He was elevated to Secretary of State **Synonym:** promote, give promotion, upgrade, improve the position of,

TEMPERAMENTS
Meaning: Types or attitudes **Example:** So many artistic temperaments are involved in the festival. **Synonym:** disposition, nature, character, personality, make-up

UNPARALLELED
Meaning: Having no parallel or equal; exceptional **Example:** The web gives them the opportunity of unparalleled access to information. **Synonym:** unique, singular, rare, unprecedented, without parallel

BESTOW
Meaning: Confer or present (an honor, right, or gift) **Example:** The office was bestowed on him by the monarch of this realm. **Synonym:** confer on, present to, award to, give, grant, vouchsafe,

CONSOLE
Meaning: Comfort (someone) at a time of grief or disappointment **Example:** She tried to console him but he pushed her gently away **Synonym:** comfort, solace, condole with, give condolences to

DEJECTED
Meaning: Sad and depressed; dispirited **Example:** He stood in the street looking dejected. **Synonym:** downcast, downhearted, despondent, disconsolate

ENGROSSED
Meaning: Absorb all the attention or interest of
Example: They seemed to be engrossed in conversation **Synonym:** absorbed, involved, immersed, caught up, rapt, interested

REFUGE
Meaning: A place or situation providing safety or shelter **Example:** This place is a great refuge from the madness of town. **Synonym:** shelter, protection, safety, security, asylum

CITY LIFE

City life is full of activities. The population **swells** in cities during the day. People living in the **periphery** of the city, come to the city on different **errands**. In cities, buses and cars start **plying** on the road in the early morning. There are long queues at the bus stops. Some people **commute** by public transportation while others prefer their own vehicles. People **flock** to the local market or supermarket to buy necessary goods. The roads are always **chock-a-block** in cities. There are many places for recreation like theaters, hotels, clubs and multiplexes. Party-goers and music lovers can easily find **discotheques**. People also have numerous sources to earn money in cities. Hard working people can **make a killing.** However, cities have certain demerits. People remain busy in various **pursuits**. There is a lot of noise and **chaos** everywhere. Cities are overcrowded due to the migration from rural areas. It is very difficult to **acquire** jobs according to qualification and skills.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

SWELL
Meaning: Become or make greater in intensity, number, amount, or volume **Example:** Population of the city was swollen by refugees. **Synonym:** accelerate, step up, multiply, augment

PERIPHERY
Meaning: The outer limits or edge of an area or object **Example:** The new building is on the periphery of the hospital site. **Synonym:** edge, outer edge, margin, fringe, boundary, border

ERRANDS
Meaning: A short journey undertaken in order to deliver or collect something. **Example:** Leave the car at home, walk for short errands or use your bike. **Synonym:** task, job, chore, assignment, expedition

PLY
Meaning: Travel regularly over a route, typically for commercial purposes **Example:** Ferries ply across a strait to the island **Synonym:** make regular journeys, travel, go back and forth, shuttle commute

COMMUTE
Meaning: Travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis **Example:** He commuted from Corby to Kentish Town. **Synonym:** travel to and from work, travel to and fro

FLOCK
Meaning: Move or go together in a crowd **Example:** Tourists flocked to the city. **Synonym:** gather, collect, congregate, assemble, come together

CHOCK-A-BLOCK
Meaning: Crammed full of people or things **Example:** The manual is chock-a-block with information **Synonym:** well supplied with, replete with, overflowing with, bursting with

DISCOTHEQUES

Meaning: Another term for disco **Example:** People can easily find discotheques in big cities.

MAKE A KILLING
Meaning: Have a great financial success
Example: It's a safe investment, you can make a killing overnight **Synonym:** make a large profit, make a fortune

PURSUITS
Meaning: The action of pursuing someone or something
Example: He is chasing himself in pursuit of a glory. **Synonym:** striving towards, aspiration for, quest for, search for

CHAOS
Meaning: Complete disorder and confusion **Example:** Snow caused chaos in the region. **Synonym:** disarray, disorganization, confusion, mayhem, bedlam, pandemonium

ACQUIRE
Meaning: Buy or obtain (an asset or object) for oneself **Example:** I managed to acquire all the books I needed **Synonym:** achieve, attain, take possession of, amass

TOURISM IN INDIA

Tourism is the fastest growing industry of our nation. India has a wide ***array*** of places to visit like hill stations, landscapes and the ***enchanting*** backwaters. Historical forts and monuments add to the ***grandeur*** of the nation. Tourism has a ***vital*** role in the economic development. Hotels, travel guides, and travel agencies ***thrive*** on the tourism sector. Tourist places offer an ***insight*** into the ***diverse*** culture of India. Tourists get delighted by the diverse ***locales***. Steps are being taken to preserve the ancient ***splendour*** of the historical places. Heritage hotels offer an ***exotic*** lifestyle to tourists. People visit these places to experience a ***bygone*** era.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

ARRAY
Meaning: An impressive display or range of a particular type of thing **Example:** She has always displayed a vast array of talents. **Synonyms:** exhibition, exposition, exhibit, arrangement, presentation

ENCHANTING
Meaning: Delightfully charming or attractive **Example:** Views are really enchanting. **Synonyms:** captivating, appealing, engaging, dazzling, bewitching

GRANDEUR
Meaning: Impressiveness, especially of appearance or style **Example:** All the bronze statues are of impressive size and grandeur. **Synonyms:** magnificence, resplendence, splendidness, majesty, greatness

VITAL
Meaning: Absolutely necessary; essential **Example:** It is vital that the system is regularly maintained. **Synonyms:** indispensable, crucial, key, necessary, needed

THRIVE
Meaning: Prosper; flourish **Example:** Luxury goods sellers thrive because of tourists **Synonyms:** burgeoning, blooming, healthy, successful, advancing

INSIGHT
Meaning: An accurate and deep understanding of someone or something **Example:** His work provides important insights into language use. **Synonyms:** intuition, perception, awareness, discernment

DIVERSE
Meaning: Showing a great deal of variety **Example:** This is an example of a culturally diverse population. **Synonyms:** varied, varying, miscellaneous, assorted, mixed

LOCALES
Meaning: Places or areas **Example:** Her summers were spent in a variety of exotic locales **Synonyms:** venue, milieu, background

SPLENDOUR
Meaning: Magnificent appearance **Example:** The parade showcased the nation's culture with pomp and splendour. **Synonyms:** grandeur, sumptuousness, resplendence, opulence, luxury

EXOTIC
Meaning: Something of a foreign or not ordinary **Example:** Act works best in its exotic use of colour and lighting. **Synonyms:** striking, colourful, eye-catching

BYGONE ERA
Meaning: Past period **Example:** people of the bygone era were too honest.

INDIAN VILLAGES

Villages outnumber the cities in India. Villages have been developing at a ***gradual*** pace. There is no ***hustle and bustle*** in villages. Villages are close to nature. Greenery in villages is a ***feast*** for the eyes. Most of the villagers depend on farming and fields ***adorn*** the villages. Houses in villages have ***backyards*** for growing vegetables. Some even have the flower gardens. Villagers are hardworking. They work in ***torrential*** rain as well as ***scorching*** heat. People are loyal to the ***deity*** of a village. Panchayat solves ***feuds*** among ***inhabitants***. Unlike cities, life is slow in villages. Most villages have only one secondary school. Students have to go to nearby towns or cities for higher education. Rural ***folk*** travel to town via buses which are available at fixed time. Villages have ***cobbled*** streets and narrow pathways. There is no ***provision*** of adequate medical

facilities. The condition of health care centers is very ***pathetic***. There is a ***desperate*** need to develop villages. The government should make efforts to provide basic ***amenities*** to villagers.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

GRADUAL
Meaning: Taking place or progressing slowly or by degrees **Example:** The gradual introduction of new methods. **Synonyms:** slow, moderate, measured, unhurried, restrained, cautious

HUSTLE AND BUSTLE
Meaning: A large amount of activity and work, usually in a noisy surrounding
Example: There is a lot of hustle and bustle in this company.

FEAST
Meaning: Gaze at with pleasure
Example: You can even feast your eyes on some of the displays set out in an exhibition. **Synonyms**: observe, view, look at, eye, stare at

ADORN
Meaning: Make more beautiful or attractive **Example**: Pictures and paintings adorn his walls. **Synonyms**: embellish, decorate, furnish

BACKYARD
Meaning: A yard at the back of a house or other building **Example**: We have a kitchen garden in the backyard.

TORRENTIAL
Meaning: falling rapidly
Example: Torrential rain began to fall. **Synonyms**: copious, severe, heavy, rapid, relentless, violent

SCORCHING
Meaning: Hot and burning **Example**: There was a scorching heat on the fifth floor of the building. **Synonyms**: Fiery, blazing, flaming, fiery, burning, blistering

DEITY
Meaning: Divine status, quality, or nature **Example**: His status is close to deity. **Synonyms**: godliness, godhead, holiness, sanctity

FEUD
Meaning: A prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute **Example**: There is a bitter feud between them. **Synonyms**: argument, dispute, disagreement, quarrel

INHABITANT
Meaning: A person or animal that lives in or occupies a place **Example**: Inhabitants of the area are against the development. **Synonyms**: resident, occupant, occupier, dweller, settler

FOLK
Meaning: People in general **Example**: her parents were country folk. **Synonyms**: people, humans, persons, individuals, mortals

COBBLED
Meaning: Area or road covered with small round stones **Example**: The street was narrow and cobbled.

PROVISION
Meaning: The action of providing or supplying something for use **Example**: The provision of housing for the poor and needy is the responsibility of the government. **Synonyms**: purveying, delivery, furnishing, equipping

PATHETIC
Meaning: Arousing pity **Example**: They looked so pathetic. **Synonyms**: poignant, plaintive, stirring, pitiful

DESPERATE
Meaning: Having a great need or desire for something **Example**: He is desperate for success. **Synonyms**: urgently requiring, craving, in want of, lacking, wanting

AMENITY
Meaning: A desirable or useful feature or facility of a building or place **Example**: The property is situated close to all local amenities. **Synonyms**: service, convenience, resource, utility

THE JOINT FAMILY SYSTEM

In earlier times, the joint family system was prevalent. Setup of the society was **patriarchal**. Male member was the head of the family. His wife, sons, daughters-in-law, and grandchildren used to stay together. However, with a passage of time, joint families **disintegrated**. People these days migrate to cities for jobs. So, nuclear families have become the order of the day. Due to **escalating** prices and less space for accommodation, people find it difficult to accommodate their parents in their houses. Media is also responsible for the disintegration of the joint families. Media **portrays** the wrong image of mother-in-law. It also shows **tyrannical** hold of elders in the family. Young people **crave** for independence, privacy and **affluence**. So, they prefer nuclear family. As a result, grandparents are **bereft** of the love of their grandchildren. Children are also left **rudderless**. There is a need that young people should **empathize** with their old parents.

WORDS WITH MEANING AND ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES

PATRIARCHAL
Meaning: Relating to or denoting a system of society or government controlled by men **Example**: Previously, all western religions, had been rigidly patriarchal.

DISINTEGRATED
Meaning: Break up into small parts **Example**: The front of the car had disintegrated. **Synonyms**: fall apart, fall to pieces, fall to bits, fragment

ESCALATING

Meaning: Increase rapidly **Example**: The price of tickets escalated. **Synonyms**: soar, rocket, shoot up, mount, surge, spiral

PORTRAY
Meaning: Describe (someone or something) in a particular way. **Example**: Media portrays young people as lazy and disrespectful. **Synonyms**: sketch, depict, represent, illustrate, present, show, render

TYRANNICAL
Meaning: oppressive and controlling. **Example**: His father has a tyrannical hold over the household. **Synonyms**: dictatorial, despotic, autocratic

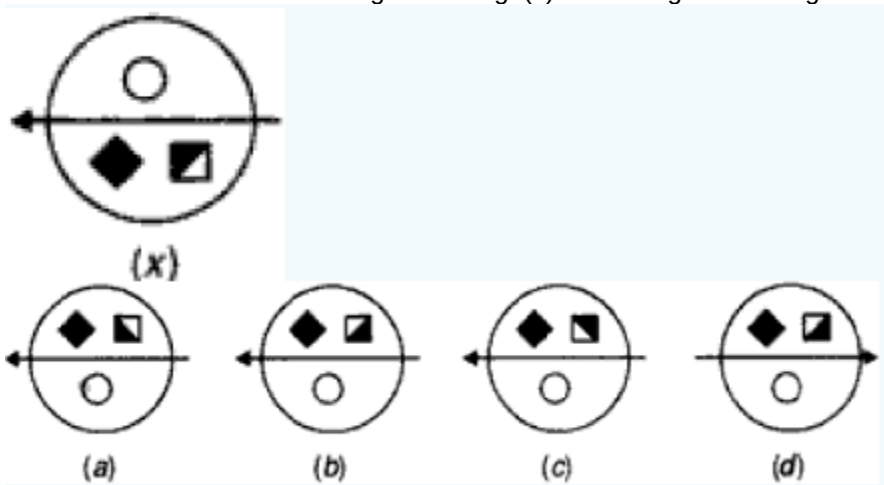
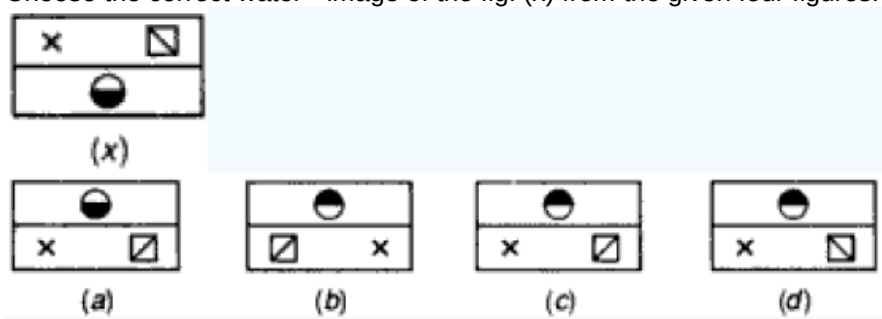
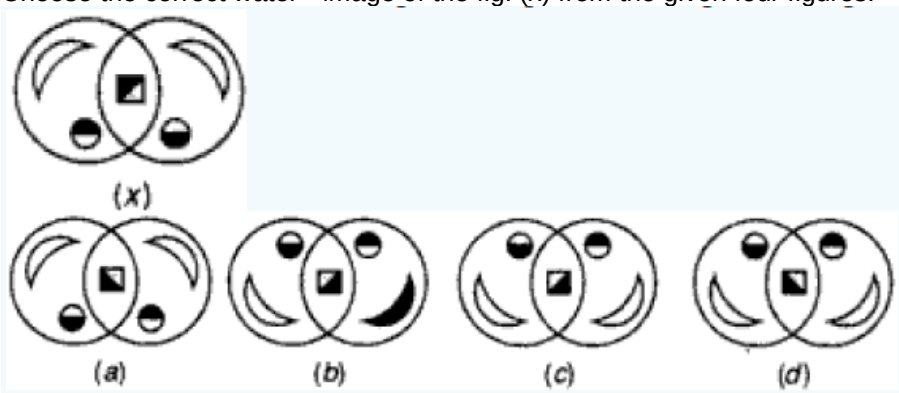
CRAVE
Meaning: Feel a powerful desire for (something) **Example**: Human beings crave love, acceptance and security. **Synonyms**: long for, yearn for, hunger for, thirst for, dream of, aspire to

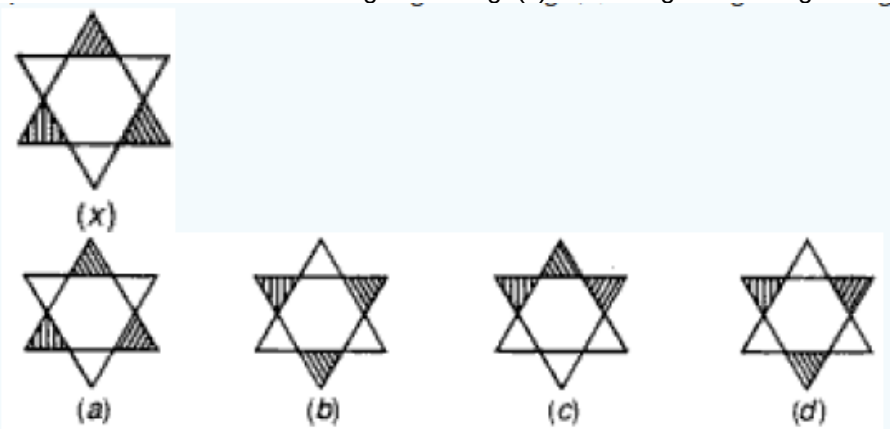
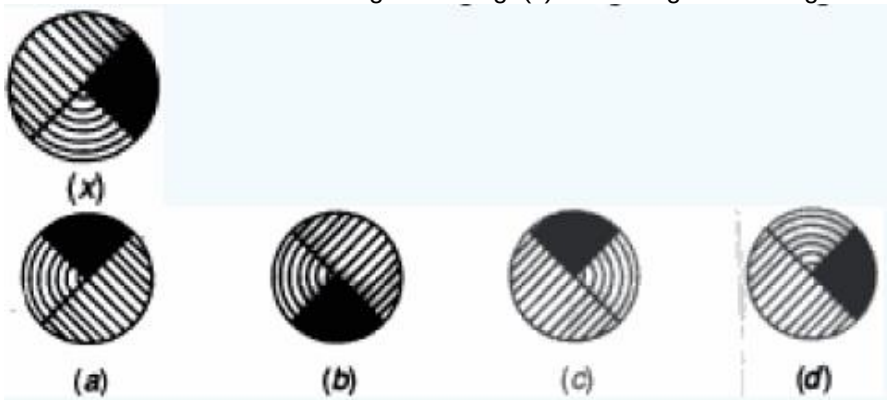
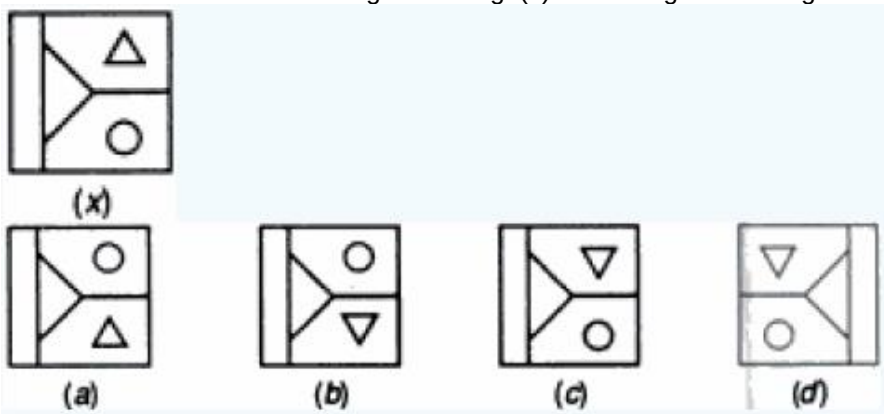
AFFLUENCE
Meaning: The state of having a great deal of money; wealth. **Example**: This is a sign of our growing affluence. **Synonyms**: prosperity, opulence, fortune, richness, luxury

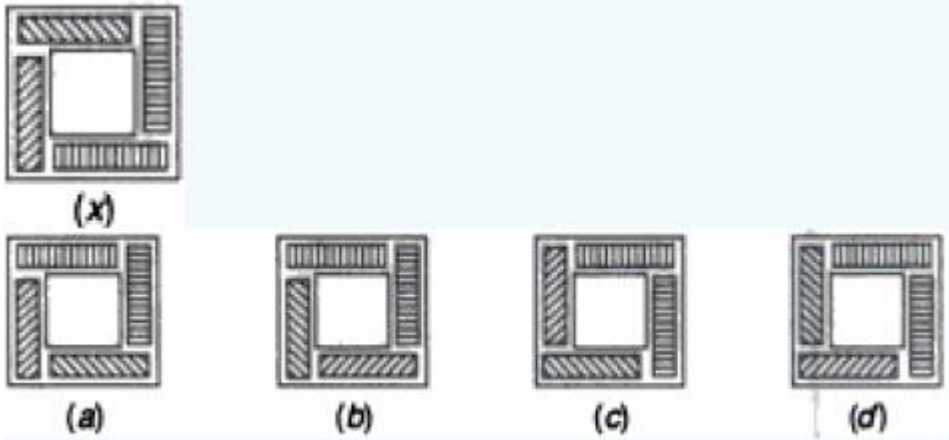
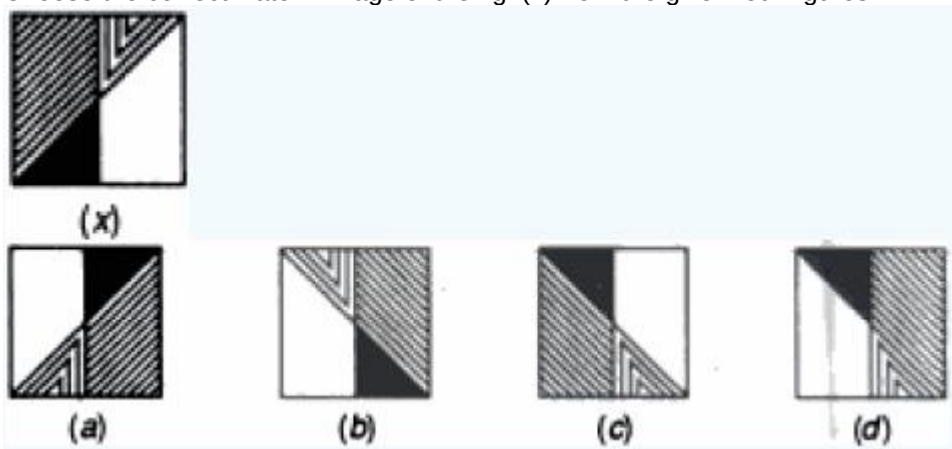
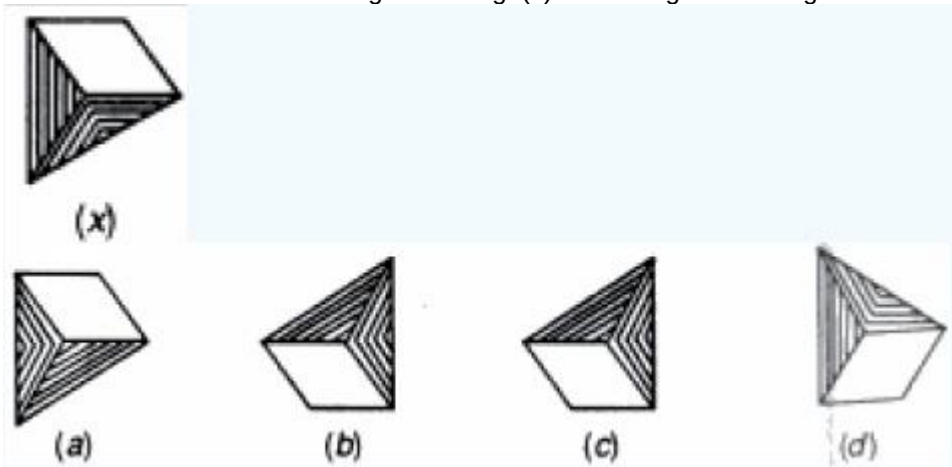
BEREFT
Meaning: Deprived of or lacking. **Example**: Her room was bereft of colour. **Synonyms**: robbed of, denuded of

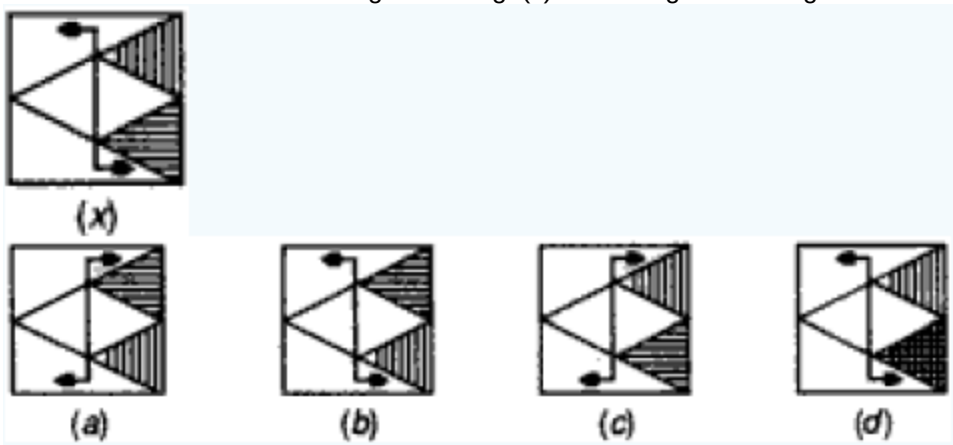
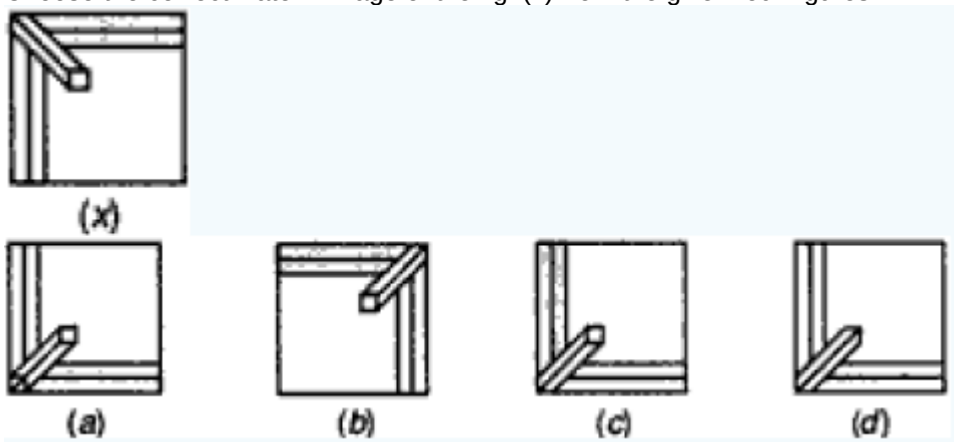
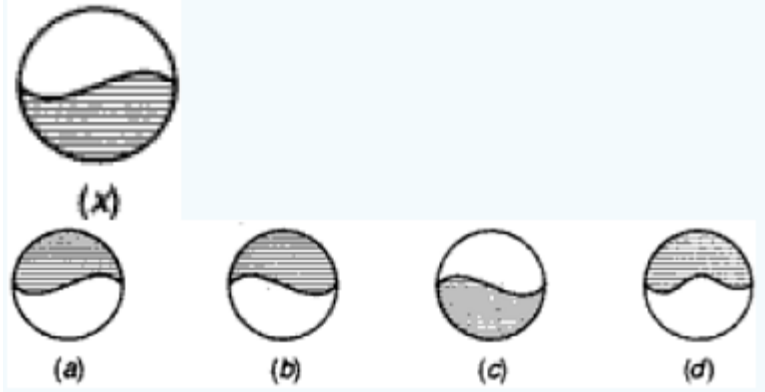
RUDDERLESS
Meaning: Lacking a clear sense of one's aims or principles. **Example**: Today's leadership is rudderless

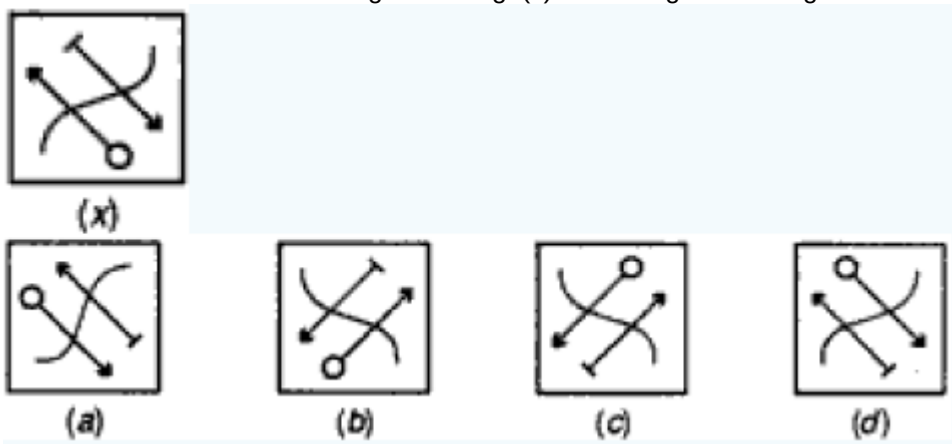
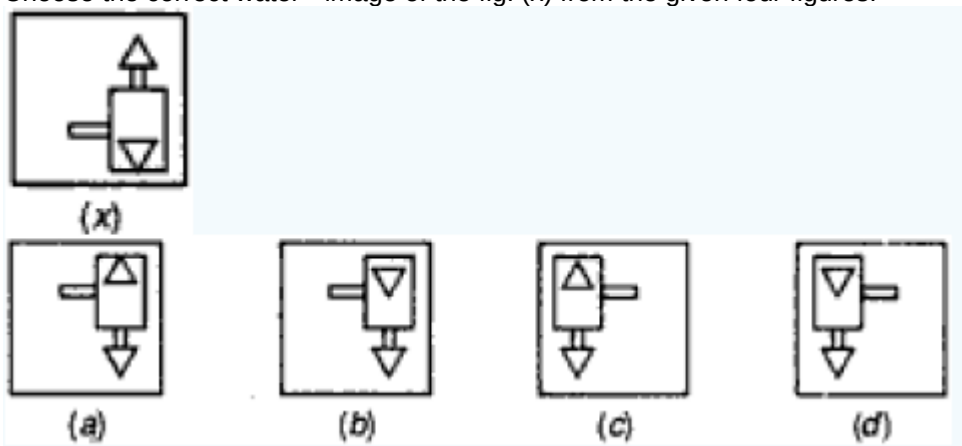
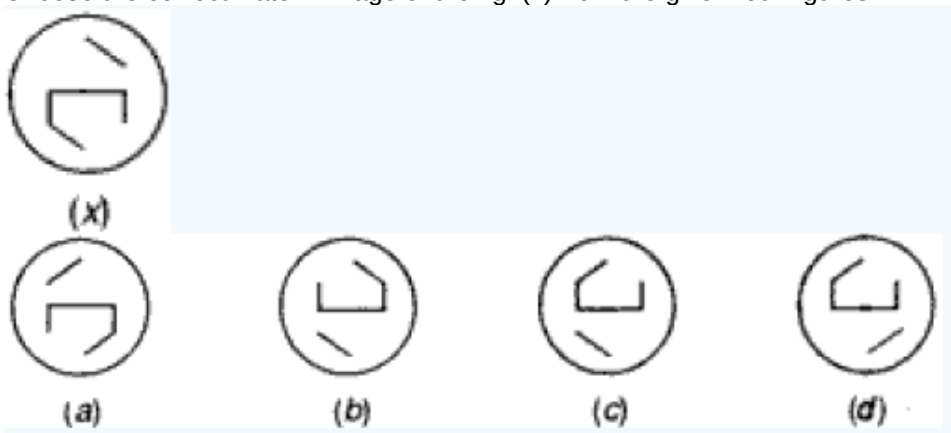
EMPATHIZE
Meaning: Understand and share the feelings of another. **Example**: Counsellors need to be able to empathise with people. **Synonyms**: identity, be in tune, have a rapport, feel togetherness

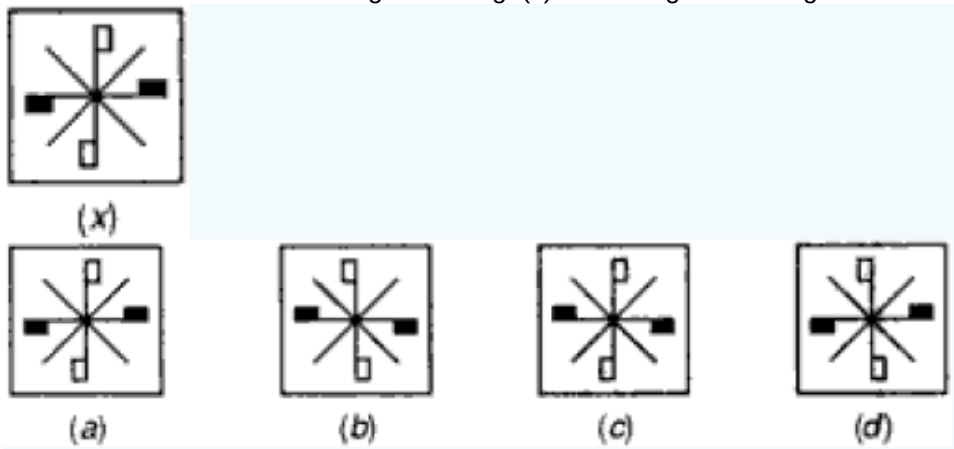
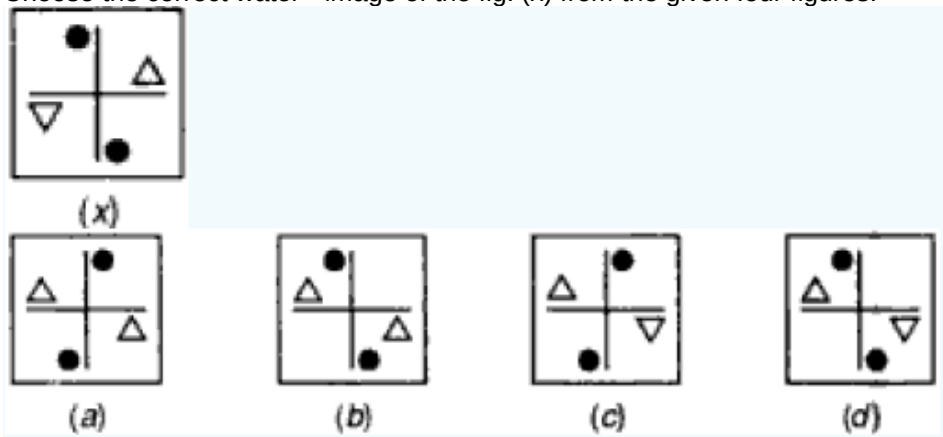
Water Images							
Sr.no	Question	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3	Answer 4	Answer 5	Correct Option
1	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer1
2	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
3	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer4

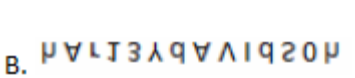
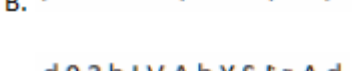
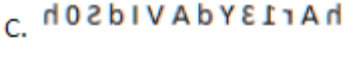
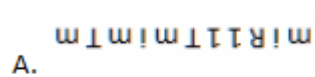
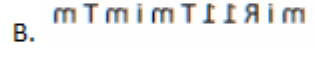
4	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer4
5	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer4
6	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer2
7	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures.	A	B	C	D		Answer4

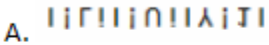
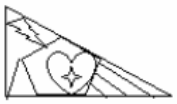
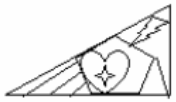
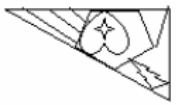
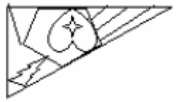
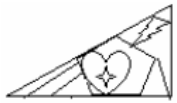
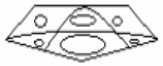
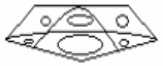
							
8	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
9	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer4

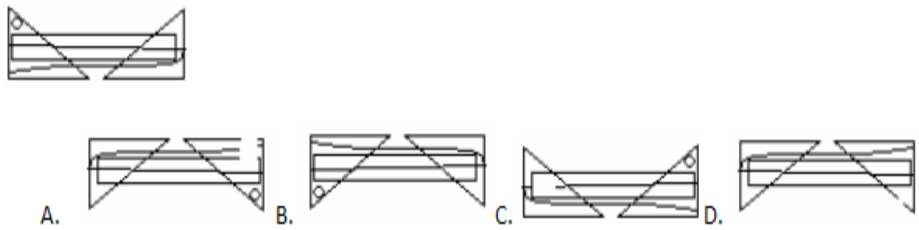
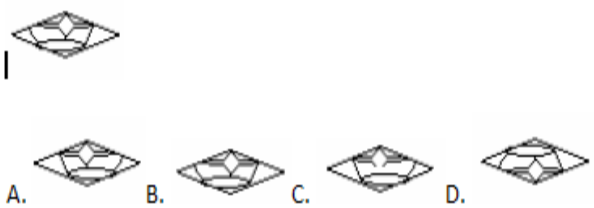
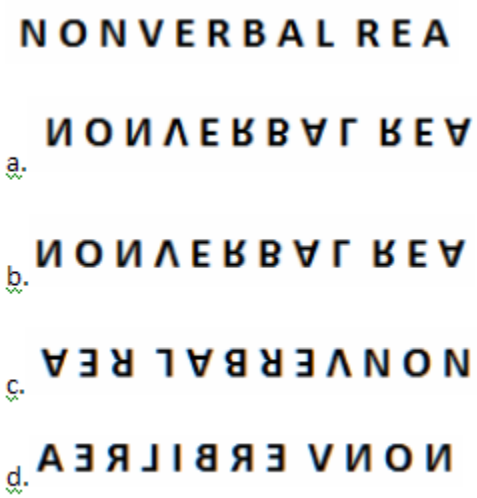
10	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer1
11	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
12	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer2

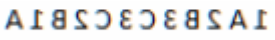
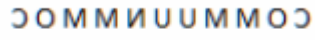
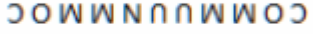
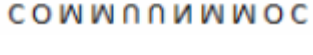
13	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures.  	A	B	C	D		Answer3
14	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures.  	A	B	C	D		Answer1
15	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures.  	A	B	C	D		Answer4

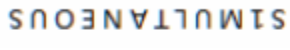
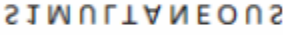
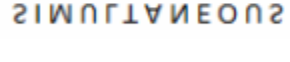
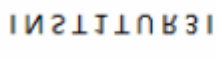
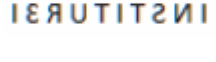
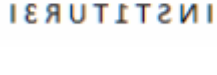
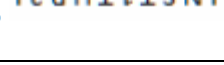
16	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer2
17	Choose the correct water - image of the fig. (x) from the given four figures. 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
18	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer4

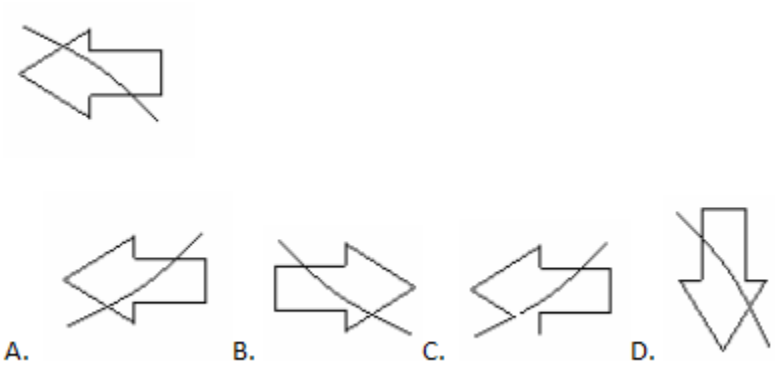
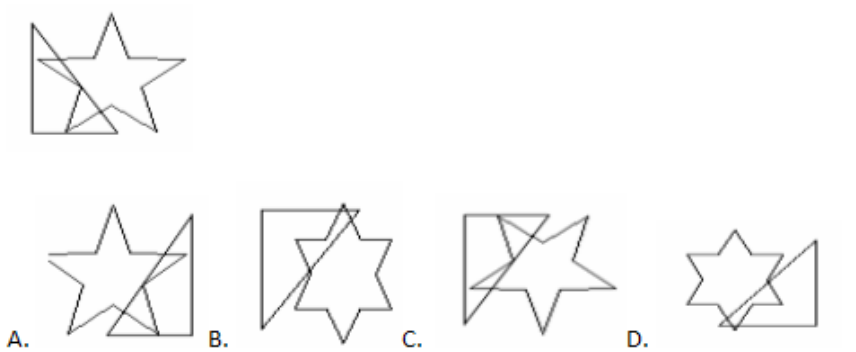
	hAr13YdAV!dS0h A. B.  C.  D. 						
19	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination miR11TmimTm A.  B. C.  D. None of these.	A	B	C	D		Answer3
20	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer1

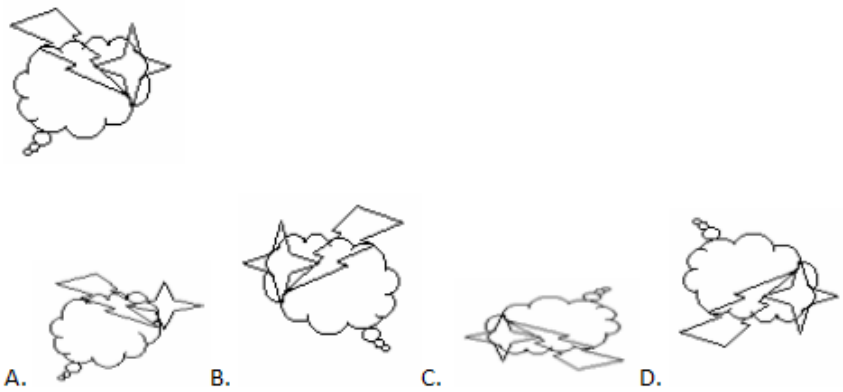
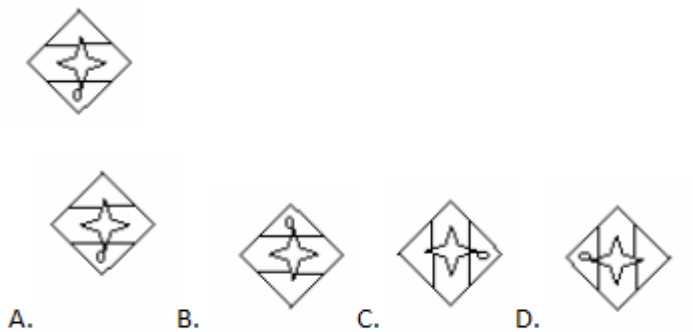
	 A.  B. C. D. None of these						
21	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.  A.  B.  C.  D. 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
22	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination. A. B.  C.  D. None of these.	A	B	C	D		Answer3
23	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer2

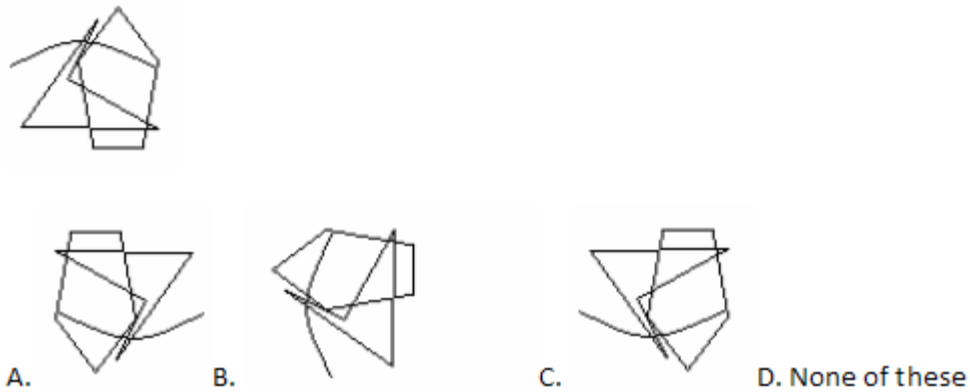
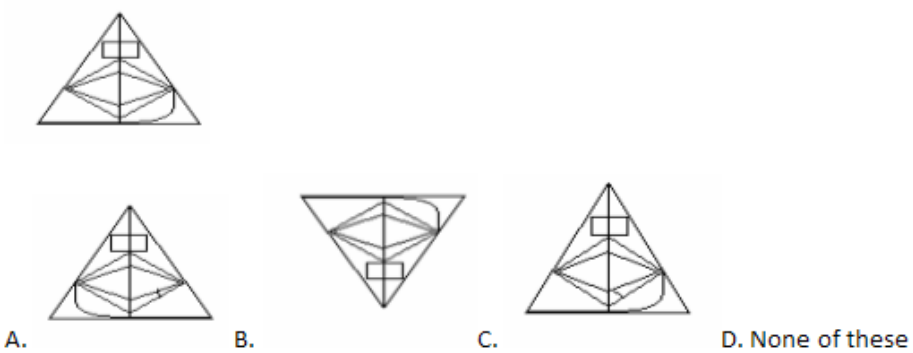
							
24	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination 	A	B	C	D		Answer4
25	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination 	A	B	C	D		Answer1
26	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.	A	B	C	D		Answer4

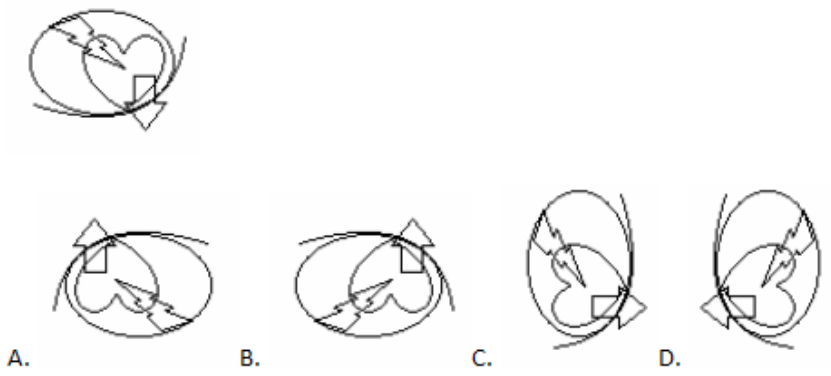
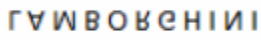
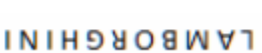
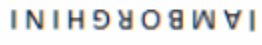
	1A 2B 3C C 3 2B 1A a. b. c.  d.						
27	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination. C O M M U U N M M O C A.  B.  C. D. 	A	B	C	D		Answer4
28	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.	A	B	C	D		Answer2

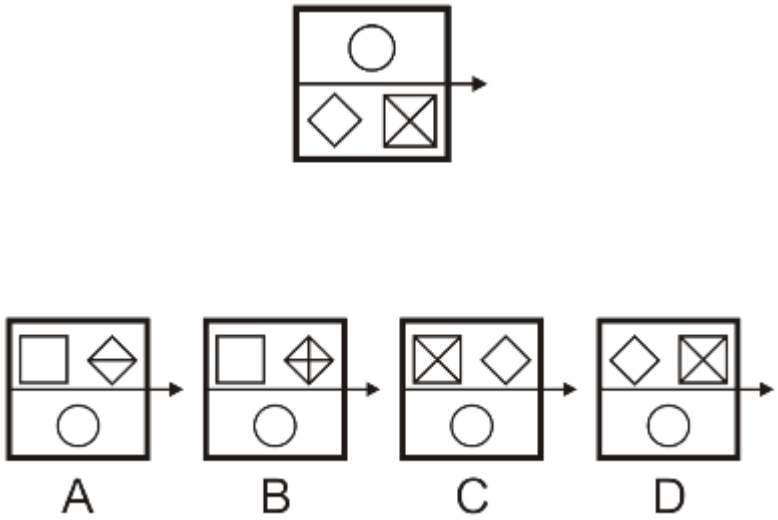
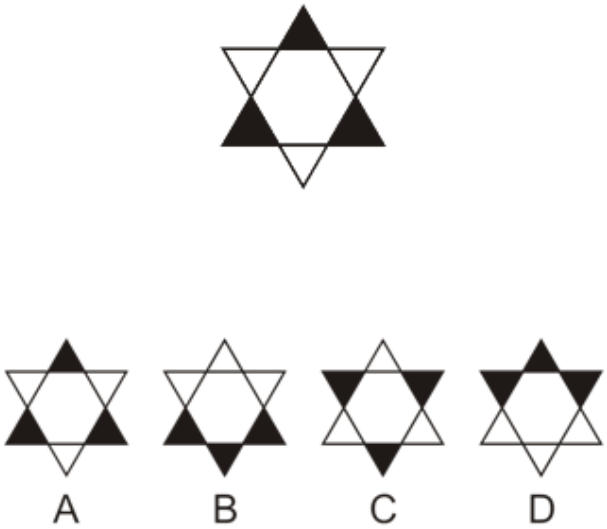
	S1 MULTANEOUS A.  B.  C.  D.						
29	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination. INST1TUR3I A.  B.  C.  D. 	A	B	C	D		Answer1
30	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.	A	B	C	D		Answer1

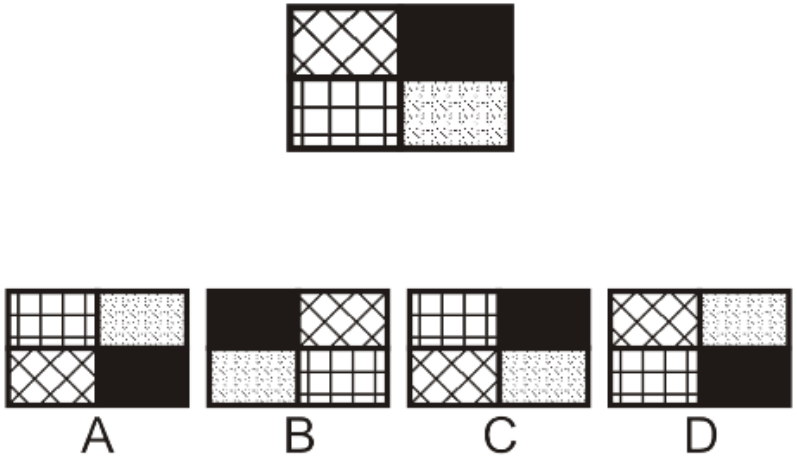
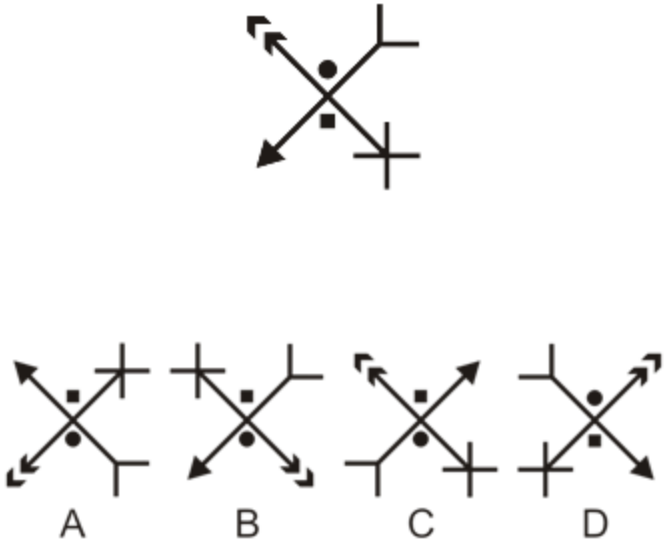
							
31	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination. 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
32	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.	A	B	C	D		Answer4

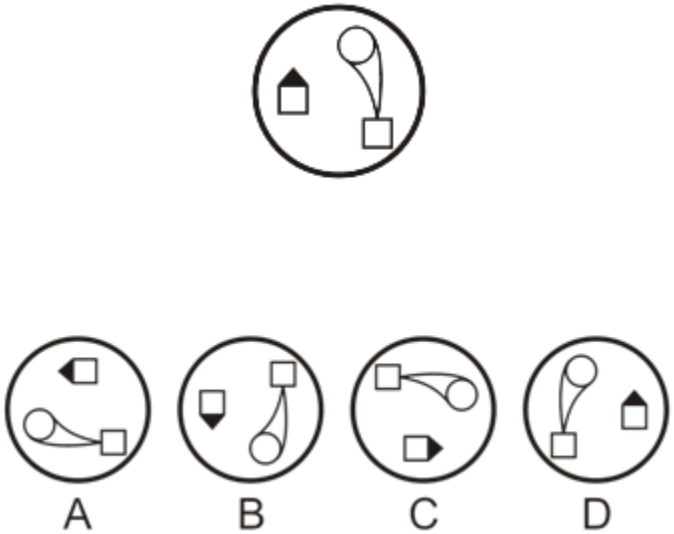
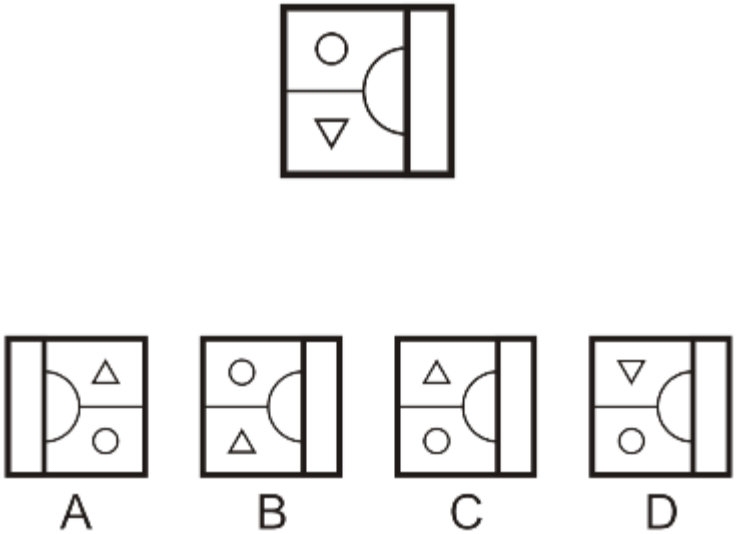
							
33	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination. 	A	B	C	D		Answer2
34	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.	A	B	C	D		Answer3

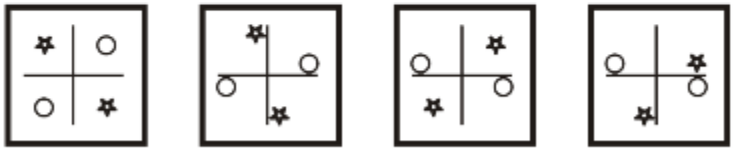
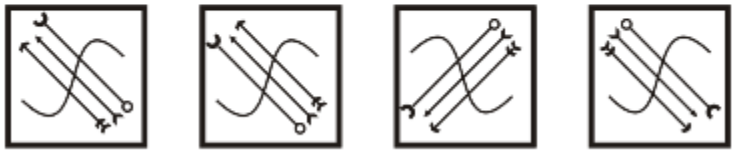
							
35	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination. 	A	B	C	D		Answer2
36	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination.	A	B	C	D		Answer2

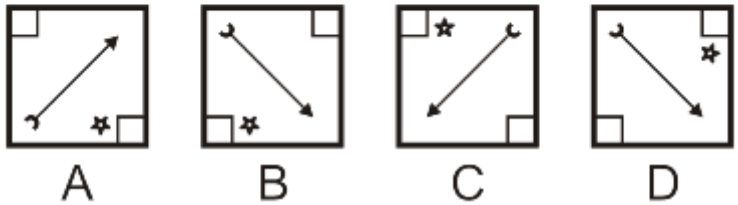
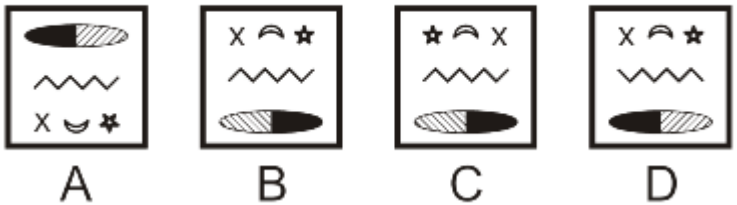
							
37	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination LAMBORGHINI. A.  B.  C. D. 	A	B	C	D		Answer1
38	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer4

							
39	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
40	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer1

							
41	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination 	A	B	C	D		Answer1
42	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer2

							
43	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination 	A	B	C	D		Answer3
44	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer2

	   A B C D						
45	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination  A B C D	A	B	C	D		Answer4
46	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	A	B	C	D		Answer3

	   						
47	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination  	A	B	C	D		Answer2
48	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer2

	TRICK 1.TRICK 2.TRICK 3.TRDK 4.KCIRT						
49	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **PENCIL** 1.PENCIL 2.PENDIL 3.PENCIL 4.PENCIL	1	2	3	4		Answer4
50	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **CDDVD** 1.CDDVD 2.CDDVD 3.CDDVD 4.CDDVD	1	2	3	4		Answer4
51	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer3

	SHIP 1.SHA 2.HIP 3.HIb 4.SHIb						
52	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination CODE 1.ODE 2.CODE 3.CODE 4.CODE	1	2	3	4		Answer2
53	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer1

	CHICK 1.CHICK 2.CHICK 3.CHICK 4.CHICK						
54	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **MOBILE** 1.MOBILE 2.MOBILE 3.MOBILE 4.MOBILE	1	2	3	4		Answer1
55	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **WATER** 1.WATER 2.WATER 3.WATER 4.WATER	1	2	3	4		Answer2
56	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer2

	MONEY 1.MONEY 2.MONEY 3.MONEY 4.MONEY						
57	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **HARD** 1.HARD 2.HARD 3.HARD 4.HARD	1	2	3	4		Answer1
58	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **UP4X9T** 1.UP4X9T 2.UP4X9T 3.UP4X9T 4.UP4X9T	1	2	3	4		Answer3
59	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer2

	QS7AF5Z2 1.QS7AF5Z2 2.QS7AF5Z2 3.QS7AF5Z2 4.QS7AF5Z2						
60	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **DZ6F74** 1.DZ6F74 2.DZ6F74 3.DZ6F74 4.DZ6F74	1	2	3	4		Answer4
61	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **VAYU8346** 1.VAYU8346 2.VAYU8346 3.VAYU8346 4.VAYU8346	1	2	3	4		Answer4
62	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer3

	BIHAR32 1.BIHAR32 2.BIHAR32 3.BIHAR32 4.BIHAR32						
63	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **EN76DM** 1.EN76DM 2.EN76DM 3.EN76DM 4.EN76DM	1	2	3	4		Answer4
64	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer4

	COZ821 1.128ZOD 2.128ZOD 3.COZ8ZJ 4.COZ8ZJ						
65	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **YTX9S56** 1.YTX9S5P 2.YTX6S56 3.YTX9S5P 4.YTX9SP9	1	2	3	4		Answer1
66	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination **US91Q4M5W1** 1.US9J Q4M5WJ 2.US9Q4M5W1 3.US9J Q4M5W1 4.US9J Q4M5WJ	1	2	3	4		Answer1
67	Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the water image of the given combination	1	2	3	4		Answer4

	5D0B6V3 1ŞQOBº/3 2.ƏDOB9VƐ 3ƏQOB9Λ3 4ƏD0BºΛ3						