# Examly Level 4 - Test 3

**Q. How many number x (x being an integer) with 10<=x<=99 are 18 more than sum of their digits?**

*Answer* : 10

**Q. In the following question, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and the last sentences of a paragraph and statements A, B, C and D come in between them. Rearrange A, B, C and D in such a way that they make a coherent paragraph together with statements 1 and 6. Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer. 1. Blood tests can diagnose thyroid disorders. A. The most sensitive test measures the thyroid- stimulating hormone (TSH), secreted by the pituitary gland. B. However, says Dr. Rao, one should also take two other tests. C. When the thyroid is under active, TSH levels will be high; low TSH levels signal an overactive thyroid. D. Doctors often recommend them for patients who are constantly tired or unwell, particularly the elderly and women over 40. 6. These measure the two important thyroid hormones, thyroxin and triiodothyronine.**

*Answer* : DACB

**Q. Pointing towards a person in the photograph Anju said " He is the only son of the father of my sister's brother ." How is that person related to Anju ?**

*Answer* : None of these

**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. Who are the neighbors of B ?**

*Answer* : C and G

**Q. Select most suitable synonym transient**

*Answer* : deciduous

**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 Five persons A, B, C, D and E are sitting around a circular table with all of them facing towards the center. Who sits immediate left of B ? I. A sits third to right of B. C sits third to right of A. II. B sits immediate left of C who sits second to left of A. D does not sit adjacent to B.**

*Answer* : If the data in statement II alone are sufficient answer the question

**Q. Find the sum upto infinity in the series, 1/4, 1/8,1/16,1/32,1/64,............infinity**

*Answer* : 1/2

**Q. Kroner asked 100 adults whether they had studied French, Spanish or Japanese in school. According to the Venn diagram below, how many had studied a. Spanish? b. Spanish but not French? c. Japanese but not French?**

*Answer* : 63,39,16

**Q. By interchanging which two signs the equation will be correct? $9 + 6 \times 2 \div 4 - 6 = 15$**

*Answer* : $\times$ and $\div$

**Q. Find the error in the underlined sentence and answer the correct one from the given options. Studies conducted in the 1990's indicate that even after fifty years, patients are still suffering the long term effects of polio contracted when a child.**

*Answer* : contracted when they were children.

**Q. A natural number is chosen at random from amongst the first 300. What is the probability that the number, so chosen is divisible by 3 or 5?**

*Answer* : None of these

**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 In ancient China, gardens were a place to

*Answer* : preserve artifacts.

**Q. Common content** In each of the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to the 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, disregarding commonly known facts. Give your answer 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 chairs are steels. Some steel are wood. Conclusions: I. Some wood are chairs II. Some wood are steels.

*Answer* : b

**Q. A cube is painted green on all sides. It is then cut into 64 cubes of equal size. How many of these smaller cubes are painted on the one side only?**

*Answer* : 24

**Q. In the following figure, If BC = 8 cm, AB = 6 cm, AC 9 cm, then DC is equal to :**

*Answer* : 4.8 cm

**Q. The door of Rohit's house is towards the east. From the backside of the house, he walks straight 100 yards then turns towards right and walks 100 yards again and after that turns towards left and stops after walking 50 yards. Now Rohit is in which direction from the starting point?**

*Answer* : North-West

**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. Typically, the personality and habits of a person are gauged by the kinds of friends he has. P. However, as they say "opposites attract" so it is quite possible that we make friends of opposite nature by accident, chance or out of ignorance invalidating the above statement. Q. Therefore, if a man has good, well behaved and respectable friends, he is adjudged to be a gentleman. R. Usually a man seeks the company of like minded persons. S. On the other hand, if his friends are not so reputable or have done anything that society calls 'misbehavior', then he is considered to be a man of the same character. 6. We need to judge people not by the company they keep but by their individual personalities. 1**

*Answer* : QSRP

**Q. Common content study the given chart and answer the questions Question If a candidate want to appear for the pre exam then what are the qualification for it?**

*Answer* : All (1),(2) and (3).

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**Q. 13 17 23 29 31 37 ??**

*Answer* : 41

**Q. A man's wages were decreased by 50%. Again, the reduced wages were increased by 50%. He has a loss of?**

*Answer* : 25%

**Q. What is the probability that in the rearrangements of the word AMAZED, the letter 'E' is positioned in between the 2 'A's (Not necessarily flanked)?**

*Answer* : 1/3

**Q. Upper half of a vertical pole subtends an angle   at a point on the horizontal plane. If the distance of the point from the foot of the pole is 10 times the height of the pole, then tan   is equal to**

*Answer* : 1/10

**Q. In a secret way of writing, INDIA HAS WON FIRST GOLD MEDAL is written as JFZJU OUV SEF PJDVB REQZ ITZUQ. Bearing the method In mind, pick up the code from the answer choices for each given word. CLUSTER**

*Answer* : WQAVBTD

**Q. It was Thursday on 2nd Jan 1997. What day of the week will be on 15th March 1997?**

*Answer* : Saturday

**Q. Common content Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation. Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brothers' interest in flight grew into a compulsion. Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts. After**

further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for the brothers to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than $1,000. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion-a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for 12 seconds, however, and it flew 120 feet. By 1905, the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons and hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation. Question The Wrights' interest in flight grew into a

*Answer* : need to act

**Q. .Find the area of triangle whose sides are 50 m, 78m, 112m respectively and also find the perpendicular from the opposite angle on the side 112 m.**

*Answer* : 30

**Q. In the following letter series, some of the letters are missing, which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternatives: bc-b-c-b-ccb**

*Answer* : cbcb

**Q. If log2 = 0.30103 and log3 = 0.4771, then number of digits in 6485 is?**

*Answer* : 15

**Q. How many squares are there in the given figure?**

*Answer* : 12

**Q. X says that old people are cared for better in Thailand, than India, whereas Y says that the opposite is true. Which of the following arguments would support X?**

*Answer* : None of these

**Q. A train starts from Delhi at 6:00 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10 a.m. The other train starts from Meerut at 8 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 11:30 a.m. If the distance between Delhi and Meerut is 200 km, then at what time did the two trains meet each other?**

*Answer* : 8.56 am

**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 1-4 accordingly.

*Answer* : 2

**Q.** If sin + cos = m and sec + cosec = n, then,

*Answer* : 2m =n(m2 - 1)

**Q.** 3 years ago, the average age of A, B, and C was 27 years. Also 5 years ago, the average age of B and C was 20 years. What is the present age of A?

*Answer* : 40

**Q.** Statements: Some apartments are flats. Some flats are buildings. All buildings are bungalows. All bungalows are garden Conclusions: I. All apartments being building is possibility. II. All bungalows are not buildings. III. No flat is garden.

*Answer* : Only conclusion I is true

**Q.** $0.001 \times ?/200 \times 0.002 = 40$

*Answer* : 160000

**Q.** If tan = 4/3, then the value of 3sin +2cos /3sin −2cos is

*Answer* : 3

**Q.** If the difference of two numbers is 3 and the difference of their squares is 39; then the larger number is:

*Answer* : 8

**Q.** An Arab buys two horses, paying Rs. 5000 less for one than for the other. He sells the dearer one at 20% gain and the cheaper one at 30% gain. If he gets Rs. 4000 less on the cheaper than on the dearer, then the cost price of the costlier horse is

*Answer* : Rs. 25000

**Q.** A and B working together could row a field in 28 days and with the help of C they could have finished it in 21 days. Find the C's share in the total of Rs.4000

*Answer* : Rs.1000

**Q. The number of prime factors is 4$^{10}$×6$^{20}$×10$^{30}$×8$^{40}$**

*Answer* : 240

**Q. Read the passage and answer the question that follows: The next morning, I looked down at the city of Shillong from a hilltop and felt that this has to be a foreign land. It was too beautiful to be India. Which of the following, if true, would seriously weaken the author's assumption?**

*Answer* : There are many cities in India which are more beautiful than Shillong.

**Q. The ratio between the rates of walking of A and B is 4:3. If the time taken by B to cover a certain distance is 24 minutes, then time taken by A to cover that distance is**

*Answer* : 18 min

**Q. Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. proscribe**

*Answer* : permit

**Q. All spotted Gangles have long tails. Short-haired Gangles always have short tails. Long-tailed Gangles never have short hair.**

*Answer* : uncertain

**Q. An examination paper consists of 12 questions divided into two parts, part A and B. part A contains 7 Questions and part B contains 5 questions. A candidate is required to attempt 8 question , selecting atleast 3 from each part. In how many ways can he select the questions?**

*Answer* : 420

**Q. Ajay and Vijay undertake to do a piece of work for Rs. 480. Ajay alone can do it in 75 days while Vijay alone can do it in 40 days. With the help of Pradeep, they finish the work in 25 days. How much should Pradeep get for his work?**

*Answer* : Rs. 20

**Q. Study the following graph carefully & answer the question below it: The above pie-chart depicts the distribution of number of licensed automobile drivers in a city in different age**

groups. The total number of such drivers in the city is **75,500**. Find the two groups in which the sum of the numbers of the drivers is three times the sum of the no.of drivers of the remaining two groups. Find the sum of the central angles of such groups?

*Answer* : 270,90

**Q. A Science question paper has two parts: part-A and part-B. Part A contains 5 questions and Part B has 4. Each question in part A has an alternative question and a student can attempt at most one of the two alternatives. A student has to attempt at least one question from each part. In how many ways can the student attempt the question paper?**

*Answer* : 3630

**Q. The sum and the product of the roots of the quadratic equation $x2 + 20x + 3 = 0$ are?**

*Answer* : None of these

**Q. A clock gains 15 minutes per day. It is set right at 12 noon. What time will it show at 4.00 AM the next day ?**

*Answer* : 4:10 AM

**Q. A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons. There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges. The basket contains more apples than oranges.**

*Answer* : true

**Q. The cost of paint is Rs.60 per kg. One kg paint covers 20 sq. ft. How much will it cost to paint the outside of a cube having 10 ft each side?**

*Answer* : Rs.1800

**Q. 300 coins consists of 1 rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins, their values being in the ratio of 10 : 4 : C. Find the number of coins of each type.**

*Answer* : 100, 80, 120

**Q. On selling an article at successive discounts of 20% and 25% a dealer makes a net profit of 20%, Find the net profit per cent if the dealer sells the same article at a discount of 25%.**

*Answer* : 50%

**Q. 65689 - -52 + 9694**

*Answer* : 75435

**Q. What should be added to each of 3, 15, 38 and 134 so that they should become proportionate to each other?**

*Answer* : 2

**Q. Add: (Number in box 4) + (Number in box 2) Put result into box 9. Add: (Number in the box 9) + (Number in the box whose Number is in box 6) Put result into box 6 Multiply: (Number in the box 6) x (Number in the box 12) Put result in box 1 What Number is now in box 1?........**

*Answer* : 60

**Q. If X and Y are integers, then what is the value of Y ? (A) XY = 27 (B) X = Y2**

*Answer* : if neither statement (A) nor statement (B) is individually sufficient to solve the question, but a combination of both is sufficient to solve the question.

**Q. Common content The following line graph shows the share prices of shares A & B from January to May during the year. Refer to the line graph to answer the questions that follow. Question If sensitivity is defined as "the price in a month divided by the price in the previous month", then in February, sensitivity of A is —- the sensitivity of B.**

*Answer* : greater than

**Q. If '-' stands for 'division', '+' for 'multiplication', '÷' for 'subtraction' and '×' for 'addition', which one of the following equations is correct?**

*Answer* : $6 \div 20 \times 12 + 7 - 1 = 70$

**Q. Pick out the best alternative for the underlined part of sentence. Regulators SEBI or RBI did not act when Sensex dipped by over 200 points in a day, as many as 13 times since January 2000.**

*Answer* : in a day, as much as 13 times from