

Infosys Test Set 5

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 3
- No. of Questions: 62
- Total Duration: 80 min

Section 1 - Quantitative Ability

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 7
- Duration: 20 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1.

3	4
5	6

?	36
45	54

Find the missing number.

- A) 27
- B) 35
- C) 45
- D) 33
- E) 25

Q2.

Distance between Kanpur and Jaipur is 90 km. Two men started walking towards each other from Kanpur and Jaipur at the same time. The person who started from Kanpur travelled uniformly with an average speed of 5 km/hr, while the other man travelled with a varying speed as follows: in the first hour his speed was 3 km/hr, in the second hour it was 3.5 km/hr, in the third hour it was 4 km/hr, and so on. When will they meet each other?

- 9 hours
- 15 hours
- 12 hours
- 10 hours
- None of these



Q3. A can complete a work in 14 days and B can complete the same work in 21 days. They started working together but 3 days before completion of work, A left the job. Find in how many days work will be completed?

- A) $4\frac{2}{5}$
- B) $5\frac{1}{5}$
- C) $5\frac{2}{5}$
- D) 10
- E) None of these

Q4. Is triangle ABC a right angled triangle?
A. Angle A=3x Angle C
B. Angle B=2x Angle C

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4

Q5. In a cycle race vikram rides his bicycle at 24 m/s while Arjun rides at 6m/s. Consider a circular track of 1500 m, how many times will they meet at distinct points on the track? Assume that they start from the same point, at the same time and in same direction.

- A.1
- B.3
- C.0**
- D.2
- E.4

Q6. P(1,1), Q(4,4), R(4,7), S(1,4) are the vertices of a quadrilateral PQRS. Then it is a:



- A. rectangle
- B. square
- C. rhombus
- D. parallelogram
- E. none of these

Q7. What is true about x if $x+b^2=a^2$ and x is a prime number?(a, b, x>0)

- A. $a=x+b$
- B. $x= a+b$
- C. $b=x+a$
- D. $x= a-b$

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 15
- Duration: 25 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. Is $\sin q > \cos q$?
(i) $\cos q = 1/2$
(ii) q is in the 4th quadrant

- (a) Only I alone is sufficient
- (b) Only II alone is sufficient
- (c) Both of the statements are sufficient
- (d) Cannot be determined

Q2. The given question consists of six statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the options that indicates a combination where the third statement can be logically deducted from the two statements and that option will be your answer.

(A) X is deaf.
(B) Y is dumb.
(C) X cannot speak.
(D) Y cannot hear.
(E) X cannot say hai.

Based on the above statements, which of the following sequence is logical?

- (a) ACD
- (b) DEA
- (c) ADB
- (d) CED

Q3. **Direction: Each of the following problems has a question followed by two statements which are marked A and B. use the data given in A and B together or separately and mark,**

1. If only (A) is sufficient.
2. If only (B) is sufficient.
3. If both are required.
4. If each can answer independently.
5. Data is inadequate.

SSEHC is an outdoor game. Does DNAND like it?
A. DNAND is a sportsmen.
B. There is no sportsman who does not like all outdoor games.

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4
- E.5

Q4. The given question consists of six statements followed by options consisting of three statements put together in a specific order. Choose the options that indicates a combination where the third statement can be logically deducted from the two statements and that option will be your answer.

(A) All cars after 1978 have seat belts
(B) Only cars built after 1978 have seat belts.
(C) This car has seat belt
(D) After 1981 rules regarding seatbelt reinforced
(E) The car must have been built after 1978
(F) The car must have been built after 1981

- (a) ACE
- (b) BCE



(c) BCF

(d) DCF

Q5. **Direction:**
Each of the following problems has a question followed by two statements which are marked A and B. use the data given A in A and B together or separately and mark,

1. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question.
2. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.
3. If both statements are together needed to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.
4. If neither A nor B is sufficient to answer the question.
5. If either A alone or B alone is sufficient to answer the question

Is X odd or even?
A.X = even

B. X = odd

1

2

3

4

Q6. **Direction:**
Each of the following problems has a question followed by two statements which are marked A and B. use the data given A in A and B together or separately and mark,

1. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question.
2. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.
3. If both statements are together needed to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.
4. If neither A nor B is sufficient to answer the question.
5. If either A alone or B alone is sufficient to answer the question

How many people live on the third floor of a three storied building?

A. The total number of people living in the building is 42.

B. The number of people living on the third floor is the square of the number of people staying on the other floors.

1

2

3

4

Q7. **Direction: Each of the questions below has two statements following a question. Decide if the statements are suffice to answer the question. Mark your choice as:**

1. If I is sufficient.
2. If II is sufficient.
3. If both are required.
4. If each can independently answer the questions.
5. If data is insufficient.

What is perimeter of a square?

I. If side is doubled, the perimeter also doubles.

II. If perimeter triples, area becomes 9 times.



A.1

B.2

C.3

D.4

E.5

Q8. **Directions: Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the statement are logically related.**
A. All maps are caps.
B. All caps are traps.
C. No caps are maps.
D. No caps are traps.
E. All maps are traps.
F. All traps are maps.

A.ABE

B.FAB

C.AFE

D. DBE

Q9. **Directions: Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the statement are logically related.**
A. All biographies.
B. Some books are popular.
C. Britannica is a biography.
D. Britannica is a popular book.
E. Some popular books are biographies.
F. Britannica is not popular.

A.ACD

B.ABE

C.DCA

D. EDC

Q10. **Directions: Each question contains five statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the statements are logically related.**
A. Some fishes are not carnivorous.
B. All fishes are swimmers.
C. All fishes are carnivorous.



- D. Some swimmers are not carnivorous.
E. Some swimmers are carnivorous.

A. DCB

B. EDA

C. BEC

D. None of these

- Q11. On which day the flat was purchased by Rohan in 1996 ?
I. Certainly before 18th December, 1996 but definitely not before 15th December, 1996.
II. Certainly after 16th December, 1996 but not later than 19th December, 1996.

if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question;

if the data in statement II alone are sufficient answer the question;

if the data either in I or II alone are sufficient to answer the question;

if the data even in both the statements together are not sufficient to answer the question;

if the data in both the statements together are needed.

- Q12. A. Grapes are not sour.
B. Some grapes are sour.
C. All sour things are tasteless.
D. Some grapes are not tasteless.

A.CEA

B. BDC

C. CBD

D. EAC

- Q13. A. All snakes are reptiles.
B. All reptiles are not snakes.
C. All reptiles are cold blooded.
D. All snakes lay eggs.
E. All reptiles lay eggs.
F. All snakes are cold blooded.



- A. ADE
- B.BED
- C.ABE
- D.ACF

Q14. 1) if the question can be answerd with statement 1 alone
2) if the question can be answerd with statement 2 alone
3) if the question can be answerd with one of the statements but not either of the statements.
4) if the question cannot be answerd with the help of both the given statements.

IS X odd or even?
A)X +Y is even
B)X*Y is odd.

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

Q15. **Directions: each question below has two statements following it. Decide if the statement suffices to answer the question.**
Choices are:
At present, How many villagers are voters in village ‘X’ ?
A. There were 860 voters in village ‘X’ in the list prepared for last election.
B. At present list of village has 15% more voters than last year.

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4
- E.5

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 40
- Duration: 35 min



Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. When it was morning they decided to put at an inn.

- A.put out in
- B.put off at
- C.put at
- D.put up at

Q2. The idea is to prepare executives to predict, analyze strategies **and acting over** issues spanning the entire enterprise.

- and act out
- and act upon
- and act into
- or acting in

Q3. The secretary was not very sure _____ Delhi.

- on the duration of the minister's visit to
- when the duration of the minister's visit to
- of the duration of the minister's visit to
- how long the duration of the minister's visit to

Q4. **Fill in the blank with a grammatically and logically correct alternative.**

The Nandi Infrastructure Corridor Project is said to have been mixed as it took a long time to be completed. Mr. Ashok Kenny spoke to the media and said that the project_____

- lost its foot
- never found its feet
- got off on a wrong foot



put out its left feet

Q5.

- Find the sentence which is grammatically correct.
- 1. Sports fans are unlikely to get to see anyone quite like Andre Agassi.
 - 2. Sports fans are unlikely to get to see someone quite like Andre Agassi.
 - 3. Sports fans are unlikely to get to see one quite like Andre Agassi.
 - 4. Sports fans are unlikely to get to some person quite like Andre Agassi.

1

2

3

4

Q6.

Directions : Identify which part of the sentence has error and mark it as answer

- 1. Either of the solutions you have
- 2. proposed are
- 3. acceptable to the union, whose
- 4. members are willing to
- 5. No error

1

2

3

4

Q7.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was one of the chief..... of women’s rights.

A) Promoters

B) facilitators

C) instigators

D) organizers

E) protagonists

Q8.

Among the litany of threats that many Israelis face, the potential for a nuclear-armed Iran is perhaps the more scary as this scenario could engulf the region in a violent war. This would likely result in historically unseen amounts of destruction, even for a

region whose history is marred by perennial violence.

A.perhaps the more

B.perhaps the most

C.possibly, perhaps the most

D.possibly the greatest

E.possibly the great

Q9. Environmentalists associated with the United Nations Environment Programme predict that if the current trends associated with global warming continue, thousands of acres of pristine land is in danger to undergo potentially irrevocable changes that could alter the planet’s ecosystem forever.

A.is in danger to undergo

B.are in danger of undergoing

C.is in danger of undergoing

D.are in danger to undergo

E.are in danger for undergoing

Q10. He is dancer

A) a skilled

B) an adept

C) an adapt

D) an adopt

Q11. Her parents will never give theirto such an unsuitable match.



- A. willingness
- B. agreement
- C. consent
- D. acquiescence

Q12. **The police have so far succeeded in recovering only a part of the stolen property.**

- A.so far succeeded to recover
- B.as for as succeeded in recovery of
- C.so far succeeded in recovery of
- D.No correction required

Q13. **The number of tourists / is expected to rise / from seven to ten percent / in the next ten years.**

- A.The number of tourists
- B.is expected to rise
- C.from seven to ten percent
- D.in the next ten years

Q14. **The population of tigers in the National Park is increasing steadily, and this is a source of encouragement to those who have worked so hard to fund the conservation effort.**

- A.steadily, and this
- B.steadily: which
- C.steadily; this trend
- D.steadily, this increase



E.steady, and this

Q15. **The soldiers were instructed to.....restraint and handle the situation peacefully.**

A) exercise

B) control

C) prevent

D) enforce

E) remain

Q16. **The third season of / the popular television show will ends / on a grand note with / celebrities dancing and having fun.**

A.The third season of

B.the popular television show will ends

C.on a grand note with

D.celebrities dancing and having fun

Q17. **These essays are intellectually and represent various levels of complexity.**

A) Revealing

B) Modern

C) persistent

D) demanding

E) persistent

Q18. 1. The bridal gown was most
 2. unique; the



- 3. bridegroom designedit
- 4. and his mother provided the lace
- 5. No error.

1

2

3

4

5

- Q19.
- 1. The last man on earth will
 - 2. abandon his ruined house for
 - 3. a cave,and
 - 4. his woven clothes for an animal's
 - 5. No error.

1

2

3

4

- Q20.
- 1. The station was a hive
 - 2. of bustling activity,
 - 3. the arrival of the train was the most important
 - 4. event of the day in that remote place
 - 5. No error

1

2

3

4

5

- Q21.
- 1. The Sensex is a broad measure of capital growth for those invested in the frontline Indian stocks.
 - 2. The Sensex is broadly the measure of capital growth in those invested for the frontline Indian stocks.
 - 3. The Sensex is a broad measure for capital growth of those invested with the frontline Indian stocks.
 - 4. The Sensex is a measure broadly of capital growth for that invested in the frontline Indian stocks.

1

2

3

4

- Q22.
- 1. When they have been frightened as, for example, by an electrical storm, dairy cows may refuse giving milk.
 - 2. when they have been frightened, as an example, by an electrical storm, dairy cows may probably refuse milk.
 - 3. when they have been frightened, for example, by an electrical storm, dairy cows may refuse to give milk.
 - 4. when they are frightened as, for example, by an electrical storm, dairy cows should refuse to give milk.

1

2

3

4

- Q23.
- 1. There are similar and many such infrastructure facilities being provided by the authorities, despite the clamour for the insufficient basic amenities.
 - 2. The authorities are providing many such infrastructure facilities, despite there is a clamour regarding inadequate basic amenities.
 - 3. There are similar infrastructure facilities being provided by the authorities, in spite of which the clamour for better basic amenities persists.
 - 4. There is always a clamour about the insufficient basic amenities provided despite many infrastructure facilities provided by the authorities.

1

2

3

4

- Q24.
- BDF : HIL :: MOQ : ?

XVT

TVX

VTX



TUX

Q25. BDF : GIK :: PRT : ?

UVW

UWY

UVZ

UWZ

Q26. And though one did not(A) / quite believe his claim(B) / one saw no harm(C) / in granting him permission(D) / No error(E)

A

B

C

D

E

Common Content:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

It all started at the beginning of fifth grade. At first, Sarah wasn't really sure what was happening. In class, she had to squint to see the blackboard clearly. She had to do the same thing when she read street signs, or when she watched a movie. As the fuzziness got worse, she became more and more worried. It was important for her to see the notes and homework assignments the teacher put on the board. It wasn't long before Sarah found herself squinting all the time, but she didn't want anyone to know that she was having a problem seeing. In class, she asked for a desk that was closer to the blackboard. One day, her teacher said, "Sarah, are you all right? I've noticed you squinting a lot. Are you having trouble seeing the board?" Sarah shook her head. "I'm fine, Mrs.Cruz," she said, but she knew she couldn't pretend much longer. At home, she had to sit closer and closer to the television in order to see the picture. Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favourite shows, and she began to get suspicious. "Tomorrow I'm calling the eye doctor to set up an appointment for you," she said firmly. Sarah protested, but her mother's mind was made up. Three days later, Sarah had new glasses and instructions from her doctor to wear them all the time. Sarah frowned in the car the whole way home. "All of the kids at school will think I'm a nerd," she said. Her mother smiled and shook her head. "You look just as beautiful with those glasses on as you do without them," she said. But Sarah didn't believe her. The next day, Sarah kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the schoolyard. She avoided her friends and stood alone, feeling miserable. Suddenly, she heard her friend Theresa shout. Sarah ran over to the other girls. "What's wrong?" she asked. "My silver ring is gone!" Theresa cried. "My sister sent it to me from California. It's very special and I can't lose it!" Sarah could tell that Theresa was very upset. They all looked for the ring in the grassy area of the playground. Sarah realized that she could search better if she could see better. She took the glasses out of her pocket and put them on. The objects and people around her came into sharp focus. She caught her breath. Everything looked so different! So clear! She looked down at the ground and a glimmer of silver caught her eye. It was the ring. "Here it is," she shouted. "I've found it!" She handed it to Theresa, and Theresa slipped the ring back on her finger. Thanks Sarah," she said. "I never thought we'd find it." She paused. "Hey, I didn't know you wore glasses. They look great!" Sarah had forgotten that she was wearing the new glasses. "Thanks," she replied shyly. As they walked back toward the school building, two more girls from her class complimented her glasses. Sarah smiled. "Maybe wearing glasses won't be so bad after all," she thought.

Q27. Based on the end of the story, what do you think Sarah will do next?

A) She won't tell her friends that she needs to wear glasses.



B) She will keep her glasses in her pocket where no one can see them.

C) She will wear her glasses all the time.

D) She will wear her glasses only when she is with her family.

Q28. Before Sarah got glasses she

A) Thought having glasses wouldn't be so bad.

B) Wasn't able to see the blackboard clearly.

C) Found Theresa's missing ring.

D) Sat far away from the television

Q29. Read this sentence from the story 'Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favourite shows, and she began to get suspicious'. What is an antonym for the word suspicious?

A) Doubtful

B) Guilty

C) Innocent

D) Trusting

Q30. Read this sentence from the story. 'In class, she had to squint to see the blackboard clearly'. What does squint mean?

A) to look with eyes partly closed

B) to move closer

C) to try hard

D) to concentrate

Q31. Which statement does best describe Sarah?



A) She is willing to overcome her fears in order to help her friends.

B) She doesn't care how well she does in school.

C) She cares more about herself than her friends.

D) She doesn't worry about what other people think of her.

Common Content:

The economic transformation of India is one of the great business stories of our time. 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 facilities 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 skilled workers will rise fourteen and a half per cent, a sure sign that demand for skilled labor 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 per cent of Indians get any kind of post-secondary education, compared with some fifty per cent who do in the U.S. 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 three hundred 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 per cent acceptable.

There was a time when many economists believed that post-secondary education didn't have much impact on economic growth. The really important educational gains, they thought, came from giving rudimentary skills to large numbers of people (which India still needs to do—at least thirty per cent of the population is illiterate). They believed that, in economic terms, society got a very low rate of return on its investment in higher education. But lately that assumption has been overturned, and the social rate of return on investment in university education in India has been calculated at an impressive nine or ten per cent. In other words, every dollar India puts into higher education creates value for the economy as a whole. Yet India spends roughly three and a half per cent of its G.D.P. on education, significantly below the percentage spent by the U.S., even though India's population is much younger, and spending on education should be proportionately higher.

The irony of the current situation is that India was once considered to be overeducated. In the seventies, as its economy languished, it seemed to be a country with too many engineers and Ph.D.s working as clerks in government offices. Once the Indian business climate loosened up, though, that meant companies could tap a backlog of hundreds of thousands of eager, skilled workers at their disposal. Unfortunately, the educational system did not adjust to the new realities. Between 1985 and 1997, the number of teachers in India actually fell, while the percentage of students enrolled in high school or college rose more slowly than it did in the rest of the world. Even as the need for skilled workers was increasing, India was devoting relatively fewer resources to producing them. Since the Second World War, the countries that have made successful leaps from developing to developed status have all poured money, public and private, into education. South Korea now spends a higher percentage of its national income on education than nearly any other country in the world. Taiwan had a system of universal primary education before its phase of hypergrowth began. And, more recently, Ireland's economic boom was spurred, in part, by an opening up and expansion of primary and secondary schools and increased funding for universities. Education will be all the more important for India's well-being; the earlier generation of so-called Asian Tigers depended heavily on manufacturing, but India's focus on services and technology will require a more skilled and educated workforce.

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 more than 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

Q32. Which of these could you infer according to the passage

Wages in the Developing countries are less as compared to wages in the developed countries

Wages in the Developing countries are more as compared to wages in the developed countries

Wages in the Developing countries are same as wages in the developed countries

None of these

Q33. According to the passage, why India does not have enough skilled labour?

The total amount of young population is low

The total number of colleges are insufficient

Students do not want to study

Maximum universities and colleges do not match global standards.

Q34. What can you infer as the meaning of stifling from the passage?

Democratic

Liberal

Impeding

Undemocratic

Q35. What does American jobs in the last line of the first paragraph of the passage imply?

Jobs provided by American companies

Jobs held (or to be held) by American people

Jobs open to only American citizens

Jobs provided by the American government

Q36. What is an appropriate title to the passage?



Growing Indian Economy
Higher education in India
India's Skill Shortage
Entrepreneurship in India

Common Content:

Shakespeare is known as one of the world's greatest playwrights. He has written tragedies, histories, and sonnets. But one of Shakespeare's greatest talents was writing comedies. He used many techniques when writing a comedy and some of these seem to be consistent through out his comedies.

One of the first techniques that should be discussed is the subject matter of Shakespeare's comedies. Shakespeare always uses love and marriage as the content for his comedies. This can be seen in the comedies Much ado about nothing, As You Like it, A Midsummer Nights Dream, and The Taming of The Shrew, where the characters fall in love and get married. Mother technique that Shakespeare incorporates into his comedies is the use of the lower class for comedy. Shakespeare tends to poke fun at the lower class and make them into fools in his comedies. An example of this is in Much Ado About Nothing, where Shakespeare has the constable Dogberry and his foolish assistant Verges run around acting like they are riding horses. Mother example of Shakespeare's use of the lower class for comedy is in The Taming of The Shrew. In that comedy Shakespeare makes Petruchio's servants bumbling and incompetent

The use of eavesdropping is another very important device in Shakespeare's comedies. This technique plays a major role in Much Ado About Nothing where it is used to get Benedick and Beatrice together. Also it is used considerably in As You Like it.

The last technique is the one everyone knows and loves - the happy ending. Shakespeare consistently has a happy ending in his comedies. These happy endings usually involve the lovers finally getting together and getting married after they have solved the problem that had been keeping them apart This can be seen in Much Ado About Nothing where the situation between Claudio and Hero was cleared up and they were able to marry. Also Benedick and Beatrice were able to marry with the help of their friends who showed them how they truly felt about each other. Similar situations occur in Shakespeare's other plays, the overall result being a touching and enjoyable ending to the comedy. As it can be seen Shakespeare was an excellent comedy writer. He used many techniques in his comedies and often these techniques would be reused in other comedies. With such skill in writing these plays and the intuitive use of these techniques it is no wonder why we treasure Shakespeare's comedies.

Q37. According to the passage, Shakespeare's comedies are treasured because

They used the concept of eavesdropping.
They were also used in his histories.
The ending of the comedy was generally touching.
Of the intuitive use of the techniques in his comedies.

Q38. As understood from the passage,

Shakespeare enjoyed using the lower class to please and entertain the mass.
The techniques that he adopted were consistently evident in all his comedies.
Benedick and Beatrice were the main characters in The Taming of the Shrew.



The happy ending technique was employed in his last comedy.

Q39. which of the following can be noted about the techniques used in the comedies of Shakespeare?

They were examples of works that used only a few characters.

They were consistently employed in all his plays.

The techniques were never repeated in his works.

None of the above.

Q40. which of the following is seen as being used by Shakespeare as the content for his comedies?

love and marriage

love marriage

love in marriage

marriage for love



Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - Quantitative Ability

Q1

A) 27

Solution

No Solution

Q2

9 hours

Solution

No Solution

Q3

E) None of these

Solution

No Solution

Q4

A.1

Solution

No Solution

Q5

C.0

Solution

No Solution

Q6

C. rhombus

Solution

No Solution

Q7

C. $b=x+a$

Solution

No Solution

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Q1 (c) Both of the statements are sufficient

Solution

No Solution

Q2 (d) CED

Solution

No Solution

Q3 B.2

Solution

No Solution

Q4 (a) ACE

Solution

No Solution

Q5 4

Solution

No Solution

Q6 3

Solution

No Solution

Q7 D.4

Solution

No Solution

Q8 B.FAB

Solution

No Solution

Q9

C.DCA

Solution

No Solution

Q10

B. EDA

Solution

No Solution

Q11

if the data in both the statements together are needed.

Solution

No Solution

Q12

D. EAC

Solution

No Solution

Q13

A. ADE

Solution

No Solution

Q14

b)2

Solution

No Solution

Q15

A.1

Solution

No Solution

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Q1 D.put up at

Solution

No Solution

Q2 and act upon

Solution

No Solution

Q3 of the duration of the minister's visit to

Solution

No Solution

Q4 got off on a wrong foot

Solution

No Solution

Q5 2

Solution

No Solution

Q6 2

Solution

No Solution

Q7 E) protagonists

Solution

No Solution

Q8 B.perhaps the most

Solution

No Solution

Q9C.is in danger of undergoing

Solution

No Solution

Q10A) a skilled

Solution

No Solution

Q11C. consent

Solution

No Solution

Q12D.No correction required

Solution

No Solution

Q13C.from seven to ten percent

Solution

No Solution

Q14C.steadily; this trend

Solution

No Solution

Q15A) exercise

Solution

No Solution

Q16

B.the popular television show will ends

Solution

No Solution

Q17

C) persistent

Solution

No Solution

Q18

1

Solution

No Solution

Q19

4

Solution

No Solution

Q20

5

Solution

No Solution

Q21

1

Solution

No Solution

Q22

4

Solution

No Solution

Q23

2

Solution

No Solution

Q24. TUX

Solution

No Solution

Q25. UWY

Solution

No Solution

Q26. A

Solution

No Solution

Q27. C) She will wear her glasses all the time.

Solution

No Solution

Q28. B) Wasn't able to see the blackboard clearly.

Solution

No Solution

Q29. D) Trusting

Solution

No Solution

Q30. D) to concentrate

Solution

No Solution

Q31. A) She is willing to overcome her fears in order to help her friends.

Solution

No Solution

Q32. Wages in the Developing countries are less as compared to wages in the developed countries

Solution

No Solution

Q33. Maximum universities and colleges do not match global standards.

Solution

No Solution

Q34. Impeding

Solution

No Solution

Q35. Jobs provided by American companies

Solution

No Solution

Q36. India's Skill Shortage

Solution

No Solution

Q37. Of the intuitive use of the techniques in his comedies.

Solution

No Solution



Q38. The techniques that he adopted were consistently evident in all his comedies.

Solution

No Solution

Q39. They were consistently employed in all his plays.

Solution

No Solution

Q40. love and marriage

Solution

No Solution

