

Directions of Test

Test Name	Bull Placement Deloitte 01	Total Questions	75	Total Time	95 Mins
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Section Name	No. of Questions	Time limit	Marks per Question	Negative Marking
Quantitative Ability	25	0:35(h:m)	1	0
Analytical & Logical Reasoning	25	0:35(h:m)	1	0
Verbal Ability	25	0:25(h:m)	1	0

Section : Quantitative Ability

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the following questions, select a suitable replacement for the word in bold/underlined.

Question No. : 1

$$\begin{array}{l} x_{q_1} + 16 \\ x_{q_2} + 24 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 2(x_{q_1} + x_{q_2} + 40) \\ 2x(q_1 + q_2) + 80 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \frac{80}{x} = \frac{40}{x} \text{ remainder } 35$$

Handwritten notes: multiple of 2, 35, 70, 10, 30, 10

Two numbers when divided by a certain divisor leave remainders of 16 and 24 respectively. When twice the sum of the two numbers is divided by the same divisor, the remainder obtained is 10. Which of the following could be the value of the divisor?

- I. 30 II. 35 III. 50 IV. 70

- ✓ A) II and IV B) I, II and III C) II, III and IV D) I, II and IV

Explanation:-

Let the numbers be $N = DQ_1 + 16$ and $M = DQ_2 + 24$.

It is given that $2(M + N) = 2(DQ_1 + 16 + DQ_2 + 24) = 2D(Q_1 + Q_2) + 80$ leaves a remainder of 10 when divided by D .

So, $80 = DQ + 10 \Rightarrow DQ = 70$. Since D must be greater than 24, $D = 35$ or 70.

Hence the answer is option A

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the following questions, select a suitable replacement for the word in bold/underlined.

Question No. : 2

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{cyclicity} = 4 \\ 4 \overline{) 2011} \begin{array}{l} 502 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 7 \overline{) 1} \begin{array}{l} 49 \\ 49 \\ 343 \end{array} \end{array}$$

What is the difference between the square of the tens digit and the square of the units digit of $7^{2011} \div 100$

- A) 5 B) 65 ✓ C) 7 D) 1

$$16 - 9 = 7$$

Explanation:-

The remainders when successive powers of 7 are divided by 100 are 7, 49, 43 and 01 respectively. Since $2011 = (4 \times 502) + 3$, the remainder when 7^{2011} is divided by 100 is 43. So, the tens and units digits of 7^{2011} are 4 and 3 respectively. The required difference is $4^2 - 3^2 = 7$.

Hence the answer is option C

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the following questions, select a suitable replacement for the word in bold/underlined.

Question No. : 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 10000e + 1000d + 100c + 10b + a \\ - 10000a - 1000b - 100c - 10d - e \\ \hline 9999a + 990b - 990d - 9999e \end{array}$$

The difference between a five digit positive integer and the integer formed by reversing the digits is always divisible by

- ✓ A) 9 B) 2 C) 4 D) 6

Explanation:-

Any 5 digit number can be represented by $10000a + 1000b + 100c + 10d + e$; reverse for this number is $10000e + 1000d + 100c + 10b + a$

Subtracting both the numbers we will get $9999a + 990b - 990d - 9999e$; taking 99 common

$99(101a + 10b - 10d - 101e)$

Hence the number is divisible by 9, 11, 99.

Consider $54321 - 12345 = 41976$, $97531 - 13579 = 83952$ and $97654 - 45679 = 51975$. Each of these differences is divisible by 9. Hence the answer is option A

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the following questions, select a suitable replacement for the word in bold/underlined.

Question No. : 4

A positive number n is defined as $n = 1 + x^2$, where x is the product of 4 consecutive integers. Which of the following is not true of n ?

- ~~I.~~ n is prime
 $0, 1, 2, 3$
- ~~II.~~ n is even
 odd
- ~~III.~~ n is odd
 $even$
- ~~IV.~~ n is a perfect square
 $2, 3, 4, 5 \Rightarrow \frac{120^2}{2} = 14400$
 $n = 14401$

- A) I and III ☒ B) I, II and IV C) I and IV D) II, III and IV

Explanation:-

Suppose the numbers are 1, 2, 3 and 4. So, $x = 24 \Rightarrow n = 1 + 24^2 = 577$. Suppose the numbers are 2, 3, 4 and 5. So, $x = 120 \Rightarrow n = 1 + 120^2 = 14401$. Since n is $x^2 + 1$, we can safely conclude that n is not a perfect square. Also, since x is the product of 4 consecutive integers, x and therefore x^2 must be even. So, n must be odd. Now, suppose the numbers are 0, 1, 2 and 3. Then, $n = 1 + 0 = 1$, which is neither prime nor composite.

Hence the answer is option B

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the following questions, select a suitable replacement for the word in bold/underlined.

Question No. : 5

If $|x|$ and $|y|$ are prime numbers such that $x^2 - y^2 = 2010$, how many different values can (x, y) take?

- ☒ A) 0 B) 8 C) 16 D) 32

Explanation:-

$x^2 - y^2 = 2010 \Rightarrow (x + y)(x - y) = 2010$. Now, $2010 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 67 \Rightarrow 2010$ has $2^4 = 16$ factors. These 16 factors are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30, 67, 134, 201, 335, 402, 670, 1005 and 2010. Since x and y are integers, considering positive and negative values, $(x + y)$ can take 32 different values and correspond ding to these, $(x - y)$ will also take 32 different values. In each of these 32 cases, one of $(x + y)$ and $(x - y)$ will be odd and the other will be even. On adding the two, we get $2x$ as an odd number. Since it is given that $|x|$ and $|y|$ are prime, there are no values that (x, y) can take

Hence the answer is option A

There is another check you could have applied.

In case, the numerical value given is even, then it must be a multiple of 4, only then we can get integral values of x and y . Hence it cannot have possible valus of x and y .

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 6

Two boats, travelling at 5 and 10 kms per hour, head directly towards each other. They begin at a distance of 20 kms from each other. How far apart are they (in kms) one minute before they collide?

- A) 1/12 B) 1/6 C) 1/5 ☒ D) 1/4

Explanation:-

The relative speeds of the boats is 15 km / h i.e (5+10) km/h . The distance travelled In one minute before they collide would be $15 / 60 = 1 / 4$ km. Hence the answer is option D



A) 75 km/hour ☒ B) 85 km/hour C) 95 km/hour D) 105 km/hour

$$65 + 2 = \frac{1500 / 1000}{6 / 3000} = 25 * 6 = \frac{150}{65} = 85$$
$$4 - \frac{5}{4} \times 31 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$$

A) 40 minutes B) 45 minutes ☒ C) 48 minutes D) 36 minutes

Hence,ans is option C.

✓ A) 3 minutes B) 6 minutes C) 5 minutes D) 8 minutes

$$1/4 \times 100$$

So we can conclude that the remaining 12 liters will be filled in 1 minute only. So the tank will be filled in 3 minutes.



DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 10

There is a leak in the bottom of a cistern. Before the leak, it could be filled in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. It now takes $\frac{1}{2}$ hour longer. If the cistern is full, in how much time would the leakage empty the full cistern?

- A) 23 hours B) 35 hours C) 52 hours ☒ D) 45 hours

Explanation:-

Let x be the time taken to empty the tank

Therefore, $2/9 - 1/x = 1/5$.

$x = 45$ hours.

So answer is option D.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 11

The value of $\frac{3^{(12+n)} \times 9^{(2n-7)}}{3^{5n}}$ is:

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{9}{13}$ ☒ C) $\frac{1}{9}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$

Explanation:-

$$[3^{(12+n)} \times 9^{(2n-7)}] / 3^{5n} = [3^{(12+n)} \times 3^{2(2n-7)}] / 3^{5n}$$

$$= 3^{12+n+4n-14-5n} = 3^{-2} = 1/9. \text{ Hence option C.}$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 12

$\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$ and $\sqrt[4]{6}$ in ascending order are:

- A) $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$, $\sqrt[4]{6}$ B) $\sqrt[4]{6}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$, $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt[4]{6}$, $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$ ☒ D) $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[4]{6}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$

Explanation:-

$$(2)^{1/2} \quad (4)^{1/3} \quad (6)^{1/4}$$

Take HCF of powers which is $1/12$ make the power of each term as $1/12$

$$(2^6)^{1/12} \quad (4^4)^{1/12} \quad (6^3)^{1/12}$$

$$(64)^{1/12} \quad (256)^{1/12} \quad (216)^{1/12}$$

Therefore the ascending order is $(2)^{1/2}$ $(6)^{1/4}$ $(4)^{1/3}$. Hence option D.

DIRECTIONS for the question : Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 13

Given $\frac{1}{\log_a x} + \frac{1}{\log_c x} = \frac{2}{\log_b x}$, then a, b, c are in

- A) AP ☒ B) GP C) HP D) None of these

Explanation:-

Given Expression $\hat{a} \neq \log_x a + \log_x c = 2\log_x b$

$$\hat{a} \neq \log_x ac = \log_x b^2$$

$$\hat{a} \neq b^2 = ac$$

So a, b, c are in GP

Hence, option B is the correct answer.



DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 14

What is the probability that alphabet chosen from the word RANDOM is a vowel?

- A) $\frac{2}{4}$ B) $\frac{3}{5}$ ☒ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) None of these

Explanation:-

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Favourable case}}{\text{Total no. of case}}$$
$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 15

Two coins are tossed together. What is the probability that both are tails?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ ☒ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) None of these

Explanation:-

Total cases = 4, (Head, Head), (Tail, Tail), (Head, Tail) and (Tail, Head)

Favourable case = 1 (Tail, Tail)

Probability = Favourable cases/Total cases = $1/4$.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 16

Three coins are tossed together. What is the probability that all are tails?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ ☒ B) $\frac{1}{8}$ C) $\frac{7}{8}$ D) None of these

Explanation:-

Total Cases = $2^3 = 8$

Favourable Cases = 1

$$\therefore \text{Probability} = \frac{1}{8}$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 17

Natural numbers from 1 to 110 are written. What is the probability that number chosen at random will be a prime number?

- A) $\frac{27}{110}$ B) $\frac{25}{110}$ C) $\frac{31}{110}$ ☒ D) None of these

Total cases = 110 and as there are 29 prime numbers from 1 to 110

So the favourable cases = 29.

$$\text{The required probability} = \frac{29}{110}$$

Explanation:-



DIRECTION for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 18

The difference between 58% of a number and 28% of the same number is 225. What is 38% of that numbers?

- A) 292.5 ☒ B) 285 C) 281.20 D) 300

Explanation:-

$$58\%x - 28\%x = 225$$

$$30\%x = 225$$

$$x = \frac{225}{30\%}$$

$$38\%x = \frac{225}{30\%} \times 38\% = 285$$

DIRECTION for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 19

Rajesh is 40% older than Neeraj. Find by how much % Neeraj is younger than Rajesh.

- ☒ A) $28\frac{4}{7}\%$ B) $42\frac{6}{7}\%$ C) 25% D) None of these

Explanation:-

Let the age of Neeraj be N and Rajesh be R.

As per the condition given,

$$R = 1.4N, \text{ so } N = (1/1.4) R.$$

So N is $(1 - 1/1.4) \times 100 = 28\frac{4}{7}\%$ younger than Rajesh.

DIRECTION for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 20

If numerator of fraction is increased by 400% and the denominator is increased by 500% the resultant fraction is $\frac{15}{22}$. What is fraction?

- ☒ A) $\frac{9}{11}$ B) $\frac{5}{11}$ C) $\frac{7}{11}$ D) $\frac{11}{13}$

Explanation:-

Let the original fraction be x/y .

So as per the given condition,

$$(x + 400\%x) / (y + 500\%y) = 15/22$$

$$\frac{500\%x}{600\%y} = \frac{15}{22}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{9}{11}$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 21

If selling price of 10 articles is equal to cost price of 8 articles. Find real profit or loss%

- A) 10% loss ☒ B) 20% loss C) 30% loss D) None of these

Explanation:-

$$SP \text{ of } 10 = CP \text{ of } 8$$

$$= CP \text{ of } 10 - CP \text{ of } 2$$

$$\therefore \text{loss \%} = \frac{2}{10} \times 100 = 20\%$$



DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 22

A shopkeeper professes to sell his product at cost price but uses a weight of 800gm in case of a kg. Find his real profit%

- ✓ A) 25% B) 20% C) 40% D) None of these

Explanation:-

$$\% \text{ profit} = \frac{200}{800} \times 100 = 25\%$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 23

A man bought 2 oranges for Rs. 5 and sells at a rate of 3 for Rs. 7. His real loss % is

- ✓ A) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ B) $7\frac{1}{7}\%$ C) $7\frac{2}{7}\%$ D) None of these

Explanation:-

Let no. of orange = 6

CP of 2 = 5

∴ CP of 6 = 15

SP of 3 = 7

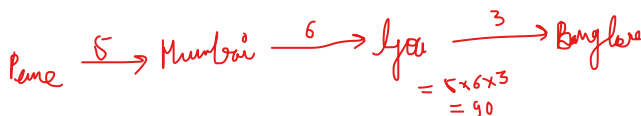
SP of 6 = 14

$$\therefore \text{Loss \%} = \frac{1}{15} \times 100 = 6\frac{2}{3}\%$$

Hence option A.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 24



A motorist knows five different routes from Pune to Mumbai. From Mumbai to Goa he knows six different routes and from Goa to Bangalore he knows three different routes. How many routes does he know from Pune to Bangalore?

- ✓ A) 90 B) 18 C) 14 D) 56

Explanation:-

Total number of routes from Pune to Bangalore = $(5 \times 6 \times 3) = 90$. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 25

The typewriter numbers the pages of a book starting with 1 and uses 3273 digits in all. How many pages does the book have?

- A) 1000 B) 1074 ✓ C) 1095 D) 1080

Explanation:-

No of digits in 1-digit page nos. = $1 \times 9 = 9$.

No of digits in 2-digit page nos. = $2 \times 90 = 180$.

No of digits in 3-digit page nos. = $3 \times 900 = 2700$.

No of digits in 4-digit page nos. = $3273 - (9 + 180 + 2700) = 3273 - 2889 = 384$.

Therefore, No. of pages with 4-digit page nos. = $\left(\frac{384}{4}\right) = 96$.

Hence, total number of pages = $(9 + 90 + 900 + 96) = 1095$.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.



Section : Analytical & Logical Reasoning

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the following question as per the best of your ability.

Question No. : 26

Examine the following statements:

- a. I watch TV only if I am bored.
- b. I am never bored when I have my brother's company.
- c. Whenever I go to the theatre I take my brother along.

Which one of the following conclusions is valid in the context of the above statements?

- A) If I am bored, I watch TV
- B) If I am bored, I seek my brother's company
- C) If I am not with my brother, then I watch TV
- ✓D) If I am not bored, I do not watch TV

Explanation:-

P =I watch TV

Q =I am bored

R =I have my brother's company

S =I go to the theatre

Hence, statement 1 is: $P \rightarrow Q$, Negation of this statement is $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$

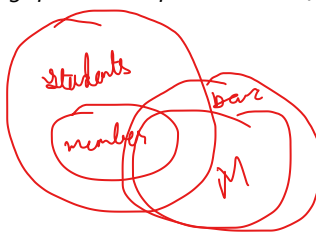
That means if I am not bored I do not watch TV.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the following question as per the best of your ability.

Question No. : 27

Examine the following statements:

- a. None but students, are members of the club.
- b. Some members of the club are married persons.
- c. All married persons are invited for dance.

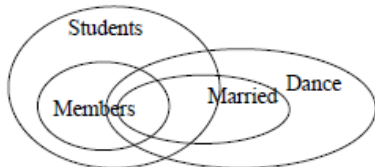


Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- ~~A) All students are invited for dance~~
- ~~B) All married students of the club are invited for dance~~
- ~~C) All members of the club are married persons~~
- ✓D) None of the above conclusions can be drawn

Explanation:-

From the given conditions and venn diagram drawn none of the conclusions can be drawn.



DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the following question as per the best of your ability.

Question No. : 28

Consider the following statements:

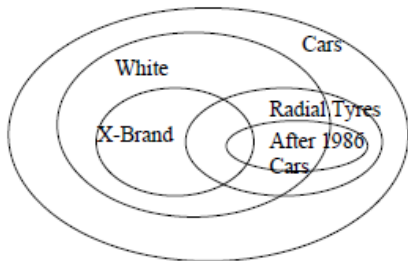
- a. All X-brand cars parked here are white.
- b. Some of them have radial tyres.
- c. All X-brand cars manufactured after 1986 have radial tyres.
- d. All cars are not X-brand.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- A) Only white cars are parked here ☒ B) Some white X-brand cars with radial tyres are parked here
C) Cars other than X-brand cannot have radial tyres D) Most of the X-brand cars are manufactured before 1986

Explanation:-

As per the given condition and venn diagram drawn option 2 is correct.



DIRECTIONS for the question: The question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set, which gives the most logical triad. i.e. the third statement mentioned should be a conclusion drawn from the first two statements.

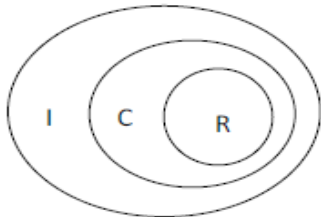
Question No. : 29

- A. College students are intelligent.
- B. Intelligence is a collegian's attribute.
- C. Ram's sister is a college student.
- D. Ram is a college student.
- E. All intelligent persons go to college.
- F. Ram is an intelligent person.

- ☒ A) ADF B) BCD C) ABF D) ABD

Explanation:-

If college students are intelligent and Ram is a college student, it follows that Ram is intelligent.





DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the following question as per the best of your ability.

Question No. : 30

Examine the following statements:

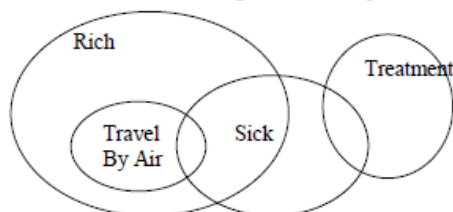
- a. None but the rich can afford air-travel.
- b. Some of those who travel by air become sick.
- c. Some of those who become sick require treatment.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- A) All the rich persons travel by air B) Those who travel by air become sick C) All the rich persons become sick
✓D) All those who travel by air are rich

Explanation:-

As per the given condition and venn diagram drawn option 4 is correct.



DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 31

At what time between 4'o clock and 5'o clock minute hand and hour hand makes an angle of 180° ?

- ✓A) $54\frac{6}{11}$ min past 4 B) $54\frac{5}{11}$ min past 4 C) $55\frac{6}{11}$ min past 4 D) None of These

Explanation:-

At 4'o clock angle is 120° so required angle = $120 + 180 = 300^\circ$

$$\therefore \text{required time } 300 \times \frac{2}{11} = \frac{600}{11}$$

$$\text{i.e. } 54\frac{6}{11} \text{ min past 4}$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 32

How many times are the hands of a clock are at right angle in a day ?

- A) 48 ✓B) 44 C) 46 D) None of These

Explanation:-

The hands of a clock are at right angles 2 times in an hour. But in a time period of 12 hours, they make right angles only 22 times (Exact right angles at 3'o clock and 9'o clock). Thus, the hands are at right angles 44 times in a complete day.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 33

How many times are the hands of a clock coincide with each other in a day?

- ✓A) 22 B) 12 C) 11 D) None of these

Explanation:-

The hands of a clock coincide with each other once every hour. But in a time period of 12 hours, they coincide only 11 times (Exactly at 12'o clock). Thus, the hands of a clock coincide with each other 22 times in a day.

Question No. : 34

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows:

- (i) There is a group of seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
- (ii) There are four males, three females, two married couples and three unmarried persons in the group.
- (iii) The seven persons are seated in a row on the bench.
- (iv) Their professions are: engineer, teacher, doctor, psychologist, businessman, architect and student.
- (v) B is not married and another person, the psychologist, is the most intelligent.
- (vi) The engineer is married to the teacher, who is the least intelligent of the group.
- (vii) D is an architect. He is sitting on the leftmost corner.
- (viii) The student is sitting on the rightmost corner of the bench.
- (ix) The doctor is married to C. C is the second most intelligent of the group followed by her husband.
- (x) The least intelligent of the group is sitting on the immediate right of D, followed by the most intelligent.
- (xi) There are as many more intelligent persons than the engineer as there are less intelligent.
- (xii) On the bench, followed by D there are three females sitting in succession.
- (xiii) The psychologist is a female.
- (xiv) The student is more intelligent than the architect, who is more intelligent than only one person, F.
- (xv) Neither A nor G is a female.

Who is sitting on the immediate right of D?

- ☒ A) F ☐ B) E ☐ C) C ☐ D) Can't say

Explanation:- From the given information, we can make the following arrangement.

Person	D	F	E	C	A/G	G/A	B
Profession	Architect	Teacher	Psychologist	Businessman	Engineer/Doctor	Doctor/Engineer	Student
Rank of Intelligence	6	7	1	2	4/3	3/4	5

Therefore F is sitting on the immidiate right of D.

Question No. : 35

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows:

- (i) There is a group of seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
- (ii) There are four males, three females, two married couples and three unmarried persons in the group.
- (iii) The seven persons are seated in a row on the bench.
- (iv) Their professions are: engineer, teacher, doctor, psychologist, businessman, architect and student.
- (v) B is not married and another person, the psychologist, is the most intelligent.
- (vi) The engineer is married to the teacher, who is the least intelligent of the group.
- (vii) D is an architect. He is sitting on the leftmost corner.
- (viii) The student is sitting on the rightmost corner of the bench.
- (ix) The doctor is married to C. C is the second most intelligent of the group followed by her husband.
- (x) The least intelligent of the group is sitting on the immediate right of D, followed by the most intelligent.
- (xi) There are as many more intelligent persons than the engineer as there are less intelligent.
- (xii) On the bench, followed by D there are three females sitting in succession.
- (xiii) The psychologist is a female.
- (xiv) The student is more intelligent than the architect, who is more intelligent than only one person, F.
- (xv) Neither A nor G is a female.

Who is sitting second from the left?

- A) E ☒ B) F ☐ C) G ☐ D) A

Explanation:- From the given information, we can make the following arrangement.

Person	D	F	E	C	A/G	G/A	B
Profession	Architect	Teacher	Psychologist	Businessman	Engineer/Doctor	Doctor/Engineer	Student
Rank of Intelligence	6	7	1	2	4/3	3/4	5

Hence F is sitting second from the left.

Question No. : 36

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows:

- (i) There is a group of seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
- (ii) There are four males, three females, two married couples and three unmarried persons in the group.
- (iii) The seven persons are seated in a row on the bench.
- (iv) Their professions are: engineer, teacher, doctor, psychologist, businessman, architect and student.
- (v) B is not married and another person, the psychologist, is the most intelligent.
- (vi) The engineer is married to the teacher, who is the least intelligent of the group.
- (vii) D is an architect. He is sitting on the leftmost corner.
- (viii) The student is sitting on the rightmost corner of the bench.
- (ix) The doctor is married to C. C is the second most intelligent of the group followed by her husband.
- (x) The least intelligent of the group is sitting on the immediate right of D, followed by the most intelligent.
- (xi) There are as many more intelligent persons than the engineer as there are less intelligent.
- (xii) On the bench, followed by D there are three females sitting in succession.
- (xiii) The psychologist is a female.
- (xiv) The student is more intelligent than the architect, who is more intelligent than only one person, F.
- (xv) Neither A nor G is a female.

The Engineer is not more intelligent than

- A) Student B) Architect C) Teacher ☒ D) Businessman

Explanation:- From the given information, we can make the following arrangement.

Person	D	F	E	C	A/G	G/A	B
Profession	Architect	Teacher	Psychologist	Businessman	Engineer/Doctor	Doctor/Engineer	Student
Rank of Intelligence	6	7	1	2	4/3	3/4	5

So businessman is more intelligent than engineer.

Question No. : 37

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows:

- (i) There is a group of seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
- (ii) There are four males, three females, two married couples and three unmarried persons in the group.
- (iii) The seven persons are seated in a row on the bench.
- (iv) Their professions are: engineer, teacher, doctor, psychologist, businessman, architect and student.
- (v) B is not married and another person, the psychologist, is the most intelligent.
- (vi) The engineer is married to the teacher, who is the least intelligent of the group.
- (vii) D is an architect. He is sitting on the leftmost corner.
- (viii) The student is sitting on the rightmost corner of the bench.
- (ix) The doctor is married to C. C is the second most intelligent of the group followed by her husband.
- (x) The least intelligent of the group is sitting on the immediate right of D, followed by the most intelligent.
- (xi) There are as many more intelligent persons than the engineer as there are less intelligent.
- (xii) On the bench, followed by D there are three females sitting in succession.
- (xiii) The psychologist is a female.
- (xiv) The student is more intelligent than the architect, who is more intelligent than only one person, F.
- (xv) Neither A nor G is a female.

Which of these *cannot* be a married couple?

- A) A and F B) A and C C) G and F ☒ D) None of these

Explanation:-

From the given information, we can make the following arrangement.

Person	D	F	E	C	A/G	G/A	B
Profession	Architect	Teacher	Psychologist	Businessman	Engineer/Doctor	Doctor/Engineer	Student
Rank of Intelligence	6	7	1	2	4/3	3/4	5

There is no clear information with which we can determine the couples so we cannot say if any of the options cannot be a couple. So, answer is None of These.

Question No. : 38

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows:

- (i) There is a group of seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
- (ii) There are four males, three females, two married couples and three unmarried persons in the group.
- (iii) The seven persons are seated in a row on the bench.
- (iv) Their professions are: engineer, teacher, doctor, psychologist, businessman, architect and student.
- (v) B is not married and another person, the psychologist, is the most intelligent.
- (vi) The engineer is married to the teacher, who is the least intelligent of the group.
- (vii) D is an architect. He is sitting on the leftmost corner.
- (viii) The student is sitting on the rightmost corner of the bench.
- (ix) The doctor is married to C. C is the second most intelligent of the group followed by her husband.
- (x) The least intelligent of the group is sitting on the immediate right of D, followed by the most intelligent.
- (xi) There are as many more intelligent persons than the engineer as there are less intelligent.
- (xii) On the bench, followed by D there are three females sitting in succession.
- (xiii) The psychologist is a female.
- (xiv) The student is more intelligent than the architect, who is more intelligent than only one person, F.
- (xv) Neither A nor G is a female.

Which of these represents the correct order of intelligence (in the decreasing sequence)?

- A) DBF ☒ B) CDF C) DCB D) None of these

Explanation:-

From the given information, we can make the following arrangement.

Person	D	F	E	C	A/G	G/A	B
Profession	Architect	Teacher	Psychologist	Businessman	Engineer/Doctor	Doctor/Engineer	Student
Rank of Intelligence	6	7	1	2	4/3	3/4	5

Hence the correct order is CDF.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

There are seven members in a family. They are named A, B, C, D, E, F and G. There are two married couples and two children in the third generation.

G is B's mother. D is E's mother. F is C's son. B is E's aunt. C is B's husband. E is A's son.

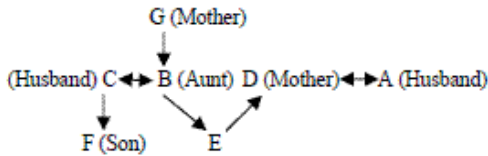
Question No. : 39

How is F related to E?

- A) Uncle B) Sister ☒ C) Cousin D) Can't be determined

Explanation:-

From the given information we can draw the following family chart.



So F is E's cousin.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

There are seven members in a family. They are named A, B, C, D, E, F and G. There are two married couples and two children in the third generation.

G is B's mother. D is E's mother. F is C's son. B is E's aunt. C is B's husband. E is A's son.

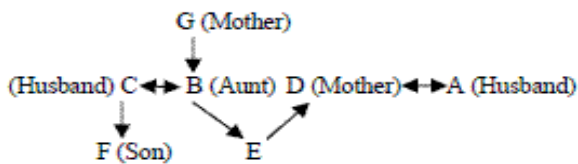
Question No. : 40

How is D related to B?

- A) Sister B) Sister-in-law C) Mother ☒ D) Can't be determined

Explanation:-

From the given information we can draw the following family chart.



So D may be sister or sister-in-law of B. So the relation can't be determined.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Refer to the information given below and answer the question that follows.

There are seven members in a family. They are named A, B, C, D, E, F and G. There are two married couples and two children in the third generation.

G is B's mother. D is E's mother. F is C's son. B is E's aunt. C is B's husband. E is A's son.

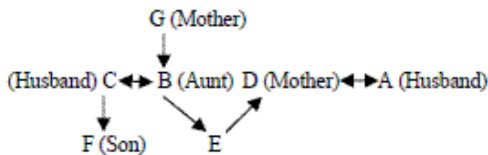
Question No. : 41

How is A related to F?

- ☒ A) Uncle B) Father C) Cousin D) Brother

Explanation:-

From the given information we can draw the following family chart.



So A is uncle of F.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Refer to the information given below and answer the question that follows.

There are seven members in a family. They are named A, B, C, D, E, F and G. There are two married couples and two children in the third generation.

G is B's mother. D is E's mother. F is C's son. B is E's aunt. C is B's husband. E is A's son.

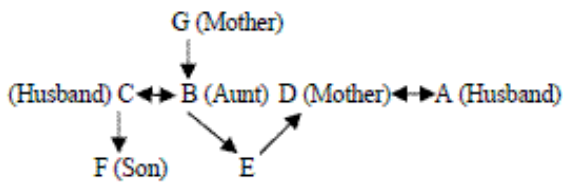
Question No. : 42

Who is E's father?

- A) B ☒ B) A C) C D) G

Explanation:-

From the given information we can draw the following family chart.



So A is the father of E.



DIRECTIONS for the question: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number/alphabetic series?

Question No. : 43

500, 480, 462, 446, 432, ?

A) 423 B) 418 C) 411 ☒ D) 420

Explanation:-

Here the series follows as -20, -18, -16, -14 -12 and so on. So the next term will be $432 - 12 = 420$

DIRECTIONS for the question: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number/alphabetic series?

Question No. : 44

p q _ q _ _ p _

☒ A) p p q q B) p p q p C) p q q p D) p p p q

Explanation:-

The best approach is to substitute option and check the pattern

By substituting option A the series follows as, p q / p q / p q / p q. Therefore, answer should be p p q q

DIRECTIONS for the question: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number/alphabetic series?

Question No. : 45

4, 6, 9, 12, 16, 18, ?

A) 19 B) 24 ☒ C) 25 D) None of these

Explanation:-

The given sequence is the combination of two series

I. 4, 9, 16

II. 6, 12, 18

In the first series, +5, +7, +9 follows and in second series, +6 follows

So the next term will be $16 + 9 = 25$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

Question No. : 46

Five students participated in an examination and each scored different marks. Nidhi scored higher than Mamta. Kavita scored lower than Prashant but higher than Nidhi. Anil's score was between Mamta and Nidhi. Which of the following pairs represents the highest and the lowest scorers respectively ?

A) Nidhi, Kavita B) Kavita, Mamta C) Anil, Kavita ☒ D) Prashant, Mamta

Explanation:-

From these ' Nidhi scored higher than Mamta. Kavita scored lower than Prashant but higher than Nidhi.' statements, we get

$P > K > N > M$

Now, Anil's score was between Mamta and Nidhi, So, combining the conditions, we get

$P > K > N > A > M$.

So, Prashant scores highest and Mamta scores lowest.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

Question No. : 47

129 642 921 476 308

Which of the following numbers will be obtained if the second digit of the lowest number is added to third digit of the highest number after adding 4 to each number ?

A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 ☒D) None of these

Explanation:-

The smallest and the largest numbers are 129 and 921 respectively. When 4 is added to these numbers they become 133 and 925. So second digit of lowest number is 3 and the third digit of highest number is 5. Hence the required sum = 3 + 5 = 8. So, the correct answer is option D.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

Question No. : 48

129 642 921 476 308

If the digits in each of the five numbers are arranged in descending order, the value of how many numbers will not change ?

A) None B) One ☒C) Two D) Three

Explanation:-

Arranging digits of the five numbers in descending order we get
921 642 921 764 830
The position of 642 & 921 remains the same.
So, the correct answer is option 3.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, three of the four given terms are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

Question No. : 49

A) CHG B) LMM ☒C) BBC D) HEG

Explanation:-

The EJOTY (sum of the numbers at which they appear in alphabetical order) of the given options are CHG = 18, LMM = 38, BBC = 7 & HEG = 20. So BBC is the odd one out as the sum of alphabets is odd.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, three of the four given terms are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

Question No. : 50

A) BED B) LOT ☒C) OUT D) RAT

Explanation:-

'OUT' is odd one out as the sum of alphabets (EJOTY: sum of the numbers at which they appear in alphabetical order) is even while for the remaining options it is odd i.e. the EJOTY of BED is 11, LOT is 47, OUT is 56 and for RAT is 39. Hence OUT is the answer.



Section : Verbal Ability

DIRECTIONS for the question: Out of the four options given choose the word or phrase that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Question No. : 51

COGENT

A) stable B) expository C) contemplative ✓D) unpersuasive

Explanation:-

Cogent means convincing so the antonym is unpersuasive.

Expository means elucidative.

Contemplative means to think.

Stable means sane and sensible; not easily upset or disturbed.

So, Option D is appropriate.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Out of the four options given choose the word or phrase that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Question No. : 52

AMELIORATION

A) distraction B) windfall C) indifference ✓D) aggravation

Explanation:-

Amelioration means improvement so opposite is **aggravation** which means to worsen.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Out of the four options given choose the word or phrase that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Question No. : 53

MEALYMOUTHED

A) hungry B) tight-lipped ✓C) sincere D) apathetic

Explanation:- Mealymouthed means deceptive so antonym will be **sincere**.

Apathetic means someone who is devoid of emotions.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Among the four choices given below, pick the one which spells the word correctly:

Question No. : 54

A) defenistration ✓B) defenestration C) defenestretion D) definestration

Explanation:-

'Defenestration' the right answer is the action of throwing someone out of a window.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Among the four choices given below, pick the one which spells the word correctly:

Question No. : 55

✓A) kerfuffle B) keeffufle C) kaerfuffle D) kerfufle

Explanation:-

the correct spellings are kerfuffle, which is option A. It means a commotion or fuss, especially one caused by conflicting views



DIRECTIONS for the question: In each of the following question, out of the given group of wordings, choose one inappropriately spelled.

Question No. : 56

- ✓A) Gazzette B) Lustre C) Sergeant D) Bucolic

Explanation:-

Gazette has only one 'z'.

Question No. : 57

DIRECTION for the question: The passage below is followed by a question based on it. After reading the passage choose the best answer to the question following the passage(s) on the basis of **what is stated or implied in that passage(s)**.

Plato - who may have understood better what forms the mind of man **than** do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to "real" people and everyday events " knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity. He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: "The friends of wisdom is also a friend of myth".

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original persuasion. Mircea Eliade, for one, describes these stories as "models for human behaviour {that}, by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or give symbolic expression to, initiation rites or rites of passage - such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning.

Other investigators with a deep-psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams - the fulfilment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies " and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfilment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found.

We cannot control what goes on in our dreams.

Although our inner censorship influences what we may dream, such control occurs on an unconscious level. The fairy tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions. If all these elements were not present in a fairy tale, it would not be retold by generation after generation. Only if a fairy tale met the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people was it repeatedly retold, and listened to with great interest. No dream of a person could arouse such persistent interest unless it was worked into a myth, as was the story of the pharaoh's dream as interpreted by Joseph in the Bible.

It can be inferred from the passage that the author's interest in fairy tales centres chiefly on ...?

- A) Literary qualities B) Historical background C) Factual accuracy ✓D) Psychological relevance

Explanation:-

As is clear in para 2, **psychological relevance**.

It has been further explained in the last line of the second para, "He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning."

**Question No. : 58**

DIRECTION for the question: The passage below is followed by a question based on it. After reading the passage choose the best answer to the question following the passage(s) on the basis of **what is stated or implied in that passage(s)**.

Plato - who may have understood better what forms the mind of man **than** do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to "real" people and everyday events " knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity. He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: "The friends of wisdom is also a friend of myth".

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original persuasion. Mircea Eliade, for one, describes these stories as "models for human behaviour {that}, by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or give symbolic expression to, initiation rites or rites of passage - such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning.

Other investigators with a deep-psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams - the fulfilment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies " and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfilment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found.

We cannot control what goes on in our dreams.

Although our inner censorship influences what we may dream, such control occurs on an unconscious level. The fairy tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions. If all these elements were not present in a fairy tale, it would not be retold by generation after generation. Only if a fairy tale met the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people was it repeatedly retold, and listened to with great interest. No dream of a person could arouse such persistent interest unless it was worked into a myth, as was the story of the pharaoh's dream as interpreted by Joseph in the Bible.

According to the passage, fairy tales differ from dreams in which of the following characteristics?

- I. The communal nature of their creation
- II. Their convention of a happy ending
- III. Their enduring general appeal

A) I only B) II only C) I and II only ☒ D) I, II and III

Explanation:-

In para 4 refer lines - "in dreams more often than not the wish fulfilment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found. We cannot control what goes on in our dreams."

Thereby these lines give an idea that the answer is **option D**.

**Question No. : 59**

DIRECTION for the question: The passage below is followed by a question based on it. After reading the passage choose the best answer to the question following the passage(s) on the basis of **what is stated or implied in that passage(s)**.

Plato - who may have understood better what forms the mind of man **than** do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to "real" people and everyday events " knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity. He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: "The friends of wisdom is also a friend of myth".

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original persuasion. Mircea Eliade, for one, describes these stories as "models for human behaviour {that}, by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or give symbolic expression to, initiation rites or rites of passage - such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning.

Other investigators with a deep-psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams - the fulfilment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies " and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfilment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found.

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It can be inferred from the passage that Mircea Eliade is most likely

- A) a writer of children's literature B) a student of physical anthropology ☒ C) a twentieth-century philosopher
D) an advocate of practical education

Explanation:-

In para 2, refer lines - "Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original persuasion. Mircea Eliade, for one, describes these stories as "models for human behaviour {that}, by that very fact, give meaning and value to life".

Thus by these lines Mircea Eliade is a **modern thinker**.

Hence **option C**.

**Question No. : 60**

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.

Plato - who may have understood better what forms the mind of man **than** do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to "real" people and everyday events " knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity. He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: "The friends of wisdom is also a friend of myth".

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original persuasion. Mircea Eliade, for one, describes these stories as "models for human behaviour {that}, by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or give symbolic expression to, initiation rites or rites of passage - such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning.

Other investigators with a deep-psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams - the fulfilment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies " and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfilment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found.

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Although our inner censorship influences what we may dream, such control occurs on an unconscious level. The fairy tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions. If all these elements were not present in a fairy tale, it would not be retold by generation after generation. Only if a fairy tale met the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people was it repeatedly retold, and listened to with great interest. No dream of a person could arouse such persistent interest unless it was worked into a myth, as was the story of the pharaoh's dream as interpreted by Joseph in the Bible.

The author mentions all of the following as reasons for reading fairy tales EXCEPT

- A) emotional catharsis B) behavioural paradigm ☒ C) uniqueness of experience D) relief of inner pressure

Explanation:-

Refer lines in the last paragraph- "The fairy tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions".

From these lines, we can understand that **option C** doesn't exist in the passage , and thus is the answer.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Pick the best option which completes the sentence in the most meaningful manner.

Question No. : 61

The new biological psychiatry does not deny the contributing role of psychological factors in mental illnesses, but posits that these factors may act as a catalyst on existing physiological conditions and _____ such illnesses.

- A) Disguise B) Impede C) Constrain ☒ D) Precipitate

Explanation:-

Plug in all the options and eliminate one by one.

The key word here is 'catalyst' as it means 'that changes/aggravates the existing conditions, so the stated 'factors' will increase the problem/ailment.

'**Precipitate**' means 'to cause to happen, or to induce' and this is the only option that goes with the given context.



DIRECTIONS for the question: The sentence has one or two missing elements, as indicated by a series of dashes. Following the sentence, you will see lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words that best fits the meanings of the sentence as a whole.

Question No. : 62

Walpole's art collection was huge and fascinating, and his novel "the Castle of Otranto" was never out of print; none of this mattered to the Victorians, who _____ him as, the best, _____.

- ✓A) Dismissed....insignificant B) Judged....worthwhile C) Revered...talented D) Reviled...meager

Explanation:-

The clues are 'none of this mattered' and 'the best'. As per the context, the Victorians did not give any importance to the mentioned author. Therefore he was dismissed by the Victorians as insignificant. Revered is highly respected. Reviled is criticized.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question a part of the sentence that requires an improvement is underlined. Choose the best option. Choose "No improvement" if no improvement is needed.

Question No. : 63

Any further cylinders that fell, it was hoped, could be destroyed at once by high explosives, which was being rapidly manufactured and distributed.

- A) Any further cylinders that fell, B) it was hoped, could be destroyed C) at once by high explosives,
✓D) which was being rapidly manufactured and distributed.

Explanation:-

Which **were** being rapidly is correct as explosives are plural. This is an error of subject verb agreement.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the erroneous underlined segment or option '4' if no error.

Question No. : 64

The corpse had been lying dead for five days.

- A) the corpse B) had been ✓C) lying dead for five days D) no error

Explanation:-

The corpse **had been lying for five days** is the correct usage as 'corpse' means 'dead body' so 'dead' will be redundant with 'corpse'.

DIRECTIONS for the question: A sentence or a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given as substitutions for the highlighted part, one of which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option "No improvement required".

Question No. : 65

- A) The history of Modern Industry's performance, which is marginal at best, may be an indication of solvency problems that will occur in the future.
B) Modern industry's history of marginal performance may indicate solvency problems in the future.
✓C) The history of marginal performance of Modern Industry may indicate future solvency problems.
D) Modern Industry's history of performance, which is marginal at best, may indicate future solvency problems.

Explanation:-

It appears in option A and D, as if history is marginal. But the correct message is 'the history of marginal performance'. Out of options B and C, C is better because it is concise and reflects to the point wording.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blank with the right options provided.

Question No. : 66

These slums are disgrace _____ the civic authorities.

- ✓A) to B) for C) towards D) on

Explanation:-

Disgrace '**to**' something is the correct structure.



DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose an option, which can be substituted for a given word/sentence/phrase out of given options.

Question No. : 67

A sharpening device:

- ☒ A) Hone B) Drill C) Blunt D) Grind

Explanation:-

hone: a fine grained whetstone, a sharpening tool

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the word from the options which is most **Similar** in meaning to the given word.

Question No. : 68

Supple

- A) deep B) gallant ☒ C) stretchy D) awkward

Explanation:-

Supple means Bending readily without breaking or becoming deformed; pliant; flexible: a supple bough.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the word from the options which is most **Similar** in meaning to the given word.

Question No. : 69

Foible

- A) false ☒ B) frail C) gentle D) frugal

Explanation:-

Foible means a minor weakness or failing of character; slight flaw or defect: an all-too-human foible.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the word from the options which is most **Similar** in meaning to the given word.

Question No. : 70

Emanate

- ☒ A) Originate B) Languish C) Very thin D) Wise

Explanation:-

Emanate means birth , originate, to flow out from a source or origin.

Languish means to be or become weak or feeble

Wise means sensible

Very thin also does not fit

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose an option, which can be substituted for a given word/sentence/phrase out of given options.

Question No. : 71

Language difficult to understand because of bad form

- A) Rhetoric ☒ B) Jargon C) Pedantic D) Verbatim

Explanation:-

Option 2. Pedantic style of writing refers to excessive stress upon minute details and ostentations. Rhetoric: Rhetoric is the art of using language to communicate effectively. The language , which is very difficult to understand is called Jargon.



DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the word from the options which is most **Similar** in meaning to the given word.

Question No. : 72

Lethargy

- A) Serenity B) Listlessness ✓C) Impassivity D) Laxity

Explanation:-

Impassivity means motionless or still. The word serenity means the state or quality of being serene, calm. Laxity means the state or quality of being lax (lax means lacking firmness.)

DIRECTIONS for the question: The sentence has one or two missing elements, as indicated by a series of dashes. Following the sentence, you will see lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words that best fits the meanings of the sentence as a whole.

Question No. : 73

While she initially suffered the fate of many pioneers - the incomprehension of her colleagues — octogenarian Nobel laureate Barbara McClintock has lived to _____ the triumph of her once _____ scientific theories.

- A) Descry...innovative B) Regret...insignificant C) Perpetuate...tentative ✓D) Savor....heterodox

Explanation:-

The clue here in the phrase is triumph of her once, which suggest that whatever she has done was different from the trend of that period. So it has to be **heterodox** which means defying convention. **Savor** is to give oneself to the enjoyment of.

Descry is to see (something unclear or distant) by looking carefully; discern.

Perpetuate is to continue.

DIRECTION for the questions: Part, or all, of the sentence is underline. Following the sentence, our versions of the underline portion are presented, Choice (A) repeats the original; the other choices are different. If you think a better sentence can be found in Choices (B), (C), (D), then choose one of them. If the sentence is correct as stated, you answer will be Choice (A)

Question No. : 74

A stranger, the students were surprised to see him enter the classroom carrying a ball.

- A) A stranger, the students were surprised to see him enter the classroom carrying a ball
B) A stranger carrying a ball, the students were surprised to see him entering the classroom
C) The students were surprised to see a stranger enter the classroom, and he carried a ball
✓D) The students were surprised to see a stranger carrying a ball enter the classroom

Explanation:-

Choice (D) is correct. It avoids the error of the original by placing the subject, "the students," at the beginning and deleting the repetitive pronoun "him."

DIRECTION for the questions: Part, or all, of the sentence is underline. Following the sentence, our versions of the underline portion are presented, Choice (A) repeats the original; the other choices are different. If you think a better sentence can be found in Choices (B), (C), (D), then choose one of them. If the sentence is correct as stated, you answer will be Choice (A)

Question No. : 75

Small marine crustaceans known as krill are often fed to farm animals, but there is not much human consumption.

- A) animals, but there is not much human consumption B) animals, but consumption is not done much by people
✓C) animals but are rarely eaten by people D) animals, but eating them is rarely done by humans

Explanation:-

Choice C is correct. It avoids the error of the original by avoiding unclear pronoun usage.