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QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

NUMBERS

		NUMBI	ERS	a) 4	b) 84	c) 12	d) 21	
1) Find the	unit place: 1+22	+33+44+55+66		10) 10		11 1 0 5 110	TT71	
a) 6	b) 7	c) 8	d) 9		teger 'K' is divisi by all the 3 give	-	.What is the nex	t largest number tha
2) Which nu 8?	ımber should be	e subtracted from	m 876905 so that it can be divisible by	a) 2K	b) K + 13	c) 2K + 13	d) 2K + 65	e) K + 130
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	13) For the perfect cube		per that should be	multiplied with	54000 to make it a
3) Arrange 2	2/15, 18/29, 7/	18, 10/87 in asc	ending order:	a) 4	b) 27	c) 5	d) 3	
a) 2/15, 18	/29, 7/18, 10/8 /15, 7/18, 18/2	7 b)	18/29, 7/18, 10/87, 2/15 2/15, 18/29, 10/87, 7/18	14) What is a) 200	the smallest sq b) 90	uare number, which	ch is divisible by d) 900	2, 4, 5, 6 and 9?
4) If a n a) 7	umber is di b) 11	visible by 63 c) 13	, then it is also divisible by: d) 17	15) What is square?	the least numb	per which should l	pe added to 1330) to make it a perfec
5) -3.4 is a	number on the	real number li	ne. if we subtract 1 from this number	a) 56	b) 1	c) 40	d) 30	e) 39
a) Farther fi	w number will b com the origin the Carther from the		b) Closer to the origin than -3.4 d) none of the above			n a two digit num result is equal to 5 c) 87	_	and divided by 2 and number?
•	45+32+52=? Fin	_		17) Find the	e sum of the firs	t 50 common term	s of 12 16 20	and 18 24 30
a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3	a) 15900	b) 12700	c) 19990	d) 18400	.and 10, 21, 00
7) The numplace of * ca		ompletely divisib	le by 3. Smallest whole digit number in	•		865 is divisible	by which of the	e following leaving a
a) 10	b) 84	c) 12	d) 21	remainder i a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	e) 2, 3, 4
8) Which nu	ımber is multipl	ied by 43, which	have 3 prime factors?	,	,	·	,	,
a) 2	b) 4	c) 6	d) 8	19) 4522 is a) 7	not divisible by b) 17	c) 19	d) 21	
9) Find the	odd one : 396, 4	62, 572, 427, 67	1, 264	00) Which	- C +1 C-11		:a:bla b 110	
a) 392	b) 427	c) 671	d) 264	a) 40,12,50	•	numbers is not div 4 c) 54,32,105	•	
	lifference between	-	625 and 515 gives a quotient that is 5 and remainder as zero. What is the	multiplied i was the orig	t by 5/4 and obginal number?	otained the numbe	r 81 more than	Samir, by mistake the correct one. Wha
c) 617500	,	542000		a) 200	b) 120	c) 180	d) 240	

perfect cube?

11) What is the smallest number that should be divided by 10500 to make it a

22) What is th square?	e number that	should be subti	racted from 682	to make it a perfect	can to ascerta	ain the amount e	arned by her. In	ber of cans sold with the price of one astead of taking 41 as the number of a product went down by 135. What is
a) 2	b) 4	c) 6	d) 8		the other mul	-	. 115 a resum, me	product went down by 155. What is
a) 2	b) +	c) 0	u) o		a) 5	b) 9	c) 7	d) 12
23) What is th	e least number	by which 16.80	00 must he divi	ded to get a number	α, σ	6) 5	C) I	u) 12
perfect square		by willest 10,00	oo mast be and	acca to get a frameer	32) The produ	ıct of a number a	nd its multiplies	ation inverse is
a) 21	b) 42	c) 24	d) 40		a) -1	b) 0	c) 1	d) None
a) 21	0) 12	C) 2 1	a) 10		α, 1	6) 0	C) I	d) Notic
24) A number The number is	-	3,7,6,5, success:	ively and gave th	he remainder 1,2,3,4.	33) Find the real	emainder when (b) 8	888repea	at 63 times) is divisible by 9.
a) 3208	b) 3209	c) 3210	d) 3334		α, .	5, 5	c ₁ 0	4) 1
u, 0200	5, 0203	0,0210	u, 000 i		34) A three di	igit number 4a3	is added to an	other three digit number 984 which
•	becomes a perfe ot be the last dig	_		from it. Which of the	•	digit number 13		it number is divisible by 11. What is
a) 2	b) 4	c) 5	d) 0		a) 8	b) 9	c) 10	d) 11
,	- /	-, -	,		, -	-, -	-, -	
•	3.28 are two nu then which of th			one is added to both		he least number ly divisible by 19		e subtracted from 3592 to obtain a
a) Distance between 4.28 a		new numbers	is 2 units mor	re than the distance	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3
	etween the two	new numbers	is 2 units les	s than the distance	36) If the diffe		mbers is 8 and t	the difference of their squares is 160
c) Distance be- 4.28 and -3.28		ew numbers is 2	2 units equal to	the distance between	a) 18, 10	b) 8, 16	c) 6, 14	d) None of these
d) None					37) What are t	the values for x 8	k y in 72x23y for	it to be perfectly divisible by 88?
,					a) x=1 & y=5	b) x=7 & y=5	c) x=3 & y=2	d) x=7 & y=2
27) 528/7 cha	nge into mixed f	raction			, 3	, 3	, 3	, 3
a) 78 3/7	b) 76 4/7	c) 75 3/7	d) 34 5/7		38) When 235	is divided by 5, t	he remainder is	
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 0
28) 1+22+33+4	14+55+66=?Find	unit digit			,	,	,	,
a) 9	b) 4	c) 1	d) 5	e) 0	39) Which of t	the following frac	tion is smallest?	
,	,	,	,	,	a) 63/80	b) 31/40	c) 13/16	d) 7/8
29) Which is g	reater 22/7,138	/43?			,,	-, - , -	-, -, -	, , , -
a) 22/7	b) 138/43	c) 26/7	d) 91/5		40) 1,2,3,4 nu	ımber is a		
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		a) Prime numl		b) Composite	number
30) What shou	ald be the high	est value that	must be assign	ned to # so that the	c) Positive nur		d) both a and	
•	l#5 is exactly div		8-		0, 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		,	
a) 5	b) 6	c) 7	d) 8	e) 9	41) What are t 21 and 24?	the largest 4-digi	t and the smalle	st 3-digit numbers divisible by 6, 15,
					a) 9235,420	b) 9980,840	c) 9240,840	d) 9999,999

				•		-		in saya island. The
	-	-	by 6. The smallest value of * can be:				population of sa	aya islands was 100.
a) 0	b) 2	c) 4	d) 6		its population af			
				a) 100*4 ³	b) 100*3 ⁴	c) 100*3*4	d) (100^3) ⁴	
43) Write 0.55	5. as a fraction							
a) 1/5	b) 5/9	c) 1/3	d) 4/5	54) 22+42+52	+62=?			
				a) 49	b) 64	c) 36	d) 81	
44) If 764xy is	divisible by 90,	then what is the	e value of x + y					
a) 1	b) 3	c) 5	d) 6	55) Find the	Decimal number	r: (10101)2		
				a) 19	b) 20	c) 21	d) 22	e) 23
45) What is the	e remainder whe	en we divide 125	1 by 10 ³¹ ?	•	•	,	•	,
a) 4	b) 1	c) 2	d) 0	56) 5-2*10-4/2	2-5*5-6			
	-,	-, .	-, -	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 5	
46) What is the	e least nerfect so	mare which is d	livisible by 24, 30 and 60?		~, _	5, 5	, -	
a) 1600	b) 3600	c) 14400	d) 32400	57) The nack	raging unit of a	factory has two r	nanels Each of t	he panels contains 4
a) 1000	b) 0000	c) 11100	d) 02 100			-		e to be packed. How
47) V and V ar	o O numboro wh	siah ruhan dirrida	d by 6 leaves a remainder of 4 and 5			ckaging in the pa		e to be packed. How
				-	_			
			Y+X is divided by 6?	a) 2 ⁴	b) 4 ⁴	c) (4 ⁴) ²	d) 2 ⁵	
a) 6	b) 9	c) 1	d) None of these	EO) IC A		1 1.1 1		
				,				e score out of 75?
			system with base 8.	a) 50	b) 60	c) 66	d) 45	
a) 9161	b) 1161	c) 19161	d) 1061					
				59) The value	e of $(1/512)^{1/9}$ is			
49) A pie has	to be divided am	nongst few kids.	Punith gets 2/7th portion of the pie	a) 1/2	b) 1/3	c) 1/5	d) 4	e) 1/6
and Shella get	s 5/8th portion	of the pie. Who a	amongst the two gets lesser share?					
a) Punith		b) Shella		60) What is t	he value of [52*2	258/6252]/7		
c) Both gets ed	jual share	d) cannot be d	letermined	a) 5	b) 25	c) 625	d) 0.3	
,	•	,		•	,	,	,	
50) A car engi	ne is half filled	and holds 15 l	itres of petrol. What fraction of the	61) Swaroop	draws a certain	n amount of mo	nev from ATM r	nachine. Numbers of
	f it contains 18 l		Proceedings				-	hich of the following
a) 1/4	b) 2/3	c) 2/5	d) 3/5	-	ble amount draw			mon or one rone wing
α) 1/ 1	0) 2/ 0	0,2/0	u) 0/ 0	a) 5000	b) 8800	c) 10000	d) 95	300
E1) Compon nle	anta 700E nlanta	s as that there a	re many rows as there are trees in a	a) 5000	b) 8800	c) 10000	u) 90	100
-	_		re many rows as there are trees in a	CO) I 1 2 /	/	1 1 4 / 1		TC
	y trees are there		1) 05					er on another day. If
a) 65	b) 75	c) 85	d) 95			ead, the book (ap		
				a) 240	b) 340	c) 230	d) 140	
	divisible by(x -							
a) For all value	es of n	b) Only for eve	en values of n					ated in column, then
c) Only for odd	l values of n	c) For no valu	es of n					seated in a column
				then how ma	ny such column	s could be forme	ed?	
				a) 105	b) 100	c) 75	d) 60	

				75) What is th	ie value of square	of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ when it is	s expressed as a	mixed fraction?
	-		asked to make 5 cup cakes out of she bake out of the flour she has?	a) 49 ½	b) 49 ¼	c) 56 ¹ / ₄	d) 14 ¼	
a) 21	b) 24	c) 30	d) 42	76) If abc4d is	s divisible by 4, w	hat cannot be th	e value of d?	
,	,	,	,	a) 0	b) 4	c) 8	d) 2	
65) Pulse rate of	of a teenager is 1	2 beats in 10 se	ec. At this rate would his pulse rate	,	,	,	,	
•	al to or less than			77) If m ⁿ =240	1. then m/n=			
a) less than	b) greater than	_	d) not sufficient	a) 4/7	b) 7/4	c) 11/3	d) 4/11	
.,	., 8	, - 1	,	, ,	-, ,	-, , -	, ,	
66) (4-1 ? 6-1)2				78) Which of t	the following num	bers is the small	est?	
a) 12 ²	b) 12-2	c) (2) ¹²	d) None of the above	a) 1/12	b) 1/6	c) 1/4	d) 1/3	
,	,	, ()	,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
67) Rajesh con	nmutes daily by	travelling 4/5 d	of distance between his home and	79) Sara has 4	400 marbles. If sh	ne gives 1/5 th of	f her marbles to S	Sam and Sam gives
			ing 1 km on foot. What is distance	,	narbles to David,	0 ,		
between his ho			8	a) 80	b) 20	c) 60	d) 200	
a) 12 km	b) 16 km	c) 24km	d) 20km	,	,	,	,	
,	-,	-, .		80) Which of t	the following mus	t be added to 365	51 so that it can	be divisible by 21?
68) The value o	f (8-25-8-26)is			a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	
a) 7 * 8-25	b) 7 * 8- ²⁶	c) 8 * 8-25	d) None	,	-, .	-, -	,	
,	-,	-, -	,	81) Simplify [{ (1/8)-1}-4]-1			
69) What is val	ue of i ³⁴ ?			a) 4906	b) 4096	c) 4960	d) 4690	
a) -1	b) 1	c) 0	d) i	.,	3, 1000	5, 12 5 5	,	
,	-,	-, -	,	82) The numb	oer 98181*6 is co	mpletely divisible	e bv 9.Smallest v	vhole digit number
70) Evaluate: (4	1.56 ³ + 5.44 ³)/(4.	.562 -4.56*5.44+	5.442)	in place of * ca		r	5	
a) 0.88	b) -0.88	c) 1	d) 10	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3	
.,	2, 2.22	-, -		, -	-, -	-, -		
71) Rahul puro	chased 7 DVDs e	each of which co	osts Rs.17. He gave a five hundred	83) 3*(44+43+4	42+ 4 +1)=			
-			rned to him is divisible by:	a) 1019	b) 1029	c) 1026	d) 1023	
a) 3	b) 7	c) 9	d) 11	α, 1013	2, 1022	0, 1020	a, 10 1 0	
ω, σ	~, .	0, 5	u, 11	84) Solve : √(9)-√(3+√(5-√(3+√16	9))))		
72) What is the	value of 251.52			a) √7	b) 1	c) 0	d) √5	e) √2
a) 325	b) 12.5	c) 32.5	d) 125	α, τ	5) 1	0, 0	<i>a,</i> 10	0) 12
a, 020	5, 12.0	0, 02.0	u, 120	85) Find the v	value of x if $8^{2x}/8^{-1}$	5=87		
73) 0 00001+0	000001+0.00010)+0 00100=		a) 1	b) 0	c) -1	d) None of the a	ahove
a) 0.0001111		c) 0.001111	d) 0.0010111	α, 1	<i>b</i>) 0	C) 1	a, none or the c	BOVE
α, σ.σσστττ	5, 0.00111	0,001111	4, 0.0010111	86) Among the	e following ontion	s which one doe	s not lie in the g	ven range: 1/6 < x
74) Microscope	of power 1000	X can make thir	ngs appear 1000 times larger when	<17/12	e ionowing option	is willest one doc	o not he m the g	ven range. 170 · x
			diameter 3*10-4 mm appear when	a) 2/7	b) 1/2	c) 4/3	d) 13/11	e) 20/13
placed under it	_	air object or t	diamotor o ro i min appear when	u) 4/ !	0, 1/4	S) 1/S	G) 10/11	0, 40, 10
a) 0.003mm	b) 3mm	c) 0.03mm	d) 0.3mm	87) Product of	f 2 odd numbers i	is ·		
a, 0.000iiiii	<i>5</i>) 0111111	c, 0.00mm	4, 0.011111	a) Always odd		b) Always even		
				aj riways odu		oj Aiways eveli		

c) Divisible by	6	d) Sometimes (Odd & Sometimes even	were eaten. How many grams were eaten in a) 3 g b) 2.5 g c) 2.75 g d) 5.25 g					veek		
88) A number	when divided b	oy 5 leaves a re	eminder 2, when the square of the	, 0	, 3	,	,				
number is divi	ded by 5 the rem	nainder will be:		99) Express	the fraction	26/17 up	to three	decimal p	oint		
a) 4	b) 2	c) 1	d) 3	a) 1.429	b) 1.535	c) 1.321	d) 1.529				
89) What num	ber should be div	vided by (81)1/2 to	o give the result as 81?	100) What is t	the remainder if 8	325 is divided by	7?				
a) 9	b) 81	c) 72.9	d) .9	a) 25 b) 8 c) 1 d) 0							
			7/10,-5/8,-2/3 is:		the following is t						
a) -7/10,-2/3,		b) -7/10,-5/8,-		a) It is equal to 1 b) It is less than 1							
c) -5/8,-7/10,	-2/3	d) -2/3,-5/8,-7	7/10	c) It is equal to	o 0.9	d) none of the	above				
91) What is Z in - 0.196 / Z ² =10				102) Which of	the following nu	mbers is divisibl	le by 11?				
a) 0.14	b) 1.4	c) 0.014	d) 14	a) 1042	b) 1045	c) 1047	d) 1048				
92) Number '1 a) Prime numb c) Positive inte	oer	b)Composite no d) Both a & c	umber	town three ye	ulation of a town ars from now will the same rate?			ulation of the t			
93) 4/5 x 61/8	30 x 10/9			a) $\sqrt{(bc)}$	b) $b\sqrt{c}$	c) $c\sqrt{b}$	d) b $\sqrt{(b/C)}$	e) $\sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)}$			
a) 61/90	b) 90/61	c)60/91	d) None of the above					·			
0.4) 7771 1	1.	1 2000 : 1			of the digits of a	_	nber is subtracte	d from the nur	nber		
			e it a perfect square?	_	number is divisib		1) 411 0 6 1	0			
a) 2	b) 3	c) 5	d) 7	a) 6	b) 9	c) Both 6 & 9	d) All 3, 6 and	9			
95) What is the square?	e least number w	which should be a	added to 0.0282 to make it a perfect	105) A petrol tank is already (2/3) rd filled. When 8 litre is added it is filled (5/6) th of the tank. Find the tank capacity							
a) 0 .0007	b) 0 .0042	c) 0.0002	d) 0.0003	a) 30	b) 24	c) 48	d) 32				
poured two gla	•	container now is	ared 4 glasses from it and then 3/4 full. How many glasses can be	106) abc=900 a) 142	0. (a,b)(b,c)(c,a) a b) 1009	re pairs of co-pri c) 119	ime numbers. Find d) None of the		,		
a) 32	b) 36	c) 44	d) 40	-	acks 304 marble to maximize the	-					
97) About 4 out of 5 people are right handed, if there are 40 employees in an office how many would be right handed?					if there should be b) 8	•	•		Dag		
a) 40	b) 30	c) 32	d) 42								
98) Sumithra put five grams of seeds in a bird feeder on Sunday. On Wednesday half of the seeds were eaten, so she put 3 more grams. On Friday she found half					nd 4 can form 25 111 and 1113. Th b) 711000		-	-	, two		

109) 485 + 23383	+ 4 ⁿ . What is th	e value of n to n	nake it a perfect square?	of the followin	g is the third ter	rm?	-	
a) 85	b) 170	c) 3297	d) 3285	a) 5	b) 6	c) 8	d) 9	
•	emainder : (29)^	•				-	48, 60, 72, 108 and 140 leaves 38,	
a) 2	b) 9	c) 1	d) 8	50, 62, 98 and		ders respectively		
				a) 4562	b) 15110	c) 2135	d) 7589	
$111) (3)^{87} + (5)^8$	7 / 26. Find the	remainder.						
a) 22	b) 25	c) 1	d) 21	121) A persor written the dig	_	all the 4 digit	numbers, how many times he has	
112) How many	of the integers	from 1 to 86 (ir	nclusive) contain the digit 4 or have	a) 4200	b) 4700	c) 3700	d) 3200	
the digit sum d	ivisible by 4?							
a) 40	b) 39	c) 24	d) 34	122) How mar	ny 2's are there l	oetween the term	s 112 to 375?	
,	,	,	,	a) 313	b) 159	c) 156	d) 315	
113) What is t	ne Greatest Con	nmon Divisor (t	he largest number that will divide	,	,	,	,	
•		•	e following two numbers. X =	123) The sum	of four consec	rutive two digit	odd numbers, when divided by 10,	
		•					ing can possibly be one of these four	
111111(27810 times) and Y = 11111111(1750 times) a) 1111 (4 times) b) 1111111111(10 times)				numbers?	ricer oquare. Wi	iteli oi tile ioliow	mig can possisily so one of these loar	
c) 111111111111	•	•	11111111111(21 times)	a) 67	b) 41	c) 25	d) 31	
C) 1111111111	I(II tilles)	u, 1111111111	11111111111(21 times)	aj or	0) +1	C) 20	u) 31	
.14) For which of the following values of n, is the number $16^{41} + 2^{7925} + 16^{n}$ perfect square?							2, 4,where for n>2 the nth term of he previous two terms. Let S _n denote	
a) 3922	b) 3921	c) 3924	d) 3920	the sum of the which S _n >277		of the sequence.	What is the smallest value of n for	
115) In this qu when 48 ⁵⁶⁵ is d		is A raised to th	ne power B. What is the remainder	a) 692	b) 693	c) 694	d) 700	
a) 1	b) 4	c) 6	d) 5				rate of 59 marbles for rupees 2 times ples into two parts of equal numbers,	
116) A number	when divided by	, 50 leaves a ren	nainder 43. The same number when	•	_		les for Rs. M, and the other at a rate	
,			y values can n take?	-			an integral number of rupees but	
a) 64	b) 6	c) 10	d) 32		_		How many did I buy?	
•	•	·	•	a) 870	b) 102660	c) 1770	d) 1740	
117) What is th	e highest power	of 91 that divide	es 78!?					
a) 4	b) 3	c) 6	d) 13				ght loss programme at the behest of decrease in weight from the original	
118) What is th	e value of			weight was n	neasured and n	oted as 1, 2,6,2	1,86,445,2676. While, Cora made a	
444444	45 x 88888885	x 44444442 + 4	4444438	steadfast effort, the weighing machine showed an erroneous weight once .What				
	4444	14444 ²		weight was that?				
Note: All numb a) 88888883	ers in the questi b) 88888884	on and answer o c) 88888888	options are 8 digit numbers. d) 44444443	a) 445	b) 2676	c) 84	d) 2	

119) The sum of 5 numbers in AP is 30 and the sum of their squares is 190. Which

127) How ma	ny different int	egers can be ex	pressed as the sum of three distinct	a) 5	b) 20	c) 30	d) 25
numbers from	n the set {3, 8, 1	3, 18, 23, 28, 33	3, 38, 43, and 48}?				
a) 421	b) 20	c) 10	d) 22	138) When	numbers are wr	itten in base b, v	we have $12 \times 25 = 333$. The value of b is
				a) 8	b) 16	c) None of t	hese d) 7
128) 77!*(77!-	2*54!)3/ (77! +5	4!)3 + 54!*(2*77!-	54!)3/(77!+54!)3				
a) 2*77!+2*54	! b) 77!-54!	c) 77! +54!	d) 2*77!-2*54!	139) For w	hich of the follow	ring n is the num	$1 + 2^{74} + 2^{2058} + 2^{2n}$ a perfect square?
				a) 2020	b) 2011	c) 2012	d) 2100
129) 1-2+3	- 4 + 98 + ·	99 =?					
a) -49	b) 0	c) 50	d) -50	140) Sum (of the digits in th	e product of (16 ¹	⁰⁰)*(125 ¹³⁵) is
				a) 2	b) 5	c) 3	d) 8
130) When 'M	i' is divided by 6	it leaves a rema	inder 2 and when 'N' is divided by 6 it				
leaves a rema	inder 3. What w	vill be remainder	if 'M-N' is divided by 6? (M>N)	141) A seq	juence x1, x2 an	nd x3 is said to	be in a harmonic progression if the
a) 1	b) 2	c) 4	d) 5	reciprocals	$1/x_1$, $1/x_2$ and	$1/x_3$ are in arit	hmetic progression. The 5th term and
				the 7th ter	rm for an harmo	nic progression a	are 30 and 50 respectively. What is the
131) Which sa	atisfies the cond	lition P must be a	greater than Q? (i) $0.9^{P} = 0.9^{Q}$ (ii) $0.9^{P} =$	difference l	between the 6th a	and 4th term?	
0.92 ^Q (iii) 0.9 ¹	?>0.9 ^Q (iv) 0.9P>	·0.9Q		a) 16	b) 14.5	c) 13.4	d) 12.5
a) I	b) II	c) III	d) IV				
				142) What	is the remainder	when 617+176is	divided by 7?
132) There ar	e 14 digits of cr	edit card numbe	er to be filled. Each of the below three	a) 1	b) 6	c) 0	d) 3
boxes contain	is continuous d	igits of 18 as sur	m. Given: 4th digit is 7 and 7th digit is				
x. Then what	is the value of x	ς?		143) The fi	irst 44 integers	are written in	order to form the large number N =
a) 1	b) 7	c) 4	d) 2	123456	424344. Wh	at is the remain	der when N is divided by 45?
				a) 4	b) 9	c) 14	d) 18
133) What is	the greatest p	ossible positive	integer n if 8n divides (44)44without				
Leaving a ren	nainder?			144) The s	sum of 3 consec	cutive numbers	of the four numbers A, B, C, D are
a) 14	b) 28	c) 29	d) 15	4613,4961	,5010,5099 then	what is the larg	est number among A,B,C,D ?
•	,	•	,	a) 1948	b) 1463	c) 1601	d) 1550
134) Find the	number of divis	sors of 1728.		,	•	•	,
a) 28	b) 21	c) 24	d) 18	145) In sul	btraction problen	n below, some si	ngle digits (not necessarily distinct) are
•	,	•	,		_		*B+6*C*D A 5 C 5-1 B 8 76 7 4
135) Find th	e sum of the	series given 1	below 1(1!) + 2(2!) + 3(3!) +	D	•		
2012(2012!).		S		a) 235	b) 242	c) 259	d) 230
a) 2013! + 1	b) 2013! -1	c) 2012!+1	d) 2012!-1	,	,	,	,
,	,	,	,	146) There	are 5 distinct in	ntegers a, b, c, o	d, e in ascending order.(68-a)(68-b)(68-
136) How ma	nv number x(x	being integer) wi	th 10<=x<=99 are 18 more than sum		i-e) = 725.What is		
of their digits	,	0 0,		a) 34	b) 136	c) 306	d) 238
a) 12	b) 9	c) 18	d) 10	, -	,	-,	-,
,	,	,	,	147) If (3a+	+6b)/(5a+12b)=12	2/23 determine	the value of $3a^2+5b^2/ab$
137) The mea	n of three numl	bers is 10 more	than the least of the numbers and 15	a) 19/2	b) 32/3	c) 9	d) 31/3
			edian of the three numbers is 5, then	, -, -	,, -	, .	, ,
the sum of th	~	· -	-, -	148) 2481	= (±1±2±3±	±n).Find the	minimum value of n.
				,	•	,	

a) 65	b) 69	c) 70	d) 71	a) 20	b) 12	c) 6	d) 48	
•			6 terms and their sum is 3. The first in the progression is	•	_	numbers from 1d 4 respectively.	to 100 which when divided by 4 at	nd 5
a) -3	b) 9	c) -4	d) -9	a) 220	b) 118	c) 260	d) 225	
150) What is	the remainder	when 2(8!) – 21(6!) divides 14(7!) + 14(13!)?	160) Find th	ne last digit of 2	1999 x 2 ²⁰¹³		
a) 9!	b) 1	c) 8!	d) 7!	a) 2	b) 4	c) 6	d) 8	
characteristi three or mor	cs: There is a su re collinear poir	abset A consisting the from the 32	nts on a plane with the following ng of ten collinear points. Any subset of are a subset of A. How many distinct	Y such that	following condi	_	eration \$ yielding another number $X = 0$. Also for all X , $X $ (Y $ Z) = X$	
32 points? (-		rith each of its vertices being one of the stinct if at least one of the vertices is	a) 2112	b) 100	c) 5936	d) cannot be determined	
different.)				162) If A=x3	y ² and B=xy ³ , t	hen find the HCF	of A and B.	
a) 1540	b) 3850	c) 4960	d) 4840	a) X ⁴ Y ⁵	b) XY ²	c) XY	d) X ³	
	•	-	der is 8. When (m-n) is divided by 12, (m*n) is divided by 6?	,	-	-	and B. A takes the 1 pebble, B to d B takes 4 pebbles and it goes	
a) 1	b) 2	c) 0	d) 3			maximum num		
				a) A	b) B	c) Equal pel		ned
,	e remainder who		· ·	,	,	, 1	,	
a) 2	b) 7	c) 0	d) 4	164) In this = 2 .Then f (-	eans A raised to t	he power B. If $f(x) = ax^4-bx^2+x+5$.	₹ (-3
•		•	s the square root of the total numbers	a) 3	b) -2	c) 8	d) 1	
		ng 2 are idle. Fir	nd the total number of students.					
a) 100	b) 81	c) 144	d) 121	165) In the s	sequence			
155) How ma	any palindromes	are there betwe	een 4000 and 83,000?	1,2,2,3,3,3,4 is the 2926 th		2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,	4,4,4,4,4,4,4,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2, v	wha
a) 800	b) 790	c) 890	d) 780	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	
156) If f(x) =	ax + b, $f(f(f(x)))=$	8x + 21. Find th	ne value of a + b=?	166) A numl	ber when succe	ssively divide by	5, 3, 2 gives a remainder of 0, 2 an	d 1
a) 2	b) 6	c) 5	d) 7	respectively	in that order. V	What will be the re	emainder when the same number i	
157) In this	sequence 1, 2	22. 333. 4444.	11, 2222, 333333, 44444444, 111,			and 5 in that or		
	What is 2170		,,,,,	a) 4,3,2	b) 1,0,4	c) 2,1,3	d) 4,1,2	
a) 2 (1086 tii		b) 3 (1084 t	imes)	167) How m	any nrime num	hers are there wh	nich are less than 100 and greater t	thar
c) 2 (542 tim	ies)	d) 2 (543 tir	mes)			following: (i) $4x + 4$		triar
,	•	. ,		a) 11	b) 12	c) 7	d) None of these	
158) Find th	he greatest nu	mber that will	divide 148, 246 and 623 leaving	~, -1	~, +=	<i>-,</i> .	2, 1.0220 02 02000	
remainders 4	4, 6 and 11 resp	ectively.						

•			cted for each wrong answer and 8 uestions were answered, how many	a) 9	b) 3	c) 5	d) 7			
-	the score was ze	-	,	179) A girl ente	ered a store and	bought x flowers	s for y dollars	s (x and	l y are	integers).
a) 10	b) 11	c) 12	d) 13	When she was	about to leave, and you will sav	the clerk said, If	you buy 10	more fl	owers I	will give
169) A boy bu	vs 18 sharpeners	s (brown or white	e) for Rs.100. For every white	a) (15,1)	b) (10,1)	c) (5,1)	d) Cannot b		-	
			own sharpener. What is the cost of	, (, (, ,	, (, ,	,			
_	er and how muc		1	180) In the giv	en figure, if the	e sum of the va	lues along	32	a b	10
a) 5,13	b) 5,10	c) 6,10	d) None of these	,	ual, find the pos		_	e		f
170) What is t	he reminder of (1	693730)/31		a) 9, 7, 20, 16,	6.38	b) 4,9,10,13,16	5.38	15	c d	5
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 6	c) 4,7,20,13,6,38 d) 4,7,20,16,6,33						
			21 "8" digits in the last term of the		y positive intege			ned usi	ng the	numbers
	e last three digit				or digits, each dig					
a) 458	b) 648	c) 658	d) 568	a) 52	b) 68	c) 66	d) 34			
172) If xy den (1961 ⁴¹⁸¹)	otes x raised to	the power y, f	ind last two digits of (19413843) +		nple subtraction s of 3*A + 7*B + 4					y letters.
a) 2	b) 82	c) 42	d) 22	a) 80	b) 95	c) 89	d) 96			
	173) Assume that $f(1) = 0$ and $f(m+n)=f(m) + f(n)+ 4(9mn-1)$. For all natural numbers (integers >0) m& n. What is the value of $f(17)$?				mple subtraction s of 3*A + 7*B + 4	_		_		-
a) 5436	b) 4831	c) 5508	d) 4832	a) 5/9	b) 4/9	c) 2/9	d) 1/9			
,		•	divided by n, a 2 digit number, leave sum of the digits of n?	184) An absentminded professor has a very peculiar problem, in that he cannot remember numbers larger than 15. However, he tells his wife, I can remember any						
a) 7	b) 8	c) 5	d) 4	number up to	100 by remem	bering the three	e numbers o	btained	l as rei	mainders
175) 60 40 0	0 00 04 00 10	TT71	1 1 1		ber is divided by	_		_		
			ng number in the sequence?		embers that he h				ne pai	ia (2,0,6)
a) 28	b) 38	c) 60	d) 18	rupees to the s a) 59	ervant. How mue b) 61	cn money is left : c) 49	in the purse? d) 56	•		
176) What is t	he remainder of	(32^31^301) who	en it is divided by 9?							
a) 3	b) 5	c) 2	d) 1	185) 0>a>b>c>	d. Which is large	est?				
				a) (b+d)/(a+c)	b) (a+d)/(b+c)	c) (b+c)/(a+d)	d) (c+d)/(a+	·d)		
177) Which of	the following nu	ımbers must be	added to 5678 to give remainder of							
35 when divid	_		-	186) How many	y 5's will be there	e in the number	121122123	. till 35	6?	
a) 980	b) 797	c) 955	d) 618	a) 51	b) 54	c) 50	d) 49			
178) A number divided by 357 leaves 5 as remainder. If the number is divided by 17, what is the remainder?					e/coin changing at a 100 rupee n			_		_

note but gives 10 hundred rupee notes when you put a one rupee coin. Sivaji, after being ruined by his rivals in business is left with a one rupee coin and discovers the flaw in the machine by accident. By using the machine repeatedly, which of the following amounts is a valid amount that Sivaji can have when he gets tired and stops at some stage (assume that the machine has an infinite supply of notes and coins)

a) 26975

b) 53947

c) 18980

d) 33966

188) 26ab5 is a five digit number divisible by 25. If the number formed from the two digits ab is a multiple of 13, then ab =?

a) 52

b) 65

c) 10

d) 25

189) Find the number of zeroes in 11*22*33*.....4848*4949?

a) 250

b) 225

c) 545

d) 135

190) In this question, A^B means A raised to the power B. If x*y²*z< 0, then which one of the following statements must also be true? I . XZ< 0. II . Z< 0. III. XYZ < 0.

a) I and II

b) III only

c) None of above

d) I only

191) The addition 641+852+973 = 2456 is incorrect. What is the largest digit that can be changed to make the addition correct

a) 5

b) 6

c) 4

d) 7

192) a, b, c are non-negative integers such that 28a + 30b + 31c = 365. Then a + b + c is:

a) Greater than 13

b) Less than or equal to 11

c) 13 d) 12

193) A drinks machine offers three solutions Tea. Coffee or one of the two at random but the machine has been wired up wrongly so that each button does not give what it claims. If each drink costs Rs.50, what is the minimum amount of money that must be spent to determine with certainty the correct labelling of the buttons?

a) Rs.100

b) Rs.50

c) Rs.150

d) Cannot be determined

194) P, Q, R, S are distinct integers that can take values from 1 to 12. What is the possible smallest value for (P/Q) + (R/S)?

a) 1/12 + 2/11

b) 1/11 + 9/10

c) 1/11 + 2/12

d) 1/10 + 1/11

195) If ab64ab is divisible by 12, then the least possible value of a + b is?

a) 4

b) 5

c) 6

d) 7

196) Find the odd man out: 2, 8, 20, 44, 83

a) 8

b) 20

c) 44

d) 83

197) If 5+3+2 = 151022, 9+2+4=183652, 8+6+3 = 482466 and 5+4+5 = 202541. then 7+2+5

a) 143547

b) 132234

c) 2577224

d) 112321

198) If all the numbers between 11 and 100 are written on a piece of paper, how many times will the number '4' be used?

a) 20

b) 19

c) 9

d) None of these

199) What is the value of A such that $X^2 - 11*X + A$ and $X^2 - 14*X + 2A$ will have a common factor?

a) -1/2

b) 24

c) -2

d) 20

200) A man cannot remember numbers which are more than 15 till 100. Instead, he remembers a set of three numbers through which he can generate a given number. These 3 numbers are the remainders obtained by dividing the given number by 5, 7 and 13 respectively. Ex: Instead of remembering 17, he remembers it as (2,3,4) which are the remainders when 17 is divided by 5, 7 and 13 respectively. He has some amount in his purse which he remembers as (4,4,9) and he pays out some amount which he remembers as (3,0,2). What will be the amount that will be left in his purse?

a) 40

b) 44

c) 46

d) 52

201) A man sold 12 candies in 10 \$ had loss of b % then again sold 12 candies at 12 \$ had profit of b % find the value of b.

a) 9

b) 9.09

c) 10

d) 11

202) How many positive multiples of 10 that are less than 1000 are the sum of 4 consecutive integers?

a) 51

b) 50

c) 49

d) None

203) The sum of two numbers is 2016 and their product is 32. The sum of their reciprocals is

c) $32+\sqrt{2014}$ d) 32-√2014 a) 63 b) 9

204) Sum of the two numbers is 45. The sum of their quotient and its reciprocal is 2.05. The product of numbers is

a) 450

b) 205

c) 400

d) 500

•		•	including 1 and 1728)	•		en use + or - in	place of ? and take + as m,- as n ther
a) 28	b) 20	c) 30	d) 18	find value of		\ 2	1) 1
206) 4		1 1 406 1	. 1 115 777	a) 1	b) -2	c) 3	d) -1
		-	res a remainder 115. What remainder	010) D' 141	· 1· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 , 6,1	1
	otained by dividir	_	-			_	ne number up to 50.
a) 27	b) 7	c) 28	d) 19	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3
207) If (P/Q)) - (Q/P) =21/10	; (4P/Q) + (4Q)/P) =?	219) If [x^(1/	(3)] - [x^(1/9)] =	60 then find the	e value of x.
a) 58/10	b) 113/10	c) 58/5	d) 121/110	a) 53	b) 74	c) 49	d) 54
208) Find a	number such th	nat when it is a	dded to 7249 will be perfectly divisible	220) x2-y2=1	6 and xy = 15 so	o find out x + y ?	
	21, 33 and 54.		1 3	a) 5	b) 6	c) 7	d) 8
a) 8136	b) 9123	c) 8727	d) 9383	,	,	,	,
,	,	,	,	221) Census	population of a	district in 1981	was 4.54 Lakhs, while in year 2001 is
209) How m	any numbers are	e divisible by 4 1	between 1 to 100				nid-year population of that district ir
a) 24	b) 23	c) 22	d) 25	year 2009.			
,	,	,	,	a) 8.6 lakhs	b) 7.5 lakhs	c) 6 lakhs	d) 5 lakhs
210) Find th	ne unit digit of pr	oduct of the pri	me number up to 50.	,	,	,	•
a) 0	b) 2	c) 4	d) 8	222) Find the	maximum value	e of n such that	50! is perfectly divisible by 2520 ⁿ .
•	·	·	·	a) 6	b) 7	c) 8	d) 9
211) How m	any five digit nu	mbers are there	e such that two left most digits are even				
and remaini	ing are odd.			223) There is	well of depth 30	m and frog is a	at bottom of the well. He jumps 3 m ir
a) 2375	b) 2300	c) 2475	d) 2378	one day and f	falls back 2 m in	the same day. l	How many days will it take for the frog
				to come out o	of the well?		
212) 13_46_	_8_180_210_75 =	= 64. Use + an	d - in the empty places to make the	a) 26 days	b) 27 days	c) 28 days	d) 29 days
equation ho	lds good. Take m	n = number of +	and $n = number of - $. Find $m - n$?				
a) 1	b) 0	c) -1	d) 2	224) (1×5)+1/	′(5×9)+1/(9×13)+	+1/(221×2	25) is
				a) 28/221	b)56/221	c) 56/225	d) None of these
213) Rahul	took part in a	cycling game 1	./5 were ahead of him and 5/6 were				
behind him	then total numb	er of participan	ts are?	225) The num	nber of zeros at t	the end of the pr	oduct of all prime numbers between 1
a) 28	b) 29	c) 30	d) 31	and 1111 is?			
				a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3
214) How m	any 4 digit numl	bers contain nu	mber 2.				
a) 3170	b) 3172	c) 3174	d) 3168	226) Due to s	some defect in o	our elevator, I v	was climbing down the staircase. I'd
				climbed dowr	n just 7 steps w	hen I saw a ma	n on the ground floor. Continuing to
215) How m	any numbers are	e divisible by 4 1	between 1 to 100	walk down, I	greeted the man	and I was surp	rised to see that when I was yet to get
a) 24	b) 25	c) 26	d) 27	down 4 steps	to reach the gro	ound floor, the r	nan had already finished climbing the
				staircase. He	perhaps climbed	d up 2 steps for	every 1 of mine. How many steps did
216) (11111	.011)2 = ()8			the staircase	have?		
a) 340	b) 373	c) 356	d) 387	a) 11	b) 22	c) 33	d) 44

gets 4. John I	Brown gets as m	uch as his sister.	Tim Smith get	Rose gets 3 and Lisa s 2 times as much as	descending o	rder ,which of tl	ne following nur		y 3 are arranged in at the seventh and	
	_			am Paul gets 4 times	•	ace from the top?		1) 00 04	\ 00 OF	
as much as h	is sister. Find the	e surnames of Ar c) 34	nn, Mary, Rose d) 35	and Lisa?	a) 33, 27	b) 33, 21	c) 21, 30	d) 33, 24	e) 33, 27	
,	,	,	,		237) The diffe	erence between ti	he two integers	is 5 and their pro	oduct is 500.find the	
,	XYZ = YZX. Fir	nd the three digit	s		numbers.		J	-		
a) 465	b) 764	c) 495	d) 654		a) 15, 20	b) 20, 25	c) 24, 25	d) 21, 26		
	-		_	t is 3 times first one, econd one. Find the	238) Which n	atural number is	s nearest to 848	5, which is comp	eletely divisible by 75	
number.					a) 8475	b) 8500	c) 8550	d) 8525		
a) 24186	b) 72622	c) 87361	d) 34321							
					239) The sum	n of a number	and its reciproc	eal is one-eighth	of 34. What is the	
230) An escal	ator is descendi	ing at constant	speed. A walks	down and takes 50	product of the	e number and its	square root?			
				n the same time as A r is not operating?	a) 8	b) 27	c) 32	d) None of the	ese	
a) 200	b) 300	c) 100	d) 400	1 0	240) A two di	igit number beco	ome five sixth of	f itself when the	number is reversed.	
,	,	,	,			differs by 1. Wha				
•	•	-	umbers is 256	5000. The sum of 2	a) 67	b) 54	c) 92	d) 79		
	000.then the nur									
a) 600, 400	b) 628, 372	c) 640, 360	d) None		,	ı all even natural				
					a) 16	b) 128	c) 240	d) 512		
•				e mark 2 is added to						
a,2 is subtra	cted from b's m	arks, multiplyin	g 2 with c' ma	arks and thed"s is	242) Find valu	ue of 51+52+53+	54100			
dividing by 2	the teacher gets	same marks. Wh	no scored lower	marks?	a) 3775	b) 5050	c) 1275	d) 2525		
a) c	b) a	c) d	d) none of th	ese						
					243) 2056*96	7=?				
	nber is four less reatest number?	than 2 times of	other number.	The difference is 21.	a) 1988152	b) 1954212	c) 1864212	d) 1874565		
a) 50	b) 46	c) 31	d) 21	e) 38	244) What is	the Unit digit of	3^65*6^59*7^71	1		
,	-, -	-, -	,	-,	a) 1	b) 2	c) 4	d) 6		
234) A numbe	er which is divid	ded by 8 gives 1	5 as quotient	and 3 as remainder.	, -	~, _	5, 1	, -		
Find that nun			4		245) The sum	of two numbers	s is 22. Five tim	nes of one numbe	er is equal to 8 times	
a) 205	b) 108	c) 138	d) 132	e) 123	•	bigger of the two				
α, =00	3, 100	0, 100	4, 104	3, 123	a) 10	b) 12	c) 15	d) 16	e) None	
235) On divid	ling a number	by 75, we get	3 as remainde	er .What will he the	۵, 10	~,	0, 10	4, 10	0, 110110	
	(5) On dividing a number by 75, we get 3 as remainder .What will be the mainder when the number is divided by 15?				246) If 2/3 rd of numbers is 96, what will be the 3/4 th of that number?					
a) 9	b) 1	c) 3	d) 4		a) 108	b) 198	c) 128	d) 48	e) 92	
4, 5	O) 1	C) O	۱ ،		4, 100	0, 100	0, 120	4, 10	~, J4	

247) A two d	ligit number B	is taken. The digi	its are added together and squared. If	3) 70, 54, 45, 41?						
is the value of B is:	of A. If the differ	rence between A a	and B is 27, then the two digit number	a) 35	b) 36	c) 38	d) 40			
a) 24	b) 54	c) 45	d) either 54 or 45	4) What wil	ll be the next ter	m in the series 1	, 7, 8, 49, 50, 56, 57, 343?			
				a) 344	b) 350	c) 2401	d) cannot be determined			
248) The sur	m of two numb	pers is 158 and	their difference is 24. Determine the							
numbers.				5) Find the	missing term(s)	in the series give	en below.6,9,27,51,99.			
a) (89,69)	b) (92,66)	c) (90,68)	d) (91, 67)	a) 15	b) 18	c) 9	d) 12			
,		t 10 terms of the	following series?	6) Find the missing terms in the series given below:22, 191, ?, 328, 364, 445, 509						
6,12,20,30,4				558.						
a) 574	b) 572	c) 576	d) 570	a) 215	b) 198	c) 228	d) 207			
•		5 terms of the foll	owing series.	7) Find the missing terms in the series given below:55, 98, ?, 184, 235, 270, 325.						
	,27,26,81,			a) 135	b) 145	c) 153	d) 146			
a) 3245	b) 4585	c) 3495	d) 3845							
				,	_	_	n below:35, 260, ?, 550, 631, 680, 705			
			xpansion of $(-5x^{5}+2x^{3}-3)^{4}$.	a) 445	b) 414	c) 429	d) 420			
a) 15	b) 30	c) 42	d) 18							
				9) What is a		_	sequence 7, 14, 55, 110,?			
•	252) How many numbers less than 500 are divisible by 12 and 18?				b) 121	c) 154	d) 157			
a) 14	b) 11	c) 10	d) 13							
				•		-	7, 94, 71, 142, 119, 238, _ ?			
,		•	digits gets reversed. If the sum of the ts digits is divisible by 7, then what is	a) 331	b) 360	c) 215	d) 340			
the sum of th	he digits of the 1	number?		11) b, x, e, u, h,_?						
a) 6	b) 10	c) 7	d) 8	a) z	b) w	c) r	d) t			
254) How ma	any 2-digit num	bers leaves the re	emainder "1" when divided by 2?	12) 3, 5, 11	1, 29, 83, 245, _	?				
a) 18	b) 28	c) 45	d) 58	a) 486	b) 543	c) 733	d) 327			
255) Determi	ine the sum of a	all even factors of	680.	13) 4, 6, 10	0, 14, 22, 26, 34,	, 38, 46, _ ?what	is next term in the series.			
a) 1215	b) 1125	c) 1512	d) 1152	a) 55	b) 56	c) 57	d) 58			
	SE	QUENCE AN	D SERIES	14) y, _?, q	, m, i					
		•		a) w	b) u	c) t	d) 1			
•		8,15,23, 38,	0.50	•	•	•				
a) 61 b) 57 c) 52 d) 69				15) What is the next number in the series 3, 7, 13, 19						
0) 5: 1.1			27.00	a) 29	b) 30	c) 31	d) 32			
		in 25, 38, _, 64,								
a) -1	b) 51	c) 39	d) -32	16) What a	re the next three	e terms in the ser	ries 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18, 19, 24,?			

a) 25, 30, 31	b) 27, 56, 98	c) 28, 54, 102	d) None of these	30) 97, 86, 73,	58, 45, (?)		
				a) 34	b) 36	c) 38	d) 40
17) What is th	e next number in	the series? a, b,	d, h, _?				
a) p	b) q	c) r	d) s	31) 12, 32, 72,	152,		
				a) 312	b) 325	c) 515	d) 613
18) Find the le	tter that comes is	n the place of " -	": b, _, d, d, e, d, f, g, d.				
a) e	b) f	c) c	d) d	32) 3, 5, 9, 15,	25, ?		
				a) 39	b) 40	c) 41	d) 42
19) 3,4,7,10,1	3,16,19,22, 1	Find 10th term in	n series				
a) 27	b) 28	c) 29	d) 30	33) ABC, ACE,	ADG, ?		
				a) AEG	b) AFH	c) AEO	d) AEI
20) a,d,i,p,? W	hat is next term?						
a) p	b) q	c) s	d) y	34) A, E, I, M,Q)		
				a) T	b) U	c) V	d) W
21) 16, 36, 10	0, 324, _ ? Find	the next term.		,	,	,	,
a) 1156	b) 2543	c) 1124	d) 1347	35) DMP,FLN,H	HKL,JJJ,?		
,	,	,	,	a) MIH	b) III	c) LIH	d) MII
22) What is th	e next number of	the following sec	quence 7, 14, 55, 110, _ ?	,	,	,	,
a) 120	b) 121	c) 119	d) 122	36) 1, 2, 4, 7,1	1.?		
,	-,	-, -		a) 11	b) 13	c) 15	d) 16
23) Next term	in series 3, 32, 4	05.		,	-, -	-, -	,
a) 6244	b) 6144	c) 6344	d) 6044	37) A, B, D, ?,	K		
α, σ=	3, 31	0, 00	4, 55	a) C	b) G	c) H	d) L
24) Complete	the series2 2 12	12 30 302		ω, σ	۵, ۵	0) 11	u) 2
a) 56	b) 72	c) 54	d) 52	38) 8,12,24,60			
α, σσ	5) . 2	0,01	4, 02	a) 120	b) 108	c) 142	d) 100
25) 1 11 21	1211 111221 31	12211 what	is the next term in the series?	u, 140	5, 100	O) 112	4, 100
		c) 13112221		39) 79,64,26,1	5		
α, 11012221	0, 10122112	0, 10112221	uj 10112222	a) 9	b) 6	c) 10	d) 8
26) Find the 8	th term in series?	22, 2, 12, 12, 30,	30	uj J	5) 0	0, 10	4, 0
a) 48	b) 50	c) 52	d) 56	40) 9,54,135,2	52		
aj 70	b) 50	0, 02	4, 50	a) 400	b) 405	c) 380	d) 420
07) Find the n	evt three torms s	f the series;1, 4,	0 18 35	ај тоо	b) 1 00	0, 300	u) T40
		c) 68, 133, 262		11) 2 2 6 10 1	08		
aj 00,124,244	uj 12,144,512	0) 00, 133, 202	uj 00,110,190	41) 2, 3, 6,18,1	· ·	0) 016	d) 1044
00) What :- 41-	a 041a 4 a maa ina 41		25 69	a) 54	b) 1002	c) 216	d) 1944
		series 1, 4, 9, 18		40) 0 4 10 40			
a) 131	b) 262	c) 133	d) 135	42) 2,4,12,48,		-) (4	1) 100
20) 1 1 2 2	6 7 10 11 0			a) 240	b) 56	c) 64	d) 100
29) 1, 1, 2, 3,		\ 1.4	1) 15	40) 10 7 10 10	1.4		
a) 12	b) 13	c) 14	d) 15	43) 10,7,12,10,	:	\ 10	1) 10
				a) 14	b) 10	c) 13	d) 12

44) 3,15,35,6 a) 99	3, b) 96	c) 72	d) 84	e) 108	58) 10,7,12,14 a) 13	, b) 15	c) 17	d) 9	
,	3, 2 2	5, 1 =	, - :	-,	,	3, 23	·, -:	, -	
45) 14,23,39,	64,				59) Complete ti		0, 35, 49, 62, 74	, ?	
a) 100	b) 125	c) 128	d) 148		a) 76	b) 79	c) 83	d) 85	
	_								
46) 2, 4,12, 4							re the next three		
a) 120	b) 240	c) 64	d) 96		a) 145b) 178	c) 176	•	d) 191	
47) 2, 5, 8, 1	1 14				61) Find the m	issing terms in	the series given	helow: 21, 30, 2	104, 185, 306, 475
a) 15	b) 16	c) 17	d) 18		a) 54	b) 55	c) 61	d) 56	101, 100, 000, 110
,	2, 20	-,	,		,	3, 55	5, 5 =	,	
48) 7, 10, 12,	10, 14,					N	UMBER ANA	ALOGIES	
a) 11	b) 7	c) 16	d) 13		1) 7528 : 5306	4672 . 2			
					a) 2367	b) 2451	c) 2531	d) 2489	
49) 3,11, 25,) C1	1) 75		a) 2001	6) 2 101	c) 2001	u) 2 105	
a) 65	b) 71	c) 61	d) 75		2) 36:63:: 81:?				
50) 5, 11, 19,	20 2				a) 108	b) 18	c) 99	d) 63	
a) 41	b) 51	c) 44	d) 39						
α) 11	6, 51	C) II	u) 05		3) AFHO: OBO	M::CHFM:?			
51) 9, 3, 18, 6	5, 36, 12,				a) GBLD	b) GBJO	c) GBLD	d) GBDM	e) IBDE
a) 24	b) 48	c) 60	d) 72						
52) 5, 25, 51,	113,				4) KMF: LLH::F)	1) 0110	
a) 181	b) 121	c) 212	d) 241		a) SLR	b) SLU	c) SSU	d) SUS	
50) 0 5 10 (3.1				5) MAR:RAMP:	: INS : ?			
53) 3, 7, 13, 2	b) 33	a) 41	۵) 21		a) MNOP	b) SNIL	c) JMPQ	d) LYRD	
a) 36	b) 33	c) 41	d) 31		,	,	, c	,	
54) 10,14,23,	39.64.				6) DDFE: DFEI	E::JJCR:?			
a) 100	b) 125	c) 128	d) 14		a) JCRR	b) JCCR	c) JRRC	d) JJRC	
,	,	,	,		_,				
55) 18, 19, 21	1, 24,				7) BYDW:FVHT	-	\ TZBIB 61	1) OPPP	
a) 26	b) 27	c) 28	d) 29		a) OUTR	b) HYRE	c) KNML	d) OERE	
56) 0 15 05 6	0					DD (D	I EMC ON H	CF AND LCM	7
56) 3,15,35,6 a) 128	3, b) 99	c) 144	d) 100						
aj 120	טן פפ	C) 144	a) 100						e 1/12 and 1/312
57) 10, 7, 14,	10, 18.							the other number	r?
a) 11	b) 13	c) 22	d) 5		a) 126	b) 136	c) 146	d) 156	
,	,	,	,						

			ir HCF is 8.Find the LCM.	a) 100	b) 110	c) 120	d) 130			
a) 1111	b) 1122	c) 1144	d) 1166							
							F and LCM of two numbers are 5 and			
			0 and 30 respectively. Prime factors	-	ly, Find the other					
-	of two numbers			a) 5	b) 7	c) 25	d) 35			
a) 2, 3, 5, 11	b) 2, 3, 7, 11	c) 2, 4, 5, 11	d) 2, 3, 7, 1							
				15) The smallest number which when divided by 7,18,56 and 36 leaves a reminde						
•	-	numbers is 2754	4, and their HCF is 9, LCM is 135,	zero?						
then the numb				a) 504	b) 392	c) 390	d) 1012			
a) 27,36	b) 27,35	c) 28,45	d) 27,45							
							accurately fill 3 tanks of capacity			
		umbers are 78 a	nd 13 respectively, the product of 2	•	66 litres each, is	of capacity				
	oe expressed as			a) 2 litres	b) 7 litres	c) 14 litres	d) 98 litres			
a) 2*3*13*11	b) 2*3*13*12	c) 2*3*13*13	d) 2*3*13*14							
				,		-	on can have, such that when he			
•			d 13 respectively. Then the smallest		into groups of R	s 16 or Rs.18 or	Rs.20 or Rs.25, he is always left with			
factor of the product of the two numbers is				Rs.4?						
a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 5	a) Rs.1796	b) Rs.1804	c) Rs.2596	d) Rs.3604			
7) Product of two numbers is 5502, their LCM is 552. Find the HCF?				,			ided by 3, 5 and 7 leaves a remainder			
a) 9	b) 8	c) 7	d) 6		e, and is divisible	e by 11				
				a) 737	b) 735	c) 105	d) 107			
8) HCF of two	numbers is 11.	And their LCM is	s 693. If one number is 77. Find the							
other number?)			19) HCF of 24	172, 1284 and a	3rd number 'N'	is 12. If LCM of these three numbers			
a) 7	b) 9	c) 63	d) 99	is 2 ^ 3 * 3 ^	2 * 5 ^ 1 * 103 *	107, then 'N'?				
				a) 2^6*11^1*	17^1	b) 2^6*11^1*	71^1			
9) If LCM of tw	o prime number	rs a and b (a>b) is	s 667 then the value of 7b-5a is:	c) 2^6*11^1*	103^1	d) None				
a) 18	b) 16	c) 17	d) 12							
				20) Which of	the following car	n be the sum of	the numbers whose LCM is 144 and			
10) The produc	et of two number	rs is 22806, the I	LCM is 552 and find the HCF?	HCF is 12?						
a) 42	b) 41.315	c) 89	d) 20	a) 144	b) 185	c) 176	d) 156			
11) Find the le	ast number whi	ich when divided	by 5,7,13 leaves same remainder 3	21) Find the s	smallest number	which is divisibl	e by 14, 22 and 26.			
in each case?				a) 4004	b) 2002	c) 510	d) 1001			
a) 398	b) 453	c) 458	d) 463							
					Ş	SURDS & IN	DICES			
12) Find the le	east number wh	nich when divide	d by 5,8 and 19 leaves remainders				51025			
2,5 and 16 res	pectively?		•	,	/ 8 ⁿ⁻³) then the					
a) 747	b) 757	c) 760	d) 767	a) 3	b) 2	c) 0	d) -2			
a, 111										
13) What is the	13) What is the difference between the LCM and HCF of numbers 20,30 and 40?				715, then ab=?					
,	b) what is the difference between the LCM and ACF of numbers 20,50 and 40?				b) 2	c) -1	d) 4			

3) Find the va	lues of x if 82x -8	35 = 87			Rs.10,00,000 in 3 years at 4% per annum is?					
a) 1	b) 0	c) -1	d) None		a) 4000	b) 5000	c) 4864	d) 4500		
4) What is the	e value of (a³)5 /	(a ²) ⁴			8) What sum	of money will ac	cumulate Rs.53	00 at 8% interes	t in 9 months?	
a) 7a	b) a ⁷	c) a ⁻⁷	d) None of th	ne above	a) 5000	b) 5400	c) 4500	d) 4000		
5) Which of th	ne following is th	e greatest among	g the four given	values of X?	9) A bank ad	vertises that you	can double the	money if you in	vest it with them for 8	
a) X= √15	b) X= 3√25	c) X= 4√125	d) X=12√625	5	years, what i	s the rate of Inte	rest offered by tl	nem?		
					a) 12.50%	b) 10%	c) 8.50%	d) 14%		
6) What is the	highest power	of 2 in the follow	ing expression	?1800 * 25 * 48 * 212 *	,	,	•	,		
41-2	0 1		0 1		10) An invest	tment earns 4 pa	aise per rupee i	nvested. If at th	e end of the year the	
a) 19	b) 21	c) 20	d) 18	e) 17	•	ed by an investm				
ω, 23	~, ==	0, 40	u, 10	3, 1.	a) 2000	b) 2200	c) 1000	d) 2500	e) 4000	
QTI	MDIE INTEI	REST & COM	IDOUND IN	TPDFCT	a) 2000	5, 2200	c) 1000	u, 2000	c) 1000	
511	MILDE IMIEI	KESI & COI	AFOUND IN	IERESI	11) The simr	ole Interest earn	ed on a certain	amount is do	able the money when	
1) What will b	e the final valu	e of investment	for the principa	al value of Rs. 80,000		15 years. What in			ible the money when	
for 4 years @	10 % p. a. rate o	of interest?			a) 26.66 %	b) 12 %	c) 30 %	d) 13.33 %		
a) Rs.83,200	b) Rs. 1,12,00	00 c) Rs. 82,300	d) None of t	hese	a) 20.00 70	D) 12 /0	C) 30 70	d) 15.55 /0		
					12) A sum of	f money is horro	wed and naid h	ack in two anni	al instalments of Rs.	
2) Ramakant	wants to earn R	s.1500 interest o	n his deposit. I	He plans to buy a sack		owing 5% C.I. The			dai mistamiento di Ro.	
,			-	ount that earns 2.5%		•				
_		-		account to earn this	a) 1680	b) 1142	c) 640	d) 1640		
	_	by the sack of gra	-		10) 10 1:00	44	1			
a) 8 years	b) 10 years	c) 12 years	d) 14 years				_	_	interest on a sum of	
a, o years	b) 10 years	cj 12 years	a) 11 years		-	years is Rs.20, t				
3) Sangeetha	invested Rs 20	000 at 8% per a	nnum If the in	iterest is compounded	a) Rs.8000	b) Rs.4000	c) Rs.5000	d) Rs.6000		
. –		earned by Sang		-						
	b) Rs.1,600	c) Rs.1,800		1 of year is.	· -			p.a. compound	interest. What is the	
a) Rs.1,632	b) Rs.1,600	C) RS.1,800	d) Rs.1,475		interest recei	ved after 3 years	?			
4) 4 1	: D 5000 :	1 1 1			a) Rs.3847	b) Rs.4227	c) Rs.4167	d) Rs.4424		
-			unt for 5 years	to earn an interest of						
	nount will he get	-			15) In how m	nany years certai	n amount beco	mes thrice of its	elf at a rate of 12.5%	
a) 2000	b) 3000	c) 5300	d) 8000	e) 8300	p.a. simple ir	nterest?				
					a) 24 years	b) 14 years	c) 20 years	d) 16 years		
		-	-	nvestment of Rs.1000	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
amounts to R	s.1440 in 2 year	rs, then what is t	he rate of intere	est earned?	16) What is t	he ratio of simpl	e interest and c	compound intere	st earned on Rs.5000	
a) 20	b) 22	c) 21	d) 11	e) 44		0% p.a. in 2 year		1		
					a) 21:22	b) 20:21	c) 22:20	d) 21:20		
6) A certain s	um of money an	nounts to Rs.250	00 in a span of	5years and further to	ω,	3, 43.41	3, ==-=3	۵,		
Rs.3000 in a	span of 7years a	t SI. Find the su	m?							
a) 1000	b) 1200	c) 1050	d) 1250							

7) The difference in simple interest and compound interest on a principal of

DDD	~_1	A 777TA	250
PER		N'I'A	(C+H:S

1) In an election between two candidates A and B, A won over B with 10% of the qualified votes. What is the percentage of total votes secured by B, if 20% of the polled votes were disqualified?

a) 36%

b) 44%

c) 42%

d) 45%

2) Manu invested 30% of his capital in petrol bonds and rest in life insurance plan. He has invested Rs.34000 more in life insurance plan than in petrol bonds. How much the total investment made by Manu?

a) 25500

b) 59500

c) 85000

d) 95000

3) The price of rice increases by 30%, then by what percentage should its consumption be decreased so that the total expenditure remains same.

a) 76.92%

b) 23.07%

c) 30%

d) 25%

e) 85%

4) A machine worth Rs.1,80,000 depreciates at the rate of 18% of the value of the machine per annum. The value of the machine in 18 months from now will be:

a) Rs.2,31,516 b) Rs.1,34,316 c) Rs.1,50,000 d) Rs.1,00,000

5) A book store offers a 10% discount on all the books sold plus an additional discount of 5% on the total bill, if the total bill after the initial discount is more or equal to rs.1000.Dilshan bought 3 books worth Rs.450, Rs.520 and Rs.250 respectively. How much money was Dilshan able to save as a result of various discounts offered by the store?

a) 102

b) 176.9

c) 61

d) 183

6) In a town of 2,00,000 citizens ,if the population increases at a rate of 4% per annum, then what will be the population of the town in 2 years from now?

a) 2,10,000

b) 3,55,555

c) 1,84,320

d) 2,16,000

7) A store has a banner of 25% off on MRP of all branded items. Sheetal goes into the store and buys a belt worth Rs.75,a shirt of Rs. 1,999 and a shawl of Rs.2,900. How much amount will she have to pay?

a) 1234.50

b) 3730.50

c) 1245.65

d) 1245.89

8) A salesman has a record of selling even rejected piece to his customer without letting them know that the product is actually fault. His skills are rated with a probability of 80% efficiency. If he is given 20 faulty items, how many will be able to sell?

a) 80

b) 20

c) 16

d) 4

9) The successive discounts of 6%, 10%, 15% are equal to a single discount of

a) 25%

b) 28.90%

c) 30%

d) 31%

e) 28.09%

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

a) 8%decrease

b) 10%increase

c) 10%decrease

d) 8%increase

11) In an election the winning candidate won by 15% votes. If a total of 5000 votes were cast of which only 86% were eligible, then how many votes did the winning candidate get?

a) 2000

b) 1800

c) 4000

d) 4300

e) 2300

12) The list price of an electric iron is Rs300,if two successive discounts of 15% and 10% is allowed its selling price will be:

a) 229.50

b) 231.50

c) 232.50

d) 234.50

13) The population of a village decreases at the rate of 20% per annum. If its population 2 years ago was 10000. What is its present population?

a) 6000

b) 7200

c) 6400

d) 7600

14) A television manufacturing company has decided to increase the sales in order to beat the economic slowdown. It decides to reduce the price of television sets by 25% as a result of which sales increased by 20%. What is the effect on the total revenue of the company?

a) Decreased by 20%

b) Increased by 20%

c) Increased by 10%

d) Decreased by 10%

15) When 40 is subtracted from 50% of a number, the result is 50% of 500. Find one-tenth of the number.

a) 29

b) 58

c) 75

d) 87

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

a) 1/10

b) 3/10

c) 1/5

d) 2/3

17) The value of a scooter depreciates in such a way that its value at the end of each year is ¾ of its value at the beginning of the same year. If the initial value of the scooter is Rs. 39936. What is its value at the end of 4 years?

a) 9984

b) 16848

c) 7488

d) 12636

				· -			ether weigh 20 Kg .one lump conta			
			ff the marked price. A matching pair	_	•		am. Another lump contains 85% g			
_		_	e. If the marked price of the pants is	_		-	uantity of silver in two lumps is 61	7.5		
			cket and the total sale price of both	-	-		he percentage of gold in it will be.			
	600, then what i	s the marked pr	ice of the jacket?	a) 78%	b) 75%	c) 15.6%	d) 87%			
a) 17000	b) 16700	c) 16900	d) 17100							
				26) Mr.Raghuvendra's salary was increased by 40% and then in another quarter it						
19) A team wor	n 80% of the gar	nes it played. It	played 5 more games of which it won	was again increased by 40%. The original salary gets increased by:						
3 and lost 2. overall?	Its loss percent	age changed to	25%. How many games did it play	a) 40%	b) 80%	c) 88%	d) 96%			
a) 20	b) 14	c) 16	d) 25	27) If M is 30	% of Q, Q is 20%	% of P, and N is 5	50% of P, then M/N is			
				a) 4/3	b) 3/25	c) 6/5	d) 3/250			
20) The value	of a scooter der	reciates in sucl	n a way that its value at the end of	•			, ,			
			the same year. If the initial value of		1	PROFIT ANI	LOSS			
-			he end of 3 years?		•	110111 2111	2000			
a) Rs 23125	b) Rs 19000	c) Rs 13435	d) Rs 16875	•			atio 2:3. What is the total cost of	ten		
.,	.,	2, 232 22 32	.,	tables and te	n chairs if one c	hair and one tab	le cost Rs. 500 together?			
21) There are 5	5 boxes in a care	o hold. The wei	ght of the first box is 200 kg and the	a) Rs 5000	b) Rs 2500	c) Rs 1500	d) Rs 5500			
	-	-	the weight of the third box, whose							
•		•	ht. The fourth box at 350 kg is 30%	2) A man solo	d a horse at a los	ss of 7 %. Had h	e been able to sell it at again of 9 $\%$, it		
_	-	_	e in the average weight of the four	would have fo	etched Rs. 64 m	ore than it did. V	What was the cost price?			
-	and four lightes		e in the average weight of the loth	a) Rs.600	b) Rs.700	c) Rs.500	d) Rs.400			
a) 80	b) 75	c) 37.5	d) 116.8	·	,	·	·			
a) 60	0) 73	0) 37.3	u) 110.8	3) Mathi pur	chased a walkm	an from her frie	end. She then sold it for Rs.90.Ha	d it		
00) 4	f	a tarrer of Dador	ille found that 50 % of them muster				en 1/4 of the former loss. What is			
			ville found that 50 % of them prefer		the walkman?		,			
			town of Chottaville found that 60%	a) 82	b) 102	c) 114	d) 126			
			e surveyed together prefer Brand A.	,	3, -3-	-, :	-,			
	al number of pe	-	0.100	4) A man sel	lls 12 candies f	or Rs 12 & lose	s Rs.2.40. If he sells 12 candies	for		
a) 200	b) 150	c) 50	d) 100		nuch does he gai		5 Ro.2. 10. If the bells 12 editales	101		
				a) Gains Rs.4	_	oses Rs.6				
			400. Every year the salary increases	c) Gains Rs.6	,	oses Rs.1.60	e) Gains Rs.1.60			
-	is the salary in 2	2003?		c) danis its.c	0.40 d) L0	3868 NS.1.00	e) danis Rs.1.00			
a) 10,000	b) 12, 000	c) 8800	d) 5000	E) The best /	100/ is sold for D	a 100 What is th	ne original price?			
	-	-	ers are Congress supporters and the	a) 1000	b) 1200	c) 1400	d) 1600			
		-	election, if 75 % of the registered	C) A, 11 1	1	D 450000	1 11', 70 , 6', 70 1			
Congress supp	porters and 20%	6 of the register	red BJP supporters are expected to	to 6) Atul bought a machine for Rs.4,50,000 and sold it to Irfan at a profit. Irfan later						
vote for Candidate A, what percentage of the registered voters are expected to vote					nine to Danish	at a loss of 10%	for Rs.4,95,000. The profit % ear	ied		
for Candidate	A?			by Atul is?	1.040	\ 0.50°	1) 00 000/			
a) 53	b) 20	c) 60	d) 75	a) 23%	b) 21%	c) 25%	d) 22.22%			

a) 53

b) 20

c) 60

d) 75

7) If at 15% of process of a pr		price of dozen p	encils is Rs.13.8	0, then what is the	15) On a festival season,a shopkeeper increases his products at rate of 35% and gives two discounts 10% and 15% respectively. What profit or loss would the						
a) Rs 1.15	b) Rs 1	c) Rs 0.85	d) Rs 1.10		shopkeeper get a) 5.27% loss		c) 3.275% gain	d) 8% loss	e) 2% loss		
8) My friend co	ollects antique s	stamps. She pu	irchased two. b	ut found that she	a) 5.27 /0 1088	b) 570 gaiii	c) 5.275% gain	u) 670 1088	c) 270 10SS		
	_			each. On one she	16) Shobhit bought 300 litres of milk at Rs.19 per litre. He added 200 litres of						
	on the other sh			gain or lose in the	water to it and	sold 400 litres of	of milk at Rs.20	per litre. To the	rest, he added 10 nineral water that		
a) She lost Rs 5	500.67	b) She lost Rs 6	566.67		costs Rs.10 per	litre, then the to	otal money earned	l by Shobhit is:			
c) She gain Rs	666.67	d) She gain Rs	500.67		a) Rs.4000	b) Rs.4150	c) Rs.1800	d) Rs.1850			
9) A women so prices. The cos		s for Rs.15,000). Hence gaining	g 5 bedsheet's cost		_	e soaps with MR hopkeeper, then t		ble for Rs.42. If it he pack is:		
a) Rs.960	b) Rs.775	c) Rs.1000	d) Rs.800	e) Rs.750	a) Rs.40	b) Rs.37	c) Rs.41	d) Rs.35			
10) CP of 8 arti	cles is equal to s	p of 10 articles.	Find profit or los	ss.	18) In a annual	l sale, there was	a flat discount of	40% on all items	s. Komal bought a		
a) gain of rupee	es 2	b) loss of rupee			pair of jeans for	r Rs.480.What is	the labelled price	of the pair of jea	ans?		
c) gain of rupee	es 4	d) loss of rupe	es 4		a) Rs.799	b) Rs.699	c) Rs.899	d) Rs.720			
, -	uld she have solo		_	t for and lost 8%.At as much as she lost	Rs8000 and al	so gives a blend		as a complime	marked price is ntary gift with it.		
a) 625000	b) 650000	c) 675000	d) 637500	e) 700000	a) 7200	b) 6000	-	d) 4000	iniciowave is.		
· -	orice of a pair of by 20%. What is		-	ne number of pairs		-	n at Rs.40,000 a his percentage p		rate of Rs200 per		
a) 8 % decrease	-	b) 10% increase			a) 36% loss	b) 25% profit		d) 27% loss			
c) 10% decreas	e	d) 8% increase									
					21) The printed	price on a book	is Rs400, a book	seller offers 10%	discount on it. If		
•			-	at a price between		-	en the cost price				
	_		-	for Rs.650 is twice	a) 280	b) 352	c) 360	d) 300			
	ed when it is sold		-	ce of hair dryer?							
a) 550	b) 450	c) 350	d) 150					-	ouse. He earns a		
1 4) 4 '11	1 200 114	C '11	CD 10/11/ AC	1.11 000 114		_	540.Find the cost	-	ridges?		
•			•	er adding 200 litres	a) 500	b) 480	c) 450	d) 400			
	and sold it for R	•		tre of water to the	02) A wonder nu	urobosos 10 bino	lor aling for Da 6) How many alin	a must be sell for		
a) 3950	b) 3954	s.15. what is his c) 3952	d) 3951		23) A vendor purchases 12 binder clips for Rs.60. How many clips must be sell for Rs.60 for him to make a profit of 20%?						
4, 0,000	5,0501	0,002	4, 0501		a) 5	b) 8		d) 10			

24) Amit bot	ught 10 cycles fo	or Rs1750 each.	. He sold four cyc	cles for Rs.8400, three	c) 12.5% & 12.5% discounts on a marked price of Rs.					
for Rs1900 e	each at what pri	ce he should sel	ll the remaining 3	B so as to earn average	d) 10% & 15%	discounts on a	marked price of	Rs. 190		
profit of Rs 3	320 per cycle.									
a) 1900	b) 2000	c) 1800	d) 2050	e) 2200	32) In the Gar	barJhala, Ahma	idabad a shopke	eper first raises the price of Jew	ellery	
					by x% then he decreases the new price by x%. After one such up down cycle, the					
25) A street	seller bought	maize corns fo	r Rs 20 per kg	g. In one kg there is	price of a Jewellery decreased by Rs. 21025. After a second up down cycle the					
approximate	ely 5 heads of c	orns. He sells i	roasted corns for	Rs 8 per piece. How	jewellery was s	sold for Rs. 484	416. What was t	he original price of the jewellery?)	
many corns	should he sell in	n order to make	a profit of Rs 200) in a day?	a) 525625	b) 653242	c) 873643	d) 734223		
a) 60	b) 50	c) 40	d) 80	•	,	,	•	,		
•	,	•	,		33) A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sale					
26) If by self	ling 10 papayas	, the cost price	of 8 papayas is	realized, then the loss	for gain 20%?					
percent is	0 113		1 1 3	,	a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 6		
a) 20%	b) 10%	c) 8%	d) 2%		,	,	,	,		
,	,	,	,		34) The cost n	orice 20 articles	is equal to sell	ing price of X articles. If the pro	ofit is	
27) The shor	nkeeper charged	12 rupees for a	bunch of chocol	late. but bargained to	-	number of the a	-	8 -		
				st one rupee for dozen	a) 15	b) 16	c) 18	d) 253		
	_		colates I received	_	a) 15 b) 10 c) 16 d) 255					
a) 10	b) 16	c) 14	d) 18		35) On investment of 2 items on gives 15% profit another gives 10% loss. If the rati					
,	-,	-,	,				rcentage of loss			
28) The mar	ked price of a co	oat was 40% less	s than the sugges	sted retail price. Eesha		b) 0.5%gain	c) 0.5%loss	d) 0.625%gain		
				nniversary sale. What	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	is, 110, 180	J, 5127522	2, 0,000,000		
	than the sugges			in the state of th	36) Raiesh boi	ught a scooter	of Rs.4700 and	spends Rs.800 for repair. The s	elling	
a) 60%	b) 20%	c) 70%	d) 30%		, -	00 then the gair		openae nerece for repair. The c	J9	
,,	3, 4373	-,	,		a) 0.045	b) 0.0545	c) 0.4	d) 0.12		
29) A shop s	sells chocolates.	It used to sell c	hocolates for Rs.	2 each, but there were	.,	·, · · · · ·	-,			
-				ates sold out enabling	37) Subash br	ought 20 kg of	rice of the rate	of Rs.6 per kg.30 kg of rice of l	Rs.16	
	-		•	lone. If the new price	•			st price is to gain 5% gain?		
				hocolates were sold (at	a) 12.2	b) 12.4	c) 12.6	d) 12.8		
the reduced		0 1 1	J	,	,	,	,	,		
a) 39	b) 97	c) 37	d) 71		38) A shopkee	per offers two s	uccessive 5% di	scounts to which the marked pr	ice of	
•	,	•	,			-	the selling price	-		
30) A cow a:	nd a horse are	bought for Rs 2	,00,000. The cov	v is sold at a profit of	a) Rs. 72	b) Rs. 72.2	c) Rs. 88	d) Rs. 76.3		
		_		n is Rs.4000. The cost	,	,	,	,		
price of the			J		39) C.P of the	article is 40% o	f S.P .then what	percent is S.P to the C.P		
a) 130000	b) 80000	c) 70000	d) 120000		a) 67.82	b) 78.99	c) 71.42	d) None of these		
,	,	,	,		,	,	,	,		
31) The price	e of a book in fo	ur different sho	ps and the succes	ssive discounts offered	40) I Sold 16	articles at the s	ame price as I	paid for 20 such articles. What	is my	
	for the books is given below. Select the option in which the price of the book is the									
least	G	-1			a) 40%	b) 35%	c) 25%	d) 30%		
a) 10%, 5%	& 5% discounts	on a marked pr	ice of Rs. 195		,	,	,	•		
•	ount on a marke	_								

	ng a watch for Rs price of the watch		earned a profit of 15%. What must of 25%?		-		n of eleven is 22 years. The average is added. What is the coach's age?		
a) Rs.3225	b) Rs.3125	c) Rs. 3015	d) Rs. 3425	a) 34	b) 23	c) 30	d) 60		
•			f apples. He sold 3 mangoes and 2 ing at a loss of 10%. What is the net			50.The average remaining number	of first 3 is 40, while the average of er?		
profit?				a) 65	b) 55	c) 50	d) 45		
a) 13%	b) 12%	c) Cant determ	ine d) 10%						
•			. If she had sold the table for Rs.40	4) In a match, awards are given to each of 11 members of the team and a trophy to the team. In all winning team gets 2.75kg weight awards, if the weight of match winning trophy is 1.275 kg. What is the weight of the award given to each player?					
	_		rice in the latter case was:		_	_			
a) Rs.120	b) Rs.168	c) Rs.128	d) Rs.160	a) 200 grains	b) 150grams	c) 124 grams	d) 134 grams		
-			nts of 20%, 15% and 10% on the ided on the marked price?		s match his batti		tting average is 51.If he scores 78 ecome 54,how many matches has		
,	,	•	,	a) 8	b) 10	c) 9	d) 6		
	of the cost price ing price is marke		d on selling an article is 4:1. How price?	6) To clear a c	ompetition, Son	u needs an avera	age score of 90 in three exams. His		
a) 15%	b) 35%	c) 25%	d) 20%	score in first to to clear the con		3 and 85. What s	score must he get in the third exam		
-	_		s.25 and Rs.30 respectively. What is get 10% profit when sold for Rs.28	a) 90	b) 85	c) 95	d) 92		
per kg?			-	7) The average	temperature of	June, July and A	August was 31 degrees. The average		
a) 4:3	b) 2:3	c) 10:1	d) 1:10	<u>-</u>		-	as 30 degrees. If the temperature of eptember (in degrees).		
47) Rajesh sp	ends 25% of his	income on food,	10% of the remaining on rent and	a) 26	b) 27	c) 28	d) 25		
	he remaining for		-	,	,	,	,		
a) 60.75%	b) 65.85%	c) 62.33%	d) 65.32%	8) What is the a) -0.5	average of the fir b) -50.5	rst 200 terms of t c) 0.5	the series: 1, -2, 3, -4, 5, -6, d) 50		
48) A shopked	eper gives the su	accessive discou	nts of 10%, 25% and 10% on the	,	,	-,	.,		
marked price.			shopkeeper if he marked the article				are tyre (4+1). All tyres are equally ar is 40000 km then what is the		
a) 27.1%	b) 33.2%	c) 28.5%	d) 25.6%		ce by the each ty	•	ar is 40000 kin then what is the		
α, 27.170	5, 00.270	0, 20.070	4, 20.070	a) 10000	b) 40000	c) 32000	d) 8000		
		AVERAGE	S						
1) If Mini downloads three more songs in her mobiles, she will have songs with 512MB in her mobile. If on an average each song is 4 MB, how many songs did she initially have in her phone before downloading? a) 125 b) 128 c) 120 d) 137				weighing mach mother weighs infant and the	nine which show s 46 Kg more th infant weighs 60	ed 74 Kg. How man the combine 0% less than the			
,	,	,	,	a) 4 kg	b) 10 kg	c) 46 kg	d) 14 kg		

11) The average marks of 3 students A, B and C is 48. When another student D		eater than eighte the tenth game		ast number of po	nts that she could
joins the group, the new average becomes 47 marks. If another student E, who has	a) 30	b) 26	c) 29	d) 28	
3 marks more than D, joins the group, the average of the 4 students B, C, D and E					
becomes 48 marks. How many marks did A get in the exam?	,	•		. ,	'3 of third, 3 rd five
a) 46 b) 43 c) 49 d) 52		_		if the fourth num	ber is 6.
	a) 9	b) 24.75	c) 19.25	d) 16.75	
12) Apples cost L rupees per kilogram for the first 30 kilograms and Q rupees per					
kilogram for each additional kilogram. If the price paid for 33 kilograms of apples	,			nembers are 45	and 55 discarded.
is Rs.1167 and for 36 kilograms of apples is Rs.1284, then the cost of the first 10		erage of remaini	-		
kgs of apples is:	a) 37.5	b) 38.5	c) 39.5	d) 36.5	
a) Rs.117 b) Rs.1053 c) Rs.350 d) Rs.281					
					and 12 sales man
13) Of a set of 30 numbers, average of first 10 numbers = average of last 20			•	-	end as much as 4
numbers. Then the sum of the last 20 numbers is?	_	-			pends same as 8
a) 2 X sum of last ten numbers b) 2 X sum of first ten numbers			a professional g	roup spent same	amount. Amount
c) Sum of first ten numbers d) cannot be determined with given data	spent by each	-			
	a) 18	b) 17.50	c) 14	d) 21	
14) Average salary of 17 teachers is 45000. 3 teachers went out and the average					
dropped by 2500. What is the sum of salaries of 3 teachers who left?					. if the average for
a) 173000 b) 176000 c) 170000 d) 85000			_	e for the last four	matches:
	a) 33.25	b) 33.5	c) 34.5	d) 35	
15) The average marks of 3 students A, B and C is 48. When another student D					
joins the group the average becomes 46 marks. If another student E who has 3					0 and average age
marks more than D, joins the group, the average of the 4 students B, C, D and E	of girl is 12 ar	nd the average	age of school is	l6 years 6 month	s .then number of
becomes 45 marks. How many marks did A get in the exam?	students will b				
a) 46 b) 50 c) 39 d) 47	a) 150	b) 250	c) 350	d) 450	
16) In a telecom assembly factory, there are 250 men and 150 women. The average	24) The averag	ge of 5 consecuti	ve numbers is 17	'. find the largest o	of those numbers
productivity of all workers is 12 units per day. The average productivity of a man is	a) 15	b) 16	c) 19	d) 18	
15 units per day. What is the average productivity of a woman per day?					
a) 6 b) 9 c) 7 d) 8	25) There are f	four numbers w	hose average is 6	0.one fourth of th	e sum of last three
	numbers is the	e first number. V	What is the first r	number?	
17) If a lemon and an apple together cost Rs.12.00, a tomato and a lemon cost	a) 15	b) 45	c) 48	d) 60	e) 25
Rs.4.00 and an apple cost Rs.8.00 more than a tomato or a lemon, then which of					
the following can be the price of a lemon?	26) A man spe	nds on an avera	age of Rs.269.47	for 7 months and	Rs.281.05 for the
a) Rs.2 b) Rs.4 c) Rs.1 d) Rs.3	next 5 months	s. Find his mor	nthly salary if he	saves Rs.308.46	during the whole
	year				
18) In the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth basketball games of the session a player	a) 400	b) 500	c) 300	d) 600	
scored 23, 14, 11, 20 points respectively. Hereafter nine games than it was after					

the first five games. If her average after ten games was points per game average

27) Out of thre	e members the	second number	s have twice the f	first and also one-	8) A sum of Rs.3000 is distributed amongst A, B and C. A gets 2/3 of what B and					
third of the the	ird number. If t	he average of tl	nree numbers is 5	54.find the second	C got together a) 1200	r and C gets 1/3 o b) 2250	of what A and E c) 750	3 got together. C's share is d) 1050		
a) 36	b) 18	c) 100	d) 56							
	rears and 45 year			2 years when two . Find the average	are in the rati		3:2:1 then wh	expenditure. If the income of A, B, C at is the order of employees A, B, C in s? d) C>B>A		
a) 46 years	b) 45 years	c) 42years	d) 48 years		-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -					
, 3	, -	OS & PROP	, -		10) Two beakers are kept on a table. The capacity of the first beaker is x litres and that of the second beaker is $2x$ litres. Two thirds of the first beaker and one fourth					
•			e times a number l what is the value o	B equals to sum of of A:B?	filled with wa		in both these b	emaining space in both the beakers is beakers are mixed in a large beaker of the in the beaker?		
a) 2:3	b) 3:2	c) 4:3	d) 3:4		a) 11/12	b) 11/36	c) 7/6	d) 7/18		
hours, then wh	at is the speed	of the second tra	in?	runs 350 km in 2	get the parts	as		ne sum of their reciprocal is 1/12 ,we		
a) 100	b) 115	c) 105 `	d) 210		a) 28,22	b) 24,36	c) 36,14	d) 20,30		
	vested Rs.36000 What is the amo			Salim and Rajesh		of 75 students the make ratio as 1:1	-	and girls is 2:3.how many more boys		
a) 2000	b) 4000	c) 5000	d) 8000		a) 15	b) 30	c) 12	d) 24		
ratio 2:3:7, if A	niket receives 8	4 toffees in total	·	et and Anuj in the	13) If 510 be divided among a, b, c in such a way that a gets 2/3 of what b gets and b gets 1/4 of what c gets. Then their ratio is respectively?					
a) 300	b) 312	c) 324	d) 336	e) 345	a) Rs.120, Rs		b) Rs.60, Rs.			
5) Find the rati	io of the distanc	e covered by the	car and the cycli	st when it is given	c) Rs.150, Rs.	.300, Rs.60	d) No	one of these		
•		-		hour at 25 kmph.	14) Two numl	pers are in the rat	tio 5:13. If the F	First is 40, what is the other?		
a) 6:5	b) 9:5	c) 5:2	d) 5:1	•	a) 94	b) 97	c) 117	d) 104		
6) A bag contains coins of 1 rupee, 2 rupees, 5 rupees in the ratio 4:8:5. The total amount is Rs.90. The number of 5 rupee coins is?					15) Incomes of A and B are in the ratio of 2:3 and each of them saves Rs.300. Find A's income, If the ratio of their expenditure is 1:2?					
a) 8	b) 16	c) 15	d) 10		a) Rs.400	b) Rs.350	c) Rs.600	d) Rs.300		
7) A sum of Rs. 20706 is distributed amongst A, B, and C. A gets 10/123 of what B and C got together and C gets 1/10 of what A and B got together, C's share is (approx)?					16) If p:q is that a) q/(p+q)	ne sub-duplicate r b) p/(p+q)	ratio of (p-x) ² : (q c) pq/(p-q)	$(q-x)^2$ then x^2 is equal to d) $pq/(p+q)$		
a) 1782.3	b) 1885.0	c) 1882.4	d) 1456.8							

PROBLEMS ON AGES

	PRC	DRUE MIS ON	AGES				
1) Ram is five years elder to his youngest sibling Shreya. Shreya is two years younger than her brother Ritesh. Ritesh is 13years old and is Ram's brother. How old will Ram be in two years from now?							
a) 16	b) 17	c) 20	d) 15	e) 18			
2) Ravi is 5 years elder than Sunil. Sunil is 2 years younger than Reeta. If Sunil's age is 11,then what will be the age of Ravi 2 years from now? a) 4 b) 8 c) 16 d) 64							
3) Six years ago Raj's father's age is 6 times the age of Raj. The difference of present ages is 35. What is the sum of their present ages? a) 51 b) 61 c) 52 d) 62							
4) At the end of 1994 Rohit was half as old as his grandmother. The sum of the years in which they were born is 3844. How old Rohit was at the end of 1999? a) 48 b) 55 c) 49 d) 53							
5) 10 years ago, the average age of 10 people was 33 years. After 3 years, a person of age 40 died. After another 3 years, another person of age 40 died. After another 3 years, another person of age 30 dies. Find the present average age. a) 43 b) 44 c) 35 d) 40							
6) After 6 years Raju's father's age will be twice that of his age and 2 years ago, his mother's age was twice that of Raju's age. What is the sum of Raju's parents' age? a) 4 less than four times Raju's age b) 2 more than four times Raju's age c) 4 more than four times Raju's age d) 2 less than four times Raju's age							
7) In 4 years Raj father will be twice raj age then, whereas two years ago his mother was twice his age. If Raj is going to be 32 years old eight years from now then what is the sum of his parent's age now.							
a) 96	b) 100	c) 102	d) 98				
8) Sum of the ages of mother and her daughter is 48.also 12 years ago, the mother's age was 5 times of the daughter. What is the present age of mother and daughter?							
a) d-15 m-45	b) d-16 m-32	c) d-17 m-34	d) None of these	2			

9) 3 years ago the average age 5 members in family was 17. The baby have being

d) 2 years

born, the average age of family have been same today. The age of baby

c) 3 years

b) 4 years

a) 1 year

- 10) The ratio of father and son is 4:1. After 4 years the ratio will be 3:1. What is the sum of their age at present?
- a) 30
- b) 35
- c) 40
- d) None of these
- 11) The sum of ages of a and b is 8 years. 1 year ago the age of a is n times of age of b. The present age of a=Sn-1(n-1), present age of b is b=Sn+(n+1)(n-1)
- a) 7 years
- b) 8 years
- c) 9 years
- d) cannot be determined
- 12) The age of father is 5 times of son, 5 years ago. Now 3 times of son. What is the age of father and son?
- a) s-10,f-30
- b) s-5,f-23
- c) s-15,f-45
- d) None of these
- 13) 10 years ago, the average age of 4 members for 24 years. Two children have been born with 2 years difference present age of family is same. The present age of youngest child?
- a) 1 year
- b) 2 years
- c) 3 years
- d) 5 years
- 14) My age is two years more than twice than the Ram. If I am 34 years old, how old is Ram?
- a) 20
- b) 18
- c) 16
- d) 14
- 15) A man is 24 years older than his son. In two years, his age will be twice the age of his son. The present age of his son is:
- a) 14 years
- b) 18 years
- c) 20 years
- d) 22 years
- 16) Present age of son and father is in ratio 2: 3. Three years ago their ratio was 3:5. What is the present ages of father and son
- a) 14 and 7
- b) 12 and 18
- c) 11 and 5
- d) 11 and 7
- 17) The ages of P and Q are in the ratio 5:7 four years hence, the ratio will be 3:4. Their present ages are:
- a) 25 years, 35 years
- b) 10 years, 14 years
- c) 20 years, 28 years
- d) 30 years, 42 years

PARTNERSHIPS

1) George, Paul and Hari start a business by contributing Rs.30000, Rs.40000 & Rs.50000 respectively. After $\frac{1}{2}$ a year George withdraws half his contribution. At the end of the year the business showed a profit of Rs. 90000 which divided amongst the 3 men proportionate to amount and duration of their investment in the enterprise. Paul got:

a) Rs. 25000	b) Rs. 18000	c) Rs. 32000	d) Rs. 24000	a) Rs. 120	b) Rs.240	c) Rs.160	d) Rs.320
•		_	B and C. A gets 2/3 of what B and		ALLIGA	ATIONS AND	MIXTURES
a) 1200	b) 2250	c) 750	got together. C's share is d) 1050	•			water. Another vessel with double the % of water. If both are mixed what is
•		_	hip investing Rs 20000/- and Rs ed them with Rs 20000/ What will	the concentra a) 56.67%	tions of the milk b) 46.67%	c) 50.67%	d) 42.67%
be B's share in the starting of	-	of Rs 25000/- 6	earned at the end of two years from				ntrated acid needs to be mixed with a
a) 6000	b) 7500	c) 8000	d) 8500	75% solution a) 24L	of concentrated b) 22.5L	acid to get a 30I c) 6L	L solution of 78% concentrated acid? d) 17.5L
•	e Rs.1300 is divi are/ R's share= F b) 160	_	Q,R and S such that , P's share/ Q's are=2/3 d) 320	4%, for Hyun	-	tion 8% and for	ate for Hyundai i10s production was the 2 cars combined 7%. What was
			is twice of B's share. B's share is 0 then the b' share	a) 3/1	b) 2/1	c) 1/1	d) 1/3
a) 1500	b) 2000	c) 3000	d) 2500	•	-	_	Rs.50 per kg and Rs.60 per kg each, the mixture at Rs.70 per kg, making
6) If A B C inve	ested a total of 1, b) 30000	20,000 Their pro c) 50000	ofit ratio 3:4:5 the amount of B is? d) 90000			ratio of the mixt c) 1:5	
7) If ram invests Rs.40000 in a business and after 6 month Ravi invests Rs.20000 If the annual profit Rs.5000 than Ravi's share:				taken out an	d replaced by w	ater. On the sec	n the first day, 60 litres of alcohol is cond day, 60 litres of the mixture is
a) 2000	b) 1000	c) 1200	d) 1800	will be the qu	antity of alcohol	in the beaker af	ocess continues day after day. What ter the third day?
			the ratio of 2:5 respectively. Ram reinvested his profit again after a	a) 40 litres	b) 80 litres	,	d) 100 litres
year. What is t		by raj after two	years, if the profit earned in the first				acid needs to be mixed with 75% 78% concentrated acid? d) 10
house for 20%	profit and boug After all his bu	ht two cars with	50,000 on its repairs. He sold the that money. He then sold each car n overall profit of Rs.64,000. What is	kg. He mixes which the m	them and sells	one third of the sell the remain	er kg and 40 kg of wheat at Rs. 25 per mixture at Rs. 26 per kg. The price at ning mixture so that he may earn a d) Rs. 37
10) If Rs. 1,360	•	led among A,B,C	S such that A gets (2/3)rd of what B	has Copper a	and Zinc in the	ratio 3:6. These	Copper. An alloy of Copper and Zinc two alloys are mixed in such a way Aluminium than Zinc, and Copper

constitutes a	fraction x of t	his alloy. Wha	t is the minimu	ım value of x (as a					
fraction)?					3) An air con	tainer can cool t	he hall in 40 mi	nutes while anothe	r takes 45 minutes
a) 28/73	b) 9/20	c) 31/73	d) 29/73						vitched on at same
					instance, the	n how long will i	t take to cool the	e room?	
		-		s. The ratio of the	a) About 22 r		b) About 20 1		
composition	of the two eleme	ents in the 2 a	alloys is 5:3 & 1	:2. A new alloy X is	c) About 30 r	ninutes	d) About 25 1	minutes	
-			ratio 4:3. Wha	t is the ratio of the					
composition of	of 2 elements in a	alloy X?			, ,				ne same wall in 12
a) 1:1	b) 2:3	c) 5:2	d) 4:3	e) 7:9	days while S	umit takes 15 d	ays to do the sa	me job. Which two	of them should be
					employed to	finish the job in	6 days?		
10) How man	y kgs of wheat c	osting Rs.24/-	per kg must be	mixed with 30 kgs of	a) Jagdish ar	nd Narender	b) Jagdish ar	nd Sumit	
wheat costing Rs.18.40/- per kg so that 15% profit can be obtained by selling the mixture at Rs.23/- per kg?				c) Sumit and	Narender	d) None of th	e above		
a) 10	b) 11	c) 12	d) 13		5) Mary and	John can do a	piece of work in	24 days; John an	d Vino in 30 days;
					Vino and Ma	ry in 40 days. If	Mary, John and	Vino work together	r they will complete
11) There are	two containers	on a table. A a	and B. A is half	full of wine, while B,	the work in.				
which is twic	e A's size, is one	e quarter full of	wine. Both cont	ainers are filled with	a) 10 days	b) 20 days	c) 17 days	d) 15 days	
water and th	ne contents are	poured into a	third container	C. What portion of					
container C's	mixture is wine?)			6) A can do a	piece of work in	i 100 days, B an	d C together can d	o the same work in
a) 50% of win	ne b) 33.33%	of wine c)	16.66% of wine	d) 75% of wine	20 days. If B	can do the wor	k in same time	as that of C and A	together then how
					long C alone	can do the same	work?		
12) A rice wit	h price 126 per l	kg. A rice with	135 per kg is mi	xed with another rice	a) 100 days	b) 50 days	c) 25 days	d) 20 days	
in the ratio	1:1:2. If the mix	ed rice is rs.15	53 per kg. What	is the price of third					
variety of rice	.				7) A man can	complete a job	in 12 days and	his wife can compl	ete the same job in
a) 130.50	b) 175.50	c) 153.00	d) 165.50		15 days. How	v long will they to	ake to complete t	the job if they work	together?
					a) 6 2/3	b) 6 ½	c) 10 ½	d) 10 2/3	
13) 20 litres	of mixture conta	ins 10% water.	. How many mor	re water is needed to					
make it 20%?					8) Naresh co	mpletes a work	in 10 days and	Suresh does it in	12 days and John
a) 2 L	b) 4 L	c) 6 L	d) 8 L		does it in 15	5 days. If the sa	ame job has bee	en completed in 6	days who are the
					workers who	completed the jo	ob in 6 days?		
14) A vessel o	contains 33 litres	s of milk and w	ater in the ratio	of 7:4 respectively. If	a) Naresh,Jol	hn b) Jo	hn,Suresh	c) Naresh,Suresh	d) None of these
the mixture i	is replaced with	4 litres of milk	, what is the qu	antity of milk in the					
mixture?					9) A does 80%	% of a work in 20	0 days. He then	calls in B and they	together finish the
a) 24.23 litres	s b) 22.45 litres	c) 30.5 litres	d) 20.55 litres	3	remaining wo	ork in 3 days. Ho	ow long B alone v	vould take to do th	e whole work?
					a) 23	b) 27	c) 371/2	d) 40	
	,	TIME AND	WORK						
					10) Ronald a	nd Elan are wor	king on an assig	gnment. Ronald tal	xes 6 hours to type
		-		how many days?	32 pages on	a computer, wh	ile Elan takes 5	hours to type 40	pages. How much
a) 5	b) 15	c) 10	d) 20	time will the	ey take, workin	ig together on	two different com	puters to type an	
					assignment o	of 110 pages?	-		
2) 4 men can	do a work in 7 d	ays. How many	men are required	d to do it in 4 days?	a) 7hr 30min	b) 7hr	c) 8hr 15min	d) 8hr	

a) 7

b) 8

c) 9

d) 10

e) 4

11) Iwo content Managers can complete developing questions for a module in 18	Renu alone to complete the design?					
days .7days after they start working. 10 interns join them .How many days will they take to complete the remaining work if they are all equally efficient?	a) 10.5 hrs b) 12.5 hrs c) 14.5 hrs d) 18.5 hrs					
a) $1^{5/6}$ b) $1^{1/144}$ c) 2 d) $2^{1/6}$	19) X takes 4 days to complete 1/3 of job, Y takes 3 days to complete 1/6th of the same work and Z takes 5 days to complete half the job. If all of them work together					
12) A group of women can finish a piece of work in 50 days. In how many days will	for 3 days and X and Z quit. How long will it take for Y to complete remaining work					
one-third the number of women be able to finish two-third of the work?	alone?					
a) 150 b) 75 c) 60 d) 100	a) 6 days b) 7 days c) 5.1 days d) 8.1 days					
13) A water pump takes 6 hrs to fill an overhead tank. Standby pump takes 10 hrs						
to fill the same overhead tank. If first pump fails after 2 hrs then how long will the	20) A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how					
standby pump take to fill the overhead tank?	many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?					
a) 6 hrs b) 8 2/3 hrs c) 8 hrs d) 6 2/3 hrs	a) 11 days b) 15 days c) 10 days d) 12 days					
14) A chemical mixture requires two chemicals, A and B in proportion 3:2. The mixture is to be prepared in a tank of capacity 50 litres . Pipe A can fill the tank	21) A completes 80% of a work in 20 days. Then B also joins and A and B together finish the remaining work in 3 days. How long does it need for B if he alone					
with chemical A in 15 mins and pipe B can fill the tank with chemical B in 30	completes the work?					
mins. If both pipes are opened when the tank is empty, then for how long should	a) 37 ½ b) 32 c) 32 ½ d) 37					
the pipes A and B run to obtain the mixture?(in mins)						
a) (10,10) b) (9,9) c) (12,12) d) (9,12) e) (12,9)	22) A can complete a piece of work in 8 hours, B can complete in 10 hours and C in 12 hours. If A, B, C starts the work together but A leaves after 2 hours. Find the					
15) A large rubber cushion can be filled with air by pump A in 10 mins, another	time taken by B and C to complete the remaining work.					
pump B can fill it in 12mins,if both pumps operate how long will it take to fill the cushion?	a) 2 1/11 hours b) 4 1/11 hours c) 2 6/11hours d) 2 hours					
a) 6 5/11 mins b) 5 6/11 mins c) 4 5/11mins d) 5 5/11mins	23) 60 men can complete a piece of work in 40 days. 60 men start the work but after every 5 days 5 people leave. In how many days will the work be completed?					
16) Rahul can finish one fifth of his homework in one hour. Neha can finish three seventh of her homework in one hour thirty mins, Riya can finish three fourth of	a) 60 b) 80 c) 120 d) None of these					
her homework in three hours thirty mins. If all of them start their homework at	24) A, B, C can do some work in 36 days. A and B together can do twice as much					
12.00pm, and can go to play as soon as they complete their work. When can they	work as c alone, and A and C together can do thrice as much work as B alone.					
go to play if they take a break at 3.30pm for thirty minutes?	Find the time taken by C to do whole work?					
a) 5.00pm b) 5.30pm c) 4.40pm d) 6.30pm e) 3.30pm	a) 96 days b) 108 days c) 120 days d) 72 days					
17) A can finish a job in 12 hours and B in 14 hours. A and B working alternatively, starting with A. If A earns Rs. 50 per hour, how much does A earn	25) Father is 5 times faster than son. Father completes a work 40 days before the son. If both of them work together, when will the work get complete?					
through this job?	a) 8 days b) 8 1/3 days c) 10 days d) 20 days					
a) Rs. 400 b) Rs. 250 c) Rs. 300 d) Rs. 350	a, 5 aa, 5 - 5, 6 1, 6 aa, 6 - 6, 10 aa, 6 - a, 20 aa, 6					
5, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	26) Each of A, B and C need a certain unique time to do certain work. C needs 1					

18) Two women Renu and Usha are working on an embroidery design. If Usha

worked alone, she would need eight hours more to complete the design than if they

both worked together. Now if Renu worked alone, it would need 4.5 hours more to

complete the design than they both working together. What time would it take

hour less than A to complete the work. Working together they require 30 minutes

to complete 50% of the work. The work also gets completed if A and B start

31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee costs Rs. 40.5, third cots Rs. 36 and so on. The cost decreases by Rs.4.5 until the price reaches Rs. 4.5. The remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. CoffeePriya is a coffee lover and in a two week period she consumed a total of 15 coffees at this shop. She paid a total of Rs. 333 for the coffees she drank during the two weeks. How many free coffees did she get during this week period? a) 1/12 b) 1/8 c) 1/16 d) 1/20 Mark wages for 10 days .For how long will it be sufficient if both George and Mark work together? a) 5 b) 6 c) 8 d) 9 40) Babla alone can do a piece of work in 10 days. Ashu alone can do it in 15 days.	28) Raju o	an do a piece o	f work in 10 day	ys, Vicky in 12 days, Tinku in 15 days.	a) 40th	b) 41st	c) 42nd	d) 43rd			
hours and C alone can finish the work in 15 hours. A, B and C together started working at 11'o clock. After 2 hours A leaves. When will B & C will together will finish the work? a) 2) A box of fruits can be loaded in a truck in 9 minutes by a worker and 8 boxes fill a truck completely. How many trucks can be loaded completely in 1½ hours if there are 16 men working together? a) 21 b) 20 c) 23 d) 22 30) George is two-third as efficient as Smith and Smith is three-fourth as efficient as John. In one day, what will be the fraction of the work done by George alone, compared to all of them working together? a) 2/3 b) 2/9 c) 4/9 d) 1/3 31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee costs Rs. 45. The remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. CoffeePriya is a coffee lover and in a two week period she consumed a total of 15 coffees at this shop. She paid a total of Rs. 333 for the coffees she drank during the two weeks. How many free coffees did she get during this week period? a) 2) An airplane has four emergency exists. In an emergency, it requires 8 seconds per passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate 53 passengers in an emergency? a) 1) min 52 sec b) 1 min 44 sec c) 7 min 4 sec d) None of these days to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many frucks can be loaded completely will for having at 11'o clock. After 2 hours A leaves. When will B & C will together will finish the work? a) 4 o clock b) 5 o clock c) 4:20 d) 5:20 37) The wages of 24 men and 16 women amount to Rs 11600 per day. Half the number of men and 37 women earns the same money. The daily wages paid to each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee osts Rs. 45, the second coff	They all s	tarted work toge	ether, but Raju l	leaves after 2 days, Vicky leaves 3 days							
working at 11'o clock. After 2 hours A leaves. When will B & C will together will finish the work? a) 21 b) 20 c) 23 d) 22 30) George is two-third as efficient as Smith and Smith is three-fourth as efficient as John. In one day, what will be the fraction of the work done by George alone, compared to all of them working together? a) 21 b) 29 c) 47 d) 1/3 31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. CoffeePriya is a coffee lover and in a two week period? a) 2 b) 11 c) 0 d) 3 32) An airplane has four emergency exists. In an emergency, it requires 8 seconds per passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate 53 passengers in an emergency? a) 1 min 52 sec b) 1 min 44 sec c) 7 min 4 sec d) None of these days to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will take to paint the same house completely. How many days will take to paint the same house completely. How many days will take to paint the same house completely. How many days will take to paint the same house completely. How many days will take to paint the same house completely. How many days will take to paint the same house scan da 10 clock. After 2 hours A leaves. When will a 4 clock b) 5 colock c) 4:20 d) 5:20 37) The wages of 24 men and 16 women amount t	before the	work is complet	ed. In how many	days work is completed?	36) A alone	can finish the w	vork in 10 hour	s, B alone can finish the work in 12			
29) A box of fruits can be loaded in a truck in 9 minutes by a worker and 8 boxes fill a truck completely. How many trucks can be loaded completely in 1½ hours if the are 16 men working together? a) 21 b) 20 c) 23 d) 22 30) George is two-third as efficient as Smith and Smith is three-fourth as efficient as John. In one day, what will be the fraction of the work done by George alone, compared to all of them working together? a) 2/3 b) 2/9 c) 4/9 d) 1/3 31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee costs Rs. 40.5, third cots Rs. 36 and so on. The cost decreases by Rs. 4.5 until the price reaches Rs. 4.5. The remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. CoffeePriya is a coffee lover and in a two week period she consumed a total of 15 coffees at this shop. She paid a total of Rs. 333 for the coffees she drank during the two weeks. How many free coffees did she get during this week period? a) 2 b) 11 c) 0 d) 3 32) An airplane has four emergency exists. In an emergency, it requires 8 seconds per passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate 53 passengers in an emergency?	a) 7	b) 5	c) 9	d) 6	_						
fill a truck completely. How many trucks can be loaded completely in 1½ hours if there are 16 men working together? 3) 21 b) 20 c) 23 d) 22 30) George is two-third as efficient as Smith and Smith is three-fourth as efficient as John. In one day, what will be the fraction of the work done by George alone, compared to all of them working together? a) 2/3 b) 2/9 c) 4/9 d) 1/3 31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee costs Rs. 45. The remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. CoffeePriya is a coffee lover and in a two week period she consumed a total of 15 coffees at this shop. She paid a total of Rs. 333 for the coffees she drank during the two weeks. How many free coffees did she get during this week period? a) 2 b) 11 c) 0 d) 3 32) An airplane has four emergency exists. In an emergency, it requires 8 seconds per passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand bagage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate 53 passengers in an emergency? a) 1 min 52 sec b) 1 min 44 sec c) 7 min 4 sec d) None of these shed rank days to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely in 1½ hours afficient to gas a coffee one and 16 women amount to Rs 11600 per day. Half the number of men and 37 women earns the same mount to Rs 11600 per day. Half the number of men and 37 women earns the same money. The daily wages paid to each man is a) Rs. 375 b) Rs. 400 c) Rs. 350 d) Rs. 325 38) A alone can do 1/4th of the work in 2 days. B alone can do 2/3th of the wor					•		2 hours A leave	es. When will B & C will together will			
there are 16 men working together? a) 21 b) 20 c) 23 d) 22 37) The wages of 24 men and 16 women amount to Rs 11600 per day. Half the number of men and 37 women earns the same money. The daily wages paid to each man is a) Rs. 375 b) Rs. 400 c) Rs. 350 d) Rs. 325 compared to all of them working together? a) 2/3 b) 2/9 c) 4/9 d) 1/3 31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee costs Rs. 45. The remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. Coffee/riya is a coffee lover and in a two week period she consumed a total of 15 coffees at this shop. She paid a total of Rs. 333 for the coffees she drank during the two weeks. How many free coffees did she get during this week period? a) 2 b) 11 c) 0 d) 3 32) An airplane has four emergency exists. In an emergency, it requires 8 seconds per passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand bagage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate 53 passengers in an emergency? a) 1 min 52 sec b) 1 min 44 sec c) 7 min 4 sec d) None of these days to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the					finish the wo						
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30) George is two-third as efficient as Smith and Smith is three-fourth as efficient as John. In one day, what will be the fraction of the work done by George alone, compared to all of them working together? a) 2/3 b) 2/9 c) 4/9 d) 1/3 31) DrinkMoreCoffee is a coffee shop with a peculiar scheme. The shop keeps a weekly tally for each customer's first coffee costs Rs. 45, the second coffee costs Rs. 45, third cots Rs. 36 and so on. The cost decreases by Rs. 4.5 until the price reaches Rs. 4.5. The remaining coffees that week are free for the customer. Ms. CoffeePriya is a coffee lover and in a two week period she consumed a total of 15 coffees at this shop. She paid a total of Rs. 333 for the coffees she drank during the two weeks. How many free coffees did she get during this week period? a) 2 b) 11 c) 0 d) 3 32) An airplane has four emergency exists. In an emergency, it requires 8 seconds per passenger to evacuate the plane, if the hand baggage is not carried by the passenger. How long will it take to evacuate to by 1 min 44 sec c) 7 min 4 sec d) None of these days to paint the same house completely whereas Raj would require 9 days to paint the same house completely. How many days will it take to paint the		_	_								
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	•	-	-					9			
						-					

a) 3

the well?

a) 32 days

b) 5

b) 48 days

h) 41st

c) 4

34) Jake can dig a well in 16 days. Paul can dig the same well in 24 days. Jake,

Paul and Hari together dig the well in 8 days. In how many days Hari alone can dig

35) Akbar, Benoit and Cinder takes 20, 80, 160 days respectively to complete a work. If each work one day alternatively, on which day will they compete the work?

c) 96 days

d) 8

d) 24 days

d) 43rd

working together and A leaves after 1 hour and B works further 3 hours. How

27) George and Mark can paint 720 boxes in 20 days. Mark and Harry in 24 days and Harry and George in 15 days. George works for 4 days, Mark for 8 days and

d) 33.33%

d) 492

c) 50%

c) 348

Harry for 8 days. The total number of boxes painted by them is

much work does C do per hour?

a) 16.66%

a) 252

b) 66.66%

b) 516

a) 11.30 am b)	1 pm	c) 12.30 pm	d) 12 noon	•			f papers in 8 days working 5 hours a	
40) A tolog 10 lo			D tales 10 hours to make a	•			of papers in 20 days then how many	
		-	n. B takes 10 hours to make a	-	should they wor		4) 7	
•	tne time tak	en by them to	make two publications, working	a) 8	b) 9	c) 4.5	d) 7	
independently. a) 12 hours b) 11 hours c) 22 hours d) 11 hours 40 minutes				road in 2 hou	-	1 / nours. How	many men are required to repair the	
,		,	,	a) 7	b) 14	c) 17	d) 10	
43) A manufacture	er of chocolat	es makes 6 di	fferent flavours of chocolates. The	α, .	0, 11	0, 11	u) 10	
•			lifferent boxes of chocolates can be	51) 12 nersons	s can complete t	he work in 18 de	ays. After working for 6 days, 4 more	
			n another only if, regardless of the	, -	-		In how many more days they will	
•			nocolates of at least one type)	complete the v	-	are work last.	in now many more days they win	
		c) 3000	d) 6 ¹⁰	a) 9	b) 8	c) 7	d) 10	
,	_	_	deal by a certain number of men.				kg/min. B loads 13 1/3 kg/min. C	
After 17 days, 300	men are add	ed and 21 days	are reduced. How many men were	unloads 5 kg,	/min. If three si	multaneously w	orks then what is the time taken to	
working initially?				load 2.4 tones	5.			
a) 250 b)	150	c) 200	d) None of these	a) 115mins	b) 130mins	c) 134mins	d) 132mins	
45) A and B comple	eted a work in	5 days. Had A	worked at twice the speed of B and	53) A complete	es a work in 2 da	ovs. B in 4 days.	C in 9 and D in 18 days. They form	
-		-	em 4 days to complete the job. How	group of two such that difference is maximum between them to complete the				
much time would it							s they complete that work?	
		c) 10 days	d) 25 days	a) 14 days	b) 14/3 days		d) 16 days	
a, o days s,	20 day 5	c, 10 days	a, 20 day 0	a, 11 days	5) 11/0 days	cy to days	a, 10 days	
46) An engineer un	ndertakes a pr	roject to build a	road 15 km long in 300 days and	54) Tia can pa	aint a portrait in	the same time	in which Sia and pia together paint	
	_	-	rs, he finds only 2.5 km of the road	the same portrait. If tia and sia together paint the portrait in 10 days and pia alone				
has been complete	ed. Find the (a	approx.) numbe	er of extra men he must employ to	can paint the	same portrait in	50 days, then si	a alone could paint the portrait in:	
finish the work in t		,	1 3	a) 25 days	b) 20 days	c) 30 days	d) none	
a) 43 b)		c) 55	d) 68	, 3	, ,	, 3	,	
3, 13		5, 55	,	55) The ratio	of times taken b	ov Hari and Har	sha to finish the same work is 2:3.	
47) Aravind can do	o a work in 2	24 davs. Mani o	can dig the same well in 36 days.			-	joined him and worked for 5 days to	
•		-	r in 8 days. Hari alone can do the		-		finish the work alone?	
work in	. IIdii daii do	a worst togetise	I III o dayor Harr azono can do uzo	a) 20 days	b) 16.5 days	c) 18 days	d) 17 days	
	18 days	c) 16 days	d) 24 days	a, 20 day 5	5) 10.0 days	o, 10 days	a, ir aayo	
, , ,	J	, ,	, 3	56) Shilpa car	n do a piece of w	ork in 25 days.	In how many weeks she can finish	
48) Truck A and tru	uck B move g	rain into a box	at the rate of 20 kilos/ min and 13		king five days in	-	3	
•	_		removes grain from the box at the	a) 5 weeks	b) 7 weeks	c) 4 weeks	d) 6 weeks	
•			is 2.4 tons, and Truck A, Truck B	,	-,	-,	,	
•	-		he box will be filled in.	57) 5 men can	do a work in 15	davs. 5 men an	d 5 women can finish the same work	
a) 1 ½ hours b)	_	-		in 10 days. In how many days 1 woman can finish the work alone?				
		, ,			<i>J</i>			

a) 12 days

b) 100 days

c) 90 days

d) 150 days

	-	o for a piece of work. Together	•			et per minute. The diver dives fror		
Anita and Bharti are suppo	•		ship to search for a lost ship at the depth of 3000feet below the sea level. How lon					
a) a) Rs.300 b) Rs.400	c) Rs.100	d) Rs.200		to reach the ship				
			a) 70	b) 72	c) 75	d) 76		
,		kes 6 days to make same dress while						
		s just in 2 days>If all of them start	•			.she walks 0.5 km on foot at a sp		
working together on the dre	ess,how much time	e would they require?	of 8 kmph t	to catch her ch	arted bus which	travels of a speed of 40 kmph.Ti	ime	
a)1.09 days b) 0.8 days	c) 1.23 days	d) 1.67 days	taken by her	to reach the off	fice is:			
			a) 15 min	b) 20 min	c) 18 min	d) 30 min		
60) Sarita and pooja do a	piece of work for I	Rs. 200. Sarita alone could do it in 6						
days. With the help of Karin	n, they finished it i	n 3 days. What is the Karim's salary?	8) Sakhil tra	vels first half o	f the distance 50	Om/s and second half at 75m/s. '	Γhe	
a) Rs 21 b) Rs 25		ce travelled is 3	km. Find his a	verage speed of travels for the en	tire			
			journey	1-) (0 /-	-)	1) [[7 /-		
T1 .	ME, SPEED, I	DISTANCE	a) 60m/s	b) 6.2m/s	c) 55m/s	d) 55.7m/s		
1) A man can row 8 kmph	in soil water. If in	n a river running at 2 kmph, it takes	9) Sachin tre	avels from Albai	ny to Newwork ir	a 4 hours at a speed of 60kmph F	Iou	
him 45 minutes to row to a	place and back, h	ow far off is the place?	9) Sachin travels from Albany to Newyork in 4 hours at a speed of 60kmph.Ho long will it take if he averages 40kmph during his drive?					
a) 2.5 km b) 2.81 km	c) 2.61 km	d) 7.5 km	a) 2.8	b) 3.6	c) 3	d) 6		
			a) 2.0	b) 5.0	C) 3	u) o		
2) Yane and Lane are two	cities,390 km apar	t.Maha starts from Yane at 9 am and	10) A hoat to	ravels 300 metro	es unstream in 1	5 mins. Its speed downstream is 8	2/5	
travels towards Lane at 24	kmph and Kavi sta	arts from Lane towards Yane at 10 am	10) A boat travels 300 metres upstream in 15 mins. Its speed downstream is 8/5 times its speed upstream. Which of the following options provides the correct					
		et each other passed there is only a	-	-			·CC	
single route connecting two			relationship between speed of current and speed of the boat? a) Speed of the current = 12/10 times the speed of the boat					
a) 2 pm b) 10.30 pr		d) 2 am	b) Speed of the current = 3/13 times the speed of the boat					
, -	,	•		•	-			
3) The distance between tw	vo cities is 30 mil	es on motor way or 25 miles on the	c) Speed of the current = 12/10 times the speed of the boat d) Speed of the current = 9/13 times the speed of the boat					
•		peed on the motorway is 36 mph and	a) Speed of t	ne current = 9/	13 times the spec	ed of the boat		
	_	mph. Which is the quicker journey?	11) 4 4	1 (1: 1	.1 :1 C	4 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1		
a) Motorway		b) other roads		_		equilateral triangle with the speeds		
c) Both journey takes the sa	ame time	d) Data inadequate	300km/hr,200km/hr and 240 km/hr.The average speed of the plane while flyin					
o, Both Journey tailed the st		a) Bata madequate	along the tri	-	\ 000.1 /1	1) 0.40.1 (1		
4) A car is 250 metres behi	nd the bus. The c	ar and bus are moving with the speed	a) 250 km/h	ir b) 275 km/l	nr c) 200 km/h	r d) 240 km/hr		
•		ar will be ahead of bus by 250 metres						
in:	espectively. The el	ar win be arread of bus by 200 metres		_		aper phone, frustums of which		
a) 37 seconds b) 48 secon	nds c) 72 second	s d) 68 seconds				ing. If both start moving in oppo		
a) 37 seconds b) 40 secon	ids cj /2 second	s uj do seconas		•	20m/min respect	tively, after how many more mins b	oth	
5) An amarganay yahiala tr	avala 10 milas at a	speed of 50 miles per hour.How fast	have to stop					
, – -			a) 2 mins	b) 2.5mins	c) 3mins	d) 3.5mins		
minutes?	me return trip ii	the round-trip travel time is to be 20						
a) 75 miles per hour	b) 70 miles p	or hour		-		s to reach Mumbai from Delhi, w	nile	
			Swaraj expre	ess takes 20hrs	to reach Mumbai	i. The ratio of their speeds is?		
c) 65 miles per hour	d) 80 miles p	EL HOUF	a) 1·4	b) 4·5	c) 5·4	4) 3.3		

a) 1:4

b) 4:5

c) 5:4

d) 3:2

14) Walking at 3/4 of his usual speed, a man is 16 minutes late for his office. The usual time taken by him to cover that distance is?				person travels		nce in train at a	speed of 30 Kmph and reached 30
a) 48 min	b) 60 min	c) 42min	d) 62 min	a) 5 km	b) 10 km	c) 15 km	d) 20 km
15) An Old man and a Young man are working together in an office and staying together in a nearby apartment. The Old Man takes 30 minutes and the Young 20 minutes to walk from apartment to office. If one day the old man started at				used. If the to average distant	otal distance tra ce travelled by ea	avelled by the c	pare tyre (4+1). All tyres are equally ar is 40000 km then what is the
10:00AM and t they meet?	he young man a	at 10:05AM from	the apartment to office, when will	a) 10000	b) 40000	c) 32000	d) 8000
a) 10:15	b) 10:30	c) 10:45	d) 10:00	•			1.5 km faster than Paul because of nan Paul. What is Jake's speed?
			Ram gives Shakil a start of 200 m nakil a start of 6 min and is beaten	a) 4	b) 6	c) 8	d) 2
by 1000 metres	s. Find the time	in minutes in w	which Ram and Shakil can run the	21per km. If 1	he travels a tota		15 per km and rest by train paying nd pay Rs.8130 then the distance
a) 12, 18	b) 10, 12	c) 11, 18	d) 8, 10	travelled by raj a) 230	in train? b) 260	c) 190	d) 180
per hour. If he and 4 Km per	had walked at	a speed of 3km palked at 3 he wo	4kms per hour and partly at 3 km per hour when he had walked at 4 uld have walked only 34 kms. The d) 10	,	nph and the sur		ach walk 24 km. The sum of their by them is 14 hours. Then, Jake's d) 4 kmph
18) At 12:00 ho hours, Paul fol	ours Jake starts	to walk from his ake's house on l	s house at 6 km an hour. At 13:30 his bicycle at 8 km per hour. When d) 19:30 hrs	26) A and B st road at 20 km the T junction	art from their ho ph and 40 kmpl at 12:00 noon.	ouse at 10 am. To am. To am. There is a T jung. B reaches the	They travel from their house on MG unction on their path A turn left at T junction earlier and turns right. What is the distance between A and
			uration T1 and 3km/hr for another km. If he walks at 4km/hr for the	a) 160 km	b) 120 km	c) 140 km	d) 150 km
	•	the duration T1 cover the one of c) 10 hrs	, then he covers only 34 km. What the legs? d) 6 hrs	another car B I time will car B	leaves city C and be 9 km ahead o	l drives in the sa	a speed of 40 kmph. 2 hours later me direction as car A. In how much of car B is 60 kmph? d) 4.45 hours
along the first	side at 10 kmph h and along the	, along the secon	e field of side 10 kms. She drives and side at 20 kmph, along the third aph. Her Average speed is d) 30 kmph	minutes late w	while driving 25%	% slower than h	om home and reached her office 50 er usual speed. How much time in ffice from home? d) 70 min

29) A travels at 40kmph and B travels at 60kmph. They are travelling towards each other and start at the same time. By the time they meet, B would have travelled 120km more than A. Find the total distance.	36) A train leaves Meerut at 5 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Delhi at 7 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two				
	trains travel in order to cross each other?				
a) 600 km b) 720 km c) 400 km d) 540 km	a) 7:56 am b) 7:50 am c) 7:30 am d) 7:36 am				
30) Suparna needs to browse through 75 pages of a novel before she gives her	37) A train goes from stations A to B. One day there is a technical problem at the				
review to the class. She has 2.5 hours before the lecture. What should be her	very beginning of the journey & hence the train travels at 3/5 of it's original speed				
reading speed in pages /hour?	and so it arrives 2 hours late. Had the problem occurred after 50 miles had been				
a) 16 b) 30 c) 20 d) 22	covered, the train would have arrived 40 min earlier (i.e., only 120-40 = 80 min				
4) 10 5) 00 6) 20 4) 22	late). What is the distance between the 2 stations?				
31) Jack and Jill went up and down a hill. They started from the bottom and Jack	a) 150 miles b) 160 miles c) 170 miles d) 180 miles				
met Jill again 20 miles from the top while returning. Jack completed the race 1					
min a head of Jill. If the hill is 440 miles high and their speed while down journey	38) A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same				
is 1.5 times the up journey. How long it took for the Jack to complete the race?	direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 3 kmph,				
a) 12.6mins b) 12.8mins c) 12.4mins d) 12.2mins	9 kmph, 27kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?				
	a) 1440s b) 180s c) 720s d) 240s				
32) Jake left point A for point B. 2 hours and 15 minutes later, Paul left A for B					
and arrived at B at the same time as Jake. Had both of them started	39) A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same				
simultaneously from A and B travelling towards each other, they would have met	direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 9 kmph,				
in 120 minutes. How much time (hours) did it take for the slower one to travel	27 kmph, 45 kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?				
from A to B if the ratio of speeds of the faster to slower is 3:1?	a) 360s b) 480s c) 150s d) 240s				
a) 4 hours 15 minutes b) 3 hours 20 minutes					
c) 4 hours d) 3 hours	40) A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same				
	direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 9 kmph,				
33) A dog takes 4 leaps for every 5 leaps of hare but 3 leaps of dog is equal to 4	27 kmph, 15 kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?				
leaps of hare compare speed?	a) 360s b) 1440s c) 720s d) 240s				
	a) 3008 b) 14408 c) 7208 d) 2408				
a) 13: 15 b) 15:17 c) 16:15 d) None of these	41) A + + = 50 + . + + + + + + + + + + + +				
	41) A motor cars takes 50 sec to travel 500m.what is its speed?				
34) Albert and Fernandes have two leg swimming race. Both start from opposite	a) 36m/sec b) 32m/sec c) 36km/hr d) 32km/hr				
ends of the pool. On the first leg, the boys pass each other at 18 m from the deep					
end of the pool. During the second leg they pass at 10 m from the shallow end of	HEIGHT AND DISTANCE				
the pool. Both go at constant speed but one of them is faster. Each boy rests for 4	4) 77: 4:4				
seconds at the end of the first leg. What is the length of the pool?	1) Find the angle of depression of stick leaning against a wall of length 13m and				
a) 34 m b) 24 m c) 35 m d) 44 m	the foot of the ladder is 6.5m from the wall.				
	a) 30° b) 45° c) 60° d) 75°				
35) A train covered a distance at a uniform speed .if the train had been 6 km/hr					
faster it would have been 4 hour less than schedule time and if the train were	2) When the angle of elevation of the sun increases from 30° to 60°, the shadow of				
slower by 6 km/hr it would have been 6 hours more. Find the distance.	a pole is diminished by 5 m. Then the height of the post is				
a) 720 km b) 700 km c) 600 km d) 590 km	a) $\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{3}$ m b) $\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{3}$ m c) $\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{2}$ m d) $\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{3}$ m				
a, 120 mil 5, 100 mil 4, 000 mil	75 - 73 75 75 75 75				

PIPES AND CISTERNS

1) Pipe A fills in 10 min and pipe B fills in 15 min. If both the pipes are opened for 5 min and A closed. How much long will it take to fill the tank?

a) 150 s

b) 300 s

c) 450 s

d) 100 s

2) A cistern can be filled by two pipes A and B in 10 and 15 hours respectively and then is emptied by the tank in 8 hrs. If all the pipes are opened together the cistern will be filled in?

a) 21 hrs

b) 22 hrs

c) 23 hrs

d) 24 hours e) None of these

3) Two pipes A&B can separately fill a cistern in 220 minutes and 330 minutes. Together they can fill the cistern in

a) 1 hour 32 minutes

b) 1 hour

c) 2 hour 12 minutes d) 2 hours

4) There is a tank, and two pipes A and B. A can fill tank in 25 min and B can empty the tank in 20 min. If both the pipes are opened at same time. How much time required for the tank to be filled?

a) 15 min

b) 18 min

c) 13 min

d) Never be filled

5) A pipe can fill a cistern in 1 hour 20 minutes but due to leakage in the bottom of the cistern, it is filled in 2 hours 10 minutes. If the cistern is full, how long will the leakage take to empty it?

a) 208 minutes

b) 194 minutes

c) 216 minutes

d) 182 minutes

6) Three pipes A, B, and C can fill a tank together in 6 hours. A and B can fill the tank together in 9 hours. What is the time taken by pipe C to fill the tank alone?

a) 20 hours

b) 18 hours

c) 16 hours

d) 19 hours

PROBLEMS ON TRAINS

1) A Train runs at speed of 42 m/s and takes 35 seconds to pass a tunnel. After travelling some distance. It takes 15 seconds to pass a pole. What is the length of the tunnel?

a) 162 m

b) 630 m

c) 840 m

d) 240 m

2) A train Rajdhani starts from Suratkal at 5 am with the speed of 15kmph. Another train starts from Shatabi the same place in same direction at 7 am with the speed of 20kmph. At what time will both the trains meet each other?

a) 3.00pm

b) 200pm

c) 12.00pm

d) 1.00pm

3) A train travelling at 30kmph takes 27/2 seconds in passing a certain point .Find the length of the train.

a) 112.5 m

b) 115.1 m

c) 113.3 m

d) 111.2 m

4) The Meera runner takes 26 seconds to pass a platform running at a speed of 24 kmph. It takes 9 sec to cross a man who is walking at 4 kmph in opposite direction. Find the length of the platform.

a) 245 m

b) None

c) 255 m

d) 265 m

RACES AND GAMES

1) In a potato race, 20 potatoes are placed in a line of intervals of 4 meters with the first potato 24 meters from the starting point. A contestant is required to bring the potatoes back to the starting place one at a time. How far would he run in bringing back all the potatoes?

a) 2400

b) 1440

c) 2480

d) 1240

CLOCKS & CALENDARS

1. There is an element which triplicates in every hour. Each of these 3 items in turn reproduces exactly 3 other items. If a single compound is kept in a container at noon and the container is full by midnight. After how many hours is the container 1/3 full?

a) 11:00am

b) 10:00pm

c) 11:00pm

d) 10:00am

2) The time showed by an analog clock at a moment is 11 am then 1234567890 hours later it will show the time as:

a) 11 am

b) 11 pm

c) 5 am

d) 4 pm

3) Four bells begin to toll together and then each one at the intervals 6,7,8,9 respectively. The number of times they will be together in the next two hours is

a)14

b) 15

c) 13

d) 11

4) A workman starts his work on Monday works for 8 days and takes every ninth day as his holiday. His 12th holiday will fall on

a) Monday

b) Wednesday c) Thursday

d) Tuesday

5) In a year N, the 320th day of the year is Thursday. In the year N+1, the 206th day of the year is also a Thursday. What is the 168th day in the year N-1?

a) Friday

b) Thursday

c) Tuesday

d) Saturday

6) In 2003, th	ere are 28 days	in February and	d there are 365 days in the year. In	a) 24,4	b) 22,2	c) 26,6	d) 23,3	
2004, there ar	e 29 days in Feb	ruary and there	are 366 days in the year. If the date					
March 11, 20	003 is a Tuesday	, then which o	one of the following would the date	4) What is th	e value of 15C1	.3?		
March 11, 200	04 be?			a) 101	b) 102	c) 103	d) 104	e) 105
a) Tuesday	b) Wednesday	c) Monday	d) Thursday					
				5) What is th	e combination	of 3 balloons from	n a packet of 25	balloons? Are
			had exactly four Thursdays and four	a) 2400	b) 2500	c) 2300	d) 2600	
Sundays. On	which day of the	week did Janua	ry 1st occur that year?					
a) Monday	b) Tuesday	c) Thursday	d) Wednesday	,	-		_	iber shook hands with
				all of the oth	ier members be	efore & after the	meeting. How n	nany handshakes were
		-	uesday and Wednesday. Asha lies on	there?				
-	-	-	ey will say the truth. Professor forgot	a) 130	b) 134	c) 132	d) 135	
and asked the	em what day it is	Both of them	said yesterday I was lying and then					
professor got t	the day. What da	y it is?		7) 5 paramed	dics and 4 tecl	hnicians are reg	istered for a res	scue team. How many
a) Tuesday	b) Thursday	c) Friday	d) Cannot be determined	possible com	binations one o	an choose to ma	ke a rescue tear	n of a paramedic and a
				technician?				
			of hour hand is 7 cm. If they run for	a) 9	b) 40	c) 20	d) 18	
3 days, how m	nuch distance is o	covered by both	the hands?					
a) 1296∏	b) 1380∏	c) 84∏	d) 1500∏	•	-	-		a circle in the annua
				report. In ho	w many ways	can analyst writ	e them around	the circle. If the no o
10) Supposing	g a clock takes 7	seconds to stri	ke 7. How long will it take to strike	courses are 5				
10?				a) 5!	b) 5C5	c) 5P5	d) 4!	e) 4C4
a) 1 hour	b) 2 hours	c) 3 hours	d) 4 hours					
							nas to be formed	d containing at least 3
11) What is da	ay of last day in 2	0003				n this be done?		
a) Sunday	b) Monday	c) Tuesday	d) Wednesday	a) 100	b) 120	c) 25	d) 126	
12) The angle	between two han	ds at 3.45 is		10) Ramesh,	Abhijeet and A	Ajay are eligible	to be the capta	in of the cricket team
a) 110degree	b)115 degree	c) 112 1/2 deg	gree d) 157.5 degrees	Shad , John	n , Shisir and	Nithin are eligi	ble to be the o	o-captain. How many
,	, -			possible outo	comes are there	for choosing a c	aptain and a co-	captain?
	PERMUTA	TIONS & CO	OMBINATIONS	a) 12	b) 7	c) 5	d) 9	
				,	•	,	·	
			are to be staged, 3 on a day, for 2	11) A compar	ny decides a ne	w Identity code	for all its emplo	yees. The identity code
-	nany ways could		_	would comp	rise of five lette	ers initials that	can be formed	using the alphabets of
a) 320	b) 675	c) 720	d) 360	English lang	uage such that	the fifth letter is	always a conso	nant .How many such
					s are possible?			
•		can be divided	between 3 friends such that each of	a) 26 ³ * 21 ²	b) 214 * 26	c) 21 ³ *26 ²	d) 264 *21	
	east one apple?			,	,	•	•	
a) 20	b) 17	c) 21	d) 24	12) How man	ny 3 digit numb	oers can be form	ed using 2,3,4 a	and 5 with none of the
				digits being r			<i>S , ,</i>	
•		many ways a	re there to form permutation and	a) 20	b) 45	c) 24	d) 10	
combination of	of those words?			,	,	,	,	

13) The number of 6 digit numbers that can be formed from 0, 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in which the first digit is not 0 are										
a) 120	b) 600	c) 720	d) 800							
7 members in a a) 7C2	group?	7C4 + 7C5 + 7C		l for grade A out of e) 7P0 + 7P1						
15) I have kept six different books on a shelf. In how many different ways can i										
arrange them? a) 6	b) 24	c) 120	d) 720							
16) How many ways can the team members be arranged for the team picture if all the males are always together and if the team comprises of 7 males and 6 females?										
a) 13!	b) 7!7!	c) 7!6!	d) 14							
17) In how mar	17) In how many different ways can the letter of the word OPTICAL be arranged so that the vowels always come together?									
a) 120	b) 720	c) 4320	d) 2160	e) None of these						
	-			selected for a team any ways can it be						
	3c5 * 8c3 + 8c6 * d) 84 *		+ 8c8 32 * 86 + 87 * 8 +	b) 84 * 84 1						
19) If 10 C _x =1,	then what is the	e value of x if x!=	0?							
a) 1	b) 5	c) 10	d) 15							
20) The numbe 5 are	r of 5 digit odd r	numbers that car	n be made from 1	numbers 1, 2, 3, 4,						
a) 24	b) 32	c) 64	d) 72							
21) In how many ways can the digit 2,3,5,7and 9 be placed to form a 3digit number so that the higher order digit is always greater than lower order digits?(all are different digit)										

a) 8

b) 9

c) 10

d) 15

22) If from a deck of 52 cards, 4 cards are to be selected and one card of it should be a spade and another card should be heart, in how many ways can these cards be selected?

a) $13^2 * {}^{50}C_2$ b) ${}^{52}C_4$ c) $26*{}^{50}C_2$ d) ${}^{13}C_4$

23) Five people need to travel in a 5-passenger car. There are a driver's seat and a passenger seat in the front and three passenger seats in the back: a left seat, a middle seat, and a right seat. Two of the people are children and can sit only in the back. One of the three adults is busy reading a math book and refuses to drive. In how many ways can they get seated?

a) 12 b) 24 c) 18 d) 6

24) Find the 32nd word in the list, where the word MONOS is permuted in all possible ways and arranged in alphabetical order.

a) OSMON b) OSNOM c) OSMNO d) OSONM

25) There are 16 teams divided in 4 groups. Every team from each group will play with each other once. The top 2 teams will go to the next round and so on the top two teams will play the final match. Minimum how many matches will be played in that tournament?

a) 43 b) 40 c) 14 d) 50

26) How many words are formed from DRAUGHTSLOTS if order of vowels do not change and no two vowels occupy consecutive places

a) 76204800 b) 259459200 c) 17160 d) 15120

27) How many six digit even numbers can be formed from digits 1 to 7 such that the digits should not repeat and the second last digit should be even?

a) 6480 b) 320 c) 2160 d) 720

28) In how many ways can the digit of the number 2233558888 be arranged so that the odd digits are placed in the even positions?

a) 900 b) 450 c) 225 d) 360

b) ARMEST

29) When all possible six letter arrangements of the letters of the word "MASTER" are sorted in alphabetical order, what will be the 49th word?

d) ARMSET

c) AMERST

30) If ABERSU are in sorted in alphabetical order, if 24 sorting are required for ABUSRE, 25 for AEBRSU, 49 for ARBESU, then how many sorting are required for AEUSRB?

a) AREMST

a) 45	b) 48	c) 47	d) 46	•			permuted in all possible ways and word at position 48th in the permuted			
31) How ma	ny 6 digit even r	numbers can be	formed from digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 so	alphabetical o	-		1			
	-		and last digit is even?	a) AESPLC	b) ALCEPS	c) ALSCEP	d) AESPCL			
a) 6480	b) 320	c) 2160	d) 720	,	-,	-,	,			
,	-,	-,		41) In how m	anv wavs a tear	n of 11 must be	selected from 5 men and 11 women			
32) The nur	nber of wavs in	which four pers	sons A, B, C, D and six more persons	such that the team comprises of not more than three men?						
	-	_	nds before B, B always before C and C	a) 1234	b) 1565	c) 2456	d) 2256			
always before	-			, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,						
a) 6!	b) 7!	c) 9!	d) 10C4*6!	42) In a stairc	case, there are 1	10 steps. A child	is attempting to climb the staircase.			
-, -,	~,	5, 2.		•		-	teps. In how many different ways can			
33) How ma	ny positive inte	ger numbers no	t more than 4300 can be formed with	she climb the		I 000p 01 - 00	depending in many american ways can			
		etitions are allow		a) 10	b) 21	c) 36	d) None of these			
a) 560	b) 565	c) 575	d) 625	α, 10	5, 21	c, cc	a) None of these			
<i>a</i> , 000	5, 000	c, 010	u, 020	43) In how m	nany nossible w	avs can voll wr	ite 3240 as a product of 3 positive			
34) How ma	ny 6 digit even	numbers can be	formed from the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	integers a, b a		ays can you wi	the 62 to as a product of 6 positive			
	-		cond last digit is even?	a) 450	b) 420	c) 350	d) 320			
a) 2160	b) 720	c) 5040	d) 865	a) 100	0) 120	c) 330	4) 520			
a) 2100	0) 120	c) 30+0	u) 003	11) The letter	rs in the word	POADIF are r	permuted in all possible ways and			
35) There at	e 5 letters and 5	addressed enve	lopes .The number of ways in which all	•		-	in the 44th rank.			
•		ong envelope are:	-	a) AERIOD	b) AERDOI	c) AERODI	d) AEODRI			
a) 119	b) 44	c) 59	d) 40	a) AERIOD	b) AERDOI	c) AERODI	u) AEODKi			
a) 119	D) 44	C) 39	u) +0	45) An organi	ization has thre	e committees O	only two persons are members of all			
26) In hour	many paggible	WOVE OOD VOIL V	vrite 1800 as a product of 3 positive	, –			ees has three members in common.			
integers a, h		ways can you v	ville 1800 as a product of 3 positive			-	ers on any one committee?			
_		a) 290	4) 450		_		-			
a) 350	b) 360	c) 380	d) 450	a) 4	b) 5	c) 6	d) 7			
27) How m	any vohiolo rog	istration plata	numbers can be formed with digits	16) In how me	ony wore oon 02	10 ho overcood	as a product of three factors?			
	-	_	given that the registration number can	a) 41	b) 56	c) 23	d) 46			
have 1 to 5	-	peated) if it is g	iven that the registration number can	a) +1	b) 50	C) 23	u) +0			
a) 205	b) 100	c) 325	d) 105							
a) 203	b) 100	c) 323	d) 103	47) In an offic	o ot vorious tim	oo during the de	ay the boss gives the secretary a letter			
20) Thomas	o 00 nomoona sit	ting in a simple. I	In that there are 18 men and 2 sisters.			-	of the pile in the secretary's inbox.			
,	-	•	which the two sisters are always			-	top letter off the pile and types it. If			
separated b	_	are possible in	which the two sisters are always			-	ers them in the order 1 2 3 4 5, which			
_	=	a) 17+01	4) 10		-		·			
a) 18!x2	b) 17!	c) 17x2!	d) 12		_		ch the secretary types them?			
20) /	on plata con ha	formed with t	alphabata fallowed by two digits:41-	aj 2 4 3 3 1	1 0)4323	1 0)32413	5 d) 1 2 3 4 5			
,	-		alphabets followed by two digits, with	1916 +001	d 6 paragas D1	and DO door	t do took T1 TO is assisted to D2			
-			oinations can we get?		-		t do task T1. T2 is assigned to P3 or			
a) 58500	b) 67600	c) 65000	d) 64320	r4. £acn per	son snouid be a	issigned with at	least 1 task. In how many ways the			

task can be assigned?

a) 192	b) 360	c) 144	d) 180	a) 6	b) 9	c) 8	d) 7				
49) 2 gears, o	ne with 12 teeth	and the other	one with 14 teeth are engaged with	57) There a	re 16 hockey tea	ms. find :					
			tooth in bigger gear are marked and		-		am is to be played	1			
initially those	2marked teeth	are in contact	with each other. After how many	a) 14	b) 15	c) 16	d) 17				
rotations of tl	ne smaller gear	with the marked	teeth in the other gear will again								
come into con	tact for the first t	ime?		58) 15 tenn	nis players take p	art in a tournam	ient. Every player	plays twice with each			
a) 7	b) 12	c) Data insuffic	cient d) 84	of his oppor	nents. How man	y games are to b	e played?				
				a) 190	b) 200	c) 210	d) 220	e) 225			
50) There are	4 couples who	go for a honeym	oon together. At one of the places,								
they all have t	o cross a river b	ut there is only o	one boat available. Wives are jealous	59) If a refr	rigerator contains	s 12 cans such t	hat 7 blue cans a	and 5 red cans. In how			
and they don't	like their husba	nds travelling w	ith other woman. Husbands are also	many ways	can we remove	3 cans so that at	least 1 blue can a	and 1 red can remains			
possessive and	d they don't like	their wives trave	lling with other man. The number of	in the refrig	gerator?						
minimum pos	sible ways in whi	ch they will cros	s the river are:	a) 450	b) 455	c) 544	d) 500				
a) 16	b) 17	c) 18	d) 19								
				, -		-		I, N participated for 5			
•			nglish alphabet be arranged so that	-		-	ays can M make a	llways before N			
			d B, and no letter is repeated.	a) 60	b) 70	c) 80	d) 90				
a) ²⁴ P ₇ * 2	b) 24!*36	c) ²⁴ P ₇ *20!	d) ²⁴ P ₇ *7!								
						umbers abc are	formed where at	least two of the three			
			back the loan but can pay back the	digits are s							
	_		rupee note at a time. In how many	a) 224	b) 234	c) 252	d) 200				
-		n such that he	e uses at least one note of each			_					
denomination			1) 0	, -		-		I, N participated for 5			
a) 5	b) 6	c) 7	d) 8	-		-	-	s always before N?			
F0\ 10 1	.1 .1	1 1 1 1	1 , ,1 1 1 1 1 1	a) 55	b) 57	c) 69	d) 60				
		_	ds together, how many handshakes	(O) IC C		10 1 1	1 . 77 1 1	1 . 1			
-	f they are in no p				_			and 5 red cans. In how			
a) 45	b) 9	c) 12	d) 10	many ways in the refrig		s cans so that at	least 1 blue can a	and 1 red can remains			
,			could be formed from 10 men & 10	a) 467	b) 489	c) 455	d) 469				
	hat committee h		nen is								
a) 60626	b) 210	c) 10210	d) None	•		-		rom those four groups rs in the team should			
55) 5 cars are	to be parked in	5 parking slots.	there are 3 red cars, 1 blue car and	belong to sa		,					
•	how many ways			a) 256	b) 245	c) 287	d) 265				
a) 10	b) 25	c) 20	d) 30	,	,	,	,				
	•			65) How ma	any five digit nu	mbers are there	such that two let	ft most digits are even			
56) A set of fo	ootball matches	is to be organiz	zed in a "round-robin" fashion, i.e.,	., and remaining are odd and digit 4 should not be repeated.							
every particip	ating team plays	s a match again	st every other team once and only	a) 2567	b) 2375	c) 2875	d) 3765				
once. If 21 ma	tches are totally	played, how mar	ny teams participated?								

			en and 3 women, Such that no two	a) 1/70	b) 1/840	c) 1/8	d) 1/40320	
	•		we can select them?					
a) 2772	b) 2654	c) 2975	d) 2764					ck of 1kg contains one
				of the letters	s B, A, M, and O	. In every 20 pack	ks there are for	ar B's, ten M's and one
67) Tennis p	olayers take part	in a tournament.	Every player plays twice with each of	O. What is t	he probability th	at a pack will hav	re a B?	
his opponer	its. How many ga	ames are to be pla	yed?	a) 1/4	b) 1/2	c) 1/5	d) 1/20	
a) 287	b) 266	c) 210	d) 254	, ,	, ,		, ,	
,	,	-,	-,	3) A quiz ha	is one multiple o	hoice question w	ith a answer c	hoices A,B and C ,and
68) Find the	no of ways in w	hich 6 toffees can	be distributed over 5 different people	· -	_	_		swering all questions
namely A, E		inen o tonees can	be distributed over 5 different people	correctly by		o. What is the	probability an	ioweiling an questions
a) 54	b) 55	c) 57	d) 56	a) 1/5	b) 1/4	c) 1/3	d) 1/12	
а) 54	b) 33	C) 31	u) 30	a) 1/3	D) /4	C) 1/3	u) 1/12	
69) A shop	has 4 shelf, 3 w	ardrobes, 2 chair	rs and 7 tables for sell. You have to	4) Find the 1	probability of eve	en numbers that o	can be possible	e only with 1,2,3,4 in 4
buy				digits?				
A. 1 shelf				a) 1	b) 1/2	c) 1/4	d) 1/3	
B. 1 wardro	be			,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
	chair or 1 table			5) In a pack	c of 52 cards, s	elect 4 cards as	like 1 spade	and 1 heart. Find the
	selections can be	made?		probability?	•	creet . carab as	mie i space	and 1 110a10. 1 111a 0110
a) 111	b) 108	c) 112	d) 110	a) 0.022	b) 0.033	c) 0.001	d) impossib	le event
a) 111	b) 100	C) 112	u) 110	a) 0.022	b) 0.033	c) 0.001	d) IIIpossib	ie event
70) How ma	ny ways can on	e arrange the wo	ord EDUCATION such that a relative	6) Varun is	guessing which	of the 2 hands h	nolds a coin. V	What is the Probability
position of v	owels and conso	nants remains sa	me?	that Varun	guesses correctly	3times?		
a) 2884	b) 2880	c) 2886	d) 2889	a) 1/6	b) 1/2	c) 1/4	d) 1/8	
71) There a	re 8 digits and	5 alphabets. In	how many ways can you form an	7) Find the	probability of fo	orming 4 digits n	umber using	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 without
alphanumer	ric word using 3	digits and 2 alpha	abets?	any repetitio	on?			
a) 12984	b) 23433	c) 43200	d) 23412	a) 50	b) 60	c) 70	d) 80	e) 90
72) A collec	e has 10 hasket	hall players A 5	-member team and a captain will be	g) In a quiz	competition th	e host asked a c	nastion and r	provided three possible
, _			fferent selections can be made?	, -	•			nich Rohit selects for a
					-	omity that the ans	swer choice wi	ilen Ronnt selects for a
a) 1260	b) 210	c) 10C6 * 6!	d) 10C5 * 6	question is v	•) 0011010	1) 0 /0	
				a) 1/3	b) ½	c) 3C1*3/2	d) 2/3	
•			ifferent field. 10 from java, 5 from					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		the possible combination?	,	_		·	ates. Out of these, he
a) 148000	b) 168000	c) 158000	d) 178000	draws two c	hocolates. What	is the probability	that he would	get at least one nestle
		PROBABII	LITY	a) 19/21	b) 3/7	c) 2/21	d) 1/3	
1) A softwar	re Engineer crea	tes a LAN game	where a five digit code made up of					
•	_	_	versal code. There is a condition that	,				other.if the probability
	•		wher can be repeated. What is the	of a bid am	ount quoted by	B being lower tha	an that of A is	0.8 and if it is known

probability that first 4 digit of a code are even numbers?

that the bid	is won by the or	ne who quotes the	e lowest price, what is the probability							
that A wins t	the bid?			21) A bag co	ontains Orange	flavoured candid	es only. Malini takes out	one candy		
a) 0.8	b) 0.004	c) 0.2	d) 0.001	without looki flavoured car	-	What is the pro	bability that she takes out	an orange		
11) One card	d is drawn from	a pack of 52 card	ls each of the 52 cards being equally	a) 0	b) ½	c) 1/3	d) 1			
,		-	te card drawn is 9 of hearts?	,	,	, ,	,			
a) 1/13	b) 1/26	c) 1/52	d) 3/52	22) In a game show there is 5 prize cards and 20 blank cards. A contestant asked to choose a card at random. What is the probability that he won a prize?						
12) In a clas	s of 25 students	s, the probability	that any one girl will be absent on a	a) 3/5	b) 2/5	c) 1/5	d) 4/5			
given day is	0.2, the probab	oility of one of the	boys being absent is 0.3. Calculate							
-	_	idents present on	· -	23) If a ball i	is drawn at rand	dom from a box	containing 6 red,4 blue a	nd 5 white		
_	b) 0.7 ¹⁰ *0.8	_	d) 0.2 ¹⁰ *0.3 ¹⁵				wn is a red or blue?			
.,	,	,		a) 1/3	b) 2/3	c) 7/15	d) 2/5			
13) Both sru	ıthi & pooia rar	ndomly choose a	colour from red, orange and yellow.	, , -	-, -, -	-, , -	, -, -			
		both choose orang		24) The boss	accents only on	e employee's lea	ve request on a particular	· day If five		
a) 1/3	b) 1/6	c) 1/9	d) 2/3	24) The boss accepts only one employee's leave request on a particular day. If five employees named Ronak, Mahesh, Shripal, Mohana Priya and Shreyans apply for leave on the occasion of Ganesh Chathurthi, What is the probability that Ronak's						
14) 8 friends	s a. b. c. d. e. f.	g &h are to be se	eated around a round table. Find the	leave request be approved?						
		it next to each oth		a) 2/3	b) 1	c) 4/5	d) 1/5			
a) 2/7	b) 5/7	c) 2/8	d) 3/8	α, 2, σ	S) 1	0, 1,0	a) 1/0			
α, 2, 1	5, 5, 1	0,2,0	4, 5, 5	25) In a non	lean wear what	is the probabilit	y that the last day of the	wear starts		
15) If a coin	with both beads	is tossed then the	e probability of obtaining a tail is	with the lette		is the probabilit	y that the last day of the	ycar starts		
a) 0	b) ½	c) 1/3	d) 1	a) 4/7	b) 1	c) 0	d) 2/7			
a) U	D) 72	C) 1/3	u) i	a) 4/1	b) 1	c) 0	u) 2/ /			
16) What is dices?	the probability	of getting an odd	sum of the scores in a throw of two	26) In a shooting competition the probability that Rahul will hit the target is 5/7 and that Sheela will hit the target is 3/4, so what is the probability that both of						
a) 1/3	b) 1/2	c) 2/5	d) 2/3	them will hit	the target?		-			
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	a) 2/5	b) 1/5	c) 20/21	d) 15/28			
17) A bag co	ntains 4 strawb	erries and 8 grap	es. What is the probability that both	, -,	-, , -	-,, -	,			
	awn from it are s			27) A develor	ped car in the w	orkshop compri	ses of around 70 compon	ents. Each		
a) 1/3	b) 1/11	c) 3/11	d) 1/6	· -			ufacturing error of 0.015.			
	, ,		f 3 in the throw of a dice,	-		•	jected due to manufacturi			
a) ½	b) 1/3	c) 2/3	d) 1/4	any of the co	_	d car win get re	geeted due to mandiaeturi	ing ciror in		
a) /2	0) 1/3	C) 2/3	u) 1/ 1	a) (0.015) ⁷⁰	b) (0.956) ⁷⁰	c) (0.985) ⁷⁰	d) (0.015) ⁷⁰			
10) What is	the probability	that aboriousla	test would be fixed on menday on	a) (0.013)	b) (0.930) ¹	c) (0.965) ¹⁰	d) (0.013) ¹⁰			
,		-	test would be fixed on monday or	00) 5 1-11- 1-	-11 1 0 1 1-	-11	- 11+ XX/1+ :- +11-	-1-1114414		
-		nday to sunday?	1) 5 /7				a basket. What is the prob	ability that		
a) 2/7	b) 1/5	c) 2/3	d) 5/7		ken in the 4 th pio					
				a) 0.464	b) 0.375	c) 0.315	d) None of these			
•	_		at is the probability of getting a head							
on 1 rupee, t	tail on 2 rupee a	nd a head on 5 ru	ipee coins?	29) Two deck	s of cards are th	ere. Each deck o	contains 20 cards, with nu	nbers from		

1 to 20 written on them. A card is drawn of random from each deck, getting the

d) 1/16

a) 1/2

b) 1/4

c) 1/8

	and y What is the the total and y What is the the total the base 10	-	at $\log x + \log y$ is a positive integer.		-		o meet at a beach bet ce in the given time f	-	
a) 3/200	b) 29/200	c) 7/400	d) 1/50	arrives, he	waits for 15 mi	nutes and then	leaves feeling betrayees. So what's the prob	d and similarly	
30) A bag co	ntains 110 ticke	ts numbered 1,	2, 3,, 110. If a ticket is drawn out	meet?					
of it at ran appearing or		ne probability th	at the ticket drawn has the digit 2	a) 1/4	b) 1/16	c) 7/16	d) 9/16		
a) 22/110	b) 20/110	c) 21/110	d) 31/110	39) A pair of 8 sided dice has sides numbered 1 to 8.Each side has same probability or chance of landing face up. The probability that the product of 2					
31) A box h	as 13 white ch	ips, 7 blue chi	ps and 6 green chips. What is the	numbers on	the sides that la	and face up excee	eds 36 is	_	
	hat, if 2 chips a	_	ne box in succession, one is blue and	a) 11/64	b) 5/32	c) 3/16	d) 1/4		
a) 8/30	b) 7/25	c) 7/50	d) 20/16	•	_	find the probab eated is divisible	ility that a 3 digit number 4	mber formed by	
32) One card	l is lost from a n	ack of 52 cards	Iwo cards are drawn randomly. They	a) None	b) 1/4	c) 1/6	d) 1/12		
•	_		et card is also spade?	aj None	0) 1/ 1	0, 1, 0	u) 1/12		
aic spade. v a) 1/52	b) 1/13	c) 1/4	d) 3/13	41) Three ca	ers A Band C	are narticinating	in a race. A is twice a	s likely as B to	
α, 1/02	b) 1/10	C) 1/ 1	u) 0/ 10				at is the probability th	-	
22) Tiolzota e	ro numbered fro	m 1 0 1100 on	d one card is drawn randomly what is		them can win the		iat is the probability th	lat D will will, if	
			d one card is drawn randomly what is	•			a) 1/10		
-	ity of having 2 as	_	1) 00 /110	a) 1/2	b) 2/5	c) 3/10	d) 1/10		
a) 29/11	b) 32/11	c) 30/110	d) 22/110	40) 75 1:	41		C	-f 2	
0.4) (77)	1 1 6	00/ 11 1	6 1:1 450/	•	e are thrown. Fii	na the probabilit	y of getting a multiple	of 3 or 5 as the	
		_	of which 45% are poor. Students are	sum.	1) 1/0	17/06	1) = 106		
selected at strength.	random, what is	s the probability	of selecting a poor girl out of total	a) 19/36	b) 1/2	c) 17/36	d) 5/36		
a) 0.27	b) 0.45	c) 0.56	d) None of these				examinations. 60 pass the probability that a s		
35) A bag co	ntains six sticks	of the following	lengths 1 cm, 3 cm, 5 cm, 7 cm, 11		ailed in both exa				
cm and 13		s are drawn at	random from the bag. What is the	a) 1.4	b) 4/5	c) 1/5	d) 0.4		
a) 11/20	b) 1	c) ½	d) 2/5			_	d balls, three are draw		
36) Probabil	ity that leap year	chosen at rando	om will have 53 Sundays.	_		-	balls drawn are no	-	
a) 1/49	b) 3/7	c) 1/7	d) 2/7	respectively:	-			F	
α, 1, 1,	5, 5, 7	0, 1, 1	a) 2/ !		, 7, 336/2197	b) 512/2197	336/1716		
37) From a 1	oox containing 3	white chins 7 h	lue chips and 15 green chips, 2 chips		7, 512/2197	d) 336/1716	•		
are drawn a	t random. What	•	y that one is of the chips is blue and	, ,	,	, ,	,		
the other is							a double century (200	runs) with only	
a) 7/625	b) 7/50	c) 7/100	d) 21/625			boundaries (sixe	s)?		
				a) 15	b) 16	c) 17	d) 18		

			nother bag contains 7 white and 4
blue balls. Wha	at is the probabil		lue ball?
a) 3/7	b) 7/22	c) 7/25	d) 7/15
•	nite and 7 red ba	-	white and 10 red balls. The other probability of taking a red ball from
a) 55/102	b) 17/21	c) 15/17	d) 7/8
color. When the		by 1800, there is	th tile can be painted in red or blue no difference which can be spotted.
a) 16	b) 32	c) 64	d) 256
49) On a toss o		ows a total of 5.	Find the probability that he throws
a) 40%	b) 45%	c) 50%	d) 60%
50) Three dice	are rolled. What	is the probabilit	y of getting sum of the numbers as
a) 27/216	b) 25/216	c) 10/216	d) 1/11
organizers assi horses' health.	gned a probabili The probability uld win is 1/7.	ity of winning th that horse 1 wo	18 horses numbered 1 to 18. The see race to each horse, based on the buld win is (1/7), that 2 win is 1/8 ie is not possible, find chance that
a) 22/392	b) 1/392	c) 23/56	d) 391/392
52) Three dice a	are rolled. What	is the probability	of getting the sum as 13?
a) 19/216	b) 21/216	c) 17/216	d) 23/216
53) 4 men thropeople get the s		imultaneously. F	Find the probability that at least 2
a) 5/18	b) 13/18	c) 1/36	d) 1/2
and 7/8th of the	_	e defective, find t	t are pink. If 5/9th of the blue balls the total number of balls in the bag
a) 216			d) 578

 •	bility of getting		ŭ	r and not replaced. any blue balls jar					
a) 6	b) 9	c) 8	d) 7						
sibling pairs who senior and 1 from students are from a) 7140/800000	here each pair h	nas 1 junior and omly. What is the ?	1 senior.1 stud	And there are 60 ent is chosen from at the two selected					
57) Rohit buys 12 bulbs out of which 6 are defective, his brother chooses 3 bulbs at random for three sockets in a room. Find the probability that the room is lighted.									
a) 0.7	b) 0.8	c) 0.9	d) 1.0						
goal. What is th	ne probability tha	at he shoots a go	is 3/4 . He tak al atleast 3 times d) 459/512						

59) A group of 4 members are selected from a group of 3 trainees. 3 of them are engineers and 5 of them are managers. What is the probability that exactly 3 are managers to get selected?

a) 5/7 b) 4/7 c) 3/7

60) There are 10 pens out of which 4 are defective. If 3 pens are chosen at random what is the probability of choosing 1 as defective?

a) 2/6

b) 5/6

c) 1/6

d) 3/6

d) 6/7

61) A bag contains 8 white, 4 blue and 6 orange balls. If three balls are picked at random one after the other with replacement, what is the probability that one of the balls is white and the other two are orange?

a) 8/27

b) 73/153

c) 85/153

d) 4/81

62) A bag contains 3 white, 3 black and 6 red balls. If a ball is picked at random, what is the probability that it is white?

a) 0.6

b) 0.3

c) 0.25

d) 0.4

63) What is the probability of getting a ticket with an even number from a box of tickets numbered from 100 to 200 (including 100, 200)?

a) 51/101	b) 52/202	c) 50/101	d) 51/100							
				12) If a=2 and	l b=1, then what	is the value of lo	$g(a+b)(a^2-b^2)$?			
64) What is unbiased di	-	of getting one	3 in the two successive throws of an	a) 1	b) -1	c) 2	d) -2			
a) 5/18	b) 1/36	c) 1/6	d) 4/36	13) What is th	ne value of log3 1	.5 + log3 6?				
, ,	, ,		, ,	a) 2	b) 2.7	c) 1.8	d) None			
		LOGARIT	HMS							
1) If log2 x +	+ log4 x + log16 x =	=21/4 , then th	e value of "x" equals :	GEOME?	ry, coord	INATE GEO	METRY (MENSURATION)			
a) 2	b) 4	c) 16	d) 8	1) Radius of the circle is 15 cm and PQ is a chord which is at a distance of 12 cm						
				from the cent	re. The length of	the chord PQ is,				
2) If logx(1/3	343)=-3 then value	e of x equal to:		a) 9 cm	b) 18 cm	c) 27 cm	d) 25 cm			
a) 3	b) 7	c) -3	d) -7							
				•			externally at T. If a straight line is			
3) What is the	he value of antilog	10 (100)?		drawn throug	gh T and centre o	f the circles cuts	s the circles at M and N, then TM:TN			
a) 2	b) 10100	c) 100	d) 10	is						
				a) 11:9	b) 12:11	c) 9:11	d) 11:12			
4) What's th	e value of log7 (1/	'49)?								
a) 2	b) 1/2	c) -0.5	d) -2	•			us 8 cm and height 21 cm.			
E) 70	(F) 00 1 ·			a) 1408 cm ^3	3 b) 1048 cm ^3	3 c) 1480 cm ^3	3 d) 1804 cm ^3			
	x(5) = 30, what ca	-			. 0.1					
•	mber between 1 ar		b) x is 305	,			adius 17 cm. Let NO= 30 cm and GD			
c) x is a nun	nber between 2 an	ıd 3	d)None of these		lar to NO. Then t					
				a) 8 cm	b) 12 cm	c) 13 cm	d) 60 cm			
•	value of log1 + log2	_								
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) None of these	•			for every 6 m interval. They are at			
				starting and ending point. Person brings some posts and there are 7 posts lacking.						
7) What is th	he value of log20 1	[5		~	m interval the po	osts are sufficier	nt. How many posts did the persons			
a) 0	b) 1	c) 20	d) None of these	bring?						
				a) 13	b) 14	c) 15	d) 16			
8) Rajeev m	ultiplies a numb	er by 10, the	log (to base 10) of this number will							
change in w	hat way?			6) If the lengt	h is 4 times the l	breadth and the	area of the rectangle is 2500 square			
a) Increase 1	by 10 b) Inci	rease by 1	c) Multiplied by 10 d)None of these	units. Find th	ne length					
				a) 25	b) 50	c) 75	d) 100			
9) The value	of p in logp25p=2	2 is								
a) 23	b) 24	c) 25	d) 26	7) A rectangle	e's length is 4 tim	nes its breadth. I	It has an area of 2500 square yards.			
				What is the le	ength of the recta	ngle?				
10) If log (p+	q)=1 then what is	the value of lo	$g(p+q)(p^2-q^2)$?	a) 25 yards	b) 625 yards	c) 100 yards	d) 5 yards			
a) 2	b) 1	c) -1	d) 0							
				8) Find the	value of P when	n the line thro	ough the points (2,2) and (5,7) is			
11) If loga(lo	og3(log2(512)))=1th	ien a=?		perpendicular to the line 3x+Py – 9=0.						
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	a) 3/5	b) 5	c) 5/3	d) 3			

9) Length and breadth of a rectangle are directly proportional. If length increases from 6 cm to 21 cm and if breadth now is 14 cm, then what was the breadth before any change in length occurred?

a) 4

b) 15

c) 2

d) 6

10) In a mall 20% area is occupied by eateries, 60% area is open. In the remaining area of 1600 sq meter there are different showrooms. What is the total area occupied by the mall?

a) 10000 Sq m b) 5000 Sq m c) 8000 Sq m d) 4800 Sq m

11) There is a set of 36 distinct points on a plane with the following characteristics: 1) there is a subset A consisting of fourteen collinear points.2) Any subset of three or more collinear points from the 36 are a subset of A. How many distinct triangles with positive area can be formed with each of its vertices being one of the 36 points? (Two triangles are said to be distinct if at least one of the vertices is different)

a) 7140

b) 4774

c) 1540

d) 6776

12) Two circles with centers P and Q cut each other at two distinct points A and B. The circles have the same radii and neither P nor Q falls within the intersection of the circles. What is the smallest range that includes all possible values of the angle AOP in degrees?

a) Between 0 and 90

b) Between 0 and 30

c) Between 0 and 60

d) Between 0 and 75

13) In the medieval times, the sheikdom of Al kurazi had a proud tradition of inventing their own measurements units. The unit for distance was du, and the unit of time was pu. Unfortunately exactly what these measurement units are in modern terminology has been lost. The sheikh of Al Kurazi had built a huge mansion in the desert (near an oasis) with a circular wall around it, and the wall had four gates pointing north, south, east and west. He had built three observation towers, one 144 du to the north of the north gate, one 135 du to the east of the south gate, and one 7 1/2 du to the east of the east gate. They had been aligned to be all in a straight line passing thru the oasis. What was the diameter of the wall that surrounded the city (in Du)?

a) 178

b) 183

c) 180

d) 181

14) There is a set of 27 distinct points on a plane with the following characteristics: 1) there is a subset A consisting of fifteen collinear points. 2) Any subset of three or more collinear points from the 27 is a subset of A. How many distinct triangles with positive area can be formed with each of its vertices being one of the 27 points? (Two triangles are said to be distinct if at least one of the vertices is different)

a) 2200

b) 2470

c) 2925

d) 1210

15) A solid wooden toy is in the shape of a right circular cone mounted on a hemisphere, such that the circular base of the cone rests on the flat circular area of the hemisphere. The radius of the hemisphere is equal to the radius of the circular base of the cone. If the radius of the hemisphere is 4.2 cm and the total height of the toy is 10.2 cm, find the volume of the wooden toy (approximately to the nearest integer)

a) 266cm³

b) 104 cm³

c) 162 cm³

d) 427 cm³

16) A person standing inside a rectangular room ABCD and measures his distances from three of the corners as PA = 10, PB = 3 and PC = 6 m. What is his distance in meter from the other corner D?



a) 7

b) 13

c) Sqrt(127)

d) Sart(109)

17) In the triangle AB=15,AC=39,BC=36.A perpendicular dropped from B meets the side AC at D. A circle of radius BD (with center B) is drawn. If the circle cuts AB & BC at P & O respectively, the AP: OC is equal to.

a) 1:17.1

b) 1:15.1

c) 1:19.1

d) 1:18.1

18) How many parallelograms are formed by a set of 4 parallel lines intersecting on other set of 7 parallel lines?

a) 125

b) 126

c) 127

d) 128

19) Find the sum of angles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

a) 180

b) 300

c) 360

d) 400



20) Consider a triangle drawn on the X-Y plane with its three vertices at (41, 0), (0,

41) and (0, 0), each vertex being represented by its (X, Y) coordinates. The number of points with integer coordinates inside the triangle (excluding all the points on the boundary) is

a) 780

b) 800

c) 820

d) 741

21) There is a conical tent in which 10 persons can stand. Each person need 6m² to stand and 60m³ air to breath. What is the height of tent?

a) 60

b) 30

c) 20

d) 45

22) In a triangle ABC, the length of the sides AB and AC equal 17.5 cm and 9 cm respectively. Let D be a point on the line segment BC such that AD is perpendicular to BC. If AD = 3 cm, then what is the radius (in cm) of the circle circumscribing the triangle ABC?

a) 17.05

b) 27.85

c) 32.25

d) 26.25

23) A tree of height 36 m at the edge of a road broke at a certain height. It fell in such a way that its top touched the other edge of the road. If the breadth of the road is 12 m, then what is the height at which the tree broke?

a) 16

b) 24

c) 12

d) 18

24) A rectangle of height 100 squares and width 200 squares is drawn on a graph paper. It is colored square by square from top left corner and moving across in a spiral turning right whenever a side of the rectangle or a colored square is reached. Which square is colored last (give its row and column numbers – the bottom right square is on row 100 and column 200)

a) 51, 150

b) 51, 50

c) 50, 150

d) 50, 50

25) Area of ΔABC = 40 cm², PB = (1/3) AB, QC = (1/4) AC. Find the area of ΔPQC .



b) 40/3

c) 80/3

d) 85/3



26) Two cylinders are covered with papers on the curved surfaces. The top and bottom regions of the cylinder are left exposed. If the length of the papers just covers the surface area of the cylinder (after cutting them if necessary), then what is the sum of the volumes of the two cylinders in cc? The height of the $1^{\rm st}$ cylinder and $2^{\rm nd}$ cylinder is 10cms and 12cms respectively. The area of the paper covering the first cylinder is $10 \, \rm cm$ * 8cm and the second is $10 \, \rm cm$ * 4cm. The answers are to be correct to two decimal places.

a) 61.54

b) 54.54

c) 65.43

d) 47.76

27) The length, breadth and height of a room are in the ratio 3:2:1. If the breadth and height are halved while the length is doubled, then the total volume of the of the room will:

a) Decrease by 30%

b) Decrease by 18.75%

c) Decrease by 13.6%

d) Decrease by 50%

28) Two sides of plot measure 32m and 24m and angle between them is a perfect right angle. Other two sides are 25m and 25m and other 3 angles are not right angles. If the plot is convex, what is the area of the plot?

a) 768

b) 534

c) 696.5

d) 684

29) An ant smartly moves across a staircase taking the shortest distance. Calculate the distance it takes to reach the top to B from A given that staircase consists of 2 steps. It is also known that the length, breadth and height is 6cm, 2cm and 1cm respectively.

a) 6√2

b) 6

c) 7

d) 2√19

30) There is a conical tent in which 10 persons can stand. Each person need $10m^2$ to stand and $60m^3$ air to breath. What is the height of tent?

a) 18

b) 12

c) 36

d) 9

31) There are 10 points on a straight line AB and 8 on another straight line AC none of them being point A. How many triangles can be formed with these points as vertices?



a) 680

b) 720

c) 816

d) 640

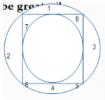
32) Find the ratio of the area of square to area of triangle.

a) 1:2

b) 2:1

c) 2:3

d) 3:2



33) Radius of the bigger circle is 1. Which area will be greater?

34) The figure shows an equilateral triangle of side length 5,

which is divided into unit triangles. A valid path is a path from

the triangle in the top row to the middle triangle in the bottom

a) 5

b) 4

c) Cannot be determined

d) None of these



row such that the adjacent triangles in our path share a common edge and the path never travels up (from a lower row to a higher row) or revisits a triangle. An example of one such path is illustrated below. How many such valid paths are there?

a) 120

b) 16

c) 23

d) 24

35) Perimeter of a equilateral triangle is equal to the perimeter of Hexagon. What is the ratio of their areas?

a) 6:1

b) 1:6

c) 3:2

d) 2:3

36) There is a rectangle with dimension 400×300 ft. Inside the rectangle; there are 3 ants for every square inch. So, how many ants (approximately) will be there inside the rectangle?

a) 5 million

b) 50 million

c) 50000

d) 500

37) There is a pool of radius X and there is a pathway around the pool with a width
of 4 feet. Find the radius of the pool if the path area/ pool area = 11/25.

a) 12

b) 20

c) 25

d) 29

38) How many lattice points are there between (2,0) and (16,203)?

a) 8

b) 10

c) 14

d) 15

39) Four parallel lines are drawn parallel to one side of an equilateral triangle such that it cuts the other two sides at equal intervals. The area of the largest segment thus formed is 27 m². Find the area of the triangle.

a) 100

b) 75

c) 81

d) 54

40) A circular swimming pool is surrounded by a concrete walk feet wide. If the area of the walk is 11/25 of the area of the pool. Then the radius of the pool in feet is

a) 50

b) 30

c) 16

d) 20

41) Length, Breadth and Height of a 3D figure is in the ratio 3:2:1. If the length is doubled and Breadth & Height are halved, then what is the % decrease in the volume of the solid?

a) Decreased by 15%

b) Decreased by 18%

c) Decreased by 30%

d) Decreased by 50%

42) Two full tanks, one shaped like a cylinder and the other like a cone, contain liquid fuel. The cylinder tank held 500 litres more than the conical tank. After 200 litres of fuel is pumped out from each tank the cylindrical tank now contains twice the amount of fuel in the conical tank. How many litres of fuel did the cylindrical tank have when it was full?

a) 1200

b) 1000

c) 700

d) 1100

43) From a square of side 2 cm, equal triangles are cut from its corners to form a regular octagon. We will get an octagon. What is the area of that octagon?

a) 4(sqrt2) + 8 b) 8(sqrt2) - 8 c) 2(sqrt2) + 8 d) 8(sqrt2) + 4

44) There is a circle with two equilateral triangles of side 12 cm inscribed in it in opposite direction making it a star as shown in the figure. What is the area of the remaining portion of the circle outside the star (dotted region)?



a) 48 (π - $\sqrt{3}$) b) 48 (π + $\sqrt{3}$) c) 24 (π - $\sqrt{3}$)

d) 24 ($\pi + \sqrt{3}$)



45) The diagonal of a square is twice the side of an equatorial triangle. The ratio of the area of the triangle to the area of square is

a) Sgrt(3):8

b) Sqrt(2):4

c) Sqrt(2):5

d) Sqrt(3):6

46) The number of different non congruent triangles with integer side and perimeter 15 is

a) 9

b) 7

c) 10

d) 6

47) A man walking at the speed of 4 km/hr crosses a square field diagonally in 3 minutes. The area of the field (in m²) is:

a) 20000

b) 21000

c) 25000

d) 26000

48) A rectangle is divided into four rectangles with area 70, 36, 20 and X. The value of X is

a) 350/9

b) 350/7

c) 350/11

d) 350/13



49) Ratio of the radii of the cylinder to the cone is 1:2. Assume, their heights are the same. Find the ratio of their volumes.

a) 3:4

b) 1:2

c) 1:4

d) 4:1

50) Find the perimeter of the decagon with given dimensions.

a) 32

b) 34

c) 44

d) 22

d) 29



51) A hollow pipe has circumference 14 cm. A bug is on its wall (outside) at a distance of 48 cm from top. A drop of honey is on the wall (inside the pipe) at 24 cm from top but diametrically opposite to bug. Find the shortest distance bug has to travel to reach honey.

a) 24

b) 25

c) 27

52) If a ladder is 100 m long and distance between bottom of ladder and wall is 60. What is the maximum size of cube that can be placed between the ladder and wall? a) 34.28 b) 24.28 c) 21.42 d) 28.56

53) Arun makes a popular brand of cuboidal ice-cream bar of length, breadth and thickness of 3 cm, 5 cm and 2 cm respectively. To cut the cost company decided to reduce the volume by 19 %. Thickness remains the same but length and the width decreased by the same percentage. What is the new breadth?

a) 4.5 cm

b) 5.5 cm

c) 6.5 cm

d) 7.5 cm

54) 17 x	8 m	ı rec	ctangul	ar	groun	d is	surro	und	ed by 1.	5 m	width	path.	Depth	of the
path is	12 0	cm.	Gravel	is	filled	and	find	the	quantit	y of	gravel	requ	ired in	cubic
meters														

a) 5.5

b) 7.5

c) 6.05

d) 10.08

55) There is a circle which circumscribes three unit circles which are tangential to each other. What is the circumference of the bigger circle?

a) $\pi(7+2\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{3}$ b) $\pi(5+4\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{3}$ c) $\pi(5+2\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{3}$ d) $\pi(4+2\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{3}$

56) Raj drives slowly along the perimeter of a rectangular park at 24 kmph and completes one full round in 4 minutes. If the ratio of the length to the breadth of the park is 3:2. What are its dimensions?

a) 450m x 300m

b) 150m x 100m

c) 480m x 320m

d) 100m x 100m

57) Length, Breadth and Height of a cuboid is in the ratio 1:3:7. Volume of the cuboid is 27 m3. If the length is doubled and Breadth & Height are halved, then what is the change in the volume of the cuboids?

a) Decreased by 15%

b) Decreased by 18%

c) Decreased by 30%

d) Decreased by 50%

58) In an Octagon the number of possible diagonals is?

a) 10

b) 30

c) 20

d) 25

59) Find the radius of the circle inscribed in a triangle ABC. Triangle ABC is a right-angled isosceles triangle with the hypotenuse as $62\sqrt{}$

a) 4cm

b) 2.5cm

c) 2cm

d) 3cm

60) One of the longest sides of the triangle is 20 m. The other side is 10 m. Area of the triangle is 80. What is another side of the triangle?

a) √240

b) √230

c) $\sqrt{260}$

d) √262

61) A card board of size 34 × 14 has to be attached to a wooden box and a total of 35 pins are to be used on the each side of the card box. Find the total number of pins used.

a) 130

b) 135

c) 136

d) 139

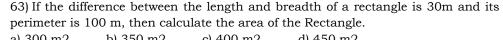
62) Triangle BOA, with O as centre of circle is given. Angle O =20 degrees, OA =5,BA =?

a) Cos 20 degrees

b) √ 5²

c) 5

d) Sin 5



a) 300 m²

b) 350 m²

c) 400 m2

d) 450 m2

64) Side PQ of a rectangle PQRS is divided into four Equal parts by points A,B and C. The ratio of the area of triangle ABR to the area of rectangle PORS is:

a) 1:7

b) 1:9

c) 1:8

d) 1:6

65) The ratio of the radius of a sphere to the height of a cylinder is 2:3. What is the ratio of their volumes, if the ratio of height to the base radius of the cylinder is 3:2?

a) 1:1

b) 3:2

c) 8:9

d) 9:8

66) A cube of side 4cm is melted and is made into smaller cubes with their sides 1 cm. how many such cubes can be formed?

a) 36

b) 16

c) 32

d) 64

67) A hollow cylinder having internal and external radii of 8cm and 10cm respectively and height of 8cm is melted into a solid sphere. What will be the side of the cube with maximum volume that can be cut from the sphere?

a) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm

b) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm

c) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm

d) $5\sqrt{3}$ cm

68) A circle of diameter 14cm is divided into three sectors with their areas in the ratio 2:1:3. What is the difference between the area of the smaller sector to that of the larger sector?

a) 48.356cm² b) 75.462 cm² c) 90.332 cm² d) 51.288 cm²

69) A rectangular box of outer dimensions 4m*5m*6m is made with a thickness of 0.5m. What is the volume inside the box?

a) 86.625 m³ b) 51.54 m³ c) 65.24 m³

d) 75.85 m³

70) A sphere is melted and is made into 64 small spheres each of radius 2m. What is the radius of the larger sphere?

a) 4m

b) 8m

c) 6m

d) 10m

TRIGNOMETRY

1) If $dy = [(\sec x - y) / \tan x)]dx$, then the curve is:

a) $y = x(\sin x)$ b) $y = x(\cos x)$

c) y = x(secx)

d) v = x(cosecx)

ALGEBRA

- 1) 40 hens give 200 eggs in 2 days. 20 hens will give 400 eggs in how many days?
- a) 30days
- b) 10 days
- c) 8 days
- d) 20 days
- 2) Micro simsPvt. ltd. produces 1200 phones every day. If out of these,2 1/3 faulty and 4 1/3 are defective in packaging. Then how many non-faulty and non-defective packaged phones are produced every day?
- a) 80
- b) 120
- c) 1080
- d) 1120

- 3) Simplify: (144-3 / 2)-1 /6
- a) 2√3
- b) 6
- c) 3√2
- d) 4
- 4) In the poultry farm, 50 hens give 200 eggs for 2 days .In how many days will 20 hens give 400 eggs?
- a) 15
- b) 10
- c) 5
- d) 0
- 5) Malini solved the following question in her Mathematics Examination (6/4 + 5 1/6 of 3/7)/(5+21/3) and her answer was 38/77. By how much was her answer wrong?
- a) 1
- b) 1/77
- c) 2
- d) 2/77
- e) 39/77
- $6)\,5/11$ of the paper produced can be recycled. If 6,42,000 tonnes of paper is produced. What is the quantity of recycled paper can be made after its use?
- a) 3,92,000 tonnes
- b) 2,92,000 tonnes
- c) 1,92,000 tonnes
- d) 4,92,000 tonnes
- 7) Find x: (2/7)-8 (7/2)-2= (2/7)2x
- a) 3
- b) -3
- c) -6
- d) 2
- 8) If $x=1+2^{1/2}$ and $y=1-2^{1/2}$, the $x^2 + y^2$ is
- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 6
- d) 0
- 9) What is the value of expression:5 * (2 + 16)/2 4 * (2 + 2) + 1/4 of 16?
- a) 26
- b) 13
- c) 34
- d) 33

- 10) What is X if $8^{-1} * X = (-4)^{-1}$?
- a) 2
- b) 1
- c) -2
- d) -1
- 11) $(a^2 b^2)/(a b)^2 = 2$ and a = 4 then what is b?
- a) 2/3
- b) 3/2
- c) 4/2
- d) 4/3

- 12) find the value of x: 0.009/x = 0.01
- a) 0.0009
- b) 0.09
- c) 0.9
- d) 9
- 13) A person goes to a bank and Quotes x Rs and y paise on a cheque. The cashier misreads it and gives y Rs and x paise. The man comes out and donates 5 paise to a begger. Now, the man has exactly double the amount he has quoted on the cheque.
- a) 35 Rs and 65 paise
- b) 32 Rs and 63 paise
- c) 30 Rs and 65 paise
- d) 31 Rs and 63 paise
- 14) Grass in lawn grows equally thickand in a uniform rate. It takes 24 days for 70 cows and 60 for 30 cows. How many cows can eat away the same in 96 days?
- a) 18
- b) 20
- c) 21
- d) 19
- 15) (a / b) $x^{-1} = (b/a)x^{-3}$ then the value of x?
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 1/2
- d) 4

- 16) Find n if $(2^{228}/2^n)=512$
- a) 219
- b) 218
- c) 237
- d) None
- 17) Simplify: If y>a, then 13-20 * 13y=168 *13 -22. What is the value of a and y?
- a) 0,1
- b) 2,1
- c) 1,0
- d) 2,2
- e) 1,1

- 18) $1/(2/7)^8 * 1/(7/2)^2 = (2/7)^{2x}$ Find x
- a) 2
- b) 2/7
- c) 7/2
- d) 10
- e) 5
- 19) The correct relationship after eliminating x, y and z from x + y = a, y + z = b, z + x = c and x + y + z = m is:
- a) m = x + y + z

b) 2m = a + b + c

c) m = x - y - z

- d) 2m = x y z
- 20) What is the sum of the irrational roots of the equation (x-1)(x-3)(x-5)(x-7) = 9?
- a) 10
- b) 8
- c) 6
- d) 4
- 21) Find X when X Y = 3 and $X^2 + Y^2 = 89$ where X and Y are integers.
- a) 10
- b) -5
- c) -10
- d) -3

- 22) $x^4y-xy^4 =$
- a) xy $(x y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$
- b) $xy (x+y)(x^2-xy+y^4)$
- c) $x (xy 1)(x^2 xy + y)$
- d) $(x^3+y^2)xy$

23) A bread	making machin	e can make bre	ad of 50kg dough in 3 mins. How many	32) In a city	there are few er	ngineering, MBA	and CA candidates. Sum of four times		
such machi	nes are required	to make bread	of 300kg dough in 6 mins?	_	•		5 times CA candidates is 3650. Also		
a) 6	b) 3	c) 4	d) 5	three times CA is equal to two times MBA and three times engineering is equal to					
				two times C	A. In total how n	nany MBA candi	dates are there in the city?		
24) 3 empty	CDs and 2 pen	drives cost Rs.	790.2 empty CDs and 3 pen drives cost	a) 200	b) 300	c) 450	d) 400		
Rs 1110.WI	nat is the cost of	one pen drive?							
a) 30	b) 350	c) 25	d) 300	33) A series of book was published at seven year intervals. When the sewas published the total sum of publication year was 13,524. First					
25) Steward	l assigns 1/8 th o	of his monthly s	salary for food. Steward's total food bill	published in		P	y,		
•	s Rs.6500. What		·	a) 1911	b) 1910	c) 2002	d) 1932		
a) Rs.9750	b) Rs.12174		000 d) Rs.6,24,000	α, 1511	6, 1510	c) 2002	4, 1502		
α, πο.5700	6) 10.1217	c) 10.0,70,	000 dj 10.0,2 1,000	34) 3 mana	oes and 4 annles	e coete Re 85 5	apples and 6 peaches costs Rs.122.6		
26) A contr	26) A contractor estimates that 3 people can paint Mr.khan's house in 4 days,f he						t is the combined price of 1 apple, 1		
•			ake to complete the task?	peach and	_	ot Ro.111. Wila	to is the combined price of 1 apple,		
a) 4	b) 2	c) 3	d) 5	a) 37	b) 39	c) 35	d) 363		
ај т	0) 2	C) 3	uj 3	a) 51	0) 39	c) 33	u) 303		
27) If ab +	b + a = 135, bc +	+ b + c = 47, ca	+ a + c = 101. What is the value of $a + b$	35) Raj writ	es a number. He	sees that the n	umber of two digits exceeds four times		
+ c?				, -			increased by 18, the result is the same		
a) 30	b) 31 c) 28 d) 25						s. Find the number.		
,	,	,	,	a) 35	b) 42	c) 49	d) 57		
28) If ab +	b + a = 135, bc	+ b + c = 322, ca	a + a + c = 151. What is the value of $a +$,	,	,	,		
b + c?		·		36) In the e	quation A+B+C+	D+E = FG, when	re FG is the two – digit number whose		
a) 40	b) 41	c) 42	d) 43	•	-		, and G each represent different digits		
,	,	,	,		arge as possible,		-		
29) 30L + 3	Q = 1167, 30L +	60 = 1284. Fine	d L.	a) 3	b) 4	c) 1	d) 5		
a) 30	b) 35	c) 40	d) 45	,	,	,	,		
,	,	,	,	37) Divide 5	60 into two parts,	such that the s	um of their reciprocals is 1/12.		
30) Three	enerous friends	. each with so	me money, redistribute the money as	a) 25, 25	b) 10, 40	c) 20, 30	d) 15, 35		
			vid and Mary to double the amount of	,,	-, -, -	- , ,	,,		
		-	h to Sandra and Mary to double their	38) John to	old Mark that if	Mark gives 1/3	3rd of his money to him, he will have		
						- ,	1/2 of his money to him, he will have		
amounts. Finally, Mary gives enough to Sandra and David to double their amounts. If Mary had 11 rupees at the beginning and 17 rupees at the end, what					much money die	-	· ·		
	amount that all			a) 105	b) 125	c) 150	d) 75		
a) 105	b) 60	c) 88	d) 71	α, 100	5) 120	c) 100	u, 70		
a, 100	5, 00	c ₁ 00	α, 11	39) Rai inve	ested in Indigo	HIII. and SRI sl	nares at Rs.300, Rs.200 and Rs.5 pe		
31) The sur	n of the digits of	a three digit nu	mber is 17, and the sum of the squares	, -	_		100 shares for Rs.10000. The number		
•	_	_	n that number, we shall get a number	•	id HUL shares he		100 shares for No.10000. The humber		
or its digits	10 109. II WE St	abuaci 455 IIOI	n that number, we shall get a number	or margo an	id 110L shares lie	bougiii aic			

a) 15, 25

b) 23, 17

c) 17, 23

40) A man takes 9 minutes to load a box in a truck. 8 boxes can be loaded into a truck. If 16 men load for one and a half hours, how many trucks will be loaded?

consisting of the same digits written in the reverse order. Find the number.

d) 683

c) 863

a) 773

b) 944

d) 17, 60

•	٠	٦	٠	•	۰	•	٠	٠	۰	1	۰	۰	٦	•	
			4		١			1)	•	(-)	

b) 10

c) 15

d) 40

41) A series of books was published at 10years intervals when the 10th book was issued the sum of publication years was 19,560 when was the 1st book published

a) 1910

b) 1914

c) 1911

d) 1909

42) According to the stock policy of a company, each employee in the technical division is given 15 shares of the company and each employee in the recruitment division is given 10 shares. Employees belonging to both committees get 25 shares each. There are 20 employees in the company, and each one belongs to at least one division. The cost of each share is \$10. If the technical division has 15 employees and the recruitment division has 10 employees, then what is the total cost of the shares given by the company?

a) 2650

b) 3180

c) 3250

d) 3120

43) 12 divides ab313ab (in decimal notation), where a, b are digits > 0, the smallest value of a + b is

a) 7

b) 6

c) 2

d) 4

44) How many boys are there in the class if the number of boys in the class is 8 more than the number of girls in the class, which is five times the difference between the number of girls and boys in the class?

a) 30

b) 42

c) 40

d) 45

45) Mr. T has a wrong weighing pan. One arm is lengthier than other. 1 kilogram on left balances 8 melons on right, 1 kilogram on right balances 2 melons on left. If all melons are equal in weight, what is the weight of a single melon?

a) 220g

b) 230g

c) 200g

d) 210g

46) a, b, b, c, c, d, d, d, d, Find the 288th letter of this series.

a) x

b) y

c) z

d) w

47) Lucia is a wonderful grandmother and her age is between 50 and 70. Each of her sons have as many sons as they have brothers. Their combined number gives Lucia's present age. What is the age?

a) 56

b) 64

c) 60

d) 61

48) Reversing the digits of father's age we get son's age. One year ago father was twice the age of that of his son. Find their current ages?

a) F = 54, S = 45

b) F = 62, S = 26 c) F = 71, S = 17

d) $F = 73 \cdot S = 37$

49) Joe's age, Joe's sister's age and Joe's fathers age sums up to a century. When son is as old as his father, Joe's sister will be twice as old as now. When Joe is as old as his father then his father is twice as old as when his sister was as old as her father. What is the age of her father?

a) 56

b) 58

c) 50

d) 57

50) An arithmetic progression or AP is a sequence where the difference between two successive terms is always a constant. The sum of 3 consecutive terms of an AP is 27 and the product of these 3 terms is 704. The first term of this AP is.

a) 9

b) 22/3

c) 23/3

d) 28/3

51) A and B together have Rs.1210. If 4/15 of A's amount is equal to 2/5 of B's amount, how much amount does B have?

a) 460

b) 560

c) 484

d) 684

52) $x^2 - y^2 = 16$, x + y = 2 find xy.

a) xy = 15

b) xy = -15

c) xy = 16

d) xy = -16

53) $(x^2y^3 - xy) / (x^2y) = ?$. Where x=5, y=2

a) 19/10

b) 19/5

c) 5/19

d) None of the above

54) $x^2 - y^2 = 14$, x+y = 4 find xy

a) 15/4

b) 16/15

c) 15/16

d) 1/4

55) $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, x - y = 9 then xy?

a) -7

b) 1

c) -8

d) 8

56) $x^2 - y^2 = 16$, x+y = 4 Find the value of xy?

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

57) x^2 - y^2 = 9, x + y = 5 find xy = ?

a) 25/136

b) 17/5

c) 8/5

d) 136/25

58) What is the value of xv? If x^2 - y^2 = 16, x + y = 8

a) 3

b) 5

c) 7

d) 15

59) $x^3v^3 - x^2v/x^2v^3 = ?$ if x=3, v=4

a) Approx 2

b) 2

c) Approx 3

d) 3

60) Find the sum of roots of the following equation $.2x^{3}-24x^{2}=94x-120=0$.

a) 60

b) 12

c) 47

d) 54

61) Find the value of	'a' in the followin	g equation if its	roots are re	eal and equal.
$X^{(2)}+ax+64=0$				

a) ± 32

b) ±4

 $c)\pm16$

d) ±8

62) The solution of the equation $\frac{6x}{x+1} + \frac{6(x+1)}{x} = 13$ are

a) (-2,-3)

b) (2,-3)

c) (3,-2)

d) (2,3)

63) The maximum possible sum of A.P series 40,36,32.... is,

a) 320

b) 220

c) 232

d) 225

64) The sum of an A.P whose first term is -4 and the last term is 17. Determine value of n.

a) 100

b) 101

c) 102

d) 99

65) Determine the number of terms in the A.P, whose first and fifth terms are -14 and 2 respectively and also the sums of the terms is 40.

a) 10

b) 25

c) 8

d) 14

66) If
$$\frac{\sqrt{(x+5)}}{\sqrt{x+5}} + \frac{\sqrt{(x-16)}}{\sqrt{(x-16)}} = \frac{7}{3}$$
 then "x" equals,

a) 10

b) 40

c) 30

d) 20

67) Which of the following cannot be a root of a polynomial in "x" of the form $(9x^3 + ax^2 + b)$, where x and y are integers?

a) 1/3

b) 1/4

c) -5

d) -9

FUNCTIONS

1) What is the minimum value of abs(187m - 396n - 526) as m, n take all integer values? Here abs is the absolute value function (that is, if x > 0, then abs(x) = x and if x < 0, then abs(x) = -x).

a) 0

b) 9

c) 2

d) 1

2) What is the minimum value of abs(286m - 351n - 617) as m, n take all integer values? Here abs is the absolute value function (that is, if x > 0, then abs(x) = x and if x < 0, then abs(x) = -x).

a) 6

b) 3

c) 2

d) 4

3) What is the minimum value of abs(779m - 1045n - 640) as m, n take all integer values? Here abs is the absolute value function (that is, if x > 0, then abs(x) = x and if x < 0, then abs(x) = -x).

a) 1

b) 0

c) 6

d) 13

4) What is the minimum value of abs(578m - 910n - 541) as m, n take all integer values? Here abs is the absolute value function (that is, if x > 0, then abs(x) = x and if x < 0, then abs(x) = -x).

a) 1

b) 0

c) 6

d) 13

5) Let f be a function such that f(f(x)) = f(x + 13) - 18 for all integers x. If f(241) = 259 and F(259) = 254, then f(267) is

a) 308

b) 290

c) 295

d) 272

6) Function 'f' satisfies the equation f(x) + 2 * f(6 - x) = x for all real numbers x. Value of f(1) is

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) cannot be determined

7) $P(x) = (x^{2012} + x^{2011} + x^{2010} + \dots + x + 1)^2 - x^2 + 2012$, $Q(x) = x^{2011} + x^{2010} + \dots + x + 1$. The remainder when P(x) is divided by Q(x) is:

a) 1

b) 0

c) X+1

d) X-1

8) How many polynomial functions f of degree ≥ 1 satisfy f $(x^2) = [f(x)]^2 = f(f(x))$?

a) More than 2 b) 2

c) 0

d) 1

9) f(f(n)) + f(n) = 2n+3, f(0) = 1, Find f(2012).

a) 2011

b) 2013

c) 4095

d) 2012

10) For a real number x, int (x) denotes the integral part of x, that is int(x) is the largest integer less than or equal to x. Thus int (1.2) = 1 and int (-2.4) = -3, The value of int(1/2)+int(1/2+1/100)+int(1/2+2/100)....int(1/2+99/100) is

a) 50

b) 49

c) 51

d) 48

11) If f(1) = 4, f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + 7xy + 2 for x>0 and y>0, find f(2) + f(5).

a) 98

b) 120

c) 115

d) cannot be determined

12) If X=2 and Y=-3, what is the value of F.G.H?F(x, y) = |x - y|, G(x, y) =-F(x, y) H(x, y) = |x + y|.

a) 25

b) 36

c) -36

d) -25

 13) What is th (x+1)?	ne reminder when	n the polynomial	$p(x)=(x^{(3)}+x^{(2)}+x+1)$ is divided by	11) a)HIKJ	b)KLNM	c)STVU	d)RSTU		••••
	b) 1	c) X+1	d) 0	12) a)HKM	b)PSW	c) MPS	d)ADG		
	nd $g(x)=(1/x)-x$	١.٥	1) 07/4	13) a)BAD	b)FEH	c)POS	d)TSV		
, ,	b) -15/4	c) 0	d) -27/4	14) a)AE5	b)DF6	c)KP18	d)KN14		
15) $f(t)=(t^3-1)$ a	and $g(t)=1$ and $h($	$(t)=-t^2$. The value of	of fohog at t=3.						
a) -1	b) 0	c) -2	d) None of these	15) a)Rkoc	b)Prive	c)Adns	d)Lnda		
•		•	$) = 2 \text{ n}, F2(n) = n 3/2, F3(n) = n \log_{10} \text{ correctly, represents the}$	16) a)PRV	b)LMP	c)DGL	d)BEL		
n, F4(n) = n log n. Which among the following options correctly represents the increasing order of asymptotic complexity of the functions F1, F2, F3 and F4				17) a)AD5	b)BC9	c)HA9	d)DB6		
respectively? a) F2 < F3 < F		b) F3 < F2 < F4		18) a)FU	b)DW	c)CX	d)NR		
c) F3< F2 < F1	l < F4	d) None of these		19) a)DFE	b)PRQ	c)MPN	d)SUT		
	REAS	SONING AF	PTITUDE	20) a)AYW	b)LMP	c)SQO	d)IGE		
		ODD MAN C	DUT	21) a)AFB	b)MRN	c)KPL	d)RXS	e)None	
1) a)AFB	b)MRN	c)KPL	d)RXS	22) a)CEH	b)PRU	c)PRV	d)MOR		
2) a)FHKO	b)CEHL	c)XZCG	d)ZBEJ	23) a)AEK	b)DFH	c)TWZ	d)MOQ		
3) a)DEB	b)FGD	c)PQN	d)TUS	24) a)BAK	b)DCM	c)HGQ	d)MNW		
4) a)BCEH	b)PQSV	c)CDGK	d)STVY	25) a)DFE	b)PRQ	c)MPN	d)SUT		
5) a)DED	b)FGD	c)PQN	d)TUS	26) a) EGK	b)BEN	c)CGP	d)AEU		
6) a)STV	b)XYA	c)KKT	d)BDE	27) a)N3K	b)T4P	c)W5S	d)Q2O		
7) a)DFK	b)PRW	c)EGL	d)TVZ	28) a)LABLOTO	OF b)ONS	SEL c) CEK	TRIC d)SNI	INET	
8) a)PRQ	b)ACB	c)TUV	d)QSR	29) a)C54	b)E6L	c)M4Q	d)T3W		
9) a)CEH	b)PRV	c)TVY	d)MOR	30) a)bbc MN	b)dde OP	c)ggf QP	d)mmn WX		
10) a)ACFJ	b)SUXZ	c)PRUV	d)CEHL	31) a)triangle	b)square	c)pentagon	d)circle		

32) a)N3K	b)T4P	c)W5S	d)Q2O				
33) a)AE5	b)DF6	c)HN14	d)KF18				
34) a)OLIVE	b)APPLE	c)LITCHI	d)EGG				
35) a)PSRQ	b)MNPO	c)SVUT	d)KNML				
36) a)crok	b)nads	c)daln	d)nikm				
37) a)ABIJ	b)DEHI	c)MNQR	d)STWX				
38) a)FJN	b)HLO	c)CGK	d)KOS				
39) Cruesso's weight in a week is 5 kg, 15 kg, 30 kg, 135 kg, 405 kg,1215 kg. Find							
the odd weight. a)15	b) 30	c) 135	d) 1215				
40) a) 9875432	b) 98765	c) 98756	d) 987654				
41) a)EF LM	b)KJ SR	c) XW HG	d) ED YX				
42) a)2,3,5,7	b) 17,19,23,29	c) 53,59,61,67	d) 37,41,43,49				
43) 5,6,11,22,4 a) 5	2,88,176 b) 42	c) 176	d) 11				
44) KI,SQ,CA,V a)KI	X b) SQ	c) CA	d) VX				
45) a)sum- tota	1 b) now	- present	c) big- notion	d)yes-agree			
46) a) 60	b) 40	c) 50	d) 20				

MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS

- 1) Place 39, 73, 18, 9, 56, 38, 25, 77, 13, 71 in ascending order.
- a) 71, 13, 73, 25, 56, 77, 18, 38, 9, 39 b) 9, 13, 18, 25, 38, 39, 56, 71, 73, 77
- c) 13, 18, 25, 38, 39, 56, 71, 73, 77, 9 d) 77, 73, 71, 56, 39, 38, 25, 18, 13, 9
- 2) If 85 + 17 = 51, 76 + 19 = 42, 91 + 13 = 73 then 120 + 15 =?

- a) 68
- b) 84
- c) 96
- d) None of These
- 3) If Jasmine started with 81 dollars, and then saved 3 dollars every day for 5 days, how many dollars did she end up with?
- a) 95 dollars b) 96 dollars c) 97 dollars
- d) 99 dollars
- 4) If 9 + 7 + 8 = 2, 8 + 5 + 7 = 6, 7 + 4 + 6 = 2 then 5 + 2 + 5 = ?
- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 5
- d) 7
- 5) Which numbers are in order from smallest to largest?
- a) 84, 48, 68, 86, 54, 45
- b) 45, 48, 54, 68, 84, 86
- c) 48, 45, 54, 68, 86, 84
- d) 54, 84, 45, 86, 48, 68
- 6) In the UK, for a man to become a police officer, they used to have a requirement that his height should be at least 70 inches. Which of the following is correct?
- a) Height < 70 in
- b) Height ≤ 70 in
- c) Height > 70 in d) Height \geq 70 in
- 7) Albert started with 54 marbles and added 4 more every week until he had 74 altogether. How many weeks did that take?
- a) 3 weeks
- b) 4 weeks
- c) 5 weeks
- d) 6 weeks
- 8) Which one of the following is the correct way to write seventy dollars?
- a) \$0.07
- b) \$0.70
- c) \$7.00
- d) \$70.00
- 9) Joelene started with 39 ribbons and added 4 more every week until she had 55 altogether. How many weeks did that take?
- a) 4 weeks
- b) 5 weeks
- c) 6 weeks
- d) 7 weeks

CODING AND DECODING

- 1) In a certain code language "PLAYER" is coded as "QNDCJX", then how would "SINGER" be coded in the same code language?
- a)TKOXJK
- b) TKOKJX
- c) TKOKXJ
- d) TKJKQX
- 2) If in a certain code language "CERTAIN" is coded as "XVIGZRM" and "SEQUENCE" as "HVJPVMXV", then how "REQUIRED" would be coded in the same code language?
- a) FJIVWVIR b) WVJREFVI c) VJIFWTRV d) IVJFRIVW

- 3) if GULMOHAR is coded as TFONLSZI, PIPAL will be coded as:
- a)QJQBM
- b)QJQBN
- c)KRKZO
- d)KIKZO

4) If RESULT i	s coded as SFTV	MU ,then EXAM	is coded as :						
a) FWBO	b) DYZL	c) FYBN	d) DXZL	17) If STICK is	coded as RSHBJ	I then REPLY is	coded as		
				a)SFQNX	b)QDOKX	c)AFQMZ	d)QDOMX		
5) If 1022834	represent VACCI	NE, which word i	s represented by 4820548?						
a) ECHELON	b) ECLIPSE	c) ESCAPES	d) ESTIMATE				ye swollen" is coded as 927, fear of		
				dark" is coded	as 368, them wh	nat does "Apples	of my eye" stand for?		
6) If computer	is coded as GKQ	LYPIN, what is th	e code for the senate?	a) 5692	b) 5690	c) 5962	d) 5672		
a) warexa	b) waerxa	c) warwxa	d) waerax						
				19) If EXAM is	coded as FYBN,	then TEST is coo	ded as		
7) In a certair	n code language	SPECIFY is writ	en as 1916539625 how is ABOUT	a) NBYF	b) UFTU	c) SFTS	d) SFRS		
writen in that	code.								
a)13162120	b) 12162120	c) 12152019	d) 12152120	20) If YWUSQ IS 25-23-21-19-17, then MKIGF IS?					
				a) 13-11-9-7-6 b) 1-2-3-5-7 c) 9-8-7-6-5 d) 7-8-4-5-3					
8) If WORD is	coded as 9753,th	nan DOOR is cod	ed as						
a)3579	b) 3559	c) 9357	d) 3775	21) The letters	of the alphabet	t are numbered	from 1 to 26 consecutively with 1		
				•	ter we mean A, 28th we mean B etc.				
9) In a certain code language SKILLFUL is writen as LTMJGMMV how is STATED				-		-	gers is same as the letter numbered		
writen in that	code			n. Let $p = 6$.	The Strange Co	ounty Military (General sends his secret messages		
a) TUCUFD	b) UTUCEF	c) UTUBEF	d) TUBUFE	according to the following codification scheme. In codifying a sentence, the first					
					_	-	tter from it, second time it occurs it		
,	n be written as Cl	DKGH and MUM	BAI can be written as?		-		occurs, it is replaced by p^3rd letter		
a) LTLAZH	b) LTALHZ	c) TLALXH	d) HTLAZL			ord for ABBATIAI			
				a)GHMNZOOR	b)GHKJZOHR	c)GHHGZOGR	d)GHLKZOIR		
11) If NOBEL i	is coded as ONBE	EL, then GRAND	is coded as						
a)HQMBE	b) HMBQE	c) HQBME	d) HQMEB	22) If in a certain language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how is PROBLEM					
				coded in that c					
12) STUMP is		and PITCH is co	ded as?	a) PELBROM	b) PRBOELM	c) PELBORM	d) RPBOELM		
a) MFQZE	b) QJUBI	c) MEQAE	d) RKVEK						
				23) In a certain	n code, MONKE	Y is written as	XDJMNL. How is TIGER written in		
,	•	then IDENTICAL		that code?					
a)KFHPVKEDI	N b) LACITNEDI	c) LGHQWLFD	O d) KACITNEDI	a) SDFHS	b) QDFHS	c) SHFDQ	d) UJHFS		
,		MJR, then CRICI	KET is coded as:		OMES – SHE, (As	ssume $s = 8$)			
a) DPJBMDV	b) DQJBMEU	c) DQJBLDU	d) BSHDJFS	Find value of R	+ H + O				
				a) 10	b) 11	c) 15	d) 14		
,	can be coded a	s RFYM, what	is the code for PHYSICS in that						
language?				,		nen P + O + W +			
a) UMDXNHX	b) UMDVNHV	c) UMDYNHY	d) UMDXHNX	a) 10	b) 11	c) 13	d) 12		
	s coded as DNCE	M, then ORANG		•			21.if ugly coded as 260 then JUMP?		
a) QTCPIG	b) PSCOHF	c) PSBOHF	d) QTCOIG	a) 230	b) 240	c) 235	d) 236		

				37) In code lan	guage COUNTRY	is coded as KVS	SXUA, then INDIA will be coded as:		
27) If Ever + Si	nce = Darwin the	en D + a + r + w -	+ i + n is?	a) QUJNE	b) QUINE	c) RVKOF	d) None of these		
a) 20	b) 21	c) 22	d) 23						
				38) If in a certa	ain code languag	ge "INNOVATIVE"	'is coded as "ELMMRVERGZ", then		
28) USA + USS	R = PEACE; P + I	E + A + C + E = ?		how "FILAMENT" would be coded in the same code language?					
a) 10	b) 11	c) 12	d) 13				d) ZORUGMVN		
ω, 10	~, 11	0, 12	u, 10	α, 20110 α01	. 5, 20110 011111	1 0, 2000 011111	a, zono antri		
29) If POINT + 2	ZERO = ENERGY	, then E + N + E	C + R + G + Y = ?	39) If in a certa	ain code languag	e "EXPLORER" is	s coded as "SFQNMQWD", then how		
a) 15	b) 16	c) 17	d) 18	would "DISCO"	VER" be coded ir	n the same code l	language?		
				a) SFUNDSHC	b) SFUNDTIC	c) SFUNDTHC	d) SFUNDTHD		
30) SEND + MO	ORE = MONEY. T	hen what is the	value of $M + O + N + E + Y$?	,	,	,	,		
a) 13	b) 14	c) 15	d) 16	40) If in a certa	ain code languag	e "GRADUATE" i	s coded as "SHYVGAHW", then how		
,	,	5, -5		would "SCHOOL" be coded in the same code language?					
31) In a certain	code the symbo	ols for O (zero) is	@ and for 1 is \$. There are no other	a) GVRMMP	b) GWSMMP	c) GWRMNP	d) GWRMMP		
,		` '	The numbers greater than 1 are to	a) a v ravivii	b) awomini	c) awidmin	a) a w Rivilvii		
			above. The value of the symbol for			4 N/ 4 T O O TT	30		
			the tee to the left. Study the following			ANALOGIE	ZS .		
	in every time it	smits one plac	te to the left. Study the following	1) EHKN:FGLM	1::CFIL:				
examples:	0 411	" (011	W 0/211	a) DEJK	b) DGJM	c) BEHK	d) BGJM		
		as #, '2' is writte	en as #, @'3' is written as # #	α, 22011	5, 2 6511	0) 22111	u) 20011		
'4' is written as #@@ and so on				2) QPS: TSV:: I	тик∙ э				
	llowing represen	ts 14?		a) LKN	b) NQP	c) MKN	d) LOM		
a)#@@@	b) ###@	c) ##@@	d) ##@#	a) LKN	b) NQF	C) WIKIN	u) LOM		
				2) ODVM, ODV	NIII.07.0				
32) In a certain	n language STOF	RM is coded as k	KLGIE, How is MONSOON coded in	3) QDXM: SFY		\	1) 11/1/70 4		
the same langu	ıage?			a) PAQM	b) LPWA	c) QNLA	d) WKPA		
a) EGFKGGF	b) EGKFGGF	c) EGFKGFK	d) EGFKGFG						
				4) ADWZ:FIBE					
33) Leo + Lee =	all. Find 1 + o + :	l if a=3. All letter	rs represents number 0 to 9	a) PSUT	b) PSUR	c) PSER	d) PVUR		
a)5	b) 8	c) 7	d) 6						
	-, -	-,	, -	5) INVITE:JOW	JUF::ATTEND:?				
34) If CONDEM	IN is coded as CN	NODMEN Then	ΓΕΑCHER can be coded as	a) BUUFOE	b) BUUGOF	c) CUUFOE	d) CUUGQF		
a) TEACHER	b) TAEECHR		d) TAECEHR						
a, ibitotibit	o, mederne	c, renderin	d) Indobine	6) AZP:ZAR::TA	AK : ?				
25) If "bloots" is	ninle "ninle" is 1	oluo "bluo" io "b	rown", brown is "orange", "orange"	a) SYM	b) RXN	c) TZN	d) SMY		
	et" is "red", "red"			,	,	·	,		
				7) PSQR:SVTU	::DGEF:?				
a) Black	b) Brown	c) Orange	d) Red e) Pink	a) IKHJ	b) HJKI	c) HKIJ	d) IHJK		
0.6) 7			. D. 0045 : 1.1 DVDD 055 :	ω, 111110	S) 110111	0) 111110	a) 111011		
			AD, 3045 is coded as RIDE, O57 is	8) G3S:J3P::L4X:?					
	be the code for			a) P3Y	b) O3T	c) P4T	d) Q4S		
a) 71345	b) 73415	c) 74135	d) 73145	a) 1 0 1	5) 051	0) 1 71	uj y to		
				9) AIE:FNJ::KS	O:?				

a) PWU	b) PXT	c) LYT	d) QXU	
				23) P3M:N4J::R3P :?
10) PROGRA	AM:QTRKWGT ::	APPLIANCE:		a) Q3N b) P3N c) Q4N d) P4N
a) BRSPNGU	UKO b) B	BRSQNGUKN	c) BRSQNGUKO d) BRSPNGUKN	
				24) 865:532::976:?
11) EKC:GM	II::OUM:?			a) 651 b) 642 c) 521 d) 643
a) QWO	b) UAO	c) UAS	d) QWS	
				25) 46:64::82:?
12) 985:874	::763:?			a) 100 b) 104 c) 48 d) 42
a) 641	b) 542	c) 722	d) 652	
				26) CEGI:JLNP::QSUW:
13) SHE:FLI	E :: JPM			a) WCMS b) SXBD c) XZBD d) UZDH
a) OTP	b) MTQ	c) NSP	d) OSP	
				27) CFI:LKM::UUU:
14) 24:50::1	.02:?			a) OPQ b) ORP c) ORQ d) OQP
a) 204	b) 206	c) 152	d) 156	
				BLOOD RELATION
15) QPS:TSV	V::INK: ?			
a) MRO	b) AFB	c) IFB	d) KFC	1) A man pointing to the photograph says" The lady in the photograph is my
				nephew's maternal grandmother". Howthe lady in the photo isis related to the
16) D4T:H41	P::L5R:?			man's sister who has no other sister?
a) P4N	b) Q5M	c) P4N	d) Q4N	a) Mother-in-law b)Mother c) Cousin d) Sister-in-law
17) 215:474	:::537:?			2) Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells to vinod, "I am the only daughter of the
a) 26	b) 27	c) 25	d) 22	lady and her son is your maternal uncle". How is the lady related to vinod's father?
				a) Sister b) Mother c) Wife d) Sister-in-law
18) A17R:D	12P::G7N:?			
a) H2K	b) J3M	c) J2L	d) H3K	3) X is wife of Y.Y is brother of Z.Z is son of P. How P is related to X?
				a)Sister b)Aunty c)Father-In-Law d)Brother-In-Law
19) fan: regu	ulator::air condit	ioner:		
a) Remote	b) cable	c) power	d) stabilizer	4) Pointing to girl child in a photograph woman said "Her mother's sister is the wife
				of my son". How is the woman related to the child?
20) Reptile i	s to lizard as flow	ver is to		a) Mother b) Daughter c) Sister d) None of these
a) petal	b) stem	c) daisy	d) alligator	
				5) Pointing a man on photograph, another man said, 'He is the father of my
21) TAILOR	: SUIT			daughter's son'. How is the man in the photograph to him?
a) scheme:	agent b) e	dit : manuscript		a)Brother b) Son in law c)Father d) Son
c) revise: wr	-	nention : opinion		
•	,	-		6) A,B and C are the children of D and E. F is the spouse of A. G is the
22) CEHL:M	IORV::WYBF:?			granddaughter of D whose father is F. B is a mother of H. Then who is the male
a) GIKM	b) GILP	c) GJMP	d) GHJM	children of D and E?
				a) A b) E c) B d) C

	17) P is the son-in-law of S. T and Q are the children of P. M is the mother of T.					
7) If Mohan is the brother of Rohan's grandmother, how is Rohan related to	How is M related to S?					
Mohan?	a) Daughter b) Son c) Mother d) Sister					
a) Brother-in-law b) Uncle c) Grandson d) Grandfather						
	18) Aakriti went to her mother's brother's wife's daughter's paternal grandmothe					
8) Looking at the portrait, A girl said, 'he is the husband of the granddaughter of	only son in law's nephew's house, whose house did Aakriti go to?					
my mother'. How the man is related to the girl?	a) Son b) Brother c) Sister d) Cousin					
a) Brother b) Son-in-law c)Father d) Cousin						
	19) Introducing a man, Women said "He is the only one son of the mother of my					
9) Q is the wife of R.M is the mother of R and S. How is M related to Q?	mother. "How is women related to man?					
a) Father b) Mother-in-law c) Uncle d) Father -in -law	a) Sister b) Mother-in-law c)Daughter d)Niece					
10) P is the son-in-law of S.T and Q is the children of P.M is the mother of T. How	20) Pointing to the man in the playground, Sheela said, 'He is brother of the father					
is M related to S?	of my mother's son'. How is the man related to Sheela?					
a) Daughter b) Son c) Mother d) Sister	a)Brother b)Uncle c)Cousin d)Father					
11) A man goes to the park and sees a girl who he recognized to be his relative. The	21) Pointing a lady, a man said, 'she is the daughter of the woman who is the					
girl was the daughter of his sister's husband's wife. How is the girl related to the	mother of the husband of my mother' how is the lady related to man?					
man?	a) Grandmother b) Sister c) Mother d) Aunt					
a) Niece b) Sister-in-law c) Sister d)Aunt						
	22) A is the only brother of B. P is the only nephew of B. How is P related to A?					
12) Pointing to women, a man said, 'Her father is the only son of my mother'. How	a) Son b) Daughter c) Brother d) can't say					
is the man related to the women?						
a) Father b) Cousin c) Nephew d) Brother	23) Radha is the only daughter of Rakesh's father-in-law's wife. How is Radha					
	related to Rakesh?					
13) Pointing to a man, a girl said, 'He is the husband of the granddaughter of the mother of the mother', how is the man related to the girl?	a) Daughter b) Sister c) Cousin d) Wife					
a) Cousin b) Brother-in-law c) Brother d) Husband	24) Introducing a woman, a man said, 'Her husband is the only son of my father'.					
a, coasii s, Brother in iaw e, Brother a, Trassana	How is the woman related to the man?					
14) Looking at the portrait, A girl said,' He is the husband of the granddaughter of	a) Sister b) Mother-in-law c) Daughter d) Wife					
my mother'. How the man is related to the girl?						
a) Son b) Brother c) Son-in-law d) Nephew	25) Rahul went to his mother in law's only son's daughter's husband's son's					
	maternal uncle and asked for some money. How is the person related to Rahul?					
15) Pointing towards a person in a photograph Pinki said, 'He is the cousin of my	a) Brother b) Cousin c) Uncle d) Father					
mother's husband'. How is that person related to pinki?						
a) Father b) Uncle c) Brother d) Brother-in-law	26) Pointing to a man a girl said, 'He is the husband of the granddaughter of the mother of my mother'. How is the man related to the girl?					
16) Q is the wife of R, M is the mother of R and S. How is M related to Q?	a) Cousin b) Brother-in-law c) Brother d) Father					
a) Father b) Mother-in-law c)Uncle d) Father-in-law						
	27) Pointing to a man in a photograph, another man said, 'He is the father of my					

daughter's son'. How is the man in the photograph related to the man?

a) Brother	b) Son-in-law	c) Father	d) Son	a) South-West	b) North-East	c) North-West	d) South-East		
	, F, T are the m		nily of 3 men and 3 women, among know	•	alled North-East at will South-Ea		called east; East is called South-East		
O is the son of		-		a)West	b) North	c) South	d) East		
T is the daugh	ter of A								
F is the grands	son of A			3) Two friends X and Y starting a race X runs 12km East, then 18km South, y runs					
D is the mothe	er of a girl and a	boy		2km South and 20km South-East. How far are they from each other now?					
S is not the fat	ther of O			a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 6		
All the relation	ship mentioned	above are betwe	en these six persons only						
A) T's grandmo				,			4km towards North. How far and in		
a) D	b) F's father	c) A	d) S	which direction	n is the lady fron	n the starting po	int?		
B) D's husban	d			a) 42km North	-East b) 42k	m East c) 6km	n East d) 30km North-East		
a) O	b) F	c) A	d) none of these						
C) A's wife is							turned right and walked 3km then		
a) D	b)T	c)S	d)none of these	•	•		rned left and walked 1.5km finally.		
D) O's father is							n the starting point?		
a) F	b) D's father	c) S	d) A	a) 3km East	b) 4.5km West	c) 5km East	d) 3km West		
29) P is daugh	ter of Q. R is bro	ther of P. S is fa	ther of R. How is Q related to S?	6) 8 people nai	mely A, S, D, F,	G, H, J and K ar	e sitting around circular table facing		
a) Wife	b) Daughter	c) Father	d) Uncle		- ·		at and G is sitting 3 positions away		
,	, 3	,	,			_	adjacent to D and opposite to A. A is		
30) P is father	Q and R.Q is the	e only son of P. V	What is the R's relationship with P?			_	g adjacent to S and F is not sitting		
a) Daughter	b) Niece	c) Son	d) Nephew	opposite to D.	Which direction	is A facing			
				a) South-East	b) North-West	c) North-East	d) South-West		
31) P is the fat	ther of R but R is	s not his son. M	is the spouse of R. How is M related						
to P?				7) I was facing	north. I turned	100degrees in the	he anti-clockwise direction and then		
a) Son-in-Law	b) Wife	c) Daughter-in	n-law d) Uncle	155degrees in	the clockwise di	rection which di	rection am I facing now?		
				a) East	b) North-East	c) North	d) South-West		
32) Mayank sa	aid "my mother i	is the sister of I	Rajan's brother. What is the Rajan's						
relationship w	ith Mayank?			8) Two friends	Raman and Raj	jan start a race	and run together for 20km towards		
a) Cousin	b) Maternal ur	ncle c) Uno	ele d) Brother in law	East. From th	iere, Raman rur	ns 10km toward	ls North East and Rajan continues		
				running in the	East for 8km. H	low far are the tv	wo friends from each other?		
33) R has two	boys x and y a	nd a daughter	z. Billu has two boys A and B and	a) 6km	b) 20km	c)18km	d) 30km		
daughter L .L	has three childr	en boy P and g	irl Q.Y is married to Q and J and K						
_	of A and Z. How			9) A child whil	le coming home	from his school	first goes 4km towards South-East,		
a) Cousin	b) Sister	c) Aunty	d) None of these	•	_		vards North-West. In which direction		
				is he from his	school?				
	D	IRECTION S	SENSE	a)East	b) North	c)South-east	d) West		
1) If North-We	st becomes Eas	t and North-Ea	st becomes south and so on, then						
what does eas			•						

,	akes another left turn to	ner left and takes a right turn walk 30m. In which direction	, -						
a) South-East b) South-We		orth-West	a) North	b) South	c) East	d) West			
•		towards North. It then moves is the baby from the Starting	19) A man is facing towards North-West, moves across 85degrees anti-clockwise, and then moving across 55degrees at same direction. Find the position where he is?						
•	Ofeet towards North-East Ofeet towards South-Eas		a) South-West	b)South	c) South-East	d)West			
,	e is on North-West, then is the direction she is fa	9	28km towards	South, then m towards East to	oves 20km towa	on his way to his hotel. He moves rds West, then 4km towards North What is the distance of the shortest d) 30km			
then turns left and walks 15	m along that direction t r 15m further and he t	alks 15m along that direction hen turns left and walks 25m urns left for 40m.what is the orth, 5km	travels 65m, th	nen again turns	northwards and	ds North. Then he turns right and travels 45m. He further travels by irection is he running now? d) North-East			
14) Ajith is standing on poin	t A facing West . He was 8m to reach point B. n which direction of poir	-	left again to wa	alk 15m and fin		a turn left walking 25m and a turn d walks 40m. Now Raju is going in ting point? d) West			
15) Rahim is facing south. I 25m, then turning again to	He walks 15m forward, nis left he walks 15m. A	then turning to his left walks t last he turned left again and and in which direction is he	23) Sagar walks 30m west and takes a left turn to walk 10m, then takes a left turn again and walks 40m, and takes another left turn and walks 20m. In which direction is he standing now from the starting point? a) North-East b) North-West c) South-East d) North						
_	c) West, 15 m d) S	outh, 15 m	, -	-		Odegrees in the clockwise direction, n, and then another 270degrees in			
anti-clockwise and 270degre	_	ockwise and again 360degrees rection is it now?			direction is she f				
a) North b) South	c) East d) W	Vest	25) A child has	straved from h	is path while com	uing home from school. He first goes			
17) X facing South turns ant is the direction at last?	and 45degrees clockwise. What	3km towards South from his school and then moves 5km towards East, he again moves 3 km towards North and then goes 2km towards West. How far is his school							
a) West b) East	c) South- East	d) South- West	situated away t a) 3km	from his house? b) 1km	c) 2km	d) 8km			

	33) Suneeta	moves a distan	ce of 9m toward	s East, she then moves towards South			
26) Meeru has lost her way home and was standing 25m away from her house in	and travels a	at a distance o	f 4m. From here	she moves a distance of 6m towards			
the South-West direction. He walks 20m North reaches point A. How far and in	West. How fa	r is the starting	g point from her	final position?			
which direction would she have to walk to reach her house?	a) 3	b) 4	c) 5	d) 7			
a) 20m East b) 15m East c) 15m West d) 20m West							
	34) Kumar starts walking towards North 50m and turn left and walk 20m long and						
27) A boy is facing North-West. He turns 85degrees in the anti-clockwise direction	turn right wa	alk 10m. Which	direction is Kun	nar now in?			
and then 50degrees in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now?	a) North	b) South	c) East	d) West			
a) Southwest b) Southeast c) South d) North	·	·	,	·			
	35) A baby o	erawls 12feet to	owards East an	d then 4feet towards South. He then			
28) One day Raja left home and cycled 5km Southwards, turned left and cycled	, -			n his initial position?			
2km and turned left again and cycled 3km.then he turned right and cycled	a) 2 feet	b) 9 feet	c) 5 feet	d) 16 feet			
5km.how many kilometres will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?	•	,	•	•			
a) Square root of 53 b) Square root of 54	36) X walks	6km towards E	East from point A	A and from the same point A, Y walks			
c) Square root of 55 d) Square root of 56			_	each other now?			
	a) 14km	b) 2km	c) 10km	d) 5km			
29) Two friends A and B start walking from a common point. A goes 20 km towards	·	·	•	·			
North- East whereas B goes 16km towards East and then 12km towards North.	37) There are	e three cities A,	, B and C. Two	ways to reach C from A or B. Shortest			
How far are A and B from each other?	distance from	n A to B is 66	km. shortest dis	stance from B to C is 45 km. shortest			
a) 14km b) They are at same place at the finishing place	distance from	n A to C is 50	km. There is an	nother city called P. Shortest distance			
c) 15km d) data insufficient	from P to A is 180 km. shortest distance from P to B is 200 km. Find the shortest						
	distance bety	ween P to C.					
30) Faizal is standing at a point and facing north. He walks 15m to his left and	a) 230	b) 245	c) 291	d) 430			
takes an about turn and walks 30m. How far and in which direction is he from							
starting point?	38) A child w	as looking for h	nis father. He we	nt 90 metres in the East before turning			
a) 15m, West b) 15m, East c) 5m, East d) 45m, West	to his right.	He went 20 m	etres before tur	ning to his right again to look for his			
	father at his	uncle's place	30 metres from	this point. His father was not there.			
31) Manak was in Whimsical mood and to reach her home, from her office she took	From here h	e went 100 me	tres to the North	before meeting his father in a street.			
the following steps: 4 steps towards North, 3 steps towards East, 8 steps towards	How far did t	the son meet hi	s father from the	starting point?			
South, 6 steps towards West, 7 steps towards North, 5 steps towards East, 6 steps	a) 90	b) 30	c) 80	d) 100			
towards South, 4 steps towards West and finally reached her home taking 3 steps							
towards North. The location Manak's from her house with respect to office is	39) A girl lea	ves from her he	ome. She first wa	alks 30 metres in North-west direction			
a) 3 steps to the East b) 3 steps to the west	and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-						
c) No steps d) 2 steps towards west	east direction moving?	n. Finally, she	turns towards	her house. In which direction is she			
32) A man runs 4 km towards North, 20km towards East. Then he turns towards	a) North-east	b) North-we	est c) South-eas	st d) South-west e) None of these			
4km south. How far is he from the initial point?							
a) 4km b) 20km c) 4km d) 16km	40) A lady ru	ıns 12 km towa	ards north and 6	km towards a south and 8km in east			
	direction hov	v far she is fron	n starting point a	and which direction?			

a) 5 km north - east

b) 5 km east c) 10 km north – east d) 10 km west

41) Madhu goes 40 km north and turns right 80 km and turns right again 80 km how far from starting point if he goes straight 50 km and turns left to last 10 km? a) 10km b) 30km c) 40km d) 50km

SEATING ARRANGMENTS

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

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

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

a) Kirti b) Sanjana

B) Who is siting opposite to Kajal?

a) Lily b) Jeetika c) Sanjana

c) Jeetika

d) Geeta

d) Lily

C) Who is sitting opposite to kirti?

a) Lily b) Jeetika c) Geeta

d) Sanjana

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

A sits opposite to the cook

B sits on the right side of the beautician

Teacher is on the left side of an accountant.

D sits opposite to C

C is to the right of the accountant

A) What is the occupation of C?

a) Beautician b) Teacher

c) Accountant d) Cook

B) What are the occupations of A and B?

a) Accountant and Beautician

b) Accountant and cook

c) Accountant and teacher

d) Teacher and cook

C) What is the occupation D?

a) Accountant b) Beautician c) Teacher

d) Cook

D) Who is sitting to the left of beautician?

a) Cook

b) Accountant c) Teacher

d) None of these

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

Suman is on the immediate left of Alok

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

Alok is standing third from the south end.

Sagar is between Santosh and Shekar.

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

a) Suman and Sagar

b) Alok and sagar

c) Suman and Santosh

d) None of the above

B) Who is standing to the left of Santosh?

a) Mohan

b) Sagar

c) Shekar

d) Vicky C) Name the person who should change his positions with Alok such that he gets

the second place from the north end.

a) Shekar

b) Vicky

c) Sagar

d) Santosh

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

A accepts invitation only if B or F accepts.

C may accept if B accepts.

F will accept if B, C, and D accept

E and B may accept if D accepts.

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

a) DBECFA

b) DABEFC

c) DCBEFA

d) BFDECA

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

Nisha joined the party before Naresh

Suresh joined the part before Abilasha

Naresh and Abilasha joined the party before Usha

Naresh joined the party before Ritesh

Abilasha joined the party before Ramesh

Usha joined the party before Aasha

Which one of the following is not possible?

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

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

F and J must be in the same group

G and N must be in different groups

H and L must be in the same group

M and G are not in the same group

Find the correct ordering of groups

a)FJ, KL, MN, GH b)FH, JL, MN, GK

c)FJ, HL, MN, GK

d)FJ, HL, MN, GH

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

Which of the following can be judged with certainty?

- X) Paul, a Brave is taller than David, an Aztec
- Y) David, a Celtic, is shorter than Edward, an Aztec
- a) X only
- b) Both X and Y
- c) Neither X nor Y
- d) Y only

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

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

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

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

The necklace for Easha and the necklace for Trisha were bought in different years. The necklace for Aasha and bracelet for Trisha were bought in 2008.

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

- a) The necklace for Easha was bought in 2008
- b) The necklace for Usha was bought in 2008
- c) The necklace for Easha was bought in 2007
- d) The bracelet for Usha was bought in 2008
- 9) In Loonyville, four people called Doctor, Engineer, Lawyer and Architect follow the professions of doctor, lawyer, engineer and architect. However, none of them follow the profession indicated by their name.

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

What is the profession of Lawyer?

- a) An engineer b) An architect c) A doctor
- d) Cannot be determined
- 10) A very special island is inhabited only by knights and knaves. Knights always tell the truth, and knaves always lie. You meet four inhabitants: Usha, Eesha, Nisha and Asha. Usha tells you 'Eesha is a knave'. Eesha tells you 'Asha is a

knave'. Nisha claims, 'Eesha is a knight and Asha is a knave. 'Asha tells you, 'I and Nisha are different.'

Identify the knave(s)

- a) Eesha only b) Usha only c) Eesha and Nisha d) Nisha and Asha
- 11) University of Vikramasila has enrolled nine Phd candidates Babu, Chitra, Dheeraj, Eesha, Farooq, Gowri, Hameed, Iqbal, Jacob.

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

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

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

Eesha was enrolled before Babu.

Hameed was enrolled before Dheeraj

Dheeraj was enrolled after Iqbal but before Eesha

Gowri was enrolled after both Jacob and Babu

Babu was enrolled before Jacob

Who were the last two candidates to be enrolled?

- a) Gowri and Chitra
- b) Babu and Chitra
- c) Babu and Gowri
- d) Eesha and Jacob
- 12) In a G6 summits beings held at London, a French, a German, an Italian, a British, a Spanish and a Polish diplomat represent their respective countries and participate in a round table conference to strengthen co-operation between these countries. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by one of the diplomats. The following conditions apply:
- -- Polish sits immediately next to British.
- -- German sits immediately next to Italian, British or both.
- -- French does not sit immediately next to Italian.
- -- If Spanish sits immediately next to Polish, Spanish does not sit immediately next to Italian.

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

- a) French, Polish, British, Italian, Spanish, German
- b) French, German, Italian, Polish, British, Spanish
- c) French, German, Italian, Spanish, Polish, British
- d) French, Spanish, Polish, British, German, Italian
- e) French, British, German, Spanish, Italian, Poitier

13) There are 5 sweets – jamun, kulfi, peda, laddu and jilabi that I wish to eat on 5 consecutive days – Monday through Friday, one sweet a day, based on the following self-imposed constraints: Laddu is not eaten on Monday I If jamun is eaten on Monday, then laddu must be eaten on Friday If laddu is eaten on Tuesday, kulfi should be eaten on Monday Peda is eaten the day following the day of eating jilabi Based on the above, peda can be eaten on any day except?							
a) Tuesday b) Monday c) Wednesday d) Friday							
14) Three sisters are identical triplets. The oldest by minutes is Asha, and Asha always tells anyone the truth. The next oldest is Eesha, and Eesha always will tell anyone a lie. Usha is the youngest of the three. She sometimes lies and sometimes tells the truth. Victor, an old friend of the family's, came over one day and as usual he didn't know who was who, as he asked each of them one question. Victor asked the sister that was sitting on the left, "Which sister is in the middle of you three?" and the answer he received was, "Oh, that's Asha". Victor then asked the sister in the middle, "What is your name?" The response given was, "I'm Usha." Victor turned to the sister on the right, and then asked, "Who is that in the middle?" The sister then replied, "She is Eesha" This confused Victor; he had asked the same question three times and received							
three different answers. Who was actually sitting in the middle?							
a) Asha b) Eesha c) Usha d) Cannot be determined 15) Eight Friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing towards the center. D is between A and E.F is second to the left of E.B is between C and G. F is between G and H. A) Who is fourth right of B?							
a) H b) D c) A d) None							
B) In which of the following, Second person is the immediate left of first person?							
a) H,E b) D,A c) B,G d) B,C							
C) Which of the following is definitely true?							
a) D is second left of H b) A is Second right of E							
c) C is immediate right of G d) E is immediate left of C							
D) Who is immediate left of E?							
a)D b)A c)H d)F							

c) C

d) D

E) Who is third right of G?

b) A

a) E

DATA ARRANGEMENTS

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

- 1) A, B, C, D and E are five friends in a class. They have their birthday dates from Jan to May.
- i) Each friend are born in one of these months
- ii) Each one likes one particular item for his/her birthday out of rice, mutton, chicken, burger and pizza
- iii) The one who likes pizza is born on March
- iv)C does not likes pizza but brings rice for D in April
- v) E who is fond of burger, is born in the next month immediately after B
- vi) B does not like burgers or mutton

A) Which is the choice of A?

a) Burger b) Pizza

- c) Chicken
- d) Rice

B)Which of the following is true for B? a) Chicken, January

c) Pizza, January

- b) Chicken, February
- d) Pizza, February
- C)In which month was E born
- a) January b) February
- c) March

- d) April
- 2) Nine family members sitting in a theatre in a row. they are J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R. L is at the right of M and at the 3rd place at the right of N.K is at one end of row. Q is immediately next to O and P. O is the third place at the left of K.J is right next to the left of O.
- A) Who is sitting center of the row?
- a) L
- b) J
- c) O
- d) Q
- e) None of these

- B) Who are sitting next to L?
- a) A and O
- b) M and J
- c) M and O
- d) P and J
- e) None of these

- C) Who is at the other end of row?
- a) R
- b) J
- c) P
- d) N
- e) Q
- 3) A,B,C,D,E and F are organized for span of 7 days from Sunday to Saturday day there are 1 lecturer for one day. Accordance to this
- 1. A should not organized on Thursday
- 2. C should not organized after F
- 3. There should not be a gap between E and D.
- 4. One day there will not be not be a lecturer (not Friday) just before d will be organized
- 5. B should be Tuesday not next to D How many lecturers b/w B and D?

a) 4 b) 1	c) 2	d) 3			good at academic					
				-	or in studies that	_	-			
4) P,Q,R,S,T,U,V and Ware 8 friends sitting in the circle facing towards centre				5. Faran plays better than Bhaskar and Bhaskar plays better than Chandu.						
W is immediately left to P b	6. Faran studies better than Arjun while Omkar plays better than faran.									
U is immediately right to Q	•	best sports playe			1) 4 .					
R is between T and U	a) Ester	b) can't be det	•	haskar	d) Arjun					
Which of the following state				•	rank of Bhaska	-				
a) T is b/w U and O	b) U is neig		c) V is b/w W and T	a) Fifth	b) third	,	urth	d) can't sa	У	
d) W is b/w P and S e) None of these				· -	med best in acad					
				a) Chandu	b) Bhaskar	c) O	mkar	d) Ester		
5) In a boy's row, Rajan is										
and Suraj interchange th	_	-	th from left. Which of							
following will be the positio		•			E, F and G are si					
a) 10 th b) 26 th	c) 29th	d) 25 th	e) none of these		and exactly five p		ting to the	eleft of D and	l E respectively.	
					one in between F					
6) Five friends P, Q, R, S and		t subjects amor	ng mathematics, history,	F and G are at the extreme ends.						
social studies, science and				A) Who is sitting at the middle?						
Q likes social studies and F				a) B	b) C	c) A	d) D			
T does not like history. R li	kes mathematics	•		B) Who is sitting at the extreme right end?						
T does not like science.				a) G	b) F	c) B	d) E			
A) Who likes science?				C) Who is sitti	ing to the immed	iate left of D?				
a) None b) P	c) R	d) S		a) A	b) F	c) B	d) C			
B) Who likes physics?				D) Who is sitt	ing to the immed	iate right of A?				
a) P b) none	c) Q	d) S		a) C	b) D	c) E	d) G			
C) What among the followir	-									
	Q does not like so	LOGICAL ORDER								
c) R likes history d)		Amongo the monde to make a meaningful contains								
D) Who likes history?	Arrange the words to make a meaningful sentence					D 11.11				
a) S b) P c) none	d) Q			1) 1. Office	2. Cabin	3. City	4. Des		Building	
				a) 4,2,1,5,3	b) 2,4,1,5,3	c) 4,2,5,3,1	d) 2,4	,5,3,1		
7) 6 friends A, B, C, D, E a	and F are sitting	around a circu	lar table. A is sitting far							
from C and B is sitting far	from E. D is sitting	ng to the left of	A and to the right of E.	2) 1.Water	2.Kneading	3.Flour	4.Bak	O	Wheat	
A) Who is sitting to the left	of A?			a) 5,3,1,4,2	b) 5,1,3,2,4	c) 5,3,1,2,4	d) 5,1	,3,4,2		
a) E b) C	c) B	d) F								
B) Who is sitting to the left	of C?			3) 1.Restaura				4.Celebrat		
a) F b) C	c) E	d) B		a) 1,2,3,4,5	b) 2,1	,5,3,4 c) 1,	2,3,5,4	d) 2,1,3,5,	4	
8) 6 friends Arjun, Bhask	ar, Chandu, Om	kar. Ester and	l faran are studving in	4) 1.Counter	2.Enjoy	3.Ticket	4.Mor	ney 5.	Travel	
same school. They were giv	a) 1,3,4,2,5	b) 3,1,4,5,2	c) 1,4,3,5,2	d)3,1	,4,2,5					
1. Arjun is not the best play	•		-	•						
2. The person with the lower	5) 1.Garden	2.Earth	3.Grass	4.Fore	est 5.	Tree				
The person with the lowe	os raini in acade			a) 5,3,1,4,2	b) 3,5,1,2,4	c) 3,5,1,4,2	d) 5,1	,3,4,2		

C) 1 T	0 D	0.1.1	4.5	E.T. 1.	STATEMENT AND CONCLUSIONS				
6) 1. Key a) 5,1,2,4,3	2.Door b) 4,2,1,5,3	3.Lock c) 1,2,3,5,4	4. Room d) 1,3,2,4,5	5.Light on	The given sign signify something and on that basis, assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions I and II				
7) 1. Network	2. Talk	3. Mobile	4. Ring	5. Connection	is/are definitely true				
a) 3,5,1,4,2	b) 3,1,5,4,2	c) 5,3,1,4,2	d) 5,1,3,4,2		1) A + B means A equals to B				
					A - B means A less than B				
8) 1.Tajmahal	2.India	3.Asia	4.Agra	5.Uttar Pradesh	A = B means A not equal to B				
a) 1,5,4,2,3	b) 1,4,2,5,3	c) 3,2,4,5,1	d) 3,2,5,4,1		A*B means A is greater than B				
					A/B means A is lesser than B.				
9) 1.Lion	2.Dog	3.Duck	4.Insect	5.Deer	Statements: $k - m, k / l, l + n$				
a) 4,2,3,5,1	b) 4,2,3,1,5	c) 4,3,2,5,1	d) 4,3,2,1,5		Conclusions: (1) m - 1 (2) m / n				
10) 1 0					a) Only 1 is true b) Only 2 is true				
10) 1. Cry	2. Mother	3. Food	4. Hungry	5. Child	c) Both are true d) None of these are true				
a) 5,4,1,2,3	b) 5,1,4,2,3	c) 5,4,1,3,2							
11) 1 17	0. 01	2 D	4. 14	г т.1.	2) @ is =				
11) 1. Earn	2. Shopping b) 3,4,5,1,2	3. Boy c) 3,5,1,4,2	4. Money	5. Job	# is!				
a) 3,1,5,4,2	0) 3,4,3,1,2	0) 3,3,1,4,2	d) 2,3,5,1,4		K is > Statements : P@ S, S # T, P K R				
12) 1 Judgmer	nt 2 Arrest 3	Police 4.Crime	5.Complaint	6.Court Hearing	Conclusions: (1) S k R (2) P # T				
a) 4,5,3,2,6,1	b) 4,3,2,5,6,1	c) 5,4,3,2,6,1	d) 4,3,5,6,2,1	o.court meaning	a) Only i is true b) Only ii is true c) Both are true d) Both are false				
4, 1,0,0,2,0,1	5, 1,0,2,0,0,1	0, 0, 1,0,2,0,1	a, 1,0,0,0,2,1		a) Only 1 is true b) Only 11 is true c) Both are true u) Both are laise				
13) 1.Commur	nity 2.Locality	3.Family	4.Country	5.Person	3) A+B means A is equal to B				
a)4,1,2,3,5	b)4,2,1,3,5	c)5,3,2,1,4	d) 5,3,4,2,1		A-B means A is not equal to B				
					A\$B means A is greater than B				
14) 1. Dough	2. Flour	3. Cake	4. Oven	5. Sell	A*B means A is less than B				
a) 1,2,3,4,5	b) 1,3,2,4,5	c) 1,2,3,5,4,	d) 1,3,5,2,4,	e) 1,2,4,3,5	A/B means A is greater than equal to B				
					Statements : d / g, g + f, f \$ e				
,	am 2. Megagran	_	•	5. Kilogram	Conclusions: (1) d + f (2) e \$ g				
a) 4,3,2,1,5	b) 3,4,1,5,2	c) 4,2,3,1,5	d) 3,2,1,4,5		a) Only i is true b) Only ii is true				
10.4		1 10 1			c) Both are correct d) none of these are true				
		g order and find v							
1. Book	2.Library	3.Page	4.Paragraph	5.Alphabet.	4) 'A"B' means 'A is greater than B'.				
a) Library	b) page	c) book	d) alphabet		'A B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.				
17) Which one	would be the me	eaningful order of	the following?		'A/B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.				
1.Probation	2.Interview	3.Selection	4.Appointmen	t 5.Advertisement	'A\B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'. 'A? B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.				
6.Application	2.IIIterview	o.belection	1.71ppointmen	t 0.7 dvertisement	Statements: m? $S \mid q \mid p, r \mid p, t \mid p$				
a) 564231	b) 563241	c) 562341	d) 654231		Conclusions :(1) m t (2) q \ r				
a, 55 1 2 01	3, 3332 11	-, 00-011	_, 00.201		a) Only conclusion I is true b) Only conclusion II is true				
					c) Neither conclusion I nor II is true d) both conclusion I and II are true				
					s, seement seement in the seement seem				

5) A+B means A is greater than B A-B means A is equal to B A=B means A Is less than or equal to B A*B means A is less than B A/B means A is not equal to B Statements: m - p, o / n, n * m Conclusions:(1) m = s(2) n * pa) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) none of these 6) A - B means A plus B A # B means A multiplied with B A / B means A is greater than or equal to B A? B means A is less than B Statements: (v # x) / (v - x), x? y and z / y Conclusions: (1) x? z (2) (v - x) ? (v # x) a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) none of these 7) A? B means A is equal to B A + B means A is more than twice of B A * B means A is 70 percent of B A / B means A is less than B Statements:x + y, z * y and z - aConclusions: (1)z / x (2)a / x a) Only I is true b) Only II is true c) Both are correct d) none of these 8) '!' denotes "greater than" "" denotes "equal to" '+' denotes "less than" '\$' denotes "not equal to" 'x' denotes "not less than" "%' denotes "not greater than" Then A! B! C does not imply a) B+A! C b) C+B+A c) C+A! B d) B+A+C 9) a+b means A is greater than equal to B a-b means A is greater than B a=b means a is not equal to B a*b means A is less than B a/b means A is equal to b Statements : s=t, t/u, u-v

Conclusions:(1) t+v(2) u-v

- a) Only conclusion 1 is true
- b) Only conclusion 2 is true
- c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true
- d) both conclusion 1 and 2 are true

10) "%" denotes " greater than"

">" denotes "equal to"

"=" denotes "not less than"

"@" denotes "not equal to"

"#" denotes "less than"

"*" denotes "not greater than"

Statements: p > s, s @ t, p # r

Conclusions: (1) s % r (2) p@ t

- a) Only conclusion 1 is true b) Only conclusion 2 is true
- c) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 is true
- d) both conclusion 1 and 2 are true

11) In the following questions, the symbol <>,<#>,<%>,<&> and </> are used with the following meanings illustrated.

'A <> B' means A is not greater than B

'A <#> B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B

'A <%> B' means A is not smaller than B

'A <&> B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B

'A </> B' means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B

Now assuming in the following question the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions given below them is / are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements:

I. P<&>Q

II. Q<%>R

III. R<#>S

Conclusions:

I. R<#>P

II. R<&>S

III. S<&>P

- a) Only either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- b) Only either conclusion II or conclusion III and conclusion I follow
- c) Only either conclusion II or conclusion III follows
- d) Only conclusion I follow
- 12) In the following questions, symbols ++, \$\$,??,!!And&& are used with different meanings as follows.
- 'A ++ B' means A is not greater than B

'A?? B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B a) 20 b) 30 d) 25 c) 15 'A \$\$ B' means A is not smaller than B 'A!! B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B 2) In abhi's class of 44 students, 28 students speak Malayalam, 26 students speak 'A && B' means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B tamil,9 students speak none of the two languages. How many students speak both Now assuming in the following question the given statements to be true, find which Tamil & Malayalam of the conclusions given below them is / are definitely true and give your answer a) 54 b) 38 c) 19 d) 10 accordingly. 3) In a survey of 80 patients in a hospital, 20 were listed as taking apple juice, 30 Statements: as taking orange juice and 15 were listed as preferring both apple as well as orange I. A??B juice. Find how many patients were taking neither apple juice nor orange juice? II. B&&C III. C++D a) 45 b) 70 c) 65 d) 55 Conclusions: I. A++D **SYLLOGISM** II. A??C Directions: Each question below consists of two statements a) Only either conclusion I or conclusion II follows (premises). Choose the most plausible conclusion that can be drawn b) Only either conclusion II or conclusion III and conclusion I follow c) Only either conclusion II or conclusion III follows from the premises. d) Only conclusion I follow 1) All women are clever Sania is a woman 13) In the following question, the symbol #,%,\$,© and * are used with the a) Sania is not clever b) Sania is clever different meaning as follows: c) All women are not clever d) none of these 'A # B' means ' A is equal to B' 'A © B' means 'A is greater than B' 2) All oranges are apples 'A % B' means 'A is smaller than B' All apples are pears 'A \$ B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B' a) All pears are apples b) All pears are oranges 'A * B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B' c) Some oranges are pears d) none of these Statements: 3) All rocks are locks I. P \$ O II. N # M All locks are docks III. M © R a) All rocks are docks b) Some rocks are locks IV. R * P c) Some locks are docks d) none of these Conclusions: I. P % N 4) Some men swim II. O \$ M All men gamble a) Only conclusion I follow b) Only conclusion II follows a) Some gamble are men b) All men swim c) All swim gamble c) Either conclusion I or II is true d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows d) none of these 5) Sara is a painter **VENN DIAGRAMS** No painter flies 1) There are 100 in a class and they attend a test. 20 students are failed in both a) All painter flies b) Some painter flies the subjects. 50 students pass in subject A. 60 students passed in subject B. How c) Sara cannot fly d) none of these

many students passed in subject A only.

6) All cats are white This is white a) All cats are not white c) None of the both	b) Some cats and b) Both a and b		B. All the nov C. Some nove D. Only novel	pooks are not not less are fictions less are fictions. It is are fictions are fictions are not fictions.		
7) No A is B Z is A			a) ADE	b) ABC	c) CED	d) DEA
All Z are A a) Some B are Z	b) No Z is A	c) None of these	B. No doctor i	nurses are in de is in demand ses are efficient	emand	
8) Rohan is a traveller				ses are demand		
All travellers are photographers a) All Photographers are not tra		b) Rohan is a photographer	a) DEC	emand are efficion b) CAE	ent c) ABC	d) DBC
c) All travellers are not photographers		d) None of these	a) BBC	S) CIL	c) TIBE	4, 220
			Direction: I	Draw a Venn d	liagram for fol	lowing set of Statements.
9) All pencils are bricks All bricks are bottles			15) All anima	ls are living thin	igs; Cat is an ani	imal; Cat is a living thing.
a) All bricks are not pencils	, -	pencils are bottles	16) Some flow	vers are green; r	ose is a flower; r	ose is green
c) Some bottles are bricks	d) none	e of these	15) 31 . 0			
10) All men are prisoners			17) No flower	is green; rose is	a flower; rose is	not green
No prisoner is educated			18) Some offic	cers are engine	ers. No engineer	is a criminal; Some officers are not
a) All men are not educated	b) No e	educated are prisoners	criminals	cers are engine	ers, ive engineer	is a criminal, some officers are not
c) None of the both	d) Both	n a and b				
			19) Seaweeds	are pink; All pi	nk things are fru	its; seaweeds are fruits.
11) A. Some lids are nibs B. All hooks are lids. C. All hooks are nibs			20) Most Mex	icans are chefs;	some chefs are	sailors; No Maxican is a sailor.
D. No lid is a nib E. No lid is a hook F. No nib is hook			21) Some professor.	ofessors are sv	vimmers; No sv	vimmer is a typist; no typist is a
a) EFD b) BCA	c) DEA	d) CDA	22) Composer	rs are lyricist; ly	ricists are direct	ors; composers are directors.
12) A. All Pens are knivesB. All knives are spoonsC. No knives are pens			23) Ovois is recognised.	a university; s	some universitie	es are not recognized; Ovois is not
D. No knives are spoons. E. All pens are spoons.			24) Actors are	e models; Agassi	is not an Actor;	Agassi is a model
F. All spoons are pens. a) ABE b) ABF	c) AFE	d) DBE				t of three statements is given. statement can be deduced from

the preceding two	. If the conclu	ision can be drawn mark (true) if not						
(false).			33) All who speak French know Russian.					
25) Doctors serve in army camps.			Raju speaks Russian.					
Sam served in army camp.			Raju speaks French.					
Sam is a doctor.	•		a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say			
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say						
,	,	,	34) All desks are	made of wood.				
26) Some painters are	singers.		Some benches are	e made of wood.				
All composers are sing	-		Some desks are b	enches.				
Some painters are con			a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say			
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say						
α, 1100	5) I also	o, camer say	Below are give	en statements follo	wed by two conclusions. Take the			
27) All politicians are l	honest		_		if they contradict commonly known			
Agassi is honest.	11011000		_	·	on that logically follows from the			
Agassi is a politician			statements.	Timine the conclusi	on that logically lollows from the			
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say						
a, mac	s, raise	of Carmot Say	35) Statements:	-11-4				
28) All writers are sing	vers		I. All biscuits are					
Some writers are actor			II. All chocolates a	are tonees.				
Some writers sing and			Conclusions:					
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say		es are definitely biscuits	.			
a) II de	b) I alse	c) Camot say	II.No chocolate is a biscuit.					
29) All sprinters run fa	ast		a) Only conclusion					
Fiama runs fast.	ast.		b) Only conclusion					
Fiama is a sprinter.			c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow					
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say	d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows					
a) True	b) raise	c) Camiot say						
30) Vitamins are good	for health		36) Statements:					
30) Vitamins are good for health.			I. Some fruits are bananas					
Oranges are good for health. Oranges contain vitamins.			II. Some bananas are tasty.					
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say	Conclusions:					
a) True	b) raise	c) Camiot say	I. All tasty are ba					
31) All rivers are lakes			II. Some bananas					
All lakes are streams.	·		a) Only conclusion					
All rivers are streams.			b) Only conclusion					
a) True	b) Folgo	a) Cannot say	c) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow					
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say	d) Neither conclus	sion I nor conclusion II	follows			
32) Some women are r	not clever.		37) Statements:					
Rita is a woman.			I. All files are do	cuments				
Rita may be clever.				nts are word files.				
a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say	III. All word files a					

Conclusions:

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

38) Statements:

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

Conclusion:

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

39) Statements:

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

Conclusion:

- I. Some boys are girls.
- II. No boy is girl.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Only conclusion II follows
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

INFERRED MEANING

Based on the given passage find out which of the statement can be inferred from the passage.

1) European cars have traditionally been smaller and more fuel-efficient than their giant American cousins, but current policy explicitly stresses eco-friendliness. For example, recent British legislation has linked taxation to CO2 emissions with the lowest tax rate of 15 percent on the list price reserved for cars emitting less than 165 gms/km and rising by one percent for each 5 gm increase in CO2 levels.

- a) The British are unconcerned about the environment and rules have to be imposed upon them for maintenance of a clean environment
- b) The lesser the list price of a car, the greater is its fuel efficiency and so lesser the tax on it.
- c) The more fuel efficient a vehicle is, the more eco-friendly it will be.
- d) Fuel efficiency does not necessarily correlate with eco-friendliness
- 2) According to recent study, in the local municipal elections, the candidate who interacts more with the Residents Welfare Association and wins their trust will get the maximum name recognition in the election.
- a) Local Residents Welfare Associations are the most important factor in elections in the city.
- b) Maximum name recognition will help a candidate with a higher percentage of votes cast during the election.
- c) Resident's welfare associations exert a lot of influence over the voting population residing in the city.
- d) For maximum name recognition a candidate need not spend a lot of money on posters, banners and advertising campaigns.
- 3) Social Scientists have found that people who marry young are seldom prepared for marital roles. Also the men and women who marry as young adults live longer than those who never marry. According to a study, young adults who are about to get married have fewer unhealthy habits, like smoking and uncontrolled drinking of alcohol, as compared with the other people of the same age.
- a) The institution of marriage forces young men and women to quit smoking and drinking.
- b) Those who marry at an older age live a shorter life than those who get married at a younger age.
- c) People who marry at an older age are well prepared to take up marital roles.
- d) Young adults who are not about to marry are more likely to have unhealthy habits than those who are about to marry.
- 4) With new seasons of reality shows being telecast every month, the viewership of these shows has increased. Viewership and participation in reality TV show is mostly induced by two common motivators: fame and money. The shows transform common people who are otherwise obscure figures to household names. A few successfully manoeuvre their small stint with fame to become celebrities. Winners of Reality shows reap huge financial rewards for acts including eating large insects, marrying someone they barely know, and revealing their inner most thoughts to millions of people

- a) Reality shows owe their popularity to the fact that all their participants become rich and famous
- b) There are more reality shows on TV than regular shows as viewership of reality shows is higher
- c) The participation money in reality shows is linked to the bizarreness of the acts on the show
- d) Reality TV is one of the best things that has happened to television network in a long time
- e) The main attraction behind viewership of reality shows is to see unknown people become and famous
- 5) From Chennai to Himachal Pradesh, the new cultural vultures are tearing down acres of India's architectural treasures. Ancestral owner are often fobbed off with a few hundred rupees for an exquisitely carved door or window, which fetches fifty times that much from foreign dealers and yet more from the drawing shops sophisticates of the western countries. The reason for such shameless rape of the Indian architectural wealth can perhaps, not wrongly be attributed to the unfortunate blend of activist disunity and the local indifference.
- a) India provides a rich market for unscrupulous antique dealers
- b) Most Indian families have heirlooms which can be sold at high prices to Europeans and Americans
- c) Only Indians are not proud of their culture heritage and are hungry for foreign currency that is easily available in return of artifacts
- d) The environment created by three activist disunity and local indifference is the reason for antique dealers to strives in India
- 6) Sceptics argue that flying saucers and UFOs that are believed to be guided by extra-terrestrial beings or aliens are creations of human imagination. They have demonstrated that a number of photo graphs that apparently show flying saucers are either phony or are misinterpret images of earthly are natural objects such as aeroplanes or meteors. However, there are scientists who have also contributed plenty of evidence and asserted that aliens do exist.
- a) Lack of credibility of photographic evidence should be taken as proof of non-existences of aliens.
- b) While the existence of flying saucers and UFOs has been denied, the possibility of alien being is still a reality
- c) UFOs and playing saucers, if a reality, are of the same shape and size as aero planes
- d) The fact that a number of photographs of flying saucers are fake cannot disprove the existence of aliens and UFOs

- 7) The World production of sugar has been reported to be very scarce as compared to the global sales for four years. The demand for the sugar is extremely high but the supply has been low for quite some time now. This could be because of the awful weather and also because some chief sugar growers have switched to high priced jute. The price of sugar has soared in response to the phenomena of the demand supply disparity. The price of sugar now equals that of jute
- a) Sugar production is profitable only when the price of sugar is as high as that that of jute
- b) The sugar growers who had shifted to the higher priced jute, will now move back to producing sugar
- c) Demand for jute was higher than the demand for sugar, which made the sugar growers shift their production
- d) If there continues to be a shortfall in the production of sugar, the price of sugar may even exceed that of jute
- 8) E-mail over load has of-late become a great cause of concern in an organisation. We have reached a stage where our email habits controls us. We are obsessed with checking our mails every now and then. We feel bored of working and we glance into our mailbox hoping to have received "scintillating" mail. Obviously, it also gives us an illusionary impression that we working. Not missing any mail and replying to each one of them has become a custom. Our addiction to this leading to our ignorance of deadline, meetings, personal chit chat, with fellow employees. It is a shame that we have inculcated a habit of reading mails but not taking timely action on mails.
- a) Employees find reading mails to be more interesting than working
- b) Replying each and every mail is not a good habit
- c) Addition of reading and replying to every mail may have adverse effect On our performance
- d) All mails are sent on the premise that timely action taken on them.
- 9) The company encourages its mangers to interact regularly, without preset agenda to discuss issues concerning the company and the society. This idea has been borrowed from the ancient Indian concept of religious congregation, called sat sang. Designations are forgotten during these meetings; hence it is not uncommon in these meetings to find a management trainee questioning the Managing Director on some corporate policy or his knowledge of customers.
- a) The company is concerned about its reputation with its employees
- b) The company believes in fostering the spirit of dialogue without degenerating it into a positioning based debate
- c) The company had some inter personal problem in the past due to which it felt the need for these corporate satsangs

- d) All of these above
- 10) A recent communication noted that India's foreign minister told officials in U.K that New Delhi intends to maintain and extend her open policy to the west. The minister also said that India would continue with her programme of political and economic changes despite a recent campaign against western ideas and foreign aid
- a) Although internal changes in India may not follow western ideas, foreign trade with West shall continue
- b) India would make amends to reconcile with the western ideas by following an open door policy
- c) India's internal policies are not dependent on her foreign relations.
- d) India would continue her open door policy with other western countries despite her issues with U.K
- 11) Efficiency is all right in its place, in the shop, the factory, the store. The trouble with efficiency is that it wants to rule our play as well as our work; it won't be content to reign in the shop, it follows us home.
- a) Efficiency can become all pervading
- b) Efficiency does not always pay
- c) Efficiency can be more of a torture than blessing
- d) None of these

LOGICAL DEDUCTIONS

- 1) A sealed envelope contains a card with a single digit written on it. Three of the following statements are true and one is false.
- I. The digit is 1.
- II. The digit is not 2.
- III. The digit is not 9.
- IV. The digit is 8.

Which one of the following must necessarily be correct?

- A. II is false
- B. III is true
- C. IV is false
- D. The digit is even.
- E. I is true
- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) E
- 2) A cinema multiplex MNOX has exactly three cinema screens: cinema1, cinema 2, and cinema 3. The multiplex prints three sets of tickets for September and three sets of tickets for October: one set for each of its cinemas for

- each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions:
- 1. Each of the six tickets is one of the following colours: green, blue, red, white.
- 2. For each cinema the September tickets are a different colour than the October tickets.
- 3. For each month, tickets for different cinemas are in different colours.
- 4. Exactly one set of September tickets is red.
- 5. For cinema 3 either the September tickets or the October tickets, but not both, are green.
- 6. The September tickets for cinema 2 are blue.
- 7. No October tickets are blue.
- If the cinema 3 tickets for September are red, then which one of the following statements must be true?
- a) The cinema 3 tickets for October are green
- b) The cinema 1 tickets for October are red
- c) The cinema 1 tickets for September are green.
- d) The cinema 1 tickets for September are white.
- 3) Jain housing complex has a democratically elected governing council comprising of the president, secretary and the treasurer. During their annual meeting, they take up 3 different initiatives for discussion and voting, namely, painting of exteriors, 24 hour security, and additional water tank. They vote as below
- 1. Each member of the council votes for at least one of the initiatives and against at least one of the initiatives.
- 2. Exactly two members of the council votes for the painting initiatives
- 3. Exactly one member of the council vote for the security initiatives
- 4. Exactly one member of the council vote for the water tank initiatives
- 5. The president votes for the painting initiative and votes against security initiative
- 6. Security votes against painting initiative
- 7. Treasurer votes against water tank initiative which one of the following statements could be true?
- a) President and Secretary vote the same way on the water tank initiative
- b) Secretary and Treasurer vote the same way on the painting initiative
- c) Secretary and Treasurer vote the same way on the Security initiative
- d) President votes for one of the initiatives and Secretary Votes for two of the initiatives
- 4) Three persons sail in a ship which got drowned near an island and they are struck there. One of them is a Knight who speaks only truth, one is a spy who speaks either a truth or a lie and other one is the knave who speaks only lies.

spy and knave A> I am kn B> A is not	though not nec ight knave		le A, B and C comprising the knight, rder, identify the spy.
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) Cannot be determined
Ahmed says, "number is not largest". David the smallest".	My number is not the largest and largest and	not the largest and not the smalles aber is the smalles the five children	ch choose a large different number. Id not the smallest". Babu says, "My st". Chitra says, "My number is the est". Eesha says, "My number is not is lying. The others are telling the
a) Eesha	b) David	c) Chitra	d) Babu
Ashok said, "I Eesha said, "I Farookh said, Gowri said, "I	did not finish 1s did not finish 4s "I finished 1st ". finished 4th".	h".	e. sactly three of the children told the
a) Ashok	b) Gowri	c) Farookh	d) Eesha
which is less that A guesses that B guesses that C guesses that D guesses that E guesses that	han Rs.50. the amount is a the amount is a the amount is a the amount is a	a multiple of 10. a multiple of 12. a multiple of 15. a multiple of 18. a multiple of 30.	t the amount of money in his pocket
a) AE	b) AB	c) BC	d) DE
On door B – It On door C – do The statement	door leads to fro	nouse host house of the doors is wr	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) None

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

 a) Billa

 b) Anooj

 c) Chitra

 d) Pooja

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

Jagan lives on a floor with two apartments.

Kumar lives on the floor directly above Pavan.

The second floor is made up of only one apartment.

Mahesh and Nitin live on the same floor.

Omprakash does not live on the same floor as Qadir.

Lawrence lives in the only apartment on his floor.

Qadir does not live on the first or second floor.

Which one of the following must be true?

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

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

All men are clever

Sam is a man

Sam is clever

Illustration:

- A. The newt is an amphibian.
- B. Amphibians can live on land and in water.
- C. The newt is not an amphibian.
- D. The newt lives on land and in water.
- E. Amphibians can live on land.
- F. The newt cannot survive on land.
 - b. ABD, FBC
 - c. ACD, BEF
 - d. BCD, AFE
 - e. None of these

Answer option: a

- 11) A. Cells are the basic units of organisms.
- B. Organisms are made of cells.

- C. All organisms contain RNA.
- D. All organisms contain DNA.
- E. All cells contain DNA.
- F. DNA is similar to RNA
- a) CBD, FAE b) BCD, AEF c) ACB, EDF d) None of these
- 12) A. Social behaviour is seen in colonies.
- B. Chimpanzees are known to be intelligent.
- C. Colonies require social behavior.
- D. Intelligence is required for social behavior.
- E. Primates are intelligent.
- F. Chimpanzees are capable of social behavior.
- a) ADF, CBE b) BCD, AFE c) BDF, ACF d) None of these
- 13) A. Saffron is a colouring dye.
- B. Most foods are coloured.
- C. Saffron causes cancer.
- D. Colouring dyes are often carcinogenous.
- E. Cancer has many sources.
- F. Eating food may cause cancer.
- a) DAC, BEF b) ABD, FCE c) BAC, DEF d) None of these
- 14) A. Nectar is found in flowers.
- B. The rose is not a true flower.
- C. Chrysanthemum is a flower.
- D. Nectar is found in roses.
- E. Chrysanthemum is not a flower.
- F. Nectar is found in chrysanthemum.
- a) ABF, EDB b) ACF, DBE c) ABD, CEB d) None of these
- 15) A. R and G are together taller than S.
- B. R and G are of the same height.
- C. S is shorter than R.
- D. G is taller than S.
- E. R,G and S are midgets.
- F. G is taller than T.
- a) FED, ACB b) CDE, FAB c) BDF, ACE d) None of these
- 16) A. All cars built after 1978 have seat belts.
- B. Only cars built after 1978 have seat belts.
- C. This car has seat belts.

- D. After 1981, a new rule regarding seat belts was enforced.
- E. This car must have been built after 1978.
- F. This car must have been built after 1981.
- a) ABE, DCF b) ACD, FBE c) CAE, BDF d) None of these
- 17) A. in Bangalore, power is shut down for six hours every day.
- B. in Madurai, power is shut down thrice a day for two hours each time.
- C. Power shut downs affect HV users the most.
- D. Each power shut down in Bangalore is for half an hour.
- E. The power cuts in Bangalore are as long as those in Madurai.
- F. The temperature in Madurai makes power cuts unbearable.
- a) ABE, FDC b) EAB, CDF c) BAE, DCF d) None of these
- 18) A. Today there are 2.8 persons reported per household.
- B. The divorce rate has increased.
- C. In 1930, an average, there were 4.1 persons in a household.
- D. The birth rate has increased.
- E. Fewer people live in a household now than they did earlier.
- F. The population has decreased since 1930.
- a) CAE, BDF b) EAC, FBD c) ACE, DBF d) None of these
- 19) A. Some creatures are parasites.
- B. All creatures are cancer-causing.
- C. Some parasites are cancer-causing.
- D. No parasite is a creature.
- E. Some creatures are not cancer-causing.
- F. Most parasites are not cancer-causing.
- a) ABC, DEF b) BAC, EDF c) CAB, FED d) None of these
- 20) A. Japan now produces more semiconductors than the US does.
- B. Semiconductors is one of the fastest growing industry segments.
- C. A decade ago Japan was producing 22% and the US was producing 22% of the world's semiconductors respectively.
- D. Ten years ago, japan ranked third in terms of semiconductor production.
- E. During the last ten years, Japan's production of semiconductors has increased by 500% while that of the US has increased by 200%.
- F. Japan occupies an unassailable position in the semiconductor market today.
- a) ABC, DEF b) BCA, EFD c) BAC, DFE d) None of these
- 21) A. Bob is older than Dinku and Esther.
- B. Rahul is older than Dinku.

- C. Rahul is younger than Bob.
- D. Rahul is older than Esther.
- E. Dinku is older than Esther.
- F. Bob is older than Dinku.
- a) AEF, BCD b) EAF, CDB c) EFA, CBD d) None of these
- 22) A. Inhabitants of Cyprus Island speak only Konkan.
- B. Some Punjabis speak only Tulu.
- C. Some gypsies are inhabitants.
- D. Some Punjabis speak Konkan.
- E. Some gypsies speak only Konkan.
- F. Some Cyprus islanders speak Tulu.
- a) AEC, DBF b) ACE, BDF c) CEA, FBD d) None of these
- 23) A. In the last six months, the number of robberies at gun-point in the city has dropped by 18%.
- B. Guns are necessary protection against smugglers.
- C. Strict gun control laws cause a decrease in violent crime.
- D. Most crimes are committed with knives and guns.
- E. Six months ago, this city's council passed a gun control law.
- F. Violent crimes are on the rise in most cities across the country.
- a) BEA, DBF b) BAE, BDF c) AEB, BDF d) None of these
- 24) A. Fungi are known to reproduce.
- B. All living organisms reproduce.
- C. The river is similar to living organisms in several ways.
- D. Fungi are living organisms.
- E. The river has movement like an organism.
- F. This river is not a living organism.
- a) BAD, CEF b) DAB, FEC c) BAD, ECF d) None of these
- 25) A. All crows are birds.
- B. All birds are black.
- C. All crows are black.
- D. All crows have beaks.
- E. All crows lay eggs.
- F. All birds have claws.
- a) AED, CBF b) ADE, BCF c) DAE, FCB d) None of these
- 26) A. Good managers are intuitive.
- B. Some managers are women.

- C. Supriya is intuitive.
- D. Supriya is a woman.
- E. Some women are intuitive.
- F. Supriya is a good manager.
- a) FAC, EBD b) CAF, DBE c) ACF, BED d) None of these
- 27) A. Good people are educated.
- B. Some girls are bad.
- C. Ram is good.
- D. Ram and Lata are friends.
- E. Ram is educated.
- F. Lata is an educated girl.
- a) ACE, BDF b) CAE, FDB c) EAC, DFB d) None of these
- 28) A. Iran and Iraq are members of UN.
- B. Not all members of the UN are friends.
- C. Iran and Iraq are neighbors.
- D. Some UN members are friends.
- E. Iran and Iraq are not friends.
- F. No neighbors are friends.
- a) FCE, BAD b) CFE, ABD c) EFC, DAB d) None of these
- 29) A. Shyam won the game.
- B. Shyam lost in a chess game.
- C. One need not be intelligent to win a lottery.
- D. Shyam may be intelligent.
- E. One need not be intelligent to win a chess game.
- F. Shyam plays chess.
- a) FAE, BCD b) AFE, CBD c) EFA, BDC d) None of these
- 30) A. All apples are fruits.
- B. All fruits are sweet.
- C. All apples are sweet.
- D. All apples are priced.
- E. All apples are red.
- F. All fruits are available.
- a) CAB, FDE b) ABC, FED c) BAC, DFE d) None of these
- 31) A. All rax are dax.
- B. To be a dax you have to not be a sax.
- C. All sax are rax.

- D. All dax are rax.
- E. No sax are rax.
- F. All max are not sax.
- a) BCA, EFD b) ABC, DEF c) CAB, FED d) None of these
- 32) A. Ram and Shyam are equally tall.
- B. Ram is taller than gopal.
- C. Gopal is shorter than Shyam.
- D. Ram and Shyam are shorter than Arvind.
- E. Arvind is taller than Gopal.
- F. The difference in heights between Gopal and Ram and Gopal and Shyam is the same.
- a) ABC, DEF b) BAC, EFD c) CBA, FED d) None of these
- 33) A. Tanos is 250km east of Lagos.
- B. Tertia and Lagos are cities.
- C. Lagos is 300km west of Tertia.
- D. The distance from Tanos to Tertia is 550 km.
- E. Tanos is between Lagos and Tertia.
- F. The distance from Tanos to Tertia is 50 km.
- a) ACD, BEF b) CAD, EBF c) DCA, FEB d) None of these

Directions: Each question has a main statement followed by four statements labelled A, B, C, and D. Choose the ordered pair of statement options which agrees with the given statement

- 34) Either Richard can go to school or he can go to the theatre.
- A. Richard goes to the school
- B. Richard didn't go to the theatre
- C. Richard goes to the theatre
- D. Richard didn't go to the school
- a) AC and BD b) AB and DC c) AD and BC d) None of these
- 35) If you are lucky, you can hit the jackpot
- A. You are lucky
- B. You are not lucky
- C. You can't hit the jackpot
- D. You can hit the jackpot
- a) AD and CB b) CA and DB c) CB and DA d) None of theses
- 36) Whenever the professors yells, we become silent
- A. The professors are yelling

- B. We have become silent
- C. The professors is not yelling
- D. We are not silent
- a) AB and DC b) BC and DA c) AC and BD d) None of these
- 37) Either Peter likes to play the piano or he likes to ride his bicycle
- A. Peter likes to ride his bicycle
- B. Peter likes to play the piano
- C. Peter doesn't like to play the piano
- D. Peter doesn't like to ride his bicycle
- a) BC and DA b) AB and CD c) DB and AC d) None of these
- 38) Every time he cries, his eyes become red
- A. He is crying
- B. He is not crying
- C. His eyes are not red
- D. His eyes became red
- a) AC and BD b) AB and CD c) AD and CB d) None of these
- 39) Only when you start earning, you will know the true value of money
- A. You started earning
- B. You will know the true value of money
- C. You do not know the true value of money
- D. You haven't started earning
- a) AC and DC b) AB and CD c) CB and AD d) None of these
- 40) Ravi goes out with his friends only on weeks
- A. It is a weekend
- B. Ravi doesn't go out with his friends
- C. It is not a weekend
- D. Ravi goes out with his friends
- a) AC and BD b) AD and BC c) AB and CD d) None of these
- 41) If you don't socialize, you will become a recluse.
- A. You socialize.
- B. You will become a recluse.
- C. You will not become a recluse.
- D. You don't socialize.
- a) AB and CD $\,$ b) AD and BD $\,$ c) CA and DB $\,$ d) None of these
- 42) Either Priya likes you or she is lying to you.

- A. Priya likes you.
- B. Priya is lying to you.
- C. Priya is not lying to you.
- D. Priya does not like you.
- a) AC and DB b) AB and CD c) BC and AD d) None of these
- 43) Whenever Rohit goes out, he takes his i-pod.
- A. Rohit takes his i-pod.
- B. Rohit doesn't go out.
- C. Rohit goes out.
- D. Rohit doesn't take his i-pod.
- a) BA and CD b) CA and BD c) CB and AD d) None of these
- 44) When Mohan is not in the basketball team, he is in the cricket team.
- A. Mohan is in the cricket team.
- B. Mohan is not in the basketball team.
- C. Mohan is in the basketball team.
- D. Mohan is not in the cricket team.
- a) AB and CD b) BC and D c) BA and DC d) None of these
- 45) You can either be a pragmatist or have no belief in the supernatural.
- A. Arun believes in the supernatural.
- B. Arun is a pragmatist.
- C. Arun is not pragmatist.
- D. Arun has no belief in the supernatural.
- a) BA and CD b) AC and BD c) AD and CB d) None of these
- 46) If I don't go for a vacation, I gain weight.
- A. I went for a vacation.
- B. I did not gain weight.
- C. I didn't go for a vacation.
- D. I gained weight.
- a) CD and BA b) AC and BD c) BC and AD d) None of these
- 47) Ramya is either not a dishonest girl or she is a shrew.
- A. Ramya is a dishonest girl.
- B. Ramya is a shrew.
- C. Ramya is not a shrew.
- D. Ramya is not a dishonest girl.
- a) AB and CD b) DA and CB c) CD and BA d) None of these

- 48) Corrupt politicians do not take part in anticorruption campaigns.
- A. Chatterjee did not take part in the anti-corruption campaign.
- B. Chatterjee is corrupt.
- C. Chatterjee took part in the anticorruption campaign.
- D. Chatterjee is not corrupt.
- a) AC and BD b) BA and CD c) AD and BC d) None of these
- 49) Either the principal is not in the college or he is working out in the gym.
- A. The principal is working out in the gym.
- B. The principal is not in the college.
- C. The principal is not working out in the gym.
- D. The principal is in the college.
- a) AC and BD b) DA and BC c) AB and CD d) None of these
- 50) Either Warne played cricket or he played snooker.
- A. Warne played snooker.
- B. Warne played cricket.
- C. Warne did not play cricket.
- D. Warne did not play snooker.
- a) AC and BD b) CD and AB c) CB and AD d) None of these
- 51) If he takes a bank loan, then he does not have to pay tax.
- A. He took a bank loan.
- B. He does not have to pay tax.
- C. He has to pay tax.
- D. He did not take a bank loan.
- a) AB and CD b) CB and AC c) AD and BC d) None of these
- 52) Either the Indian team is not fixing matches or it is playing well.
- A. The Indian team is playing well.
- B. The Indian team is not fixing matches.
- C. The Indian team is not playing well.
- D. The Indian team is fixing matches.
- a) AB and Cd b) BD and CA c) AD and BC d) None of these
- 53) Whenever Nitya arrives on time, she is greeted by her colleagues.
- A. Nitya is not greeted by her colleagues.
- B. Nitya did not arrive on time.
- C. Nitya is greeted by her colleagues.
- D. Nitya arrived on time.

a) AB and CD	b) DC and AB	c) BD and AC	d) None of these	E) Rakesh is	intelligent.		
				a) ACB	b) CBD	c) CBE	d) EAB
54) Every time	Anil travels by b	us, he suffers fro	om a headache.				
A. Anil suffered	l from a headach	e.		60) A) All girl	s are beautiful		
B. Anil did not	suffer from a hea	adache.		B) No girls ar	e Beautiful		
C. Anil did not	travel by bus.			C) Geetha is	a girl.		
D. Anil travelle	d by bus.			D) Radha is a	a girl		
	-	c) BD and AC	d) None of these	E) Geetha is	-		
,	•	,	•	a) ABC	b) BCD	c) CDE	d) ACE
55) If dolly wor	ks hard then she	can get A grade		,	,	,	,
		nen she can get A		61) A)All flow	ers has honey		
-		she must have w	-	B) Rose is a f	-		
	-		st not have worked hard	C) Jasmine is			
D. Dolly wishes				,	not have honey		
a) C, A	b) B, C	c) A, B	d) C, D	E) Jasmine h			
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	F) Rose has h	-		
56) A) Rose is a	true flower.			a) ABC	b) ABF	c) ACD	d) CDE
, ,	s not contain hor	nev.		,	,	,	,
	contains honey.	3		62) A) No cor	mmunist is a pa	rtisan	
•	ot contain honey			, ,	e is not a partisa		
E) Rose contain	-			,	e is a communis		
a) CBD	b) CAD	c) EDC	d) CAE	,	e is not a comm		
,	,	,	,	,	e is a partisan		
57) A) Arun is 6	eating sweets eve	rv dav.		a) ACB	b) ABC	c) ADE	d) ABE
B) Ajay owns a	-	-55 .		.,	.,	-,	
	ts daily has the r	risks of diabetes.		63) A) Excess	cholesterol is k	nown to cause 1	heart disease.
	e risk of diabetes			, ,	nay cause cance		
E) Arun does n					loes not smoke		
a) ABC	b) CAD	c) EDC	d) BDA	,	nas excess chole	sterol	
,	.,	-,	,	,	olesterol does no		isease
58) A) Mobile p	hones costs very	high.			uns the risk of h		
	es costs very low	_		a) BCF	b) BDE	c) DAF	d) BDF
-	e Blasts Sometin			,	- /	-,	/
	omes very popul			64) A) All girl	s are beautiful		
E) Everyone us				B) Rita is a g			
a) CBD	b) CAD	c) EDC	d) NONE	C) All girls ge			
α, σ22	3, 6112	0, 22 0	4, 1.01.2	D) Rita get ar			
59) A) No Engir	neers are clever			E) Rita does			
B) Rakesh is a				F) Rita is bea			
•	rs are intelligent.			a) ACD	b) ABC	c) CBE	d) ABF
D) Rakesh is c	_			۵, ۱۱۰۰	۵, ۱۳۵	c, c22	٠, ١٠٠٠
B) Rancon is c	10 (01						

- 65) A) Nectar is found in flowers
- B) The rose is not a true flower
- C) Chrysanthemum is a flower
- D) Nectar is found in roses
- E) Chrysanthemum is not a flower
- F) Nectar is found in Chrysanthemum
- a) BAD
- b) EAF
- c) EBA
- d) ACF

- 66) A) Lakme is a nail polish
- B) Some nail polishes contain oil
- C) All nail polishes do not contain oil
- D) All nail polishes contain chemicals
- E) Lakme has oil
- F) Lakme contains chemical
- a) BCE
- b) AEB
- c) FDA
- d) AEF

- 67) A. All MBA's are logical
- B. Sudhir is rational.
- C. Sudhir is a logical MBA
- D. Sudhir is a man
- E. Some men are MBA's
- F. All men are rational.
- a) DEC
- b) EAF
- c) BCF
- d) FDB
- 68) A. Competitive examinations are tough to pass.
- B. There is heavy competition in any field.
- C. No student can pass MAT
- D. Very few students can pass MAT.
- E. MAT is a competitive examination
- F. MAT is tough to pass
- a) AEF
- b) ABC
- c) DFB
- d) CDE

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

- 69) Statements:
- I. Some physical games are sports
- II. Some sports are played in stadiums.
- III. Cricket is played in stadiums.

Conclusions:

- I. Cricket is a physical game.
- II. Cricket is a sport.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- d) Only conclusion II follows

70) Statements:

I. The average age of students in a class is 15 years

Conclusions:

- I. The number of students in the class is 15 and sum of their ages is 225.
- II. 5 members are above 15 years and 5 members are below 15 years exactly.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- d) Only conclusion II follows

71) Statements:

- I. All Himalayas are hills
- II. Some hills are peaks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some hills are definitely the Himalayas.
- II. Some peaks are hills.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- d) Only conclusion II follows

72) Statements:

- I. Some mobile are smart phones.
- II. Some smart phones are Android programmed devices.
- III. All the Android programmed devices are expensive.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Android programmed devices are smartphones.
- II. Some mobiles are expensive.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- d) Only conclusion II follows

73) Statements:

I. Raju must reach railway station by 5 a.m.

Conclusions:

- I. The train is scheduled at 5 a.m.
- II. The station will be closed after 5 a.m.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- d) Only conclusion II follows

74) Statements:

I. For over three decades company X has been totally involved in energy conservation, its efficient use management.

Conclusion:

- I. The company X is yet to learn and acquire basic things in this area.
- II. It is dedication that is more important than knowledge and expertise.
- a) Only conclusion I follow
- b) Only conclusion II follows
- c) Both conclusion I and II follows
- d) Neither I nor II

MOST LOGICAL CHOICE

- 1) Zachary has invited his three buddies over to watch the basketball game on his wide-screen television. They are all hungry, but no one wants to leave to get food. Just as they are arguing about who should make the food run, a commercial comes on for a local pizzeria that delivers. The phone number flashes on the screen briefly and they all try to remember it. By the time Zachary grabs a pen and paper, each of them recollects a different number.
- #1: All of the men agree that the first three numbers are 995.
- #2: Three of them agree that the fourth number is 9.
- #3: Three agree that the fifth number is 2.
- #4: Three agree that the sixth number is 6; three others agree that the seventh number is also 6.

Which of the numbers is most likely the telephone number of the pizzeria?

- a) 995-9266
- b) 995-8266
- c) 995-9268
- d) 995-9336
- 2) The film director wants an actress for the lead role of Lucy who perfectly fits the description that appears in the original screenplay. He is not willing to consider actresses who do not resemble the character as she is described in the screenplay, no matter how talented they are. The screenplay describes Lucy as an average-sized, forty something redhead, with deep brown eyes, very fair skin, and a brilliant smile. The casting agent has four actresses in mind.

Actress #1 is a stunning red-haired beauty who is 5'9" and in her mid-twenties. Her eyes are brown and she has an olive complexion.

Actress #2 has red hair, big brown eyes, and a fair complexion. She is in her midforties and is 5'5".

Actress #3 is 5'4" and of medium build. She has red hair, brown eyes, and is in her early forties.

Actress #4 is a blue-eyed redhead in her early thirties. She's of very slight build and stands at 5'.

Which two actresses should the casting agent send to meet the director?

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

3) The film director wants an actress for the lead role of Lucy who perfectly fits the description that appears in the original screenplay. He is not willing to consider actresses who do not resemble the character as she is described in the screenplay, no matter how talented they are. The screenplay describes Lucy as an average-sized, forty something red head, with deep brown eyes, very fair skin and a brilliant smile and also have acted as sub role in film or in main role in drams.

If the candidate qualifies for all the conditions, she will have an interview with the director.

If the candidate qualifies for all the above characters but has not acted in drams or films, then she will have her interview with the assistant director.

A)Preethi has red hair, big brown eyes and a fair complexion. She is in her midforties and is 5'5". Had not acted in movies or dramas

a) Interview with director

b) Interview with assistant director

c) Rejected

d) Data insufficient

B)Susmitha is a blue-eyed redhead in her early thirties. She is of very slight build and stands at 5'.She has not acted in movies or dramas

a) Interview with director

b) Interview with assistant director

c) Rejected

d) Data insufficient

C)Rani is a stunning red-haired beauty who is 5'9" and in her mid-twenties. Her eyes are brown and she has an olive complexion. Have acted in leading role in "mahabartam" drama.

a) Interview with director

b) Interview with assistant director

c) Rejected

- d) Data insufficient
- D) Aishwariya is 5'4" and of medium build. She has red hair, brown eyes, and is in her early forties. Have acted in sub roles in many films.
- a) Interview with director

b) Interview with assistant director

c) Rejected

- d) Data insufficient
- 4) For the post of Business Manager of Sales & Operation department in London following are the eligibility criteria:

- 1. Candidate should have M.B.A degree.
- 2. Should have more than 4 to 7 Years of experience.
- 3. Having good Customer base and geographical knowledge.
- 4. Having fair idea about Ocean & Air Movements, Capable to handle the Global RFQs.
- 5. Candidate should be from Freight Forwarding Company, MNC & local candidate is preferred.
- 6. Experience in Air & Ocean Import & Export product

If the candidate satisfies first and last criteria and having less than 4 years of experience will have 2 rounds of interview with management team.

If the candidate satisfies first, second and last criteria will get spot appointment.

If the candidate satisfies only first three criteria will have written test followed by 2 rounds of interview.

A)Lalina 25 year old lady who had completed her master degree in business administration with sound knowledge about oceans and geography

- a) Interview with Management team
- b) Got appointment
- c) Written test with 2 rounds of interview
- d) Rejected

e) Data inadequate

B)Raj an MBA graduate having 5 years of experience as business manager with good customer based and geographical knowledge

- a) Interview with Management team
- b) Got appointment
- c) Written test with 2 rounds of interview
- d) Rejected

e) Data inadequate

C)Raju an MBA graduate who has a 5 years of experience in ocean import and Export Company with fair knowledge on his field.

- a) Interview with Management team
- b) Got appointment
- c) Written test with 2 rounds of interview
- d) Rejected

e) Data inadequate

D)Ravi completed MBA in London and worked as a business manager in leading Air and ocean Import and Export Product Company for 2 years and has fair knowledge in ocean

- a) Interview with Management team
- b) Got appointment
- c) Written test with 2 rounds of interview
- d) Rejected

- e) Data inadequate
- 5) For the post of a manager of a leading call centre -Arkade Inc. situated in Ludhiana, the following are the criteria the candidate must satisfy:
- 1. The candidate should have a Management Degree.
- 2. The candidate should have at least 4 years of similar experience at another call center.

- 3. The candidate should be more than 30 years of age as on the 1st of July 2003.
- 4. The candidate should have 6 months of international exposure, i.e. should have been posted in a foreign country.

If a candidate does not satisfy the 1st condition but has more than 2 years of international experience, then the VP operations, will interview him.

If a candidate does not satisfy the 4th condition, then the HR manager will interview him.

A)Salina has over 4 years of experience in Care Touch, a leading call center, as a manager. She completed her MBA from Ranchi and worked in Singapore for UNO for 2 years before joining Care Touch. She will be:

a) Recruited

- b) Rejected
- c) Interviewed by the VP Operations
- d) Data insufficient

B)Shakuntala was selected for a managerial position in an international call center after she passed out from AIM Management Institute. After working for 3 years in the call center, she took a sabbatical. She is 29 years of age as on the date of application. She will be:

a) Interviewed only by the HR

b) Interviewed only by the VP

c) Rejected

d) Data insufficient

C)Rajiv has been working as a Manager in Zephyr Inc. for 4 years now. He is an Engineering graduate from a premier engineering institute. His certificate lists his date of birth as 17/12/1974. He has worked in the hotel industry at the executive level. He is:

a) Give an aptitude test

b) Interviewed by the VP

c) Data insufficient

d) not considered

D)Soma has 2 years of experience in Welsh Inc. and 2 years of experience in Franc Inc., both leading call centers, as a manager. She has a management degree from a premier management organization. She turned 30 this December (2002). She is a B.Com Graduate from St. Xavier's, Calcutta. If she applies for the post, she will:

- a) Be interviewed directly by the VP Operations b) Not be considered

c) Be interviewed by the HR

d) Have to give an aptitude test

6) For the post of a constable the following are the criteria the candidate must satisfy

Height-1.67mtrs, Weight-51.5Kgs, Chest-79cms with a minimum expansion of 5

The candidates must not be less than 20 years and not more than 27 years (i.e. born not earlier than 02-01-1986 and not later than 01-01-1993). Upper Age limit is relaxable by 5 years for SC/ST and by 3 years for OBC candidates of West Bengal only

A degree of a recognized university or its equivalent.

The candidate who satisfies all the above condition have written test followed by training.

The candidates who satisfy all the above condition and have experience as watch man are selected directly.

A)Arun who is an graduate of M.A(economics)has height of 1.69mtrs and weight of 53 kg,chest -79 and he has born at 20-09-1987,with OBC certificate.

a) Will be selected directly

b) written test followed by the training

c) Rejected

- d) data inadequate
- B) Varun who has the qualification of higher secondary education and satisfies all the above conditions and have work experience of 3 years as security.
- a) Will be selected directly

b) written test followed by the training

c) Rejected

- d) data inadequate
- C)Sumanth who has 3 years of work experience as watch man and moreover he is an graduate of an recognized university as on 2010.
- a) Will be selected directly

b) written test followed by the training

c) Rejected

- d) data inadequate
- 7) Eileen is planning a special birthday dinner for her husband's 35th birthday. She wants the evening to be memorable and like to present a gift which is always with him, but her husband is a simple man who would rather be in jeans at a baseball game than in a suit at a fancy restaurant.
- A)Which restaurant below should Eileen choose?
- a) Alfredo's offers fine Italian cuisine and an elegant Tuscan decor. Patrons will feel as though they've spent the evening in a luxurious Italian villa.
- b) Pancho's Mexican Buffet is an all-you-can-eat family style smorgasbord with the best tacos in town.
- c) The Parisian Bistro is a four-star French restaurant where guests are treated like royalty. Chef Dilbert Olay is famous for his beef bourguignon.
- d) Marty's serves delicious, hearty meals in a charming setting reminiscent of a baseball clubhouse in honor of the owner, Marty Lester, a former major league baseball all-star
- B)What kind of gift should she preferred for her husband?
- a) Beautiful flowers
- b) ring
- c) watch
- d) safari
- 8) Mark is working with a realtor to find a location for the toy store he plans to open in his town. He is looking for a place that is either in, or not too far from the center of town and one that would attract the right kind of foot traffic. Which of the following locations should Mark's realtor call to his attention?
- a) a storefront in a new high-rise building near the train station in the center of town whose occupants are mainly young, childless professionals who use the train to commute to their work.

- b) a little shop three blocks away from the town's main street, located across the street from an elementary school and next door to an ice cream
- c) a stand-alone storefront on a quiet residential street ten blocks away from the town's center
- d) a storefront in a small strip mall located on the outskirts of town that is also occupied by a pharmacy and a dry cleaner
- 9) The school principal has received complaints from parents about bullying in the school yard during recess. He wants to investigate and end this situation as soon as possible, so he has asked the recess aides to watch closely.

Which situation should the recess aides report to the principal?

- a) A girl is sitting glumly on a bench reading a book and not interacting with her peers.
- b) Four girls are surrounding another girl and seem to have possession of her backpack.
- c) Two boys are playing a one-on-one game of basketball and are arguing over the last basket scored.
- d) Three boys are huddled over a handheld video game, which isn't supposed to be on school grounds.
- 10) Dr. Miller has a busy pediatric dentistry practice and she needs a skilled, reliable hygienist to keep things running smoothly. The last two people she hired were recommended by top dentists in the area, but they each lasted less than one month. She is now in desperate need of a hygienist who can competently handle the specific challenges of her practice.

Which one of the following candidates should Dr. Miller consider most seriously?

- a) Marilyn has been a hygienist for fifteen years, and her current employer, who is about to retire, says she is the best in the business. The clientele she has worked with consists of some of the wealthiest and most powerful citizens in the county.
- b) Lindy recently graduated at the top of her class from one of the best dental hygiene programs in the state. Prior to becoming a dental hygienist, Lindy spent two years working in a day care center.
- c) James has worked as a dental hygienist for three years in a public health clinic. He is very interested in securing a position in a private dental office.
- d) Kathy is an experienced and highly recommended dental hygienist who is also finishing up a degree in early childhood education, which she hopes will get her a job as a preschool teacher. She is eager to find a job in a pediatric practice, since she has always wanted to work with children.
- 11) Mrs Jansen recently moved to Arizona. She wants to fill her new backyard with flowering plants. Although she is an experienced gardener, she isn't very well-

versed in what plants will do well in the Arizona climate. Also, there is a big tree in her backyard making for shady conditions and she isn't sure what plants will thrive without much direct sunlight. Her favourite gardening catalog offers several backyard seed packages.

Which one should Mrs. Jansen choose?

- a) The Rainbow Collection is ideal for North-east gardens. It includes a variety of colorful perennials that thrive in cool, moist conditions.
- b) The Greenhouse Collection will blossom year after year if planted in brightly lit locations and watered regularly.
- c) The Tree house Collection will provide lush green plants with delicate colorful flowers that thrive in shady and partially shady locations.
- d) The Oasis Collection includes a variety of perennials that thrive in dry climates and bright sunlight.
- 12) The neighbourhood block association has received many complaints about people knocking on doors and soliciting money for an unknown charity organization even though door-to-door solicitation is prohibited by local laws. Three residents have provided descriptions of individuals who have come to their door asking for money.

Solicitor 1 is a white male, 20-25 years old, 5'9", 145 pounds, with very short brown hair. He was wearing a dark blue suit and carrying a brown leather briefcase.

Solicitor 2 is a white male, 25-30 years old, 6'2", 200 pounds, with a shaved-head. He was wearing a red T-shirt and jeans.

Solicitor 3 is a white male, approximately 23 years old, 5'10", slight build, with short brown hair. He was wearing a blue suit.

Three days after the block association meeting, a resident noticed a man knocking on doors in the neighborhood and phoned the police to report the illegal activity. This solicitor was described as follows:

Solicitor 4 is a white male, 22 years old, 140 pounds, about 5'10", with short brown hair. He was carrying a briefcase and wearing a dark suit.

Based on this description, which of the three solicitations was also likely carried out by Solicitor 4?

a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 1 and 3 c) 1 d) 1 and 2

13) Rita, an accomplished pastry chef who is well known for her artistic and exquisite wedding cakes, opened a bakery one year ago and is surprised that business has been so slow. A consultant she hired to conduct market research has reported that the local population doesn't think of her shop as one they would visit on a daily basis but rather a place they'd visit if they were celebrating a special occasion.

Which of the following strategies should Rita employ to increase her daily business?

- a) Making coupons available that entitle the coupon holder to receive a 25% discount on wedding, anniversary, or birthday cakes
- b) Exhibiting at the next Bridal Expo and having pieces of one of her wedding cakes available for tasting
- c) Placing a series of ads in the local newspaper that advertise the wide array of breads
- d) Moving the bakery to the other side of town

PASSAGE AND INFERENCE

- 1) Smoking is very injurious to health. Not only the smoker but also the individuals surrounding them can be harmed by tobacco smoke. Children are put at further risk since they are three times likely to smoke if their parents do. One out of every two smokers who start smoking at a young age and continue throughout their lives will ultimately be killed by tobacco related diseases. With prolonged smoking, smokers have a death rate about three times higher than non-smokers at all ages. Stopping smoking decreases health risks associated with tobacco use. It can decrease the burden of diseases such as heart or respiratory diseases. There are clear health benefits including a longer life even for those who quit smoking at the age of 60 and above.
- A) Smokers who start smoking at an early age are less likely to quit smoking.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false
- e) Inference is definitely false
- B) Non-smokers who are victims of passive smoking have one-third death rate as compared to smokers.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false
- e) Inference is definitely false
- C) Non-smoking adults who surround smokers constantly are less likely to be harmed.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true
- c) Inferencecannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false
- e) Inference is definitely false
- D) If parents stop smoking, then their children are less likely to give up smoking.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false
- e) Inference is definitely false
- E) Quitting smoking at an old age does not reduce the chances of health risks.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true

- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false
- e) Inference is definitely false
- 2) Construction industry in India has always had a special position. We have proved that India is in tune with the times and has not left any stone untouched to compete against the best in industrial market. Yet, it is the time when other powers are paying attention in developing this sector according to the international status. Foundation of an economy lies in its infrastructure. Construction industry has to play a vital role in road, house construction, ports, railways and others. Labor-intensive Indian construction industry has to pass through acute changes. It has to face challenges like advanced designing, growth of work in lesser time, better mechanization and intensive construction prevalent in other developed countries. The emphasis should be laid on adoption of modern technologies and high quality in less time.
- A) The construction industries of developed countries is of better quality than India.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false.
- B) Construction industries in India has been labor oriented since years.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false.
- C) The Indian construction companies have to establish themselves in the international market.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false.
- D) Indian construction companies can put their gain to maximum by adopting modern equipment and by reducing time of project.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false.
- E) The policy makers in India have failed to understand the importance of construction industry.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false.
- 3) Cotton acreage in India has fallen by 10% during the current year as the cotton growers have shifted to growing other cash crops. This is due to the excess supply

of cotton in world markets after August, 2010 and the consequent of slowdown in the world economy. But this scenario proved to be beneficial for the yarn manufacturers as they get higher price for their products. Some yarn manufacturers had stocked-up low priced cotton in the previous year. The combined effect of all this is evident in the rise in net profits of yarn manufacturers.

- A) The land used for growing cotton in India is conducive to grow other cash crops.
- a) Inference is definitely true.
- b) Inference is probably true
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false
- B) The yarn manufacturers have marginally suffered during post-August 2010 period.
- a) Inference is definitely true
- b) inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false.
- C) There has been a huge drop in the supply of cotton during the current year.
- a) Inference is definitely true
- b) inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false
- D) There has been a shortage of cotton in the world market last year.
- a) Inference is definitely true
- b) inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false
- E) World economy witnessed an upward trend during pre-August 2010 period.
- a) Inference is definitely true
- b) inference is probably true.
- c) Inference cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false
- 4) Air pollution leads to slow death. Regular exposure to vehicular and industrial pollution leads to life threatening diseases like asthma, cancer, heart diseases and many more disorders. The vehicular and industrial pollution is growing rapidly not only in the metropolitan cities but also in small towns and villages. This is because the western technological models, built on heavy use of energy, are highly toxic. They produce a huge amount of pollutants which can be controlled only if there is a proper choice of technology and considerable discipline in its use.
- A) The air pollution in foreign countries is more than that in India.
- a) Inference is definitely true
- b) inference is probably true.
- c) Inference is cannot be determined.
- d) Inference is probably false.
- e) Inference is definitely false
- B) Proper planning in use of modern technologies leads to reduction in air pollution.

,	definitely true		ference is pro						
,	cannot be determine	d. d) In	ference is pro	bably false.		Rahul's birthday	У		
,	definitely false				Statements				
	ries which use higher			_		day is before 25			
	definitely true		ference is pro			hday is after 23rd			
,	cannot be determine	d. d) In	ference is pro	bably false.	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
•	definitely false				4) 777		65 1 6		
•		_	-	o higher air pollution.	•	the monthly sala	ry of Raghu?		
	definitely true		ference is pro		Statements				
,	cannot be determine	d. d) In	ference is pro	bably false.		aries of Raghu ar			respectively
,	definitely false	1				ary of Raghu's br		-	\ D
_	of air pollution has i			_	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
	definitely true		ference is pro		E) (D)	C C: 1 A	1 1 34 ' 37	'.1 1 1 D'	1 771
,	cannot be determine	d. d) In	ference is pro	bably false.	•		-	-	sh.They are standing in
e) interestee is	definitely false				_	order of their r	leight facing tov	varus North. At	what position is Manoj
	D. 4	OTTENT.	arnii ai		standing? Statements				
	DATA	SUFFI	CIENCY				iraich and Dirai	ah ia tallar tha	n Manoj. Manoj is not
Directions:	Following questi	ons hav	e a questic	on followed by two	shortest.	is taller than I	iyusii aliu 1 iyu	sii is tallei tiia.	ii Mailoj. Mailoj is ilot
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			_	y for A, B, C, D, E in	the tallest	is smaller than.	wanoj and riyu	sii. Muicsii is ui	c shortest and riyush is
	e the right option		WB	, 101 11, 2, 0, 2, 2 111	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
	t 1 alone sufficien				α, 11	5) B	c, c	a, b	C) <u>L</u>
					6) If produ	ct of two number	s is given, find t	the number.	
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	ements put togeth					ce of the number	s is given		
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_	he problem questi				a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
	ements put even t	_			,	,	,	,	,
1) Ionization	energy decreases wi	th the in	creasing size	of metal atom out of	7) What is	the area of the to	op of the table?		
	m, potassium and	sodium w	hich will hav	re the lowest ionization	Statement		•		
energy?					1. The top	of table is rectar	gular in shape		
Statements:					2. The leng	gth of the top of t	he table is 35 cı	n	
	s the smallest size				a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
_	potassium and caesiı	_							
a) A	b) B c)	С	d) D	e) E	8) What is	the selling price	of sofa set?		
					Statements	s:			
	monthly salary of my	y father?			1. The cost	t price of sofa set	is given		
Statements:					2. The selli	ing price of two s			
	and mother's salary			ectively	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
	s salary is 40% of my		-) P					
a) A	b) B c)	C	d) D	e) E					

9) Vikas 1	ranks 9th in the c	class. How many	students are the	ere in the class?					
Statemen	nts:				16) How is	Mr.Sharma rela	ated to Santhosl	h	
1. His frie	end got the 35th i	ank which is th	e last rank.		Statement	s:			
2. His rai	nk from the last is	s 27th.			1. Santhos	sh's mother has	two daughters		
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	2. Santhos	sh's sister is the	wife of Mr.Sharr	ma's son	
					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
10) The s	alaries of A and E	3 are in the ratio	2:3. What is the	salary of A?					
Statemen	nts:				17) What i	s the 5th numbe	r?		
1. The sa	lary of B is Rs. 80	000			Statement	s:			
2.The tot	al salary of A and	B is Rs. 15000			1. 1st and	2nd are 1 and 2	respectively		
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	2. 3rd and	4th are 3 and 4	respectively		
					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
11) What	is the value of A+	-B+C							
Statemen	its:				18) How ol	ld is Giya?			
1. A + B i	is twice the value	of C and C is a	positive square re	oot of 49	Statement	s:			
2. A, B an	nd C are equal an	d their sum is a	multiple of 5		1. Giya's a	ge is three times	Amil's age plus	Bob's age.	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	2. Bob was	s of Amil's age fif	teen years ago.		
					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
12) Who	is the son of R?								
Statemen	its:				19) Sushil	, asalesperson, v	vas asked by his	s sales manager t	to meet one of their high
1. R is th	e sister of P.				profile clie	nts. Due to his i	ll health, the sa	les manager was	unable to take updates
2. Q is th	e son of P				from Sush	il about the mee	ting.Sushil's ph	one was also swi	tched off. On which day
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	did Sushil	meet the client?			
					Statement	s:			
13) When	n is Mohit's birthd	ay?			1. Ravi, on	ne of the sales ma	anager's colleag	ues tells him tha	t Sushil did not visit the
Stateme	nts:				client eithe	er on Tuesday or	on Thursday.		
1. He was	s born after 19th	but before 25th	September		2. Vikash,	one of the sales	s manager's col	league tells him	that Sushil visited the
2. He was	s born in a leap ye	ear.			client two	days before Ravi	contacted the c	lient which was	the day after Monday.
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
14) In a c	ode 'cit pit' mean	s 'get ready' wha	at is the code for	'ready'	20) Is P div	visible by 12?			
Statemen	its:				Statement	s:			
1. 'Cit lit	pit' means 'make	it ready'			1. P is divi	sible by 8.			
2. 'Fitcit'	means 'ready-ma	de'			2. P is divi	sible by 3			
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
15) I have	e four friends .Wh	at is my age?			21) What i	s the amount of	cement exported	d from china?	
Statemen	its:				Statement	s:			
1. Averag	ge of our ages in 8	5 years			1. China's	export to Amer	ica is 65,000 to	nnes and this is	8% of the total cement
2. All of u	as are of the same	e age			exports				
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	2. China's	total export toni	nes of cement is	15% of the total	of 1 million tonnes.

a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E			alue during June		
							ng the first half o		
	y sisters does m	amta have?			a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
Statements:		_							
	s not have any l				29) Is <i>x</i> a pri	me number?			
	other has 4 dau	-			Statements:	_			
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	1. x is an eve				
								nber other than 1	
•	e nephew of X?				a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
Statements:									
1. Y is sister of						rage size of 3 a	accounts is \$1 m	illion, is the sma	llest account less than
2. Z is son of					\$500,000?				
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	Statements:				
						t account is \$1			
24) What is th	ie Mohan's rank	in the class?			2. One of the	accounts is \$0			
Statements:					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
	0 students in th								
2. There are 6	girls who have	scored less than	Mohan.		31) Is X a pri	me number, gi	ven that X is a p	ositive integer?	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	Statements:				
					1. X4> 3000				
25) Who is the	e fastest among	the three worker	s?		2. X ⁴ < 10,000	0			
Statements:					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
1. X and Y tog	gether take 12 m	inutes to paint a	room						
2. X,Y and Z t	ogether can con	plete the work in	n 17 minutes		32) What is t	he value of X,	if X and Y are tv	vo distinct intege	rs and their product is
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	30?				
					Statements:				
26) Is the pro	duct of x and y	greater than 60?			1. X is an ode	d integer			
Statements:					2. $X > Y$				
1. The sum of	x and y is great	ter than 60.			a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
	variables is gre				,	,	·	,	,
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	33) Is m divis	sible by 6?			
aj A	ој Б	c) C	u) D	e, E	Statements:	3			
27) What is th	of 10				1. m is divisi	ble by 3			
Statements:	ie value of y:				2. m is divisi	-			
1. $y - 3 = 2$					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E
1. $y - 3 - 2$ 2. $y^2 = 25$,	,	,	,	,
2. <i>y</i> ² – 23 a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	34) A. B. C. 1	D have to stan	d in a queue in	descending order	of their heights. Who
a) A	D) D	c) C	u) D	e) E	stands first?		1		
00) 11714	the person in -	manage of Commercial	. Ala atasi- ha	on June 1 on d June	Statements:				
	me percent inc	rease or Company	AS SLOCK DETWO	en June 1 and June		the last, A was	not the first		
30, 2000?							vas not the talles	st.	
Statements:									

a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
35) What are	the speeds t	wo trains' trav	rels with 80 ya	rds and 85 yards long	40) What wi	ill be the interes	st for Rs.5000?			
respectively?	(Assume that f	former is faster	than later)		Statements	:				
Statements:			·		1. If he Cha	rges 2% more f	or the Sum of 50	000 he gets 200 r	nore	
1. They take	75 seconds to	pass each other	r in opposite dire	ection.		_		he gets 500 mor		
		-	ner in same direc		a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	,	,	,	,	,	
,	-,	-, -	,	-,	41) What is	the value of xy	?			
36) Is w a Wh	ole number?				Statements					
Statements:					1. $x^2 + y^2 = 16$					
1. 3w is an O	dd number				2. $x^2 - y^2 = 8$					
2. 2w is an E					a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	α, 11	5) B	c, c	u, D	C) L	
α, 11	5) Б	c, c	u, D	С) Б	42) How ma	ny 5 naisa coin	s does Mahesh l	nave2		
37) An 8m ro	d is divided int	o 3 parts Find	the longest part	out of 32	Statements		is does manesin	lave:		
Statements:	a is aiviaca iii	o o parts. Find	the longest part	out 01 3:			of 5 paiga coins	and 10 paisa co	ins valued at Rs.3	75
1. Smallest 2.	5 m						coins than 5 pai	_	ilis valucu at iks.5	0.13
	divisions is 4.1	1				b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	a) A	υ) Б	c) C	u) D	e) E	
aj A	о, в	c) C	u) D	е, Е	12) What is	the retio of th	o oiroumforono	on of a amollor o	ircle to that of a	lorgor
38)					circle?	the rado or th	ie circumierence	es of a silialier c	ncie io mai oi a	larger
30)					Statements					
	/==a		C				la ia 6 imalaa			
						us of larger circles				
()	ø \							4) D	-) E	
(/	}				a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
1		***************************************			4.4) 1171	.,,	C .1 .1.	1 6	1 11 1 2	
\ '							n from the right	end of a row of c	niidren?	
					Statements			1 .		
	b						etween sumit and	•		
		circle, ca and c	b are tangents		•			e row of children		
What is the a	ngle of acb?				a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
Statements:										
1. Angle aob	= 70 degree				•	supri related to	shyam?			
2. Angleoac =	angle obc				Statements					
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E		the friend of su				
						the sister of shy				
39) Does a pe	erson get 5000	as interest on a	sum?		a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	
Statements:										
1. If he increa	ases rate of inte	erest by 5% he	would get 200 m	ore rupees	46) What is the height of Mount Everest?					
		-	500 more rupee	_	Statements	:				
-		-	-							

1. The he	ght of Mount Ever	rest is 12,500 me	ters.				_			_
2. The he	ght of Mount Ever					Whea	t Produc	tion(in M	letric t	onnes)
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	540			•	_	•
47) What Statemen	is the quantity of r	milk in the vessel	?		520				_	
	sel contains milk pacity of vessel is 5		ratio 1:2.		500				_	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	480					
Statemen					460		ш	Ш		at Production(in ic tonnes)
-	nt lines PQ and QF		_							
-	nt sides RS and S	_			420				_	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	400					
49) What Statemen		xture when red a	nd Black is n	nixed in the ratio 1:2?	200			2006 2007 2008		
1. Brown	color will be appea	ared.					-	on in 2002 and		
2. Domina	ant color will be ap	pearing when re	d and black a	re mixed.	a) 12:13	b) 14:	,	,	5: 16	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	e) E	2002 to 20	03?				nnes from the year
Statemen			n a larger cut	e?	•	-	ge growth of v	011% d) 5° wheat production	from year	2001 to 2002?
	e of larger cube is				a) 8.16%	b) 6.67	% c) 7.	67% d) 5.	65%	
	face area of small		2.		0) 61					
a) A 1	o) B c) C d) I	D e) E			2) Chart Student	Maths	Physics	Chemistry	Tamil	English
E 1 \ 1111 .	**** *** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1	1:6:1	R1	53	46	73	55	65
•		tencing a rectang	gular compou	nd if the wire costs Rs.20	R2	65	55	66	42	55
per metre					R3	45	55	85	42	56
a. area	= 40 m², = 2* breadth				R4	88	62	74	45	72
_		a) aithan 1 a	" O	4) both 18-0					43	12
a) Only1	b) only2	c) either 1 o	14 (d) both 1&2		s in Maths, Pr	nysics, Chemis nglish=150	stry-100		
	DA	TA INTERP	RETATIO	N	A) What is	the differe	nce between	percentage mar	ks secured	by 4 students in
•		raph on the prod	luction of wh	eat(in metric tonnes) For	a) 12.5%	b) 20.4	% c) 18	,	4.8%	rks secured by 4

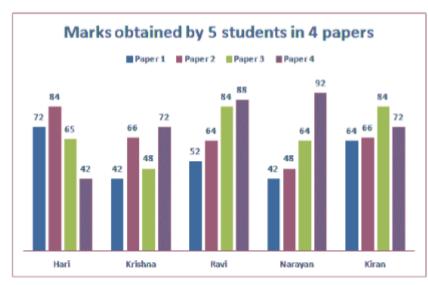
′ '	_
a) 15 b) 12	

students in Tamil, English secured in all?

c) 18

d) None of these

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



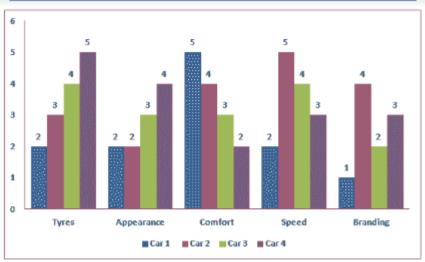
A)What is the percentage of Ravi in the four papers?

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

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

- a) Narayan
- b) Kiran
- c) Krishna
- d) Ravi
- C) Who is proficient in paper 1 and paper 3 together?
- a) Narayan b) Krishna c) Kiran d) Ravi
- D) What is the least percentage recorded in all the papers taken together for each individual?
- a) 57%
- b) 72%
- c) 66.25%
- d) 54.75%

Cars rated in the scale of 5 according to their performance



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

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

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

- a) Car 4
- b) Car 3
- c) Car1
- d) Car2

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

- a) Car 4
- b) Car3
- c) Car2
- d) Car1

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

- a) Car1
- b) Car2
- c) Car3
- d) Car4

5) Study the following table and answer the questions based on it. Expenditures of a Company (in Pesetas) per Annum Over the given Years.

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

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

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

a) 32.43

b) 33.72

c) 34.18

d) 36.66

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

a) 62

b) 69

c) 66

d) 71

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

a) 0.1

b) 0.5

c) 1.0

d) 1.5

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

a) 4:7

b) 10:13

c) 15:18

d) 5:8

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

a) 544.44

b) 5.1.11

c) 446.46

d) 478.87

IMAGE BASED PROBLEMS

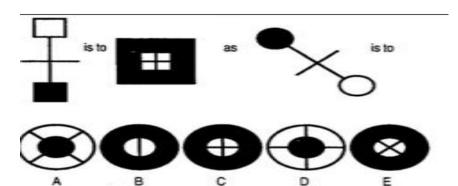
- 1) Which is correct?
- a) A

b) B

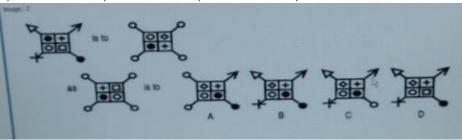
c) C

d) D

e) E



- 2) Which is correct?
- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D



3) In this first five are PROBLEM FIGURES and second HALF are ANSWER FIGURES .Take answer figures as 1,2,3,4,5 respectively .find out which figure comes in the place of "?"

a) 1

b) 2

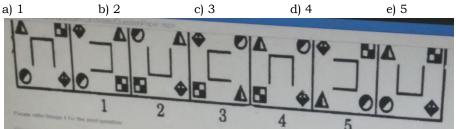
c) 3

d) 4

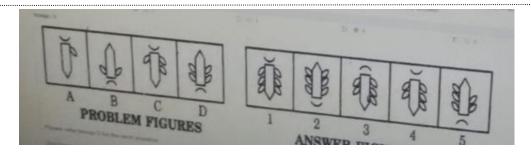
e) 5



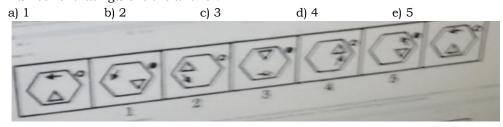
4) In each of the following questions there are seven figures the first and the last are unnumbered and the remaining are numbered as 1,2,3,4,5.these seven figures form a series however one of the numbered figures does not fit the series. The number of that figure is the answer.



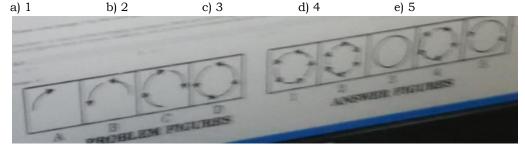
- 5) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5



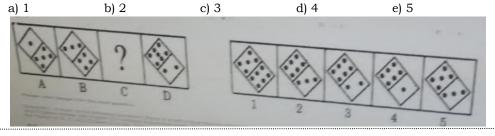
6) In each of the following questions there are seven figures the first and the last are unnumbered and the remaining are numbered as 1,2,3,4,5.these seven figures form a series however one of the numbered figures does not fit the series. The number of that figure is the answer.



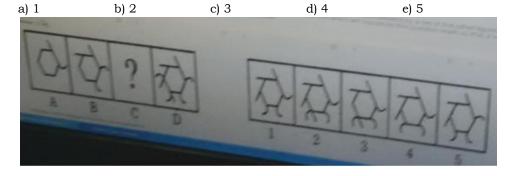
7) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D $\,$



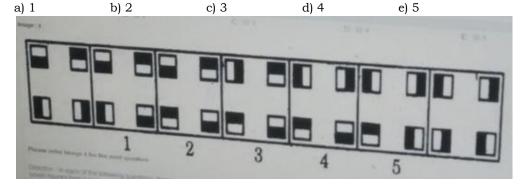
8) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which could come in place of C



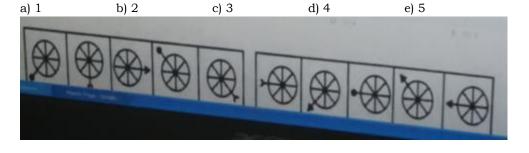
9) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which could come in place of C



10) In each of the following questions there are seven figures the first and the last are unnumbered and the remaining are numbered as 1,2,3,4,5. These seven figures form a series however one of the numbered figures does not fit the series. The number of that figure is the answer.



11) In this first five are PROBLEM FIGURES and second HALF are ANSWER FIGURES .take answer figures as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 respectively .find out which follow the PROBLEM FIGURE series.



12) Which comes next in the sequences

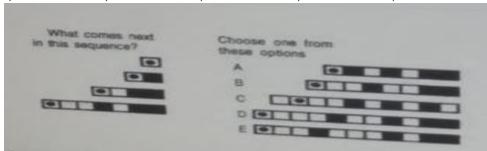
a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

e) E



13) Which is correct

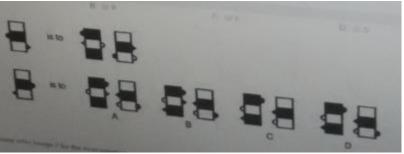
a) A

b) B

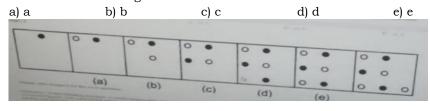
c) C

d) D

e) E



14) In each of the following questions there are seven figures the first and the last are unnumbered and the remaining are numbered as a, b, c, d, e. these seven figures form a series however one of the numbered figures does not fit the series. The number of that figure is the answer.



15) Which is correct

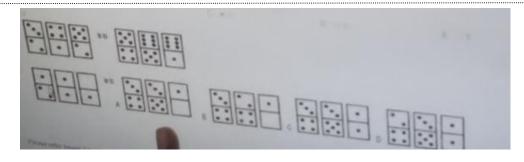
a) A

b) B

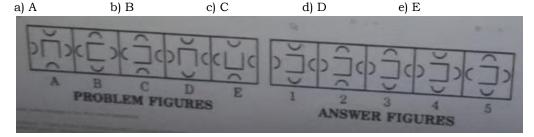
c) C

d) D

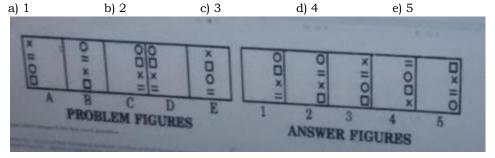
e) E



16) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D



17) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D



18) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D

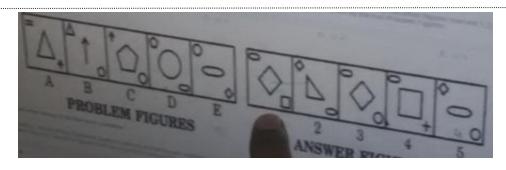
a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



19) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D

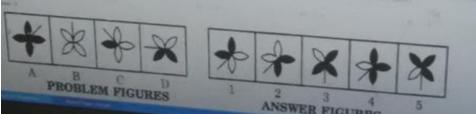


b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



20) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which could come in place of?.

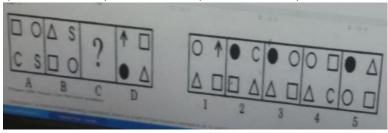
a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



21) What comes next to the sequence?

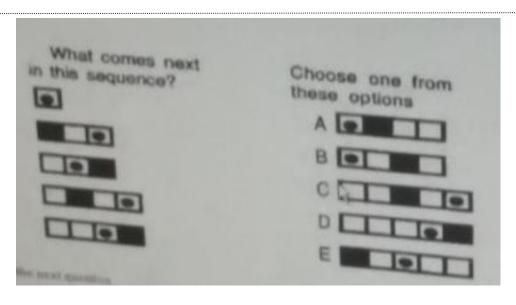
a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

e) E



22) Which of the following continues the above sequence?

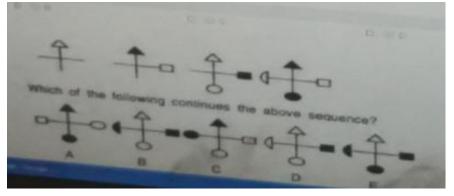
a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

e) E



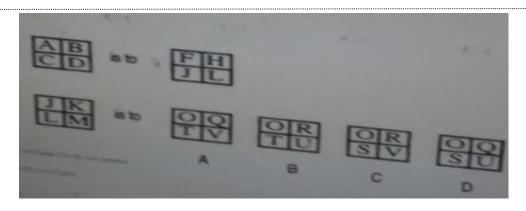
23) If the boxes with A B C D is to boxes with F H J L then boxes with J K L M is to=??

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D



24) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D,E

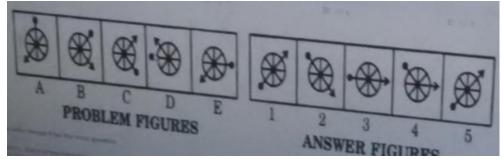
a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



25) Which is correct

a) A

b) B

c) C

d)

6719432 mm 9872146
mm 4809651 mm A 7952365 m 7962265
c 7962366 p 7962365

26) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which could come in place of C

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



27) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D,E

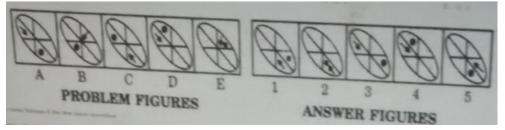
a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



28) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D,E

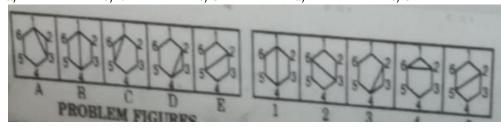
a) 1

b) 2

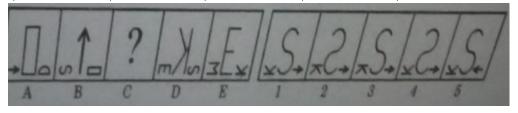
c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



29) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which could come in place of C a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) 5



D

30) In each of the following questions there are seven figures the first and the last are unnumbered and the remaining are numbered as 1,2,3,4,5.these seven figures form a series however one of the numbered figures does not fit the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

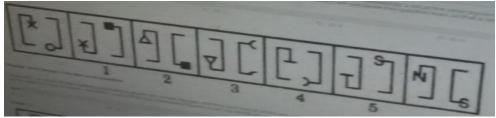
a) 1

b) 2

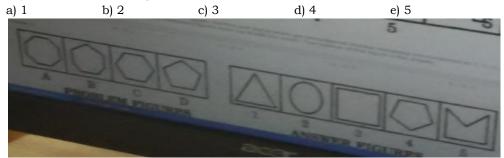
c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



31) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series A,B,C,D



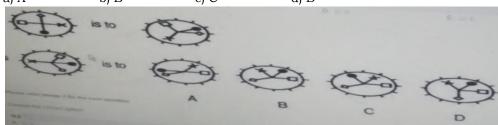
32) Which is correct

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D



33) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series

A,B,C,D,E

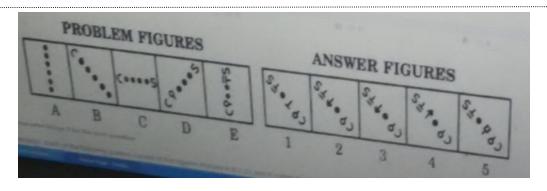
a) 1

b) 2

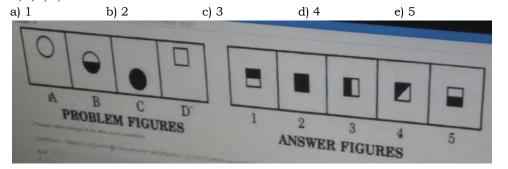
c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series 34) Select A,B,C,D,E



the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which would follow the series 35) Select A,B,C,D,E

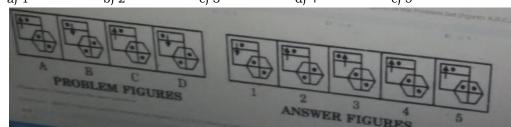
a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

e) 5



36) Select the correct figure from 1,2,3,4,5 which could come in place of C

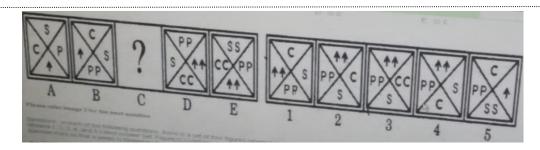
a) 1

b) 2

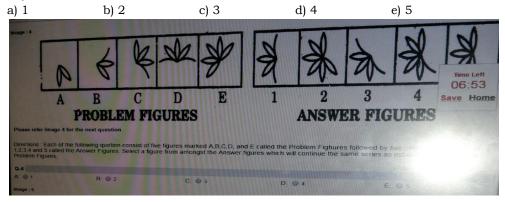
c) 3

d) 4

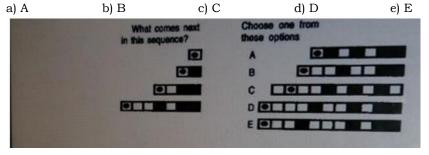
e) 5



37) What will be the next one?



38) What will be the next one?



c) 3

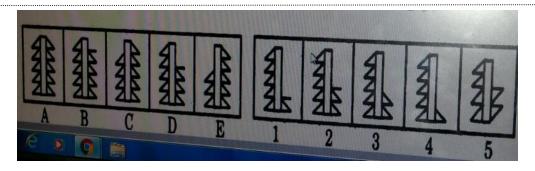
39) What will be the next one?

b) 2

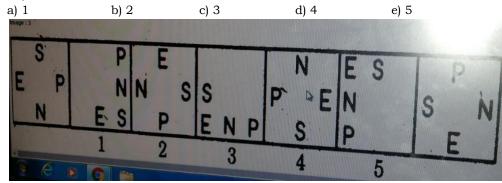
a) 1

d) 4

e) 5



40) What will be the next one?

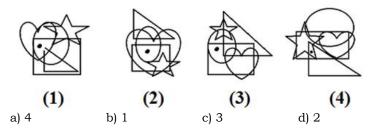


41) In the following question, the problem figure is given with dots placed in it. Out of the four response figure (1), (2), (3) and (4) only one is to be chosen as to make possible the placement of the dots satisfying the same conditions as in the problem figure. Mark the answer accordingly.

Problem Figure:



Response Figure:

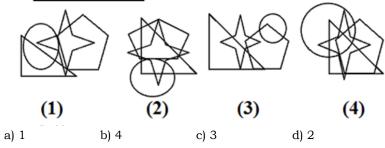


42) In the following question, the problem figure is given with dots placed in it. Out of the four response figure (1), (2), (3) and (4) only one is to be chosen as to make possible the placement of the dots satisfying the same conditions as in the problem figure. Mark the answer accordingly.

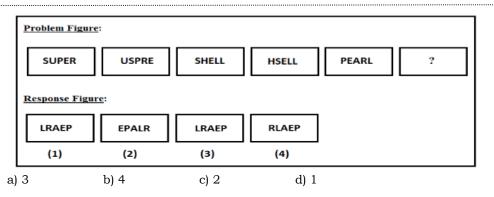
Problem Figure:



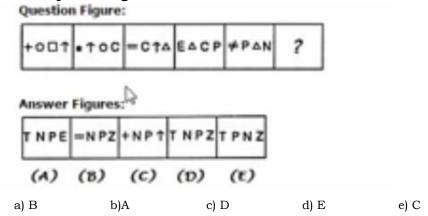
Response Figure:



43) From the response figure identify which should complete the sequence given in the Problem Figure.



44) From the **Answer figure** identify which should complete the sequence given in the **Question figure**:



FLOWCHART & LOGICAL GATES

- 1) Follow the instructions depicted in the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow
- A)What number is stored in box 12 at the end of the flowchart?
- a) 1

b) 0

- c) 24
- d) 73
- B)Is (number in box 10) greater than (number in box 3)?
- a) Yes

b) No

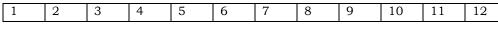
- c) Cannot be determined
- C) How many Loops are executed in the given flowchart?
- a) 1

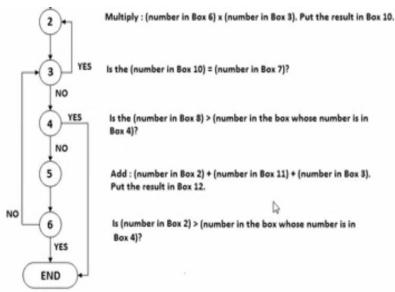
b) 2

- c) 0
- d) 3

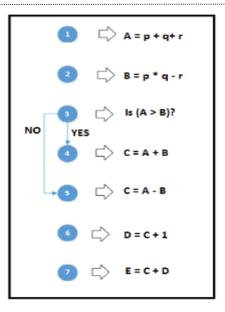
Box no:

20	5	12	8	18	2	12	1	15	14	36	24

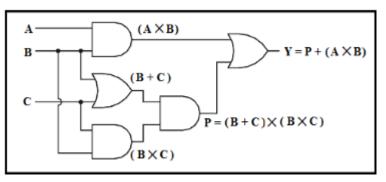




- 2) Follow the instructions depicted in the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow
- A) As per the flow given below, what will be the value of "D" for the values of p=1,q=2,r=3?
- 1->2->3->6
- a) 8
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 7
- B) As per the flow given below, what will be the value of "E" for the values of p=1,q=2,r=3?
- 1->2->3->6->7
- a) 9
- b) 12
- c) 10
- d) 11
- C) As per the flow given below, what will be the value of "(A+B+C+D+E)" for the values of p=1,q=2,r=3?
- 1->2->3->6->7
- a) 27
- b) 26
- c) 25
- d) 24



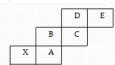
3) Study the flow given below and answer the questions that follow.



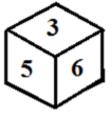
- A) What is the value of "Y", if A=2, B=3 and C=(A+B)?
- a) 125
- b) 124
- c) 126
- d)128
- B)What is the value of "P", if A=2, B=3 and C= (A-B)?
- a) -6
- b) -3
- c) 6
- d) 3
- C) What is the value of "(Y+P)", if A=2, B=3 and C= (A*B)?
- a) 330
- b)338
- c) 340
- d) 332

CUBES & CUBOIDS

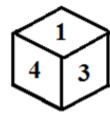
- 1) If the given sheet is folded to form a cube, which side will be opposite to X?
- a) B
- b) C
- c) D
- d) E



- 2) A cube is divided into 729 identical cubelets. Each cut is made parallel to some surface of the cube. But before doing that the cube is coloured with green colour on one set of adjacent faces, red on the other set of adjacent faces, blue on the third set. So, how many cubelets are there which are painted with exactly one colour?
- a) 288
- b) 292
- c) 296
- d) 294
- 3) 125 small but identical cubes are put together to form a large cube. This large cube is now painted on all six faces.
- A. How many of the smaller cubes have no face painted at all.
- a) 27
- b) 64
- c) 8
- d) 36
- B. How many of the smaller cubes have exactly three faces painted?
- a) 98
- b) 100
- c) 96
- d) 95
- C. How many of the smaller cubes have at least one side painted?
- a) 4
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 27
- 4) The following figures shows the faces of an unbiased dice numbered with 1 to 6, then which number is on the opposite face to the one numbered with 1?

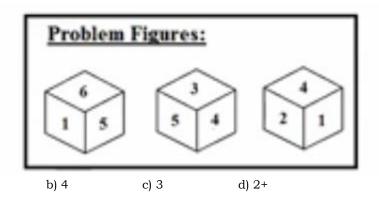








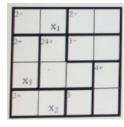
- a) 3 b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 2
- 5) Following figure shows the faces of an unbiaseddice numbered with 1 to 6,then which number is on the opposite face numbered with 6?



a) 5

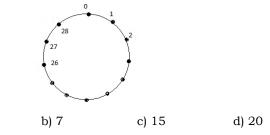
PUZZLES

- 1) In which of the following sentences vowels occurs the most number of times?
- a) The early bird catches the worm.
- b) Be loyal to your country.
- c) How many girls are sitting around you?
- d) Simplicity is the best policy.
- 2) In the following Ken Ken puzzle, each cell is to be filled with a digit between 1 and 4. On each row and column, each digit (between 1 and 4) appears exactly once. Groups of heavily-outlined adjacent cells are called cages. Clues are provided in the top left corner of each cage, in the form of result and (optionally) a result using the specified mathematical operator. Note that more than two cells may be there in a cage only if the operator is "+" or "x". If no mathematical operator is specified in a cage, the number at the top left corner of the cage is the value to be filled in the cage (the cage will have only one cell). In the following Ken Ken puzzle, find the values at the cells denoted by x_1 , x_2 and x_3 and determine the value of $-x_1$ $-2x_2 3x_3$
- a) -22
- b) -27
- c) -29
- d) -8



3) A circle has 29 points arranged in a clock wise manner numbered from 0 to 28, as shown in the figure below. A bug moves clockwise around the circle according to the following rule. If it is at a point i on the circle, it moves clockwise in 1 second by (1+r) places, where r is the remainder (Possibly 0) when i is divided by 11. Thus

if it is at position 5, it moves clockwise in one second by (1+5) places to point 11. Similarly, if it is at position 28 it moves (1+6) or 7 places to point 6 in one second. If it starts at point 23, at what point will it be after 2012 seconds?



4) There is a set of 9 numbers that relate to each other in a certain way. Find the way the first set of boxes works. The numbers in the second set work in exactly the same way. Find the number that must

c) 12

20	6	22
5	8	12
75	42	102
12	15	3
6		12
54	81	45

b) 9

5) Find 13X+13Y

8	1					7		3
	×		6		7			8
9		2	3	1		6		
	4			7		5	6	
		7	9	У	1	2		
	6	3		4			9	
		4		9	2	1		6
6			5		4			
7		8					5	9

a) 117

a) 1

a) 16

b) 169

c) 91

d) 130

d) -21

6) A Farmer has a rose garden. Every day he either plucks 7 or 6 or 24 or 23 roses. The rose plants are intelligent and when the farmer plucks these numbers of roses, the next day 37 or 36 or 9 or 18 new roses bloom in the garden respectively. On Monday, he counts 189 roses in the garden. He plucks the roses as per his plan on consecutive days and the new roses bloom as per the intelligence of the plants

mentioned above. After some days which of the following can be the number of roses in the garden?

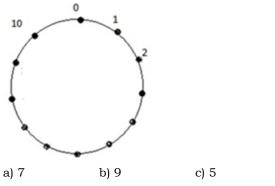
a) 4

b) 37

c) 7

d) 30

7) A circle has 11 points arranged in a clock wise manner numbered from 0 to 10, as shown in the figure below. A bug moves clockwise around the circle according to the following rule. If it is at a point i on the circle, it moves clockwise in 1 second by (1+r) places, where r is the remainder (Possibly 0) when i is divided by 2. Thus if it is at position 5, it moves clockwise in one second by (1+1) places to point 7. Similarly, if it is at position 10 it moves (1+0) or 1 places to point 0 in one second. If it starts at point 4, at what point will it be after 2012 seconds?



8) The sticks of same length are used to form the triangles as shown below. If 87 such sticks are used then how many triangles can be formed?

a) 43

b) 86

c)29

d) 58

d) 1



9) We are given the following sequence PROBLEMSOLVINGPROBLEMSOLVINGPRO...... If the pattern continues, what letter will be in the 2015^{th} position?

a) G

b) N

c) B

d) O

10) Three reporters Jack, Kerry and Lanny are supposed to visit France from Spain for covering international conference .The duration of the conference is 8 days. Each day only one reporter will cover the event. Each reporter will be at the conference for atleast 2 consecutive days out of the 8 day event. Jack does not cover the event for the sixth day. Kerry attends on the third day.

A) If Kerry only covers the event for 2 days, which one of the following must be true?

a) Jack attends on the first day b) Jack attends on the eighth day c) Lanny attends on the fourth day d) Kerry attends on the Seventh day e) Lanny attends on the sixth day.									
B) If jack does not cover the event on the first, second, third and fourth day, which one of the following must be true? a) Lanny will attend on the Second day b) Kerry will attend on the sixth day c) Jack will attend on the Seventh day d) Jack will attend on the fifth day e) Lanny will attend on the fourth day									
C) If Kerry covers the conference on the fifth day, which one of the following cannot be true? a) Lanny attends on the Saturday b) Jack attends on the second day c) Lanny attends on the eighth day d) Jack attends on the first day e) Kerry attends on the seventh day									
			n numbe		s any re _l		over the conference?		
,	a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 6 E)If Kerry covers the conference on the first , second and eighth day , how many								
different schedules are possible?									
a) 1		b) 2		c) 3		d) 4	e) 5		
11) Three football teams are there. Given below is the group table. Fill in the x's P - Played W - Won L - Lost D - Draw F - Goals For A - Goals Against									
۸	P 2	W 2	L	D	F	A			
А	2	2	X	X	X	1			

2

3

4

7

1

x

x

x

2

2

 \mathbf{x}

x

В

C

12) A bird keeper has got P pigeons, M mynas and S sparrows. The keeper goes for lunch leaving his assistant to watch the birds. Suppose p=10, m=5, s=8 when the bird keeper comes back, the assistant informs the x birds have escaped. The bird keeper exclaims: "Oh no! All my sparrows are gone."

A)How many birds flew away?

- a) 29
- b) 28
- c) 23
- d) 25

B)When the bird keeper comes back, the assistant told him that x birds have escaped. The keeper realized that at least 2 sparrows have escaped.

- a) 15
- b) 17

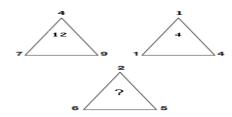
- c) 18
- d) 19

C)What is minimum no of birds that can escape?

- a) 12
- b) 13
- c) 16
- d) 17
- 13) A person is 80 years old in 490 and only 70 years old in 500 in which year is he born?
- a) 400
- b) 550
- c) 570
- d) 440
- 14) A family X went for a vacation. Unfortunately it rained for 13 days when they were there. But whenever it rained in the mornings, they had clear afternoons and vice versa. In all they enjoyed 11 mornings and 12 afternoons. How many days did they stay there totally?
- a) 16
- b) 24
- c) 18
- d) 26
- 15) A Lorry on a daily basis for 7 days of a week starts from Bangalore to Mysore at 6.00 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 8.00a.m. ...10.00pm. Similarly another Lorry on the other side starts from Mysore to Bangalore at 6.00 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 8.00 a.m. ... 10.00pm. A Lorry takes 9 hours to travel from Bangalore to Mysore and vice versa.
- 1. A Lorry which has started At 6.00 a.m. will cross how many Lorries on its way.
- 2. A Lorry which has started At 6.00 p.m. will cross how many Lorries on its way.
- a) 11,13
- b) 9,10
- c) 10,13
- d) 10,12
- 16) A person went to shop and asked for change for 1.15 paise. He said that he wanted the change in 50p, 25p, 10p and 5p without missing on any of the given denominations. How many coins did he have in each denomination?
- a) 50p-2, 25p-1, 10p-1, 5p-1
- b) 50p-1, 25p-2, 10p-1, 5p-1
- c) 50p-2, 25p-1, 10p-2, 5p-1
- d) 50p-2, 25p-2, 10p-1, 5p-1

17)

Which number replaces the question mark?



18) A man has 53 socks in his drawer: 21 identical blue, 15 identical black and 17 identical red. The lights are fused and he is completely in the dark. How many socks must he take out to make 100 per cent certain he has a pair of black socks? a) 35 b) 40 c) 45 d) 50

19) Gordon is twice as old as Tony was when Gordon was as old as Tony is now. The combined age of Gordon and Tony is 112 years. How old are Gordon and Tony now?

20) Joe's age, Joe's sister's age and Joe's fathers age sums up to a century. When son is as old as his father, Joe's sister will be twice as old as now. When Joe is as old as his father then his father is twice as old as when his sister was as old as her father?

a) 20, 30, 50 b) 30, 20, 50 c) 25, 25, 50 d) 30, 15, 55

21) Three friends divided some bullets equally. After all of them shot 4 bullets the total no.of remaining bullets is equal to that of one has after division. Find the original number divided.

a) 18

b) 20

c) 40

d) 34

22) Gautham 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 before the PARK lane. He passes ASH lane at the end. KAMA lane is between YELLOW lane and PEACOCK lane. The sixth lane from his house is RAO lane.

A) How many lanes are there between KAMA lane and RAO lane?

a) one

b) two

c) three

d) four

B) After passing the park lane how many lanes does Gautham cross to reach the school?

a) 4

b) 3

c) 2

d) 1

C) After passing the YELLOW lane how many lanes does Gautham cross to reach the school?

a) 4

b) 6

c) 2

d) 1

D) Which lane is between PARK lane and RAO lane?

a) YELLOW lane

b) KAMA lane

c) APPLE lane

d) PEACOCK lane

E) If the house of Gautham, each lane and his school are equidistant and he takes 2 min to pass one lane then how long will he take to reach school from his house?

a) 18 min

b) 16 min

c) 14 min

d) 12 min

23) Four persons A, B, C, D were there. All were of different weights. All Four gave a statement. Among the four statements only the person who is lightest in weight of all others gave a true statement.

A Says: B is heavier than D.

B Says: A is heavier than C.

C Says: I am heavier than D.

D Says: C is heavier than B.

Find the lightest and List the persons in ascending order according to their weights?

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

Directions:

Each analytical puzzle contains

(i) a description of a set of 3-7 relationships between fictitious persons, places, things or events.

(ii) Two or more questions to test the understanding of these relationships and implications.

The questions may pertain to relationships already defined or may involve additional constraints and conditions.

Each question is independent and hence the conditions and constraints defined in one question should never be used in other questions.

24) There is an unique missing system followed in the Kimberly mines in south Africa.

tunnel 1 is linked to tunnels 2 and 3

tunnel 4 is linked to tunnels 2,5 and 7

tunnel 5 is linked to tunnels 9

tunnel 3 is linked to tunnels 6

tunnel 6 is linked to tunnels 9 and 8

tunnel 9 is linked to tunnels 8

The distance between two successive tunnels is constant.

A) Find the shortest distance between tunnel 4 and 8

a) 3-1-2-8

b) 4-5-9-8

c) 1-2-3-8

d) 5-3-8-1

B) A miner is in tunnel 9, find the shortest distance to reach tunnel 1.	C)If B is in group 1, then who must be in group 2?					
a) 1-3-5-4 b) 8-5-4-7 c) 9-6-3-1 d) 3-4-9-8	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4		
25) Some children play with fire crackers and they decide to light the six fire	•	-	a meeting for A, I	B, C, D, E and F. They sit according to		
crackers in a specific order. Six crackers are green, yellow, blue, red, purple and	the following					
magenta.		n the extreme er	nds.			
1. Greencolor should be lit at the start.	2. A and C s	_				
2. Purplecolor should be lit at the last.		he immediate le				
3. Yellow should follow red		lon't sit togethe	r.			
4. Blue should follow green color immediately.	A)Who sits next to F?					
A) After what color will the children light the magenta coloured cracker?	a) B or D	b) C or A	c) A or D	d) None of these		
a) Green or yellow b) Blue or Green	•	-		next to B what will be his position?		
c) Blue or yellow or red d) None of these	a) 2 nd	b) 3 rd	c) 4 th	d) 5 th		
B) How many possible combinations are possible?	29) If 1. P is taller than Q.					
a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7	2. R is	taller than P				
	3. S is	taller than T bu	ut shorter than Q,	then who among them is the tallest?		
26) Seven different books are to be arranged in a rack. Two books are related to	a) P	b) Q	c) R	d) S		
philosophy. Two books are related to history. Two books are related to medicine.						
One book is related to computer.	30) given options can be formed using the letters of the following set only once?{t,b,o,a,z,p,r,m,y,d,v,l}					
1. The two medical books should be placed together.	*			d) board		
2. The two history related books should not be placed together.3.Computer book cannot be next to a philosophy book.	a) boast	b) loved	c) moarn	d) board		
4. The third book should be a philosophy book.	21) Which of the following words can be formed using the set of alphabete given					
A) If the second book is a medical book, then list all the position where the	31) Which of the following words can be formed using the set of alphabets given below? {a,a,l,e,z,o,u,g,h,n,k}					
computer book can be placed.						
a) 3, 4, 5 b) 5, 6, 7 c) 4, 5, 6 d) None of these	a) cough	b) ought	c) enough	d) plough		
B) If the fifth book is the philosophy book then what will be placed after it?	30) Which or	mong the follow	ing sentence is fo	rmed with least number of vowels?		
a) Medical books b) Computer books c) History d) None of these	32) Which among the following sentence is formed with least number of vowels? a) Sometimes be honest with your enemies. b) Do not forget to remember					
a) Medical books b) Computer books c) History d) None of these	c) Always be responsible d) Every time be resourceful					
27) Seven children A, B, C, D, E, F and G are in 2 study groups. Group 1 has 3	-, -5			,		
members and group 2 has 4 members.	33) Platinum is sold in bars of weights ranging from 17 grams to 1760 grams in 7					
1. A cannot be in the same group as C	gram increments. Each bar is sealed in an opaque box weighing 47 grams. The box					
2. If B is in group 1, D must be in group 1.	used for packaging has no marks on it indicating the weight of the bar inside.					
3. If E is in group 1, C must be in group 2.	The precious metals merchant selling the boxes has put the packed bars into					
4. F is in group 2.	shelves based on weight. However, to be certain, he weighs the packed box in an					
A) If A is in group 2, then who all must be in group 2?	equal arms two pan balance, and a set of weights(which is common for all the					
a) E, A, F b) D, A, C c) F, A, D d) None of these	bars and which he considers as "standard" weights.). Each of these weighs an					
B) If C and E are in the same group, then list all the pairs of people who must not	integral number of grams, and have their weight marked on them. The merchant, a					
be together?	•	•		box of platinum on the left pan, and		
a) A and C b) B and G c) F and E d) None of these						

places the appropriate weights in the left pan or the right pan or both until balance is achieved. This suffices hi m to tell the weight of the packed bar.				ır.	11) ENFORCE a) Administer			d) Exert
What is the minimum number of "standard" weights the merchant must have to be able to accurately determine the weight of all his packed boxes? a) 5 b) 3 c) 8 d) 6					12) INFER a) Deadly	b) Deduce	c) Interfere d) Envious	
VERBAL APTITUDE					13) IRONIC a) Inflexible	b) Bitter	c) Good nature	ed d) disguisedly sarcastic
SYNONYMS					14) ABSORPTION a) Suction b) Disconnection c) Separation d) Filtration			
1) VENT a) Opening	b) Stodgy	c) End	d) Past tense of	Go	15) VEHEMEN a) Intense	T b) Mild	c) Placid	d) Pardonable
2) MUSTY a) Stale	b) Necessary	c) Indifferent	d) Nonchalant	e) Vivid	16) BIFID a) Divided	b) Divided into	two c) Tim	id d) None
3) CONCISE a) Verbiage	b) compact	c) correct	d) short		17) ABSURD a) Absent	b) Present	c) Equitable	d) Level e) Insane.
4) FAUX PAS a) Blunder	b) problem	c) worry	d) examine		18) DEBAUCH a) Demoralize	b) Encourage	c) Cultivate	d) None
5) PROFUSE a) Defuse	b) Ample	c) Flimsy	d) Declare	e) Accept	19) QUARANTI a) Immunized		c) secluded	d) mingled
6) AVERT a) Defend	b) Attack	c) Resign	d) Surrender		20) MONOTON a) Assorted	OUS b) Spirited	c) Mixed	d) Tedious
7) TYPIFY a) Typing	b) Disembody	c) Misrepresen	t d) Forewarn	e) Exemplify	21) PHOTOGRA a) Distant	APHIC b) Exact	c) Distinguish	d) Similar
8) CELLAR a) Loft	b) Attic	c) Basement	d) Roof		22) FURIOUS a) Swift	b) Calm	c) Angry	d) Attentive
9) CREDULITY a) Credible	b) Discipline	c) Gullible	d) Weakness		23) BIFURCAT a) Break	E b) Split	c) Bridge	d) Pass
10) VOGUE a) Deviation	b) Non conform	ning c) Unfashio	onable d) Preval	ent	24) OUTLIVE a) Survive	b) outstay	c) banish	d) outspend

				a) Arrogant	b) False	c) Deceive	d) Misconception
25) GENERIC a) Standard	b) Brand	c) Specific	d) Individual	39) NOVICE			
aj Standard	b) Brand	c) Specific	u) maividuai	a) Neophyte	b) beginner	c) probationer	d) greenhorn
26) VULNERAE					, -	, 1	, 5
a) Respectable	b) weak	c) decayed	d) immature	40) PERENNIAL		\1	1)
27) UNLATERA	T.			a) Frequent	b) regular	c) lasting	d) rare
a) Sloping	b) one-sided	c) parabola	d) immutable	41) FICKLE			
				a) Fiddle	b) stable	c) volatile	d) lame
28) VANISH a) Evacuate	b) Decrease	c) Disappear	d) Harm	42) STERILIZE			
a) Evacuate	b) Decrease	c) Disappear	u) Hailii	a) Freshen	b) potent	c) Mitigate	d) Disinfect
29) ACCENTUA	ATE			·	, 1	, 3	,
a) Exaggerate	b) Increase	c) Suppress	d) Low	43) ARID	1)		1)
30) WRETCHE	D			a) Dry	b) separated	c) arrogant	d) superfluous
a) Poor	b) Foolish	c) Insane	d) Strained	44) PRIMAL			
	_			a) Approved	b) cardinal	c) precise	d) permanent
31) SUFFOCAT a) Stifle	E b) burn	c) breath	d) a fixate	45) VANISH			
a) Stille	b) buili	c) bicatii	u) a lixate	a) Evacuate	b) decrease	c) disappear	d) none
32) AGITATE							
a) Stir	b) calm	c) irritate	d) compose	46) INVINCIBLE		c) visible	d) vulnerable
33) AFFABLE				a) Voluble	b) victorious	c) visible	d) vullierable
a) Idiotic	b) uptight	c) rising	d) breezy	47) CONCEITE	D		
24) ONDUGU				a) Arrogant	b) false	c) deceive	d) misconception
34) ONRUSH a) Emergence	b) Surge	c) Flight	d) None	48) APPETITE			
a, zmergenee	s, surge	0) 1 1.8110	a, 1.0110	a) Hunger	b) Revulsion	c) Antipathy	d) Fasting
35) CONTAGIO							
a) Communical	ble b) prev	entive c) harm	nful d) survival	49) TRUST a) Insincere	b) Faith	c) Lie	d) Tease
36) BASIS				a) mismeere	b) Patti	c) Lie	u) rease
a) Foundation	b) Words	c) Explanation	d) Correlate	50) UNYOKE			
27) ADMENTUR	DED.			a) Merge	b) Split	c) Federate	d) Amalgamate
37) ADVENTUR a) Explorer	кьк b) Homely	c) Native	d) Aimless	51) EMPLOY			
	,	,	,	a) Ignore	b) Satire	c) Use	d) Busy
38) CONCEITE	D						

52) SWAP a) Take form	b) Exchange	c) Back off	d) Slide	66) SHABBY a) Pure	b) Dirty	c) Interesting	d) Curious
53) TAMPER a) Attach	b) Timing	c) Interfere	d) Build	67) BESTIAL a) Humane	b) Wrong	c) Earthy	d) Rough
54) HATE a) Abuse	b) Abhor	c) Nasty	d) Tardy	·	, -	,	g of the proverb "Every cloud has a
55) LACE a) Paper	b) Cloth	c) Wood	d) Person	a) When the cl b) Every sad o	oud has a silver l r difficult situatio follow difficult on	on has a positive	
56) CEASE a) Hold	b) Capture	c) Stop	d) Siege	d) A need to fa	ce the difficult tir	nes with courage	2
57) LUMINOUS a) Transparent		c) Glowing	d) Lame	a) Natural tend	dency b) Apti	-	racteristic d) Quality
58) NOMINAL a) Significant	b) Minimal	c) Actual	d) Dear	a) Result	b) Cause	c) Resource	d) Split
59) ADORN a) Decorate	b) Enjoy	c) Admire	d) Hate	71) Photograpl a) Remember	n b) Delete	c) Shoot	d) Capture
60) COURAGE a) Brave	OUS b) Hungry	c) Sincere	d) Good looking	72) Battle a) Conflict	b) Organization	ı c) Liberate	d) Kindle
61) PARTIAL a) Decorate	b) Enjoy	c) Admire	d) Hate	73) Danger a) Safety	b) Dare	c) Peril	d) Outrage
62) HISTORIC a) Insignificant		c) Unremarkat	•	74) Addicted a) Muggle	b) Woot	c) Dependent	d) Coruscating
63) CORRESPO	ONDENCE	c) Documents	d) Letters	75) Malevolent a) Hateful	b) Tough	c) Evil	d) Foul
64) FAMISHEL)	·	•	76) Levigate a) Build	b) Free	c) Liberate	d) Granulate
a) Finished65) EMANATE	b) Full	c) Hungry	d) Thirsty	77) Impulse a) Sudden forc	ee b) Flatter	c) Print	d) Comply
a) End	b) Culminate	c) Originate	d) Retreat				

78) Sadistic a) Savage	b) Bling	c) Faulty	d) Listleness	92) Allow a) Authorize	b) Chaotic	c) Feeble	d) Indecency
79) Champion a) Conqueror	b) Developer	c) Capable	d) Forsake	93) Delight a) Pain b) Reve	lc) Disgust	d) Loathe	
80) Climb a) Ascend	b) Descend	c) Decrease	d) Drop	94) Sadistic a) Indulge	b) Funny	c) Tremble	d) Brutal
81) Adaptabili a) Tranquility	•	c) Complexity	d) Flexibility	95) Below a) Under	b) Behind	c) Over	d) Submit
82) Valuable a) Existence	b) Spade	c) Strange	d) Expensive	96) Cache a) Hoard	b) Blunder	c) Rough	d) Different
83) Potent a) Actual	b) Existent	c) Latent	d) Effective	97) Offensive	,	, -	,
84) Workshop a) Small work		all ground	c) Machine d) Invent	a) Derogatory98) Genesis	b) Lethargy	c) Extremity	d) Frugality
85) Prerequisi a) Requiremen		c) Employment	d) Worship	a) Commencem99) Extroverta) Shoot	ent b) Furo b) Terror	re c) Syno	psis d) Vigour d) Humility
86) Shock a) Vigilant	b) arrogant	c) forsake	d) disappointing surprise	100) Hypothetic	•	•	d) Alien
87) Elementa a) Complicate		c) Refusal	d) Watchful	101) Interim a) Interlude	b) Permanent	c) Error	d) Appropriate
88) Rigid a) Lenient	b) Plastic	c) Firm	d) Clear	102) Candid a) Specious	b) Morose	c) Ingenuous	d) Hide
89) Recurrence a) Repetition	b) Persuasion	c) Emendation	d) Occasion	103) Capable a) Able	b) Incompetent	c) Caper	d) Contest
90) Ecstasy a) Shrill	b) Bliss	c) Condone	d) Dry	104) Compel a) Coerce	b) Comply	c) Resist	d) Plead
91) Impose a) Foist	b) Tie	c) Shift	d) Shy	105) Incompatil		c) 10010t	a) i icau

••••••	a) Capable	b) Reasonable	c) Faulty	d) Indifferent	e) Contradictory	119) Incessant a) Irritated	b) Overflowing	c) Extreme	d) Cooperative	
	106) Lethargy a) Serenity	b) Listlessness	c) Impassivity	d) Laudy		120) Duplicity			-	:4:
	107) Inspired a) Overwhelmed	l b) Poor	c) Resi	st d) Coru	scating	a) Innocence	b) Cleverness	c) Double-dealis	, ,	ition
	108) Abandon a) Forsake	b) Wicked	c) House	d) Lower		1) IGNITE a) Extinguish	b) Wet	c) Soak	d) Drench	
	109) Danger a) Safety	b) Dare	c) Peril	d) Outrage		2) UNIVERSAL a) Earthly	b) Ethereal	c) Cosmic	d) Local	
	110) Submerge a) to walk on	b) to sink	c) to appear	d) to join togeth	er	3) PETTY a) Liberal	b) Moderate	c) Lite	d) Magnanimous	3
	111) Fictitious a) False	b) Fraud	c) Foul	d) Flattering		4) AGITATE a) Soothe	b) Refresh	c) Disturb	d) Suppress	
	112) Ingenious a) Misleading	b) False	c) Clever at inve	enting d) Intox	icated	5) BENEDICTIC a) Antidote	ON b) Intonation	c) Endowment	d) Anathema	
	113) Incidence a) Stubbornnes	s b) Occi	ırrence	c) Anecdotes	d) Conclusion	6) LITERAL a) Factual	b) Usual	c) Ordinary	d) Unbiased	e) Figurative
	114) Valuable a) Vain	b) Solemn	c) Moral	d) Precious	,	7) RUDE a) Detest	b) Beastly	c) Respectful	d) Hideous	
	115) Allow a) Permit	b) Allowance	c) Total	d) Confess		8) WORSEN a) Complicate	b) Relive	c) Aggravate	d) Intensify	
	116) Vagabond	,	·	·		9) HINDER a) Hold Back	b) Motivate	c) Accomplish	d) Push	
	a) Abode 117) Delight	b) Dono	c) Vain	d) Avon		10) PREMEDITA	ATED	c) Spontaneous	,	
	a) Happiness118) Careless	b) Sadness	c) Delicious	d) Delicate		a) Ingenuous 11) ADVENT	b) Artless	c) Spontaneous	a di Naturai	
	a) Spotless	b) Faceless	c) Negligent	d) Vigilant		a) End	b) Dawn	c) Flexible	d) Emergence	e) Adamant
						12) ALTRUISM				

a) Conservative	b) Repu	ıgnant c) C	Combativeness	d) Selfishness	26) ENFORCE a) Administer	b) Accomplish	c) Abandon	d) Exert
13) FUTILE					a) Hallilliotei	b) necompion	cj ribaridori	d) DACIT
•	b) Handy	c) Functional	d) Positive		27) HYMNS	1) 01		1) 0
1.4) ODMOLANO	D.				a) Sounds	b) Chants	c) Humming	d) Stones
14) SEMBLANC		\ A	1) A	\ D: : !! !:	00) GET OFF			
a) Resemblance	b) Pretense	c) Appearance	d) Aura	e) Dissimilarity	28) SET OFF a) Set out	b) Set in	c) Get on	d) Get back
15) JAUNTY								
a) Youthful	b) Ruddy	c) Strong	d) Unravellled	e) Sedate	29) HUMOROU	S		
					a) Entertaining	b) Witty	c) Comical	d) Depressing
16) DIASPORA								
a) Spread	b) Movement	c) Focus	d) Scattering		30) REQUISITE	,		
					a) Vital	b) Avoidable	c) necessary	d) basic
17) FICKLE								
a) fiddle	b) stable	c) volatile	d) lame		31) AGRARIAN			
,	,	,	•		a) Suburban	b) Cosmic	c) Area	d) Urban
18) UNIVERSAL	_				·	,	,	•
a) Earthly	b) Ethereal	c) Cosmic	d) Local		32) PROVOCAT	ION		
,	,	,	,		a) Vocation	b) pacification	c) peace	d) destruction
19) GAURISH					•	, -	, -	•
a) Cheap	b) Flashy	c) Costly	d) None		33) PENDING			
, -	,	, ,	,		a) Unerring	b) unending	c) settled	d) permanent
20) DELIBERAT	Έ				,	,	,	, -
a) Unintended	b) Targeted	c) Focused	d) None		34) VOCATION			
,	, 6	,	,		a) Occupation	b) Hobby	c) Business	d) Education
21) INSTIGATE					, 1	, 3	,	,
•	b) Prompt	c) Ferment	d) Deceive	e) Prevent	35) PREMEDIA	TE		
,	, 1	,	,	,	a) Plan	b) chaos	c) disorder	d) go
22) CONSTITUE	ENT				,	,	,	, 6
,	b) Component	c) Element	d) Citizen		36) DISCRETE			
-,	,	, , ,	,		a) Linked	b) disconnected	l c) disor	rder d) free
23) STARTLED					,	,	.,	,
a) Amused	b) Relaxed	c) Endless	d) Astonished		37) CLARIFY			
,	.,	0, ======	,		a) Analyze	b) Simplify	c) Confuse	d) Resolve
24) VETERAN						s, s	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>a,</i>
	b) inexperience	d c) expe	rt d) und	isciplined	38) POMPOUS			
-,	, , ,	., ., .	,	r	a) Benevolent	b) boastful	c) modest	d) opulent
25) EXTRAODIN	NARY				,	-,	-,	-, -F
a) Exceptional		c) Spectacle	d) Common		39) AFFABLE			
	-,	-, -p	,		a) Rude	b) ruby	c) needy	d) useless
					,	-, - a j	-, <u>-1</u> 00aj	,

						•••••		
40) GHO	шын			a) Approve	b) Revoke	c) Oppose	d) Reveal e	e) Expose
a) Grueso		c) peevish	d) garrulous	54) BROADLY				
41) HAMI	PER			a) Specifically	b) Individually	c) Separately	d) Hardly	
a) Hinder		c) Bolster	d) Promote	55) PRANKISH				
42) ABET	Γ			a) Whimsical	b) Machiavellia	n c) Impi	sh d) Seriou	S
a) Preven		c) Pacify	d) Risk	56) TENTATIVE) 0 1 1	1) 0 51	
43) STAT	IONARY			a) Faltering	b) Probationary	c) Speculativ	ve d) Confiden	t e) Trial
a) Active	b) Mobile	c) Rapid	d) Busy	57) FIGURATIV		a) I itawa1	d) Distantal	
44) SUCC	CUMB			a) Symbolic	b) illustrative	c) Literal	d) Pictorial	
a) Break	down b) Give in	c) Cease	d) Conquer	58) EMPATHY a) Care	b) Sympathy	c) Discontent	d) Indifference	
45) ARCH	HAIC			·	of Sympathy	c) Discontent	d) mamerence	
a) Ancien	nt b) Modern	c) Fresh	d) Prese	59) SPLENDID a) Unimpressive	e b) Bad	c) Ugly	d) Radiar	nt
46) MIGR					c 5) Baa	of ogry	d) Radiai	
a) Foreigr	ner b) Industrious	c) Native	d) Lazy	60) SORROW a) Sympathy	b) Joy	c) Woe	d) Empathy	
47) SETT					, 3	,	, 1 3	
a) Station	nary b) Fixed	c) Inactive	d) Mobile	61) GIGANTIC a) huge	b) invisible	c) zero	d) tiny	
48) STER		a) IIaa aa aa ah	la d) Tanant					
a) Lenien	nt b) Crabby	c) Unreasonab	le d) Tenant	62) GRATIFY a) Oblige	b) Humor	c) Indulge	d) Upset	
49) WOR' a) Costly		c) Valuable	d) Beneficial	63) IMMINENT				
, -	, -	c) varuable	di Belleliciai	a) Impending	b) Eminent	c) ending	d) Distant	
50) REQU a) Vital	UISTIE b) Avoidable	c) Necessary	d) Basic	64) DISPARITY				
,	,	c) necessary	a, basic	a) Timidity	b) Bigotry	c) Likeness	d) Influence	
51) MINO a) Big	DR b) Major	c) Tall	d) Heavy	65) ELUSION				
	, -	,	, ,	a) Confront	b) Skirting	c) Evasion	d) Illusion	
52) INVIN a) Voluble		c) Visible	d) Vulnerable	66) TORTURE				
,	,	•	•	a) friendly	b) aid	c) generous	d) one	
53) ENDO	OKSE							

67) GAUNT				80) The alterc	ation between tw	vo families at	tracted the	attention of neighbours.	
a) Emaciated	b) Somber	c) Plump	d) Piquant	a) Animosity	b) Incompatibil	lity c)	Concord	d) lexibility	
68) TRANSIENT a) Temporal	ր b) Persistent	c) Emigrating	d) Transitory	1) To live in a	clover	OMS AND	PHRASI	ES	
69) Bashful a) Coy	b) Bold	c) Timid	d) Fecund	b) To live a car c) To be surrou	unded by a cares	-			
70) Come a) Reach	b) Attain	c) Deteriorate	d) Ensue	d) To live in great difficulty 2) Our school within a stone's throw away from railway station					
71) Autonomoua) Subservient72) Hidden		c) Crunk	d) Laudy	a) Within a cerb) At a short dc) Within a defd) Very far off		nces			
a) Obvious	b) Ill	c) Ray	d) Intoxicated						
73) Latent a) Observant	b) Handsome	c) Embezzle	d) Manifest	1) a) Excited 2) a) Fair	b) Ecstatic b) Lair	c) Elated c) Hair	DRDS d) Exc d) Pai		
74) Brazen a) Stout	b) Intelligent	c) Secret	d) Public		SE	LECTING	WORDS	S	
75) Exhilarate a) Gladden	b) Inspirit	c) Agitate	d) Vitalize	1) All the facul by Prof. Bhasis a) Agrees		ept HoD	to the d) Sat	he new curriculum proposo	ed
76) Disappoints a) Dismay	ment b) Adversity	c) Indict	d) Satisfaction	2) The tiring tr a) Cancelled	ip to hills of Shiv b) Failed	puri c) Left	the entire d) Rer	e group exhausted. nains	
77) Exhume a) Bury	b) Hide	c) Disinter	d) Reaction	3) It is sad, the a) Squandered		a		etime ' opportunity mains calm	
78) Forceful a) Dominant	b) Eulogy	c) Slovenly	d) Submissive	performance n	nanagement syste	em of any org	ganization.	ould not be a to th	ıе
in bold. Anita	was not happy	with the bank's	OSITE in meaning to the word given interest rate policy. They offered a rate. d) Market	a) Deterrent5) He worked ra) Warranted	b) Encouragements b) Hard and the b) Deserve	·			

6) Microsoft created a revolution	on	making the personal computer	a) Consumed – completed	b) depleted - exhausted			
affordable for middle class.			c) Reduced – argument	d) burnt – destroyed			
a) Following b) After c)) By	d) Through					
			17) As wild orchids plants are believed to have medicinal value, their populations				
7) There was in the cour	ntry when their	cricket team won the world cup.	in forests have been ruthlessly				
a) Happiness b) Energy c)) Shock	d) Jubilation	a) Guarded b) Picked	c) Reforested d) Plundered			
8) Funds are scarce, so are ne	eeded to re-bui	ld homes destroyed by the flood.	18) He has sense of	words. Therefore, the sentence he constructs are			
a) Patience b) Volunteers c)) Workers	d) Materials	always with rich mean	ning.			
			a) Profound – pregnant	b) distinguished - loaded			
9) The experiment lead to emissi	ion of va	por, which resulted in immediate	c) Terrific – tempted	d) meaningful – full			
termination of the research							
a) Noxious b) Non toxic c)) Innocuous	d) Bland	19) Whether it be shallow or n	not, commitment is the the bedrock of any			
10) When we found her the	e romantic ruin	s and back packers, she was busy	a) Expression – perfunctory	b) foundation - genuinely			
chasing dogs.		P	c) Manifestation – deep	d) key – alarmingly			
) Among	d) Beyond e) Outside	o)	u,;			
o,	,8	2, 2 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	20) If you are you tend to respond to stressful situations in a calm,				
11) A true salesperson needs to b	ne ready for an	y argument about his product, for	secure, steady and				
which he must be with it in	-	y argument about me product, for	a) Resilient – rational	b) obdurate – manageable			
		d) Acquainted	c) Propitious – stable	d) delectable – flexible			
a, mazea o,	, clear	a) rioqualitica	e, Frephiode Stable	a, acrociasio nomore			
·	ill dresses mor	re appropriately than most of her		ne unique style of a learner in orders to it to			
group mates.) Q:	4) 11	the desired knowledge.	1.)			
a) Despite b) Although c)) Since	d) However	a) advocate-direct	b) perpetuate-develop			
10) N	1		c) appreciate-focus	d) discover-harness			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		tension in northern India were	00) 77	1 ' '11 ' 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
		killed and hundreds were injured	· -	ducing mills in the market that compete with each			
or arrested in riots between Hindu			to gain the largest share				
a) Lessened b) Invalidated c)) Restrained	d) Dispersed	a) Person b) Other	c) Contestants d) Individual			
14) In the first 10years after the	e of the	UGC Act, eight institutions were	23) Many people take spiritua	ality very seriously and about those who			
granted deemed university status.			don't, worrying about them and	d them to believe.			
a) Implification b) Enactment c)) Statement	d) Issue	a) Think – criticizing	b) pride – appraising			
			c) Rationalize – enabling	d) wonder – prodding			
15) This hotel has a good se	ervice. They pa	rk the cars safely.					
		d) doorman	24) If you are an introvert, you	a to prefer working alone and, if possible,			
· · · · ·			, -	s where you can work by yourself or with as few			
16) Unless new reserves are fou	and soon, the	world's supply of coal is being	people as possible.				
•		ntinuing to grow at present rates,	a) Like – depart	b) advocate - move			
reserves will be by the y	year 2050.		c) Tend – gravitate	d) express – attract			

	a) Distracted	b) Attentive	c) Devoted	d) Diligent
25) Not all countries benefit from liberalization. The benefits tend to				
first to the advantaged and to those with right education to be able to	35) This new	technology has	the potential to	o provide handsome returns, even
benefit from the opportunities presented.	though it is a	t a		
a) Equally – generate b) richly – downgrade	a) Turbulent	b) Peculiar	c) Nascent	d) unknown
c) Suitably – ascribe d) uniformly – percolate				
	36) Residents	of north pole	have different	lifestyle and requirements than
26) to be good swimmer you should know how to hold your breath for a	living ir	n other parts of th	ne world	
while.	a) their	b) them	c) those	d) residents
a) for while b) However since c) in place d) in order				
	37) The shipn	nent should not b	be $oldsymbol{dispatched}$ if	there are any quality issues
27) Management can be defined as the process of organizational goals	a) Packed	b) Received	c) Opened	d) Send
by working with and through human and non-human resources to				
improve value added to the world.	38) Rashid wa	as taken aback	when he got his h	nealth reports
a) Getting – deliberately b) managing - purposefully	a) surprised	b) shocked	c) afraid	d) worried
c) Targeting – critically d) reaching – continuously				
	39) He has a	for gettir	ng into debt.	
28) The guest wanted to know the hotel was offering him an extra	a) Natural ten	ndency b) Apt	citude c) Cha	racteristic d) Quality
overnight stay that they promised him.				
a) For b) Was c) Whether d) As	40) The contr	act must be hone	oured. You canno	t on it.
	a) back out	b) give up	c) renege	d) renource
29) He was an musician, had been awarded the George Medal during the				
second world war and with the title of Rai Bahadur.	41) In India, v	women o	only three percent	t of senior management
a) Outstanding – popularized b) underestimated - declared	a) Contain	b) Involve	c) Comprise	d) Contains e) Comprises
c) Accomplished – honoured d) obdurate – proclaimed				
	42) Her hands	s are too rough, r	now. I remember	last year they were very
30) He finished his novel I was getting readyoffice.	a) Nice	b) Firm	c) Smooth	d) Fair
a) Because,for b) While,for c) While,for d) While,for				
	43) The monk	k wanders here a	nd there in sear	ch of silence and peace .his life is a
31) Scientists believe that during initial years of theof the earth. Water	life			
bodies increased in size due to continues rainfall	a) Nomadic	b) boring	c) religious	d) busy
a) Formative b) formations c) formation d) formed				
	44) The labou	ır union decided	to go on strike s	ince the management was adamant
32)I have car sickness ,I prefer to travel by train	and did not a	gree to their term	is .the discussion	n had reached an
a) Though b) Since c) However d) Despite	a) Climax	b) obstacle	c) impetus	d) impasse
33) Heritage languages which form a part of India's rich culture are becoming				to retain him went in as he
		ift to Competitor	Company.	
a) Extinctive b) Extinguish c) Extinction d) Extinct	a) Failure	b) futility	c) waste	d) vain
34) We as human beings get easily by materialistic pleasures of modern age				

46) Our bright and beautiful environment is being systematically destroyed under						
the pressure of a population	56) Many states use a point system in which each driving infraction is worth a					
a) Proliferating b) Expanding c) Widening d) Enlarging	certain number of points, and if one exceeds a certain number of cumulative					
	points in a year, his or her driving privileges are until a later date, at which					
47) As per the recent ethical rules laid down by National Institute of the Health,	time the driver may reapply for his or her license.					
Diseases which cannot be treated would qualify for treatment involving	a) Revoked b) Recuperated c) Reprimanded d) Curbed e) Instituted					
human gene manipulation.						
a) Dangerous b) similar c) alternatively d) Uncommon	57) Though usually, my neighbor's cat was quitewhen it came to defending what she considered her territory; luckily for her, she would often win					
48) Performance appraisals that contain criticism are appreciated.	the fights she started.					
a) Constructive b) Scathing c) Soft d) Indirect	a) Antagonistic placatory b) cantankerous belligerent					
	c) Serene amicable d) aggressive pacifistic e) Peaceful pugnacious					
49) His recent success him more arrogant than what he used to be.						
a) Make b) have make him c) has made d) was making	58) The councilwoman accused the city manager of, alleging that he abused					
50/7/1 1 1	his power to help secure a contract beneficial to his own personal bank account.					
50) It's always good to carry some cash as some shops not accept	a) Malfeasance b) Unscrupulousness c) Depravity d) Bribery e) Misconduct					
credit cards. a) do b) did c) could d) should	59) Though not appreciated in the author's own lifetime, Thomas Paine's The Age					
a) do b) did c) codid d) silodid	of Reason has come to be recognized as a work, one that profoundly					
51) The simple absence of grief and indignation at our national tragedy can be	impacted Western theology for generations.					
termed as of moral responsibility.	a) Controversial b) Negligible c) Seminal d) Trifling e) Provocative					
a) Acceptance b) concurrence c) credence d) abdication	a) controversial b) registion c) comman a) riming c) rrovocative					
a, noceptance s, concurrence e, croacines a, asarcanon	60) Most felt that Carlton's made him incredibly unpopular, since people					
52) He his chances at the university interview by wearing a pair of	seldom wish to be friends with someone who constantly looks down on them.					
jeans and t-shirt.	a) Superciliousness b) Apathy c) Gregariousness d) Modesty e) Insensitivity					
a) Lowered b) improved c) jeopardized d) enhanced						
	SPOTTING ERRORS					
53) The opinions by various individuals regarding the problems faced						
by them helped the government in formulating changes.	1) When the captain called the crew (B) Each of the crew members run together (C)					
a) expresses b) expressed c) expression d) expressive	to the deck of the ship					
	a) A b) B c) C d) No Error					
54) While still in school, Richard Nixon's debate coach noticed the young debater's	2) (A) Fatimah is a girl of principle and she (B)would never go against her values (C)					
ability to answer questions and noted that Nixon rarely seemed to address	to get admission in that institute					
anything	a) A b) B c) C d) No Error					
a) Audaciously brazenly b) ambiguously disingenuously	a) A b) b c) c u) No Elloi					
c) Unequivocally absolutely d) obliquely directly	3) (A) Guilt and self pleasure are (B) two most strong drivers (C) of any human act.					
e) Bluntly explicitly	a) A b) B c) C d) No error					
FF) May Deckin and Asham should be Timeday 1	۵, ۱۰ ۵, ۵ ۵, ۱۰ ۵, ۱۰ ۵, ۱۰ ۵, ۱۰ ۵, ۱۰ ۵, ۱۰ ۵					
55) Mrs. Rubin was taken aback by Timothy's, as she had never before seen	4) (A) Yauhan do not understand (B)the importance of money as (C)he never had to					
a child disrespect his elders so blatantly. a) Jauntiness b) Reverence c) Impudence d) Humility e) Obsequiousness	earn himself					
a, oadifilitiess by Neverence cynnpudence dy fruininty cy Obsequiousness	a) A b) B c) C d) No error					

		nge you want (E	B) to see in the world' was (C) said	institutes.	1) D	١. ٥	1) N	
through Maha		a) C	d) No error	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
a)A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	16) (A) Everyo	ne need to und	erstand(B) that	it is important to(C) respect one's	
6) (A) A tie is a	very important	(B) part of formal	dressing (C) for every men.	parents	110 11000 00 0110	(2)	io io importante co(e) respect ente s	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No change	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
7) (A) Jeet is a parents have t		(B) and he always	ays listen carefully (C) to what his	17) (A) Green home cleaning can be a tiny B) and Imperative step in C) Balancing & preserving our nature.				
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
		i was filled with	n (B) innumerable people who had		-	-	e at (B) a nascent stage in india, but has brought them.	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
	en saying it sepa oke in one voice	arately up till (b)	now, but we thought it would be (c)	19) (A) Wester	n culture have	(B) influenced 1	many people in (c) India in a very	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No Error	
10) (A) Fishermen is (B) spotted catching fish on (C) the bank of the river a) A b) B c) C d) No error				20) (A) These rights arena.	decisions provide	es (B) firm groun	nd for all players in (C) the equality	
α, 11	5) B	c) C	a, no ciroi	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
, , , _	-		B) Nokia have been launched many					
phones having more	g latest (C) featu	res like faceboo	k application, orkut tool and much	21) (A) One need to acquire many talent and master (B) plenty of disciplines to make (C) a profitable and reputed business				
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	a) A	b) B	c) C	d)No error	
12) (A) India is	s a vast country	(B) that offers	immeasurable experience (C) to all	22) (A) The tea		net yesterday (B)	is highly qualified and (C) with very	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
13) (A) As Mar were hiding in		e (B) she found	the hall to be empty as (C) everyone	23) (A) The stu a) A	ndy did not said (b) B	B) how the coun c) C	tries would (C) implement the plan. d) No error	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	aj A	0) Б	c, c	u) No error	
•	,	,	riding bicycle besides (C) playing	24) (A) I feel commonwealt	-	going (B) for	the closing ceremony of (C) the	
videogames				a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	OE) (A) A11 :1		1		
				25) (A) All the a) A	guests on the (B) b) B	c) C	ned (C) when they heard the alarm. d) No error	

15) (A) Besides, he adds (B) that students can easily (C) access libraries of other

				36)
	-		rekindle our friendship with friends	a) The station was a <u>hive</u> b) Of bustling <u>activity</u>
,	•	-	our daily chores.	c) The arrival of the train was the <u>most important</u>
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	d) Event of the day <u>in</u> that remote place.
27) (A) The kid	l stopped crying	(B) as soon as h	nis mother (C) bringed chocolates for	37)
him.				a) My grandmother's legacy <u>is</u> b) Substantial, <u>especially</u>
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	c) If the value of the rare stamps <u>are</u> d) Taken <u>into</u> consideration. e) <u>No error</u>
28) (A) Not sur	prisingly, most o	of (B) them have	proved (C) to being spectacular.	38)
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	a) Neither Bradley, nor <u>more</u> b) Recent critics who <u>have written</u>
				c) On Shakespeare's tragedies, <u>has</u>
29) (A) Regard	lless of location	, (B) internet 1	have been a milestone in bringing	d) been able to give a convincing explanation for the timing of events in Othello.
various (C) peo	ople, technology,	resources and a	academic together.	e) <u>No error</u>
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	
				39)
30) A) She alw	ays offer her (B)	food to the poor	(C) and needy.	a) The bridal gown was <u>most</u> b) Unique <u>: the</u> c) Bridegroom designed <u>it</u>
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	d) And <u>his</u> mother provided the lace fabric.
31) A) in the fi	Im fraternity th	nere are many n	eople .(B) who likes to be in the lime	40)
	y just want (C) to			a) For a successful career <u>as</u> b) A beautician, <u>one</u>
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	c) Must be prepared to <u>dissemble</u>
	,	,	was imagining things, c) but later	d) You must not tell your client the unvarnished truth about <u>his or her</u> appearance
	ed that they too	,	,	e) No error
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) No error	0) 110 01101
α, 11	S) B	c) C	a) No orior	41) A) Every language has a lot of different words with similar but slightly differing
33)				meanings.
a) A number o	f trainees who	b) take this co	ourse every year <u>find</u>	B) Words are used with each other in fairly fixed ways in every language.
c) That their	r transecs <u>who</u>	•	of mathematics <u>is</u> inadequate.	C)Words do not only have meanings, they also have associations
e) No error		a) IIIIowieage	or macromatics <u>to</u> madequate.	D) At an advanced level of any language, it is important to develop an impression
o) <u>110 01101</u>				of what connotations certain words have
34)				a) A only b) A and C c) A, B and C d) All of the above are correct
,	e solutions you <u>h</u>	ave b) Pro	posed <u>are</u>	e) Only B
	to the union, who		mbers are willing to compromise.	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
e) <u>No error</u>	, <u></u>	<u> </u>		42) A) It's something I feel powerfully about.
				B) If I remember perfectly, it happened at about six thirty
35)				C) It is useful to learn which adverbs most typically modify particular types of
,	n on earth <u>will</u>	b) abandon hi	s ruined house <u>for</u>	objectives
c) a cave, and		,	clothes for an animal's skin.	D) The majority of these adjectives has a negative connotation.
e) No error		,		a) C only b) B and C c) A only d) None of the above
· ' <u></u>				e) All of the above are correct

43) A) A brash walk before dinner helps to enforce the appetite.B) The death tally in the Pakistan earthquake has now risen to 300,000.C) Let's take a sluggish stroll along the beach, shall we?D) If you want to stay at home tonight, that's perfectly OK with me.
a) A only b) B only c) C only d) D only e) A and B only
44) A) The firefighters managed to save the people trapped in the burning third floor flat. B) The countryside round here is terribly flattened and boring. C) To join the Luck now Golf Club you pay a flattened fee of Rs.5 lacs. D) He was able to erect the child's toy in five minutes flat. a) B and C only b) A only c) A and D d) None of the above e) A and B
45) A) Whereas nineteenth century Darwinists saw evolution B) As the story of the ascent of man from his British origins C) Todays Darwinists want D) To tell the tale rather of the fall of man back to beastliness E) It is the story of ascent of man and descent of humanity. a) A, B and E b) B, C and E c) C and D d) A and E e) A, C and D
46) A) The project was underfunded from the outset. B) During the cruise, a small cat fell board and drowned C) Cooperation across the fronts has been very good D) Cross-border cooperation has been exemplary good a) A only b) B only c) D and C d) None of the above e) Only A and B
SENTENCE CORRECTION
1) Its best to attribute his bad mood on tiredness and just forgot it. a) Attribute his bad mood to tiredness b) Contribute his bad mood to tiredness c) Attribute his bad mood with tiredness d) No change 2) They were going home when it was starting to rain. a) When it started to rain b) When it was raining c) When it is starting to rain d) No change
3) Get out of the building! <i>It sound like the generator is going to explode</i> a) It is sounding like the generator is going to explode

- b) It sounds like the generator is going to explode c) It sounds like generator exploded
- d) No Changes
- 4) As soon as *I turn the ignition key*, the engine caught fire.

a) I turn an ignition key

b) I turned the ignition key

c) I was turning the ignition key

d) No change

- 5) The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it feasible for the astronomers to see the stars *and they could even distinguish the sizes*
- a) And even distinguish the sizes b) And they were even distinguishing the sizes
- c) And he could even distinguish the sizes d) And even distinguishing the sizes
- 6) The most obvious downside to this pessimism is that *it is coming at their expenses*

a) It is coming at their expense

b) It is costing at their expense

c) It will be expensive

d) It was coming at their expense

- 7) Munnar is the most refreshing and tranquil hill station in the state of Kerala
- a) Is most refreshing and tranquillity
- b) Is most refresh and tranquil
- c) Is a most refreshing and tranquil
- d) No improvement needed
- 8) America's leadership will look to identify and *hunt down* perpetrators of this heinous crime.
- a) hunt in

- b) hunting down
- c) hunt them down
- d) No correction required
- 9) Markets like Janpath and Connaught Place *have a lots of shops selling* very trendy clothes.
- a) Have lots of shops selling.
- b) Have lot many number of shops selling
- c) Have a lot number of shops that were selling d) No improvement needed
- 10) A belief in superstitious people is that birth marks are the signs of influence on the mother before childbirth
- a) A belief in superstitious people that \quad b) Superstitious people beliefs are that
- c) Among superstitious people the belief is that d) Superstitious people believe that
- 11) Tonight I am going to check that Raju will do his homework correctly
- a) Raju must be doing his homework correctly
- b) Raju shall do his homework correctly
- c) Raju does his homework correctly

d) No change

- 12) Chicago is widely known for its stuffed pizza and pizza pie joints have always **busting** with innumerable people
- a) Joints which were always busting
- b) Joints that are always supposed to the busting
- c) Joints that have always been busting
- d) No improvement needed
- 13) People working in high positions in companies tend to shifting their work burden by delegating tasks to their subordinates.
- a) Tend for shifting their work
- b) Tend to shift their work
- c) Tend as to shifting their work
- d) No improvement needed
- 14) According to the recent research by experts, many women become victims of trafficking
- a) Women are becoming
- b) Women becomes

c) Women became

- d) No improvement needed
- 15) What we have got for dinner?
- a) We have got for the dinner b) We have got for a dinner
- c) We gotten for dinner d) No change
- 16) The quality and texture of jeans produced in California would be a very good.
- a) Produced in California are very good b) Produced into California is very good
- c) Produced in California is very good
- d) No improvement needed
- 17) The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it feasible for the astronomers to see the stars and they could even distinguish the sizes.
- a) And even distinguish the sizes
- b) And they were even
- c) And he could even distinguish the sizes.
- d) And even distinguishing the sizes
- 18) Due to these reasons we are all in favour of universal compulsory education.
- a) Out of these reasons
- b) For these reasons
- c) By these reasons
- d) No improvement needed
- 19) Ranthambore National Park houses endangered species of tiger that cannot be find anywhere else in the whole country
- a) Cannot be found anywhere else in the
- b) Cannot be found anywhere other in
- c) Cannot found any other place in the
- d) No improvement needed
- 20) It is also proof that no government now can justify its existence without giving topmost priority to the common people and there problem.

- a) The common people and their problems
- b) The common people and other problems
- c) The common people and his problems
- d) The common people and the other problems
- 21) For as long as she could remember, Divya has loved to cook, to dance, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so, reading books.
- a) To cook, to dance, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so.
- b) Cooking, to dance, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so.
- c) Cooking, dancing, and, until her poor vision made it impossible for her to do so.
- d) To cook, to dance, and, until she lost her vision
- e) Cooking, dancing, and, until she lost her vision
- 22) But which director from bollywood would remake this film, will be made **secret** for the time being.
- a) Is being kept a secret
- b) Is being secret

c) Can be secret

- d) Will be kept the secret
- 23) A conjunction is used to connect words and sentences together.
- a) words and sentences together
- b) words or sentences together

- c) words and sentences
- d) words or sentences e) words to sentences.
- 24) Antony, coming alongside Cleopatra's ship, climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.
- a) climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.
- b) climbed aboard without seeing Cleopatra or being seen by her
- c) climbs aboard without Cleopatra seeing him
- d) boarded without being seen by her
- e) boarded without seeing Cleopatra.
- 25) Bombast is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.
- a) is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.
- b) is the use of high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.
- c) is where high-sounding words are used for effect not suitability.
- d) is the using of high-sounding words for effect only.
- e) is when you use high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.
- 26) I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music: it has given me so much pleasure.
- a) I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music
- b) I would like to thank whomever it was that has written that piece of music

c) I would like to thank whomever it might be that wrote that piece of music			•••••					
d) Whoever it was that wrote that piece of music, I would like to thank because	3) Aspirations	s of minorities ca	innot be kept in	check the gun.				
e) I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music	a) with	b) through	c) by	d) from				
27) Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.	4) A person's	4) A person's shadowalways beside him/her, no matter what.						
a) Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father	a) is	b) stays	c) walks	d) be				
b) Your taking a loan to buy a car aggravated Father.								
c) You taking a loan to buy a car irritated Father.	5) The room i	s more expensiv	e because it has	a spectacular view.	the beach			
d) You taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.	a) of	b) from	c) for	d) to				
e) Father was annoyed by you taking a loan to buy a car.								
	6) The note b	ook used by	Ever green	society are made by r	ecycled paper.			
28) In the initial stages of learning a new language we learn more through listening and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading	a) a	b) an	c) the	d) all				
grammar books.	7) What were	the servants do	gs doing when t	he robbery	place			
a) and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.	a) Take	b) Took	c) Was in	d) Were in	.			
b) and attempting to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.	8) Nothing	convinced h	er to cancelled l	ner trip to goa.				
c) and attempts to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.	a) could have		c) had	d) has been				
d) and attempts at copying speech patterns than through reading grammar books.	,	,	,	,				
e) and attempts at copying speech patterns and not grammar books.	9) His coach tells me that he in the league since he was sixteen years old a) has played b) will be playing c) is playing d)has been playing							
29) Between you and I, I doubt that he will come	aj nas played	b) will be play	ying cyns	playing ajnas bee.	i playing			
a) and I, I doubt that he will come. b) and I, I doubt that he would come.	10) She studi	ed entire o	hanter for an ho	our before the examin	nation			
c) and me, I doubt that he will come d) and me, I doubt that he would come.	a) In the	b) the	c) of the	d) for the				
e) and me, I doubt whether he will be coming.	a, III are	5) 1110	e, or the	a) 101 tile				
of and mo, I doubt whether he was so coming.	11) After being promoted ,she is not botheredthe office gossip about her							
30) Work that is not finished is not work at all, it is merely a botch, a failure.	private life	and promised to the	10 10 1101 50111	<u> </u>	Socorb assert mer			
a) all, it is merely a botch, a failure. b) all, it is a botch merely, and a failure.	a) for	b) in	c) from	d) by				
c) all; it is merely a botch, a failure. d) all; the work merely is a botch and a failure.	ω, 101	۵, 111	0, 11 0111	<i>a, 2,</i>				
e) all; the work being merely a botch, a failure.	12) The meeting in the office was held behinddoors							
-,,	a) close up	b) closing	c) close	d) closed				
SENTENCE COMPLETION	.,	-,8	5, 5255	,				
SENTENCE COMILECTION	13) Rima is a	fraid of travelling	y by flight as she	e fears during take _	and landing			
Select the correct option that fills the blanks to make the sentence	a) on	b) up	c) off	d) away	8			
meaningfully complete.	,	, 1	,	, 3				
1) The teacher announced in the exam hall, 'All you have hour'.	14) There was	s a lot of cheatin	g the	test in the class				
a) is an b) are an c) is the d) a	a) in	b) at	c) around	d) during				
2) Months have passed and no action been taken for a dowry harassment case filed against the in-laws	15) Had to look up for another hotel as Hotel Paradise did not have any rooms. They were completely							
a) has b) have c) had d) none	a) booked	b) vacant	c) closed	d) filled				

16) Microsoft of affordable for the		ution	making the	personal computer	28) He skills.	_the position of	f group leader b	ecause of his e	effective leadership	
a) Following	b) After	c) By	d) Through		a) Got	b) Get	c) Gotten	d) Getting		
17) We need mo	ore effective leade	rs and therefore	we need to gro	om leaders.	29) the shi	irt was washed tv	vice, still he refus	sed to wear it		
a) Enhanced	b) Good	c) Better	d) Best		a) Though	b) Because	c) However	d) Since	e) While	
	am won the matc	hthey pl	ayed well		30) Salim could				sh his assignment.	
a) but	b) because	c) and	d) for		a) Has	b) Had	c) Have	d) want		
19) All the effort	ts of the batsmar	n went vain as	s the bowlers fa	iled to perform well.			obligatory dinne		ents.	
a) in	b) and	c) for	d) off		a) Attend	b) Attending	c) Attends	d) Attend to		
20) Mentally he	not beer	n the same after	his near fatal a	ccident	32) Sunitha has a flair music					
a) Has	b) Was	c) Have	d) Is	e) Had	a) At	b) To	c) With	d) For		
		s should focus	morethe	e agriculture sector	, -	ny on t				
from a farmer's	-				a) Not touched	b) Untouched	c) Untouching	d) Not touch		
a) to	b) at	c) on	d) for	e) in	34) All member	e will have a five	d five year			
22) Today	the inaug	ural day of the	pub, the drinks	were served free of	a) Tenet		-	d) Tenement		
	b) Been	c) Is	d) Being		35) The car is in a) thus		cate c) that	It can cause set	rious damage.	
23) The busines	ss incur	ring losses since	e early Septemb	er		3, 3	0, 12200	,		
•	b) Had being	_	d) Is been		36) negligence of the transport company, lot of our goods were damaged in transit.					
24) The bellboy	is responsible	the morning	wakeup calls.		a) Since the		c) Despite of	d) Reason being	7	
a) to	b) for	c) of	d) in							
					37) Sincere peo	ple remain loyal	their fr	riends in all circ	umstances.	
25) But now a fin an ecological		being	to offer tourists	a comfortable stay	a) Against	b) in	c) by	d) with	e) to	
_	b) Spruced up	c) Spruced on	d) Spruced at		38) We urgently	need to recruit	a counsellor	the vaca	nt position.	
, -			· -		a) On			d) in	•	
	in Chenn									
a) been living	b) live	c) lives	d) lived		39) All is the fa	stest runner b) in middle of	all the s	students. d) in between		
27) Countries w	rhichs	till undergoing t	he economic pro	ocesses	•	•	,	,		
	oping countries.	2 3	•		40) We were thi	inkingi	t some	ething like a req	uiem for our age.	
a) were, are		c) are, are	d) is, are	e) are, is		b) for, as		d) of, as	_	

41) If Mr. Shar	ma didn't stop h	unting	better deals now,	he would lose the		becoming a mamong different		aral contacts, go	ood relations and	
opportunity	buy this attra	active mobile ph	ones.		a) wars	b) love	c) harmony	d) conformity		
a) For, to	b) in, to	c) to, for	d) for, that							
,	•	•	,		54) Do not mov	e towards the ca	ar yo	u've finished you	milk.	
				in the signal	a) As	b) while	c) until	d) inspite		
a) Transmission	n b) tran	siei c) traii	siormation	d) transition	EE) The etuder	at accord	+h. 1		entain that it reco	
42) C		41 4- f-:	1		55) The student searched the book, he was certain that it was somewhere his cupboard.					
			low	patn		_		4) : :		
a) Ones	b) their	c) his	d) the		a) of, in	b) for, on	c) for, in	d) in, in		
				round for the win.				I-Pod in my		
a) Flowed	b) ebbed	c) perched	d) surged e) rece	eded	a) the	b) a	c) an	d) none of the a	bove	
45) The magazine is all style and little					57) The institute reserves the right to make any change in the items in the itinerary.					
4.6) 701		1	,		a) Contains	b) contained	c) contain	d) include		
			capac	ity to improve our	50) m	5 A B	C '. D' 1 /A	(DD) 1 11 1	1 1 1	
	is perhaps unde		4) . 4				•	•	by many medical	
a) by, but the	b) by, but its	c) to, but its	d) to, but it has	e) by, but it has	-	_		ve it to be		
					a) exogenous	b) deleterious	c) pathological	d) environmen	tal e) celestial	
, .				those great people			_	~ 44.		
	red				59) In any case, it seems like a travesty to reduce Gandhian values to a					
a) out, in	b) by, in	c) through, on	d) for, or	n	ban on liquor.					
					a) prosaic	b) characterize	s c) ima	ginative d) outd	ated	
,	call this	· ·	emanded.							
a) out	b) at	c) off	d) away			_	-	-	vas a	
					-	the fuel tank in	-			
, -	·	•		ts to incur losses.	a) concerns	b) concern	c) concerning	d) concerned		
a) reduce	b) modify	c) moderate	d) initiate							
									several 100 years,	
50) All the hist	ory books belon	ging to the Mug	hal period have l	oeen	and	_ many additions	s were made to t	hem.		
from Sanskrit t	o English				a) Following	b) then	c) subsequentl	y d) other	wise	
a) transferred	b) dictated	c) translated	d) dubbed							
					62) Usually the	room tariff in t	this hotel is high	ner. At present, i	is low because of	
51) An honest i	man never	to lies in or	der to fulfill his go	oals.	the s	eason.				
a) helps	b) tells	c) resorts	d) forms		a) peak	b) off	c) down	d) slow	e) full	
52) The protrac	eted illness has r	educed him	skeleto	n.	63) The climate	e h	otter dav bv dav	because of globa	l warming.	
a) Till	b) round	c) through	d) to e) from			b) were getting		d) was gotten	<i>G</i> .	
,	,	,	,,,		·, ···································	,	, - 3	, 8		

64) My compu	ıter needs upgra	dation since it _	a very old version.						
a) is b) was c) were			d) must	76) As soon as the plane to a hospital					
				a) landed,he was rushed	b) was	s landing ,he was rushed	ng ,he was rushed		
65) The marke	et was full of peo	ple	attractive clothes of different styles.	c) was grounded,he was rushed	d) cou	ald be landed,he went rus	shing.		
a) having	b) showing	c) wearing	d) watching						
				77) You try towhen					
	ad bought the bo	ook for me. I	him Rs.500.	a) put a brave face	b) make a face				
a) Owe	b) lend	c) give	d) borrow	c) keep your hair on	d) keep a strai	ight face			
67) She	at a s	hop.		78) They TV ever s	since they came	e.			
a) works	b) work	c) working	d) be working	a) Watched	b) have watch	ied			
				c) have been watching	d) should water	ch			
68) I	been re	gularly exercisin	g for quite a few days now						
a) Had	b) Has c) Will have d) Have		d) Have	79) A Pakistan cricketer last p ankle fracture	layed a match	in Jan 2006	from his		
69) Did you _	cereal for	breakfast?		a) Yet he is recovered.	b) he has still	recover.			
a) Had	b) Have	c) Ate	d) Eaten	c) he is yet to recover.	d) he is yet to	recovered.			
70) The new to	elevision set was	delivered	damage condition.	80) He isto acc	quire knowledge	e but also to display it.			
a) From	b) At	c) On	d) In	a) not only anxious					
				c) only anxious not	d) only not an	ixious			
71) The leaves	s yell	low and dry.							
a) is	b) was	c) were	d) are	81) Mary goes to work	_				
				a) By walking b) By walk	c) On foot	d) While walking			
72) That is a r	noving story								
a) that had su	rvived the centu	ries b) tha	at has survived the centuries	82) I always the sam	e mistake				
c) which is su	rvived by the cer	nturies. d) tha	at is a survival in the centuries	a) Seem to do	b) Prefer to make				
				c) Seem to make	d) Appear to do				
			g a chance						
	elf to know bette		getting to know himself better	83) Bangalore is an e	xpensive city				
c) to get to kn	ow himself bette	r d) in	getting better to know himself	a) Majority of the people tell	b) Most people	<u> </u>			
74) 11 1 1	1	1 .1	.1 1 11	c) Most of the people speak	d) Majority of	the people say			
,		e grow larger tha	an they should.	0.4) A modificant and a standard for the 1					
-	isease that made			84) A rather students having trouble in economics					
b) a rare disease that made the bones of c) an unnatural disease that will make the bones of				a) Large amount	b) Large group				
,			nes oi	c) Large proportion	d) Large numb	ber			
uj a speciai (ii	sease that made	DOLLES III		85) The hooks are in library					
75) The cirl	~ d~	fect in her nervo	NIO OVIOTOM	85) The books are inlibrary.	a) A	d) None of these			
, –	in feeling pain l		bus system b) was disabled to feel pain in	a) The b) An	c) A	d) None of these			
			d) was unable to feel pain because of	86) We jumped the water					

a) Into	b) Onto	c) Upto	d) Through		a) a	b) an	c) the	d) thee	e) None of these			
87) The passer	ngers stood	- the burnt bus			100) The books from the libraryto be returned by Friday							
a) On	b) Near	c) Up	d) To		a) need	b) needs	c) needed	d) needs				
88) I will try no	ot to let the word	s me			101) The gro	oup of children fr	om that school _	never se	en the ocean			
a) Out of	b) Into	c) Onto	d) Upto		a) has	b) have	c) is	d) are				
89) The bells -	-				102) Johny together with his friends, going out							
a) Rang	b) Rings	c) Has rang	d) Are rang		a) enjoy	b) enjoys	c) enjoying	d) have				
, -	-	y that I can borro				SE	NTENCE SE	LECTION				
a) An	b) A	c) Either	d) None of th	ese	1) Which of	the following sen	tence is grammat	cically correct?				
91) The major	and governor	that the bill will	l soon become	a law			matches last year					
	b) Announce	c) Will announ		nnouncing			y matches last yea					
							wenty matches la					
	ressedwell				a) rounis na	ad been played iv	wenty matches las	si year				
a) Impeccably	a) Impeccably b) Shoddy c) Impious d) Iniquitous					2) Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?						
93) He his camera on the railway.					a) Some of the books lying on the table is not needed for this exam							
a) Laid	b) lay	c) lain	d) None of th	ese	b) Some of the books lying at the table is not needed for this exam							
a) Daid	b) lay	c) lam	d) None of th	CGC	c) Some of the books lying at the table are not needed for this exam							
_ ·	present Tax holi	day period	the power	er cost to users may	d) Some of the books lying on the table are not needed for this exam e) Some of the books lying over the table is not needed for this exam							
becomea) starts, unre	 aaanahla	b) sets, perisha	ahla		5, 22							
c) ends, less	asonable	d) enhances, n		e) ends, intolerable	3) a) Men in	n my office love to	take longer coffe	ee breaks.				
ej elias, less		a) cilitatices, ii	egrigible	c) clids, intolerable	b) The men in my office love taking long coffee breaks							
95) I have a di	staste	publicity			c) Men at my office take long coffee breaks and they love it.							
a) For	b) about	c) against	d) at		d) Taking lo	ng breaks for cof	fee is what men in	n my office love	to do			
96) Of the two	proposal put for	ward, I prefer the	e				t the airport yeste					
a) Late	b) other	c) later	d) latter	e) None of these			yesterday at the					
					,		t yesterday when					
97) My mother		in bed all 1	-		d) While I wa	as waiting at the	airport yesterday	, my laptop was	stolen			
a) Lying	b) lieing	c) laying	d) laid	e) None of these	E) a) The he	atona found out	that than was no	mono duintrin	Arrived's alone			
00) 142	144	Africa in T. 1					that there was no here was no more					
98) It's usuall a) Than	-	this in July. c) them	d) there	a) Nana of these	*		arvind's glass coul		_			
aj IIIaII	b) then	c) mem	aj mere	e) None of these	•		t Arvind's had no					
99) Jane is	interesting	nerson. You sho	ould meet her		•				-			

- 6) a) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one's natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and to analyze them clearly.
- b) General intelligence is essential in outstanding achievement because it involves the natural ability of one in comprehending difficult concepts more quicker and to analyze them clearly
- c) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one's natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and analyzing them with clearness
- d) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it naturally involves one's ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and an analysis of them clearly.
- 7) a) I enjoyed a visit to the museum; It was far interesting than I expected
- b) My visit to the museum was by far interesting so I enjoyed it
- c) I enjoyed the visit to the museum; It was far more interesting than I had expected
- d) I enjoyed our visit to the museum as it was far more interesting than we expected.
- 8) a) This year's college trip to Simla was the most enjoyable vacation I have ever had.
- b) This year's college trip to Simla was a more enjoyable vacation I had.
- c) The most enjoyable college trip I ever have was the Simla trip of this year.
- d) I have enjoyed this year's college trip in Simla to the utmost.
- 9) a) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spend nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food.
- b) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food
- c) In preparation for himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food
- d) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food.

- 10) a) If Ram doesn't pay the mortgage to his house on time, he will be out in the street.
- b) Ram will be out in the streets if he does not pay mortgages of his house in time.
- c) If Ram does not pay mortgage to his house he will be out of the streets on time
- d) If Ram does not pay the mortgage on his house on time, he will be out on the streets.
- 11) a) At a time when so many skilled workers are out of work, it will be easy to fill the vacancy
- b) When so many skilled workers are not working, it will be easy to fill the vacancy
- c) To fill the vacancy won't be a problem, as so many workers are there
- d) With so many skilled workers being there, it won't be a problem filling vacancies

JUMBLED SENTENCES

In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The remaining are jumbled up and assigned labels: P,Q,R & S.

1) S1: Once upon a time an ant lived on the bank of river.

P: The dove saw the ant struggling in water in a helpless condition.

Q: All its efforts to come up is failed.

R: One day it suddenly slipped in to water.

S: A dove lived in the tree on the bank not far from the spot.

S6: She was touched.

a) RQSP

b) QRPS

c) SRPQ

d) PQRS

- 2) S1: Rajeev and his friends went for river rafting.
- P: Rajeev forced him to have some medicine.
- Q: They tried persuading him to join them for rafting, but he had severe stomach ache.
- R: Which he refused adamantly
- S: Among all his friends, Kunal backed out at the last moment.
- S6: Later they all came to know that he is aqua phobic.

a) PSQR

b) QPRS

c) RQSP

d) SQPR

- 3) S1: The three colonial cities Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were born at around the same time.
- P: Sadly today it has also become the most virulent symbol of the violent trends in body politic that is tearing apart the society along suicidal lines.
- Q: Of the three, Bombay had been most enterprising in industrial and commercial exploration.

		ainst other or the	e most pervasive of all trends -				ly oppressed Dalit community in Bihar		
_	nst Muslims.			and Uttar Pradesh, who own not even the land on which their tenuous homesteads					
	ed a metaphor for			are built					
	about two tales of	•		a) RQPS	b) QSPR	c) PSRQ	d) QPSR		
a) PQRS	b) QPRS	c) QSRP	d) SPQR						
						big ears all day.			
	ans to start his o			-		ip them all away	·.		
P: All of the	m have refused h	is application for	being a novice.	Q: But childr	en wonder why	I flap them so.			
Q: He has a	pproached severa	l banks for a loa	n.	R: I flap them	n so to make su	re they are safely	there on either side of my head.		
R: Now he p	lans to acquire es	ssential business	s skills first.	S: But I knov	w what I am doi:	ng.			
S: For that I	ne needs some in	itial investment.		S6: Am I not	a smart, intellig	gent elephant?			
S6: Masterii	ng adequate busi	ness skills is of u	tmost importance.	a) SRQP	b) QPSR	c) QPRS	d) PSRQ		
a) PSQR	b) QSPR	c) SQPR	d) SPRQ						
				9) S1:There	is difference be	tween Gandhiji'	s concept of secularism and that of		
5) S1: Samir	na has won a con	petition.		Nehru's.					
P: She had t	to recognize the n	ame of the movie	e through its famous dialogue.	P: Nehru's id	lea of secularisr	n was equal ind	ifference to all religions and bothering		
Q: This was	the first time she	was lucky and	won herself a free trip to Goa.	about none o	of them.				
R: She has a	never won any co	ntest.		Q: According to Gandhiji, all religions are equally true and each scripture is worthy					
S: They were	e running it on th	e television for w	veeks.	of respect	_	-			
-	nately she has al			R: Such secularism which means the rejection of all religions is contrary to our					
a) SPRQ	b) QPSR	c) PRSQ	d) SQPR	culture and tradition.					
,	-, c	٠, ٠ ٠				rism stands for ϵ	equal respect for all religions S6:		
6) S1 : Veni	ce is a strange an	d beautiful city i	n the north of Italy.				an do harm instead of good.		
•	_	-	ng the island of Venice.	a) SQPR	b) PSQR	c) QSPR	d) PRSQ		
			rses and no buses.		3) = 3 €==	J) &3	s, = 1.5 €		
	all islands are ne			10) I saw tha	t				
	n island but a 11				my host in his	mood			
	pecause Venice ha			_	it proper to take				
a) PQRS	b) PRQS	c) SRPQ	d) PQSR		requently done b				
a, r Qrts	<i>5</i>) 11(Q5	c) Sid Q	u) i goit		-	to pass the migh	t there		
7) S1. Hung	er lurks unseen i	n every village ar	nd city of our country.	a) QPRS	b) QRPS	c) SPQR	d) SRPQ		
			arvation is only the most dramatic	a) QI KS	b) QIG 5	c) Si Qi	u) Sid Q		
_	_		se-of pervasive, stubborn, chronic	11) С1. Ці со	ndoon hone all	is well with you			
	on of a much mor	e mivisible malan	se-of pervasive, stubborn, chrome			-	nightly and for compine and drafting		
hunger.	facca into nublic		nly transiantly in mamonta when	P: We all went for a short trip last weekend to rishikesh for camping and drafting. Q: It was a lot of fun as we all stayed in camp at the river side.					
			nly transiently, in moments when				o at the river side.		
	oubling media rep				here is doing g				
_			ly disenfranchised and asset less.				s year due to less rain		
•			ople in India who live routinely at the			at fun while rafti			
very edge of	survival, with hu	inger as a way of	everyday life.	a) PSRQ	b) SPQR	c) RPQS	d) QPRS		
				12) S1: Polite	eness is not a qu	ality possessed	by only one nation or race.		

P: One may observe that a man of one nation will remove his hat or fold his hands	R: They operate in two shifts						
by way of greetings when he meets someone he knows.	S: The response was good						
Q: A man of another country will not do so.	S6: Thus she has shown the way for many others						
R: It is a quality to be found among all peoples and nations in every corner of the earth.	a) PQRS	b) RSPQ	c) PRSQ	d) RSQP			
S: Obviously each person follows the custom of his particular country	17) People						
S6: In any case, we should not mock at others habits	P: at his disp	pensary					
a) RPQS b) RPSQ c) PRQS d) QPRS	Q: went to hi						
	R: of all profe						
13) S1: Sameer has not been coming to office since last week.		ne and treatmen	nt				
P: Doctors have advised him complete bed rest for 15 days.	a) QPRS	b) RPQS	c) RQSP	d) QRPS			
Q: He had six fractures and was rushed to the hospital.	u, çı no	5) Id Q5	0) 11001	u, Qiu o			
R: He met with a serious accident a few days ago.	18) S1: On v	acation in Tangi	er Morocco my	friend and I sat	down at a street café.		
S: I think he would be on leave for this whole month.		_	-		single gold tooth and a		
S6: Since his plaster will be removed after 30 days.	dingy face.	iit, iie belit over	with a big billie	, onowing me a v	single gold tooth and a		
a) RQPS b) PSQR c) SPRQ d) QPRS	0.0	t the presence of	someone standi	ng alongside me			
ay North of Strike ay of No	-	ne wouldn't bud		ing alongoide me	•		
14) S1: Take the case of a child raised under slum conditions, whose parents are	S: We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.						
socially ambitious and envy families with money, but who nevertheless squander	S6: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy this guy's your						
the little they have on drink.	waiter and he wants your order"						
P: Common sense would expect that he would develop the value of thrift; he	a) SQRP	b) SQPR	c) QSRP	d) QSPR			
Would never again endure the grinding poverty he has experienced as a child.	u, oqin	5) 5 21 11	0) Q0111	u, Q5111			
Q: He may simply be unable in later life to mobilize a drive sufficient to overcome	19) He told us that						
these early conditions	P: and enjoyed it immensely						
R: But in fact it is not so.	Q: in a prose translation						
S: The exact conditions are too complex but when certain conditions are fulfilled,	R: he had read Milton						
he will thereafter be a spendthrift.	S: which he had borrowed from his teacher						
S6: This is what has been observed in a number of cases.	a) RSQP b) QRPS c) RQSP d) RQPS						
a) SRQP b) PQRS c) PRSQ d) QPRS	a, no qi	5) Q10 5	0) 11(201	a, ngro			
w, 51.61. 5) 1.61. 5) 1.10 6 w, 61.10	20) S1: My uncle,						
15) S1: Rahul has been trying to lose weight	P: that has been built in the country districts of India						
P: as regular morning walks keep our body fit and healthy	Q: camping out in the inspection Bungalows						
Q: the trainer has suggested him to start with regular morning walk	R: who is a government engineer						
R: he has not yet started his daily walk	S: frequently has to stay for several days in very remote places.						
S: he says that because of the late night work, it is hard for him to get up early	S6: for this purpose.						
S6: i think it is just a lame excuse for his laziness	a) SRQP	b) RSQP	c) RQSP	d) RSPQ	e) SQPR		
a) PRSQ b) QPRS c) RQPS d) SQRP	aj shiqi bij koqi ci kqor uj kory ci syrk						
an ogra	21) S1: Today in the morning, I did not feel like having breakfast.						
16) S1: Ms. Parasuram started a petrol pump in Madras			ce, my head was	_			
P: A total of twelve girls now work at the pump	-	one apple and le	-	-L			
Q: She advertised in newspapers for women staff	Q. I ato only	one apple and it	210 101 1111OIK				
e. and an orange in the nopuporo for nomen oran							

	r prescribed me	a few medicines	s, and told me to have a nutritious	4) A. disappointed if B. not fulfilled C. do not be D. or E. promises are					
meal	1, ,1 1			F. friends let you down					
			inted on my desk.	a) CFDAEB	b) CABDEF	c) CAFDBE	d) CAFDEB	e) CBAEDF	
-	_		r before going to bed.	5) A D :	D	1.1 1	D 14 D 1	i	
a) RSPQ	b) SPQR	c) QPSR	d) QSRP		B. is going C. to				
00) 01 11 1		1		a) DBCA	b) ABCD	c) DABC	d) ADBC	e) CDAB	
	_	n in the year 20				_			
	-	om the beginnin	~		SENTE	ENCE IMPR	ROVEMENT		
	_	two years of ago		Improve t	ha contono	hr coloatina	the comment	alternative to	
			two and a half years old.	-		•	the correct	alternative to	
	_	she was eleven		the italici	zed part of th	e sentence.			
S6: She was	_	test kids in her	whole class.	1) As per the	weather prediction	n, it will rain hea	avily for the next	one week.	
a) RQSP	b) SQPR	c) QSRP	d) PSQR	a) Observatio	n b) report	c) forecast	d) news		
23) S1: Soum	nitra lost his wa	llet today in the	market	2) There is a	plethora of flora a	nd fauna in the	Indian subcontin	ient	
P: He had all	his cards and r	noney in the wal	llet	a) Destruction	n b) dearth	c) uniformity	d) abundance		
Q: This surel	ly would avoid a	ny kind of credit	t card forgery						
R: He is more	e worried about	the credit cards	than the money	3) The election	on <i>verdict</i> was qu	ite surprising as	s the ruling part	y was re-elected for	
S: The best t	hing would be to	o call the bank a	and block all his cards	•	in fifty years.	1 0	01	,	
S6: Apart fro	m calling the ba	nk, he should a	lso launch an FIR.	a) Judgment		c) chaos	d) decision		
a) RSQP	b) PRSQ	c) QPRS	d) SQPR	,8	.,	5, 5	,		
, .	, ,	, с	, ,	4) But which	director from bo	llywood would re	emake this film.	will be made secret	
	SE	NTENCE FO	RMATION	for the time b			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
				a) is being kept a secret b) is being secret					
•	e talked C. after	r D. he learned	E. study regularly	c) can be sec	-	d) will be kept the secret			
a) BCDAE	b) DAEBC	c) CDBAE	d) CBDAE	e, can be see.		d) will be kept	the secret		
				5) Suraj <i>tipp</i>	ed the policeman	to avoid legal	implications of	breaking the traffic	
2) It was				rules.	1	Ö	1	J	
P: In keeping				a) Begged	b) cheated	c) bribed	d) fooled		
-	nmer evening			· · / = -88	,	0, 22220	,		
R: as i walke	-			6) Contrary to my belief, he turned out to be <i>peevish</i> .					
S: in the dire	ection of the new	house		a) Proud	b) irritable	c) selfish	d) greedy		
a) SRPQ	b) QRPS	c) QPRS	d) SQPR	a) i iouu	b) iiiitable	cj sciiisii	a) greedy		
				7) He lost all	the money gambl	ing primarily be	cause of his avai	rice	
3) We have to	0			a) Greed	b) Negligence			icc	
P: as we see	it			a) diccu	b) regugence	c) roomsimess	d) Luck		
Q: speak the	truth								
	lsehood and dar	rkness			PARA	GRAPH FO	RMATION		
S: even if all				1)					
a) RQSP	b) QRPS	c) RSQP	d) QPSR	1)	1				
,	-, c	-, - c	, 0	•			_	hite- collar worker	
				demonstr	rates only about 2	25% listening effi	ciency.		

- 2. However, for trained and good listeners it is not unusual to use all the three approaches during a setting, thus improving listening efficiency.
- 3. There are three approaches to listening: listening for comprehension, listening for empathy and listening for evaluation.
- 4. Although we spend nearly half of each communication interaction listening, we do not listen well.
- 5. Each approach has a particular emphasis that may help us to receive and process information in different settings.
- a) 15432
- b) 23451
- c) 35241
- d) 43215

VERBAL ANALOGIES

- 1) Battle: war::
- a) Voice: vibration

- b) Ribbon: Printer
- c) Trance: narcotic
- d) shred: wood
- 2) Museum is related to curator in the same way prison is related to?
- a) Monitor
- b) Manager
- c) Jailor
- d) Warden

- 3) Mine is to I as his is to?
- a) Him
- b) He
- c) His
- d) None of these
- 4) Surplus is to sufficient then ___is to need
- a) Gathering
- b) Demand
- c) Excess
- d) Storage

- 5) Laughter: Happiness
- a) Suffering: dejection
- b) tears: sorrow

c) joy: elevation

- d) knowledge: capability
- 6) Haemoglobin: blood
- a) Chlorophyll: plantc) microtin: lyrnph
- b) chloroplast: cell d) bile: hormone
- 7) Agreement: Dissent
- a) Latitude: Resistance
- b) Schism: Diverge
- c) Impasse: Concede d) Touchdown: Penalty
- 8) Horse is to grass automobile is to
- a) brake oil
- b) petrol
- c) water
- d) None of these
- 9) "Horse" is related to "Hoof" in the same way "Eagle" related to
- a) leg
- b) foot
- c) clutch
- d) claw

- 10) DAM is related to WATER in the same way as EMBARGO is related to
- a) over
- b) trade
- c) stream
- d) liver
- 11) CELL is related to TISSUE in the same way as TISSUE is related to:
- a) Object
- b) Ear
- c) Organ
- d) Limb

CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD

- 1) Choose the correct word
- a) kaleidoscope
- b) Kaleidoscope
- c) Kaleidocope
- d) Kaleidoscope

- 2) choose the correct one
- a) adhesive
- b) abusive
- c) applauses
- d) accomplice
- e) all are correct

- 3) choose the wrong one
- a) corruption b) eruption
- c) emidite
- d) erroneous
- e) all are correct

THEME DETECTION

Read the passage below and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in this passage.

1) Experienced truck drivers often travel in a convoy--a group of trucks that are traveling to the same Part of the country Convoys can help truckers to stay alert.

The author implies that professional long-distance truck drivers may avoid traveling alone because:

- a) They might drive too fast.
- b) They want to arrive before anyone else.
- c) Accidents happen more frequently to lone truck drivers than to car drivers who travel alone.
- d) Long-distance travel can cause drowsiness
- 2) Huge beasts such as the dinosaur have never really become extinct. Mothra, a giant caterpillar who later becomes a moth, destroys Tokyo, and stars in the 1962 Japanese film named for him. Mothra is born, dies, and reborn regularly on classic movie channels. In Japan Mothra is one of the most popular films ever made. Mothra has survived the creation of more current scary creatures such as giant apes, extraterrestrial beings and swamp creatures. More than 30 years after his creation, Mothra still lives.

The main subject of the passage is:

a) the reasons that fads do not endure

- b) the lasting appeal of Mothra
- c) the difficulty of marketing good horror movies
- d) old models for creatures are still used because making new monsters is expensive
- 3) The Earth's past climate--including temperature and elements in the atmosphere--has recently been studied by analyzing ice samples from Greenland and Antarctica. The air bubbles in the ice have shown that, over the past 160,000 years, there has been a close correlation between temperature changes and level of natural greenhouse gases carbon dioxide and methane. One recent analysis from Greenland showed that at the end of the last glacial period (when the great ice sheets began to retreat to their present position), temperatures in southern Greenland rose from 5 to 7 degrees in about 100 years.

Air bubbles are not the only method of determining characteristics of the Earth's ancient climate history. Analysis of dust layers from ancient volcanic activity is another such method; as is the study of ice cores, which interpret past solar activity that may have affected our climate.

- 1) This passage states that:
- a) the Greenhouse effect is destroying the planet's atmosphere.
- b) temperatures in Greenland have been unusually stable over the past 100 years.
- c) there is more than one kind of information that scientists can use to determine the characteristics of the Earth's early climate.
- d) solar energy is the wave of the future.
- 4) Before video cameras were widely used, home and business owners had to rely only on written reports and photos as a way to document their valuables for insurance purposes. This form of documentation was difficult for some insurance policy holders. They found it was easy to lose lists, forget to add new items they purchased, or delete items they no longer had. As a result these insurance inventories were often inaccurate.

While videotaping is not an option for every home or business owner, this kind of insurance documentation is helpful for some.

- 1) How are these passages related?
- a) They repeat the same idea.
- b) They contradict one another.
- c) They compare two forms of written documentation.
- d) They present a problem and a solution.
- 5) French physicist Charles Fabry found ozone gas in the atmosphere in 1913. At room temperature, ozone is a colorless gas; it condenses to a dark blue liquid at 170 F. At temperatures above the boiling point of water, 212 F, it decomposes.

Ozone is all around us. After a thunderstorm, or around electrical equipment, ozone is often detected as a sharp odor. Ozone is used as a strong oxidizing agent, a bleaching agent, and to sterilize drinking water. This gas is also highly reactive. For example, rubber insulation around a car's spark plug wires will need to be replaced eventually, due to the small amounts of ozone produced when electricity flows from the engine to the plug.

These passages imply that:

- a) Ozone is the result of pollution.
- b) High ozone levels in the atmosphere will cause large numbers of people to buy new car batteries.
- c) Ozone has no practical uses.
- d) Ozone is a natural part of the Earth's atmosphere.
- 6) Many people who have come close to death from drowning, cardiac arrest or other causes have described near-death experiences--profound, subjective events that sometimes result in dramatic changes in values, beliefs, behavior, and attitudes toward life and death. These experiences often include a new clarity of thinking, a feeling of well being, a sense of being out of the body, and visions of bright light or mystical encounters. Such experiences have been reported by an estimated 30 to 40 percent of hospital patients who were revived after coming close to death and about 5 percent of adult Americans in a nationwide poll. Near-death experiences have been explained as a response to a perceived threat of death (a psychological theory); as a result of biological states that accompany the process of dying (a physiological theory); and as a foretaste of an actual state of bliss after death (a transcendental theory).3
- 1) The primary purpose of this passage is to:
- a) Entertain b) persuade c) inform d) express disbelief in the afterlife
- 7) In most cases little birds lay little eggs. The kiwi is an astonishing exception to this rule--it is a smallish bird that lays a big egg. The kiwi, a flightless bird found in New Zealand, weighs about four pounds, and its egg weighs, believe it or not, about one pound. That is one-fourth of the birds body weight! If an ostrich laid an egg that was in the same proportion to the ostrich as the kiwi egg is to the kiwi, an ostrich egg would weigh a whopping seventy-five pounds instead of the usual three pounds.
- 1) Which statement below best describes the organizational method used in this passage?
- a) Description b) comparison/contrast c) Chronological d) cause/effect
- 8) Harold a professional man who had worked in an office for many years had a fearful dream. In it, he found himself in a land where small slug-like animals

with slimy tentacles lived on people's bodies. The people tolerated the loathsome creatures because after many years they grew into elephants which then became the nation's system of transport, carrying everyone wherever he wanted to go. Harold suddenly realized that he himself was covered with these things, and he woke up screaming. In a vivid sequence of pictures this dream dramatized for Harold what he had never been able to put in to words; he saw himself as letting society feed on his body in his early years so that it would carry him when he retired. He later threw off the "security bug" and took up freelance work.

- 1) In his dream Harold found the loathsome creatures
- a) in his village b) in his own house
- c) in a different land d) in his office
- 9) Today perhaps your only association with the word 'polio' is the Sabin Oral Vaccine that protects children from the disease. Fifty five years ago this was not so. The dreaded disease, which mainly affects the brain and spinal cord, causing stiffening and weakening of muscles, crippling and paralysis which is why I am in a wheelchair today. If somebody had predicted, when I was born, that this would happen to me, no one would have believed it. I was seventh child in a family of four pairs of brothers and sisters, with huge 23 year gap between the first and last was so fair and brown haired that I looked more look like a foreigner than a DawoodBohri.I was also considered to be the healthiest of the brood.
- 1) In this passage, the word 'brood' refers to
- a) Polio victims

- b) Foreign children
- c) Children in the family
- d) Indian Children
- 10) A bar code consists of a printed series of wide, vertical lines that represent a numerical code. The Universal Product Code (UPC) is the standard bar-code format that lists the manufacturer's identification number and a product identification number. An optical scanner can read the bar code and the attached computer can match the product number with a list in its database.
- 1) According to this passage, a bar code
- a) is the same thing as a UPC.
- b) is an optical scanner.
- c) is put on products to discourage forgery.
- d) Represents a numerical code.
- 11) Shooting a cat with a BB gun or anything else is animal cruelty and is illegal. The recent incident in our neighborhood should be reported to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the local humane society, or the police. We must as a community band together to find the perpetrators, prosecute them, and get the person or persons into some serious counseling program. It's

important for all of us to be watchful and to speak up about this horrific behavior. These incidents must be stopped before these individuals cause even more serious harm.

- 1) In the above paragraph, which of the following best describes the author's tone?
- a) Happy about the situation
- b) Biased in favor of cats
- c) Angry about the situation
- d) Depressed about the situation
- 12) Piccadilly Circus was full of loneliness. It seethes and echoes with it. To live near it. Looking down on it is a discomforting exercise. You can't feel the pulse of London here, though people expect to. To Londoners it is a maddening obstruction between one place and another, and few voluntarily linger there. The only locals are those who live off the lingerers; the lingerers are primarily sightseers, with a fair sprinkling of people hoping to draw attention to themselves both typically from the provinces. They have come to see the heart of London and expect to see spectacle, glamour and vice.
- 1) Piccadilly circus is
- a) the name of a circus company
- b) a lonely and resounding old building
- c) a centrally located area in London
- d) a huge heap of ruins
- 13) Bologna, Italy, is a city with 26 miles of covered walkways dating from the 1200s. The atmosphere of this beautiful city and its residents envelope you like a warm hug. In the center piazza of the city are two leaning towers, forming the most notable landmarks. Around the corner is the famous Roxy coffee bar, a hangout for many of the young university students who are studying medicine and political science. The nearby open marketplace bustles with color and excitement. Listening closely; you can hear many languages spoken by the tourists who visit each year.
- 1) In the paragraph above, which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?
- a) Bologna is an old city.
- b) University students love Bologna.
- c) Bologna is an interesting place to visit.
- d) Bologna has two leaning towers.
- 14) Thomas Alva Edison is one of the most well-known inventors in history. He is most famous for inventions like the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the light bulb. However, even Edison failed in a few attempts at invention, namely in trying to develop a better way to mine iron ore during the late

1880s and early 1890s. He was tenacious in his attempts to find a method that worked, but he eventually gave up after having lost all the money he had invested in iron-ore mining projects.

- 1) In this context, the word tenacious means
- a) angry
- b) persistent
- c) lazy
- d) happy.
- 15) I felt the wall of the tunnel shiver. The master alarm squealed through my earphones. Almost simultaneously, Jack yelled down to me that there was a warning light on. Fleeting but spectacular sights snapped into and out of view, the snow, the shower of debris, the moon, looming close and big, the dazzling sunshine for once unfiltered by layers of air. The last twelve hours before re-entry were particular bone-chilling. During this period, I had to go up in to command module. Even after the fiery re-entry splashing down in 810 water in south pacific, we could still see our frosty breath inside the command module.
- 1) The word 'Command Module' used twice in the given passage indicates perhaps that it deals with
- a) an alarming journey
- b) a commanding situation
- c) a journey into outer space
- d) a frightful battle
- 16) Mathematics allows us to expand our consciousness. Mathematics tells us about economic trends, patterns of diseases and the growth of population .Math is good at exposing the truth, but it can also perpetuate misunderstanding and untruths. Figures have the power to mislead people.
- a) The power of numbers is that they cannot lie.
- b) The study of mathematics is more important than other disciplines.
- c) The study of mathematics can be both beneficial and confusing
- d) The study of mathematics is dangerous.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and answer the questions given below

1) Since the late 1970s when the technology for sex determination first came into being, sex selective abortion has unleashed a saga of horror. Experts are calling it "sanitised barbarism". Demographic trends indicate India is fast heading towards a million female foetuses aborted each year.

Although foetal sex determination and sex selection is a criminal offence in India, the practice is rampant. Private clinics with ultrasound machines are doing brisk business. Everywhere, people are paying to know the sex of an unborn child. And paying more to abort the female child. The technology has even reached remote areas through mobile clinics. Dr. Puneet Bedi, obstetrician and specialist in

foetal medicine, says these days he hardly sees a family with two daughters. People are getting sex determination done even for the first child, he says.

If the 1991 Census showed that two districts had a child sex ratio (number of girls per thousand boys) less than 850; by 2001 it was 51 districts. Child rights activist Dr. Sabu George says foeticide is the most extreme form of violence against women. "Today a girl is several times more likely to be eliminated before birth than die of various causes in the first year. Nature intended the womb to be a safe space. Today, doctors have made it the most unsafe space for the female child," he says. He believes that doctors must be held responsible "They have aggressively promoted the misuse of technology and legitimised foeticide."

Researchers and scholars use hard-hitting analogy to emphasise the extent of the problem. Dr. Satish Agnihotri, senior IAS officer and scholar who has done extensive research on the issue, calls the technology "a weapon of mass destruction". Dr. Bedi refers to it as genocide: "More than 6 million killed in 20 years. That's the number of Jews killed in the Holocaust."

Akhila Sivadas, Centre for Advocacy and Research, Delhi, feels that the PCPNDT Act (Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques? Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) is very well conceived and easy to use. The need of the hour is the legal literacy to ensure the law is implemented. The demand and supply debate has been going on for some time. Doctors say there is a social demand and they are fulfilling it. They argue that social attitudes must change. However, in this case supply fuels demand. Technology will have to be regulated. Technology in the hands of greedy, vested interests cannot be neutral. There is a law to prevent misuse and we must be able to use it,' she says.

On the 'Demand' side, experts such as Dr. Agnihotri argue that women's participation in workforce, having disposable incomes and making a contribution to the larger society will make a difference to how women are seen. Youth icons and role models such as Sania Mirza are making an impact, he says.

Others feel there needs to be widespread visible contempt and anger in society against this 'Genocide'- 'the kind we saw against the Nithari killings,' says Dr Bedi. Today nobody can say that female foeticide is not their problem.' Time we all did our bit to help save the girl child. Time's running out.

- A) What does the word 'sanitised' imply in the first paragraph of the passage?
- a) Unforgivable
- b) Legitimate
- c) Free from dirt
- d) None of these

- B) What is the Doctors explanation for foeticide?
- a) They think it is legitimate

- b) They do it because people demand it
- c) The technology is available and there is no harm using it
- d) None of these

- C) Which of the following will Dr. George agree to?
- a) The girl child is as safe in the mother's womb as after birth

- b) The girl child is safe in the mother's womb in comparison to after birth
- c) The girl child is safer after birth as compared to mother's womb
- d) None of these
- D) Which "demand" the author refers to in paragraph 5?
- a) Demand for principled doctors
- b) Demand for high income jobs for women
- c) Demand for youth icons
- d) Demand for sex determination and abortion
- E) Which of the two people mentioned in the passage suggest similar solution to the problem?
- a) Dr. Agnihotri and Dr. George
- b) Dr. Bedi and Dr. Agnihotri
- c) Dr. George and Dr. Bedi
- d) Dr. George and Miss. Sivadas
- F) What is the solution to the problem of female foeticide as envisioned by Dr. Bedi?
- a) Effective use of law

- b) Mass public outrage
- c) Comparison with Nithari killing
- d) Contempt towards doctors
- 2) Indian government's intention of introducing caste based quotas for the 'Other Backward Classes' in centrally funded institutions of higher learning and the prime minister's suggestion to the private sector to 'voluntarily go in for reservation', has once again sparked off a debate on the merits and demerits of caste-based reservations. Unfortunately, the predictable divide between the votaries of 'social justice' on one hand and those advocating 'merit' on the other seems to have once again camouflaged the real issues. It is necessary to take a holistic and non-partisan view of the issues involved.

The hue and cry about sacrificing merit is untenable simply because merit is after all a social construct and it cannot be determined objectively in a historically unjust and unequal context. The idea of competitive merit will be worthy of serious attention only in a broadly egalitarian context. But then, caste is not the only obstacle in the way of an egalitarian order. After all, economic conditions, educational opportunities and discrimination on the basis of gender also contribute to the denial of opportunity to express one's true merit and worth. It is interesting to note that in the ongoing debate, one side refuses to see the socially constructed nature of the notion of merit, while the other side refuses to recognise the multiplicity of the mechanisms of exclusion with equal vehemence.

The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice. This implies the conscious attempt to restructure a given social order in such a way that individuals belonging to the traditionally and structurally marginalised social groups get adequate opportunities to actualise their potential and realise their due share in the resources available. In any society, particularly

in one as diverse and complex as the Indian society, this is going to be a gigantic exercise and must not be reduced to just one aspect of state policy. Seen in this light, caste-based reservation has to work in tandem with other policies ensuring the elimination of the structures of social marginalisation and denial of access. It has to be seen as a means of achieving social justice and not an end in itself. By the same logic it must be assessed and audited from time to time like any other social policy and economic strategy.

Hence, it is important, to discuss reservation in the holistic context of much required social restructuring and not to convert it into a fetish of 'political correctness'. Admittedly, caste remains a social reality and a mechanism of oppression in Indian society. But can we say that caste is the only mechanism of oppression? Can we say with absolute certainty that poverty amongst the so-called upper castes has been eradicated? Can we say that the regions of Northeast, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh are on par with the glittering metros of Delhi and Mumbai? Can we say that a pupil from a panchayat school in Bihar is equipped to compete with an alumnus of Doon School on an equal footing, even if both of them belong to the same caste group? One of my students once remarked that he was regularly compelled to swim across a rivulet in order to reach his school, and the rivulet in question did not distinguish between Brahmins and dalits.

Incidentally, this young man happens to be a Brahmin by birth! Can we also say that gender plays no role in denial of social opportunities? After all, this society discriminates against girls even before they are born. What to talk of access or opportunities, they're denied birth itself. Such discrimination exists across religious and caste lines.

Moreover, the question is: do we want to eliminate caste as a factor of social relations and political processes or do we want to perpetuate it forever? Is it not true that by treating caste as the only medium of oppression and hence by focusing all remedial measures on caste alone, we have only added to the longevity of caste as the determining factor of social identity? Individuals have been virtually turned into the epitomes of the caste of their birth, denying the multiple identities that every individual perforce carries. This also helps the powerful amongst the generally disempowered sections to corner most of the benefits of caste-based reservation. Caste, which in reality is only one of the features of identity at the individual level and the manifestation of an abhorrent social order at the social and structural level, has been turned into the essential identity of individual citizens. Such a situation helps only those politicians who are in search of shortcuts to power. It is harmful for the cause of a modern social democracy as well as to the cause of individuals in need of social justice and related affirmative action.

A) What does the statement "and not to convert it into a fetish of 'political correctness" in the passage imply?

- a) Reservation issue should not be converted into a political propaganda.
- b) Reservation issue should not be based on caste alone.
- c) Reservation issue should be left to the ruling government
- d) None of these
- B) What is the author most likely to agree with?
- a) Caste-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.
- b) Gender-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.
- c) There is no solution to bridge the gap between privileged and under-privileged.
- d) None of these
- C) Sacrificing means referring to
- a) Killing merit

b) Selection on the basis of merit

c) Encouraging reservation

- d) None
- D) What do you mean by the word 'Egalitarian'?
- a) Characterized by belief in the equality of all people
- b) Characterized by belief in the inequality of all people
- c) Another word for reservations
- d) Growth
- 3) Give people power and discretion, and whether they are grand viziers or border guards, some will use their position to enrich themselves. The problem can be big enough to hold back a country's development. One study has shown that bribes account for 8% of the total cost of running a business in Uganda. Another found that corruption boosted the price of hospital supplies in Buenos Aires by 15%. Paul Wolfowitz, the head of the World Bank, is devoting special efforts during his presidency there to a drive against corruption.

For most people in the world, though, the worry is not that corruption may slow down their country's GDP growth. It is that their daily lives are pervaded by endless hassles, big and small. And for all the evidence that some cultures suffer endemic corruption while others are relatively clean, attitudes towards corruption, and even the language describing bribery, is remarkably similar around the world. In a testament to most people's basic decency, bribe-takers and bribe-payers have developed an elaborate theatre of dissimulation. This is not just to avoid detection. Even in countries where corruption is so common as to be unremarkable and unprosecutable and even when the transaction happens far from snooping eyes a bribe is almost always dressed up as some other kind of exchange. Though most of the world is plagued by corruption, even serial offenders try to conceal it.

One manifestation of this is linguistic. Surprisingly few people say: You are going to have to pay me if you want to get that done.' Instead, they use a wide variety of euphemisms. One type is quasi-official terminology. The first bribe paid

by your correspondent, in Ukraine in 1998, went to two policemen so they would let him board a train leaving the country. On the train into Ukraine, the customs officer had absconded with a form that is needed again later to leave the country. The policemen at the station kindly explained that there was a *shtraf*, a 'fine' that could be paid instead of producing the document. The policemen let him off with the minimum *shtraf* of 50 hryvnia (\$25).

A second type of euphemism dresses up a dodgy payment as a friendly favour done by the bribe-payer. There is plenty of creative scope. Nigerian policemen are known to ask for "a little something for the weekend". A North African term is "un petit cadeau", a little gift. Mexican traffic police will suggest that you buy them a refresco, a soft drink, as will Angolan and Mozambican petty officials, who call it a gazoso in Portuguese. A businessman in Iraq told Reuters that although corruption there is quite overt, officials still insist on being given a "good coffee"

Double meaning can help soothe the awkwardness of bribe-paying. Baksheesh, originally a Persian word now found in many countries of the Middle East, can mean "tip", "alms" and "bribe". Swahili-speakers can take advantage of another ambiguous term. In Kenya a machine-gun-wielding guard suggested to a terrified Canadian aid worker: "Perhaps you would like to discuss this over tea" The young Canadian was relieved: the difficulty could be resolved with some chai, which means both "tea" and "bribe".

Along with the obscurantist language, bribe-taking culture around the world often involves the avoidance of physically handing the money from one person to another. One obvious reason is to avoid detection, which is why bribes are known as "envelopes" in countries from China to Greece. But avoidance of a direct hand-over is common even where there is no chance of detection. There will always be some officials who will take money right from a bribe-payer's hands, but most seem to prefer to find some way to hide the money from view. A bribe to a border guard may be folded into a passport. A sweetener to a traffic cop is often placed in the ticket-book that is handed to the driver. Parag Khanna, who is writing a book about countries on the edge of the rich world that are trying to get rich themselves, describes a bribe-taker he spotted in Georgia who he was sure was a rookie. Why? The scrawny young soldier, forgoing any subtleties, merely rubbed his fingers together in an age-old gesture.

Rich Westerners may not think of their societies as plagued by corruption. But the definition of bribery clearly differs from person to person. A New Yorker might pity the third-world businessman who must pay bribes just to keep his shop open. But the same New Yorker would not think twice about slipping the maitre d' \$50 to sneak into a nice restaurant without a reservation. Poor people the world over are most infuriated by the casual corruption of the elites rather than by the underpaid, "tip"-seeking soldier or functionary.

- A) What is the author most likely to agree to?
- a) People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.
- b) People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection
- c) People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.
- d) None of these
- B) What is the author likely to agree to, in the following?
- a) some cultures suffer corruptions while others do not
- b) social factors incline a society towards corruption
- c) bribery is not a cultural phenomena

d) none of these

- C) In summary what does the passage primarily suggest and provide evidence for?
- a) corruption is always concealed in some way, both linguistically and in the process
- b) corruption exists only in developing economics
- c) corruption is an unethical practice
- d) corruption shows down GDP growth
- D) Which of the following the author does not identify as linguistic manifestation of corruption?
- a) asking for a favour

- b) use of double meanings
- c) use of quasi-official terminology
- d) relate to food item
- E) What is bribe generally called in China?
- a) hand-over
- b) refresco
- c) envelopes
- d) baksheesh

4) Sixty years ago, on the evening of August 14, 1947, a few hours before Britain's Indian Empire was formally divided into the nation-states of India and Pakistan, Lord Louis Mountbatten and his wife, Edwina, sat down in the vice regal mansion in New Delhi to watch the latest Bob Hope movie, "My Favorite Brunette." Large parts of the subcontinent were descending into chaos, as the implications of partitioning the Indian Empire along religious lines became clear to the millions of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs caught on the wrong side of the border. In the next few months, some twelve million people would be uprooted and as many as a million murdered. But on that night in mid-August the bloodbath-and the fuller consequences of hasty imperial retreat-still lay in the future, and the Mountbatten probably felt they had earned their evening's entertainment.

Mountbatten, the last viceroy of India, had arrived in New Delhi in March, 1947, charged with an almost impossible task. Irrevocably enfeebled by the Second World War, the British belatedly realized that they had to leave the subcontinent, which had spiraled out of their control through the nineteen-forties. But plans for brisk disengagement ignored messy realities on the ground. Mountbatten had a

clear remit to transfer power to the Indians within fifteen months. Leaving India to God, or anarchy, as Mohandas Gandhi, the foremost Indian leader, exhorted, wasn't a political option, however tempting. Mountbatten had to work hard to figure out how and to whom power was to be transferred.

The dominant political party, the Congress Party, took inspiration from Gandhi in claiming to be a secular organization, representing all four hundred million Indians. But many Muslim politicians saw it as a party of upper-caste Hindus and demanded a separate homeland for their hundred million coreligionists, who were intermingled with non-Muslim populations across the subcontinent's villages, towns, and cities. Eventually, as in Palestine, the British saw partition along religious lines as the quickest way to the exit.

But sectarian riots in Punjab and Bengal dimmed hopes for a quick and dignified British withdrawal, and boded ill for India's assumption of power. Not surprisingly, there were some notable absences at the Independence Day celebrations in New Delhi on August 15th. Gandhi, denouncing freedom from imperial rule as a "wooden loaf," had remained in Calcutta, trying, with the force of his moral authority, to stop Hindus and Muslims from killing each other. His great rival Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who had fought bitterly for a separate homeland for Indian Muslims, was in Karachi, trying to hold together the precarious nation-state of Pakistan.

Nevertheless, the significance of the occasion was not lost on many. While the Mountbattens were sitting down to their Bob Hope movie, India's constituent assembly was convening in New Delhi. The moment demanded grandiloquence, and Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi's closest disciple and soon to be India's first Prime Minister, provided it. "Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny," he said. "At the stroke of the midnight hour, while the world sleeps, India will awaken to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance."

Posterity has enshrined this speech, as Nehru clearly intended. But today his quaint phrase "tryst with destiny" resonates ominously, so enduring have been the political and psychological scars of partition. The souls of the two new nation-states immediately found utterance in brutal enmity. In Punjab, armed vigilante groups, organized along religious lines and incited by local politicians, murdered countless people, abducting and raping thousands of women. Soon, India and Pakistan were fighting a war-the first of three-over the disputed territory of Kashmir. Gandhi, reduced to despair by the seemingly endless cycle of retaliatory mass murders and displacement, was shot dead in January, 1948, by a Hindu extremist who believed that the father of the Indian nation was too soft on Muslims. Jinnah, racked with tuberculosis and overwork, died a few months later, his dream of a secular Pakistan apparently buried with him.

- A) In the view of author what is the phrase 'tryst with destiny' symbolize today?
- a) a celebration of Indian independence
- b) An inspirational quote
- c) A reminder of Gandhi's assassination
- d) A symbol of ills of the partition
- B) What does the author imply about the future of Pakistan?
- a) It becomes a secular country
- b) It becomes unsecular

c) It is unprosperous

- d) It becomes a rogue state
- C) Why was Gandhiji assassinated?
- a) Because he was favouring the Muslim
- b) His assassin thought he was partial to the Muslim
- c) He got killed in the violence after partition
- d) None of these
- D) The author persists on talking about the 'bob Hope Movies' in the article. Why?
- a) Because the movie was a classic of 1947
- b) He thinks it caused the partition of the sub-continent
- c) He uses it to show the apathy of the britishers towards the sub-continent
- d) It was Mountbatten's favourite movie
- 5) For its new fridge, Whirlpool Corp. spent months inventing a shelf with microscopic etching so it can hold a can of spilled soda.

The technology is just one weapon against a dirty kitchen secret: Most Americans clean their fridges only once or twice a year.

Whirlpool hopes that increasing the amount of storage space might help. The company's new shelves to be released later this year are 25% roomier than previous models. And the microscopic etching creates surface tension, causing liquids to bubble up around the perimeter instead of spilling over, it says. Currently, shelves in Whirlpool's refrigerators have a plastic rim to help contain spills. Unfortunately, the rims have "the side effect of crud getting stuck in there," says Carolyn Kelley, brand manager of Whirlpool refrigeration. The new shelves available on new Whirlpool models that cost from \$1,199 to \$1,499-would eliminate that problem because they don't require a rim to stop leaks.

Since people tend to throw out appliance manuals without reading them, Sub-Zero placed the card in a prominent spot in the fridge: the inside of the door. "It's not in your face, but it's pretty conspicuous," Mr. Leuthe says.

Indeed, when consumers are told how to organize their fridges, they tend to tidy up. In a 2005 study, Pennsylvania State University researchers inspected fridges in the homes of 28 consumers in Centre County and Huntingdon County, Pa. They found temperatures were on average about three degrees higher than the recommended 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Fridges were also packed so tightly that air

flow, which is necessary to keep food cold, was impeded. And then there was the "ick" factor: In one home, researchers found that a study participant's dog was licking the bottom shelf when the door was open.

During that first visit, researchers told study participants about harmful bacteria that could exist in the fridge and gave tips on how to keep it clean. When the researchers returned to the same homes a month later, they found that things had improved markedly. People had spread out their items, and air flow had improved. People also said they intended to clean their fridges more often.

But the hassle factor can override even the strongest good intentions. "It's a pain" to clean the refrigerator, says Catherine Cutter, associate professor and food safety extension specialist at Penn State. "It is a daunting task to get in there, clean and sanitize."

And the task is too easy to avoid, says Debra Johnson, training manager at Merry Maids LP, a cleaning service headquartered in Memphis, Tenn. The mess is "out of sight, out of mind when the door is closed."

Ms. Johnson has seen all levels of refrigerator nastiness. "It could be things that have been left in there that look like a science project because it's covered with so much mold," she says. Broken eggs can be a pain to clean, too. The yolk hardens and can be tough to scrub off.

Ms. Johnson recommends that people explore the depths of their fridges once a week for food that needs to be tossed. She suggests cleaning one shelf at a time so that the task is less overwhelming. People should also be sure to clean what is often the dirtiest part of the fridge: underneath the bottom drawers where spilled liquid usually ends up. "It's going somewhere," she says. "It doesn't just evaporate."

A dirty fridge isn't just an aesthetic problem. Spills and food residue can carry health risks, too, says Penn State's Ms. Cutter. Consumers especially have to be careful with leaks from packages of raw meat, which can contaminate other food. If the meat contains E. coli, for example, the bacteria in the drippings could end up on food like fruits and vegetables, which are often eaten raw. Ms. Cutter also advises cleaning places that may harbour bacteria, such as the door handle and the drip tray located under the ice and water dispenser.

At least one manufacturer is rolling out bacteria-killing technology. Last year, Viking Range released a built-in model (priced from \$6,600 to \$8,800) that contains Sharp Electronics Corp.'s Plasma cluster Ion Air Purifier. The device, located at the top of the fridge, generates positive and negative ions that break down bacteria, mold and mildew, says Sue Bailey, the company's director of major appliance product management. In a test conducted by an outside firm hired by Viking Range, the Plasma cluster killed 99% of the bacteria in the fridge.

Even the most high-tech solutions can be thwarted by consumers who have a hard time throwing away food. Jennifer Smith, a digital marketing director

in Bronxville, N.Y., says her husband, who grew up on an organic farm, has tried to salvage everything from mouldy cheese to old salad dressing. "He doesn't like to throw things out," Ms. Smith says. "I think we should."

She says, "I have to go behind his back and look at some of the condiments and throw them out." Luckily, he doesn't notice.

- A) What is the primary intention behind the refrigerator manufacturing various changes as described in the passage?
- a) Drive consumers to clean their refrigerators more often and reduce health risk
- b) Using consumer insight to enhance convenience and combat the problem of cleaning.
- c) Using the consumer insight to develop more advanced technology which would lead to higher revenues
- d) Educate customers on how to maximize storage efficiency and ensure food lasts longer
- B) Which one these have not been highlighting as one of the way solving problem of messy refrigerators?
- a) Advanced technology
- b) More spacious shelves
- c) Increasing lighting
- d) Cleaning up more often
- C) What can be inferred as the main reason for consumer not cleaning their refrigerators?
- a) Since the refrigerators do not have light, it is difficult to spot food that is getting spoilt
- b) The clutter in the fridge in less intrusive and hence tends not be very important
- c) It is easy to simply shove more items in the refrigerator than bothering cleaning it up
- d) They lack the right education with regards of storage and cleaning of the refrigerator
- 6) Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly-our food, our friends, our lovers- in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travellers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly.

Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat.

This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more.

Too much of anything-too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends- creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

- A) What commonality has been highlighted between the sailors and hunters?
- a) Neither were fed nor entertained regularly
- b) They renew and refresh themselves regularly
- c) They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked
- d) The roles of men and women were clearly divided for both professions
- B) What are the benefits of fasting?
- a) It is an act against the drawbacks of appetite
- b) It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food
- c) It is the method to understand how civilization evolved
- d) It is a punishment for the greedy and unkind
- C) What is the author's main argument in the passage?
- a) The olden times, when the roles of men and women were clearly divided, were far enjoyable than the present time.
- b) There is not enough effort required anymore to obtain food and hence the pleasure derived is not the same.
- c) People who don't have enough to eat enjoy life much more than those who have plentiful.
- d) We should deny ourselves pleasures once in a while in order to whet our desires and feel more alive.
- D) The long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life', what does this line imply?

- a) After so many days of being hungry, the cave men and women felt alive once again after eating the food.
- b) People respected and were thankful for getting food after days of being hungry and also of being united with their loved ones.
- c) Cave men and women ate and celebrated together with the entire community making the feast really enjoyable.
- d) Cave men and women enjoyed themselves in the feast and performed a ceremony to thank the gods for their safe return back home.
- 7) The impressive recent growth of certain sectors of the Indian economy is a necessary but insufficient condition for the elimination of extreme poverty.

In order to ensure that the poorest benefit from this growth, and also contribute to it, the expansion and improvement of the microfinance sector should be a national priority.

Researchers tell us that in Bangladesh, where 15 million families now benefit from small loans and other financial products such as micro-savings and micro-insurance, 40% of the overall reduction of rural poverty in recent years has been due to microfinance.

Two other studies suggest that the impact of microfinance on the poorest is greater than on the poor, and yet another that non-participating members of communities where microfinance operates experience socio-economic gains - suggesting strong spillover effects. Moreover, well-managed microfinance institutions (MFIs) have shown a capacity to wean themselves off of subsidies and become sustainable within a few years.

Microfinance is powerful, but it is clearly no panacea. Microfinance does not directly address some structural problems facing Indian society and the economy, and it is not yet as efficient as it will be when economies of scale are realised and a more supportive policy environment is created. Loan products are still too inflexible, and savings and insurance services that the poor also need are not widely available due to regulatory barriers

Still, microfinance is one of the few market-based, scaleable anti-poverty solutions that is in place in India today, and the argument to scale it up to meet the overwhelming need is compelling. According to Sa-Dhan, the overall outreach is 6.5 million families and the sector-wide loan portfolio is Rs 2,500 crore. However, this is meeting only 10% of the estimated demand. Importantly, new initiatives are expanding this success story to the some of the country's poorest regions, such as eastern and central Uttar Pradesh.

The local and national governments have an important role to play in ensuring the growth and improvement of microfinance. First and foremost, the market should be left to set interest rates, not the state. Ensuring transparency and full disclosure of rates including fees is something the government should ensure, and something that new technologies as well as reporting and data standards are already enabling. Furthermore, government regulators should set clear criteria for allowing MFIs to mobilise savings for on-lending to the poor; this would allow for a large measure of financial independence amongst well-managed MFIs. Each Indian state could consider forming a multi-party working group to meet with microfinance leaders and have a dialogue with them about how the policy environment could be made more supportive and to clear up misperceptions.

There is an opportunity to make a real dent in hard-core poverty through microfinance. By unleashing the entrepreneurial talent of the poor, we will slowly but surely transform India in ways we can only begin to imagine today.

- A) What is the author view about interest rate?
- a) The government should set them
- b) There should be transparency with regard to them
- c) The market forces should set them
- d) Both a and b
- e) Both b and c
- B) Which of following is correct with regard to microfinance?
- a) The supply is more than demand
- b) The demand is more than supply
- c) The supply and demand are well balanced
- d) None of these can be inferred from the passage
- C) Which of following will the author agree to?
- a) Indian economy growth will solve the problem of poverty.
- b) Indian economy growth is not enough to solve the problem of poverty
- c) Indian economy growth aggravates the problem of poverty
- d) None of these
- D) Which of the following is not a challenge faced by microfinance in India?
- a) Does not help the poorest
- b) Efficient when economy of scale is achieved
- c) Non-conductive policy environment
- d) Structural problems of Indian society
- 8) My cell phone rings again. It is **futile** to ignore it anymore; Valerie is persistent. When Valerie wants something, she will continue to bedevil me until I **acquiesce**.

"Hello," I answer.

"State Fair, Bobbie?" she asks in her singsong voice. "When are we heading out? Only two more days left!"

I **abhor** the State Fair. The boisterous crowds, the insanely long lines and the impossibility of finding a clean restroom all combine to make this an event that I dread.

For Valerie, my best friend since the angst of middle school, the State Fair is a sign that divine powers really do exist.

"Really, Bobbie, where else can you pet a cow, ride a horse, fall ten stories, see the world's smallest person and eat fried macaroni and cheese?" Valerie asks gleefully. "Hell?" I guess.

The fried food at the State Fair is a gastronomically nightmare on its own. I once tried a fried pickle at the fair and was sick to my stomach for hours. And a fried donut hamburger with bacon, cheese AND a greasy egg? How could that not be **deleterious**?

I have not seen Valerie for a good month; our schedules are both so hectic. My hatred of the State Fair becomes inconsequential compared to my desire to **hang** with Val.

Alas, I ignore my anti-fair bias for the **umpteenth** year.

"Pick me up at noon," I say and hang up the phone

A) Logically speaking, which of the following might otherwise be included in Bobbie's description of foods to be found at the state fair?

I. fried candy bars II. Candy apples a) I only

b) I and II

c) II and III

III. Ripe red tomatoes

d) I, II, and III

B) Which is the best synonym for **futile**?

a) Arduous

b) Enervating

c) Preposterous

d) Ineffective

C) Valerie regards the state fair with

a) Ambivalence

b) Condescension

c) Jubilance

d) Nonchalance

D) What does it mean to acquiesce?

a) To give in

b) To speak kindly

c) To pay attention

d) To answer the phone

E) Which is the best antonym for **deleterious**?

a) Amicable

b) Beneficial

c) Fortuitous

d) Pathetic

F) Why might the author have chosen to capitalize all the letters in the word "and" when writing about the burger she ate?

- a) To make sure the reader understood it was a list
- b) To show that a greasy slice of cottage cheese was the last ingredient
- c) To highlight her dislike of greasy slice of cottage cheese
- d) To emphasize how many ingredients were in the burger
- G) How does Maneesha seem to feel about the circus?
- a) Ambivalent b) Condescending

c) Jubilant

d) Nonchalant

- H) What does the term gastronomical suggest?
- a) Enormous b) Health risk c) Culinary issue
- d) Resulting in gas

9) At the end of the 19th century. India's maharajahs discovered a Parisian designer called Louis Vuitton and flooded his small factory with orders for custommade Rolls-Royce interiors, leather picnic hampers and modish polo-club bags. But after independence, when India's princes lost much of their wealth, the orders dried up. Then in 2002 LVMH, the world's largest luxury-goods group, made a triumphant return to India, opening a boutique in Delhi and another in Mumbai in 2004. Its target was the new breed of maharajah produced by India's liberalized economy:flush, flash and growing in number. Other purveyors of opulence followed, from Chanel to Bulgari. In recent months a multitude of swanky brands have announced plans to set up shop in India, including Dolce & Gabbana, Herms, Jimmy Choo and Gucci. Though only a tiny fraction of the total population will spend on these brands but it is India's future prospects that have excited the luxury behemoths.

India has fewer than 100,000 dollar millionaires among its one billion-plus population, according to American Express, a financial-services firm. It predicts that this number will grow by 12.8% a year for the next three years. The longerterm ascendance of India's middle class, meanwhile has been charted by the MCKinsey Global Institute, which predicts that average incomes will have tripled by 2025, lifting nearly 300m Indians out of poverty and causing the middle class to grow more than tenfold to 583m.

Demand for all kinds of consumer products is about to surge, in short. And although restrictions on foreign investment prevent retail giants such as Wal-Mart and Tesco from entering India directly, different rules apply to companies that sell their own products under a singled brand, as luxury-goods firms tend to. Since January 2006 they have been allowed to take up to 51% in Indian joint ventures. India is also an attractive market for luxury goods because, unlike China, it does not have a flourishing counterfeit industry. Credit is becoming more easily available.

Barriers to growth remain, however, High import duties make luxury goods expensive. Rich Indians tend to travel widely and may simply buy elsewhere. Finding suitable retail space is also proving a headache. So far most designer boutiques are situated in five star hotels.

But things are changing. Later this year Emporio, a new luxury-goods mall, will open in a prosperous neighbourhood in the south of Delhi. It is likely to be the first of many. Even so, India could remain a difficult market to crack. Last October the Luxury Marketing Council, an international organisation of 675 luxury-goods firms, opened its India chapter. Its boss, Devyani Raman, described India's luxury-goods market as "a cupboard full of beautiful clothes with a new outfit arriving every day—it could start to look messy without the right care". This, she said, included everything from teaching shop assistants appropriate manners to instilling in the Indian public a proper understanding of the concept of luxury.

- A) According to the author, which of these is not a problem for the luxury good firms in the Indian Market?
- a) High import duty.

- b) Difficulty in finding retail space.
- c) Restrictions on firms to enter Indian markets. d) All of these.
- B) What could be the meaning of the word & modish, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?
- a) Unattractive
- b) Stylish
- c) New
- d) Beautiful
- C) What is a good estimate of the middle class population in India today as inferred from the passage?
- a) 583m
- b) 100m
- c) 58m
- d) 300m
- D) Who are the 'new breed of Maharajas'?
- a) Maharajas who recovered their wealth in 2004
- b) The children of older Maharajas
- c) The new class of rich people which emerged in India post liberalization
- d) None of these
- E) What does Devyani Raman's statement imply?
- a) Beautiful clothes are an important luxury item and should be taken care of
- b) The luxury goods market is being disorganized
- c) The supply of beautiful clothes is very high
- d) None of these
- F) What is the author most likely to agree to as the reason for the inflow of luxury good groups in India?
- a) The fast growth in Indian economy leading to bright future prospects
- b) To serve 'the new breed of Maharajas'
- c) To serve the tiny fraction of high income groups in India
- d) None of these
- G) Why do different rules apply to Wal-Mart and luxury good firms?
- a) India is encouraging luxury goods while it doesn't encourage Wal-Mart
- b) India is an attractive market for luxury goods
- c) There are different rules for retail firms and those that sell their own product ${\bf r}$
- d) India does not have a flourishing counterfeit industry

10) The Kingdom of Spain was created in 1492 with the unification of the Kingdom of Castile and the Kingdom of Aragon. For the next three centuries Spain was the most important colonial power in the world. It was the most powerful state in Europe and the foremost global power during the 16th century and the greater part of the 17th century. Spain established a vast empire in the Americas, stretching from California to Patagonia, and colonies in the western Pacific.

Spain's European wars, however, led to economic damage, and the latter part of the 17th century saw a gradual decline of power under an increasingly neglectful and inept Habsburg regime. The decline culminated in the War of the Spanish Succession, where Spain's decline from the position of a leading Western power, to that of a secondary one, was confirmed, although it remained the leading colonial power.

The eighteenth century saw a new dynasty, the Bourbons, which directed considerable effort towards the institutional renewal of the state, with some success, peaking in a successful involvement in the American War of Independence.

The end of the eighteenth and the start of the nineteenth centuries saw turmoil unleashed throughout Europe by the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, which finally led to a French occupation of much of the continent, including Spain. This triggered a successful but devastating war of independence that shattered the country and created an opening for what would ultimately be the successful independence of Spain's mainland American colonies.

Following a period of growing political instability in the early twentieth century, in 1936 Spain was plunged into a bloody civil war. The war ended in a nationalist dictatorship, led by Francisco Franco which controlled the Spanish government until 1975.

- A) What was the result of Napoleanic wars?
- a) A small part of the continent was occupied by French people
- b) Spain was occupied by the French
- c) War of independence was unable to yield any positive result
- d) American colonies were destroyed after the war
- B) What is the meaning of the term 'culminated'?
- a) Follow a particular path
- b) Guide or transform
- c) Reach the highest point

- d) Introduce on a grand scale
- C) What occurred in the latter part of 17th century?
- a) War of succession confirmed the leading position of Spain
- b) Spain was no longer regarded as the ruling colonial power
- c) A vast empire was established in Europe
- d) Power steadily declined under Habsburg regime

11) The economic transformation of India is one of the greatest business stories of our times. As stifling government regulations have been lifted, entrepreneurship has flourished and the country has become a high-powered center for information technology and pharmaceuticals. Indian companies like Infosys and Wipro are powerful global players, while western firms like G.E. and I.B.M now have major research facility in India employing thousands. India's seemingly endless flow of young, motivated engineers, scientists, and managers offering developed-world skills at developing-world wages is held to be putting American jobs at risk, and the country is frequently heralded as the "next economic superpower".

But India has run into a surprising hitch on its way to superpower status: its inexhaustible supply of workers is becoming exhausted. Although India has one of the youngest workforces on the planet, the head of Infosys said recently that there was an "acute shortage of skilled manpower". and a study by Hewitt Associates projects that this year salaries for skillful workers increase 14 and a half percent, a sure sign that demand for skilled labour is outstripping supply. How is this possible in a country that every year produces two and a half million college graduates and four hundred thousand engineers? Start with the fact that just ten percent of Indians get any kind of post-secondary education, compared with some fifty percent who do in the US. Moreover, of that ten per cent, the vast majority go to one of India's seventeen thousand colleges, many of which are closer to community colleges than to four-year institutions. India does have more than 300 universities, but a recent survey by the London Times Higher Education Supplement put only two of them among the top hundred in the world. Many Indian graduates therefore enter the workforce with a low level of skills. A current study led by Vivek Wadhwa, of Duke University, has found that if you define "engineer" by U.S. standards, India produces just a hundred and seventy thousand engineers a year, not four hundred thousand. Infosys says that, of 1.3 million applicants for jobs last year, it found only two percent acceptable.

India has taken tentative steps to remedy its skills famine- the current government has made noises about doubling spending on education and a host of new colleges and universities have sprung up since the mid- nineties. But India's impressive economic performance has made the problem seem less urgent than it actually is, and allowed the government to defer difficult choices. (In a country where three hundred million people live on a dollar a day, producing college graduates can seem like a low priority.) Ultimately, the Indian government has to pull off a very tough trick, making serious changes at a time when things seem to be going very well. It needs, in other words, a clear sense of everything that can still go wrong. The paradox of the Indian economy today is that the more certain its glowing future seems to be, the less likely that future becomes.

A) Which of the following could you infer according to passage?

- a) Wages in developing countries are less compared to developed countries
- b) Wages in developing countries are more compared to developed countries
- c) Wages in developing countries are same compared to developed countries
- d) None of these
- B) According to this passage why India did not have skilled labour?
- a) Total amount of young population is low
- b) Total number of colleges are insufficient
- c) Students do not want to study
- d) Maximum university and college do not match with global need
- C) What does the American job in the last line in the first paragraph of the passage imply?
- a) Jobs provided by American companies
- b) Jobs held by American companies
- c) Jobs open to American companies
- d) Jobs provided by American government
- D) What is an appropriate title to the passage?
- a) Growing Indian economy
- b) Higher education in India
- c) India's skill shortage
- d) Entrepreneurship in India
- E) According to the passage, what is the paradox of the Indian economy today?
- a) The economic progress is impressive, but the poor (earning one dollar per day) are not benefited
- b) The economic progress is impressive disallowing the government to take tough decisions
- c) There is not enough skilled work force and the Government does not realize this.
- d) Government is not ready to invest in setting up new universities
- F) Why are salaries for skilled workers rising?
- a) Companies are paying higher to lure skilled people to jobs
- b) American companies are ready to pay higher to skilled workers
- c) Entrepreneurship is growing in India
- d) There are not enough skilled workers, while the demand for them is high
- G) In the third sentence of the third paragraph of the passage, the phrase "closer to community colleges" is used. What does it imply?
- a) Near to community colleges

- b) Like community colleges
- c) Close association with community colleges $\,$
- d) None of these
- 12) When it came to promoting its new video-game console, the Wii, in America, Nintendo recruited a handful of carefully chosen suburban mothers in the hope

that they would spread the word among their friends that the Wii was a gaming console the whole family could enjoy together. Nintendo thus became the latest company to use "word-of-mouth" marketing. Nestle, Sony and Philips have all launched similar campaigns in recent months to promote everything from bottled water to electric toothbrushes. As the power of traditional advertising declines, what was once an experimental marketing approach is becoming more popular.

After all no form of advertising carries as much weight as an endorsement from a friend. "Amway and Tupperware know you can blend the social and economic to business advantage" says Walter Carl, a marketing guru at Northeastern University. The difference now he says, is that the internet can magnify the effect of such endorsements.

The difficulty for marketers is creating the right kind of buzz and learning to control it. Negative views spread just as quickly as positive ones, so if a product has flaws, people will soon find out. And Peter Kim of Forrester, a consultancy, points out that when Microsoft sent laptops loaded with its new Windows Vista software to influential bloggers in an effort to get them to write about it, the resulting online discussion ignored Vista and focused instead on the morality of accepting gifts and the ethics of word-of-mouth marketing. Bad buzz, in short.

BzzAgent a controversial company based in Boston that is one of the leading exponents of word-of-mouth marketing, operates a network of volunteer "agents" who receive free samples of products in the post. They talk to their friends about them and send back their thoughts. In return, they receive rewards through a points program-an arrangement they are supposed to make clear. This allows a firm to create buzz around a product and to see what kind of word-of-mouth response it generates, which can be useful for subsequent product development and marketing. Last week BzzAgent launched its service in Britain. Dave Balter, BzzAgent's founder, thinks word-of-mouth marketing will become a multibillion dollar industry. No doubt he tells that to everyone he meets.

- A) What is the experiment approach being discussed in the first paragraph?
- a) Word of mouth marketing
- b) Selling of video console bottled water and electric tooth brushes
- c) Traditional advertising

- d) None
- B) What is the effect of internet on word-of-mouth marketing?
- a) It is impeded by the internet
- b) It is encouraged by the internet
- c) Internet magnifies the moral issues of this marketing technique
- d) Internet has made it obsolete
- C) What is the tone of the passage?
- a) Neutral
- b) Biased
- c) Celebratory
- d) Critical

- D) What can we infer from Walter Carl's statement?
- a) Amway and Tupperware are products where word of mouth marketing could be used
- b) Amway and Tupperware are consumers who appreciated word of mouth marketing
- c) Amway and Tupperware are companies who use word of mouth marketing
- d) None of these
- 13) The unique Iron Age Experimental Centre at Lajre, about 40km west of Copenhagen, serves as a museum, a classroom and a place to get away from it all. How did people live during the Iron Age? How did they support themselves? What did they eat and how did they cultivate the land? These and a myriad of other questions prodded the pioneers of the Lejre experiment.

Living in the open and working 10 hours a day, volunteers from all over Scandinavia led by 30 experts, built the first village in the anticent encampment in a matter of months. The house walls were of clay, the roofs of hay - all based on original design. Then came the second stage-getting back to the basics of living. Families were invited to stay in the 'prehistoric village' for a week or two at a time and rough it Iron Age-style

Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the centre that there was something to the Lejre project. Little by little, the modern iron Agers learnt that their huts were, after all, habitable. The problems were numerous-smoke belching out from the rough-and-ready fireplaces into the rooms and so on. These problems, however, have led to some discoveries: domed smoke ovens made of clay, for example, give out more heat and consume less fuel than an open fire, and when correctly stoked, they are practically smokeless.

By contacting other museums, the Lejre team has been able to reconstruct ancient weaving looms and pottery kilns. Iron Age dyeing techniques, using local natural vegetation, have also been revived, as have ancient baking and cooking methods.

- A) What can be the title of the passage?
- a) Modern techniques find their way into pre-historic villages
- b) Co-existence of ancient and modern times
- c) Glad to be living in the 21st Century
- d) Turning back time
- B) What is the purpose of building the Iron Age experimental center?
- a) Prehistoric Village where people can stay for a week or two to get away from modern living
- b) Replicate the Iron Age to get a better understanding of the time and people of the era

- c) To discover the difference between a doomed smoke oven and an open fire to identify the more efficient of the two
- d) Revive activities of ancient women such as weaving, pottery, dyeing, cooking and baking
- C) What is the meaning of the sentence 'initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the center that there was something to the Legree project'?
- a) Even though staying in thr hunts wasn't easy for the modern people the centre saw merit in the simple living within huts compared to expensive apartments
- b) Staying in the hunts was quite easy for the modern people and the centre also saw merits in the simple living within hunts compared to to expensive apartments
- c) The way of living of the Iron Age proved difficult for the people of the modern age who are used to living in luxury
- d) The way of living of the Iron Age proved very easy for the people of the modern age since it was not inside the hunts, and they were anyway used to heated rooms
- D) From the passage what can be inferred to be the center's initial outlook towards the Lejre project
- a) It initiated the project

- b) It eagerly supported was very unique
- c) It felt the project was very unique
- d) It was apprehensive about it
- 14) Vacations are a chance to take a break from work, see the world and enjoy time with family. But do they make you happier?

Researchers from the Netherlands set out to measure the effect that vacations have on overall happiness and how long it lasts. They studied happiness levels among 1,530 Dutch adults, 974 of whom took a vacation during the 32-week study period.

The study, published in the journal Applied Research in Quality of Life, showed that the largest boost in happiness comes from the simple act of planning a vacation. In the study, the effect of vacation anticipation boosted happiness for eight weeks.

After the vacation, happiness quickly dropped back to baseline levels for most people. How much stress or relaxation a traveler experienced on the trip appeared to influence post-vacation happiness. There was no post-trip happiness benefit for travelers who said the vacation was "neutral" or "stressful."

Surprisingly, even those travelers who described the trip as "relaxing" showed no additional jump in happiness after the trip. "They were no happier than people who had not been on holiday," said the lead author, Jeroen Nawijn, tourism research lecturer at Breda University of Applied Sciences in the Netherlands.

The only vacationers who experienced an increase in happiness after the trip were those who reported feeling "very relaxed" on their vacation. Among those people, the vacation happiness effect lasted for just two weeks after the trip before returning to baseline levels.

"Vacations do make people happy," Mr. Nawijn said. "But we found people who are anticipating holiday trips show signs of increased happiness, and afterward there is hardly an effect."

One reason vacations don't boost happiness after the trip may have to do with the stress of returning to work. And for some travelers, the holiday itself was stressful.

"In comments from people, the thing they mentioned most referred to disagreements with a travel partner or being ill," Mr. Nawijn said.

The research controlled for differences among the vacationers and those who hadn't taken a trip, including income level, stress and education. However, Mr. Nawijn noted that questions remain about whether the time of year, type of trip and other factors may influence post-vacation happiness.

The study didn't find any relationship between the length of the vacation and overall happiness. Since most of the happiness boost comes from planning and anticipating a vacation, the study suggests that people may get more out of several small trips a year than one big vacation, Mr. Nawijn said.

"The practical lesson for an individual is that you derive most of your happiness from anticipating the holiday trip," he said. "What you can do is try to increase that by taking more trips per year. If you have a two week holiday you can split it up and have two one week holidays. You could try to increase the anticipation effect by talking about it more and maybe discussing it online."

Mr. Nawijn said that while he expected the study results to show a prevacation happiness boost, he was surprised that the study showed that relaxed holidays didn't affect post-trip happiness levels.

"People start working again," he said. "They have to catch up. Usually there is a big pile of work for them when they get back from the holiday."

- A) In which of the following cases the post vacation happiness minimum?
- a) People who thoroughly enjoyed their vacation
- b) There are pending issues to solve in home and workplace
- c) Vacation lasting longer than eight weeks
- d) Those who describe the vacation as neutral
- B) What is the suitable title for the passage?
- a) Stress level higher during the vacation
- b) Can the vacation can make the person happy
- c) Beat the stress stay away from the vacation all together
- d) Vacation being experienced with more stress at workplace

- C) Why are numerous small trips recommended for people?
- a) Shorter duration of trips leads to increase in enjoyment
- b) Exploring new places often gives satisfaction
- c) There is lesser work pressure after short vacation
- d) Planning trips makes people happy
- 15) The great event of the NewYork cultural season of 1882 was the visit of the sixty-two-year-old English philosopher and social commentator Herbert Spencer. Nowhere did Spencer have a larger or more enthusiastic following than in the United States, where such works as "Social Statics" and "The Data of Ethics" were celebrated as powerful justifications for laissez-faire capitalism. Competition was preordained; its result was progress; and any institution that stood in the way of individual liberties was violating the natural order. "Survival of the fittest"-a phrase that Charles Darwin took from Spencer-made free competition a social as well as a natural law.

Spencer was, arguably, the single most influential systematic thinker of the nineteenth century, but his influence, compared with that of Darwin, Marx, or Mill, was short-lived. In 1937 the Harvard sociologist Talcott Parsons asked, "who now reads spencer?"seventy years later, the questions remains pertinent even if no one now reads Talcott Parsons, either. In his day Spencer was a greatest of philosophical hedgehogs: his popularity stemmed from the fact that he had one big easily grasped idea and a mass of more particular ideas that supposedly flowed from the big one. The big idea was evolution but while Darwin applied it to species change, speculating about society and culture only with reluctance. Spencer saw evolution working everywhere." This law of organic progress is the law of all progress" he wrote, "whether it be in the development of Earth, in the development of life upon its surface, in the development of society, of government, of manufacturers, of commerce, of Language, Literature, Science, (or) Art." Spencer has been tagged as a social Darwinist, but it would be more correct to think of Darwin as biological Spencerian. Spencer was very well known as evolutionist long before Darwin's "On the origin of species" was published, in 1859 and people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galapagos had a great interest in whether the state should provide for the poorer, whether it was right to colonize India.

In Newyork Spencer told his admirers that they had got him seriously wrong. He did not approve of the culture of American capitalism, and, while he admired its material achievements, he was concerned that, for Americans, work had become a pathological obsession. Americans were endangering their mental and physical health through overwork, and many were turning gray before their time-ten years earlier than the British., Spencer believed. America needed" a revised ideal of life" he said, and it was time to "preach the gospel of relaxation." He

went on," Life is not for learning, nor is life for working, but learning and working are for life." Having administered that slap to the face of national virtue, Spencer steamed off back to England.

- A) According to the author, why was Spencer so popular in the 19th century?
- a) He supported capitalism
- b) He extended Darwin's theory of evolution to a lot of things
- c) He had one broad and simple idea and many specific ideas flowed from it
- d) He was a friend of parsons
- B) Which people is the author referring to in the statement: "people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galapagos"?
- a) People who were not interested in the bird finch
- b) People who were not interested in finches in particular from Galapagos
- c) People who were not interested in animal species or natural evolution
- d) People who did not have interest in birds.
- C) What is the author most likely to agree in the following?
- a) Darwin's idea of evolution precede that of spencer
- b) Both darwin and Spencer got the idea of the evolution at the same time
- c) Spencer's idea of evolution precede that of Darwin's
- d) Darwin and Spencer worked on totally different models of evolution
- D) What must have been the most-likely response/reaction of the New york audience to spencer's talk in 1882?
- a) Vindication b) Surprise c) Happiness d) Depression

16) Environmental Toxins: Frighteningly Commonplace

Environmental toxins which can affect children are frighteningly commonplace. Besides lead, there are other heavy metals such as mercury, which is found frequently in fish that are spewed into the air from coal-fired power plants, says Maureen Swanson, MPA, director of the Healthy Children Project at the Learning Disabilities Association of America.

Mercury exposure can impair children's memory, attention, and language abilities and interfere with fine motor and visual spatial skills. A recent study of school districts in Texas showed significantly higher levels of autism in areas with elevated levels of mercury in the environment. "Researchers are finding harmful effects at lower and lower levels of exposure," says Swanson. "They're now telling us that they don't know if there's a level of mercury that's safe."

Chemicals in pesticides are also a major source of concern. One class of pesticides, called organophosphates, has been associated with various kinds of cancer and hormonal disruption. Approximately 40 different Organophosphate-

based pesticide products are currently on the market in the United States. One, called Chlorpyrifos, sold under the name Dursban, was used on school grounds and playing fields, and to get rid of household pests. Although Dursban is no longer sold in the United States, says Rogge, that doesn't mean it's not present in the environment. "At the time of the ban," she says, "stores put Dursban on sale, and people stocked up. So they may still be using it."

Another class of chemicals, organochlorines, have mostly been phased out in the United States. One of these chemicals, Lindane, was available as recently as 2003 as a prescription medicine to eliminate head lice and was associated with symptoms such as dizziness, headaches, and convulsions. Another organochlorine, dioxin, found in pesticides such as dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, has been banned from sale in the United States for some years. But dioxin, says Rogge, still enters the environment as a byproduct of combustion from industrial processes.

Other chemicals that have also been banned from use may still be causing problems as well. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), some of which are a form of dioxin, for example, have been banned in the United States for years but are still found in the environment. Researchers have found evidence that children exposed in the womb to low levels of PCBs grow up with poor reading comprehension, low IQs, and memory problems.

Then there's a whole category of chemicals that are known or suspected endocrine disruptors. These chemicals can interfere with the human hormonal system, particularly the thyroid gland, says Swanson. During pregnancy, the hormones released by the thyroid are vital for normal development of the fetus' brain.

Unfortunately, some of these chemicals make good flame retardants and have been widely used in everything from upholstery to televisions to children's clothing. Studies have found them in high levels in household dust, as well as in breast milk. Two categories of these flame retardants have been banned in Europe and are starting to be banned by different states in the United States. Other chemicals, called plasticizers, are just now coming onto the radar screen as possible sources of health problems. One of them, bisphenol A, is found in pacifiers, baby bottles, and dental sealant used to prevent cavities in children. It's also found in many adult consumer products, according to Elise Miller, MEd, executive director of the non-profit Institute for Children's Environmental Health and national coordinator of the Learning and Developmental Disabilities Initiative. "We all have bisphenol A in our bodies now," she says. Research on bisphenol A has shown it can affect both the reproductive and neurological system, and that it appears to accumulate at higher concentrations around the fetus-in the umbilical cord and amniotic fluid-than in the mother's blood.

- A) Besides lead there are other heavy materials such as mercury are most frequently found in the fish that are sweped into the air from coal fired power plants. How this can be worded differently?
- a) Besides lead mercury is other heavy material which is found in fish cooked in coal fired power plants
- b) Besides lead fish containing the heavy material mercury ejected in the air from the power plants using coal
- c) Fish contain mercury which is released in the air as industrial waste and which is also a heavy material like lead
- d) Mercury released in the air as industrial waste which is also like a heavy material lead which is found in fish
- B) All these are harmful effect of mercury in the children EXCEPT
- a) Affect driving skill

- b) Causes attention deficits ordered
- c) Lead to neurological problems
- d) Impacts ability to learn language
- C) "Reasearcher are finding harmful effects at lower level of exposure" How can this line be interpreted?
- a) Lower level of exposure are harmful
- b) Harmful effects from exposure are becoming less intense
- c) Amount of clothing has an impact on harmful effect
- d) Even little exposure, can cause harm
- D) What 'front' is being referred to?
- a) Efforts of Healthy Children Project at the Learning Disabilities Association of America
- b) Banning of flame retardants in Europe and various states of America
- c) More and more states are joining the 2 states in Europe and various states in America that have already banned harmful chemicals
- d) Proposed bill resulting in a blanket ban on all harmful chemicals
- 17) Rohit brushed quickly past an elderly woman waiting on the platform ahead of him to get onto the metro. He wanted to be sure to get a seat to read his Economic Times. As the train rolled out of the station, he lifted his head from the newspaper and stared at the man directly across from him.

A tsunami - of antipathy came over him. Rohit knew this man, knew him all too well.

Their eyes locked.

As the train reached full speed, the ruckus of speeding wheels against the winding rails and wildly gyrating subway car filled Rohit's ears. To this frenetic

beat, Rohit effortlessly listed in his head all the reasons this man, whose eyes he stared coldly into, was an anathema to him.

He had climbed the upper echelons of his firm using an imperious manner with his subordinates, always making sure everyone knew he was the boss.

Despite his impoverished upbringing, he had become ostentatious. Flush with cash from the lucrative deals he had made, he had purchased a yacht and a home in Mumbai. He used neither. But, oh, how he liked to say he had them. Meanwhile, Rohit knew, this man's parents were on the verge of being evicted from their run-down tenement apartment in Allahabad

What bothered Rohit most about this man was that he never even attempted to make amends for his evil ways. Could this man change? Rohit did not know. He could try though.

The train screeched to Rohit's stop. He gave the man one last hard look. "See you around," he mumbled to himself. And he knew he would, because Rohit had been glaring at his own reflection in the glass in the metro.

It would take years of hard work and therapy, but Rohit would one day notice this man again on the train and marvel at what a kinder person he had become.

- A) What does it mean to have an imperious manner with underlings?
- a) To ignore them

- b) To be stoic around them
- c) To openly humiliate them
- d) To not be affected by them
- e) To be domineering towards them
- B) Why did a tsunami of antipathy come over Rohit?
- a) Because he was angry at himself and unable to stand looking at himself
- b) Because the man sitting across him was his former boss who treated him badly
- c) Because he wanted to read his newspaper and not be disturbed, especially by someone he disliked
- d) Because the guy sitting across him was financially better off than Rohit
- C) What was the biggest reason (stated or implied) for Rohit disliking the man in the metro?
- a) The man was known to be extremely rude and domineering especially with his subordinates
- b) The man was remorseless and had not made any effort to reform himself for the better
- c) The man did not bother to take care of his parents who were on the verge of being evicted from their humble dwelling
- d) The man did not have respect for things or money and while people did not have a place to stay, he had bought a flat which he rid not even use

- D) Which statement makes most sense from what is said in the paragraph?
- a) Rohit has few friends

- b) Rohit knows himself well
- c) Rohit has had a difficult life
- d) Rohit is incapable of change

18) **Urban Zen**: As different and conflicting as those contrasting worlds are, however, bringing them together makes perfect sense to Donna Karan. The designer's latest passion, the Urban Zen Foundation, a New York City-based philanthropic organization that she created in 2007, is all about exploring the intersection between the complex reality of our busy lives and the simplicity and focus of a more spiritual existence. "It's about finding the calm in the chaos," she is fond of saying.

The quest for that balance has taken Karan far from her studios on Seventh Avenue and landed her in the middle of a cancer ward at Beth Israel Hospital on Manhattan's east side. Through the foundation, Karan has transformed an entire floor of the hospital into a living laboratory to test the idea that integrative therapies, such as aromatherapy, massage and yoga, can improve patient experiences in the hospital and possibly even better help people heal.

For Karan, taking on the role of alternative health-care ambassador is a perfectly logical step. A born entrepreneur who has always followed her instincts, she has become a leader in the fashion community not only for her work in design but also for her broader perspective — from the Seven Easy Pieces collections she designed in the 1980s, which gave professional women a solution to the daily conundrums of the modern world, to her linking of commerce with a cause when she conceived of Seventh on Sale, an annual sample sale of the industry's most coveted labels to help those living with HIV.

Always energetic, often to the point of frenetic nervousness, Karan is described by those who know her best as "passionate," "wild," "insane" and, at times, "cuckoo." It's no surprise, then, that the runways have never been able to contain the Queens-born Karan. She still ends the program notes of her shows with the phrase "To be continued," reflecting her conviction that her education in style, design and inspiration is an ever evolving process — one that often takes her far beyond runways and studios.

Well travelled, Karan is passionate about learning, particularly studying different cultures and disciplines. Fascinated by Eastern philosophies on spirituality, the long time yoga devotee is now consumed with exploring the world of integrative medicine, an emerging field that combines traditional medical practices with those that are still considered a bit fringe — meditation, yoga, massage and aromatherapy — by most members of the medical community.

- A) What describes the personality of Donna Karan?
- a) Passion for evolution

- b) Aloof and career-oriented
- c) Constant desire to be in the limelight

- d) No real interest in spiritual and religious aspects.
- B) What can be inferred from the term 'fringe' used in the passage?
- a) Completely unrelated

- b) Not of relevance
- c) Marginal in relation to something
- d) Unavoidable in a situation
- C) What is the aim of Urban Zen Foundation?
- a) It helps one succeed in career
- b) It helps find peace in the middle of chaotic lives
- c) The primary focus is on providing diagnosis and medication
- d) It brings together fashion and health care
- D) Which of the statements is true about the field of integrative medicine?
- a) Only yoga devotees can understand the importance of this field
- b) Yoga and meditation are used along with proper medication
- c) It provides healing powers to patients
- d) It focuses on spiritual path of living
- 19) From the dawn of time, people have suspected powerful forces lurking deep in the oceans, from the Greeks' fearsome sea-god Neptune to John Wyndham's submarine aliens in his 1950s novel *The Kraken Wakes*. But science is once again going one better than science fiction. Researchers are discovering that hidden 'rivers' run through the oceans, and these powerful currents hold the destiny of our planet's climate.

The beneficial aspects of ocean currents have long been known. For countries on the east side of the Atlantic, winters are a balmy holiday compared with the same latitudes on the west: the frigid coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. It's a reminder that "weather" is not just a matter of the Sun's heat affecting the Earth's atmosphere. The world's interconnected oceans can store up solar heat in one part of the globe in one season, and invisible rivers in the ocean can transport the warmth thousands of kilometres to another part of the globe and deliver it in another season.

In the case of the North Atlantic, heat is carried northward and eastward by the Gulf Stream. This current warms the coast evenly through the year, in winter as well as summer. Averaged over a year, the Gulf Stream provides Western Europe with a third as much warmth as the Sun does.

This ocean warmth is so important to Europe that climatologists are seriously concerned about the stability of the Gulf Stream. If it switched off, Europe would be plunged into a mini-Ice Age. And current studies suggest that the unseen river in the North Atlantic is dangerously fickle.

The focus of today's worries is the problem of global warming - the way that human activities are changing the climate, as the world gets warmer through the build-up of so-called greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. Climatologists think that global warming may put the brakes on the Gulf Stream. While the rest of the world comes to swelter in greenhouse conditions, Europe would freeze! This concern is based on a new understanding of how the great ocean currents are all interconnected. The Gulf Stream is part of a giant pattern of moving water that stretches right around the globe.

- A) Which of the following statements are correct about Gulf stream?
- a) It is a ocean which spreads warmth evenly across the coast
- b) Solar heat is carried in North-East direction
- c) It is a part of giant pattern of moving water around the world
- d) Both 1 and 3
- B) What are the main concerns of climatologists?
- a) The entire planet will be warmer with increase in global warming
- b) Green house gases can change direction of ocean currents
- c) Interconnection of currents can be harmful for oceanic life
- d) Global warming can stop the flow of Gulf Stream
- C) What is the possible meaning of 'fickle'?
- a) Constant flow in one direction
- b) Likely to change due to instability
- c) Modify under extreme conditions
- d) Fixed at one place
- D) What is the role of ocean currents in maintaining the weather conditions?
- a) It helps in maintaining cold temperature in warmer regions
- b) It balances the effect of sun's heat
- c) It stores heat and warms distant places
- d) Unpredictable currents can create an imbalance in water temperature
- 20) Class and money has always strongly affected how people do in life in Britain, with well-heeled family breeding affluent children just as the offspring of the desperately poor tend to be poor. All that supposed to have ceased by the end of the Second World War, with the birth of welfare state designed to meet basic needs and promote social mobility. But despite devoting much thought and more money to improve the lot of the poor, governments have failed to boost those at the bottom of the pile as much as those on top of the pile have boosted themselves.

Although the study found that some of the widest gaps between social groups have diminished over time between men and women on pay, for example, and between various ethnic minorities), deep-seated differences between haves and

have-nots persist, blighting the life chances of the less fortunate. Looking at earnings, income, education, employment or wealth, a similar pattern emerges.

By the age three, a poor child is outperformed in verbal ability and behavior by a rich one. Much of this difference is explained by ethnicity: unsurprisingly, poor children who do not speak English at home know fewer words in what is their second or third language. A child's ethnicity becomes less important as he grows: by the age of 16, bright Chinese and Indian students are performing extremely well at school. But throughout his classroom career how well a child does is dominated by how highly educated his parents are and how much money they bring home.

Politicians of all stripes talk about equality of opportunity, arguing that it makes for a fairer and more mobile society, and a more prosperous one. The difficulty arises in putting these notions into practice, through severe tax increases for the middle-class and wealthy, or expanding government intervention.

- A) Which of the following is highlighted in the passage?
- a) An insight into the economy of Britain and the failure of the Government
- b) The widening gap between the affluent and the poor.
- c) The problems of putting ideals into practice.
- d) The performance of children of various ethnic groups in school.
- B) What is the pattern noticed while studying social groups?
- a) The gap will only continue to grow since implementing policies is difficult
- b) The ethnicity of a child becomes less important as he grows
- c) The gap is somewhat narrowing, but there is still a long way to go
- d) A poor person will always remains poor
- C) In the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the term 'blighting'?
- a) Ruining b) Improving c) Illuminating d) Imbalancing
- D) Which of these can be inferred from the passage as one of the key solutions to reduce the gap between various social groups?
- a) Encouraging ethnic social groups to converse in English even at home so as to develop their verbal ability
- b) Implementing higher tax rates for the middle class and wealthy so that the gap between the rich and poor can be reduced
- c) By not disclosing the child's ethnicity and background of parents at school so as to remove bias from coming in
- d) Making the affluent people responsible for the poorer people, since they have been better at generating wealth than the government

21) Research has found that more than 85 percent of college students feel increased stress and anxiety at exam time, and that number is likely even higher during their first time around. But there are many ways parents can help their students manage exam stress, including those that not only improve their ability to perform on the tests, but also help them stay healthy in the process.

One of the first things parents can do to help their students through their first round of exams is to make sure they don't wait until the last minute to prepare. As soon as the exam dates are determined, help them organize a schedule to stay on top of their work, and provide gentle reminders throughout the semester to make sure they don't procrastinate.

If you're too far away for face-to-face time, send study aids to help them get as relaxed and ready as possible. Help them avoid the typical exam-time habit of too much junk food and caffeine with a package filled with healthy snacks. A classical music CD will provide a calm study atmosphere, and a yoga DVD will help them stay relaxed and composed.

Finally, be sure to remember how important love and support are to your student. Offering support is as simple as acknowledging the stress they are feeling. Help your student keep a positive attitude, and remind him or her that the first round of exams is not likely to make or break their entire college career. It will all go a long way in helping your student become as relaxed and ready as possible.

- A) What is the meaning of the term 'procastinate'?
- a) Ignore consequences of an action
- b) Adapt to a situation

c) Delay action

- d) Timely effort to complete something
- B) How can a parent help if he or she is far away from the child?
- a) Talk regularly and provide guidance
- b) Persuade them to attend group study
- c) Give self-help books to instill a sense of purpose and motivation
- d) Send CD's and other useful things to help stay calm and focused
- C) In what way can a parent offer unconditional support to a child?
- a) Let the child plan his exam study entirely on his own
- b) Spend quality time taking long walks and doing things of common interest
- c) Support and encourage while helping the child to be relaxed.
- d) Strategize and plan for a successful career ahead.
- D) Which of the following can be used as the title?
- a) Coping with the pressure of exam stress alone
- b) Role of parents in reducing exam anxiety
- c) Students determination weakens under intense pressure
- d) Institutes reduce pressure by counselling

22) The stratosphere—specifically, the lower stratosphere—has, it seems, been drying out. Water vapour is a greenhouse gas, and the cooling effect on the Earth's climate due to this desiccation may account for a fair bit of the slowdown in the rise of global temperatures seen over the past ten years.

The stratosphere sits on top of the troposphere, the lowest, densest layer of the atmosphere.

The boundary between the two, the tropopause, is about 18km above your head, if you are in the tropics, and a few kilometres lower if you are at higher latitudes (or up a mountain). In the troposphere, the air at higher altitudes is in general cooler than the air below it, an unstable situation in which warm and often moist air below is endlessly buoying up into cooler air above. The resultant commotion creates clouds, storms and much of the rest of the world's weather. In the stratosphere, the air gets warmer at higher altitudes, which provides stability.

The stratosphere—which extends up to about 55km, where the mesosphere begins—is made even less weather-prone by the absence of water vapour, and thus of the clouds and precipitation to which it leads. This is because the top of the troposphere is normally very cold, causing ascending water vapour to freeze into ice crystals that drift and fall, rather than continuing up into the stratosphere.

A little water manages to get past this cold trap. But as Dr Solomon and her colleagues note, satellite measurements show that rather less has been doing so over the past ten years than was the case previously. Plugging the changes in water vapour into a climate model that looks at the way different substances absorb and emit infrared radiation, they conclude that between 2000 and 2009 a drop in stratospheric water vapour of less than one part per million slowed the rate of warming at the Earth's surface by about 25%.

Such a small change in stratospheric water vapour can have such a large effect precisely because the stratosphere is already dry. It is the relative change in the amount of a greenhouse gas, not its absolute level, which determines how much warming it can produce.

- A) What is the order of layers in the atmosphere, starting from the lowermost and going to the topmost?
- a) Tropopause, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Stratosphere
- b) Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Mesosphere
- c) Troposphere, Tropopause, Mesosphere, Stratosphere
- d) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Tropopause, Mesosphere
- B) Why is the situation in the troposphere defined as unstable?
- a) Because, unlike the stratosphere, there is too much water vapour in the troposphere

- b) Because the troposphere is not directly linked to the stratosphere, but through the tropoause which creates much of their world's weather.
- c) Because of the interaction between warm and cool air which is unpredictable in nature and can lead to storms
- d) Because this layer of the atmosphere is very cloudy and can lead to weather related disruptions
- C) What in the passage has been cited as the main reason affecting global temperature?
- a) Relative change in water vapour content in stratosphere
- b) Drop in stratospheric water vapour of less than one part per million
- c) The extreme dryness in the stratosphere
- d) Absorption and emission of infrared radiation by different substances
- D) What accounts for the absence of water vapour in stratosphere?
- a) The layer of stratosphere is situated too far above for the water vapour to reach
- b) Rise in global temperature, lead to reduced water vapour that gets absorbed in the troposphere
- c) The greenhouse gas gets absorbed by the clouds in the troposphere and comes down as rain
- d) Before the vapour can rise up, it has to pass through below freezing temperature and turns into ice.
- 23) India lives in several centuries at the same time. Somehow we manage to progress and regress simultaneously. As a nation we age by pushing outward from the middle adding a few centuries on either end of the extraordinary CV. We greaten like the maturing head of a hammerhead shark with eyes looking in diametrically opposite directions.

I don't mean to put a simplistic value judgement on this peculiar form of "progress" by suggesting that Modern is good and Traditional is Bad or vice versa. What's hard to reconcile oneself to, both personally and politically, is the schizophrenic nature of it. That applies not just to the ancient/modern conundrum but to the utter illogic of what appears to be the current national enterprise. In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated labourers digging a trench to lay fiber-optic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles.

It's as though people of India have been rounded up and loaded onto two convoys of trucks (a huge big one and a tiny little one) that have set off resolutely in opposite directions. The tiny convoy is on its way to a glittering destination somewhere near the top of the world. The other convoy just melts into the

darkness and disappears. A cursory survey that tallies the caste, class and religion of who gets to be on which convoy would make a good lazy person's concise guide to the history of India. For some of us, life in India is like being suspended between two of the trucks, one leg in each convoy, and being neatly dismembered as they move apart, not bodily, but emotionally and intellectually.

Sixty years after independence, India is still struggling with the legacy of colonialism, still flinching from the "cultural insult". As citizens we are still caught up in the business of "disproving" the white world's definition of us. Intellectually and emotionally, we have just begun to grapple with communal and cate politics that threaten to tear our society apart. But meanwhile, something new looms on our horizon. On the face of it, it's just ordinary, day-to-day business. It lacks drama, the large-format, epic magnificence of war or genocide or famine. It's dull in comparison. It makes bad TV. It has to do with boring things like jobs, money, water supply electricity, irrigation. But it also has to do with a process of barbaric dispossession on a scale that has few parallels in history. You may have guessed by now that I'm talking about the modern version of globalization.

What is globalization? Who is it for ? What is it going to do a country like India, in which social inequality has been institutionalized in the caste system for centuries? Is the corporatization and globalization of agriculture, water supply, electricity and essential commodities going to pull India out of the stagnant morass of poverty, illiteracy and religious bigotry? Is the dismantling and auctioning off of elaborate public sector infrastructure, developed with public money over the past sixty years, really the way forward? Is globalization going to close the gap between the privileged and the underprivileged, between the upper castes and the lower castes, between the educated and the illiterate? Or is it going to give those who already have a centuries-old head start a friendly helping hand? These are huge, contentious questions. The answers vary depending on whether they come from the villages and fields of rural India, from the slums and shantytowns of urban India, from the living rooms of the burgeoning middle class or from the boardrooms of the big business houses.

- A) What do you infer from the sentence in context of the passage 'India lives in several centuries at the same time'?
- a) We are progressing in some areas and regressing in others
- b) People from different countries are living in India
- c) India has a diverse culture
- d) Some people are modern while others are traditional in approach
- B) What does the phrase "cultural insult" imply?
- a) People from one culture do not respect people from the other cultures
- b) Disrespect of British towards Indian culture
- c) White people's definition for us d) Ill-treatment at hands of British

- C) Why does the response towards 'Globalisation in India' differ in different parts of India?
- a) Due to different literacy levels b) Due to religious diversity in India
- c) It will not benefit all sections of the society
- d) It may not have all the answers to India's current problems.
- D) What do you infer from the following lines-' In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated labourers digging a trench to lay fiber-optic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles.
- a) India has a balanced mixture of both traditional and modern people.
- b) Progress is unbalanced.
- c) Digital revolution is very important for our economic growth.
- d) There is shortage of electricity in India.
- 24) The most avid users of social-networking websites may be exhibitionist teenagers, but when it comes to more grown-up use by business people, such sites have a surprisingly long pedigree. LinkedIn, an online network for professionals that signed up its ten-millionth user this week, was launched in 2003, a few months before My Space, the biggest of the social sites. Consumer adoption of social networking has grabbed most attention since then. But interest in the business uses of the technology is rising.

Many companies are attracted by the marketing opportunities offered by community sites. But the results can be painful. On searching Pizza Hut on My pace, the profile of a pizza-delivery driver comes up, who helpfully lets friends in on the chain's latest promotional offers(" Dude , I just heard some scoop from the Hut" ran one recent post). Wal-Mart started up and rapidly closed down a much-derided teenage site called the Hub last year. Reuters hopes to do better with its forthcoming site for those in the financial-services industry.

Social networking has proved to be of greatest value to companies in recruitment. Unlike a simple jobs board, social networks enable members to pass suitable vacancies on to people they know, and to refer potential candidates back to the recruiter. So employers reach not only active jobseekers but also a much larger pool of passive candidates through referrals. Having lots of people in a network increases its value in a "super-linear" fashion, says Reid Hoffman, LinkedIn's founder. He says corporate use of his service is now spreading beyond recruiters: hedge funds use it to identify and contact experts, for example.

This technique is also gathering momentum in "knowledge management". IBM recently unveiled a social-software platform called Lotus Connections, that lets company employees post detailed profiles of themselves, team up on projects

and share bookmarks. One manufacturer testing the software is using it to put inexperienced members of its customer-services team in touch with the right engineers. It can also be used to identify in-house experts. Software firms will probably start bundling social features of this kind into all sorts of business software.

To work well in the business world, social networking has to clear some big hurdles. Incentives to participate in a network have to be symmetrical, for one thing. The interests of MySpace members and of jobseekers and employers may be aligned, but it is not clear why commission-hungry salespeople would want to share their best leads with colleagues. Limiting the size of the network can reduce its value for companies, yet confidentiality is another obvious concern for companies that invite outsiders into their online communities. Social networking sounds great in theory, but the business benefits are still unproven. But if who you know really does matter more than what you know, it has obvious potential.

- A) What meaning of avid could you infer from the passage?
- a) Dormant
- b) Unprincipled
- c) Unwanted
- d) Enthusiastic
- B) What are the hurdles that social networking has to overcome in order to benefit the business world?
- a) Issue of confidentiality

- b) Misalignment of interests
- c) Misalignment of interests and confidentiality d) None of these
- C) Why does the author call "Lotus Connections" a social software platform?
- a) Because it is used for knowledge management
- b) It has a feature to allow employees to interact and cooperate with each other
- c) Because IBM developed it
- d) Because the service team can get in touch with the right engineers using it
- D) What is the most probable context in which the author is talking about pizza hut?
- a) Social networking did not benefit it b) Social networking was a big success for it
- c) Social networking created problems for it
- d) None of these

25) China's massive subsidization of its steel industry is having consequences that are truly global. By expanding its steel industry by government fiat, rather than in response to the demands of the market, China has skewed the entire world market in steel and in the inputs used to make steel. In doing so, it has directly injured both foreign steel producers and steel consuming industries in other countries.

China's explosive growth between 2000 and the present required massive amounts of steel and indeed, during much of this period China was the world's leading steel importer. By building up its steel industry to artificial levels, though, China deprived steel producers in other countries of valuable sales. This is significant, because steel is a highly cyclical industry.

Not surprisingly, the rapid expansion of steel making capacity in China led first to the replacement of imports and then to a boom in exports. In product line after product line, Chinese exports have flooded world markets, driving down prices. The world in many ways constitutes an integrated market for steel. Through a dramatic expansion in capacity fuelled largely by subsidies and governmentdirected lending, the Chinese steel industry is destabilizing that market. Foreign steel producers are not the only ones harmed by the subsidized expansion of the Chinese steel industry. Foreign steel consumers have also been injured. The expansion of the steel industry is only part of the Chinese government's plan for the development of the Chinese economy. The Chinese government is also encouraging the development of manufacturing industries that use steel.

Manufacturers of products that are steel-intensive, such as automotive parts and appliances, are seeing increasing competition from Chinese producers who have access to subsidized domestic steel. Subsidized steel is going to manufacture components in China that ultimately end up in the United States and replace American steel. Indeed, American consumers report that they can import finished parts cheaper from China than they can buy the steel here. At the same time that U.S. steel producers are seeing increased imports caused, directly and indirectly, by increased Chinese production, we are also seeing many of our domestic customers move production to China, or go out of business altogether.

- A) Which of the options most closely describes 'by government fiat'?
- a) In response to government order
- b) Before Chinese government ordered
- c) With the help of Chinese owned fiat company
- d) In keeping with government intuition
- B) How have US steel consumers gotten affected as a result of Chinese steel?
- a) Import from China has become very easy and hence there is no need to manufacture the finished product in the US
- b) Subsidized Chinese steel which is not of very high quality is affecting quality of finished product.
- c) Demand for steel is less than supply from China, leading smaller US steel consumers to shut down business.
- d) Raw material in America costs more than the finished product in China and hence production is unfeasible
- C) What is the main motive behind expansion of steel industry in China?
- a) Increased returns as a result of higher market share globally
- b) Replacing imports and growth of Chinese economy
- c) Driving out foreign producers and consumers from the world market of steel

- d) Make a global impact in all industries, beginning with steel industry
- D) What does "dramatic expansion" indicate?
- a) Artificial expansion
- b) Noticeable expansion
- c) Unstable expansion
- d) Unreal expansion

26) Alaska is also known as a good place for seeing the polar aurora, also known as "Northern Lights". Most often you see greenish white ribbons stretching across the sky, roughly from East to West, usually with waves in them. And if you look closely at them, you will note that they contain many parallel rays, running across their width.

Two things about those rays are noteworthy. One, the bright ones fade while dim ones brighten instead, a bit like flames in a fireplace, and just as mesmerizing. Some auroras are deep red, and these may be just a shapeless glow, or they may have rays, too. And second, the direction of those rays is related to the magnetism of the Earth.

Anyone who has ever used a compass knows that the Earth is a giant magnet. The needle of the compass usually points towards one of two points, the magnetic poles of the Earth located near the geographic poles. Actually, the magnetic force points not just northward but also slants down into the Earth. The rays of aurora faithfully follow that slanting direction.

That was one clue that the aurora was related to Earth's magnetism. The other clue was found by keeping tabs on how often aurora was seen in various locations. It turned out that the important factor was distance from the magnetic pole. That pole is separated from the geographic pole, marking the Earth's rotation axis, and currently it is in the Arctic Ocean, just North of Canadian soil

- A) What is the meaning of 'mesmerizing'?
- a) Glorify the beauty
- b) Spellbind or Enthral
- c) Unworthy of attention
- d) Appreciate the presence of a thing
- B) How are the rays related to the magnetism of Earth?
- a) The Rays move along the needle pointing towards geographic poles
- b) The Rays are perpendicular to magnetic poles
- c) Parallel rays travel between geographic and magnetic poles
- d) Rays are in the direction of magnetic poles slanting into the Earth
- C) What can be the suitable title for the passage?
- a) Northern Lights- a fading phenomenon
- b) Natural display of light- the wonder of Northern Lights
- c) Scientists at a loss for explaining auroras
- d) Aurora rays baffle scientists no conclusion reached

- D) What is the shape of "Northern Lights'?
- a) Ribbons stretching from west to east
- b) Curtain of rays with no distinct lines
- c) Parallel rays with waves in them
- d) Both 2 and 3

27) Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly.* Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.* A better way is to practice "elaborate rehearsal". *This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.*

Encoding information semantically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

Glossary:

Semantic: relating to the meaning of something

Questions:

- 1) According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?
- a) They revert from the long term memory.
- b) They are filtered from the sensory storage area.
- c) They get chunked when they enter the brain.
- d) They enter via the nervous system.
- 2) The word elapses in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
- a) Passes
- b) adds up
- c) appears
- d) continues
- 3) All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored except the:
- a) STM

- b) long term memory
- c) Sensory storage area
- d) maintenance area
- 4) Why does the author mention a dog's bark?
- a) To give an example of a type of memory
- b) To provide a type of interruption
- c) To prove that dogs have better memories than humans
- d) To compare another sound that is loud like a doorbell
- 5) How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time?
- a) By organizing it
- b) By repeating it
- c) By giving it a name
- d) By drawing it

28) A Streetcar Named Desire - Passage 1

A Streetcar Named Desire is a classic of the American theater. Tennessee Williams' landmark work was a tour de force in its original stage production in 1947 and continues to resonate with audiences and readers today despite—or perhaps because of—its simplistic though layered story. A faded Southern belle, Blanche DuBois, arrives at her sister's seedy New Orleans apartment where she is tortured by her brutish brother-in-law, Stanley Kowalski. Blanche puts on airs of class and happiness throughout the play, though internally she is miserable and haunted by her tragic and scandalous past. Stanley forces Blanche to face her dolorous reality with his vitriol and, finally, his act of sexual aggression, and in doing so, he causes her to lose her tenuous grip on sanity. Most have argued (correctly) that the play is about the ways the past haunts our present or (again correctly) that it is about the ways class and sexuality impact our lives. However, few have seen the play for what it is: an allegory for the theater itself. Before Williams wrote Streetcar, the theater had been dominated by melodrama. A brief interlude in the 1930s brought

political theater to center stage (pardon the pun), but by the 1940s, its principal playwright, Clifford Odets, had left New York for Hollywood, and the sensationalized and maudlin form of melodrama once again flourished. The theater was in limbo, and Williams had a desire to bring something new to the world. It would bring the realism of the political theater of the 1930s but without the political (read: socialist) underpinnings. To that end, he created lifelike characters who spoke in realistic dialect.

But to make his point that melodrama was flawed, he added an equally unrealistic character.Blanche, unlike the other characters, speaks theatrically, acts larger than life on stage, and uses floral language and heightened mannerisms. Blanche is a character not to be trusted. She lies about everything, and the only thing that finally exposes her lies is reality itself: Stanley. He finally forces her off the stage and into the insane asylum by forcing himself on her sexually. And with that, realism forcibly removed melodrama from the stage.

A Streetcar Named Desire- Passage 2

It is not possible to imagine A Streetcar Named Desire without the influence of Marlon Brando, the actor who rose to fame playing Stanley Kowalski. On the page, the part is fairly simplistic. Stanley is a monster and a beast without any redeeming qualities. But Brando and the play's original director, Elia Kazan, imagined the character as having a soft underbelly, rooted in his own sorrow, insecurities, and soulful complexity. Brando's Stanley is a brute, yes, but he is a brute who hates the fact that he is so awful. He is also unable to control himself and his passions, and this lack of control is equally embarrassing to him, even as it is also threatening to Blanche and alluring to her sister Stella.

For instance, after he hits Stella, he comes back to her, famously begging for forgiveness by shouting "Stella" outside their apartment. But in Brando's depiction on the stage and later on the screen, he is soaked from the rain and looks completely desperate, as though he needs Stella to live. He looks and seems totally helpless and weak, the exact opposite of the brute he appears later when he forces himself onto Blanche.

The play is excellent and memorable, even when read. But it is Brando's interpretation of the male lead role that makes the play indelible. Without Brando, the play would still have a deep meaning, but with Brando's interpretation, the play becomes even more profound.

- 1) Paragraph 1 of Passage 1 provides each of the following EXCEPT
- a) a critical interpretation of A Streetcar Named Desire
- b) an explanation of why modern audiences connect with A Streetcar Named Desire
- c) a brief plot synopsis of A Streetcar Named Desire
- d) Background information on the times that produced A Streetcar Named Desire

- e) The author's main argument concerning A Streetcar Named Desire
- 2) It can be inferred from Passage 1 that A Streetcar Named Desire
- a) was Tennessee Williams' first play
 - b) is better on stage than in print
- c) did not have socialist leanings
- d) was not melodramatic
- e) would not have been successful without Marlon Brando
- 3) According to Passage 1, the character of Blanche DuBois
- a) is intentionally overdramatic and theatrical
- b) has never been to the city of New Orleans before
- c) is recently married to Stanley Kowalski
- d) is brutally honest and frank during the play
- e) is firmly rooted in realism and sanity
- 4) Passage 2 argues that Marlon Brando's portrayal of Stanley Kowalski. (I) earned the actor great fame. (II) is more nuanced than the part that is written. (III) is what really made A Streetcar Named Desire a classic.
- a) I only

- b) II only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III
- 5) Both Passage 1 and Passage 2 argue that
- a) the New York theater scene was blown away by A Streetcar Named Desire
- b) Tennessee Williams wrote A Streetcar Named Desire to end melodrama
- c) A Streetcar Named Desire has more than one true meaning
- d) A Streetcar Named Desire only has power when performed on the stage
- e) the character of Stanley Kowalski is simply a brute monster
- 29) A few minutes ago, walking back from lunch, I started to cross the street when I heard the sound of a coin dropping. It wasn't much but, as I turned, my eyes caught the heads of several other people turning too. A woman had dropped what appeared to be a dime. The tinkling sound of a coin dropping on pavement is an attention-getter. It can be nothing more than a penny. Whatever the coin is, no one ignores the sound of it. It got me thinking about sounds again. We are besieged by so many sounds that attract the most attention. People in New York City seldom turn to look when a fire engine, a police car or an ambulance comes screaming along the street. When I'm in New York, I'm a New Yorker. I don't turn either. Like the natives. I hardly hear a siren there. At home in my little town in Connecticut, it's different. The distant wail of a police car, an emergency vehicle or a fire siren brings me to my feet if I'm seated and brings me to the window if I'm in bed. It's the quietest sounds that have most effect on us, not the loudest. In the

middle of the night, I can hear a dripping tap a hundred yards away through three closed doors. I've been hearing little creaking noises and sounds which my imagination turns into footsteps in the middle of the night for twenty-five years in our house. How come I never hear those sounds in the daytime? I'm quite clear in my mind what the good sounds are and what the bad sounds are. I've turned against whistling, for instance. I used to think of it as the mark of a happy worker but lately I've been associating the whistler with a nervous person making compulsive noises. The tapping, tapping of my typewriter as the keys hit the paper is a lovely sound to me. I often like the sound of what I write better than the looks of it.

- 1) The writer ...
- a) Sleeps next to the window.
- b) Has lived in Connecticut for a long time.
- c) Believes in ghosts.
- d) Is interested in fire engines.
- 2) How does the author relate to sounds at night?
- a) He imagines sounds that do not exist.
- b) He exaggerates quiet sounds.
- c) He thinks taps should be turned off.
- d) He believes it's rather quiet at night.
- 3) How does the writer feel about sounds in general?
- a) They make him feel at home
- b) He thinks they should be ignored
- c) He believes they are part of our lives d) He prefers silence to loud noises
- 4) People in New York It suggests?
- a) Don't care about emergencies
- b) Are used to sirens

- c) Are attracted by sounds
- d) Don't hear loud noises
- 5) The sound of a coin dropping makes people....
- a) Think of money
- b) Look at each other
- c) Pay attention to it
- d) Stop crossing the street
- 30) Management is a set of processes that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. The most important aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organizing, staffing, controlling, and problem-solving. Leadership is a set of processes that creates organizations in the first place or adapts them to significantly changing circumstances. Leadership defines what the future should look like, aligns people with that vision, and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles. This distinction is absolutely crucial for our purposes here: Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 percent management. Yet for historical reasons, many organizations today don't have much leadership. And almost everyone thinks about the problem here as one of managing change. For most of this country, as

we created thousands and thousands of large organizations for the first time in human history, we didn't have enough good managers to keep all those bureaucracies functioning. So many companies and universities developed management programs and hundreds and thousands of people were encouraged to learn management on the job. And they did. But, people were taught little about leadership. To some degree, management was emphasized because it's easier to teach than leadership. But even more so, management was the main item on the twentieth-century agenda because that's what was needed. For every entrepreneur or business builder who was a leader, we needed hundreds of managers to run their ever-growing enterprises. Unfortunately for us today, this emphasis on management has often been institutionalized in corporate cultures that discourage employees from learning how to lead. Ironically, past success is usually the key ingredient in producing this outcome. The syndrome, as I have observed it on many occasions, goes like this: success creates some degree of marked dominance which in turn produces much growth. After a while keeping the ever larger organization under control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward and managerial competencies are nurtured. With a strong emphasis on management but not leadership, bureaucracy and an inward focus takeover. But with continued success, the result mostly of market dominance, the problem often goes unaddressed and an unhealthy arrogance begins to evolve. All of these characteristics then make any transformation effort much more difficult. Arrogant managers can over-evaluate their current performance and competitive position, listen poorly and learn slowly. Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities. Bureaucratic cultures can smother those who want to respond to shifting conditions. And the lack of leadership leaves no force inside these organizations to break out of the morass.

- 1) Which of the following is similar in meaning of the word "smother" as used in the passage?
- a) Suppress b) Encourage c) Instigate d) Criticize
- 2) Which of the following characteristics help organizations in their transformation efforts?
- a) Emphasis on leadership but not management b) A strong and dogmatic culture
- c) Bureaucratic and inward looking approach
- d) Failing to acknowledge the value of customers and shareholders
- 3) Why did companies and universities develop programmers to prepare managers in such a large number?
- a) Companies and universities wanted to generate funds through these programmers

- b) The large number of organizations were created as they needed managers in good number
- c) Organizations did not want to spend their scarce resources in training managers
- d) Organizations wanted to create communication network through trained managers
- 4) What is the historical reason for many organizations not having leadership?
- a) A view that leaders are born, they are not made
- b) Leaders lack managerial skills and organizations need managers
- c) Leaders are weak in carrying out traditional functions of management
- d) Leaders allow too much complacency in organizations
- 5) How has the author defined management?
- a) It is the process of adapting organizations to changing circumstances.
- b) It is the system of aligning people with the direction it has taken.
- c) It refers to creating a vision to help direct the change effectively.
- d) Creating better performance through customer orientation.