

## Examly Level 4 - Test 4

**Q. A train travels 225 km in 3.5 hours and 370 km in 5 hours. Find the average speed of train.**

*Answer : 70 kmph*

**Q. Stephen asked 100 coffee drinkers whether they like cream or sugar in their coffee. According to the Venn diagram below, how many like a) Cream? b) Sugar? c) Sugar but not cream? d) Cream but not sugar? e) Cream and sugar? f) Cream or sugar?**

*Answer : 36,55,35,16,20,71*

**Q. Anil introduces Rohit as the son of the only brother of his father's wife. How is Rohit related to Anil?**

*Answer : Cousin*

**Q. Add: (Number in box 5) + (Number in box 6) Put result into box 1. Multiply: (Number in the box 1) x (Number in the box 9) Put result in box 4 subtract: (Number in the box 4) - (Number in the box whose Number is in box 8) Put result into box 3 What Number is now in box 3?.....**

*Answer : 108*

**Q. Common content** In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the two given statements Given your answers as (a) if only conclusion I follows (b) if only conclusion II follows (c) if either I or II follows (d) if neither I nor II follows (e) if both I and II follow  
**Question Statements:** Some books are papers. Some papers are copies.  
**Conclusions:** I. Some papers are books. II. Some copies are papers. a

*Answer : e*

**Q. If A579B is divisible by 72. Find the value of A2 - B2 =**

*Answer : 12*

**Q. A box of 2 cm x 3 cm x 4 cm is manufactured for holding purposes. In order to wrap it, a cover is required. What is the minimum total surface area of that cover in order to wrap the**

box?

*Answer* : 52 cm<sup>2</sup>

**Q.** Choose the best alternative for the underlined part of the sentence, by identifying the error in it, if any. The woodland sub-species were in isolation from contact with humans longer than either their marsh cousins or the tree-dwelling sub-species.

*Answer* : isolated from contact with humans longer than

**Q.** The sum of third and ninth term of an A.P is 8. Find the sum of the first 11 terms of the progression.

*Answer* : 44

**Q.** The price of cooking oil has increased by 25%. The percentage of reduction that a family should effect in the use of cooking oil so as not to increase the expenditure on this account is?

*Answer* : 20%

**Q.** Common content Select the correct alternative from the given choices. Question If 10 cuts are made on a cube, what is the maximum number of identical pieces obtained?

*Answer* : 80

**Q.** In each of the following sentences a part of the sentence or the whole sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative from among the four. A collection of 38 poems by Phillis Wheatley, a slave, was published in the 1770's, the first book by a Black woman and it was only the second published by an American woman.

*Answer* : only the second published by an American woman

**Q.** At what time between 5.30 and 6 will the hands of a clock be at right angles? 43 min. past 5

*Answer* : min. past 5

**Q.** If O is the circumcentre of PQR, and  $\angle QOR = 110^\circ$ ,  $\angle OPR = 25^\circ$ , then the angle PRQ is

*Answer* : 60°

**Q.** In a class of 42 students, the average age of all students is 16 years. Due to admission of 6

new students in the class, the average age increases by  $\frac{1}{2}$  years. Find the average age of new students admitted.

*Answer* : 20 years

**Q.** Given two statements, verify the conclusions and mark the answer Statements: All locks are keys. All keys are bats. Conclusions: I. Some bats are locks. II. Some locks are keys.

*Answer* : if both conclusions I & II follow

**Q.** Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 3:2. The angles are

*Answer* :  $108^\circ$ ,  $72^\circ$

**Q.** The curriculum of professional courses, such as engineering, are often unchanged for decades, especially in countries like India. A newspaper article has blamed the Education Department of the country, and stated that the Education Minister's inadequate academic qualifications, is the reason for a blind eye being turned towards important academic issues. The Education Minister, has only completed his education up to the 10th grade, Which of the following options, weakens the newspaper's argument?

*Answer* : The previous education minister, who was in power four years back, held an undergraduate Electrical Engineering degree.

**Q.** In the following question two events are given. Identify which of the events is the cause and effect or are they independent to each other and mark accordingly Event A : The PM has announced that the Government will take measures to remove subsidies on fertilizers in a phased manner. Event B : Subsidies on fertilizers result in a lot of loss of revenue to the Government. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principal cause.

*Answer* : If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principal cause.

**Q.** Four men and three women are to be seated in a row so that the women occupy the even places. How many such arrangements are possible?

*Answer* : 144

**Q.** A sells his house to B at a profit of 10% who in turn sells it to C at a profit of 15% who in turn Sells it to D at a profit of 25% and D sells it to E at 35% profit. If cost price of E's house is Rs 35,00,000, what is the approximate cost price of A's house?

*Answer* : Rs. 16,40,000

**Q.** How many triangles are there in the given figure ABCDEF? (a) 24 (b) 26 (c) 28 (d) 30

*Answer : 28*

**Q. 17 16 14 12 11 8 8 ?**

*Answer : 4*

**Q. Common content** Study the flow chart given below and the questions that follow. Question What number is now in Box 8?

*Answer : 5*

**Q. A and B can do a piece of work in 6 days, B and C in days, C and A in 10 days. In what time could each do it separately?**

*Answer : 15, 10, 30*

**Q. Six years ago, the ratio of the ages of Kunal and Sagar was 6 : 5 .Four years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 11 : 10 what is Sagar's age of present?**

*Answer : 16 years*

**Q. In each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer Who is sitting second to the left of B in a line in which all people are facing north? (B is not sitting at any extreme end) Statement I: C is sitting to immediate left of E. There are 2 people between A and E. D and A are immediate neighbors. There are 2 people between B and F. B and E are not sitting together. Statement II: D is sitting to immediate left of A. There are 2 people between A and E. C is sitting second to left of F**

*Answer : If the data either in I or II alone are sufficient to answer the question*

**Q. Taking the train across town is quicker than taking the bus. Taking the bus across town is slower than driving a car. Taking the train across town is quicker than driving a car.**

*Answer : uncertain*

**Q. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given words. EXTEMPO-RANEOUS:**

*Answer : rehearsal*

**Q. Common content** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:  
**Question** What is the percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled for institutes Q and R together?

*Answer* : 80%

**Q.** X's income  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Y's income, and X's expenditure is  $\frac{4}{5}$  of Y's expenditure. If X's income is  $\frac{9}{10}$  of Y's expenditure, find the ratio of X's savings to Y's savings.

*Answer* : 1 : 2

**Q.** In a certain code language, '+' represents 'x', '-' represents '+', 'x' represents ' $\div$ ' and ' $\div$ ' represents '-'. What is the answer to the following question  $15 - 5 + 25 \div 10 = ?$

*Answer* : 130

**Q.** The probability that A can solve a problem is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the probability that B can solve the same problem is  $\frac{3}{5}$ . Find the probability that atleast one of A and B will be able to solve the problem.

*Answer* :  $\frac{13}{15}$

**Q.** Suppose the medians of AA' and BB' of triangle ABC intersect at right angles inside the triangle. If  $BC = 3$   $AC = 4$ ,  $AB = ?$

*Answer* :  $\sqrt{5}$

**Q.** In a certain code TEMPORAL is written as OLDSMBSP. How is CONSIDER written in that code?

*Answer* : RMNBSFEJ

**Q.** The diameter of a garden roller is 1.4 m and it is 2m long .How much area will it cover in 5 revolutions? (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

*Answer* : 44 m<sup>2</sup>

**Q.**

*Answer* : 26

**Q.** In order that there may be a profit of 15% after allowing a discount of 10% on the marked price, The marked price of an book has to be increased by %?

*Answer : 27.7%*

**Q.** Jay put 12 cards on a table, some face up and the rest facedown. How many were put facedown? (A) Jay put an even number of the cards facedown. (B) Jay put twice as many of the cards face up as he put facedown.

*Answer :* if the question can be answered by using statement B alone but not by using A alone.

**Q.** In the following questions the first and the last blocks mark the beginning and the end of a series respectively. The numbered blocks are a part of the series. However, one of these numbered blocks violates the pattern. Find the odd block and mark your answer from 1-5 accordingly.

*Answer : 5*

**Q. Common content** Read the following passage and answer the question based on the paragraph Contemplation of nature is inherent to Chinese culture. Not only Daoists but all Chinese philosophical schools believed that mountains and streams were possessed by spirits and like all things that exist - plants, animals and humans - are made of the same fundamental qi or vital breath. Dao, or the way, brings all things present, past and future, into existence and governs their continuous transformation and renewal. The yearning for mountains and water is synonymous with the life of the spirit. In early spring, pilgrims ascended sacred mountains, brought back with them images of mystic experiences and depicted them in calligraphy, paintings and poetry. They had the urge to heighten human understanding of the cosmos and simultaneously bring the cosmos within the domain of human experience. The creation of gardens was the natural outcome of this urge. Historically, gardens in China were laid out by kings around 221 BC as hunting grounds and as places where the booty of plants, animals and artefacts were preserved and designs of the conquered palaces were replicated. The descriptions of these microcosms have been traced through hieroglyphs on tortoise shells. Believing that the Chinese immortals who flew on storks could be enticed to return to reveal their secrets, emperor Wudi of the Han dynasty (206 BC-9AD) excavated an enormous lake with three islands and stocked them with exotic trees and animals. The immortals did not return but the tradition of gardens continued. Hangzhou (Hangchow) situated South of Shanghai is famous for the large landscape gardens in their natural setting. Buddhism, which gradually spread to China from the first century A.D., assimilated the indigenous concept of gardens. Monasteries built on mountain peaks, far away from worldly distractions, provided sacred spaces for meditation. The silent valleys with rising clouds provided the void. The monks preserved lofty and aging cedars, cypresses and camphor trees. This practice is being continued in Buddhist temples all over China and Japan. Daoists had opened the way for man to leave his earthly desires to integrate himself into the great universe. In contrast, Confucius believed in rights and duties of a well-organised society. He advocated the importance of an ethical person to live harmoniously amongst his fellows and serve the State. In the Han dynasty (206 BC - 220 AD), teachings of Confucius, suitably modified, became state orthodoxy. For almost 2000 years, rigorous imperial examinations in the Confucian classes were conducted and those who achieved excellence were appointed as civil servants across the land. This educated elite, the mandarins, was held in high esteem in society. The mandarins' need to contemplate nature was met by creating gardens, a fashion that spread throughout the social elite. These were designed as secret gardens enclosed by high walls or fences. Even on entering, the garden revealed little, leading to more walls and enclosures, finally opening

up an aesthetic vision of jagged rocks, water courses, plants and artistic buildings. Elegant gatherings of scholars were held in the gardens to enjoy painting, poetry, calligraphy, music, drinking and sometimes women. This was a way of escaping from the outer world and returning to nature within. These gardens are among the most beautiful in the world, with a glorious history, available to us through paintings and literary works from the Song (Southern) dynasty (1127 AD) until the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). Ji Cheng has left behind 'Yltan Ye' (Craft of Gardens) written between 1631 and 1634, considered as the first surviving manual of landscape gardening. Translated to English by Alison Hardie (1988) and profusely illustrated, with an outstanding foreword by Maggie Keswick, it is a treasure for garden lovers all over the world. Ji Cheng's work is a manual, as one would expect, as it contains neither a list of plants nor instructions on how to grow them. Instead, it emphasized architecture as an integral part of the Chinese concept of garden design, and elaborates on the selection of various types of rocks and structures. Essentially, a Chinese garden is made up of rocks and water bodies following the concept of Shan Shui (which literally means "mountains and water"). Jagged rocks are carefully chosen and piled in groups, often with wires and gravel, leaving hollows and crevices. Pools of water, running or still, are created around the rocks lined with trees or bamboos, often with winding paths paved by water-worn pebbles and the shards in decorative patterns. Rocks are hard, stable and strong, representing the Yang (masculine) force, which harmonises with the reflective flowing Yin (feminine) of water. In Chinese philosophy, Yin and Yang share the same relationship with each other and each contains within itself the generating germ of the other. Feng Shui, the ancient Chinese art of placement that deals with principles by which needs and emotions can be brought together, was followed in planning gardens. Various kinds of pavilions with little roofs and walkways, leading to studios and a library are built in the garden for artistic activities. Gateways and windows of several shapes are placed to give different views of the garden in different times of the day and in the four seasons. In ancient China, a gentleman could recline under a grove of bamboo, listening to the sound of a waterfall, or a scholar could have contemplated a crane. A group of friends might have spent a whole afternoon in the courtyard watching the sun move over the rocks or the dancing shadows of the graceful bamboos on the whitewashed walls. The Yuan Ye records show, when a remarkable tree was about to bloom, people moved their beds outdoors in order that they might be able to observe how the flowers developed from buds to full bloom and finally faded and died, reminding them of the transience of life. In a garden, a person recognised the picture of his own life. The cedar resisting the storm represented the beholder's own battle against miser

Question Which of the following is/are popular belief(s) in the Chinese philosophy?

*Answer :* All of the above.

**Q. Common content** A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives. Whichever superlative description you apply to the Himalayas, the 3,000 kilometres-long mountain range with peaks more than 8,000 metres high, won't be enough to capture its grandeur. Spectacular... awesome ... majestic ... breathtaking ... stunning ... magnificent ... . None of these adjectives does justice to these mountains known as 'the roof of the world'. Little wonder that local people revere them as sacred, the home of the gods, the abode of the Supreme Soul, and that travellers come from all over the world. Some of Asia's greatest rivers spring to life in the Himalayas – the Ganges, Yangtze and Brahmaputra among them. The peaks, foothills and plains are host to species such as the elusive snow leopard, the Bengal tiger, red panda, black bear, bearded vulture ... and perhaps even a yeti or two. And now we at World Wildlife Fund (WWF) can add to that list. Our recent report reveals that no fewer than 244 plants, 16 amphibians, 16 reptiles, 14 fish, two birds, two mammals and at least 60 invertebrates have been discovered by scientists in the Himalayas over the past 10 years. The Himalayan range is

home to some 12,000 species of plants, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and freshwater fish. The number of new species discovered – and investigated and verified by WWF – in the eastern Himalayas between 1998 and 2008 equates to 35 finds every year. ‘They remind us that despite our advances in knowledge, we can still be surprised,’ says our conservation adviser, Mark Wright. ‘If ever you needed a reminder of what we’re striving to protect, discoveries like these have the power to do just that.’ Among the latest discoveries are a bright green frog which uses its long, red, webbed feet to glide through the air; three species of scorpion, one of which is the first scorpion to be found in Nepal; and there’s the miniature muntjac or leaf deer. At just over half a metre tall, this is the world’s smallest deer species. Equally extraordinary is the Namcha Barwa Canyon. ‘Most people are blissfully unaware of this gorge,’ says Mark. ‘Yet it’s 250 kilometres long and, in places, twice as deep as the Grand Canyon. When a couple of Chinese scientists ventured into it recently, they discovered a new ultramarine blue plant that not only flowers throughout the year but also changes colour according to the air temperature. Other plant discoveries include a pure white orchid and a 15-metre-high palm tree.’ Our study focused on the eastern Himalayas – an area that amazingly spans five countries and a wide range of temperatures. Nature doesn’t respect boundaries, and working together on environmental issues is therefore vital. The Himalayas are likely to be hard hit by the effects of climate change. Many regions have their own micro climates and already we’re seeing significant changes. Some species of wildlife and vegetation are moving up hillsides, and seasonal rainfall has become less predictable, which can sometimes result in extreme conditions, ranging from drought to flooding, and uncertainty for farmers. Many communities in the Himalayas still live in isolation, and they remain deeply dependent on the resources nature provides. Other issues which need discussion and agreement between the governments of the countries affected are cross-border trade in wildlife, timber felling and the harvesting of medicinal plants. Critically, we want to ensure that 50,000 square kilometres of forests, grasslands and wetlands are protected and well connected. This will help to save globally threatened species, such as the Asian elephant and the rhino, whose populations we constantly monitor. And we’ll continue to help local communities to live in harmony with their natural surroundings. With that secured, it’s surely only a matter of time before the Himalayas will reveal yet more secrets. Question The number of new species discovered per year in the eastern Himalayas between 1998 and 2008 was:

*Answer : 35*

**Q.** The following pie charts show the total income and the total expenditure of family members. Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below: Find the total saving of B and D.

*Answer : 42240*

**Q.** Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ASPERSION

*Answer : Slander*

**Q.** Which one of the four interchanges in signs and numbers would make the given equation correct?  $3 + 5 - 2 = 4$

*Answer : + and –, 3 and 5*



**Q.** Directions: The 1st and the last parts of the paragraph are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the paragraph are split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/ paragraph and find out which of the four combinations is correct. 1. Obesity is caused by an excessive accumulation of fat in our body. It is the most prevalent medical problem having, a negative impact, in the world. P. "Prevention is always better than a cure". If we are to overcome this, we need to look towards its roots in childhood. Q. Exercise, sports and changing our diet in our formative years is one way of fighting against this situation in later life. R. Severe health complications like diabetes, high blood pressure, heart attack, and nervedamage,etc.are associated with obesity S. A social stigma is attached to obese people, who often become a laughing stock when they are incapable, due to their excess weight, of performing any task independently. 6. Making it of utmost importance to create awareness about the serious repercussions in the minds of people of all ages. 1

*Answer :* SRQP

**Q.** If the arithmetic mean of two numbers is 7 and the geometric mean of the same two number is  $2\sqrt{10}$ . Then find the numbers x and y respectively, such that  $x > y$ .

*Answer :* 10, 4

**Q.** A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing North : 1) F is to the immediate right of E. 2) E is 4th to the right of G. 3) C is the neighbor of B and D. 4) Person who is third to the left of D is at one of ends. Which of the following statement is not true ?

*Answer :* E is to the immediate left of D

**Q.** A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. A. Sugar treats were full of the "empty calories" all dieters had to eliminate. B. Foods high in sugar were dubbed "junk foods" - unappetizing designation for energy-rich but nutrient-thin products. C. Sugar first got its bad name, as fat did, because of its link with a degenerative disease, diabetes, with dental cavities, and above all, with overweight. D. At the heart of these terms was, it appeared, the curious assumption that a food that did nothing but feed you and provided no other nutrients was a bad food, a corollary to the increasingly prevalent notion that eating merely to eat was also "bad". E. In the seventies, attacks against sugar escalated.

*Answer :* CAEBD

**Q.** A bag contains 5 red and 3 green balls. Another bag contains 4 red and 6 green balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag. Find the probability that one ball is red and one is green.

*Answer :*  $21/40$

**Q.** On the day the Barton triplets are born, Jenna weighs more than Jason. Jason weighs less than Jasmine. Of the three babies, Jasmine weighs the most.

*Answer* : uncertain

**Q.** The year next to 1986 having the same calendar as that of 1986 was:

*Answer* : 1997

**Q.** P and Q can do a project in 150 and 100 days respectively. In how many days can they complete 60% of the project if they work together?

*Answer* : 36 days

**Q.** C,D,F,I,M,R,—?

*Answer* : X

**Q.** In how many different ways a pack of cards can be arranged such that first four cards are king, last four cards are queen, aces are exactly at the middle and rest of the cards are arranged in such a way that a black card always follow a red card?

*Answer* :  $(4!)^3 \times (20!)^2$

**Q.** The number of even factors in 108 is

*Answer* : 8

**Q.**  $0.2+0.2 - 0.2 \div 0.2 \times (0.2 \times 0.2)$ , on simplification, gives:

*Answer* : 0.36

**Q.** If a number is decreased by 5 and divided by 7, the result is 10. What would be the remainder if 5 is subtracted from the number and then it is divided by 8?

*Answer* : 6

**Q.** A and B both travel through a distance of 20 km. A travels at the speed of 8 kmph for half the distance and the remaining at 12 kmph, while B travels at a uniform speed 10 kmph. When B reaches the destination, how far is A behind ?

*Answer* : 1000 m

**Q.** If  $\cot(A/2) = x$ , then the value of  $x$  is?

*Answer* :  $\sqrt{[(1 + \cos A)/(1 - \cos A)]}$

**Q.** If  $\log_n 48 = a$  and  $\log_n 108 = b$ . What is the value of  $\log_n 1296$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ ?

*Answer* :  $2(a + 3b)/5$

**Q.** A girl, running after her pet dog, covered 20 ft westward. She found the dog, and then turned left and she ran another 15 ft distance. The dog got into another lane on the left and she followed for 25 ft. she succeeded in catching the dog, only after it ran for another 8 ft on the right side. She walked straight for 23 ft in the opposite direction. How far, and in which direction, has she to go in order to reach her home?

*Answer* : 5 ft towards west