

OBJECTIVE TYPE TEST

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, FINANCIAL AWARENESS & COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

1. Which of the following organisations is established mainly to promote Micro, Small & Medium industrial sector in India ?
(1) NABARD
(2) SIDBI
(3) IDBI Bank
(4) EXIM Bank
(5) All of these
2. "Core Industries witness lower growth in last few months" - was the news in some major newspapers recently. This means the performance of which of the following is NOT taken into accounts for the same?
(1) Steel (2) Cement
(3) Coal
(4) Gem and Jewellery
(5) Crude oil
3. 'Centre brings the curtain down on DEPB scheme' - was the news recently. What is the full form of the term DEPB ?
(1) Developmental Enterprises Promotion Board
(2) Duty Entitlement Pass Book
(3) Duty Enforcement and Promotion Board
(4) Development, Export and Procurement Bureau
(5) Deportation and Enforced Prevention Bureau
4. India recently entered into an agreement to purchase LNG from some East Asian Nations. This is the part of India's initiative in the direction of —
(1) Look East policy
(2) Switch over to LNG
(3) Business With Most Favoured Nations only
(4) Convention on Supplemental Compensation (CSC)
(5) New Business : New Partners Scheme
5. Which of the following is considered Non Tax Revenue of the Government of India as projected in the Union Budget ?
(1) Income Tax
(2) Custom Duty
(3) Service Tax
(4) Corporate Tax
(5) Dividends and Profits
6. What does the letter 'M' denote in the abbreviated term 'MRTP', an act which was applicable in India till recently?
(1) Money (2) Moral
(3) Minimum
(4) Monopolies (5) Market
7. Which of the following is a popular women's Empowerment Programme in India ?
(1) ASHA
(2) Swabhiman
(3) Mid Day Meal Scheme
(4) Bharat Nirman
(5) Self Help Group
8. We know that the Industrial sector plays an important role in the development of India. Which sector **does not** come under Industrial sector?
(1) Mining
(2) Manufacturing
(3) Banking (4) Utilities
(5) Construction
9. What does the term 'AAY' denote which is the short form of a Social Scheme launched by the Government of India?
(1) Antodaya Awas Yojana
(2) Asian Awas Yojana
(3) Antodaya Anna Yojana
(4) Area Antodaya Yojana
(5) None of these
10. Which of the following organizations of women in India will be arisen out of the confluence of three movements - labour movement, cooperative movement and women's movement based on Gandhian Philosophy ?
(1) TISCO (2) SHG
(3) AMUL (4) SEWA
(5) Gramin Bank
11. The Second Green Revolution being planned in India will be launched basically in Eastern/ North Eastern states and will be based on production of—
(1) Sugarcane (2) Jute
(3) Bamboo
(4) Vegetables (5) Paddy
12. Which of the following factors has now put a check on Migration of Agricultural Labourers from one place to another in India ?
(1) Lack of irrigation facilities
(2) Low productivity of land
(3) Single crop cultivation
(4) Higher wages and availability of employment
(5) Launch of MGNREGA and availability of employment opportunities locally
13. Which of the following Acts helps a bank in its day to day activities?
(1) Competition Act
(2) Negotiable Instruments Act
(3) Hindu Marriage Act
(4) Hindu Succession Act
(5) NRI Act
14. Lack of access to financial services is technically known as—
(1) financial instability
(2) financial inclusion
(3) financial stability
(4) financial exclusion
(5) poverty
15. Which of the following is NOT a programme launched by the Government of India?
(1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
(2) Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
(3) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
(4) National Rural Livelihood Mission
(5) Jeevan Anand Yojana

16. Which of the following schemes is launched to provide prenatal and postnatal care to mother and child ?
 (1) National Mission for Protein Supplements
 (2) Initiative on Vegetable Clusters
 (3) Promotion of Nutri Cereals
 (4) Jan Mitra Yojana
 (5) Janani Suraksha Yojana
17. Which of the following statements is TRUE about International Monetary Fund (IMF) ?
 (1) IMF provide Ways and Means Funds to member countries
 (2) IMF is an agency of the World Bank and is situated in Prague
 (3) IMF makes all the rules and regulations in relation to the World Trade between the nations
 (4) On becoming member of the IMF, countries get finance as temporary Balance of payment needs
 (5) IMF is an organization floated by the members of NATO and caters to the need of those countries only
18. The bank rate is
 (1) free to fluctuate according to the forces of demand and supply
 (2) set by the R. B. I.
 (3) set by the R. B. I. as directed by the Union Ministry of Finance
 (4) set by R. B. I. as advised by the Indian Banks Association
 (5) set by Government of India on the recommendation of the Planning Commission
19. Which of the following is one of the Millennium Development Goals fixed by the United Nations Organisation (UNO)?
 (1) Develop a global partnership for development
 (2) Develop new varieties of food grains which can ensure bumper crops
 (3) To ensure that population does not increase in Least Developed countries at an alarming rate
 (4) Develop measures to avert deadly Hurricanes/Tsunamis etc. in an effective way
 (5) Ensure that a Global Economy is developed where all nations can participate according to their strengths
20. India recently completed negotiations with 16 countries for entering into a 'TIEA'. TIEA denotes which of the following ?
 (1) Tax India Exchange Account
 (2) Tax Information Exchange Agreement
 (3) Total Information Exchange Accord
 (4) Terminal Issue and Exchange Agreement
 (5) Tax Issues and Export Agreements
21. Famous Sardar Sarovar Dam is built across which of the following rivers ?
 (1) Ganga (2) Tapti
 (3) Krishna (4) Narmada
 (5) Satlej
22. Which of the following is NOT a Credit Rating Agency?
 (1) Credit Analysis and Research Ltd. (CARE)
 (2) Lintas India Pvt. Ltd.
 (3) Moody's Investors Service
 (4) Standard and Poors
 (5) Fitch Ratings
23. Which of the following nations is a member of G-8 ?
 (1) New Zealand
 (2) Libya
 (3) China
 (4) South Sudan
 (5) Canada
24. Which of the following is called "Robinhood Tax" and was in news during recent Summit of G-20 nations ?
 (1) Excise Duty
 (2) VAT
 (3) Goods and Services Tax
 (4) Tobin Tax
 (5) None of these
25. A huge reserve of gas was explored recently in Northern Rashidpur Gas Fields of —
 (1) Bhutan
 (2) Bangladesh
 (3) Sri Lanka
 (4) Pakistan
 (5) Afghanistan
26. Who among the following was elected the President of Venezuela on April 15, 2013 ?
 (1) Tibisea Lucena
 (2) Nicholas Maduro
 (3) David Chavez
 (4) Henrique Capriles
 (5) None of these
27. According to the Union Budget 2013-2014, presented by Finance Minister P. Chidambaram in Indian Parliament on 28 February 2013, a new port will be established in Sagar. In which state of India will it come up?
 (1) Gujarat
 (2) Odisha
 (3) West Bengal
 (4) Karnataka
 (5) None of these
28. The Big Tent Activate Summit was held in New Delhi on 21 March 2013. Who among the following was the only Chief Minister from India to be invited to address the summit through Google+ hangout on the theme "Technology in Politics"?
 (1) Nitish Kumar
 (2) Mamata Banerjee
 (3) Narendra Modi
 (4) Sheila Dixit
 (5) None of these
29. While presenting the Railway Budget 2013-2014 in Parliament on February 26, 2013 Railway Minister Pawan Kumar Bansal said "accidents caused due to fire, even though very infrequent, have been a major cause for concern." Some of the preventive measures taken in this direction include
 (1) Provision of Comprehensive Fire and Smoke Detection System on pilot basis
 (2) Enhanced use of fire retardant furnishing materials in coaches
 (3) Social awareness campaigns for observance of safe practices
 (4) All of the above
 (5) None of these
30. According to the Economic Survey 2012-2013, which of the following interest rates can be deceptively enticing, leaving the borrower exposed to significantly higher repayments if the rupee depreciates unexpectedly?
 (1) Low un-hedged foreign interest rates
 (2) Gilt-edged Security Rates
 (3) High un-hedged foreign interest rates

and 15% respectively and consequently the population of the village becomes 5,600. What was the number of males in the village ?

- (1) 2,000 (2) 3,000
(3) 4,000 (4) 2,500
(5) None of these

54. The price of a shirt is decreased by 25% and hence the sale is increased by 20%. What will be the effect on the total revenue of the shop ?

- (1) 5% increase
(2) 5% decrease
(3) No effect
(4) 10% increase
(5) None of these

55. In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8 years of age. The number of students above 8

years of age is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of students of 8 years age which is 48. What is the total number of students in the school ?

- (1) 72 (2) 120
(3) 80 (4) 150
(5) None of these

56. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

$$6\frac{5}{6} \times 5\frac{1}{3} + 17\frac{2}{3} \times 4\frac{1}{2} = ?$$

- (1) $112\frac{1}{3}$ (2) 663

- (3) 240 (4) $116\frac{2}{3}$

(5) None of these

57. Four of the following five parts numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) are exactly equal. The number of the part which is not equal to the other four parts is your answer.

- (1) $732.534 + 412.256 - 544.29 =$
(2) $1256.214 - 355.14 - 300.574 =$
(3) $246.86 + 434.38 - 80.74 =$
(4) $1451.329 + 532.40 - 1347.229 =$
(5) $398.14 - 239.39 + 441.75$

58. A shopkeeper cheats in buying articles by 10% and also in selling the articles by 10%. Find his total percentage gain.

- (1) 10% (2) 11%

- (3) 20% (4) 21%
(5) None of these

59. A trader mixes 26 kg. of tea at Rs. 2 per kg with 30 kg. of tea of other variety at Rs. 3.60 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs. 3 per kg. what is his profit percent ?

- (1) 8% (2) 5%
(3) 10%
(4) No profit, no loss
(5) None of these

60. A shopkeeper expects a gain of $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the cost price. If in a week, his sale was of Rs. 392, what was his profit ?

- (1) Rs. 72
(2) Rs. 70
(3) Rs. 18.20
(4) Rs. 88.25
(5) None of these

61. A house was sold for Rs. 12,600 at the profit of 50%. Had it been sold for Rs. 13,000, what would have been the profit per cent ?

- (1) 20% (2) 9%
(3) 10% (4) $8\frac{1}{2}\%$
(5) None of these

62. In a factory 600 men and 400 women were working whose average wages per day were Rs. 2.55. If a woman receives 50 paise less than a man, then find their daily wages.

- (1) Man : Rs. 2.75, Woman : Rs. 2.25
(2) Man : Rs. 3.25, Woman : Rs. 2.75
(3) Man : Rs. 3, Woman : Rs. 2.50
(4) Man : Rs. 2.50, Woman : Rs. 2
(5) None of these

63. A train when moves at an average speed of 40 kmph, reaches its destination on time. When its average speed becomes 35 kmph, then it reaches its destination 15 minutes late. Find the length of journey.

- (1) 40 km. (2) 70 km.
(3) 30 km. (4) 80 km.
(5) None of these

64. The average weight of three men A, B and C is 84 kg. Another man D joins the group and the average now becomes 80 kg. If another man E, whose weight is 3 kg more than that of D, replaces A then the average weight of B, C, D and E becomes 79 kg. The weight of A is :

- (1) 75 kg.
(2) 80 kg.
(3) 70 kg.
(4) 85 kg.
(5) None of these

65. If the length and breadth of a rectangular plot be increased by 50% and 20% respectively, then how many times will its area be increased ?

- (1) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (2) 2
(3) $3\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $4\frac{1}{5}$
(5) None of these

66. If the area of a rectangular plot increases by 30% while its breadth remains same, what will be the ratio of the areas of new and old figures?

- (1) 1 : 3 (2) 10 : 13
(3) 3 : 1 (4) 4 : 7
(5) None of these

67. A and B start a business with investments of Rs. 5000 and Rs. 4,500 respectively. After 4 months, A takes out half of his capital. After 6 months, B takes out one third of his capital while C joins them with a capital of Rs. 7,000. At the end of a year they earn a profit of Rs. 5080. Find the share of each member in the profit ?

- (1) A-Rs.1400, B-Rs.1900, C-Rs.1780
(2) A-Rs.1600, B-Rs.1800, C-Rs.1680
(3) A-Rs.1800, B-Rs.1500, C-Rs.1780
(4) A-Rs.1680, B-Rs.1600, C-Rs.1800
(5) None of these

68. A certain sum of money becomes Rs. 880 in two years at 5% rate of simple interest. If the same sum is put on compound interest for the same period and at the same rate of interest, what will be the compound interest ?

- (1) Rs. 881 (2) Rs. 882
(3) Rs. 883 (4) Rs. 884
(5) None of these

69. In a regular week there are 5 working days and for each day, the working hours are 8. A man gets Rs. 2.40 per hour for regular work and Rs. 3.20 per hour for overtime. If he earns Rs. 432 in

and 15% respectively and consequently the population of the village becomes 5,600. What was the number of males in the village?

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4 weeks, then how many hours does he work for ?

- (1) 180 (2) 175
(3) 160 (4) 195
(5) None of these

70. There are three pegs on a wall to hang pictures. Seven different pictures are to be hung. In how many ways can all the pictures be hung on all the pegs ?

- (1) 210 (2) 420
(3) 105 (4) 120
(5) None of these

Directions (71-75) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Sale (in crores) of number of units by Six Different Companies over the years.

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Company						
L	107.0	80.0	28.48	38.0	26.5	36.6
M	175.1	78.0	31.38	43.0	27.5	32.8
N	156.6	66.49	43.7	45.2	19.0	40.12
O	112.4	78.24	56.6	35.1	25.1	25.0
P	95.1	111.8	53.2	48.9	22.5	37.0
Q	192.0	72.18	31.04	42.2	17.0	30.0

71. Number of units sold by Company M in the year 2002 is what percent of the total number of units sold by all the Companies together in that year ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (1) 14.16 (2) 21.48
(3) 16.28 (4) 26.26
(5) None of these

72. Which Company has sold the maximum number of units over the years ?

- (1) Q (2) M
(3) N (4) P
(5) None of these

73. Which year is the percentage increase/decrease in number of units sold from the previous year the lowest for Company L ?

- (1) 2000 (2) 2002
(3) 2001 (4) 1998
(5) None of these

74. What is the approximate average number of units sold in the year 1999 ?

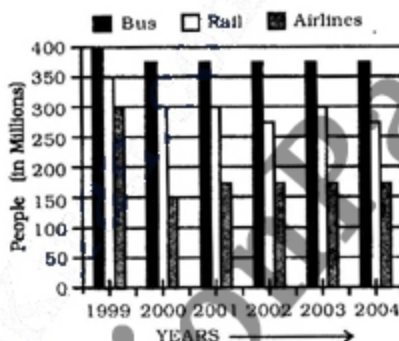
- (1) 407300000
(2) 427400000
(3) 42740000
(4) 4073000000
(5) 40730000

75. What is the difference between number of units sold by Company O in the year 1997 and the year 2000 ?

- (1) 7730000000
(2) 703000000
(3) 7030000000
(4) 77300000
(5) None of these

Directions (76-80) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below.

PREFERENCES OF PEOPLE IN USING DIFFERENT MODES OF TRANSPORT OVER THE YEARS



76. From 1999 to 2004, the total number of people who preferred to travel by rail, was approximately how many millions ?

- (1) 1300 (2) 1500
(3) 1600 (4) 1800
(5) 2000

77. The number of people preferring to travel by rail in 2004, was how many millions fewer than the number of people preferring to travel by rail in 1999 ?

- (1) 70 (2) 45
(3) 75 (4) 50
(5) None of these

78. In 2001, the people preferring to travel by bus represented approximately what per cent of the people preferring to travel by buses, rail and airlines together in that year ?

- (1) 65 per cent
(2) 35 per cent
(3) 55 per cent
(4) 75 per cent
(5) 45 per cent

79. What is the respective ratio of the number of people preferring to travel by bus to the number of people preferring to travel by rail in the year 2002 ?

- (1) 15 : 11 (2) 9 : 7
(3) 7 : 9 (4) 11 : 15
(5) None of these

80. In the year 2003, if all the airlines reduced their rates by 50% and 50% of the people who preferred to travel by rail, now preferred airlines, approximately how many millions of people prefer to travel by air ?

- (1) 290 (2) 313
(3) 330 (4) 300
(5) 325

81. Toys were distributed equally among 18 children in such a way that the number of toys each child gets is equal to the total number of children and after distribution 6 toys are left out. What was the total number of toys ?

- (1) 324 (2) 330
(3) 336 (4) 318
(5) None of these

82. Present ages of P and Q are in the ratio 5 : 6 respectively. Seven years hence this ratio becomes 6 : 7 respectively. What is P's present age in years ?

- (1) 35
(2) 42
(3) 49
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

83. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

2 3 5 8 12 ?

- (1) 16 (2) 15
(3) 17 (4) 18
(5) None of these

84. A contractor bought a plot for Rs. 80 lakhs and got a five storeyed building with ground floor built. In each storey five flats were constructed. At what price should he sell each flat so that he gets 25% profit on the price of land ?

- (1) Rs. 1,00,000
(2) Rs. 5,00,000
(3) Rs. 50,000
(4) Rs. 20,00,000
(5) None of these

85. A shopkeeper allows 10% discount on the price of an article and sells it for Rs. 7,600. What is the marked price of the article?

- (1) Rs. 8,250 (2) Rs. 8,500
(3) Rs. 8,540 (4) Rs. 8,415
(5) None of these

86. An empty fuel tank of a car was filled with A type petrol. When the tank was half empty, it was filled with B-type petrol. Again when the tank was half empty, it was filled with A-type petrol. When the tank was half empty again, it was filled with B-type petrol. What is the percentage of A type petrol at present in the tank?

- (1) 50% (2) 40%
(3) 33.5% (4) 37.5%
(5) None of these

87. Jeetendra and Raja together got a profit of Rs.9600 which they distributed between themselves in the ratio 5 : 7. What is the share of Jeetendra?

- (1) Rs. 4000 (2) Rs. 5600
(3) Rs. 4800 (4) Rs. 5200
(5) None of these

88. A machine P can print one lakh books in 8 hours, machine Q can print the same number of books in 10 hours while machine R can print them in 12 hours. All the machines are started at 9 am while machine P is closed at 11 am and the remaining two machines complete the work. **Approximately** at what time will the work be finished?

- (1) 1 pm (2) 12 : 30 pm
(3) 11 : 30 pm (4) 12 noon
(5) None of these

89. Pankaj obtained marks 76, 65, 82, 67 and 85 (out of 100) in Mathematics, Sanskrit, Social Studies, Physics and Hindi respectively. Find his average marks.

- (1) 72 (2) 65
(3) 69 (4) 76
(5) None of these

90. The interest received on a sum of Rs. 15000 for 3 years at a certain rate of simple interest was Rs. 5400. What was the rate of interest?

- (1) 14 (2) 18
(3) 16 (4) 12
(5) None of these

91. A goods train runs at the speed of 72 kmph and crosses a 250 metre long platform in 26 seconds. What is the length of the goods train?

- (1) 230 m. (2) 270m.
(3) 260 m. (4) 240 m.
(5) None of these

92. The sum of three numbers is 49. The ratio of the first and second numbers is 2 : 3 while that of the second and third numbers is 5 : 8. What is the second number?

- (1) 10 (2) 15
(3) 18 (4) 24
(5) None of these

93. A boat covers a certain distance in downstream in one hour, while

it comes back in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. If

the speed of the stream be 3 kmph, what is the speed of boat in still water?

- (1) 12 kmph (2) 15 kmph
(3) 13 kmph (4) 14 kmph
(5) None of these

94. A sum of Rs. 12,500 amounts to Rs. 15,500 in 4 years at the rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?

- (1) 3% (2) 4%
(3) 5% (4) 6%
(5) None of these

95. The price of a car is Rs. 3,25,000. It was insured to 85% of its price. The car was damaged completely in an accident and the insurance company paid 90% of the insurance. What was the difference between the price of the car and the amount received?

- (1) Rs. 32,500
(2) Rs. 48,750
(3) Rs. 76,375 (4) Rs. 81,250
(5) None of these

96. 2% of $932 + 30 = 309.6$

- (1) 30 (2) 25
(3) 35 (4) 40
(5) None of these

97. 88% of $370 + 24\%$ of $210 - ? = 118$

- (1) 258 (2) 358
(3) 268 (4) 256
(5) None of these

98. The average of 6 numbers is 3.95. The average of two of them is 3.4, while the average of other two is 3.85. What is the average of the remaining two numbers?

- (1) 4.8 (2) 4.7
(3) 4.6 (4) 4.5
(5) None of these

99. In a 30 litre mixture of water and alcohol, there is 90% alcohol. What amount of water should be mixed in the mixture so that the alcohol content becomes 80%?

- (1) 3.5 litres (2) 2.75 litres
(3) 6.5 litres (4) 3.75 litres
(5) None of these

100. 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 percent?

- (1) 50% (2) 60%
(3) 40% (4) 25%
(5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (101-115) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very **bright** and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them, and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back to life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage **pondered** over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So, at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said "I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it to and never misuse or test your powers vainly." He then called all the disciples together and said, "I am sending you all into the forest for forty days. Go together and come back together. Each one of you has to guide one another and do good things".

So the disciples started out together into the forest. They were all united. But the clever disciple who knew the verse wanted to show he was better than the others. As they walked into the forest, they came across a dead tiger on the way. It was huge and looked wickedly **fierce** even when dead. The clever disciple stopped and said to the other, "Now I am going to show you what our teacher has taught me alone. He has taught me how to bring life back into the dead." The oth-

ers would not believe him and he said, "I would prove it to you by bringing this tiger back to life." But other disciple said "do not do anything to prove your knowledge vainly. Moreover, if you put life into this tiger, it will only turn on us and kill us all. This will not be a wise thing to do."

But the clever disciple had decided to prove himself and prepared to recite the verse. But before he did so, the other disciples scrambled up to the topmost branches of a big tree nearby. The disciple then recited the magical verse. The tiger slowly began to breathe. "It's working" cried the disciple in excitement and joy. The tiger opened its eyes and saw him jumping and shouting in front of him. Roaring loudly, the tiger **pounced** on the poor disciple and killed him.

The other disciples on the tree watched helplessly as the tiger threw down the dead body of the disciple and went away into the forest. After some time the disciples came down, took the body and went to the sage. The sage looked at them and said, "Now you see what can happen if you don't use your learning wisely. Let this be a lesson for you." With that, the sage uttered the magic verse and brought the dead disciple back to life. The sage then taught the verse to all his disciples and sent them into the world to do good. He was sure that after such a lesson, they would be wiser and use their knowledge and learning only for doing good.

101. Which of the following morals can be drawn from the above passage?

- (1) A teacher must pass on all his knowledge to others before he dies.
- (2) Advice of true friends should always be taken.
- (3) Teachers should always be impartial and should impart knowledge to all uniformly.
- (4) The knowledge and learning gained should never be misused.
- (5) None of these

102. Why did the sage send his disciples to the forest?

- (1) He wanted to get rid of them.
- (2) He had imparted all the knowledge he had and was left with nothing to teach.

(3) He wanted them to be killed by a tiger so that he could test his secret verse.

(4) So that the disciples could practice his secret verse on the wild animals.

(5) None of these

103. Why did the other disciples climb the highest branches of the nearby tree?

- (1) To save their lives from the tiger.
- (2) They disliked the clever disciple and were hiding away from him.
- (3) To enjoy watching the tiger kill the disciple from a safe distance.
- (4) Because the sage had not taught the other disciples the secret verse.
- (5) None of these

104. What did the sage say to his disciple while teaching his secret verse?

- (1) Never to misuse the power achieved with the help of the verse.
- (2) Not to use it on the wild animals.
- (3) Not to share it with other disciples.
- (4) To practise it on animals before humans.
- (5) None of these

105. Who/what is described as wicked and fierce by the author?

- (1) The clever disciple
- (2) The sage
- (3) The tiger
- (4) The forest
- (5) None of these

106. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (1) The clever disciple was brought back to life by the sage.
- (2) The sage wanted his disciples to use their learning only for doing good.
- (3) The sage was biased towards the clever disciple and disliked others.
- (4) The sage ultimately taught the secret verse to all his disciples.
- (5) All are true.

107. Why did the sage decide to pass on his secret verse to his disciples?

(1) So that the cleverest of the disciples may teach other disciples as well.

(2) He did not want the verse to die with him.

(3) So that the tiger may eat the cleverest disciple.

(4) So that he could prove his genius to his disciples.

(5) None of these

108. Why did the clever disciple recite the verse to the dead tiger?

- (1) So that the other disciples may be eaten up by the tiger.
- (2) To flaunt the power of the verse to the other disciples.
- (3) Because the sage had told him to do so.
- (4) So that he could prove himself to the sage.
- (5) None of these

109. Why was the sage proud of his disciples?

- (1) Because they had agreed to go to the forest for a long period of 40 days.
- (2) Because they had fought against the tiger very bravely.
- (3) Because they could bring the dead tiger back to life.
- (4) Because they were very bright and eager students.
- (5) None of these

110. How did the other disciples react when the clever disciple decided to bring the tiger back to life?

- (1) They felt jealous of him.
- (2) They all felt that it was a wise thing to do.
- (3) They felt sorry for the tiger
- (4) They tried to stop him as he could put their lives in danger.
- (5) None of these

Directions (111-113): Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

111. CRIED

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Wept | (2) Screamed |
| (3) Protested | (4) Tearful |
| (5) Saddened | |

112. POUNCED

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Climbed | (2) Looked |
| (3) Roared | (4) Plunged |
| (5) Jumped | |

113. PONDERED

- (1) Guessed (2) Puzzled
(3) Studied (4) Thought
(5) Attended

Directions (114-115) : Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

114. BRIGHT

- (1) Dim (2) Soft
(3) Dull (4) Faint
(5) Vague

115. FIERCE

- (1) Timid (2) Emotional
(3) Civilized (4) Pleased
(5) Domesticated

Directions (116-120) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

116. He **wants a start** a new business but he did not have any money.

- (1) thought to start
(2) want to started
(3) wanted to start
(4) wants for start
(5) No correction required

117. The smoke if inhaled proves to be **more fatal** than the burn itself.

- (1) be most fatal
(2) kill more fatal
(3) be additional fatal
(4) be greater fatal
(5) No correction required

118. He covered the expensive furniture **at sheet before** he started painting the ceiling.

- (1) with sheet ahead
(2) with sheet before
(3) in sheet prior
(4) in sheet earlier
(5) No correction required

119. As Rohan was already late, he had his breakfast while **walk down the road**.

- (1) walking down the
(2) walking at the
(3) walked on the
(4) walked down the
(5) No correction required

120. The poor bullock **do not move** since the cart was overloaded with heavy goods.

- (1) can not move
(2) unable to move
(3) was not moved
(4) could not move
(5) No correction required

Directions (121-125) : In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be **misspelt** or **inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is **wrongly spelt** or **inappropriate**, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

121. A **good** (1)/ leader is of **prime** (2)/ importance for **develop** (3)/ of any **organisation** (4). All correct (5)

122. Rajan **would** (1)/ **pick** (2)/ up his children **from** (3) the school and **superwise** (4) their homework. All correct (5)

123. The milk **vendor** (1)/ studied **hard** (2)/ for four years before **topped** (3)/ the national **level** (4)/ exam. All correct (5)

124. The **issues** (1)/ of hunger and **poerty** (2)/ are left **behind** (3)/ as we have **progressed** (4)/ in technology. All correct (5)

125. Indian **peoples** (1)/ **invest** (2)/ as **much** (3)/ in gold as in bank savings **accounts** (4). All correct (5)

Directions (126-130) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The emperor was impressed with me and rewarded me suitably.
(B) He then asked me to make it shorter without erasing its ends.
(C) One fine day the king decided to test my intelligence.
(D) By doing so, I could make the line shorter without erasing the ends.
(E) After thinking over it for some time, I drew longer lines on both the ends of the line that the emperor had drawn.
(F) He drew a line on the floor with the help of a chalk.

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

- (1) (B) (2) (C)
(3) (D) (4) (E)
(5) (F)

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

- (1) (A) (2) (B)
(3) (C) (4) (D)
(5) (E)

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

- (1) (A) (2) (B)
(3) (C) (4) (D)
(5) (E)

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

- (1) (A) (2) (B)
(3) (C) (4) (D)
(5) (E)

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

- (1) (B) (2) (C)
(3) (D) (4) (E)
(5) (F)

Directions (131-140) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is '5'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

131. People who intend (1)/ to visit the tourist spots (2)/ are always thrilling (3)/ to see the scenario here (4)/. No error (5)

132. In such delicate matters, (1)/ we often go with (2)/ his advice as he has (3)/ been handling such cases effectively (4)/. No error (5)

133. You should think that (1)/ of all the possibilities (2)/ before you take (3)/ any decision (4)/. No error (5)

134. He was too tired that (1)/ he could not cross (2)/ the street even with (3)/ the help of a porter (4)/. No error (5)

135. Your desire to (1)/ meet the President (2)/ without prior appointment (3)/ are impossible to be satisfied (4)/. No error (5)

136. Whenever a man attain fame, (1)/ his personal qualities are (2)/ imitated by other who (3)/ are close to him (4). No error (5)
137. Rivers, mountains and deep forests (1)/ are the places (2)/ mostly like by (3)/ people living in urban areas (4). No error (5)
138. When we visited his office (1)/ we found that (2)/ he was sipping coffee (3)/ with some of his colleagues (4). No error (5)
139. For giving up (1)/ the bad habit of smoking (2)/ use of chewing gum or (3)/ similar other method can be helped (4)/. No error (5)
140. His obviously reluctance (1)/ was viewed seriously by (2)/ his superiors and (3)/ he was suspended (4)/. No error (5)

Directions (141-150) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Clement Atlee became the Prime Minister of England after the Second World War. Winston Churchill who had successfully (141) England and the allies to victory over Hitler was now rejected by the English people at the hustings. Labour Party was (142) to power and Atlee became the Prime Minister. One of his memorable tasks was that he was (143) in granting India its freedom. Atlee was born in a well-to-do (144) but he always had (145) for the poor and the down-trodden. He is known for keeping (146) and cooperation among his cabinet colleagues. Not that there were no differences of opinion (147) his cabinet members, but Atlee, by his (148) nature and positive approach, always managed to keep them together and had control over them (149) being sympathetic to the cause of India, and granting India freedom, he (150) many a constructive activity for his country too, like nationalization of some industries, and starting national health scheme.

141. (1) isolated (2) established
(3) conquered (4) marginalized
(5) led
142. (1) averse (2) close
(3) swept (4) used
(5) immune

143. (1) interested (2) instrumental
(3) eager (4) reluctant
(5) particular
144. (1) class (2) origin
(3) country (4) family
(5) community
145. (1) concern (2) reverence
(3) apathy (4) jobs
(5) indifference
146. (1) assistance (2) conviction
(3) harmony (4) faith
(5) conflict
147. (1) among (2) within
(3) between (4) from
(5) with
148. (1) withdrawing
(2) gentle
(3) stubborn
(4) aggressive
(5) docile
149. (1) Although (2) without
(3) He (4) beside
(5) after
150. (1) demonstrated
(2) imitated
(3) bypassed
(4) observation
(5) did

REASONING ABILITY

151. If in a certain code language PREMONITION is written 68530492904. How will the word MONITOR be written in that code language?
(1) 1234567 (2) 3049208
(3) 3029408 (4) 3049258
(5) None of these
152. If the order of letters of each of the following words is reversed then which of the following will be the meaningful word? If more than one such word can be formed mark 'S' as the answer and if no such word can be formed mark 'X' as the answer.
NAIL, PAIL, RAIL, MADAM, REST
(1) RAIL (2) PAIL
(3) MADAM (4) S
(5) X
153. If REQUEST is written as S2R52TU, then how will ACID be written?
(1) BDJE (2) 1394
(3) B3J4 (4) IC94
(5) None of these
154. If SCOTLAND is written as 12345678, LOAN is written as

1435, LOTS is written as 8124, DAN is written as 537 and SON is written as 458, then what will be the code for 'C'?

- (1) 6 (2) 9
(3) 0 (4) 4
(5) 5

155. What should come in the blank space in the following series?

M N O L R I V —
(1) E (2) F
(3) Z (4) H
(5) A

Directions (156-160) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Gautam passes through seven lanes to reach his School. He finds that 'Yellow Lane' is between his house and 'Kama Lane'. The third lane from his school is 'Apple Lane'. 'Peacock Lane' is immediately after the 'Park Lane'. He passes 'Ash Lane' in the last. 'Kama Lane' is between 'Yellow Lane' and 'Peacock Lane'. The sixth lane from his house is 'Rao Lane'.

156. How many lanes are there between 'Kama Lane' and 'Rao Lane'?
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five
157. After passing the 'Park Lane', how many lanes does Gautam cross to reach the school?
(1) Four (2) Three
(3) Two (4) One
(5) None of these
158. After passing the 'Yellow Lane' how many lanes does Gautam cross to reach the school?
(1) Four (2) Six
(3) Two (4) One
(5) None of these
159. Which lane is between 'Park Lane' and 'Rao Lane'?
(1) Yellow Lane
(2) Kama Lane
(3) Apple Lane
(4) Peacock Lane
(5) Ash Lane
160. If the house of Gautam, each lane and his school are equidistant and he takes two minutes to pass one lane then how long will he take to reach school from his house?
(1) 18 minutes
(2) 16 minutes
(3) 14 minutes
(4) 12 minutes
(5) None of these

Directions (161-165) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing towards north. C is sitting between A and E. D is not at the end, B is sitting immediate right to E. F is not at the right end.

161. Who is immediate left to C?

- (1) E
- (2) A
- (3) Either E or A
- (4) Cannot be determined.
- (5) None of these

162. How many persons are there to the right of D ?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- (5) None of these

163. Who is at the right end ?

- (1) A
- (2) E
- (3) B
- (4) Cannot be determined.
- (5) None of these

164. Who is at the left end ?

- (1) F
- (2) A
- (3) B
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

165. Which of the following pair is sitting to one side of D ?

- (1) FE
- (2) FB
- (3) FC
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

Directions (166-170) : In each of the following questions two statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to select correct conclusion assuming the given statements to be true.

Give answer

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
- (2) If only conclusion II is true.
- (3) If either I or II is true.
- (4) If neither I nor II is true.
- (5) If both I and II are true.

166. Statements

All huts are palaces.
All palaces are houses.

Conclusions

- I. Some houses are huts.
- II. Some houses are palaces.

167. Statements

Some books are pencils.
Class is a book.

Conclusions

- I. Some pencils are books.
- II. No pencil is book.

168. Statements

All parrots are ducks.
All ducks are hens.

Conclusions

- I. All parrots are hens.
- II. All ducks are parrots.

169. Statements

Some thoughts are brights.
Some brights are days.

Conclusions

- I. All days are either brights or thoughts.
- II. Some days are brights.

170. Statements

All articles are coats.
Some coats are tables.

Conclusions

- I. Some articles are tables.
- II. Some tables are articles.

Directions (171-180) : In each of the following a statement is given. Select the meaning of the statement from the given alternatives :

171. He possesses wealth, therefore, he is rich.

- (1) One who possesses wealth is rich.
- (2) All rich persons have wealth.
- (3) Some rich persons have wealth.
- (4) One who possesses wealth is called rich person.
- (5) None of these

172. Birds can fly as they have feathers.

- (1) All those who have feathers can fly.
- (2) All those who can fly have feathers.
- (3) Some who can fly have feathers.
- (4) Some who have feathers can fly.
- (5) None of these

173. No nation can be neutral because all nations are interdependent.

- (1) No neutral nation is dependent on the other nation.
- (2) All neutral nations are interdependent.
- (3) Some neutral nations are interdependent.
- (4) The nations which are interdependent are called neutral nations.
- (5) None of these

174. Army officers observe discipline because they are strict.

- (1) Only strict persons can observe discipline.

(2) All strict persons can observe discipline.

(3) Some strict persons can observe discipline.

(4) Some who observe discipline are strict.

(5) None of these

175. Noise is involuntary because it causes pollution.

- (1) All involuntary things cause pollution.
- (2) All those things which cause pollution are involuntary.
- (3) Some which are involuntary, cause pollution.
- (4) Those which cause pollution are involuntary.
- (5) None of these

176. Ram is cunning because he is leader.

- (1) Only leader is cunning.
- (2) All leaders are cunnings.
- (3) All cunnings are leaders.
- (4) No leader is cunning.
- (5) None of these

177. He is lucky because he has won lottery.

- (1) All those who win lottery are lucky.
- (2) Only those who win lottery are lucky.
- (3) All lucky persons win lottery.
- (4) Some lucky persons have won lottery.
- (5) None of these

178. She is liked by all because she has good nature.

- (1) All those who have good nature are liked by all.
- (2) Only good natured people are liked by all.
- (3) Those who are liked by all are of good nature.
- (4) All persons are of good nature.
- (5) None of these

179. He cannot be dismissed because he is skilled.

- (1) No skilled persons can be dismissed.
- (2) Some skilled persons cannot be dismissed.
- (3) Some who were dismissed were not skilled.
- (4) All those who were dismissed were skilled persons.
- (5) None of these

180. That person has a child, therefore, he is a father.

- (1) Some who have children are fathers.

- (2) Some fathers have children.
 (3) All fathers have children.
 (4) All those who have children are fathers.
 (5) None of these

Directions (181-185) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Six lectures — A, B, C, D, E and F — are to be delivered from Monday to Sunday, one lecture every day.

- (i) Lecture C cannot be delivered on Friday.
 (ii) Lecture A is delivered immediately after lecture D.
 (iii) There should be a gap of two days between the lectures B and F.
 (iv) There is one holiday except Saturday. Lecture F is delivered on the next day of holiday.
 (v) Lecture E is delivered on Wednesday and it is not immediately followed by lecture F.

181. On which day lecture D was delivered ?

- (1) Friday (2) Saturday
 (3) Sunday (4) Thursday
 (5) None of these

182. On which day was holiday?

- (1) Sunday (2) Friday
 (3) Monday
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

183. How many lectures were delivered between F and D ?

- (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) None of these

184. Which of the following was the last lecture ?

- (1) A (2) C
 (3) B
 (4) Cannot be determined.
 (5) None of these

185. Which of the following statements is not necessary to determine the order of lectures ?

- (1) (i) (2) (ii)
 (3) (v)
 (4) (i) and (ii)
 (5) All statements are necessary.

186. If red is called yellow, yellow is called blue, blue is called white, white is called green, green is called pink and pink is called purple, then what is the colour of clear sky ?

- (1) Blue (2) Yellow
 (3) Pink (4) White
 (5) Purple

187. If bright is called dark, dark is called green, green is called blue, blue is called red, red is called white and white is called yellow, then what is the colour of blood ?

- (1) Red (2) Dark
 (3) White (4) Yellow
 (5) None of these

188. If black means white, white means red, red means yellow, yellow means blue, blue means green, green means purple and purple means orange, then what is the colour of clear sky?

- (1) Green (2) Purple
 (3) Orange (4) Yellow
 (5) Blue

189. If sky is called bright, bright is called rain, rain is called green, green is called air, air is called blue and blue is called water, then where does bird fly ?

- (1) Air (2) Sky
 (3) Bright (4) Rain
 (5) Blue

190. If orange is called ghee, ghee is called soap, soap is called ink, ink is called honey, honey is called orange, then which of the following is used for washing cloths ?

- (1) Honey (2) Ghee
 (3) Orange (4) Soap
 (5) None of these

Directions (191-195) : In following question word is coded with number.

Letter	Z	X	Y	Q	J	N	D	W	F	A
Number	4	6	2	7	9	0	8	5	3	1
Code										

You have to find out which letter code inscribed in options 1, 2, 3 and 4. If letter code is not present in given alternatives give answer 5.

191. Y W Q N F

- (1) 75203 (2) 25703
 (3) 27503 (4) 25793
 (5) None of these

192. X J F D Z

- (1) 69315 (2) 69284
 (3) 69384 (4) 67384
 (5) None of these

193. Y F Z Q X

- (1) 23476 (2) 23467
 (3) 73846 (4) 23596
 (5) None of these

194. J W N D A

- (1) 90583
 (2) 93058
 (3) 75083
 (4) 95083
 (5) None of these

195. W Q A D N

- (1) 57801 (2) 50718
 (3) 47180 (4) 59180
 (5) None of these

196. Shalendra takes casual leave on the first working day of every month. The office remains closed on every Saturday and Sunday. If the first working day of a 30 day month is on Tuesday, then his next casual leave will be on which of the following days ?

- (1) Wednesday
 (2) Thursday
 (3) Friday
 (4) Monday
 (5) None of these

197. What should come in the place of question-mark (?) in the following series ?

BZA DYC FXE ? JVI

- (1) WHG (2) HUG
 (3) HWG (4) UHG
 (5) None of these

198. If the first and the fifth digits of the number 93152867 are interchanged so as the second and the sixth digits and so on, then what should be the second digit from the right ?

- (1) 1 (2) 6
 (3) 3 (4) 8
 (5) None of these

199. If the following five words are arranged in alphabetical order which word will come in the middle?

- (1) Play (2) Draw
 (3) Want (4) Back
 (5) Read

200. In a row of 29 boys Vijay is at seventeenth position from the left end while Manish is seventeenth from the right end. How many boys are there between Vijay and Manish?

- (1) 5
 (2) 6
 (3) 3
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

ANSWERS

1.(2)	2.(4)	3.(2)	4.(1)
5.(5)	6.(4)	7.(1)	8.(4)
9.(3)	10.(4)	11.(5)	12.(5)
13.(1)	14.(4)	15.(5)	16.(5)
17.(4)	18.(2)	19.(1)	20.(2)
21.(4)	22.(2)	23.(5)	24.(4)
25.(2)	26.(2)	27.(3)	28.(3)
29.(4)	30.(1)	31.(3)	32.(2)
33.(4)	34.(2)	35.(4)	36.(4)
37.(2)	38.(1)	39.(2)	40.(2)
41.(1)	42.(4)	43.(3)	44.(2)
45.(1)	46.(4)	47.(3)	48.(1)
49.(4)	50.(1)	51.(5)	52.(4)
53.(2)	54.(5)	55.(5)	56.(5)
57.(4)	58.(4)	59.(2)	60.(4)
61.(5)	62.(1)	63.(2)	64.(1)
65.(5)	66.(5)	67.(2)	68.(2)
69.(2)	70.(1)	71.(3)	72.(2)
73.(5)	74.(1)	75.(5)	76.(4)
77.(3)	78.(5)	79.(1)	80.(5)
81.(2)	82.(1)	83.(3)	84.(5)
85.(5)	86.(4)	87.(1)	88.(1)
89.(5)	90.(4)	91.(2)	92.(2)
93.(2)	94.(4)	95.(3)	96.(1)
97.(1)	98.(3)	99.(4)	100.(1)
101.(4)	102.(5)	103.(1)	104.(1)
105.(3)	106.(3)	107.(2)	108.(2)
109.(4)	110.(4)	111.(2)	112.(4)
113.(4)	114.(3)	115.(1)	116.(3)
117.(5)	118.(2)	119.(1)	120.(4)
121.(3)	122.(4)	123.(3)	124.(2)
125.(1)	126.(4)	127.(2)	128.(3)
129.(1)	130.(5)	131.(3)	132.(5)
133.(1)	134.(1)	135.(4)	136.(1)
137.(3)	138.(4)	139.(5)	140.(1)
141.(5)	142.(3)	143.(2)	144.(4)
145.(1)	146.(4)	147.(1)	148.(2)
149.(3)	150.(5)	151.(2)	152.(4)
153.(5)	154.(1)	155.(1)	156.(3)
157.(2)	158.(2)	159.(3)	160.(3)
161.(2)	162.(4)	163.(3)	164.(1)
165.(5)	166.(5)	167.(3)	168.(1)
169.(2)	170.(4)	171.(1)	172.(2)
173.(1)	174.(2)	175.(4)	176.(2)
177.(2)	178.(3)	179.(1)	180.(3)
181.(2)	182.(5)	183.(1)	184.(1)
185.(1)	186.(4)	187.(3)	188.(1)
189.(5)	190.(5)	191.(2)	192.(3)
193.(1)	194.(5)	195.(5)	196.(2)
197.(3)	198.(1)	199.(1)	200.(3)

EXPLANATIONS

51.(5) Let the original rate of interest per annum be $r\%$.

According to the question, Rs. 725 is given for 1 year at $r\%$ and Rs. 362.5 is given for 4 months at $2r\%$

$$\therefore \frac{725 \times r \times 1}{100} + \frac{362.5 \times 2r \times 4}{100 \times 12} = 33.50$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{725r}{100} + \frac{725r}{300} = 33.50$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{725r}{100} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 33.50$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{33.50 \times 100 \times 3}{4 \times 725}$$

$$= 3.46\%$$

$$52.(4) ? = \frac{25}{100} \times 480 - \frac{50}{100} \times 110$$

$$= 120 - 55 = 65$$

53.(2) Let the number of males and females be x and y respectively.

$$\therefore x + y = 5000 \quad \dots (i)$$

Again,

$$110\% \text{ of } x + 115\% \text{ of } y = 5600$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{110}{100} \times x + \frac{115}{100} \times y = 5600$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x}{10} + \frac{23y}{20} = 5600$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22x + 23y}{20} = 5600$$

$$\Rightarrow 22x + 23y = 112000 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From $23 \times (i) - (ii)$, we have

$$23x + 23y = 115000$$

$$22x + 23y = 112000$$

$$- \quad - \quad -$$

$$x = 3000$$

Hence, the number of males = 3000

54.(5) Let the price of a shirt = x

Sale = y units

Revenue received = xy

New price = $x - 0.25x = 0.75x$

New sale = $1.2y$

New revenue = $0.75x \times 1.2y$

= $0.9xy$

Decrease in revenue

= $xy - 0.9xy = 0.1xy$

Decrease in revenue expressed as per cent

$$= \frac{0.1xy}{xy} \times 100 = 10\%$$

55.(5) The number of students of 8 years age = 48

\therefore The number of students of age more than 8 years

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 48 = 32$$

$$\text{Total} = 48 + 32 = 80$$

Now, 80% of total students = 80

$$\therefore \text{Total students} = 100$$

$$56.(5) ? = \frac{41}{6} \times \frac{16}{3} + \frac{53}{3} \times \frac{9}{2}$$

$$= \frac{328}{9} + \frac{159}{2} = \frac{656 + 1431}{18}$$

$$= \frac{2087}{18} = 115\frac{17}{18}$$

$$57.(4) (1) 1144.79 - 544.29 = 600.5$$

$$(2) 1256.214 - 655.714$$

$$= 600.5$$

$$(3) 681.24 - 80.74 = 600.5$$

$$(4) 1983.729 - 1347.229$$

$$= 636.5$$

$$(5) 839.89 - 239.39 = 600.5$$

58.(4) Required percentage gain

$$= 2x + \frac{x^2}{100} = 2 \times 10 + \frac{100}{100} = 21\%$$

59.(2) Cost price of the mixture

$$= \text{Rs. } (2 \times 26 + 3.60 \times 30)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (52 + 108) = \text{Rs. } 160$$

Selling price of the mixture

$$= \text{Rs. } (56 \times 3) = \text{Rs. } 168$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain} = \text{Rs. } (168 - 160)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 8$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain \%} = \frac{8}{160} \times 100 = 5$$

$$60.(4) \text{ Profit} = \frac{45}{2} \% \text{ of Rs. } 392$$

$$= \text{Rs. } = \frac{392 \times 45}{2 \times 100} = \text{Rs. } 88.2$$

61.(5) Cost price of the house

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{100}{150} \times 12,600$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 8400$$

\therefore Required profit %

$$= \frac{(13000 - 8400)}{8400} \times 100 = 54.76$$

62.(1) Total wages for 1 day

$$= (600 + 400) \times 2.55$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2550$$

Let the wages of a man be Rs.

x and that of a woman be Rs.

$$(x - 0.5).$$

According to the question,

$$600 \times x + 400(x - 0.5)$$

$$= 2550$$

$$\Rightarrow 600x + 400x - 200 = 2550$$

$$\Rightarrow 1000x = 2750$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2750}{1000} = \text{Rs. } 2.75$$

\therefore The wages of a man

= Rs. 2.75 and that of a woman

= Rs. (2.75 - 0.5) = Rs. 2.25

- 63.(2) Let the length of the journey be x km.

According to the question,

$$\frac{x}{35} - \frac{x}{40} = \frac{15}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8x - 7x}{280} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{280} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{280}{4} = 70 \text{ km.}$$

- 64.(1) $A + B + C = 84 \times 3 = 252 \text{ kg.}$

$$A + B + C + D = 80 \times 4$$

$$= 320 \text{ kg.}$$

$$\therefore D = (320 - 252) \text{ kg.}$$

$$= 68 \text{ kg.}$$

$$E = (68 + 3) \text{ kg} = 71 \text{ kg.}$$

$$B + C + D + E = 79 \times 4$$

$$= 316 \text{ kg.}$$

Now,

$$(A + B + C + D) - (B + C + D + E)$$

$$= (320 - 316) \text{ kg.} = 4 \text{ kg.}$$

$$\therefore A - E = 4 \Rightarrow A = 4 + E$$

$$= 71 + 4 = 75 \text{ kg.}$$

- 65.(5) Increase in the area

$$= \frac{(100 + 50)(100 + 20)}{100 \times 100}$$

$$= \frac{150 \times 120}{100 \times 100} = \frac{9}{5} \text{ times.}$$

- 66.(5) Required ratio = $\frac{130}{100} = \frac{13}{10}$

$$= 13 : 10.$$

- 67.(2) Ratio of A, B and C in the profit = $(5000 \times 4 + 2500 \times 8) : (4500 \times 6 + 3000 \times 6) : (7000 \times 6)$

$$= 40000 : 45000 : 42000$$

$$= 40 : 45 : 42$$

Sum of the ratios

$$= 40 + 45 + 42 = 127$$

$$A's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } \frac{40}{127} \times 5080$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1600$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } \frac{45}{127} \times 5080$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1800$$

$$C's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } \frac{42}{127} \times 5080$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1680$$

$$68.(2) \text{ Principal} = \frac{880 \times 100}{100 + 5 \times 2}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 800 \left[\because P = \frac{A \times 100}{100 + rt} \right]$$

\therefore Amount

$$= \text{Principal} \left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}}$$

$$= 800 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2$$

$$= 800 \times \frac{21 \times 21}{20 \times 20} = \text{Rs. } 882$$

- 69.(2) Total wages received in 4 weeks on working regularly = Rs. (2.40 \times 8 \times 5 \times 4)

$$= \text{Rs. } 384$$

\therefore Wages received on working overtime

$$= \text{Rs. } (432 - 384) = \text{Rs. } 48$$

\therefore Number of extra working

$$\text{hours} = \frac{48}{3.20} = 15$$

\therefore Total time for which work was done = 8 \times 5 \times 4 + 15 = 175

- 70.(1) The number of ways in which 7 pictures can be hung from 3 picture nails on a wall is same as the number of arrangements of 7 things, taking 3 at a time. Hence the required number

$$= {}^7P_3 = \frac{7!}{(7-3)!}$$

$$= \frac{7!}{4!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4!}{4!} = 210$$

- 71.(3) Number of units sold by all companies in 2002

$$= (36.6 + 32.8 + 40.12 + 25 + 37 + 30) \text{ crores}$$

$$= 201.52 \text{ crores}$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{32.8}{201.52} \times 100$$

$$= 16.276 = 16.28$$

- 72.(2) Number of units sold (over the years) by the company :

$$L = 107 + 80 + 28.48 + 38 + 26.5 + 36.6 = 316.58 \text{ crores}$$

$$M = 175.1 + 76 + 31.38 + 43 + 27.5 + 32.8 = 385.78 \text{ crores}$$

$$N = 156.6 + 66.49 + 43.7 + 45.2 + 19 + 40.12 = 371.11 \text{ crores}$$

$$O = 112.4 + 78.24 + 56.6 + 35.1 + 25.1 + 25 = 332.44 \text{ crores}$$

$$P = 95.1 + 111.8 + 53.2 + 48.9 + 22.5 + 37 = 368.5 \text{ crores}$$

$$Q = 192 + 72.18 + 31.04 + 42.2 + 17.0 + 30 = 384.42 \text{ crores}$$

- 73.(5) It is obvious from the table.

Units sold in 1998 = 80 crores

Units sold in 1999 = 28.48 crores

There is sharp decrease in comparison to other years.

- 74.(1) Required average

$$(28.48 + 31.38 + 43.7 + 56.6$$

$$+ 53.2 + 31.04) \text{ crores}$$

$$= \frac{244.4}{6} \text{ crores}$$

$$= 40.73 \text{ crores}$$

$$= 40.73 \times 10000000$$

$$= 407300000$$

- 75.(5) Required difference

$$= (112.4 - 35.1) \text{ crores}$$

$$= 77.3 \text{ crores} = 773000000$$

- 76.(4) Total number of people travelling by rail

$$= (350 + 300 + 300 + 275$$

$$+ 300 + 275) \text{ millions}$$

$$= 1800 \text{ million}$$

- 77.(3) Required difference

$$= 350 - 275 = 75 \text{ millions}$$

- 78.(5) Total number of people travelling by buses, rail and airlines in 2001

$$= 375 + 300 + 175 = 850$$

$$\text{millions}$$

Number of people travelling

by buses = 375 millions

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{375}{850} \times 100 = 45$$

- 79.(1) Required ratio

$$= 375 : 275 = 15 : 11$$

- 80.(5) In the year 2003,

Number of people travelling

by rail = 300 millions

Number of people travelling

by air

$$= 175 \text{ millions}$$

Now, 50% of people travelling

by rail shift to air.

- ∴ Required number of people
 $= 175 + 150 = 325$ million
- 81.(2) Number of toys
 $= 18 \times 18 + 6 = 324 + 6 = 330$
- 82.(1) Let the present ages of P and Q be $5x$ and $6x$ years respectively.
 After 7 years, the age of P $= (5x + 7)$ years and that of Q $= (6x + 7)$ years
 According to the question,

$$\frac{5x + 7}{6x + 7} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x + 42 = 35x + 49$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$
 ∴ The present age of P $= 5x = 5 \times 7 = 35$ years.
- 83.(3) The given series is based on the following pattern :
- | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 17 |
| +1 | +2 | +3 | +4 | +5 | |
- Hence, 17 will come in place of the question mark (?).
- 84.(5) Total amount earned for a profit of 25%
 $= \text{Rs. } \frac{80 \times 125}{100} \text{ lakhs.}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 100 \text{ lakhs.}$
 ∴ Price of each storey $= \frac{100}{5}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 20 \text{ lakhs.}$
 ∴ Price of each flat $= \frac{20}{5}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 4 \text{ lakhs.}$
- 85.(5) 90% of marked price $= 7600$
 \Rightarrow Marked price $= \frac{7600 \times 100}{90} = \text{Rs. } 8444.4$
- 86.(4) Part of A-type petrol after 1st operation $= \frac{1}{2}$
 Part of A-type petrol after 2nd operation $= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Part of A-type petrol after 3rd operation $= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$
 ∴ Required percentage $= \frac{3}{8} \times 100 = 37.5\%$

- 87.(1) Sum of the ratios $= 5 + 7 = 12$
 ∴ Jeetendra's share $= \text{Rs. } \frac{5}{12} \times 9600 = \text{Rs. } 4000$
- 88.(1) Let the work be finished in x hours.
 According to the question,

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{x}{10} + \frac{x}{12} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6x + 5x}{60} = 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11x}{60} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{60 \times 3}{4 \times 11} = \frac{45}{11}$$

$$= 4 \frac{1}{11} \text{ hours}$$
 ∴ 9 am + $4 \frac{1}{11}$ hours = 1 pm
- 89.(5) Average marks obtained $= \frac{76 + 65 + 82 + 67 + 85}{5}$
 $= \frac{375}{5} = 75$
- 90.(4) Rate $= \frac{\text{Interest} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$
 $= \frac{5400 \times 100}{15000 \times 3} = 12\%$
- 91.(2) 72 kmph $= 72 \times \frac{5}{18}$
 $= 20 \text{ m/sec.}$
 Distance covered $= 20 \times 26 = 520 \text{ m.}$
 When a train crosses a platform, it travels distance equal to the length of platform along with its length.
 ∴ The length of goods train $= 520 - 250 = 270 \text{ m.}$
- 92.(2) Ratio of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd numbers $= 2 : 3 : 5$

$$2 \times 5 : 3 \times 5 : 3 \times 8$$
 i.e., $10 : 15 : 24$
 Sum of the ratios $= 10 + 15 + 24 = 49$
 ∴ Second number $= \frac{15}{49} \times 49 = 15$

- 93.(2) Let the speed of boat in still water $= x$ kmph.
 ∴ Rate downstream $= (x + 3)$ kmph
 Rate upstream $= (x - 3)$ kmph
 According to the question,

$$(x + 3) \times 1 = (x - 3) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 9 = 2x + 6 \Rightarrow x = 15$$
 ∴ Speed of the boat in still water $= 15 \text{ kmph}$
- 94.(4) Interest $= \text{Rs. } (15500 - 12500)$
 $= \text{Rs. } 3000$
 ∴ Rate $= \frac{3000 \times 100}{12500 \times 4} = 6\%$
- 95.(3) The insured amount $= \frac{85 \times 325000}{100}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 276250$
 The amount received from the insurance company $= \text{Rs. } \frac{90 \times 276250}{100}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 248625$
 ∴ Required difference $= \text{Rs. } (325000 - 248625)$
 $= \text{Rs. } 76375$
- 96.(1) $\% \text{ of } 932 = 309.6 - 30$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 932 = 279.6$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{279.6 \times 100}{932} = 30$
- 97.(1) $\frac{88 \times 370}{100} + \frac{24 \times 210}{100} - ? = 118$
 $\Rightarrow 325.6 + 50.4 - ? = 118$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 376 - 118 = 258$
- 98.(3) Sum of the remaining two numbers $= 3.95 \times 6 - 3.4 \times 2 - 3.85 \times 2$
 $= 23.7 - 6.8 - 7.7 = 9.2$
 ∴ Required average $= \frac{9.2}{2} = 4.6$
- 99.(4) Quantity of alcohol $= \frac{90 \times 30}{100} = 27 \text{ litres}$
 Let x litres of water is mixed
 Then,

$$27 = (30 + x) \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 27 = (30 + x) \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 120 + 4x = 135$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 15 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$= 3.75 \text{ litres.}$$

- 100.(1) LCM of 16 and 8 = 16

Let the man bought 16 fruits

C.P. of 16 fruits = Rs. 24

∴ S.P. of 8 fruits

= Rs. 18

$$\therefore \text{S.P. of 16 fruits} = \frac{18}{8} \times 16$$

= Rs. 36

∴ Profit %

$$= \frac{36 - 24}{24} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{12}{24} \times 100 = 50\%$$

111. (2) The meaning of the word **Cry (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to shout loudly.

Look at the sentence :

He ran to the window and cried for help.

Of the given alternatives the word **Scream (Verb)** means : to give a loud, high cry, because you are hurt, excited etc.

Look at the sentence :

The Kids were screaming with excitement.

Hence, the words **cried** and **screamed** are synonymous.

112. (4) The meaning of the word **Pounce (Verb)** as used in the passage : to move suddenly forwards in order to attack or catch somebody/something.

Look at the sentence :

The lion crouched ready to pounce.

Of the given alternative the word **Plunge (Verb)** means : to move or make somebody/something move suddenly towards.

Hence, the words **pounced** and **plunged** are synonymous.

113. (4) The meaning of the word **Ponder (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to think about something carefully for a period of time; consider.

Look at the sentence :

The senator pondered the question for a moment.

Hence, the words **pondered** and **thought** are synonymous.

114. (3) The words **bright** and **dull** are antonymous.

115. (1) The meaning of the word **Fierce (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening.

Look at the sentence :

to fierce eyes glared at them.

The word **Timid (Adjective)** means : shy and nervous.

Hence, the words **fierce** and **timid** are antonymous.

121. (3) Replace the word 'develop' by 'development'.

122. (4) The correct spelling is : supervise.

123. (3) The appropriate word should be : topping.

124. (2) The appropriate word should be : poverty.

125. (1) The appropriate word should be : people.

131. (3) Replace group of words 'are always thrilling' by 'are always thrilled'. In Passive Voice, the Past Participle form of verb is used.

133. (1) The use of Conjunction 'that' is superfluous.

134. (1) Replace group of words 'He was too tired that' by 'He was so tired that'.

Look at the sentences :

He is too tired to walk.

He is so tired that he cannot walk.

135. (4) Replace group of words 'Your desire to' by 'You desire to' or 'Your desire is to' or 'I desire to'.

136. (1) Here, Subject 'a man' is singular. Hence whenever a man attains fame..... will be a correct sentence.

137. (3) Replace group of words 'mostly like by' by 'most liked by'. The sentence is in Passive Voice.

138. (4) Active Voice will be used. Hence, similar other methods can help should be used.

140. (1) Replace group of words 'His obviously (Adverb) reluctance by His obvious (Adjective) reluctance.'

- 151.(2)

P R E M O N I T I O N
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
6 8 5 3 0 4 9 2 9 0 4

Therefore,

M O N I T O R
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 0 4 9 2 0 8

- 152.(4) NAIL → LIAN

PAIL → LIAP

RAIL → LIAR

MADAM → MADAM

REST → TSER

LIAR and MADAM are meaningful words.

- 153.(5) The code for vowels :

A E I O U
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5

REQUEST → S2R52TU
+1 +1 +1 +1 +1

Similarly,

A C I D → 1 D 3 E
+1 +1 +1

- 154.(1)

SCOTLAND → 12345678

LOAN → 1456

LOTS → 8124

DAN → 537

SUN → 458

Thus, S → 8; O → 4;

T → 2;

L → 1; A → 3; N → 5;

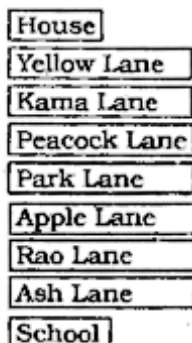
D → 7

and C → 6

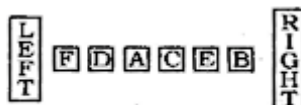
- 155.(1)

-2 -3 -4
M N O L R I V E
+2 +3 +4

(156-160):



(161-165): Sitting arrangement



166.(5) Both the Premises are Universal Affirmative (A-type).
Again both the Premises are aligned:

All huts are palaces.

All palaces are houses.

We know that

$A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type Conclusion

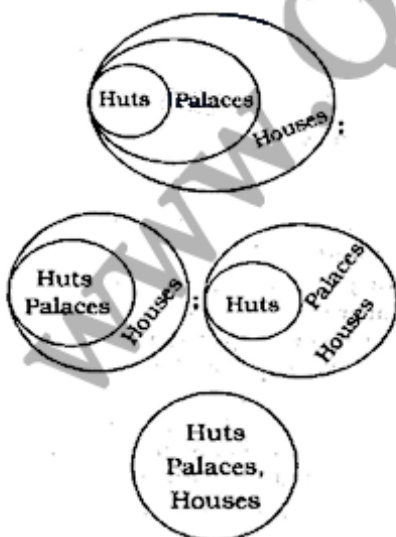
Thus, our derived Conclusion would be:

"All huts are houses".

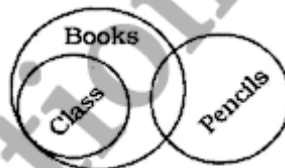
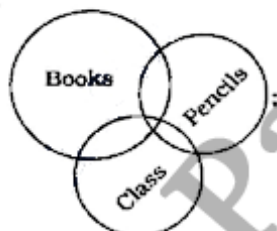
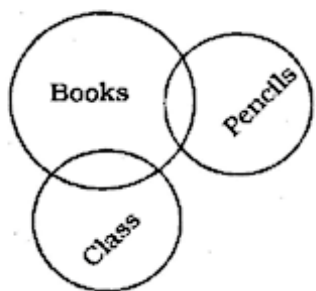
Conclusion I is the Conversion of the derived Conclusion.

Conclusion II is the Conversion of the second Premise.

Possible Venn-diagrams



167.(3) Possible Venn-diagrams



Both the Conclusions form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II follows.

168.(1) Both the Premises are Universal Affirmative (A-type).
Again both the Premises are already aligned.

All parrots are ducks.

All ducks are hens.

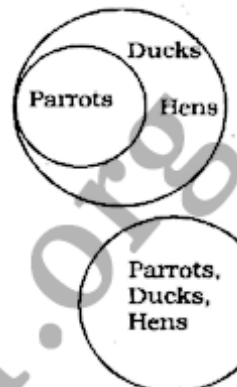
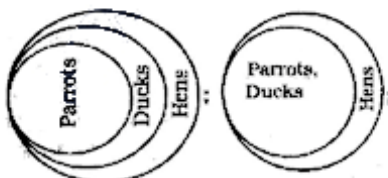
We know that

$A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type Conclusion

Thus, our derived Conclusion would be:

"All parrots are hens."

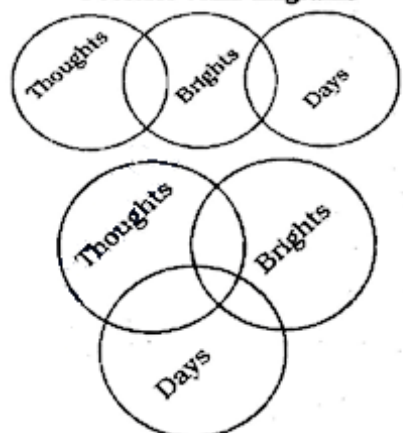
Possible Venn-diagrams



169.(2) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative and hence no conclusion can be derived from them.

Conclusion II is the converse of the second Premise.

Possible Venn-diagrams



170.(4) First Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).
Second Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).
Both the Premises are already aligned:

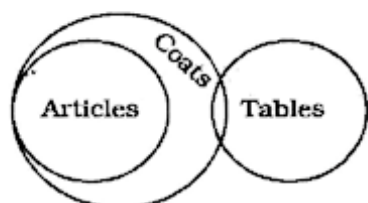
All articles are coats.

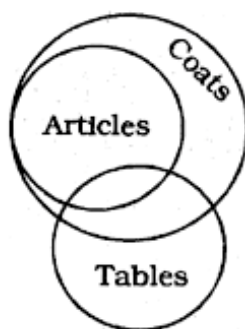
Some coats are tables.

We know that,

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion.

Possible Venn-diagrams



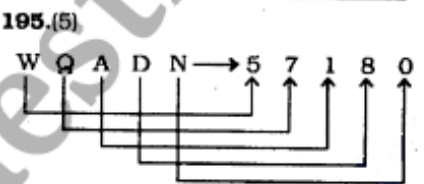
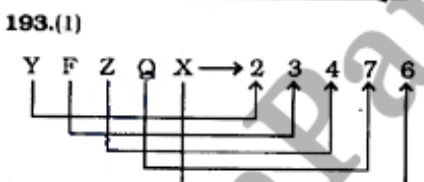
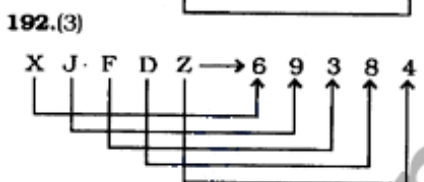
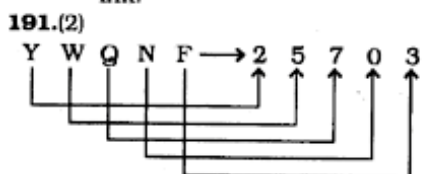


(181-185) : On the basis of given information and conclusions as well as sub-conclusions drawn from them we can construct the following chart :

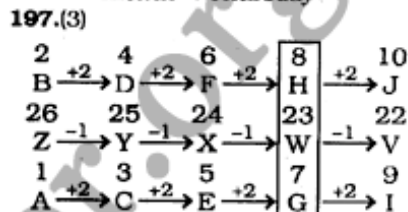
Days	Lecture
Monday	C
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	E
Thursday	Holiday
Friday	F
Saturday	D
Sunday	A

- 186.(4) The colour of clear sky is blue. But here blue is called white.
 187.(3) The colour of blood is red. But here red is called white.
 188.(1) The colour of clear sky is blue. But here blue is called green.

- 189.(5) Birds fly in the air. But here air is called blue.
 190.(5) Soap is used for washing cloths. But here soap is called ink.

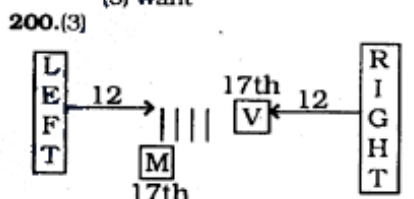


- 196.(2) First working day of Month \Rightarrow Tuesday
 Last day of a 30 day month \Rightarrow Wednesday
 Therefore, First day of Next month \Rightarrow Thursday



- 198.(1) According to question, the new order of digits :
 2 8 6 7 9 3 1 5

- 199.(1) (4) Back
 (2) Draw
 (1) Play \rightarrow Middle
 (5) Read
 (3) Want



Thus there are three boys between Vijay and Manish. □□□

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE TEST

1. Send a reply to the following advertisement, published in a newspaper. Indicate to which post you are applying. Include your Bio Data. Suppose you are Satish Pradhan from New Delhi.

ADVERTISEMENT

Wanted male/female Marketing Executives, Accountants, well qualified, experienced. Salary no constraint for the right candidate. Apply to General Manager, XYZ Company, New Delhi, within seven days.

2. Make a precis of the following passage. As far as possible, the precis should be in your own words. Suggest a suitable title for the precis.

If the rule of reason in the region of thought is the aim of science, the rule of equality in the region of behaviour is the aim of democracy. Democracy is

not a political arrangement or a form of government. It is a pattern of life, an active conviction, which informs and inspires every thought, word and deed. Our present constitution of society induces in its more fortunate members, far too great readiness to accept privileges as though it were inherent in the social order; as though it were normal and even proper and just.

If we are sincere in our professing of democracy, we should not shut our eyes to the most obvious defects of the present social order. A system which does not offer security and decent employment to multitudes of trained young men, suffers from fundamental vice. Society is in danger of splitting to pieces if the few who have the benefits of civilization, are not willing to share them with the rest. No state is stable, unless it procures for all its

members the essentials of a good life. We acknowledge that health is better than disease, sufficiently better than poverty; shelter better than cold and exposure, ease of mind better than racking anxiety. It is our duty to obtain these essentials of civilized life or the mass of the population to work for basic economic justice for all, if necessary, by the imposition of higher taxes on incomes, land, property and inheritance. Riches were created by the maker for being spent on social purposes. It was Blackstone, not Lenin, who wrote : " The law not only regards life and protects every man in enjoyment of it, but also furnishes him with everything necessary for its support. For, there is no man so indecent or wretched but that he may demand a supply sufficient for all the necessities of life, from the more opulent part of the community.

3. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics in not more than 100 words. The paragraph should be in your own words as far as practicable.

- Two wrongs do not make one right
- Honesty is the noblest work of God
- Prevention is better than cure
- All that glitters is not gold

ANSWER

1. The General Manager,
XYZ Company,
New Delhi.
Sir,

With reference to your advertisement in the Hindustan Times, dated January 28, 2013 for various posts, I offer myself as a candidate for the post of Accountant. As far as my academic and other qualifications are concerned, these are indicated in the bio-data attached herewith:

- Name : Satish Pradhan
- Father's Name : Shiv Kumar Pradhan
- Date of Birth : 11.07.1982
- Educational Qualifications : M.Com.
- Nationality : Indian
- Marital Status : Bachelor
- Experience : One year experience of working in a private company
- Reference : (a) Mr. P.K. Mishra (Bank Manager), 142, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi-110018
Tel. : 011-25761081
(b) Sh. S.R. Sharma, MBBS (Councillor), 145, Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110011

9. Extra curricular activities : Apart from the above mentioned Bio Data, I have additional record of extra-curricular activities; I participated in debates, dramas and sports and won many prizes from time to time. In light of the above-mentioned facts, I request you to consider my application favourably.

I like to assure you, that you will never feel disappointed with my work and attitude. I believe in working with full dedication and positive attitude.

Date : 30.01.2013

Your Faithfully

Satish Pradhan

2. Title : 'Essential of Democracy' : The aim of democracy is to establish the rule of equality in the behavioural conduct of society. Democracy is not simply a form of government, but a way of life, an important mode of conduct. In the prevailing order of our society a few classes flourish but masses suffer.

Unless the inequality is removed, and the States provide security, employment, health, shelter, peace of mind, basic economic justice and other essential of civilized life to all the citizens, it cannot be said to be truly democratic. A few affluent can't be safe if the masses are wretched. For its own existence, it is the first duty of the State to protect the basic rights of the poor and the provide economic justice to all.

3. Honesty is the Noblest Work of God

Honesty is the best policy. It may not pay an honest person in the beginning, but, finally, it pays him. God is truth. God is justice. So any person who adheres to truth is godly. Therefore, honesty is a divine act. Philosophically, God is an attribute. Honesty is also an attribute. So, an honest person is like God. He attains Godhood in process of being honest. He never tell lies, he never cheats, never steals. He is always straightforward. He has the strength of character and nobility of soul. A noble act, it is said, is that which upholds truth, honesty, sincerity and other good qualities. Naturally, honesty is the noblest work of God. Mahatma Gandhi in his autobiography never concealed his weaknesses. He honestly confessed his sins. This shows the strength of his moral character. He towered above his fellow human beings due to honesty. He attained divine stature because he always practised honesty in his life.