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# **QUANTS**

# **Number series**

* + - * 1. What is the next number of the following sequence 7, 14, 55, 110, ....?

1. 198 c. 154
2. 121 d. 157
   * + - 1. Find the next term in the given series 47, 94, 71, 142, 119, 238, \_ ?
3. 331 c. 215
4. 360 d. 340
   * + - 1. b, x, e, u, h,\_?
5. z c. r
6. w d. t
   * + - 1. 3, 5, 11, 29, 83, 245, \_ ?
7. 486 c. 733
8. 543 d. 327
   * + - 1. 4, 6, 10, 14, 22, 26, 34, 38, 46, \_ ? what is next term in the series.
9. 55 c. 57
10. 56 d. 58
    * + - 1. y, \_?, q, m, i
11. w c. t
12. u d. l
    * + - 1. What is the next number in the series 3, 7, 13, 19

....

1. 29 c. 31
2. 30 d. 32
   * + - 1. What is the next number in the series. a, b, d, h,  \_?
3. P c. r
4. Q d. S
   * + - 1. Find the letter that comes in the place of " - " :  b, \_, d, d, e, d, f, g, d.
5. E c. c
6. F d. d
   * + - 1. 3,4,7,10,13,16,19,22, . . .  Find 10th term in series
7. 27 c. 29
8. 28 d. 30
   * + - 1. a,d,i,p,? what is next term?
9. p c. s
10. q d. y
    * + - 1. Next term in series 3, 32, 405, \_
11. 6244 c. 6344
12. 6144 d. 6044
    * + - 1. Complete the series..

2 2 12 12 30 30 ?

1. 56 c. 54
2. 72 d. 52
   * + - 1. 1,  11, 21, 1211, 111221, 312211, . . . . .  what is the next term in the series?
3. 11312221 c. 13122112
4. 13112221 c. 13112222
   * + - 1. Find the 8th term in series?  
            2, 2, 12, 12, 30, 30, - - - - -
5. 48 c. 52
6. 50 d. 56

* + - * 1. Find the next three terms of the series;  
           1, 4, 9, 18, 35 - - - - -

1. 66,124,244 c. 68, 133, 262
2. 72,144,512 d. 66,110,198

* + - * 1. 1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11,?
  1. 12 c. 14
  2. 13 d. 15

* + - * 1. 97, 86, 73, 58, 45, ( ? )

1. 34 c. 38
2. 36 d. 40
   * + - 1. 12, 32, 72, 152, ....
   1. 312 c. 515
   2. 325 d. 613
      * + 1. 3, 5, 9, 15, 25, ?
3. 39 c. 41
4. 40 d. 42

21) 16, 36, 100, 324, \_ ?

Find the next term.

Sol: The sequence can be written as a sequence of squares of numbers as... 4​​2 ,62,​ 10​​2,​ 18​​2

1. 7528 : 5306 :: 4673 : ?
   1. 2367  c. 2531
   2. 2451  d. 2489

23) 1 4,25,49,121,?

A.196 B.225

C.16 D.None

24) 2 7,14,55,110,?

A.140 B.155

C.121 D.1255

25)What is the next number in the series? 2,4,7,10,15,18,….

A.23 B.25

C.26 D.27

26) What is the 8th term in the series 1, 4, 9, 18, 35, 68, . . .

1. 131 c. 133
2. 262 d. 135

27)2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (….), 17

A. 12 B. 13

C. 14 D. 15

28)522 1235 2661 4800 7652 11217 ?

A. 15495

B. 16208

C. 14782

D. 16921

Answer: Option A

29)What is the 8th term in the series 1, 4, 9, 18, 35, 68, . . .

A.262

B.148

C.342

D.112

30) 8 11 21 15 18 21 22

A.25 18

B.25 21

C.25 29

D.24 21

E.22 26

31)Look at this series: 2, 6, 18, 54, … What number should come next?

A.108

B.148

C.162

D.216

32) Look at this series: F2, \_\_, D8, C16, B32, … What number should fill the blank?

A.A16

B.G4

C.E4

D.E3

33)Look at this series: V, VIII, XI, XIV, \_\_, XX, … What number should fill the blank?

A.IX

B.XXIII

C.XV

D.XVII

Answer: Option D

34).Look at this series: 4, 7, 25, 10, \_\_, 20, 16, 19, … What number should fill the blank?

A.13

B.15

C.20

D.28

Answer: Option A

35)6 10 14 18 22 26 30

A.36 40

B.33 37

C.38 42

D.34 36

E.34 38

Answer: Option D

36)(0+0),(2+1),(4+1),8,11, ,20,27,\_\_

a. 10 b. 20 c .13 d. 15 e. None of these

37) Find the missing number:

3, 4, 10, 33, 136, \_.

a. 680 b. 685 c. 132 d. 326

38)2,5,10,17,?,41

1. 44
2. 28
3. 31
4. 23

39)1, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, ?

1. 12
2. 13
3. 14
4. 15

40)What is the 8th term in the series 1, 4, 9, 18, 35, 68, . . .

1. 262
2. 148
3. 342
4. 112

41) 8 11 21 15 18 21 22

1. 25 18
2. 25 21
3. 25 29
4. 24 21
5. 22 26

42) Look at this series: 2, 6, 18, 54, ... What number should come next?

1. 108
2. 148
3. 162
4. 216

43) Look at this series: F2, \_\_, D8, C16, B32, ... What number should

fill the blank?

1. A16
2. G4
3. E4
4. E3

44)Look at this series: V, VIII, XI, XIV, \_\_, XX, ...

What number should fill the blank?

1. IX
2. XXIII
3. XV
4. XVII

45) Look at this series: 4, 7, 25, 10, \_\_, 20, 16, 19, ...

What number should fill the blank?

1. 13
2. 15
3. 20
4. 28

46) 6 10 14 18 22 26 30

1. 36 40
2. 33 37
3. 38 42
4. 34 36
5. 34 38

47) 1,3,5,9,15, ? ,41 ,?

1. 31 & 53
2. 15 & 21
3. 27 & 81
4. 25 and 67

48)2 44 4 41 6 38 8

1. 10 12
2. 35 32
3. 34 9
4. 35 10
5. 10 52

49)122, 213, 340, 509, 726, ?

1. 942
2. 997
3. 919
4. 950
5. 922

50)13860, 6930, ? , 462, 66, 6

1. 2272
2. 2414
3. 2310
4. 2388
5. 2339

51)2√3, 2√5, √30, √42, 2√14, ?

1. 6√2
2. √60
3. 5√3
4. 3√5
5. √50

52)77, 28, 64, 39, 55, X

1. 11
2. 31
3. 47
4. 44
5. 46

53)31, 29, 24, 22, 17, ... What number should come next?

1. 15
2. 14
3. 13
4. 12
5. 11

54)36 31 29 24 22 17 15

1. 13 11
2. 10 5
3. 13 8
4. 12 7
5. 10 8

55)1448, 1446, 720, 236, ? , 5

1. 62
2. 75
3. 55
4. 28
5. 39

56)Look at this series: 201, 202, 204, 207, ... What number should come next?

1. 205
2. 208
3. 210
4. 211
5. 220

57)Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ... What number should come next?

1. 20
2. 25
3. 30
4. 50
5. 45

58)Choose the correct alternative that will continue the

same pattern and fill in the blank spaces:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17

1. 12
2. 13
3. 14
4. 1

59) 522 1235 2661 4800 7652 11217 ?

1. 15495
2. 16208
3. 14782
4. 16921

60) Complete the series: 5, 20, 24, 6, 2, 8, ?

1. 15
2. 16
3. 50
4. 12

61) 3,6,13,26,33,66,\_

1. 146
2. 73
3. 67
4. 81

62) Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same

pattern and fill in the blank spaces:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17

1. 19
2. 21
3. 27
4. 13

63) 2 4 16 512 \_?

1. 524288
2. 52426547
3. 524587
4. 532478

64) What are the next three terms in the series 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18,

19, 24, \_ \_ \_?

1. 25,30,31
2. 30,31,14
3. 14,16,48
4. 36,41,65

65) What is the next number in the series. a, b, d, h, \_?

1. q
2. z
3. p
4. s

66)2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17

1. 12
2. 13
3. 14
4. 15

67)522 1235 2661 4800 7652 11217 ?

1. 15495
2. 16208
3. 14782
4. 16921

68)Complete the series: 5, 20, 24, 6, 2, 8, ?

1. 15
2. 16
3. 50
4. 12

69) 3,6,13,26,33,66,\_

1. 146
2. 73
3. 67
4. 81

70)2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17

1. 19
2. 21
3. 27
4. 13

71)2 4 16 512 \_?

1. 524288
2. 52426547
3. 524587
4. 532478

72)What are the next three terms in the series 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18,

19, 24, \_ \_ \_?

1. 25,30,31
2. 30,31,14
3. 14,16,48
4. 36,41,65

73)What is the next number in the series. a, b, d, h, \_?

1. q
2. z
3. p
4. s

74)How many numbers are divisible by 4 between 1 to 100?

1. 36
2. 56
3. 24
4. 12

75) Next term in series 3, 32, 405, \_?

1. 6144
2. 5144
3. 2583
4. 3698

76)3,5,11,29,83,245, \_ ?

1. 125
2. 486
3. 963
4. 487

77)j10,q17, v22 …. find next in the series ?

1. w27
2. y25
3. y1
4. ab2

78)7, 10, 19, 14, 17, 19, 21, ?

1. 22
2. 24
3. 23
4. 35
5. 21

79) 97, 86, 73, 58, 45, (? )

1. 34
2. 36
3. 38
4. 40

80). 12, 32, 72, 152, ....

1. 312
2. 325
3. 515
4. 613

81)5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 65, \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 122
2. 100
3. 145
4. 147

82) What is the next number of the following sequence 7, 14, 55, 110,

....?

1. 198
2. 121
3. 154
4. 157

83) 0,4,8,16,24,36,48,? Find ?

A. 100

B. 64

C. 82

D. 96

84) 0 6 8 18 24 38 48 \_ 80 find the missing term in the series

1. 64
2. 66
3. 60

85). y, \_? , q, m, i, 1. w?

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. x

86).Find the missing number: 4, 5, 12, 39, 160, 805, ?

a. 4836 b. 3648 c. 4854 d. 4638

87) Find the odd man out in the series. 2, 6, 30, 64, 630

a. 30 b. 64 c. 630 d. 6

88)Find the next number in the series.

8, 24, 76, , 688, 2064

a. 225 b. 228 c. 485 d. 488

89)What is the next number in the series 3,7,13,19?

1. 21
2. 23
3. 27
4. 29

90)Complete the series.. 2 2 12 12 30 30?

1. 58
2. 56
3. 53
4. 51

91)6, 10, 14, 22, 26, 34, 38, 46, \_ ? what is next

term in the series.

1. 56
2. 48
3. 49
4. 58

92) 522 1235 2661 4800 7652 11217 ?

1. 15495 B. 16208 C. 14782 D. 16921

Answer: Option A

93) Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and fill in the blank spaces:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17

A. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 15

Answer: Option B

Solution: Clearly, the given series consists of prime numbers starting from 2. The prime number after 11 is 13. So, 13 is the missing number

94). 3,5,11,29,83,245, \_ ?

Sol: We have to find the differences between the given numbers and then by applying that number with 3 we can get the result 5–3=2 See here the result is 2,then multiply it with 3 11 – 5 = 6 29 – 11 = 18 83 – 29 = 54 245 – 83 = 162

731– 245 = 486 5–3=2 11 – 5 = 6 (​2×3 ​)

29 – 11 = 18 (​6×3 ​) 83 – 29 = 54 (​18×3 ​)

245 – 83 = 162 (​54×3 ) 731 – 245 = 486 (​162×3 ​)

95). What is the next number in the series 3,7,13,19....

Sol: Prime numbers from 3 on wards are 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23,

11. What is the next number in the series. a, b, d, h, \_?

Sol: a=1 b=2 d=4 h=8 This is a ​2​n series starting with n = 0, 1, 2, ...

2​^4 = 16 which is p.

Ans = p

96). Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and fill in the blank spaces:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17

1. 12
2. 13
3. 14
4. 15

Answer: Option B

Solution:

Clearly, the given series consists of prime numbers starting from 2. The prime number after 11 is 13. So, 13 is the missing number

96). 522 1235 2661 4800 7652 11217 ?

1. 15495
2. 16208
3. 14782
4. 16921

Answer: Option A

97)

a) 10 1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5 6 4 7 3 8 2 \_ \_

b) 2 4 16 512 \_

write the next elements in the series

98).

a).3,6,13,26,33,66,\_

b).0, 1,2,13 ,6,33 ,12, 63,20, 103,\_

99) Given following sequence, find the next term in the series:

(i) 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 12, 20, 16, \_\_\_\_ Ans: 12

(ii) 3, 6, 13, 26, 33, 66, \_\_\_ Ans: 5

# **Number System**

1)The sum of series represented as 1/(1×5)+1/(5×9)+1/(9×13)+−−−−+1/(221×225) is?

1. 56226
2. 76225
3. 56225
4. 56236

2)The number of zeros at the end of the product of all prime numbers between 1 and 1111 is?

1. 6
2. 4
3. 3
4. 1

3)If ABC = *C* 3 and CAB = *D* 3, Then find *D* 3 ÷ *B* 3

1. 73
2. 64
3. 65
4. 55

4)Find the unit digit of product of the prime number up to 50.

1. -100
2. -2
3. 1
4. 0
5. None

5)X^(1/3) - X^(1/9) =60. Solve for X?

1. 5^9
2. 4^9
3. 6^9
4. 10^9

6)X Z Y+X Y Z = Y Z X. Find the three digits?

1. 960
2. 956
3. 954
4. 463

7)What is the result of (x-a)\*(x-b)\*(x-c)\*...........\*(x-y)\*(x-z) ?

1. 0
2. 2
3. 7
4. 9

8)Find the 9th term of the sequence. 1,2,4,6,10,12,16,...

1. 18
2. 19
3. 22
4. 23

9) How many 4 digit numbers contain number no.2?

1. 3170
2. 3172
3. 3174
4. 3168.

10) How many three digit numbers abc are formed where at least two

of the three digits are same?

1. 221
2. 331
3. 320
4. 252

11) 161?85?65?89 = 100, then use + or - in place of ? and take + as m,

- as n then find value of m-n?

1. -5
2. -3
3. -1
4. 0

12) . How many 4 digit numbers contain number 2.

a. 3170

b. 3172

c. 3174

d. 3168

Ans: D

Sol: Total number of 4 digit numbers are 9000 (between 1000 and 9999). We find the numbers without any two in them. So total numbers are 8 x 9 x 9 x 9 = 5832 So numbers with number two in them = 9000 - 5832 = 3168

13)If [x^(1/3)] - [x^(1/9)] = 60 then find the value of x?

1. 49
2. 51
3. 23
4. 59

14) *x^*2 – *y^*2 =16 and *xy* = 15 so find out x + y?

1. 16
2. 22
3. 28
4. 30

15) What is the sum of natural numbers between 20 and 100.

1. 4860
2. 4840
3. 4880
4. None of these

16) a, b, b, c, c, c, d, d, d, d, . . . . . . Find the 288th

letter of this series?

1. y
2. a
3. x
4. c
5. z

17). How many three digit numbers abc are formed where at least two

Ans: 252

Sol: Total 3 digit numbers = 9 x 10 x 10 = 900 Total number of 3 digit numbers without repetition = 9 x 9 x 8 = 648 So number of three digit numbers with at least one digit repeats = 900 - 648=252

18). If [x^(1/3)] - [x^(1/9)] = 60 then find the value of x.

Ans: 49

Sol: Let t = x1/9 So, t3−t=60 Therefore, (t-1) x t x (t + 1) = 60 =3 x 4 x 5. therefore, t = x1/9 =4. hence, x = 49

19). A family X went for a vacation. Unfortunately it rained for 13 days when they were there. But whenever it rained in the mornings, they had clear afternoons and vice versa. In all they enjoyed 11 mornings and 12 afternoons. How many days did they stay there totally?

Ans: 18

Sol: Total they enjoyed on 11 mornings and 12 afternoons = 23 half days It rained for 13 days. So 13 half days. So total days = (13 + 23) / 2 = 18

20). How many 4 digit numbers contain number 2.

a. 3170 b. 3172 c. 3174 d. 3168

Ans: D

Sol: Total number of 4 digit numbers are 9000 (between 1000 and 9999). We find the numbers without any two in them. So total numbers are 8 x 9 x 9 x 9 = 5832 So numbers with number two in them = 9000 - 5832 = 3168

21). ​(11111011)​2 = ​()​8

Ans: 373 Sol: ​11111011)​2​=(251)​10​=(373)​8 ​or

You can group 3 binary digits from right hand side and write their equivalent octal form.

**22).** In a class there are less than 500 students . when it is divided by 3 it gives a whole number. Similarly when it is divided by 4,5 or 7 gives a whole number. find the no. of students in the class ans: 420

1. I take a taxi whose no is 3 digit no. it is not divisible by 2,3,5,7 but divisible by 11 it is the smallest no possible:

ans : 121

1. In a 5 digit number, 3 pairs of sum is 11 each.last digit is 3 times first one,3rd digit is 3 less than 2nd, 4th digit is 4 more than the second one. Find the number.

Sol: 1st Digit ⇒​ a

2nd Digit ⇒​ b

3rd Digit ⇒​ (​ b – 3)

4th digit ⇒​ (​ b + 4)

5th Digit ⇒​ 3a

So the number is : (a)(b)(b – 3)(b +4)(3a) Now, Let's analyze 1st and the 5th digit : Possible combinations - 1-3

2-6

3-9

(Since 4 will yield 12 which is obviously more than 2 digits) Now Let's analyze 2nd,3rd and 4th Digits :

Possible Values of 2nd Digit i.e 'b' is :

5,4,3

As, (b – 3) > 0 i.e 3rd Digit and (b + 4) 1 + 3 + 7 = 11 Similarly, 24186 for 4 – 1 – 8 and 6 + 4 + 1 = 11

3rd Combination 5 – 2 – 9 will get no possible match. Hence, 2 solutions : 13073 and 24186

If Repetitions not allowed then Ans should be 24186

1. . How many numbers are divisible by 4 between 1 to 100

Sol: Sequence of numbers that are divisible by 4 between 1 to 100 are as follows 4,8,12,16,

- - - - - - - - , 96

The series forms an Arithmetic Progression with

First number = a = 4

Common difference,d = 4

Last number = l = 96 Number of terms = n

Formula for last number in A.P. l = [a+(n – 1)×​ d]

96 = 4 + (n –1) × ​ 4​ n = 24

1. . Find the unit digit of product of the prime number up to 50 .

Sol:

Prime number up to 50 are 2,3,5,7,11,...,43,47

Product = 2​ ×3×5×7×11×−−−×43×47

There's a term 2​ ×5=10 So unit digit of product = 0​

27). Find a five digit number subject to following conditions:- a. It contains 2 prime no digits.

1. 3rd digit is the lagest.
2. 1st digit = (3 rd digit - 1).

1. Sum of 4th digit and 5th digit is less than 1st digit.
2. Value of the 5th digit lies between the value of 1st digit and 2nd digit, 5th digit is one half of the 4th digit.

Ans: 71842

28) 1, 2 , 3, 4 digits are available. How many number of 4 digited numbers which are divisible by 4. (There should be no repetition of digits in the numbers) can be formed?

Ans: 6 numbers.

29) xxx)xxxxx(xxx

3xx ------- xxx x3x -------

xxx

3xx -------

30. There is a safe with a 5 digit No. The 4th digit is 4 greater thansecond digit, while 3rd digit is 3 less than 2nd digit. The 1st digit is thrice the last digit. There are 3 pairs whose sum is 11. Find the number.

Ans: 65292.

31. The product of 5 different temperatures is 12.If all of then r integers then find all the temperatures

ans. -2,-1,1,2,3

# **Time and Distance**

1. A cheetah runs at a speed of 126 kmph. It covers distance of 350 m in:

a)5 seconds b)20 seconds c) Not Sure d)10 seconds

Correct Answer: 15 seconds

2. Find the length of the bridge which a train 130 m long, travelling at 45 kmph, can cross in 30 seconds.

a)234 m b)124 m c)246 m d)245 m

3. A car travels first 300 kms at an average rate of 20 kmph and further travels the same distance at an average rate of 60 kmph. Determine the average speed of the car over the whole journey.

a) 40 kmph b)30 kmph c)45 kmph d)35 kmph

4. Two trains are travelling towards each other at speed 36 kmph and 54 kmph, in 3 hours they together can cover:

a) 100km b)270km c) Not Sure d)360km e)54km

5. Zankrut covers three successive 2 km laps at speed of 20 kmph, 30 kmph, 40 kmph respectively. His average speed over this distance is:

a)27.7 kmph b)13.8 kmph c)14.2 kmph d) 20 kmph

6. A man walks at a speed of 36 kmph. He covers a distance of 60 m in:

a)10 seconds b)5 seconds c)8 seconds d)6 seconds

7. A train travels first 800 kms at an average rate of 180 kmph and further travels the same distance at an average rate of 120 kmph. Determine the average speed of the train over the whole journey.

a)140 kmph b)160 kmph c)144 kmph d)164 kmph

8. Uchit, on his bike, completes a journey in 47 hours. If it is known that he travels at 25 kmph for half the distance and at 22 kmph for the other half, then find the distance traveled.

a)1100 km b)1001 km c)1101 km d)1000 km

9. A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 9 kmph, 27 kmph, 45 kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?

1. 360s

1. 480s
2. 150s
3. 240s

10. An escalator is descending at constant speed. A walks down and takes 50 steps to reach the bottom. B runs down and takes 90 steps in the same time as A takes 10 steps. How many steps are visible when the escalator is not operating?

1. 200
2. 300
3. 100
4. 400

11. The Cotton Express runs at a speed of 90 kmph. Its length is 240 m and it passes a man, walking at 10 kmph in the same direction, in "a" seconds. Determine the value of "a".

a)10.8 seconds b)7.33 seconds c)10.2 seconds d)7.5 seconds

12. International Express running at (8/9) Th of its usual speed reached its destination Yarker in 54 hours. How much time could be saved if the train would have run at its original speed?

a) 4 hours b)8 hours c)7 hours d)6 hours

13. A car travels first 300 kms at an average rate of 20 kmph and further travels the same distance at an average rate of 60 kmph. Determine the average speed of the car over the whole Journey

a) 45 kmph b)35 kmph c)40 kmph d)30 kmph

14. A car travels first 300 kms at an average rate of 30 kmph and further travels the same distance at an average rate of 50 kmph. Determine the average speed of the car over the whole journey.

a) 40 kmph b)45kmph c)42.5 kmph d)37.5 kmph

15. A cheetah runs at a speed of 144kmph. It covers a distance of 360 m in:

a) 9 secs b)10 secs c)7 secs d)8 secs

16. A man walks at a speed of 72 kmph. He covers a distance of 80 m in:

a) 6 seconds b)8 seconds c)5 seconds d)4 seconds

17. Zankrut covers three successive 2 km laps at speeds of 20 kmph, 30 kmph and 40 kmph respectively. His average speed over this distance is:

a) 14.2 kmph b)20 kmph c)27.7 kmph d)13.8 kmph

18. A car travels first 300 kms at an average rate of 80kmph and further travels the same distance at an average rate of 60 kmph. Determine the average speed of the car over the whole journey

a) 70 kmph b)45 kmph c)68.57 kmph d)52.95 kmph

19. Mike has a truck with wheels having the circumference of 14.28m and they make 4 revolutions in 7 seconds. The approximate speed of Mike's truck is:

a)25 kmph b)29 kmph c)20 kmph d)15 kmph

20. A car travels first 300 kms at an average rate of 60 kmph and further travels the same distance at an average rate of 40 kmph. Determine the average speed of the car over the whole journey.

a)35 kmph b)50 kmph c)48 kmph d)42 kmph

21. Mike has a truck with wheels having the circumference of 14.28 m and they make 4 revolutions in 7 seconds. The approximate speed of Mike's truck is:

a) 29 kmph b)25 kmph c)15 kmph d)20 kmph

22. A man walks at a speed of 72 kmph. He covers a distance of 80 m in:

a)6 seconds b)5 seconds c)8 seconds d)4 seconds

23. The distance between two cities is 30 miles on the motorway or 25 miles on the other roads. At the peak hours, the average speed on the motorway is 36 mph and the average speed on the other roads is 37.5 mph. which is the quicker journey?

a) Both the journeys, motorway and other roads, will take same time.

b) Motorway c)Data inadequate d)Other roads

24. A boat takes 60 minutes less to travel 40 km downstream than to travel the same distance upstream. If the speed of the boat in still water is 15 kmph, find the speed of the stream.

a) 4 kmph b) 2.1 kmph c)2.7 kmph d)3.7 kmph

25. A person is standing on a railway bridge which is 200m long. He observes that a train crosses the bridge in 30 seconds but it crosses him in 10 seconds. Find the length of train and its speed.

a) 75m, 8m/s b)100m, 10m/s c)300m, 30m/s d)200m, 20m/s

26. If i walk with 30 miles/hr i reach 1 hour before and if i walk with 20 miles/hr i reach 1 hour late.Find the distance between 2 points and the exact time of reaching destination is 11 am then find the speed with which it walks. ans. 120miles and 24 miles/hr

27. Two trains starting at same time, one from Bangalore to Mysore and other in opposite direction arrive at their destination 1 hr and 4 hours respectively after passing each other. How nuch faster is one train from other? Ans: Twice

28. there are 2 guards Bal and Pal walking on the side of a wall of a warehouse(12m X 11m) in opposite directions. They meet at a point and Bal says to Pal "See you again in the other side". After a few moments of walking Bal decides to go back for a smoke but he changes his direction again to his previous one after 10 minutes of walking in the other(opposite) direction remembering that Pal will be waiting for to meet. If Bal and Pal walk 8 and 11 feet respectively, how much distance they would have travelled before meeting again.

29. ) A person has his own coach&. Whenever he goes to railway station he takes his coach. One day he was supposed to reach the railway station at 5 O'clock. But he finished his work early and reached at 3 O'clock. Then he rung up his residence and asked to send the coach immediately. He came to know that the coach has left just now to the railway station. He thought that the coach has left just now to the railway station. He thought that he should not waste his time and started moving towards his residence at the speed of 3 miles/hr. On the way, he gets the coach and reaches home at 6 o'clock. How far is his residence from railway station.

30. here is 66x33m rectangular area. Ram is 11/8 times faster than Krishna. Both of them started walking at opposite ends and they met at some point then, Ram said "See you in the other end" Then they continued walking. After some time Ram thought he will

have tea so he turned back walked back 15 meters then he changed his mind again andcontinued walking. How much Krishna has traveled by the time they meet?

31. A person was going through train from Bombay to Pune. After every five minutes he finds a train coming from opposite direction. Velocity of trains are equal of either direction. If the person reached Pune in one hour then how many trains he saw in the journey?

32. Food grains are to be sent to city from godown. Owner wants to reach the food grains at 11 O' Clock in the city. If a truck travels at a speed of 30km/hr then he will reach the city one hour earlier. If the truck travels at a speed of 20km/h then he will reach the city one hour late. Find the distance between the godown to city. Also with which speed the truck should travel in order to reach at exactly 11 'O clock.

33. Two boats start from opposite banks of river perpendicular to the shore. One is faster then the other. They meet at 720 yards from one of the ends. After reaching opposite ends they rest for 10mins each. After that they start back. This time on the return journey they meet at 400yards from the other end of the river. Calculate the width of the river.

34. Motorboat A leaves shore P as B leaves Q; they move across the lake at a constant speed. They meet first time 600 yards from P. Each returns from the opposite shore without halting, and they meet 200 yards from. How long is the lake?

35. ) H starts running after T reaches 1/5th they must when H reach 1/6th, if H wants win at what speed H should be run?

36. Every day a cyclist meets a train at a particular crossing. The road is straignt before the crossing and both are travelling in the same direction. Cyclist travels with a speed of 10 Kmph. One day the cyclist comes late by 25 min. and meets the train 5km before the crossing. What is the speed of the train. 60 kmph

37. Joe started from bombay towards pune and her friend julie in opposite direction.they meet at a point .distance travelled by joe was 1.8 miles more than that of julie.after spending some both started there way. joe reaches in 2 hours while julie in 3.5 hours.Assuming both were travelling with constant speed.Wath is the distance between the two cities

38. .Two people X & Y walk on the wall of a godown in opposite direction. They meet at a point on one side and then go ahead. X after walking for some time, walks in opposite direction for 15 mtrs.Then again he turns back and walks in the original direction. What distance did Y walk before they met again, if X walks 11 mtrs by the time Y walks 8 mtrs.

39. A hill of 440 yards is there. Two competitors JACK and JILL go up the hill, first JACK reaches the topmost and immediatly starts back and meet JILL 20 yards from the topmost point. Finally JACK reaches the starting point 0.5 minutes earler than JILL. Speed while coming down is 1.5 times the speed of going up. Find the time taken by JACK for whole journey (880 yards)? Ans: 6.3 minutes.

40. A train covered a distance at a uniform speed .if the train had been 6 km/hr faster it would have been 4 hour less than schedule time and if the train were slower by 6 km/hr it would have been 6 hrs more.find the distance. Sol: Let t be the usual time taken by the train to cover the distance Let d be the distance, s be the usual speed Usual time taken→ d/s = t => d =t×s ds+6 = t – 4 t×ss+6 = t – 4 ts = ts + 6t – 4s – 24 6t – 4s – 24 = 0 → (1) d/(s – 6) = t + 6 ts = ts – 6t + 6s – 36 – 6t + 6s – 36=0 → (2) Solving (1) and (2), v get s = 30 km/h t = 24 hrs d = t×s d = 30×24 = 720 km Ans : 720 km

41. A train leaves Meerut at 5 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Delhi at 7 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains travel in order to cross each other ? Sol: Let the total distance be x So the speed of 1st train is x/4 and 2nd train x/3.5 In 2 hours 1st train covers half of the total distance . So remaining is only half of the total distance(ie x/2). Let t be the time taken t×x4+t×x3.5=x2 t = 1415 i.e. 56 min i.e. Total time taken= 2 hrs + 56 min Time they cross each other is 7:56 am (5+2.56) Answer 7:56 am

42. A train goes from stations A to B. One day there is a technical problem at the very beginning of the journey & hence the train travels at 3/5 of it's original speed and so it arrives 2 hours late. Had the problem occurred after 50 miles had been covered, the train would have arrived 40 min earlier(i.e., only 120-40 = 80 min late). What is the distance between the 2 stations? Sol: For 1 mile the train is late by 40 / 50 min or 4/5 minutes. Or it is late by 1 minute for every 5/4 miles. For 120 minutes late it has to travel 120 x 5/4 = 150 miles.

43. The hour hand lies between 3 and 4. Tthe difference between hour and minute hand is 50 degree.What are the two possible timings? Sol: The angle between the hour hand and minute hand at a given time H:MM is given by θ = 30×H – 211×MM The time after H hours, hour hand and minute hand are at MM = | 211×((30×H)±θ) | given H = 3, MM = 50 Substituting the above values in the formula θ = 8011, 28011. t = 12.6min

44. A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 9 kmph, 27 kmph, 15 kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?

1. 360s

1. 1440s
2. 720s
3. 240s

45. A ship went on a voyage after 180 miles a plane started with 10 times speed that of the ship. Find the distance when they meet from starting point.

46. If I walk with 30 miles/hr i reach 1 hour before and if i walk with 20 miles/hr i reach 1 hour late. Find the distance between 2 points and the exact time of reaching destination is 11 am then find the speed with which it walks.

Ans. 120miles and 24 miles/hr

47. An escalator is descending at constant speed. A walks down and takes 50 steps to reach the bottom. B runs down and takes 90 steps in the same time as A takes 10 steps. How many steps are visible when the escalator is not operating? Hence total number of steps on escalator is 100.

48. Albert and Fernandes have two leg swimming race. Both start from opposite ends of the pool. On the first leg, the boys pass each other at 18 m from the deep end of the pool. During the second leg they pass at 10 m from the shallow end of the pool. Both go at constant speed but one of them is faster. Each boy rests for 4 seconds at the end of the first leg. What is the length of the pool? D = 44 m answer.

49. A Man is sitting in the last coach of train could not find a seat, so he starts walking to the front coach ,he walks for 5 min and reaches front coach. Not finding a seat he walks back to last coach and when he reaches there, train had completed 5 miles. What is the speed of the train.

50. A lorry starts from Banglore to Mysore at 6.00 A.M, 7.00 A.M, 8.00 am.....10 pm. Similarly one another starts from Mysore to Banglore at 6.00 am,7.00 am, 8.00 am.....10.00pm. A lorry takes 9 hours to travel from Banglore to Mysore and vice versa. (i) A lorry which has started at 6.00 am will cross how many lorries. Ans: 10. (ii) A lorry which had started at 6.00pm will cross how many lorries. Ans: 14

51. A person meets a train at a railway station coming daily at a particular time . One day he is late by 25 minutes, and he meets the train 5 k.m. before the station. If his speed is 12 kmph, what is the speed of the train. Ans: 60 kmph

52. A train leaves Meerut at 5 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Delhi at 7 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains travel in order to cross each other?

1. 7:56 am
2. 7:50 am
3. 7:30 am
4. 7:36 am

53. A train blows a siren one hour after starting from the station. After that it travels at 3/5th of its speed it reaches the next station 2 hours behind schedule. If it had a problem 50 miles farther from the previous case,it would have reached 40 minutes sooner. Find the distance between the two stations.

54. . An army 50 miles long marches at a constant rate. A courier standing at the rear moves forward and delivers the message to the first person and then turns back and reaches the rear of the army as the army completes 50 miles. Find the distance travelled by the courier

55. A & B two places. C & D are two people. C started from A and D started from B. When they meet each other in the way C traveled 18 m more than D. Then C takes 13 and half a minute and D takes 24 minutes to reach the other end. What was the distance between A & B. Ans: 126

56. A tourist wants to go from A to B. There are four ways to do this:- 1. To take a wagon. The wagon stops for half an hour at a station in between a & b and then goes to b. 2. To walk to B. If he leavs A at the same time the wagon leaves, he will be between by the wagon by 1 mile to reach B. 3. To walk from A at the same time the wagon leaves from A. He will arrive at the mid station at the time when the wagon is prepared to leave. He can take the wagon from there. This will take shortest time. 4. To go on upto the mid station & to walk from there. He will reach at B 15 minutes before the wagon. What is the distance between A & B?

57. A software engineer starts from home at 3 pm for evening walk. He walks at a speed of 4 kmph on level ground and then at a speed of 3 kmph on the uphill and then down the hill at a speed of 6 kmph to the level ground and then at a speed of 4 kmph to the home at 9 pm. What is the distance on one way?

58. A software engineer just returned from US, has eaten too much fat & put a lot of weight. Every sunday he starts walking 4 km/hr on level ground, then up at 3 km\hr,

then back down hill at 6km\hr, then again on level ground at 4km\hr till he reaches his destination. If he returned home at 9 p.m., what distance did he covered? Ans: 24 km.

59. Two men are going along a track of rail in the opposite direction. One goods train crossed the first person in 20 sec. After 10 min the train crossed the other person who is comming in opposite direction in 18 sec. After the train has passed, when the two persons will meet? Ans: Approx. 72 min

60. A ship is away from the shore by 180 miles. A plane is travelling at 10 times speed of the ship. How long from the shore will they meet?

61. A clock showing 6 o'clock takes 30 secs to strike 6 times. How long will it take to strike 12 at midnight? Ans: 66 seconds.

62. A man covered 28 steps in 30 seconds but he decided to move fast and covered 34 steps in 18 seconds. How many steps are there on the escalator when stationary?

63. The time taken to travel in train from Town A to Town B is 5 hours. There are trains starting from both towns at an interval of 1 hour. How many trains meet in 1 trip? Ans : 10 trains check it as trains come from both sides every hour

64. Two trains start from stations A and B spaced 50 kms apart at the same time and speed. As the trains start, a bird flies from one train towards the other and on reaching the second train, it flies back to the first train.This is repeated till the trains collide. If the speed of the trains is 25 km/h and that of the bird is 100km/h. How much did the bird travel till the collision. Ans: 100 kms.

65. A train goes from stations A to B. One day there is a technical problem at the very beginning of the journey & hence the train travels at 3/5 of it's original speed and so it arrives 2 hours late. Had the problem occurred after 50 miles had been covered, the train would have arrived 40 min earlier(i.e., only 120-40 = 80 min late). What is the distance between the 2 stations?

1. 150 miles
2. 160 miles
3. 170 miles
4. 180 miles

66. Trains leave from New York to Washington every hour on the hour(1:00,2:00....).Trains leave from Washington to New York every hour on the hour and half hour(1:00,1:30,2:0,2:30....).It takes a train 5 hrs to complete its journey from Washington to New York as well as from new york to washington.A train leaves from new york to washington. Find out how many trains it will meet before it reaches washington.

Ans:19 or 21

67. A man walks at 4 km/hr on plain, then at 3 km/hr uphill and then returns through the same road at 6 km/hr downhill and at 4 km/hr on the plain. It takes altogether 6 hours. So what distance he covered in one way? Ans: 12 km

68. .A man was going by cycle. After going 2/3rd of total distance the cycle broke down and he had to complete the journey on foot. At the end he found that he walked twice as long as he was on cycle. How many times the speed of the cycle is as the speed of walking? Ans: 4 times.

69. There are 20 poles with a constant distance between each pole. A car takes 24 second to reach the 12th pole.How much will it take to reach the last pole. Ans: 41.45 seconds

70. village and town. in between a hill. a person travels on cycle 8 km uphill and 24 downhill to reach town continuously in 2hrs 50 min. then he comes to village in 4 hrs and 30 min. find his speed uphill and downhill. ans. uphill 6 downhill 16

71. It is a typical Tap problem. There are two taps, which are used to fill the tank and one tap to empty the tank. First tap fill the tank in 10 min., while the second takes quarter of an hour to fill the tank if both are operated independently. Third tap is capable of emptying the tank in seven and a half minutes. If all the taps are opened simultaneously (when the tank is empty) how long (if ever) will it take for the tank to get filled completely?

72. Tom wants to catch a hare. He is standing 250 yards south from the hare. The hare starts moving due east. Tom, instead of moving in the northeast direction,moves in such a way that at every instant,

he is goingtowards the hare. If speed of tom is one and one-third times that of the hare, find the distance each traveled before he caught the hare

73. Mr. ANYMAN left ANYTOWN by car to attend a wedding at ANYCITY. He had been driving for exactly two hours when the car got punctured. It took his driver exactly ten minutes to change the wheel. In order to play safe they covered the remaining distance at a speed of 30 mph. consequently, Mr. ANYMAN was at wedding half an- hour behind schedule. Had the car got the puncture only 30 miles later , I would have been only FIFTEEN minutes late he told the driver . How Far is ANYCITY from ANYTOWN. Ans: 120 miles

74. A motor cyclist participant of a race says "We drove with the speed of 10 miles an hour one way, but while returning because of less traffic we drove on the same route with 15 miles per hour." What was their average speed in the whole journey? Ans: 12 miles per hour

75. A Couple decided to travel a north country side .so they decide to travel a minimum amount on car the first day and the second and subsequent day a distance of 20 miles .If they travel a total amount of 1080 miles. Find he distance traveled on the 4th day and the 9 day.

76. A car traveling with uniform speed. There r 15 poles. A car travel from 1 to 10th pole in 10 seconds. the poles are equally spaced. then how many seconds it takes to reach the 15th pole?

77. A boy jump to the river from the bridge. He swim opposite direction of the stream. After 1000 yards he noted that his hat was fallen at the bridge. The he goes to take the hat. He didn’t change his speed.What is the velocity of stream?

78. Two trains leaving from two station 50 miles away from each other with costant speed of 60 miles per hour, approaches towards each other on diffrent tracks. if lenght of each train is 1/6 mile. when they meet How much time they need to pass each other totally? ANS : 10 sec

79. A boy goes to school from his house.on one fourth oh his way to school, he crosses a machinery station. And on one third of his way to school, he crosses a Railway station. He crossed the machinery station at 7:30 and he crosses the Railway station at 7:35. When does he leave the house & when does he reach the school ?

80. .A drives a car four times a lap 10,20 30,60 kmph what is the average speed.

81. .speed of boat in still water 10 km,if speed up stream is 24 km and speed down stream is 16 what is speed of the river

82. A man was travelling to a place 30 miles away from starting point. he was speeding at 60 miles/hr. but when he came back, his car got breakdown and half an hour was wasted in reparing that. altogether he took 1 hr for return journey. Find the avg. speed of the whole journey.

83. A cow was standing on a bridge, 5feet away from the middle of the bridge. suddenly a lightning express with 90 miles/hr was coming towards the bridge from nearest end of the cow.seeeing this the cow ran towards the express and managed to escape when the train is one feet away from the bridge. if it would have ran to opposite

direction(ie away from train) it would have been hit the train one ft away from the end of the bridge. Calculate the length of bridge.

84. "The boy says if it was 6 hours later, the waiting time would be 1/5th of the time if the plane had come 2 hours earlier instead. the plane is supposed to come at midnight Ans 11.00 a.m

85. there is a truck which should reach some place at 11`o clock , if it travels with 30 mph it reaches i hour before , if it travles with 20 mph it reaches 1 hour late. what is the distance it must be travlled and what is the speed it must maintain to rech at exact time? ans: 120 miles and 24 mph

1. A train with 90 km/h crosses a bridge in 36

seconds. Another train 100 metres shorter crosses

the same bridge at 45 km/h. What is the time taken by the second train to cross the bridge?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 61 seconds |
| B | 63 seconds |
| C | 62 seconds |
| D | 1. econds |
|  | |

1. Ramesh travels 760 km to his home, partly by train and partly by car He takes 8 hours, if he travels 160 km by train and the rest by car. He takes 12 minutes more, if he travels 240 km by train and the rest by car. What are the speeds of the train and of the car?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Speed of car = 90 km/h, speed of train = 60 km/h |
| B | Speed of car = 100 km/h, speed of train = 80 km/h |
| C | Speed of car = 80 km/h, speed of train = 70 km/h |
| D | Speed of car = 100 km/h, speed of train = 90 km/h |

1. In 100 m race, Ram beats Rajesh by 25 m, Rajesh beats Rohan by 4 m, Ram beats Rohan by how many metres?

a. 25 b. 28 c. 30 d. 22 e. None of these

1. A passenger train covers the distance between stations X and Y, 50 minutes faster than a goods train. The distance between X and Y is 25 km. If the average speed of the passenger train is 60kmph, find the average speed of the goods train?

a. 50/3 m/s b. 40/3 m/s c. 50/9 m/s d. 20 m/s

1. If speed is 10 km/hr , he reaches 8 mins late and if speed is 12 km/hr, he reaches 4mins early . Then what is the speed take to reach time.
2. If a man goes at a speed of 6 km/hr he reaches the destination 5 mins earlier and if he goes 5 km/hr he reaches the same place 7 mins late. Find the speed at which the travels to reach the destination at correct time.
3. Jack and Jill went up and down a hill. They started from the bottom and Jack met Jill again 20 miles from the top while returning. Jack completed the race 1 min a head of Jill. If the hill is 440 miles high and their speed while down journey is 1.5 times the up journey. How long it took for the Jack to complete the race?
4. 12.6mins c. 12.4mins
5. 12.8mins d. 12.2mins
6. Jake left point A for point B. 2 hours and 15 minutes later, Paul left A for B and arrived at B at the same time as Jake. Had both of them started simultaneously from A and B travelling towards each other, they would have met in 120 minutes.  How much time (hours) did it take for the slower one to travel from A to B if the ratio of speeds of the faster to slower is 3:1?
7. 4 hours 15 minutes c. 4 hours
8. 3 hours 20 minutes d. 3 hours
9. A train covered a distance at a uniform speed .if the train had been 6 km/hr faster it would have been 4 hour less than schedule time and if the train were slower by 6 km/hr it would have been 6 hours more. Find the distance.
10. 720 km c. 600 km
11. 700 km d. 590 km
12. A train leaves Meerut at 5 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Delhi at 7 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains travel in order to cross each other?
13. 7:56 am c. 7:30 am
14. 7:50 am d. 7:36 am
15. A train goes from stations A to B. One day there is a technical problem at the very beginning of the journey & hence the train travels at 3/5 of it's original speed and so it arrives 2 hours late. Had the problem occurred after 50 miles had been covered, the train would have arrived 40 min earlier(i.e., only 120-40 = 80 min late). What is the distance between the 2 stations?
16. 150 miles c. 170 miles
17. 160 miles d. 180 miles
18. A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 3 kmph, 9 kmph, 27kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?
19. 1440s c. 720s
20. 180s d. 240s

1. A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 9 kmph, 27 kmph, 45 kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?
2. 360s c. 150s
3. 480s d. 240s

1. A, B and C start running around the circle from the same point, in the same direction and at the same time. The total distance is 1200 m. The speed is 9 kmph, 27 kmph, 15 kmph. How long does it take for them to meet for the first time?
2. 360s c. 720s
3. 1440s d. 240s

1. A train covered a distance at a uniform speed .if the train had been 6 km/hr faster it would have been 4 hour less than schedule time and if the train were slower by 6 km/hr it would have been 6 hrs more.find the distance.

a.720 km

b.820 km

c.750 km

d.760 km

Ans : a

Sol: Let t be the usual time taken by the train to cover the distance Let d be the distance, s be the usual speed

Usual time taken →

d/s = t => d = t × s

ds +6 =t–4 t × ss +6 =t–4

ts = ts + 6t – 4s – 24 6t – 4s – 24 = 0 →

(1)

d/(s – 6) = t + 6

ts = ts – 6t + 6s – 36

– 6t + 6s – 36=0 →

(2)

Solving (1) and (2), v get s = 30 km/h t = 24 hrs

d = t × s

d = 30×24

= 720 km

1. A train leaves Meerut at 5 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 9 a.m. Another train leaves Delhi at 7 a.m. and reaches Meerut at 10.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains travel in order to cross each other ?

a.7:56 am

b.8:56 am

c.7:26 am

d.9:56 am

Ans. a

Sol: Let the total distance be x

So the speed of 1st train is x/4 and 2nd train x/3.5

In 2 hours 1st train covers half of the total distance . So remaining is only half of the total distance(ie x/2). Let t be the time taken

t × x 4+ t × x 3.5= x 2

t = 1415

i.e. 56 min

i.e. Total time taken= 2 hrs + 56 min

Time they cross each other is 7:56 am (5+2.56) Answer 7:56 am

1. A train goes from stations A to B. One day there is a technical problem at the very beginning of the journey & hence the train travels at 3/5 of it’s original speed and so it arrives 2 hours late. Had the problem occurred after 50 miles had been covered, the train would have arrived 40 min earlier(i.e., only 120-40 = 80 min late). What is the distance between the 2 stations?

a.150 miles

b.170 miles

c.140 miles

d.160 miles

Ans. a

Sol: For 1 mile the train is late by 40 / 50 min or 4/5 minutes. Or it is late by 1 minute for every 5/4 miles. For 120 minutes late it has to travel 120 x 5/4 = 150 miles.

1. When a train travels at a speed of 60kmph,it reaches the destination on time.when the same train travels at a speed of 50kmph,it reaches its destination 15min late.what is the length of journey?

A.75km

B.50km

C.60km

D.85km

Ans.a

Explanation:

Let x be the time reached with the speed 60km/h 50km/h —-> x+15 Distance is equal so 60(km/h)× xhr = 50(km/h) × (x+15) hr So 60 x = 50x + 750 So the would be in km And x = 75 So 75km

1. A girl goes to her office for work which is 50 miles. She goes to her office few distance by bicycle and remaining by train. The speed of bicycle is 15 mph and that of train is twice of the bicycle. If she spend 20 min. more on bicycle, then total time taken by her from going to office from her home?

A.1 hr 30 min

B.2 hr 30 min

C.2 hr 20 min

D.2 hr 50 min

Ans.b

Explanation:

Let time travelled in train is x min then in cycle (x+20) min. (30/60)x + (15/60)(x + 20) = 50 or x = 60 Total time taken 60 + (60 + 20) = 2 hr 20 min

1. A car crosses a man walking at 6 km/h. The man can see the things upto 450m only in one direction due to fog. He sees the car which was going in the same direction for 4.5 minutes. What is the speed of the car?

1.9 km/h

2.12.5 km/h

3.12 km/h

4.15 km/h

1. A passenger train covers the distance between stations X and Y, 50 minutes faster than a goods train. The distance between X and Y is 25 km. If the average speed of the passenger is 60 kmph, find the average speed of the goods train? 1.50/3 m/s

2.40/3 m/s

3.50/9 m/s

4.20 m/s

1. A college schedules lectures of 9 professors. 3 professors every day, till all possible combinations are exhausted. If no combination of professors is ever repeated on any day, then how many days will each professor have to come?

1.504

2.252

3.168

4.140

1. A company has a job to prepare certain number cans and there are three machines A, B and C for this job. A can complete the job in 3 days, B can complete the job in 4 days and C can complete the job in 6 days. How many days the company will take to complete the job if all the machines are used simultaneously?

1.4 days

2.5 days

3.4/3 days

4.Cannot be determined

1. A train covered a distance at a uniform speed .if the train had been 6 km/hr faster it would have been 4 hour less than schedule time and if the train were slower by 6 km/hr it would have been 6 hours more. Find the distance.
2. 720 km
3. 700 km
4. 600 km
5. 590 km

# **Measurement**

1. The cost of 15 packets of biscuits, each weighting 750 grams, is Rs. 300. What will be the approximate cost of 25 packets, if each packet weighs 1 kg? (Note: it is known that cost of each packet depends on its weight)

a) Rs.549 b) Rs.700 c) Rs.333 d) Rs.667

Correct Answer:

2. Assume that a pathway is being created through two circular figures represented by the equations below:

(x + 2)2 + (y - 6)2 = 16

(x + 2)2 + (y - 6)2 = 81

What is the area of the pathway, in sq. units, thus created?

1. 30 PI b)20 PI c)65 PI d)40 PI

Correct Answer:

3. The perimeter of a square equals perimeter of an equilateral triangle which in turn equals circumference of a circle. Which of the following options holds true if the areas covered by circle, triangle and square are "c", "t" and "s" respectively?

a) C > t > s b) S > c > t c) S > t > c d) C > s > t

Correct Answer:

4. Imagine a rectangle. Its length = 2\*width. A square of 1 inch is cut on all corners so that the remaining portion forms a box when folded. The volume of the box is \_\_\_\_\_ cubic inches. Find the original dimensions of the box.

5. 125 small but identical cubes are put together to form a large cube. This large cube is now painted on all six faces. (i) How many of the smaller cubes have no face painted at all. (a) 27 (b) 64 (c) 8 (d) 36

(ii) How many of the smaller cubes have exactly three faces painted? (a) 98 (b) 100 (c) 96 (d) 95

(iii) How many of the smaller cubes have atleast one side painted? (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 27 Sol: Side of larger cube is 125−−−√3 = 5 I) No face painted will be in the interior part of the cube. Interior part will be a cube of side (5 – 2) = 3. Hence no. of cubes with no face painted ll be 33 = 27 Ans : (a) 27

II) Cubes with 3 faces painted will be the vertices of the cube. There will be 8 such cubes Ans : 8 [Wrong options... 3rd options should come here]

III) Atleast 1 face painted ⇒ greater than or equal to 1 Cube with 1 face painted + cube with 2 side painted + cube with 3 side painted Cube with 1 face painted will be the outermost layer of larger cube but not on the edges. i.e. (5–2)2 = 9 cubes on 1 side So totally 6 × 9 = 54 cubes Cube with 2 face painted ll be edges of the larger cube but (5 – 2) = 3. Since a cube has 12 edges, totally 12× 3 = 36 cubes Cube with 3 sides painted = 8 cubes Totally 54 + 36 + 8 = 98 cubes

Ans : 98

6. A card board of size 34 × 14 has to be attached to a wooden box and a total of 35 pins are to be used on the each side of the card box. find the total number of pins used. Sol: Total 35 pins are there and 4 sides of card board. So 35 x 4 = 140 Now in the rectangle 4 vertices have 4 pins which is common to the sides. So 140 – 4 = 136.

7. One of the longest sides of the triangle is 20 m. The other side is 10 m. Area of the triangle is 80 m2. What is the another side of the triangle? Sol: If a,b,c are the three sides of the triangle. Then formula for Area = (s(s–a)×(s–b)×(s–c))−−−−−−−−−−−−−−−−−−−−√ Where s = (a+b+c)2=12×(30+c) [Assume a = 20 ,b = 10] Now, Check the options.

8. A cube is divided into 729 identical cubelets. Each cut is made parallel to some surface of the cube . But before doing that the cube is colored with green color on one set of adjacent faces ,red on the other set of adjacent faces, blue on the third set. So, how many cubelets are there which are painted with exactly one color? 294

9. Find the radius of the circle inscribed in a triangle ABC. Triangle ABC is a right-angled isosceles triangle with the hypotenuse as 62√ radius of the circle is 2 cm.

10. A person needs 6 steps to cover a distance of one slab. If he increases his foot length (step length) by 3 inches he needs only 5 steps to cover the slabs length. What is the length of the each slab. Ans: 31 inches.

11. There is a 4 inch cube painted on all sides. This is cut down into of 1 inch cubes. What is the no of cubes which have no pointed sides?

12. What is the maximum number of slices can you obtain by cutting a cake with only 4 cuts? Ans: 16.

13. A person is cycling in a circular track.At some point he notices that 1/5 of people in front of him and 5/6 of people together condtitute the total no. of cyclists.Find the total no. of cyclists. Ans:31

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

15. .One side of the measuring arm was longer than the other side .If 3 pyramid width was placed in longer side it is equal to 2 cube width in the shorter arm.If 8 pyramid width was placed in longer arm then it is equal to 6 cube width. Let 1 pyramid width is equal to 10kg.What is the wgt of cube width?

16. .There is log weighing 30kgs. The log having twice thickness and twice short as first one will weigh howmuch ??

# **Ages**

1. Paul's age is three times of the sum of ages of his two daughters. Five years from now, his age will be twice the sum of the ages of his two daughters. Find his present age.

a)40 years b)55 years c)50 years d)45 years

Correct Answer:

2. A father is 4 times his son's age. In 30 years, son's age will be half of his father's age. How old are the father and son now (in years)?

a) 48, 12 b)80, 20 c)60, 15 d)40, 10

3. Paul's age is four times the sum of the ages of his two daughters. Four years from now, the difference between his age and his daughter's ages taken together will be thirty-two years. And his present age.

a) 52years b)42years c)58years d)48 years

4. A man's age is 125% of what It was 10 years ago, but 83.33% of what It will be after 10 years. What is his present age?

a) 40 years b) 45 years c) 60 years d)50 years

5. Kushal's age is three times the sum of the ages of his two sons. 5 years hence, his age will be doubled the sum of their ages. Find Kushal's present age.

a) 35 years b)45 years c)65 years d)25 years

6. If the digits of my present age are reversed then i get the age of my son.If 1 year ago my age was twice as that of my son.Find my present age. ans. father-73, son-37

7. )Venkat has 1boy&2daughters.The product of these children age is 72.The sum of their ages give the door numberof Venkat.Boy is elder of three.Can you tell the ages of all the three.

8. The Master says to his grandmaster that me and my three cousins have ages in prime nos. only. Summation of our ages is 50. Grandmaster who knows the age of the master instantly tells the ages of the three cousins. Tell the ages of three cousins.( 1 is not considered as prime no.)

9. When Arthur is as old as his father Hailey is now, he shall be 5 times as old as his son Clarke is now. By then, Clarke will be 8 times older than Arthur is now. The combined ages of Hailey and Arthur are 100 years. How old is Clarke?

10. Joe's age, Joe's sister's age and Joe’s fathers age sums up to a century. When son is as old as his

father, Joe's sister will be twice as old as now. When Joe is as old as his father then his father is twice as old as when his sister was as old as her father.Age of her father ?

Sol:

Joe + sister + father = 100

After x years let us consider Joe's age is equal to his father

Joe + x = father

Therefore,sister + x = 2 x sister

⇒

sister = x

Joe + sister = father

Therefore,

2 ×

father = 100

Hence, Father = 50

11. A person is 80 years old in 490 and only 70 years old in 500 in which year is he born? a) 400 b) 550 c) 570 d) 440 Sol: He must have born in BC 570 Hence in BC 500 he will be 70 years And in BC 490 he will be 80 years

12. Lucia is a wonderful grandmother and her age is between 50 and 70. Each of her sons have as many sons as they have brothers. Their combined ages give Lucia's present age.what is the age? Sol: The question basically states that if Lucia were to have say 10 sons, then each son would have 9 sons (Lucia's grandsons – since each son has 9 brothers). So the total in this case would be 9×10 grandsons + 10 sons = 100. Let us assume Lucia has got x sons. Now each son has (x - 1) sons. So total = x + (x - 1) x. For x = 8 we get 64 which is in between 50 and 60. ( 7 x 8 grandsons + 8 sons = 64 )

14. When you reverse the digits of age of father u will get the age of son. One year ago the age of father was twice that of son's age. What are the current ages of father and son?

Ans: 73 & 37

15. I have been hearing a girl singing a song for last two score. Song: If seven times five and three times seven is added to my age it would be as far above six nines and four as the difference between twice of my age and a score. Given-A score is 20 yrs.

16. Conversation between two mathematcians: First : I have three childern. The product of their ages is 36.

If you sum their ages, it is exactly same as my neighbour's door number on my left. The second mathematician verfies the door number and says that it is not sufficient. Then the first says " Ok one more clue is that my youngest is really the youngest". Immmediately the second mathematician answers . Can you answer the question asked by the first mathematician? What are the childeren ages? Ans 1,6 and 6

17. My father’s age was x in the year x2. I am obviously talking about 20th century. In which year was my father born? Ans: In the year 1892

18. Sam and Mala have a conversation. Sam says I am certainly not over 40 • Mala says I am 38 and you are at least 5 years olderthan me • Now Sam says you are at least 39 All the statements by the two are false. How old are they really? Ans: Mala = 38 yrs, Sam = 41 yrs.

19. find wizard's age. his age is 3 times son's age, his father's age is 40 more than twice his age. total of their ages is 1240. ans. 360

20. Ten years before, one is seven years more than the "half the age" of other. Now the bride’s age is 30 years. And also one is nine-tenths the age of other. What is groom’s present age.

21. "You see," said Mrs.Murphy,"Paddy is now one and one-third times as old as he was when he took to drink, and little Jimmy, who was forty months old when paddy took to drink is now two years more than half as old as I was when Paddy took to drink , so when little Jimmy is as old as Paddy was when he took to drink.our three ages combined will amount to just one hundred years" How old is little Jimmy?

22. Some guy holding a glass of wine in his hand looking around in the room says, "This is same as it was four years ago, how old are your two kids now?" Other guy says "Three now, Pam had one more in the meanwhile." Pam says, "If you multiply their ages, answer is 96 and if you add the ages of first two kids, addition is same as our house number." The first guy says, "You are very smart but that doesn't tell me their ages." Pam says, "It's very simple, just think." What are the ages of three kids? Ans: 8, 6, 2

23. A boss tells 1/6 th of his life in child hood,1/12 of his in youth and 1/7 of his in bachelor,five years after his election a son was born whom was died four years ago at half his final age. find the boss age

24. A conducter in the bus ask the man how old the boy is.the man replied that my son is five times older than my daughter and my wife is five times older than my son and i am twice older to my wife and our ages summed upto my granmother whose age is 81 years.can u tell me the son age? ans: 5 years

25. Impressed by admiration of the boy by stranger, the father said "My son is five times as old as my daughter and my wife is five times as old as my son. I'm double the age of my wife and my grandmother is as old as the sum of ages of all of us and she is celebrating her 81st birthday." what is the age of the boy? ANS. 5 yrs

26. sons age is 5 times daughters.mother is five times son.father is 5 times wife. Total of all age is Grandpas who is celebrating 81st B`day. Ans:-5 yrs

27. "One-sixth of my life", said my boss, "I spent as a child, next one-twelfth as an old boy, one-seventh & 5 more years in politics & socialization. This brought me upto when Jimmy born. Jimmy was elected for the governer four years ago, when he was half my present age." How old is my boss? ANS.: 84 yrs

28. .If grand father age is sum all the three grand childern whos age r in equal interval what is the age of the grand father?

29. Both the Allens and the Smiths have two young sons under eleven.

The name of the boys whose ages rounded off to the nearest year

are all different are Arthur, Bert, Carl and David . Taking the

ages of the boys only to the nearest year , the following statements are true

\* Arthur is three years younger than his brother

\* Bert is the oldest

\* Carl is half as old as one of the allen boys

\* David is five years older than the younger smith boy

\* the total ages of the boys in each family differ by the same amount

today as they did five years ago How old is each boy and

what is each boys family name.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2,5,7,10 |
| B | 11,2,78,9 |
| C | 5,7,10,2 |
| D | None |

# **Percentages**

1. What is the percentage increase in the population of the country from 2014 to 2017 if it increases at a rate of 20% from 2014 to 2015 and again 20% from 2015 to 2016 but reduces at a rate of 30% during 2016 to 2017?

a) 0.7% b)0.9% c)0.6% d)0.8%

2. Mr. Raghu vender’s salary was increased by 40% and then in another quarter it was again increased by 40%. The original salary gets increased by:

1. 88%
2. 40%
3. 80%
4. 96%

3. What is the percentage increase in the population of the country from 2014 to 2017 if it increases at a rate of 20% from 2014 to 2015 and again 20% from 2015 to 2016 but reduces at a rate of 10% during 2016 to 2017?

1. 22.40%
2. 24.40%
3. 26.20%
4. 29.60%

4. Meera's expenditure and savings are in the ratio 3 : 2. Her income increases by 10%. Her expenditure increases by 12%. By how much percentage do her savings increase?

1. 7%
2. 9%
3. 8%
4. 6%

5. What is the percentage increase in the population of the country from 2014 to 2017 if it increases at a rate of 20% from 2014 to 2015 and reduces at a rate of 10% from 2015 to 2016 but again increases at a rate of 50% during 2016 to 2017?

1. 62%
2. 46%
3. 54%
4. 58%

6. A population of a certain town is 1, 25,000. If the annual birth rate is 3.3 % and the annual death rate is 1.3%, then the approximate population after 3 years will be:

1. 174523
2. 163251
3. 132651
4. 126543

7. The percentage of pure 24 carat gold present in a necklace weighing 4.5 kg is 25%. The ornament is melted to make a new anklet. How much amount at 24 carat gold (approximate) should be added to it so that its percentage in the new anklet is 30?

1. 225 gm
2. 439gm
3. 321gm
4. 500gm

9. "A" is earning 30% more than "B" and "B" is earning 40% more than "C". "A" is spending 10% more than "C". What percent of C's income is A's saving?

1. 80%
2. Data insufficient
3. 65%
4. 75%

10. Soundarya has Rs. 25,000 with her and her friend Bhavya has Rs. 4,096 with her. Soundarya spends 15% of her money and Bhavya also spends the same amount as Soundarya did. What percentage of her money did Bhavya spends?

1. 48%
2. 88.56%
3. 59.50%
4. 91.55%

11. From a vessel, 1/3rd of the liquid evaporates on the first day. On the second day 3/4th of the remaining liquid evaporates. What fraction of the volume is present at the end of the second day. Ans: 50%.

12. 1/3 rd of the contents of a container evaporated on the 1st day. 3/4 th of the remaining contents of the container evaporated the second day. What part of the contents of the container are left at the end of the second day?

13. A town have a population of 500000 and 42% of males and 28% of females are married to same town. find the total number of males

14. In an election, candidate A got 75% of the total valid votes.

If 15% of the total votes were declared invalid and the total

numbers of votes is 560000, find the number of valid vote

polled in favour of candidate.

1. 357600
2. 356000
3. 367000
4. 357000

15. There are some chicken in a poultry. They are fed with corn.

One sack of corn will come for 9 days. The farmer decides to sell

some chicken and wanted to hold 12 chicken with him. He cuts the

feed by 10% and sack of corn comes for 30 days. So initially

how many chicken are there?

1. 78 days
2. 45 days
3. 30 days
4. 42 days

16.The probability that Suresh team will win the match is 30% and the probability that his friend Siva

team will win the match is 70%. What is the

probability that exactly one of them will win the

match?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 78% |
| B | 58% |
| C | 50% |
| D | 37.5% |

17.A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3

boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 45% |
| B | 45 ( 5/11) % |
| C | 54 ( 6/11) % |
| D | 55% |
|  | |

18.Two students appeared at an examination. One of the secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks

were 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks

obtained by them are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 39, 30 |
| B | 41, 32 |
| C | 42, 33 |
| D | 43, 34 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

19.A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 588 apples |
| B | 600 apples |
| C | 672 apples |
| D | 700 apples |
|  | |

20.If A = x% of y and B = y% of x, then which of the

following is true?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | A is smaller than B. |
| B | A is greater than B |
| C | Relationship between A and B cannot be determined. |
| D | If x is smaller than y, then A is greater than B. |
| E | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

21.If 20% of a = b, then b% of 20 is the same as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4% of a |
| B | 5% of a |
| C | 20% of a |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

22.In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8

years of age. The number of students above 8 years of age is 2/3 of the number of students of 8 years of age which is 48.

What is the total number of students in the school?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 72 |
| B | 80 |
| C | 120 |
| D | 150 |
| E | 100 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

23.Two numbers A and B are such that the sum of 5% of A and 4% of B is two-third of the sum of 6% of A and 8% of B.

Find the ratio of A:B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2 : 3 |
| B | 1 : 1 |
| C | 3 : 4 |
| D | 4 : 3 |
|  | |

24.How much 60% of 50 is greater than 40% of 30?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 18 |
| B | 13 |
| C | 15 |
| D | 20 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

25.The tax on a commodity is diminished by 20% and its consumption increased by 15%. The effect on revenue is?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | It increases by 8% |
| B | It decreases by 8% |
| C | No change in revenue |
| D | It increases by 10% |
| E | None |
|  | |

26.At an examination in which full marks were 500.

A got 10% less than B, B got 25% more than C and C got 20% less than D. If A got 360marks, what

percentage of full marks was obtained by D?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 70% |
| B | 90% |
| C | 80% |
| D | 75% |
|  | |

27.The price of a product is increased by 20%. If the original price is Rs.300, what is the final price

of the product?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 350 |
| B | 360 |
| C | 370 |
| D | 375 |
|  | |

28.Mukul’s income is 10% more than Sunil’s. How much less is Sunil’s income than that of Mukul’s?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 8.09 % |
| B | 9.09 % |
| C | 7.09 % |
| D | 7.90 % |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

29.The total population of a country is 294000, out of which 150000 are males. Out of every 100 males, 98 can read and write, but only 53% of the total population can do so. Find the percentage of women who can read and write.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 6.125 % |
|  | 5.125 % |
| C | 6.000 % |
| D | 4.125 % |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

30.(0.756 x 3/4) terms of rate percent is equivalent

to?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 18.9% |
| B | 37.8% |
| C | 56.7% |
| D | 75% |
|  | |

31.If 90% of A = 30% of B and B = C% of A, then the value of C is?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 900 |
| B | 800 |
| C | 600 |
| D | 300 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

32.If 0.5% of A =85 paise, then the value of A is?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Rs.170 |
| B | Rs.17 |
| C | Rs.1.70 |
| D | Rs.4.25 |
|  | |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

33. A candidate attempted 12 questions and secured full marks in all of them. If he obtained 60% in the

test and each question carried equal marks, then

what was the total number of questions in the test?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 36 |
| B | 30 |
| C | 25 |
| D | 20 |
|  | |

34. Rajesh solved 80 percent of the questions in an

examination correctly, out of 41 questions solved

by Rajesh 37 questions are correct and of the

remaining questions out of 8 questions, 5 questions have been solved by Rajesh correctly then find the

total number of question asked in the examination?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 75 |
| B | 65 |
| C | 60 |
| D | Can’t be determined |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

35. The difference between 78% of a number and 59% of

the same number is 323. What is 62% of that number?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1054 |
| B | 1178 |
| C | 1037 |
| D | 1159 |
| E | None of the above |
|  | |

36. A mixture of 40 litres of sprite and water contains 10% water. How much water (litres) must be added to this mixture to raise the percentage of water to

25%?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 24 |
| C | 8 |
| D | 4 |
|  | |

37. 30% of the men are more than 25 years old and 80%

of the men are less than or equal to 50 years old. 20% of all men play football. If 20% of the men

above the age of 50 play football, what percentage of the football players are less than or equal to

50 years?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 15% |
| B | 20% |
| C | 80% |
| D | 70% |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

38. A speaks the truth in 75% cases whereas B lies in 80% cases. In what percent of cases are they likely to contradict each other narrating the same

incident?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 45% |
| B | 35% |
| C | 40% |
| D | 30% |
|  | |

39. In an exam 49% candidates failed in English and 36% failed in Hindi and 15% failed in both subjects. If the total number of candidates who passed in

English alone is 630. What is the total number of

candidates appeared in exam?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2500 |
| B | 3000 |
| C | 2632 |
| D | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

40. A mixture of 40 litres of milk and water contain

10% water how much water must be added to make

water 20% in the new mixture?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 10 |
| B | 20 |
| C | 12 |
| D | 9 |
|  | |

41. A survey of n people in the town of Eros found that 50% of them preferred Brand A. Another survey of

100 people in the town of Angie found that 60%

preferred Brand A. In total, 55% of all the people surveyed together preferred Brand A.

What is the total number of people surveyed?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 50 |
| B | 100 |
| C | 150 |
| D | 200 |
| E | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

42. A candidate appearing for an examination has to

secure 40% marks to pass paper I. But he secured

only 40 marks and failed by 20 marks. What is the

maximum mark for paper I?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 150 |
| B | 170 |
| C | 160 |
| D | 250 |
|  | |

43.There are 750 male and female participants in a

meeting. Half the female participants and

one-quarter of the male participants are Democrats. One-third of all the participants are Democrats.

How many of the Democrats are female?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 102 |
| B | 49 |
| C | 125 |
| D | 131 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

44.During the testing of drug the result were found to be 85% positive in the first phase of 100 tests and 55% positive of Second phase. If the overall

results were 75% positive. What was the total

number of tests conducted in first phase and second phase?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 125 |
| B | 135 |
| C | 145 |
| D | 150 |
|  | |

45.The total population of a country is 294000, out of which 150000 are males. Out of every 100 males, 98 can read and write, but only 53% of the total

population can do so. Find the percentage of women who can read and write.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 6.125 % |
| B | 5.125 % |
| C | 6.000 % |
| D | 4.125 % |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

46.A dishonest dealer professes to sell his goods at

the cost price but uses a weight of 800gm instead

of 1kg. Find his real gain percent.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 25% |
| B | 20% |
| C | 30% |
| D | none |
|  | |

47.A sum of money lent out at simple interest amounts to Rs.720 after 2 years and to Rs.1020 after a

further period of 5 years. The sum and the rate %

are

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Rs.500, 5% |
| B | Rs.400, 15% |
| C | Rs.600, 10% |
| D | Rs.700, 20% |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

48.A man sold two steel chairs for Rs.500 each. On

one, he gains 20% and on other, he loses 12%. How

much does he gain or lose in the whole transaction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1.5% gain |
| B | 2% gain |
| C | 1.5% loss |
| D | 2% loss |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

49.In a solution,75% is orange juice and remaining is water. From this, if 20% is taken out, what will be the percentage of orange juice in the final

solution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 20 |
| B | 30 |
| C | 40 |
| D | 60 |
|  | |

50. A town have a population of 500000 and 42% of males and 28% of females are married to same town.

Find the total number of males?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 200000 |
| B | 20000 |
| C | 2000 |
| D | 200 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

51.(0.756 x 3/4) terms of rate percent is equivalent

to ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 18.9% |
| B | 37.8% |
| C | 56.7% |
| D | 75% |
|  | |

52.If 90% of A = 30% of B and B = C% of A, then the

value of C is ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 900 |
| B | 800 |
| C | 600 |
| D | 300 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

53. A candidate attempted 12 questions and secured full marks in all of them. If he obtained 60% in the

test and each question carried equal marks, then

what was the total number of questions in the test?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 36 |
| B | 30 |
| C | 25 |
| D | 20 |
|  | |

54. Rajesh solved 80 percent of the questions in an

examination correctly, out of 41 questions solved

by Rajesh 37 questions are correct and of the

remaining questions out of 8 questions, 5 questions have been solved by Rajesh correctly then find the total number of question asked in the examination?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 75 |
| B | 65 |
| C | 60 |
| D | Can’t be determined |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

55. The difference between 78% of a number and 59% of

the same number is 323. What is 62% of that number?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1054 |
| B | 1178 |
| C | 1037 |
| D | 1159 |
| E | None of the above |
|  | |

56.If the price of cooking gas increases by 23%, what % of the consumption of gas be reduced by a hotel

owner so that the expenditure on gas remains the

same?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 18.7 |
| B | 20.56 |
| C | 19.23 |
| D | 48 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

57.The population of a town increased from 1,75,000 to 2,62,500 in a decade. The average percent increase of population per year is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4.37% |
| B | 5% |
| C | 6% |
| D | 8.75% |
|  | |

58.A student multiplied a number by 3/5 instead of

5/3. What is the percentage error in the

calculation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 34% |
| B | 44% |
| C | 54% |
| D | 64% |
|  | |

59.In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8

years of age. The number of students above 8 years of age is of the number of students of 8 years of

age which is 48. What is the total number of

students in the school?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 72 |
| B | 80 |
| C | 120 |
| D | 150 |
|  | |

60.In a competitive exam. Ram got 10% less than Shyam who got 25% more than Mohan and Mohan got 20% less than Java.

If the marks were 500 and Ram got 360.What was

Java's percentage.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 80 |
| B | 64 |
| C | 72 |
| D | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

61.In a town having 1500 people, approximately 60% are female. Of the female, approximately 50% are aged

between 40 and 70.

How many of them are female and aged between 40 and 70?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 450 |
| B | 475 |
| C | 425 |
| D | 530 |
| E | none of these |
|  | |

61.Nancy gets a salary increase of 5% plus an extra

$10 per week. Her present salary is $300 per week. What will be her new salary?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 315 |
| B | 320 |
| C | 310 |
| D | 330 |
| E | 325 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

62.Bhanu spends 30% of his income on petrol on   
scooter. 1/4 of the remaining on house rent and the balance on food. If he spends Rs.300 on petrol then what is the expenditure on house rent?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Rs.525 |
| B | Rs.1000 |
| C | Rs.675 |
| D | Rs.175 |
|  | |

63.If the area of a square has increased by 60%, by

what percentage has its side increased?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 21.2% |
| B | 11.2% |
| C | 21% |
| D | 51.2% |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

64.The storage space required is given by the function P(N) = 4000 √N, where N is the number of boxes

used. Find the percentage change in storage if the number of boxes is increased by 1%.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 0.75% |
| B | 0.25% |
| C | 0.5% |
| D | 1% |
| E | 2% |
|  | |

65.Three companies are working independently and

receiving the savings 20%, 30%, 40%. If the

companies work combine, what will be their net

savings?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 20 |
| B | 30 |
| C | 40 |
| D | 45 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

66. Three independent mechanisms A,B and C have been incorporated for fuel saving in a car producing

respectively 30%, 20%, and 40% efficiency. Assuming that they operate independently,

what is the net fuel efficiency achieved?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 40% |
| B | 35% |
| C | 45% |
| D | 30% |
|  | |

67. There is 24% increase in income tax rate.It leads

to 1% decrease in overall income. What is the rate of tax?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2% |
| B | 3% |
| C | 4% |
| D | none |
|  | | | |

68. The price of butter is increased by 30%. In order not to increase the expenditure sonal must reduce her consumption by:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 0.23 |
| B | 0.2307 |
| C | 0.25 |
| D | None of these |

69. The price of a product is increased by 20%. If the original price is Rs. 300, what is the final price of the product?

A.350

B.360

C.370

D.375

Ans. C

Explanation:

Final Price = Initial price + Initial price x 20/100 = Initial price x (1+20/100) = Rs.300x(1.2) = Rs.360

70. Mukul’s income is 10% more than Sunil’s. How much less is Sunil’s income than that of Mukul’s?

A.8.09 %

B.9.09 %

C.7.09 %

D.7.90 %

Ans. B

Explanation:

Sunil’s income is less than Mukul’s = [(10 / (100 + 10)] × 100 % = ( 1000 / 110 )% = 9.09 %

71. The total population of a country is 294000, out of which 150000 are males. Out of every 100 males, 98 can read and write, but only 53% of the total population can do so. Find the percentage of women who can read and write.

A.6.125 %

B.5.125 %

C.6.000 %

D.4.125 %

Ans.A

Explanation:

The number of men who can read and write = 150000 × (98 ÷ 100) =147000 Number of men and women who can read and write =294000 × (53 ÷ 100) =155820 Number of women who can read and write 155820 – 147000 = 8820 Thus, out of 144000 women 8820 can read and write. Required percentage = (8820 × 100) ⁄ 144000 %= 6.125

72. (0.756 x 3/4) terms of rate percent is equivalent to ?

A.18.9%

B.37.8%

C.56.7%

D.75%

Ans. C

Explanation:

(0.756 x 3/4) = (756/1000) x (3/4) x 100 % = 56.7%

73. If 90% of A = 30% of B and B = C% of A,then the value of C is ?

A.900

B.800

C.600

D.300

Ans. D

Explanation:

90A/100 = 30B/100 = (30/100) x AC/100 ∴ C = 100 x (100/30) x (90/100) = 300

74. If 0.5% of A =85 paise, then the value of A is?

A.Rs. 170

B.Rs. 17

C.Rs. 1.70

D.Rs. 4.25

Ans. A

Explanation:

0.5/100 of A = 85/100 ∴ A = Rs. (85 / 0.5) = Rs. 170

75. 30 quintals are what percent of 2 metric tonnes?

A.15%

B.1.5%

C.150%

D.30%

Ans. C

Explanation:

Required percent = {30/(2 x 10)} x 100 % = 150%

76. A candidate attempted 12 questions and secured full marks in all of them. If he obtained 60% in the test and each question carried equal marks, then what was the total number of questions in the test?

A.36

B.30

C.25

D.20

Ans. D

Explanation:

Let the number of question be Y. 60% of Y = 12 60Y / 100 =12 Y = 20

77. Rajesh solved 80 percent of the questions in an examination correctly, out of 41 questions solved by Rajesh 37 questions are correct and of the remaining questions out of 8 questions, 5 questions have been solved by Rajesh correctly then find the total number of question asked in the examination?

A.75

B.65

C.60

D.Can’t be determined

Ans. B

Explanation:

Suppose there are 8y questions were asked apart from the 41 question.Then 37 + 5y/41 + 8y = 80% = 4/5 ⇒ 185 + 25y = 164 + 32y ⇒ 7y = 21 ⇒ y = 3 ∴ Total no. of questions = 41 + 8 x 3 = 65.

78. The difference between 78% of a number and 59% of the same number is 323. What is 62% of that number?

A.1054

B.1178

C.1037

D.1159

E.None of the above

Ans. A

Explanation:

Let the number be N. According to the question, (78 – 59)% of N = 323 ⇒ (19 x N)/100 = 323 ∴ N = (323 x 100)/19 = 1700 ∴ 62% of 1700 = (62/100) x 1700 = 1054

# **Logarithms**

1. Simplify: log10(5) \* log15(10) \* log20(15) \* log25(20) \* ------- \* log50(45)
2. log5(50)
3. log50(5)
4. log50(5 + 10 + \_\_\_\_\_ + 45)
5. None of the mentioned options
6. Log3(2) \* log4(3) \* log5(4) \* log6(5) \* ---- \* log20(19)
7. Log20(2)
8. Log2(20)
9. Not Sure
10. None of the mentioned options

Log20(2 + 3 + 4 + ---- + 19)

1. Solve for x: log (x + (1/x)) + log 2 = log 5
2. 1/2 or 2
3. 1
4. 0
5. 3 or 1/3
6. Calculate the value of log 75/16 - 2 log 5/9 + log 32/243 .
7. 5log 2
8. Log 2
9. 2log 2
10. 4log 2
11. Simplify: log 13(12) \* Iog14 (13) \* log 15(14) \* log16 (15) \* \_\_\_\_ \*log 20(19)
12. log12(20)
13. log20(12)
14. None the mentioned options
15. log 20(12 + 13 + 14 +\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 19)
16. log12(11) \* log13(12) \*log14(13)\* log15(14)\*\* log20(19)
17. log20(11)
18. None & the mentioned options
19. log11(20)
20. log20(11+12+13+14+\_\_\_\_\_+19) =
21. Simplify: log10(5) \* log15(10)\* log20(15)\* log25(20)\*\_\_\_\_\_\* log50(45)
22. log5(50)
23. log50(5+10+ \_\_\_\_+45)
24. log50(5)
25. None of the mentioned options
26. Simplify: Log3(3) \* log5(3) \* log7(5) \* log9(7) \* ---- \* log21(19)
27. Log21(3)
28. Log21(3 + 5 + 7 + ----- + 19)
29. None of the mentioned options
30. Log3(21)
31. Simplify: log12(11) \* log13(12) \* log14(13) \* log15(14) \* ---- \* log20(19)
32. None of the mentioned options
33. Log20(11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + ---- + 19)
34. Log20(11)
35. Log11(20)

# **Time and Work**

1. 3 men finish painting a wall in 8 days. Four boys do the same job in 7 days. In how many days will 2 men and 2 boys working together paint two such walls of the same size?

A. 6 6/13 days

B. 3 3/13 days

C. 9 2/5 days

D. 12 12/13 days

Ans.a

Explanation:

1 man’s 1 day work=1/24 1 boy’s 1 day work=1/28 2 men’s 1 day work=(1/24)\*2=1/12 2 boys ‘s 1 day work = (1/28)\*2=1/14 2 men and 2 boys work together=1/12+1/14 =(7+6)/84 =13/84 no of days taken by 2 men and 2 boys=84/13 6 6/13 Option (a) is the ans

1. A completes a work in 2 days, B in 4 days, C in 9 and D in 18 days. They form group of two such that difference is maximum between them to complete the work. What is difference in the number of days they complete that work?

a.14/3 days.

b.13/3 days.

c.16/3 days.

d.11/3 days.

Ans: a

Sol: If C and D form a pair and A and B form a pair the difference is maximum. Now C and D together can complete the work = 9×189+18 = 6 days.

A and B together can complete the work = 2×42+4 = 4/3 days. Difference = 6 – 4/3 = 14/3 days.

1. There are three trucks A, B, C. A loads 10 kg/min. B loads 13 1/3 kg/min. C unloads 5 kg/min. If three simultaneously works then what is the time taken to load 2.4 tones?

a.2hrs 10min

b.3hrs 10min

c.2hrs 15min

d.4hrs 10min

Ans.a

Sol: Work done in 1 min =10 + 403 – 5= 553 k g/min

For 1 kg = 3/55 min

For 2.4 tonnes = 3/55 x 2.4 x 1000 = 130 mins = 2hrs 10min

1. In a grass field if 40 cows could eat for 40 days.The same grass field can feed 30 cows for 60 days.how long will it feed 20 cows?

A.80

B.85

C.70

D.60

Ans.a

Explanation:

80 Here if number of cows decrease by 10 has increasing the number of days by 20 therefore, 40cows for 40days 30cows for 60days 20cows for 80days Ans: 80 or you can solve by ratio 40C : 40D –> 1:1 30C : 60D –> 1:2 20C : 80D –> 1:4 ans:80

1. 5 skilled workers can build a wall in 20days; 8 semi-skilled workers can build a wall in 25 days; 10 unskilled workers can build a wall in 30days. If a team has 2 skilled, 6 semi-skilled and 5 unskilled workers, how long will it take to build the wall?

A.12

B.15

C.14

D.18

Ans.b

Explanation:

Ans : 15days For Skilled 5 workers ——–20 days 5 workers 1 day work= 1/20 1 worker’s 1 day work= 1/(5\*20) Similarly, For Semi-Skilled—— 1 worker’s 1 day work= 1/(8\*25) For Unskilled—— 1 worker’s 1 day work= 1/(10\*30) For 2 skilled,6 semi-skilled and 5 unskilled workers One day work= 2\*[1/(5\*20)] +6\*[1/(8\*25)] + 5\*[ 1/(10\*30)] = 1/15 Therefore no. of days taken= 15

1. Rajesh can finish 1/5 of his home work in one hour. Seema can finish 3/7 of her homework in 90 minutes and Ramya can finish 3/4 of her homework in three and a half hours. If all of them start their home work at 12.00 PM and can go to play as soon as they all finish their homework. When can they start to play, if they take a break at 3.30 PM for 30 minutes?

A.5:10 pm

B.6:30 pm

C.5:30 pm

D.5:45 pm

Ans.c

Explanation:

Starting homework at 12 PM and Taking a break at 3:30 PM, we came to know that each of them have already spent 3 hrs and 30 minute i.e 210 min After taking break, they started to do their homework at 4 PM 1. Rajesh can finish 1/5 of his work in 1 hr. i.e in 60 min He can finish 1 work in 60\* 5 = 300 min Remaining time to complete his hm work = 300-210= 90 min Starting again at 4 PM,he will finish his homework at 5:30 PM 2. Sema can finish 3/7 of her homework in 90 min She will finish 1 work in 90\*(7/3) = 210 min Therefore she finished her work at 3:30 PM 3. Ramya can finish 3/4 of her work in 210 min She will finish 1 work in 210\*(4/3 ) min= 280 min Remaining time left for Ramya to complete her work =280 – 210 = 70 min Starting to do homework again at 4 PM,she will complete her work at 5:10 PM Since Rajesh takes longer time to finish the work (completing the work at 5:30 PM), hence they all can start to play at 5:30 PM. That’s the only time they all will meet

1. 3 person can fill tank in 25 min, a can fill in 30 min , b can fill in 35 min and c can empty the 5 gallon per min then what is the capacity of tank?

A.230

B.250

C.200

D.180

Ans.a

Explanation:

the answer is approximately 230 gallons and if u want exact then it comes 228.25 explanation is given below: 3 person together fill tank in 25 min hence, calculate the time of person C that in how much time he empty the tank so, (1/A)+(1/B)-(1/C)=1/25 i.e, (1/30)+(1/35)-(1/C)=1/25 ………. we get, 1/C=23/1050, while, its given the C can empty 5 gallon per min. therefore (23/1050)=5 and capacity of tank will get if we solve above expression, we get 228.25

1. If Rita spends every day 40 minutes for watering the plants, how much time does Rita spend watering the plants in 20 days?

A.12hours

B.13.33hours

C.12.5hours

D.15.5hours

E.14.33hours

Ans.b

1. A completes a work in 2 days, B in 4 days, C in 9 and D in 18 days.  They form group of two such that difference is maximum between them to complete the work.  What is difference in the number of days they complete that work?
2. 14 days c. 15 days
3. 14/3 days d. 16 days
4. If 5/2 artists make 5/2 paintings using 5/2 canvases in 5/2 days

then how many artists required to make 25 paintings using 25 canvases in 25 days?

1. 25
2. 52
3. 45
4. 63
5. A tree on the first day grows 1/2 of its size second day 1/3rd

of its size on the previous day similarly than 1/4th and so on.

You have to calculate after how many days the tree will be 100 times

of its original size?

1. 198 days
2. 202 days
3. 204 days
4. 255 days
5. T1he mean monthly salary paid to 75 workers in a

factory is Rs.5,680. The mean salary of 25 of them is Rs.5,400 and that of 30 others is Rs.5,700. The mean salary of the remaining workers is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Rs.5,000 |
| B | Rs.7,000 |
| C | Rs.6,000 |
| D | Rs.8,000 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. If A and B can do a piece of work in 7.5 days. If B

works 1/2 of work and remaining work was completed by

20 days to complete A, taking total time of the work.

If b is more efficient then B can do work in how many days?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 11 |
| B | 10 |
| C | 20 |
| D | 8 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Shanti's school normally FINISHES AT 4 PM. her mom

drives from home to pick her up, reaching the school

exactly at 4 pm. One day, a half-holiday is announced and the School finishes for the day at 1 pm. Rather

than sitting and Waiting, Shanti decides to start

walking towards home. Her mother meets her along the

way and as a result they reach home an hour earlier

than normal. What is the ratio of the Shanti's walking speed to her mother's driving Speed?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1:5 |
| B | 3:9 |
| C | 7:10 |
| D | 3:5 |
|  | |

1. In a grass field if 40 cows could eat for 40 days.

The same grass field can feed 30 cows for 60 days. How long will it feed 20 cows?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 80 |
| B | 85 |
| C | 70 |
| D | 60 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 5 skilled workers can build a wall in 20days; 8

semi-skilled workers can build a wall in 25 days; 10

unskilled workers can build a wall in 30days. If a

team has 2 skilled, 6 semi-skilled and

5 unskilled workers, how long will it take to build

the wall?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 15 |
| C | 14 |
| D | 18 |
|  | |

1. Rajesh can finish 1/5 of his home work in one hour.

Seema can finish 3/7 of her homework in 90 minutes and Ramya can finish 3/4 of her homework in three and a

half hours. If all of them start their home work at

12.00 PM and can go to play as soon as they all finish their homework. When can they start to play, if they

take a break at 3.30 PM for 30 minutes?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 5:10 pm |
| B | 6:30 pm |
| C | 5:30 pm |
| D | 5:45 pm |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 3 persons can fill tank in 25 min, A can fill in 30

min, B can fill in 35 min and C can empty the 5 gallon per min then what is the capacity of tank?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 230 |
| B | 250 |
| C | 200 |
| D | 180 |
|  | |

1. If Rita spends every day 40 minutes for watering the

Plants how much time does Rita spend watering the

plants in 20 days?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12hours |
| B | 13.33hours |
| C | 12.5hours |
| D | 15.5hours |
| E | 14.33hours |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 3 men finish painting a wall in 8 days. Four boys do

the same job in 7 days. In how many days will 2 men

and 2 boys working together paint two such walls of

the same size?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | 6 6/13 days | |
| B | 3 3/13 days | |
| C | 9 2/5 days | |
| D | 12 12/13 days | |
|  | |

1. Ramesh can finish a work in 20 days and Sushil in 25 days. They both work together for 5 days and then Sushil goes away. In how many days will Ramesh complete the remaining work?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 8 days |
| B | 9 days |
| C | 10 days |
| D | 11 days |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 5 men are equal to as many women as are equal to 8 boys. All of them earn Rs.90 only. Men’s wages are?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Rs.6 |
| B | Rs.5 |
| C | Rs.4.50 |
| D | Rs.5.5 |
|  | |

1. A can do a piece of work in 12 days. He worked for 15 days and then B completed the remaining work in

10 days. Both of them together will finish it in.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 1/2 days |
| B | 25 days |
| C | 6 days |
| D | 12 days |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A and B can do a piece of work in 21 and 24 days

respectively. They started the work together and after some days A leaves the work and B completes the

remaining work in 9 days. After how many days did A

leave?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 5 |
| B | 7 |
| C | 8 |
| D | 6 |
|  | |

1. Ram, who is half as efficient as Krish, will take 24

days to complete a work if he worked alone. If Ram and Krish worked together, how long will they take to

complete the work?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 16 days |
| B | 12 days |
| C | 8 days |
| D | 18 days |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Ram starts working on a job and works on it for 12

days and completes 40% of the work. To help him

complete the work, he employs Ravi and together they

work for another 12 days and the work gets completed. How much more efficient is Ram than Ravi?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 50% |
| B | 200% |
| C | 60% |
| D | 100% |
| **Question 18** | |

1. A and B working together can finish a job in T days.

If A works alone and completes the job, he will take

T + 5 days. If B works alone and completes the same

job, he will take T + 45 days. What is T?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 25 |
| B | 60 |
| C | 15 |
| D | None |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 13 kigs and 6 libs can produce 510 tors in 10 hrs, 8

kigs and 14 libs can produce 484 tors in 12 hrs. Find the rate of production of tors for kigs and libs.

Express the answer in tors/hr?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 8.4 tors/hr. |
| B | 6 tors/hr. |
| C | 5.4 tors/hr. |
| D | 4.4 tors/hr. |
|  | |

1. Grass in lawn grows equally thick and in a uniform

rate. It takes 24 days for 70 cows and 60 days for 30 cows to eat the whole of the grass. How many cows are needed to eat the grass in 96 days.?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 40 |
| B | 20 |
| C | 35 |
| D | 45 |

1. 12 persons can complete the work in 18 days. after

working for 6 days, 4 more persons added to complete

the work fast. in how many more days they will

complete the work?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 6 days |
| B | 9 days |
| C | 12 days |
| D | 14 days |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

1. A man walks at 4 km/hr on plain, then at 3 km/hr

uphill and then returns through the same road at

6 km/hr downhill and at 4 km/hr on the plain. It takes

altogether 6 hours. So what distance he covered in one way?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12km |
| B | 14km |
| C | 22km |
| D | 6km |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. The quarter of the time from midnight to present time added to the half of the time from the present to midnight gives the present time.

What is the present time?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 9hr 36min |
| B | 10hr 36min |
| C | 9hr |
| D | 6hr 36min |
|  | |

1. There are 3 customers who wants to take a haircut

and shave.

There are 2 barbers who takes one quarter of an hour for a haircut, and 5 minutes for a shave. both the barbers want

to finish off and go quickly to their homes. in what time

can do it?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 60min |
| B | 1 hr 30min |
| C | 36min |
| D | 30min |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 2 men take turns walking and riding one horse that they share...

walking speed 4km/hr. riding speed 12km/hr. one rides for some time

and ties horse for the other walking fellow and continues

walking......

they keep going on like this alternately. Find time that the horse rests?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3hr |
| B | 2hr |
| C | 8hr |
| D | 12hr |

1. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone

in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs.3200.

With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days.

How much is to be paid to C?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 600 |
| B | 400 |
| C | 800 |
| D | 450 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | |  |  1. T, U, V are 3 friends digging groups in fields.   If T & U can complete i groove in 4 days &, U & V can  complete 1 groove in 3 days & V & T can complete in 2 days.  Find how many days each takes to complete 1 groove individually?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A | 7 days | | B | 21 days | | C | 24 days | | D | 27 days | |  | |  1. 12 persons can complete the work in 18 after working   for 6 days, 4 more persons added to complete the work fast. in how many more days they will complete the  work?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A | 9 | | B | 8 | | C | 7 | | D | 10 | |  | |  |  | | --- | |  | |  |  1. 48.60 buffaloes will have food for 120 days. After 10   days, 27 buffaloes die due to an epidemic. For how  many days will the remaining food last?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A | 300 | | B | 200 | | C | 180 | | D | 240 |  |  | | --- | |  |  1. Wasim takes two hours to arrange 180 plates. Tasha   takes half an hour to arrange the twice the number of plates. Working together, how many hours will they take to arrange 24300 plates?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A | 25 hours | | B | 20 hours | | C | 30 hours | | D | 15 hours | |  | |  1. X, Y and Z are toy makers. X takes 16 minutes, Y takes 12 minutes and Z takes 8 minutes to make a toy. If   they work each day for 12 hours, then on an average,  how many toys each one can make per day?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A | 91 | | B | 78 | | C | 65 | | D | 36 |  |  | | --- | |  |  1. A can do a piece of work in 15 days and B can do a   piece of work in 45 days. If they work on alternate  days, starting from A, then how many days are required to complete the total work?   |  |  | | --- | --- | | A | 11 | | B | 23 | | C | 22.33 | | D | None | |
|  |
|  |

1. Four pipes W, X, Y and Z can fill a tank in 20, 25,

40, 50 hours respectively. W was opened at 6:00 am, X at 8:00 am, Y at 9:00 am and Z at 10:00 am. When will the tank be full?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 11:09 a.m. |
| B | 02:42 p.m. |
| C | 06:09 p.m. |
| D | 03:09 p.m. |
|  | |

1. A and B together take 12 days to complete a work. B and C

together take 20 days to complete the same work. What is the

difference between number of days taken by A and C when they

worked alone to complete the whole work?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 24 |
| B | 30 |
| C | 48 |
| D | none |
|  | |

1. 36 girls take 48 days to complete a work which can be completed

by 24 boys in 36 days. 72 boys started working and after 6 days,

20 boys left and 40 girls joined them. How many days will they

take to complete the remaining work?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 9 |
| B | 7 |
| C | 6 |
| D | 8 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A and B can finish a work individually in 21 and 42 days

respectively. How many days are required to complete the work by

working on alternate days?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 14 |
| B | 35 |
| C | 28 |
| D | none of these |
|  | |

1. There is well of depth 30m and frog is at bottom of the well.

He jumps 3m in one day and falls back 2m in the same day.

How many days will it take for the frog to come out of the well?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 28 |
| C | 34 |
| D | 54 |

1. 3 trucks A, B, C. A loads 10 kg/min. B loads 13 1/3 kg/min.

C unloads 5kg/min. If three simultaneously works then

what is the time taken to load 2.4 tones?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1hrs,10min |
| B | 2hrs,10min |
| C | 5hrs,10min |
| D | 3hrs,10min |

1. A certain no. of workers can do a piece of work in 25 days,

in what time will another set of equal no. of men do a piece

of work as great supposing that 2 men of the first set can do

as much work in an hour as 3 men in the second set can do in a hour?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 60days |
| B | 75days |
| C | 90days |
| D | 105days |
| E | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. If three tapes are filling a tank of capacity of 500lit with

speed of 30lit/sec, 48lit/sec and 36lit/sec. Find after

how long time tank will fill?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 500/114sec |
| B | 400/114sec |
| C | 700/14sec |
| D | 250/114sec |
|  | |

1. 30 men take 20days to complete a job working 9hrs a day.

How many hours a day should 40 men work to complete the job?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 8hrs |
| B | 7 1/2hrs |
| C | 7 hrs |
| D | 9hrs |
| E | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. If Rita spends every day 40 minutes for watering the plants,

how much time does Rita spend watering the plants in 20 days?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12hours |
| B | 13.33hours |
| C | 12.5hours |
| D | 15.5hours |
|  | |

1. In a Grass field if 40 cows could eat for 40 days. The same grass

field could eat 30 cows for 60 days. How long will it feed 20 cows?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 120 days |
| B | 65 days |
| C | 70 days |
| D | None |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. One person works for 8 days and take holyday of 9

days. If he starts work from Monday.in which days his 12th holiday?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Sunday |
| B | Monday |
| C | Tuesday |
| D | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

1. Anand finishes a work in 7 days, Bittu finishes the same job in 8 days and Chandu in 6 days. They take turns to finish the work. Anand on the first day, Bittu on

the second and Chandu on the third day and then Anand again and so on. On which day will the work get over?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3rd |
| B | 6th |
| C | 9th |
| D | 7th |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A family X went for a vacation. Unfortunately it

rained for 13 days when they were there. But whenever it rained in the mornings, they had clear afternoons

and vice versa. In all they enjoyed 11 mornings and 12 afternoons. How many days did they stay there totally?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 14 |
| B | 15 |
| C | 17 |
| D | 18 |

1. If 4 examiner can check some papers working 8 days 5

hours per day, then how many hours can be taken for 2 examiners to check double papers in 20 days?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 7 |
| B | 8 |
| C | 9 |
| D | 45 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A person is prisoned for 60 days. In that 60 days he earns Rs.170. If he works he will get payed Rs.7 per

day. If he doesn't work Rs.3 he should pay to that

prison. Find out how many days he worked.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 170 |
| B | 175 |
| C | 130 |
| D | 120 |
|  | |

1. One fast typist types some matter in 2hr and another

slow typist types the same matter in 3hr. If both do

combinely in how much time they will finish.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2hr 12 min |
| B | 1hr 12 min |
| C | 3hr 15 min |
| D | 7hr 12 min |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. T, U, V are 3 friends digging groups in fields. If T & U can complete I groove in 4 days &, U & V can

complete 1 groove in 3 days & V & T can complete in 2 days. Find how many days each takes to complete 1

groove individually

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 24/7 days |
| B | 24/5 days |
| C | 45/7 days |
| D | none |
|  | |

1. Person A can complete the job in 10 days, Person B can complete the job in20 days. If both together work then in how many days they will finish the work?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3/20 days |
| B | 25/3 days |
| C | 20/3 days |
| D | None |

1. 3 boys can complete a work in 9 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
2. 54 days
3. 18 days
4. 27 days
5. 36 days
6. Twenty women can do a work in sixteen days. Sixteen men can complete the same work in fifteen days. What is the ratio between the capacity of a man and a woman?
7. 4:3
8. None of the mentioned options
9. 3:4
10. 5:3
11. A piece of work is to be finished in 10 days by "x" friends but five of them fell ill. If the rest of the group completed the task in 12 days, find the number of friends in the group.
12. 30
13. 20
14. 10
15. 40
16. If 3 boys can complete a work in 5 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
17. 20 days
18. 15 days
19. 10 days
20. 25 days
21. 3 boys can complete a work in 8 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
22. 24 days
23. 40 days
24. 64 days
25. 50 days
26. 3 boys can complete a work in 8 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
27. 40 days
28. 50 days
29. 24 days
30. 64 days
31. A, B and C hire a taxi for Rs. 2400 for one day. A, B and C used the car for 6 hours, 8 hours and 10 hours respectively. How much did C pay?
32. Rs.800
33. Rs.1000
34. Rs.1200
35. Rs.600
36. A can do a work in 6 days and B can do the same work in 5 days. The contract for the work is Rs.220. how much shall B get if both of them work together?
37. Rs.130
38. Rs.120
39. Rs.100
40. Rs.140
41. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C In 15 days, C and A in 20 days. How long would it take for 'C to do the same work alone?
42. 55 days
43. 60 days
44. 50 days
45. 56 days
46. 3 boys can complete a work in 9 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
47. 36 days
48. 18 days
49. 27 days
50. 54 days
51. 4 boys can complete a work in 17 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
52. 68 days
53. 51 days
54. 85 days
55. 102 days
56. A can do a work in 6 days and B can do the same work in 5 days. The contract for the work is Rs.220. How much shall B get if both of them work together?
57. Rs. 100
58. Rs. 140
59. Rs.120
60. Rs.130
61. A man can do a work in 10 days. With the help of a boy, he can do the same work in 6 days. If they get Rs. 50 for that work, what is the share of boy?
62. Rs. 30
63. Rs. 40
64. Rs. 10
65. Rs. 20
66. 7 boys can complete a work in 17 days. 1 boy can complete it in:
67. 119 days
68. 136 days
69. 85 days
70. 102 days
71. A, B and C contract a work for Rs. 550. Together, A and B are supposed to do (7/11) of the work. How much amount will "C" get?
72. Rs. 100
73. Rs. 400
74. Rs. 200
75. Rs. 300
76. If 5/2 artists make 5/2 paintings using 5/2 canvases in 5/2 days then how many artists r required to make 25 paintings using 25 canvases in 25 days?
77. 13 kigs and 6 libs can produce 510 tors in 10 hrs, 8 kigs and 14 libs can produce 484 tors in 12 hrs. Find the rate of production of tors for kigs and libs. Express the answer in tors/hr.
78. T, U, V are 3 friends digging groups in fields. If T & U can complete i groove in 4 days &, U & V can complete 1 groove in 3 days & V & T can complete in 2 days. Find how many days each takes to complete 1 groove individually. Ans: 24 days.
79. This problem is of time and work type. Some A and some B are able to produce so many tors in so many hours.(for example 10 A and 20 B are able to produce 30 tors per hour). Like this one more sentence was given. We have to find out the rate of working of A and B in tors/hour.
80. A completes a work in 2 days, B in 4 days, C in 9 and D in 18 days. They form group of two such that difference is maximum between them to complete the work. What is difference in the number of days they complete that work? Ans: 14/3 days.
81. How many bearers will an explorer need for a 6 day march if each man can carry the food stuff of one man for 4 days.
82. Grass in lawn grows equally thick and in a uniform rate. It takes 24 days for 70 cows and 60 days for 30 cows to eat the whole of the grass. How many cows are needed to eat the grass in 96 days.? Ans : 20
83. During a Pizza buffet where A eats more times 2.4 than B, and B eats 6 times less than C.find the leat number of times all the three has to eat.
84. .A alone can do a work in 6 days B alone can do in 8 days with help of c they finished the work in 3 days.If the agreed sum is 640 what is the share of c.
85. .In a grass field if 40 cow could eat for 40 days.The same grass field can feed 30 cows for 60 days.how long will it feed 20 cows?
86. 8 Kigs and 14 Ligs can do 510 tors of work in10days. 13 Kigs and 6 Ligs can do 484 tors of work in 12 days. Then find work done by Kigs and Ligs individually in tors/hr?

There is well of depth 30 m and frog is at bottom of the well. He jumps 3 m in one day and falls back 2 m in the same day. How many days will it take for the frog to come out of the well?

Sol: 28 days

87. Frog jumps 3 m in day & falls back 2 m at night so,frog will be 3 – 2 = 1 m up in a day. Thus, in 27 days it will be 27 m up On 28th day it will be at top i.e 27 + 3 = 30 m & will not fall down.

88. 2 persons are doing part time job in a company say A and B. THe company is open for all the 7 days of the week. 'A' works every second day. 'B' works every 3rd day. If 'A'works on first june and 'B' works on second june. Find out the date on which both 'A' and 'B' will work together.

89. f 5/2 artists make 5/2 paintings using 5/2 canvases in 5/2 days then how many artists r required to make 25 paintings using 25 canvases in 25 days?

# **Mixture and Allegation**

* + - 1. There are two containers on a table. A and B. A is half full of wine, while B, which is twice A’s size, is one-quarter full of wine. Both containers are filled with water and the contents are poured into a third container C. What portion of container C’s mixture is wine?

a.33.13%

b.32.33%

c.43.33%

d.33.23%

Ans:d

Sol:

Let d size of container A is “x” then B’s size will be “2x”

A is half full of wine ⇒ x 2

So remaining ” x 2

” of A contains water

B is a quarter full of win ⇒2 x 4⇒ x 2

So remaining ⇒2 x – x 2=3 x 2

3 x 2

of B contains water

Totally C has A’s content + B’s Content = x + 2x = 3x Wine portion in C = x 2 of “A” + x 2

of “B”

x portion of wine

Water portion in C = x 2 of “A” + 3 x 2 of “B”

⇒4 x 2⇒2 x portion of the water

So a portion of wine in C is x 3 x =13 portion of wine

if 1/3 expressed in % 13×100

= 33.33%

Ans: 33.33% of the wine

* + - 1. A rice with price 126 per kg. A rice with 135 per kg is mixed with another rice in the ratio 1:1:2. If the mixed rice is rs.153 per kg. What is the price of third variety of rice.

1. 130.50 c. 153.00
2. 175.50 d. 165.50
   * + 1. 5L of mixture containing 18% of water is mixed with 2L containing 9% of water and 1L is added to the resultant mixture . Find the percentage of water containing in resultant mixture
       2. 40L mixture of milk & water, 8L is replaced with milk, then the milk and water are in same quantities. What was the original ratio.
       3. 30 litres of mixture contains petrol and diesel in ratio 3:2.10 litres of mixture is removed and replaced with pure petrol.10 litre of mixture is again removed and replaced with pure diesel. What is the percentage of petrol present in the mixture?

a. 440/9 b. 440/3 c. 60 d. 40

e. None of these

* + - 1. There are two containers on a table. A and B. A is half full of wine, while B, which is twice A's size, is one quarter full of wine. Both containers are filled with water and the contents are poured into a third container C.What portion of container C's mixture is wine ?

1. 8/3
2. 3/5
3. 4/3
4. 2/3
5. 1/3
   * + 1. 30 litres of mixture contains petrol and diesel in ratio 3:2.10 litres of mixture is removed and replaced with pure petrol.10 litre of mixture is again removed and replaced with pure diesel. What is the percentage of petrol present in the mixture?

a. 440/9 b. 440/3 c. 60 d. 40 e. None of these

* + - 1. Two pipes A and B separately fill a cistern in 15/2 min and 5 min respectively and third pipe C can empty 14 l/m. If all the pipes are open when the cistern is full, it is emptied in 1 hr. How many litres does the cistern hold?

a. 750 b. 820 c. 700 d. 300

* + - 1. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of alcohol and spirit is 3:1. If the ratio of alcohol and spirit has to be 1:3, the amount of spirit to be further added is .

a. 120 lt b. 140 lt c. 150 lt d. 135 lt

# Boats and Streams

1.Two men start from opposite banks of a river . They meet 340 meters away from one of the banks on forward journey. After that they meet at 170 meters from the other bank of the river on their backward journey. What will be the width of the river (in meters)?

A.1.3kms

B.400 m

C.1 km

D.850 m

Ans.d

1. A motorboat, whose speed in 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. The speed of the stream (in km/hr) is

A.2 km/hr

B.3 km/hr

C.4 km/hr

D.5 km/hr

Ans.d

2. If Rahul rows 15 km upstream in 3 hours and 21 km downstream in 3 hours, then the speed of the stream is

A.5 km/hr

B.4 km/hr

C.2 km/hr

D.1 km/hr

Ans. d

3.A man rows 750 m in 675 seconds against the stream and returns in 7 and half minutes. His rowing speed in still water is

A.4 kmph

B.5 kmph

C.6 kmph

D.7 kmph

Ans. b

4.A boat can travel with a speed of 16 km/hr in still water. If the rate of the stream is 5 km/hr, then find the time taken by the boat to cover the distance of 84 km downstream.

A.4 hours

B.5 hours

C.6 hours

D.7 hours

Ans: a

1. Two boats start from opposite banks of river perpendicular to the shore. One is faster then the other. They meet at 720 yards from one of the ends. After reaching opposite ends they rest for 10mins each. After that they start back. This time on the return journey they meet at 400yards from the other end of the river. Calculate the width of the river.
2. speed of boat in still water 10 km,if speed up stream is 24 km and speed down stream is 16 what is speed of the river.
3. A boat M leaves shore A and at the same time boat B leaves shore B. They move across the river. They met at 500 yards away from A and after that they met 300 yards away from shore B without halting at shores. Find the distance between the shore A & B.
4. Motorboat A leaves shore P as B leaves Q; they move across the lake at a constant speed. They meet first time 600 yards from P. Each returns from the opposite shore without halting, and they meet 200 yards from. How long is the lake?

# Partnership

1)A’ and ‘B’ started a business in partnership investing Rs.20000/- and Rs.15000/- respectively. After six

months ‘C’ jointed them with Rs.20000/-. What will be B’s share in the total profit of Rs.25000/- earned at the end of two years from the starting of the

business?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3600 |
| B | 7200 |
| C | 8500 |
| D | 7500 |

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

1.460

2.560

3.484

4.684

# **Algebra**

1. When five times a number is added to twice the square of the same number, the result is 102. What is the number?
2. 7
3. 6
4. 8
5. 5
6. If a + (1/a) = 3, then what is the value of (a2 - 3a + 1)?
7. 1
8. 0
9. 2
10. 5
11. Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

f(x) = f(x - 1) + f(x + 1), "x" is a whole number

f(0) = 2

f(2) = 0

What is the value of f(f(2))?

1. 2
2. 1
3. Not defined
4. 0
5. When five times a number is added to twice the square of the same number, the result is 102. What is the number?
6. 6
7. 8
8. 5
9. 7
10. If a + (1/a) = 5, Then what is the value of (a2 - 5a + 1)?
11. 0
12. -1
13. 1
14. 5
15. If a + (1/a) =4, then what is the value of (a2 - 4a + 1)?
16. 0
17. -1
18. 1
19. 4
20. Read the information given below and answer the question that follows. F(x) = x3 - 3 , g(x) = (1/x) - x

Find the value of fog(-1) - gof(-1).

1. -6.75
2. 0
3. 1.25
4. -3.75
5. Read the information given below and answer the question that follows. f(x) = f(x-1) + f(x+1), "x" is a whole number f(0) = 2 f(2) = 0 What is the value of f(f(2))?
6. 1
7. 2
8. 0
9. Not defined
10. X^(1/3) - X^(1/9) =60. Solve for X.
11. X Z Y+X Y Z = Y Z X. Find the three digits.
12. I participated in a race.1/5th of those who are before me are equal to 5/6th of those behind me. What were the total number of contestants in the race?
13. . x2–y2=16 and xy = 15 so find out x + y ? Sol: x2–y2 = 16 (x+y)(x–y) = 16 So 16 comes in following table 1 × 16, 2 × 8, 4 × 4 Using 2 x 8 equation x+y=8 and x–y=2. So x = 5 or 3 and y = 3 or 5 So answer is 8.
14. Rahul took a part in cycling game where 1/5 ahead of him and 5/6 behind him excluding him. Then total number of participants are Ans: 31
15. If [x^(1/3)] - [x^(1/9)] = 60 then find the value of x. Ans: 49
16. A contribution of Rs. 500 was raisedfrom 500 people. The fee was as follows: Men: Rs.3.00 each Women: Rs. 2.00 each Childern: 0.48 each If number of women is more than number of men, how many childern are there?
17. Alice and Liu had some berries. The total of Alice's berries and square of number of berries with Liu is 62. The total of Liu's berries and square of number of berries with Alice is 176. How many berries does each of them have?
18. A pen, pencil and eraser together cost $1.00. if 2E<N , if N>2P, and 3P>4E then what a single pen will cost?\
19. There are 2 scales of temp A & B. It was given A varies from 14 to 133 and B varies from 36 to 87. Find the temperature, when temperature of A is equal to temp of B. Ans: 52.5. Let t=mx+c, c=-70 => m=51/119 a=a.51/119 -70 => a=52.5
20. There are 3 societies A, B amp; C having some tractors each. A Gives B and C as many tractors as they already have. After some days B gives A and C as many tractors as they have. After some days C gives A and B as many tractors as they have. Finally each has 24 tractors. What is the original No.of tractors each had in the beginning? Ans: A - 39. B - 21. C - 12.
21. A person went to a shop and asked for change for 1.15 paise, but he said that he could not only give change for one rupee but also for 50p, 25p, 10p and 5p. What were the coins he had? Ans: 1-->50p 4--->10p 1--->25p
22. There are 3 societies A, B, C. A lent cars to B and C as many as they had already. After some time B gave as many tractors to A and C as many as they have. After sometime c did the same thing. At the end of this transaction each one of them had 24. Find the cars each orginally had. Ans: A had 39 cars, B had 21 cars & C had 12 cars
23. A person with some money spends1/3 for cloths, 1/5 of the remaining for food and 1/4 of the remaining for travel. He is left with Rs 100/- . How much did he have with him in the begining ? Ans: Rs 250/-
24. )There r some bees in a garden..1/5th of them went to a particular flower,1/3rd went to another flower,3 times the difference of the above two went to third flower..n one was remaining n it was roaming around..how many bees were there? (3 marks) Ans:15
25. )A women buys some shoestrips n then 4 times of that she buys packet pins n then 8 times of shoestrips she buys handkerchiefs..n she has a bill of Rs3.24..n she pays for each article as many paise as there r articles(of tht particular item).Now whats the number of handkerchiefs? Ans:16
26. )Ms.Anitha got her salary n she spent half of it in shopping n gave 1RS to a beggar.After that 1/2 of the remaining money she spends in a hotel n she gives Rs.2/- as a tip to waiter.n then 1/2 of the remaining she spends again n she gives 3 RS as charity..n after that finally she is left with Rs 1/- when she comes out.Whats the actual money she had? Rs 42/-
27. Uncle reuben and aunt cynthia came to town to shop reuben bought a suit and hat for $15 cynthia paid as much as for her hat as reuben did for his suit then she spent the rest of their money for a new dress on the way home cynthia called reuben's attention to the fact that his hat cost $1 more than her dress then she added if we had divided our hat money differently so that we bought different hats mine costing 1 and 1/2 time cost if yours then we each would have spent the same amount of money in that case said uncle reuben "how much would my hat have cost" Ans : Uncles hat costs $6.4 (total money was $29)
28. .Here is a simple mathematical puzzle set by Longfellow in his own flowery, poetical language. If 1/5th of a hive of bees flew to the badamba flower, 1/3rd flew to the slandbara, 3 times the difference of these two numbers flew to an arbour, ad one bee continued to fly about, attracted on each side by the fragrant ketaki and malati, what was the total number of bees? Ans: 15
29. One person went to market to purchase three varieties of chocolates. He had purchased 20 items with 20 cents. Fudges are available at 4 cents each, chaco bars are available at 4 for a penny and gum pints are available at 2 a penny. How many of each item he had purchased?
30. A and B write a test A says " i got a third of the ques. wrong" B says " i got 5 wrong" together they got three quarters of the questions correct. how many did a get correct.
31. given carpenter + painter = 1100 painter + electrician = 3200 electrician + plumber = 5100 plumber + mason = 2200 mason + labour = 3000 labour + painter = 1100 find every person's cash?
32. An Eraser, Pencil, Notebook together costs $1.00. Notebook costs more than the cost of 2 Pencils. 3 Pencil costs more than 4 Erasers. 3 Erasers costs more than a Notebook. How much does a pencil costs?

# **Averages**

1. Determine the average of the following data. 40, 19, 75, 83, 56, 33
2. 51
3. 52
4. 54
5. 53
6. Determine the average of the following data. 35, 76, 90, 54, 15
7. 54
8. 53
9. 56
10. 55
11. When a young member is substituted for an old member in a group of 8 people their average age becomes same as it was 3 years ago. The incoming member is younger to the outgoing member by:
12. 28 years
13. 16 years
14. 11 years
15. 24 years
16. Determine the average of the following data.  49, 89, 28, 66, 58
17. 58
18. 56
19. 57
20. 59
21. Determine the average of the following data. 45, 50, 33, 22, 15
22. 32
23. 34
24. 33
25. Determine the average of the following data. 18, 66, 12, 74, 35
26. 40
27. 43
28. 42
29. 41
30. Determine the average of the following data. 42, 79, 92, 35, 53, 17
31. 53
32. 52
33. 51
34. 54
35. Determine the average of the following data. 81, 73, 69, 17, 20
36. 51
37. 53
38. 54
39. 52
40. The average score of boys in an examination in a school is 71 and that of the girls is 73. The

average score of the school is 71.8. The ratio of

the number of boys to that of the girls that

appeared in the examination is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1 : 2 |
| B | 3 : 2 |
| C | 2 : 2 |
| D | 4: 2 |

10.After being set up, a company manufactured 6000 scooters in the third year and 7000 scooters in the seventh year. Assuming that the production

increases uniformly by a fixed number every year,

what is the production in the tenth year?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 7850 |
| B | 7650 |
| C | 7750 |
| D | 7950 |

11. If a worker in a factory receives one rupee on the first day from the second days onwards his wage is increased by one rupee every day. What is the total amount of wage he receives after 40 days?

1. Rs.720/-
2. Rs.820/-
3. Rs.810/-
4. Rs.740/-

# **Ratios and Proportions**

1. The ratio of the lengths of the respective diagonals of two squares is 2:1. Find the ratio of their areas.
2. 5:04
3. 4:01
4. 5:02
5. 4:03
6. The daily wages of Ramu, Raju and Rajesh are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4. Iif their salaries are increased by 20%, 30% and 15% respectively then Raju's salary will be increased by Rs. 120. What was the salary of Ramu initially?
7. Rs. 200
8. Rs. 800/3
9. Rs. 400/3
10. Rs. 400
11. Rs. 1,000 is to be divided as incentives among three best employees in the firm such that Ekat receives twice as much as Ajay, who receives one-fifth as much as Rahul. How much money did Rahul receive?
12. Rs. 625
13. Rs. 325
14. Rs. 780
15. Rs. 480
16. If Rs. 1,360 have been divided among A, B, C such that A gets (2/3)rd of what B gets and B gets (1/4)th of what C gets, then B's share is:
17. Rs. 160
18. Rs. 320
19. Rs. 240
20. Rs. 120
21. In a company, there are 40 team members. Which of the following cannot be the ratio of number of male employees to the number of female employees?
22. 7:13
23. 3:5
24. 4:1
25. 9:13
26. The ratio of Radii of two circles is 3:4. Find the ratio of their areas.
27. 9:16
28. 9:05
29. 9:55
30. 9:13
31. In a company, there are 40 team members. Which of the following cannot be the ratio of number of male employees to the number of female employees?
32. 9:13
33. 3:5
34. 7:13
35. 4:1
36. Two friends bought two bicycles whose prices were in the ratio of 1 : 5 if they sold them at a loss of 10%, the difference of the money earned by them was Rs. 3600. What was the cost price of the costlier cycle?
37. Rs.6500
38. Rs.5000
39. Rs.5500
40. Rs.6000
41. A, B, C are 3 girls and there are 770 Apples. For every 4 Apples, A takes,B takes 3. For ever 6 Apples, C takes 7 Apples? Ans: 261:145:303.
42. There are two containers on a table. A and B. A is half full of wine, while B,which is twice A's size, is one quarter full of wine. Both containers are filled with water and the contents are poured into a third container C. What portion of container C's mixture is wine? Sol: Let d size of container A is "x" then B's size will be "2x" A is half full of wine ⇒x2 So remaining "x2 " of A contains water B is quarter full of win ⇒2x4⇒x2 So remaining ⇒2x–x2=3x2 3x2 of B contains water Totally C has A's content + B's Content = x + 2x = 3x Wine portion in C = x2 of "A" + x2 of "B" x portion of wine Water portion in C = x2 of "A" + 3x2 of "B" ⇒4x2⇒2x portion of water So portion of wine in C is x3x=13 portion of wine if 1/3 expressed in % 13×100 = 33.33% Ans : 33.33% of wine
43. There was a race between 3 people. Me, Doug and Anne. When I take 21 steps the distance covered is equal to Doug's 24 steps and Anne's 28 steps. I take 6 steps to every 7 steps of Doug and 8 steps of Anne. Who won the race?
44. A dog takes 4 leaps for every 5 leaps of hare but 3 leaps of dog is equal to 4 leaps of hare compare speed?

Sol:

Dog and hare speeds according to the number of leaps = 4 :

But their leap lengths are in the ratio = 4 : 3 (3 x D = 4 x H )

Multiplying number of leaps and leap lengths we get their speeds as = 4 x 4 : 5 x 3 = 16: 15

Answer = 16 : 15

2. A, B, C are 3 girls and there are 770 Apples. For every 4 Apples, A takes,B takes 3. For ever 6 Apples, C takes 7 Apples?

Ans: 261:145:303.

# **Probability**

1. The probability of throwing more than 5 in a single throw of an ordinary die is:
2. 0.17
3. 1
4. 0.83
5. 0
6. There are six cards in which it has two king cards. all cards are turned down and two cards are opened. a) What is the possibility to get at least one king. b) What is the possibility to get two kings.
7. Two guys are tossing coin with a bet of $1 for each game. After some tosses., one guy earned $3 while the other won three times. How many games do they play.
8. If the outcome is an odd number when a dice is rolled, then calculate the probability that it is a prime number.
9. 1/2
10. 2/3
11. 1/6
12. 5/6
13. Persons A and B. Person A picks a random no. from 1 to 1000. Then person B picks a random no. from 1 to 1000. What is the probability of B getting no. greater then what A has picked?
14. A bag contains 20 discs numbered 1 to 20. A disc is drawn from the bag. The probability that the number on it is a multiple of 3 is:
15. 1/5
16. 2/5
17. 5/10
18. 3/10
19. When two unbiased coins are tossed, the probability of getting both heads or both tails is:
20. 1/2
21. 0
22. 1/4
23. 3/4
24. Two unbiased coins are tossed. The probability of obtaining at least one head is:
25. 2/4
26. 0
27. 1/4
28. 3/4
29. If P(A-B) =1/5, P(A) = 1/3 and P(B) =1/2, then what is the probability that out of the two events A and B, only B would occur?
30. 11/30
31. 13/30
32. 17/30
33. 1/2
34. Two dice with the face marked 1, 2. 3, 4, 5, 6 are thrown simultaneously and the points on the dice are multiplied together. The probability that product Is 12 Is:
35. None of the mentioned options
36. 4/36
37. 12/36
38. 5/36
39. What is the change of getting the sum of at least 7 in a single throw of two dices together?
40. 17/36
41. 5/12
42. 7/12
43. 1/4
44. When two unbiased coins are tossed, the probability of getting both heads or both tails is:
45. 0
46. 1/4
47. 1/2
48. Not Sure
49. ¾
50. A person has to go both Northwards & Southwards in search of a job. He decides to go by the first train he encounters.There are trains for every 15 min both southwards and northwards. First train towards south is at 6:00 A.M. and that towards North is at 6:10. If the person arrives at any random time, what is the probability that he gets into a train towards North.
51. A and B play a game of dice between them. The dice consists of colors on their faces instead of numbers. A wins if both dice show same color. B wins if both dice show different colors. One dice consists of 1 red and 5 blue. What must be the color in the faces of other dice.(i.e how many blue and how many red?). Chances of winning for A and B are even.
52. A Jar contains 18 balls. 3 blue balls are removed from the jar and not replaced.Now the probability of getting a blue ball is 1/5 then how many blue balls jar contains initially ? Sol: x/15 = 1/5 x = 3 3 + 3 (removed 3 blue balls) = 6
53. There are 1000 junior and 800 senior students in a class.And there are 60 sibling pairs where each pair has 1 junior and 1 senior. One student is chosen from senior and 1 from junior randomly.What is the probability that the two selected students are from a sibling pair? Ans: 714 / 80000
54. A coin is so unbalanced that it may come both heads in 2 tosses as it may come tails in a single toss. What is the probabality of getting a head in a single toss.
55. A local forecast service has accuracy of 2/3 says No rain , and Meteriological service having accuracy of 4/3 says Rain. if Preference is as no rain what is the chance of rain?
56. There are 19 red balls and one black ball. Ten balls are put in one jar and the remaining 10 are put in another jar. What is the possibility that the black is in the right jar. Ans: 1/2.
57. In a railway station, there are two trains going. One in the harbour line and one in the main line, each having a frequency of 10 minutes. The main line service starts at 5 o'clock and the harbour line starts at 5.02A.M. A man goes to the station every day to catch the first train that comes. What is the probability of the man catching the first train? Ans: 0.8
58. There are six cards, in which, it has two king cards. All cards are turned down and two cards are opened. a) What is the possibility to get at least one king? b) What is the possibility to get two kings?
59. Three different types of objects in a bucket. How many times does one need to select object from the bucket to get atleast 3 objects of the same type? Ans: 7
60. there are 3 types of apples in a box. what is the number of apples we should take so that we end up with 3 apples of one kind.
61. There are 17 brown ties,13 red ties, 9 green ties, 5 blue ties and 2 white ties.Then a man takes a tie. so, how many times he at least take tie to get the 2 ties In same colour?
62. .If two different numbers are randomly selected from the first 8 natural numbers, what is the

probability that the sum of the selected numbers

will be multiple of 3?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 5/43 |
| B | 9/28 |
| C | 2/45 |
| D | 1/45 |
| E | 5/14 |

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1. From a bag with 6 SanDisk, 5 HP, 4 Transcend pen

drives. What is the probability that all the 2

selected pen drives are SanDisk?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1/9 |
| B | 1/21 |
| C | 1/7 |
| D | none |

1. What is the probability that Kavi while randomly placing 3 keys (each intended for a particular lock) in 3 different key chains will use exactly one of

those keys wrongly to unlock a particular lock?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1/3! |
| B | 1/3! |
| C | 1/3 |
| D | 0 |
| E | wrong |

# **Profit and Loss**

1. Santhosh purchases bananas at the rate of Rs.10 per dozen and sells them at the rate of Rs.12 for every 10 bananas. Find his profit/loss percent
2. 33.33%
3. 22%
4. 44%
5. 50%
6. A man sold a horse at a loss of 7%. Had he been able to sell it at a gain of 9%, it would have fetched Rs. 64 more than it did. What was the cost price?
7. Rs. 400
8. Rs. 500
9. Rs 600
10. Rs. 700
11. Two friends bought two bicycles whose prices were in the ratio 1:5. If they sold them at a loss of 10%, the difference of the money earned by them was Rs. 3600. What was the cost price of the costlier cycle?
12. Rs. 6500
13. Rs. 5000
14. Rs. 6000
15. Rs. 5500
16. When the price of selling of an article is double, then its profit percentage triples. Determine the original profit percentage.
17. 120%
18. 100%
19. 135%
20. 66.66%
21. Two friends bought two bags whose prices were in the ratio of 1 : 3. If they sold them at a loss of 10%, the difference of the money earned by them was Rs. 360. What was the cost price of the cheaper bag?
22. Rs. 200
23. Rs. 400
24. Rs. 300
25. Rs. 100
26. A person bought two watches for 480. He sold one at a loss of 15% and the other at a gain of 19% and he found that each watch was sold at the same price. Find the cost price of one of the two watches.
27. Rs. 500
28. Rs. 200
29. Rs. 300
30. Rs.400
31. A kg of sugar costs Rs.49.50. But the supplier gives 10 grams less for every kg he sells. What is the approximate actual cost to the supplier (per kg)?
32. Rs.51
33. Rs.50
34. Rs.49
35. Rs.52
36. Comino, a pizza manufacturing company, sells 1 lakh pizzas in a month. The cost of making one pizza is Rs.500 and the company invests 25% of the manufacturing cost in an advertisement. The cost of delivering pizzas is borne by the company and is approximately 30% of the manufacturing cost. At what price should the pizzas be sold in order- to gain 15% overall profit?
37. Rs.768.25
38. Rs.891.25
39. Rs.659.25
40. Rs.924.25
41. What is the percentage of profit earned by shopkeeper if he earns 10% of the product weight in weighing and 10% profit in pricing the product ?
42. 26.60%
43. 22.22%
44. 24.36%
45. 20.23%
46. When the price of selling of an article is doubled, then its profit percent triples. Determine the original profit percentage.
47. 66.60%
48. 135%
49. 100%
50. 120%
51. I sold a book at a profit of 12%. Had I sold it for Rs. 18 more, 18% would have been gained. Find the cost price.
52. Rs. 400
53. Rs. 250
54. Rs. 350
55. Rs. 300
56. What is the percentage of profit earned by the owner, if he marks the product 20% over the cost price and gives a discount of 10% but charges 5% of the billed price as service tax?
57. 13.40%
58. 20.20%
59. 18.40%
60. 15.60%
61. A vender solds two things at same cost 12 RS with one item at 25%profit and other at 20%loss,by this transaction he made profit or loss by how much? Ans loss,60paise
62. A merchant in the last day sells 2 lamps for Rs.12 price. He finds that he has got 25 % gain on one and 20% lost on the other. Did he loose or gain overall? If so how much? Ans: 60 paise Loss.
63. How many kgs of wheat costing Rs.24/- per kg must be mixed with 30 kgs of wheat costing Rs.18.40/- per kg so that 15% profit can be obtained by selling the mixture at Rs.23/- per kg? Ans: 12
64. A man sold two cows for Rs. 210 at a total profit of 5 %. He sold one cow at a loss of 10% and another at a profit of 10%. What is the price of each cow?
65. A coffee seller has two types of coffee Brand A costing 5 bits per pound and Brand B costing 3 bits per pound. He mixes two brands to get a 40 pound mixture. He sold this at 6 bits per pound. The seller gets a profit of 33 1/2 percent. How much he has used Brand A in the mixture? Ans: 30 pounds
66. The profit made by a company in one year is enough to give 6% return on all shares. But as the preffered shares get on return of 7.5%, so the ordinary shares got on return of 5%. If the value of preferd shares is Rs 4,000000, then what is the value of ordinary shares? Ans: Rs. 6,000000
67. A person sells 2 items for Rs. 12 each. For one he profits 25% and for the other he losses 20%. Altogether did he loss or gain? And by how much? Ans: He losses by 60 paise
68. Mr. T has a wrong weighing pan. One arm is lengthier than other.

1 kilogram on left balances 8 melons on right.1 kilogram on right

balances 2 melons on left. If all melons are equal in weight,

what is the weight of a single melon?

1. 350 gm
2. 300 gm
3. 200 gm
4. 250 gm
5. In the Garbar Jhala, Ahmadabad a shopkeeper first raises the price of Jewellery by x% then he decreases the new price by x%. After one such up down cycle, the price of a Jewellery decreased by Rs. 21025. After a second updown cycle the jewellery was sold for Rs. 484416. What was the original price of the jewellery.
6. 525625 c. 873643
7. 653242 d. 734223
8. How many kgs of wheat costing Rs.24/- per kg must be mixed with 30 kgs of wheat costing Rs.18.40/- per kg so that 15% profit can be obtained by selling the mixture at Rs.23/- per kg?

a.10

b.11

c.12

d.13

Ans: 12

Sol:c

S.P. of 1 kg mixture = Rs.23. Gain = 15%.

C.P. of 1 kg mixture = Rs.[(100/115) x 23] = Rs.20

Let the quantity of wheat costing Rs.24 is x kgs.

Using weighted average rule = x ×24+30×18.4 x +30=20 Solving we get x = 12

The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?

A.Rs. 2000

B.Rs. 2200

C.Rs. 2400

D.Data inadequate

Ans:a

Explanation:

Let C.P. be Rs. x. Then,= >1920−xx\*100=x−1280x\*1001920-xx\*100=x-1280x\*100 => 1920 – x = x – 1280 => 2x = 3200 => x = 1600 Required S.P. = 125% of Rs. 1600 =Rs(125/100\*1600) = Rs2000

1. If books bought at prices ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs. 300 to Rs. 425, what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling eight books?

A.600

B.1200

C.1800

D.none of these

Ans:c

Explanation:

Least Cost Price = Rs. (200 \* 8) = Rs. 1600. Greatest Selling Price = Rs. (425 \* 8) = Rs. 3400. Required profit = Rs. (3400 – 1600) = Rs. 1800.

1. Bhajan Singh purchased 120 reams of paper at Rs 80 per ream. He spent Rs 280 on transportation, paid octroi at the rate of 40 paise per ream and paid Rs 72 to the coolie. If he wants to have a gain of 8 %, what must be the selling price per ream?

A.90

B.89

C.87.48

D.86

Ans:a

Explanation:

Total investment = Rs. (120 \* 80 + 280 + (40/100) \* 120 + 72). = Rs. (9600 + 280+48 + 72) = Rs, 10000. Sell price of 120 reams = 108% of Rs. 10000 = Rs. 10800. Sell Price per ream = Rs. [10800/120] = Rs. 90.

1. A dealer sold two of his cattle for Rs. 500 each. On one of them he lost 10% on the other, he gained 10%. His gain or loss percent in the entire transaction was:

A.10% loss

B.1% loss

C.1% gain

D.Neither loss nor profit

Ans:b

Explanation:

Loss%= (common gain or loss % / 10)2 = (10/10)² % = 1%.

1. By mixing two qualities of pulses in the ratio 2: 3 and selling the mixture at the rate of Rs 22 per kilogram, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 10 %. If the cost of the smaller quantity be Rs 14 per kg, the cost per kg of the larger quantity is:

A.Rs 23

B.Rs 25

C.Rs 24

D.None of these

Ans:c

Explanation:

Cost Price of 5 kg = Rs.(14\*2 + x\*3) = (28 + 3x). Sell price of 5 kg = Rs. (22×5) = Rs. 110. [{110 – (28 + 3x)}/(28 + 3x) ]\* 100 =10 [82-3x/28 + 3x]= 1 / 10 820 – 30x = 28 +3x 33x = 792 x = 24

1. Rahul went to purchase a Nokia mobile handset, the shopkeeper told him to pay 20% tax if he asked the bill. Rahul manages to get the discount of 5% on the actual sale price of the mobile and he paid the shopkeeper Rs. 3325 without tax. Besides he manages to avoid to pay 20% tax on the already discounted price, what is the amount of discount that he has gotten?

A.750

B.375

C.875

D.525

Ans:c

Explanation:

CP = 100, SP (with tax) =120 New SP = 100 – 5 = 95 Effective discount = 120 – 95 = 25 So, at SP of 95 —-> discount = 25 and at SP of 3325 —–> discount = 2595×3325 = 875

A man sold two steel woods for Rs. 600 each. On one, he gains 25% and on other, he loses 14%. How much does he gain or lose in the whole transaction?

a. 1.86% gain b. 2% gain

c. 1.86% loss d. 2% loss

1. A man sold two steel woods for Rs. 600 each. On one, he gains 25% and on other, he loses 14%. How much does he gain or lose in the whole transaction?

a. 1.86% gain b. 2% gain

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1. In a sale, a perfume is available at a discount of 20% on the selling price. If the perfume’s discounted selling price is Rs.3675.40, what was the original selling price of the perfume (in RS.)?

a. 4324 b. 4386.45 c. 4594.25 d. None

1. In selling an article for Rs.86 there is a gain of 54%. The gain by selling that for Rs.84 is(approx)

a. 55% b. 50% c. 48% d. 46%

1. 10.In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of pulses costing Rs.17 and Rs. 25 per kg respectively so as to get a mixture worth Rs.18.50 kg?

a. 3:14 b. 13:3 c. 15:3 d. 1:3

1. . A vendor bought 6 fruits for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6

1. How many kgs of wheat costing Rs.24/- per kg must be mixed with 30 kgs of wheat costing Rs.18.40/- per kg so that 15% profit can be obtained by selling the mixture at Rs.23/- per kg?
2. 10 c. 12
3. 11 d. 13

# Pipes and cisterns

1. If a pipe A can fill a tank in 40 minutes and pipe B fill the same tank in 30 minutes. How long will it take for both pipes together to fill the tank?

A.17

B.16

C.15

D.120/7

E.13

Ans.d

Explanation:

Time taken by both pipes together to fill the tank = 1/(1/40 +1/30) = 120/7 min

2. Two pipes A and B separately fill a cistern in 15/2 min and 5 min respectively and third pipe C can empty 14 l/m. If all the pipes are open when the cistern is full, it is emptied in 1 hr. How many litres does the cistern hold?

a. 750 b. 820 c. 700 d. 300.

* 1. It is a typical Tap problem. There are two taps, which are

used to fill the tank and one tap to empty the tank. First tap

fill the tank in 10 min., while the second takes quarter of an hour

to fill the tank if both are operated independently. Third tap is

capable of emptying the tank in seven and a half minutes. If all the

taps are opened simultaneously (when the tank is empty) how long (if ever) will it take for the tank to get filled completely?

1. 10 minutes
2. 8 minutes
3. 5 minutes
4. 9 minutes
5. An empty tank be filled with an inlet pipe ‘A’ in 42 minutes. After 12 minutes an outlet pipe ‘B’ is opened which can empty the tank in 30 minutes. After 6 minutes another inlet pipe ‘C’ opened into the same tank, which can fill the tank in 35 minutes and the tank is filled. Find the time taken to fill the tank?
   1. 58.5
   2. 67.3
   3. 62.3
   4. 64.5

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. If a pipe A can fill a tank in 40 minutes and pipe B

fill the same tank in 30 minutes. How long will it

take for both pipes together to fill the tank?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 17min |
| B | 20min |
| C | 36min |
| D | 48min |

1. A pipe can fill a bath in 7.5 minutes and another can fill it in 15 minutes. A person opens both the pipes

simultaneously. When the bath should have been full,

he finds that the waste pipe was open. He then closes the waste pipe and in 2 minutes more, the bath is

full. In what time, would the waste pipe empty it?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 25/2 |
| B | 30 |
| C | 40 |
| D | 80/3 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A tank has a leak that can empty it in 4 hours. A pipe that admits 20 litres of water per hour into the tank is turned on and now the tank is emptied in 5 hours.

What is the capacity of the tank in litres?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 360 |
| B | 400 |
| C | 480 |
| D | 520 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. An inlet pipe fills a tank in 5 hrs and outlet pipe

empty same tank in 36 hrs working individually. How

many additional number of outlet pipes of same

capacity required to be opened so that tank never overflows?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4 |
| B | 8 |
| C | 7 |
| D | 10 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. If a pipe A can fill a tank in 40 minutes and pipe B

fill the same tank in 30 minutes. How long will it

take for both pipes together to fill the tank?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 17 |
| B | 16 |
| C | 15 |
| D | 120/7 |
| E | 13 |

1. **1**2 buckets of water fill a tank when the capacity of each bucket is 13.5 litres. How many buckets will be needed to fill the same tank, if the capacity of each bucket is 9 litres? a. 18 b. 20 c. 16 d. Cannot be determined

# **Numbers**

1. (3/11)th of 3333 is
2. 927
3. 918
4. 909
5. 960
6. (3/23)th of 437 is:
7. 76
8. 57
9. 95
10. 114
11. Find LCM of 8, 12, 15 and 21
12. 465
13. 423
14. 840
15. 831
16. (5/23)th of 437 is:
17. 105
18. 75
19. 95
20. 85
21. (12/11)th of 473 is:
22. 516
23. 506
24. 504
25. 518
26. When three times a number is added to the square of the same number, the result is 70. what is the number?
27. 6
28. 8
29. 7
30. 5
31. (6/15)th of 240 is:
32. 84
33. 96
34. 108
35. 102
36. (12/11)th of 473 is
37. 506
38. 504
39. 516
40. 518
41. Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

[a] = Greatest integer less than or equal to a

(a) = Smallest integer greater than or equal to a

Find the value of [2.9] - (4.1).

1. -1
2. -2
3. -3
4. -4
5. When three times a number is added to the square of the same number, the result is 70. What is the number?
6. 6
7. 5
8. 7
9. 8
10. (4/13)th of 299 is:
11. 82
12. 92
13. 46
14. 44
15. I bought a car with a peculiar 5 digit numbered licence plate which on reversing could still be read. On reversing value is increased by 78633.Whats the original number if all digits were different? Ans: Only 0 1 6 8 and 9 can be read upside down. So on rearranging these digits, we get the answer as 10968.
16. There is a safe with a 5 digit No. The 4th digit is 4 greater thansecond digit, while 3rd digit is 3 less than 2nd digit. The 1st digit is thrice the last digit. There are 3 pairs whose sum is 11. Find the number.
17. Find the total no of 10 digits whose sum is 4.
18. No. of animals is 11 more than the no. of birds. If the no. of birds were the no. of animals and no. of animals were the no. of birds( ie., interchanging no.s of animals and birds.), the total no. of legs get reduced by one fifth (1/5). How many no. of birds and animals were there? ans: birds:11,animals:22
19. In a soap company a soap is manufactured with 11 parts.For making one soap you will get 1 part as scrap. At the end of the day u have 251 such scraps. From that how many soaps can be manufactured? ans: 22 + 2+ 1 = 25.
20. There is a 5digit no. 3 pairs of sum is eleven each.Last digit is 3 times the first one. 3 rd digit is 3 less than the second. 4 th digit is 4 more than the second one. Find the digit. ans : 25296
21. Find a five digit number subject to following conditions:- a. It contains 2 prime no digits. b. 3rd digit is the lagest. c. 1st digit = (3 rd digit - 1). c. Sum of 4th digit and 5th digit is less than 1st digit. d. Value of the 5th digit lies between the value of 1st digit and 2nd digit, 5th digit is one half of the 4th digit. Ans: 71842
22. Find the 3 digit number. Third digit is square root of first digit. Second digit is sum of first and third digits. Find the number
23. Census population of a district in 1981 was 4.54 Lakhs, while in year 2001 it was 7.44 Lakhs. What was the estimated mid-year population of that district in year 2009. Sol: 1981 ⇒ 4.54 2001 ⇒ 7.44 Difference ( year ) = 20 Difference ( population ) = 2.9 So population per year = 2.920 = 0.145 2009 ⇒ x = ? Hence x = 7.44 + 8×0.145 =8.6 Lakhs
24. Find the maximum value of n such that 50! is perfectly divisible by 2520^n . Sol: 2520 = 23×32×5×7 Here 7 is the Highest prime So find the number of 7's in 50! only. Number of 7's in 50! = [507]+[5072] = 7+1 = 8 For n(max) = 8, 50! is perfectly divisible by 25208.
25. If A = x3y2 and B=xy3, then find the HCF of A, B Sol: A=x3×y2 B = x×y3 To find the HCF of the above numbers, take minimum power of x and y in both the numbers. HCF = Common terms from both A & B and minimum powers = x×y2
26. (11111011)2 = ()8 Ans: 373
27. Three friends divided some bullets equally. After all of them shot 4 bullets the total no.of remaining bullets is equal to that of one has after division. Find the original number divided.
28. In a class there are less than 500 students. When it is divided by 3 it gives a whole number. Similarly when it is divided by 4, 5 or 7 gives a whole number. Find the no. of students in the class. Ans: 420
29. . In a 5 digit number, 3 pairs of sum is 11 each.last digit is 3 times first one,3rd digit is 3 less than 2nd, 4th digit is 4 more than the second one. Find the number. Ans should be 24186
30. How many numbers are divisible by 4 between 1 to 100 n = 24
31. How many boys are there in the class if the number of boys in the class is 8 more than the number of girls in the class, which is five times the difference between the number of girls and boys in the class. b = 40
32. . There is one lily in the pond on 1st june. There are two in the pond on 2nd june . There are four on 3rd june and so on. The pond is full with lilies by the end of the june. (i) On which date the pond is half full? Ans: 29th. --the june has 30 days). (ii) If we start with 2 lilies on 1st june when will be the pond be full with lilies. Ans: 29th June.
33. In a 10 digit number, if the 1st digit number is the number of ones,2nd digit number is the number of twos, and ... so on. 10th digit is the number of zeroes, then find the number.
34. In certain community, there are thousand married couples. Two thirds of the husbands who are taller than their wives are also heavier and three quarters of the husbands who are heavier than their wives are also taller. If there are 120 wives who are taller and heavier than their husbands, how many husbands are taller and heavier than their wives?
35. How can 1000000000 be written as a product of two factors neither of them containing zeros Ans: 2 power 9 x 5 power 9
36. Light glows for every 13 seconds . How many times did it glow between 1:57:58 and 3:20:47 am. Ans : 383 + 1 = 384
37. )There were 2 systems A n B.14 degrees in A is equivalent to 36 in system B.and 133 in A is equivalent to 87 in B.now what is the temperature where they both r equal? Ans:51.25
38. A man drives with constant speed..n he after some time he sees a milestone with 2-digits..then he travels for an hr n sees the same 2 digits in reverse order..n then after an hr he sees that the milestone has the same 2 digits with a 0 between them..so whats the man speed? Ans:45km/hr
39. In a class there are less than 500 students . when it is divided by 3 it gives a whole number. similarly when it is divided by 4,5 or 7 gives a whole number.find the no. of students in the class. ans: 420
40. Everyday in his business a merchant had to weigh amounts from 1 kg to 121kgs, to the nearest kg. What are the minimum number of weight required and how heavy should they be? Ans: .The minimum number is 5 and they should weigh 1,3,9,27 and 81kgs.
41. A man collects cigarette stubs and makes one full cigarette with every 8 stubs. If he gets 64 stubs how many full cigarettes can he smoke. Ans: 8+1=9
42. There is a five digit number, where the third number is one higher than the sum of first and second digits. Fourth digit is twice of fifth and third digit is twice the fourth. Second digit is five more than the first digit. What is the number
43. .Meera was playing with her brother using 55 blocks.She gets bored playing and starts arranging the blocks such that the no. of blocks in each row is one less than that in the lower row. Find how many were there in the bottom most row?
44. Three clocks where set to true time. First run with the exact time. Second slows one minute/day. Third gains one minute/day. After how many days they will show true time.
45. A shopkeeper likes to arrange and rearrange his collection of stamps. He arranges them sometimes in pair, sometimes in bundle of three, sometimes in bundle of fours, occasionally in bundle of fives and sixes. Every time he's left with one stamp in hand after arrangement in bundles. But if he arranges in the bundle of seven, he's not left with any stamp. How many stamps does a shopkeeper have?
46. A stamp collector has the habit to arrange or rearrange the stamps accordingly. while doing this he some times keeps the stamps in pairs, or in group of 3 or in 4 or in or in 6 and realises that in any case he is left with 1 stamp and when he arranges them in groups of 7 no stamps remain. what is the number of stamps he has?
47. A Lady (say L) is a philanthropist. she goes to a restaurent, orders food and pays half the amount she has and another doller to a waiter as tip. she then goes to a mall, does some purchases and pays half the amount left and another 2 dollers to a begger outside. At last she goes to a book store, takes some books and pays half the amount left and another 3 dollers to a begger outside. she then checks that she only had a doller left to her. How much money she had initially? ANs. 42 $
48. A tree on first day grows 1/2 of its size second day 1/3rd of its size on the previous day similarly than 1/4th and so on.u have to calculate after how many days the tree will be 100 times of its original size. ans -198 days

# **SI and CI**

1. The rate of compound interest at which a sum of Rs. 8000/- amounts to rupees 8820 in 2 years is?
2. 4 %
3. 6 %
4. 7 %
5. 5 %

# **Area ,Shapes and Perimeter**

Question 1

An error 2% in excess is made while measuring the side of a square. The percentage of error in the calculated area of the square is:

A.1.04

B.2.04

C.3.04

D.4.04

Ans:D

Explanation:

100 cm is read as 102 cm. A1 = (100\*100)Sq.cm A2 = (102\*102)Sq.cm (A2 – A1) = 1022−10021022-1002 = (102 + 100) x (102 – 100) = 404 sq.cm.

Question 2

If the length of a certain rectangle is decreased by 4 cm and the width is increased by 3 cm, a square with the same area as the original rectangle would result. Find the perimeter of the original rectangle?

A.20

B.30

C.40

D.50

Ans:D

Explanation:

Let x and y be the length and breadth of the rectangle respectively. Then, x – 4 = y + 3 or x – y = 7 —-(i) Area of the rectangle =xy; Area of the square = (x – 4) (y + 3) (x – 4) (y + 3) =xy <=> 3x – 4y = 12 —-(ii) Solving (i) and (ii), we get x = 16 and y = 9. Perimeter of the rectangle = 2 (x + y) = [2 (16 + 9)] cm = 50 cm

Question 3

The length of a rectangle is twice its breadth. If its length is decreased by 5 cm and breadth is increased by 5 cm, the area of the rectangle is increased by 75 sq. cm. Find the length of the rectangle.

A.10 cm

B.15 cm

C.20 cm

D.18 cm

Ans:C

Explanation:

Let breadth = x. Then, length = 2x. Then, (2x – 5) (x + 5) – 2x \* x = 75 => 5x – 25 = 75 => x = 20. Length of the rectangle = 20 cm.

Question 4

The sector of a circle has the radius of 21 cm and central angle 135o. Find its perimeter?

A.91.5 cm

B.93.5 cm

C.94.5 cm

D.92.5 cm

E.None of these

Ans:A

Explanation:

Perimeter of the sector = length of the arc + 2(radius) = (135/360 \* 2 \* 22/7 \* 21) + 2(21) = 49.5 + 42 = 91.5 cm

Question 5

A plot has a concrete path within its borders on all sides having the uniform width of 4m. The plot is rectangular with sides 20m and 15m. The charge of removing concrete is Rs. 6 per sq.m. How much is spent in removing all the concrete?

A.Rs. 1548

B.Rs. 1296

C.Rs. 1500

D.Rs. 1083

Ans:B

Question 6

A tree breaks and falls to the ground such that its upper part is still partially attached to its stem. At what height did it break, if the original height of the tree was 24 cm and it makes an angle of 30° with the ground?

A.12 cm

B.8 cm

C.9.5 cm

D.7.5 cm

Ans:B

Question 7

A room is 8 meters long and 4 meters wide. How many paving stones each measuring 2.5dm by 2dm are required to pave its floor?

A.700

B.720

C.640

D.810

Ans:C

Question 8

The barrel of a fountain pen is cylindrical in shape which radius of the base as 0.7 cm and is 5 cm long. One such barrel in the pen can be used to write 300 words. A barrel full of ink which has a capacity of 14 cu cm can be used to write how many words approximately?

A.598

B.656

C.508

D.545

E.687

Ans:D

Explanation:

Volume of the barrel of pen = πr2h = 22/7 \* 0.7\*0.7 \* 5 = 7.7 cu cm A barrel which has capacity 7.7 cu cm can write 300 words So which has capacity 14 cu cm can write = 300/7.7 \* 14 = 545 words

Question 9

A vessel is in the form of a hemispherical bowl on which is mounted a hollow cylinder. The diameter of the sphere is 14 cm and the total height of vessel is 15 cm, find the capacity of the vessel.

A.1977.23 cm3

B.1999.45 cm3

C.1840.67 cm3

D.1950.67 cm3

E.1833.27 cm3

Ans:D

Explanation:

Diameter is 14, so radius is 7 cm Total height = 15 cm, so height of cylinder = 15-7 = 8 cm (because height of hemisphere is same as its radius) Capacity of vessel = volume of cylinder + vol of hemisphere So = πr2h + 2/3 \*πr3 = 22/7 \* 7 \* 7 \* 8 + 2/3 \* 22/7 \* 7 \* 7 \* 7 = 1232 + 718.67 = 1950.67 cu cm

Question 10

The diameters of the internal and external surfaces of a hollow spherical shell are 10cm and 6 cm respectively. If it is melted and recast into a solid cylinder of length 8/3 cm, find the diameter of the cylinder.

A.28√2 cm

B.14√2 cm

C.26√2 cm

D.18√2 cm

E.22√2 cm

Ans:A

Explanation:

External diameter of a sphere = 10 cm Internal diameter of the sphere = 6 cm Volume of the sphere = 4/3 π (R3 – r3) = (4/3) (22/7) (103 – 63) = (4/3) (22/7) (784) = 9856 / 3 cm3 Height of the cylinder formed = 8/3 cm Let the radius of the cylinder be ‘r’ cm Volume of the cylinder = πr2h = 22/7 \* r2 \* 8/3 = 22/7 \* r2 \* 8/3 = 9856 / 3 r2 = 392 r = 14√2 cm So Diameter of the cylinder = 2 x 14√2 =28√2 cm

Question 11.

Find the radius of the circle inscribed in a triangle ABC. Triangle ABC is a rightangled isosceles triangle with the hypotenuse as √62

1. 4 cm
2. 2.5 cm
3. 2 cm
4. 3 cm

# **LCM and HCF**

1. If A = *x* 3 *y* 2 and B= *xy* 3 , then find the HCF of A, B

Sol:

A= *x* 3 × *y* 2

B = *x* × *y* 3

To find the HCF of the above numbers, take minimum power of x and y in both the numbers.

HCF = Common terms from both A & B and minimum powers = *x* × *y* 2

# **Combinations**

1. The number of diagonals of a polygon having 14 sides is:
2. 48
3. 112
4. 77
5. 85

# **Sequence and Series**

1. Find the sum of 7 terms of the series: 11, 103, 1005,....
2. 11111159
3. 11111149
4. 1111159
5. 1111149

# **Trigonometry**

1. A fly is there 1 feet below the ceiling right across a wall length is 30m at equal distance from both the ends. There is a spider 1 feet above floor right across the long wall eqidistant from both the ends. If the width of the room is 12m and 12m, what distance is to be travelled by the spider to catch the fly, if it takes the shortest path.

# Sets

1. A survey was taken among 100 people to find their preference of watching t.v. programmes. There are 3 channels. Given no of people who watch at least channel 1, at least channel 2,at least channel 3, no channels at all, at least channels 1 and 3, at least channels 1 and 2, at least channels 2 and 3. Find the no of people who watched all three
2. Each man dances with 3 women, Each women dances with 3 men. Among each pair of men they have exactly two women in common. Find the no. of men and women.
3. A family X went for a vacation. Unfortunately it rained for 13 days when they were there. But whenever it rained in the mornings, they had clear afternoons and vice versa. In all they enjoyed 11 mornings and 12 afternoons. How many days did they stay there totally? Sol: Clearly 11 mornings and 12 afternoons = 23 half days since 13 days raining means 13 half days. so 23 – 13 =10 half days ( not affected by rain ) so 10 half days = 5 full days Total no. of days = 13 + 5 = 18 days.
4. A survey was taken among 100 people to find their preference of watching T. V. programs. There are 3 channels. Given the no of people who watch • at least channel 1• at least channel 2 • at least channel 3 • no channels at all • at least channels 1and 3 • at least channels 1 and 2 • at least channels 2 and 3 Find the no of people who watched all three. 307
5. OF all pets i have, except 2 all are rabbits OF all pets i have, except 2 all are fish OF all pets i have, except 2 all are cats
6. out of 30 questions, the three persons A,B & C answered 45 correct answers, B answered 55% of A, B and C together answered 25 % more of what A answered. Find how many answers each answered?
7. Last Year my cousin came to my place and we played a game where the loosing one has to give one choclate to the person who won the game .At the end of the vacation,i.e the day my cousin was leaving she counted number of games that i won an she won.At last she gave me a total of 8 choclates even though she won about 12 games. Find the mumber of games that we played

# Permutations and Combinations

1. Basketball Tournament organizers decided that two consecutive defeats will knock out the team. There are 51 teams participating. What is the maximum no. of matches that can be played
2. Six persons A,B,C,D,E & F went to solider cinima. There are six conseutive seats. A sits in one of the seats followed by B, followed by C and soon. If a taken one of the six seats , then B should sit adjacent to A. C should sit adjacent A or B. D should sit adjacent to A, B,or C and soon. How many possibilities are there? Ans: 32 ways.
3. In mathematica country 1,2,3,4....,8,9 are nine cities. Cities which form a no. that is divisible by 3 are connected by air planes. (e.g. cities 1 & 2 form no. 12 which divisible by 3 then 1 is connected to city 2). Find the total no. of ways you can go to 8 if you are allowed to break the journies. Ans: 5.
4. 4 mathematician has x apples. If he arranges them in rows of 3 one will be left. The same is the case with 5,7,9 apples. But when he arranged them in rows of 11, non will be left. Find the no. of apples. Ans: 946. (Hint: 11\*6 11\*11 11\*16 11\*21 =2E......11\*76 =3D946).
5. How many four digit numbers divisible by four can be formed 1, 2, 3, 4; repetitions are not allowed! ans 6
6. 1, 2 , 3, 4 digits are available. How many number of 4 digited numbers which are divisible by 4. (There should be no repetition of digits in the numbers) can be formed? Ans: 6 numbers.
7. A girl has 55 marbles. She arranges them in n rows. The nth row consists of n marbles, the (n-1)th row consists of (n-1) marbles and so on. What are the number of marbles in nth row?
8. Find the no of ways in which 6 toffees can be distributed over 5 different people namely A,B,C,D,E. Sol: We assume that all the toffees are similar. Then Number of ways are (n+r−1)Cr−1. Here A + B + C + D + E = 6 Here r = 5, n = 6 Number of ways = 6+5−1C5−1 = 10C4 = 210. If all the toffees are different, then each toffee can be distributed to any of the five. So total ways are 56
9. There are 16 people, they divide into four groups, now from those four groups select a team of three members,such that no two members in the team should belong to same group. Ans: 256
10. How many five digit numbers are there such that two left most digits are even and remaining are odd and digit 4 should not be repeated. Ans: 2375
11. 7 people have to be selected from 12 men and 3 women, Such that no two women can come together. In how many ways we can select them? Ans: 2772
12. There are 8 digits and 5 alphabets.In how many ways can you form an alphanumeric word using 3 digits and 2 alphabets? .8C3 × 5C2 × 5! = 43200
13. . In an Octagon the number of possible diagonals are? 8C2 – 8 = 20
14. 5 cars are to be parked in 5 parking slots. there are 3 red cars, 1 blue car and 1 green car. How many ways the car can be parked? 20 ways.
15. A set of football matches is to be organized in a "round-robin" fashion, i.e., every participating team plays a match against every other team once and only once. If 21 matches are totally played, how many teams participated? Number of teams =7
16. The Old car of Mary requires tyres to be changed after each 24000 km. If she wants to go for 42000 km journey then how many minimum number of tyres she will need.
17. The virgo club members used to meet every week to play cards. Each time they used to seat around a round table and for their memory they used all the possiblecombinations of postions each for a single time only. Can you tell for how many times they met?
18. There were 50 players playing a game among themselves. Each player is out of the game when lose 3 matches. What is the number of matches should be played in order to get the winner.
19. . A bag contains certain number of files. Each file is numbered with one digit of 0 to 9. Suppose the person want to get the number between 1 to 2000 (or 7000 check ). How many minimum number of files should be present in the bag.
20. There are 4 married couples, out of which, 3 poeple in a group is needed. But there should not be his or her spouse in the group. How many groups are possible? Ans: 32.
21. In the 4 digits 1,2,3,4, how many 4 digited numbers are possible which are divisible by 4? Repeatations are allowed. Ans: 64.
22. There is a cube, which has to be inscribed with the following pair of numbers on opposite sides.1 and 6, 2 and 4,3 and 5. How many different ways can it be done?
23. .In a badminton tournament a team is eliminated from the tournament if it losses 2 games. If there are 51 teams then what is the maximum number of games required to select the champion? Ans: 101
24. If a die has 1,6 and 3,4 and 2,5 opposite each other how many such dies can be made.
25. there are 100 teams in a football knockout tournament how many mathces should be held to get the winner
26. We are given 100 pieces of a puzzle. If fixing two components together is counted as 1 move ( a component can be one piece or an already fixed set of pieces), how many moves do we need to fix the entire puzzle.

Ans: 18

1. How many 4 digit numbers contain number 2.

a. 3170

b. 3172

c. 3174

d. 3168

Ans: D

Sol: Total number of 4 digit numbers are 9000 (between 1000 and 9999).

We find the numbers without any two in them. So total numbers are 8 x 9 x 9 x 9 = 5832 So numbers with number two in them = 9000 – 5832 = 3168

1. How many three digit numbers ABC are formed where at least two of the three digits are same.

a. 252

b. 260

c. 213

d. 226

Ans: a

Sol: Total 3 digit numbers = 9 x 10 x 10 = 900

Total number of 3 digit numbers without repetition = 9 x 9 x 8 = 648

So a number of three digit numbers with at least one digit repeats = 900 – 648=252

1. In a cycle race, there are 5 persons named as J,K,L,M,N participated for 5 positions so that in how many number of ways can M finishes always before N?

a. 70

b. 60

c. 80

d. 22

Ans: b

Sol: Total number of ways in which 5 persons can finish is 5! = 120 (there are no ties) Now in half of these ways M can finish before N.

1. There are 16 people, they divide into four groups, now from those four groups select a team of three members, such that no two members of the team should belong to the same group.

a.112

b.234

c.256

d.214

Ans: c

Sol: We can select any three of the 4 groups in 4 C 3

ways. Now from each of these groups, we can select 1 person in 4 ways. So total ways = 4 x 4 x 4 x 4 = 256

1. 7 people have to be selected from 12 men and 3 women, Such that no two women can come together. In how many ways we can select them?

a. 2772

b. 2773

c. 2775

d. 2134

Ans: 2772

Sol: We can select only one woman, and remaining 6 from men. So 12 C 6 × 3 C 1 = 2772

1. Tennis players take part in a tournament. Every player plays twice with each of his opponents. How many games are to be played?

a. 210

b. 123

c. 250

d. 215

Ans: a

Sol: We can select two teams out of 15 in 15 C 2 ways. So each team plays with other teams once. Now to play two games, we have to conduct 15 C 2 x 2 = 210 games.

1. Find the no of ways in which 6 toffees can be distributed over 5 different people namely A,B,C,D,E.

a. 3

b. 4

c. 6

d. 5

Ans : d

Sol: We assume that all the toffees are similar. Then Number of ways are ( n + r −1) C r −1

HereA+B+C+D+E=6

Here r = 5, n = 6

Number of ways = 6+5−1 C 5−1 = 10 C 4 = 210.

If all the toffees are different, then each toffee can be distributed to any of the five. So total ways are 5

1. A shop has 4 shelves, 3 wardrobes, 2 chairs and 7 tables for sale. You have to buy

a. 1 shelf

b. 1 wardrobe

c. either 1 chair or 1 table

How many selections can be made?

a. 110

b. 109

c. 108

d. 107

Ans : c

Sol:

The way to answer this question

* 1. C 1 × 3 C 1 × 2 C 1 + 4 C 1 × 3 C 1 × 7 C 1 = 108

1. How many ways can one arrange the word EDUCATION such that relative positions of vowels and consonants remain same?

a. 2880

b. 2180

c. 2670

d. 2560

Ans: a

Sol: The word EDUCATION is a 9 letter word with none of the letters repeating

The vowels occupy 3,5,7th & 8th position in the word & remaining five positions are occupied by consonants

As the relative position of the vowels & consonants in any arrangement should remain the same as in the word EDUCATION. The four vowels can be arranged in 3rd,5th,7th & 8th position in 4! ways.

similarly, the five consonants can be arranged in 1st , 2nd, 4th, 6th & 9th position in 5! ways Hence the total number of ways = 5!×4!=120×24=2880

1. There are 8 digits and 5 alphabets.In how many ways can you form an alphanumeric word using 3 digits and 2 alphabets?

a. 33190

b. 33210

c. 41200

d. 43200

Ans: d

Sol:

Select 3 digits from 8 digits i. e. 8 C 3 ways

And also select 2 alphabets from 5 alphabets i.e., 5 C 2 ways

Now to form an alphanumeric word of 5 characters we have to arrange the 5 selected digits. So the answer is . 8 C 3

× 5 C 2 × 5! = 43200

1. 5 cars are to be parked in 5 parking slots. there are 3 red cars, 1 blue car and 1 green car. In how many ways the car can be parked?
2. 10 c. 20
3. 25 d. 30
4. A set of football matches is to be organized in a "round-robin" fashion, i.e., every participating team plays a match against every other team once and only once. If 21 matches are totally played, how many teams participated?
5. 6 c. 8
6. 9 d. 7
7. There are 16 hockey teams. find :  
   Number of matches when knockout of 16 team is to be played
   1. 14 c. 16
   2. 15 d. 17
8. How many three digit numbers abc are formed where at least two of the three digits are same.
9. 224 c. 252
10. 234 d. 200
11. a cycle race there are 5 persons named as J,K,L,M,N participated for 5 positions so that in how many number of ways can M finishes always before N?
12. 55 c. 69
13. 57 d. 60
14. There are 16 people, they divide into four groups, now from those four groups select a team of three members, such that no two members in the team should belong to same group.
15. 256 c. 287
16. 245 d. 265
17. How many five digit numbers are there such that two left most digits are even and remaining are odd and digit 4 should not be repeated.
18. 2567 c. 2875
19. 2375 d. 3765
20. 7 people have to be selected from 12 men and 3 women,  Such that no two women can come together. In how many ways we can select them?
21. 2772 c. 2975
22. 2654 d. 2764
23. Find the no of ways in which 6 toffees can be distributed over 5 different people namely A, B, C, D, E.
24. 54 c. 57
25. 55 d. 56
26. There are 8 digits and 5 alphabets. In how many ways can you form an alphanumeric word using 3 digits and 2 alphabets?
27. 12984 c. 43200
28. 23433 d. 23412
29. A college has 10 basketball players. A 5-member team and a captain will be selected out of these 10 players. How many different selections can be made?
30. 1260 c. 10C6 \* 6!
31. 210 d. 10C5 \* 6
32. 6 members have to be selected from different field. 10 from java, 5 from Microsoft, 8 from Oracle, 2 from IBM. What is the possible combination?
33. 148000 c. 158000
34. 168000 d. 178000
35. Find the number of ways in which PPPPQQDDF can be arranged in such a way that 2 P‟s always come together.

a. 3\*8! b. 3\*7! c. 6\*8! d. 5\*2!.

1. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TEMPORARY which have as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

a. 2 b. 5 c. 4 d. 3

1. The number of ways in which AAABBBCCD can be arranged in such a way that 2 B’s always come together is

a. 3\*8! b. 3\*7! c. 6\*7! d. 6\*8! e. None of these

1. A Student has to attempt 10 questions from 2 sections A and B. Both the sections have 5 questions each. Section A has 4 options and Section B has 2 options true or False. How many combinations are possible?
2. 2^10
3. 2^15
4. 2^20
5. The number of ways of providing 6 different flowers among 4 pairs of lovers (P,Q,R,S) such that P and Q gets 1 flower each and R and S get 2 flowers each is
6. 6! / (2!\*6!)
7. 180
8. 6! / (4\*2)
9. 6c4
10. students attended a party where every student

has to dance with every other student. How many

pair dances will be possible?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 178 |
| B | 153 |
| C | 194 |
| D | 231 |

1. A coin is tossed 3 times. Find the probability of getting at least two heads?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3/4 |
| B | 5/8 |
| C | 1/2 |
| D | 3/8 |

1. Find the sum of all 4 - digit numbers formed by taking all the digits 1,2,5,7?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 99099 |
| B | 99990 |
| C | 99900 |
| D | 99909 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. If all the possible words using the letters of the word ‘CART’ are formed without repetition and

arranged in alphabetical order, what will be the

position of the word ‘CTRA’?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 14 |
| C | 10 |
| D | 6 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 6 members have to be selected from different

field.10 from java,5 from Microsoft,8 from Oracle,2 from IBM.What is the possible combination?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 5 |
| B | 120 |
| C | 12880 |
| D | 25 |
| E | 168000 |
|  | |

1. 99! how many zero's?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 19 |
| B | 31 |
| C | 14 |
| D | 22 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. In how many different ways can 5 girls and 5 boys form a circle such that the boys and the girls alternate?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2880 |
| B | 1400 |
| C | 1200 |
| D | 32 |
|  | |

1. If a die has 1 6 and 3 4 and 2 5 opposite each

other how many such dies can be made

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 24 |
| C | 18 |
| D | 36 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 7 members have to be selected from 12 men and 3 women, Such that no two women can come together.In how many ways we can select them?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12c6\*3c1 + 12c7 |
| B | 12c7 |
| C | 12c6\*3c1 |
| D | None |
|  | |

1. In how ways were team of four can be formed from four boys and three girls such that at least one boy and one girl should be there?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 120 |
| B | 64 |
| C | 20 |
| D | 34 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Find the number of different meals of 4 items that you can get from the given menu of 6 items and no need to choose different items.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | a) 120 |
| B | b) 126 |
| C | c) 5040 |
| D | d) 15 |
|  | |

1. In how many ways can 4 men and 3 women can arrange with a condition that each men should not sit together and they must be in the order of their age.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | a) 210 |
| B | b) 5040 |
| C | c) 120 |
| D | d) none of these |
| E | Answer either None of these or 210(a) |

1. There are 6 boxes numbered 1, 2,...6. Each box is to be filled up either with a red or a green ball in such a way that at least 1 box contains a green ball and the boxes containing green balls are consecutively numbered. The total number of ways in which this can be done is

|  |
| --- |
| 5 |
| 21 |
| 33 |
| 60 |

1. In how many ways can 7 different balls be

distributed in 5 different boxes if any box can

contain any number of balls and no box is left

empty?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 16800 |
| B | 12400 |
| C | 22000 |
| D | 19700 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. In how many ways can 7 different balls be

distributed in 5 different boxes if box 3 and box 5 can contain only one and two number of balls

respectively and rest of the boxes can contain any number of balls?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 10100 |
| B | 6200 |
| C | 8505 |
| D | 12800 |

1. Five balls need to be placed in three boxes. Each box can hold all the five balls. In how many ways can the balls be placed in the boxes so that no box remains empty If all balls and boxes are identical but the boxes are placed in a row?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2 |
| B | 4 |
| C | 6 |
| D | 1 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. In how many ways can 10 software engineers and 10 civil engineers be seated around a round table so that they are positioned alternatively?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 9! × 10! |
| B | 10! × 10! |
| C | 2 × (10!)^2 |
| D | * + - 1. × 9! × 10! |
|  | |

1. A box contains 20 balls. In how many ways can 8 balls be selected if each ball can be repeated any number of times?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 20C7 |
| B | None of these |
| C | 20C8 |
| D | 27C8 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. In a chess competition involving some boys and

girls, every student had to play exactly one game

with every other student. It was found that in 45

and in 190 games both were boys. Then in how many

number of games there was one player boy and the

other was a girl?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 40 |
| B | 200 |
| C | 180 |
| D | 120 |
|  | |

1. There are 12 intermediate stations between two

places A and B. Find the number of ways in which a train can be made to stop at 4 of these

intermediate stations so that no two stopping

stations are consecutive?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 108 |
| B | 112 |
| C | 126 |
| D | 140 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. There are 6 boxes numbered 1,2,...,6. Each box

needs to be filled up either with a red or a blue

ball in such a way that at least 1 box contains a

blue ball and the boxes containing blue balls

are consecutively numbered. The total number of ways in which this can be done is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 24 |
| B | 23 |
| C | 21 |
| D | 18 |

75. There are three places P, Q and R such that 3 roads connect P and Q and 4 roads connects Q and R. In how many ways can one travel from P to R?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 8 |
| B | 101 |
| C | 12 |
| D | 14 |
|  | |

1. If a refrigerator contains 12 cans such that 7 blue cans and 5 red cans. In how many ways can we remove 8 cans so that atleast 1 blue can and 1 red can

remains in the refrigerator?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 120 |
| B | 360 |
| C | 455 |
| D | 855 |
|  | |

1. There are 16 people, they divide into four group, now from those four groups select a team of three members, such that no two members in the team should belong to same group?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 111 |
| B | 256 |
| C | 125 |
| D | 320 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 7 people have to be selected from 12 men and 3

women, Such that no two women can come together. In how many ways we can select them?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2772 |
| B | 3225 |
| C | 352 |
| D | none |
|  | |

1. Tennis players take part in a tournament. Every

player plays twice with each of his opponents.

How many games are to be played?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 210 |
| B | 320 |
| C | 140 |
| D | 487 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Find the no of ways in which 6 toffees can be

distributed over 5 different people namely A,B,C,D,E?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 56 |
| B | 78 |
| C | 12 |
| D | 28 |
|  | |

1. How many ways can one arrange the word EDUCATION

such that relative positions of vowels and

consonants remains same?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2880 |
| B | 1500 |
| C | 3233 |
| D | 1400 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. In an Octagon the number of possible diagonals are?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 45 |
| B | 70 |
| C | 65 |
| D | 20 |
|  | |

1. 5 cars are to be parked in 5 parking slots. There are 3 red cars, 1 blue car and 1 green car. How many ways the car can be parked?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 33 |
| B | 20 |
| C | 5 |
| D | 11 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A set of football matches is to be organized in a "round-robin" fashion,

i.e., everyone participating team plays a match

against every other team once and only once. If 21 matches are totally played, how many teams

participated?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 7 |
| B | 11 |
| C | 5 |
| D | 3 |

1. The Virgo club members used to meet every week to play cards. Each time they used to seat around a round table and for their memory, they used all the possible combinations of positions each for a single time only. Can you tell how many times they met?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | (n-2) | |
| B | (n-1) | |
| C | (n) | |
| D | none | |
|  | |

1. There are 16 hockey teams. find :Number of matches when knockout of 16 team is to be played?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 14 |
| B | 15 |
| C | 16 |
| D | 17 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. 15 tennis players take part in a tournament. Every player plays twice with each of his How many games are to be played?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 190 |
| B | 200 |
| C | 210 |
| D | 220 |
|  | |

1. If a refrigerator contains 12 cans such that 7 blue cans and 5 red cans. In how many ways can we remove 8 cans so that atleast 1 blue can and 1 red can remains in the refrigerator?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 450 |
| B | 455 |
| C | 544 |
| D | 500 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

1. There are 16 people, they divide into four groups, now from those four groups select a team of three members, such that no two members in the

team should belong to same group.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 256 |
| B | 245 |
| C | 287 |
| D | 265 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Tennis players take part in a Every player plays

twice with each of his opponents. How many games

are to be played?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 254 |
| B | 287 |
| C | 266 |
| D | 210 |
|  | |

1. There are 8 digits and 5 alphabets. In how many ways can you form an alphanumeric word using 3 digits and 2 alphabets?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12984 |
| B | 23433 |
| C | 43200 |
| D | 23412 |
|  | |

1. A college has 10 basketball players. A 5 member team and a captain will be selected out of these 10. How many different selections can be made?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1260 |
| B | 210 |
| C | 10C6 \* 6! |
| D | 10C5 \* 6 |
|  | |

1. There are 6 credit cards and 4 debit cards. In how many ways 5 credit cards and 3 debit cards can be selected?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 24 |
| B | 25 |
| C | 30 |
| D | 36 |
|  | |

1. 6 members have to be selected from different field.10 from java,5 from microsoft,8 from oracle,2 from IBM.

What is the possible combination?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 25C5 |
| B | 25C6 |
| C | 35C5 |
| D | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. if a die has 1 6 and 3 4 and 2 5 opposite each other how many such dies can be made

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 14 |
| C | 26 |
| D | 45 |
|  | |

1. 7 members have to be selected from 12 men and 3 women, Such that no two women can come together. In how many ways we can select them ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3 |
| B | 2 |
| C | 4 |
| D | 7 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Find the number of different meals of 4 items that you can get from the given menu of 6 items and no need to choose different items.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 120 |
| B | 126 |
| C | 5040 |
| D | 15 |
|  | |

1. In how many ways can 4 men and 3 women can arrange with a condition that each men should not sit together and they must be in the order of their age.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 210 |
| B | 5040 |
| C | 120 |
| D | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A shop has 4 shelf, 3 wardrobes, 2 chairs and 7 tables for sell.

You have to buy

a. 1 shelf

b. 1 wardrobe

c. either 1 chair or 1 table

How many selection can be made?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 108 |
| C | 122 |
| D | 98 |
|  | |

1. In how many ways can the letters in mmmnnnppqq can be arranged with two n's together?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 7690 |
| B | 4580 |
| C | 7560 |
| D | none |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. How many such letter-pairs are there in the word BONAFIDE having same number of letters left between them as they have in the series?

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

1. How many such letter-pairs are there in the word SERVANT having the same no. of letters left between them in the word as they have in the series?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2 |
| B | 3 |
| C | 4 |
| D | 5 |

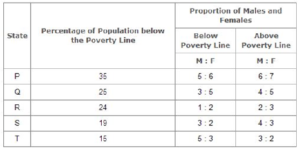
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| --- |
|  |

1. If all the possible words using the letters of the word ‘SMART’ are formed without repetition and arranged in alphabetical order, what will be the position of the word ‘MASRT’?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 27 |
| B | 37 |
| C | 30 |
| D | 38 |

**REASONING**

# **Data interpretation**



The following table gives the percentage distribution of the population of five states, P, Q, R, S and T on the basis of the poverty line and also on the basis of sex. If the male population above the poverty line for State R is 1.9 million, then the total population of State R is?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4.5 Million |
| B | 4.85 Million |
| C | 5.35 Million |
| D | 6.25 Million |

What will be the number of females above the poverty line in the State S if it is known that the population of State S is 7 million?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | 3 Million | |
| B | 2.43 Million | |
| C | 1.33 Million | |
| D | 5.7 Million | |
|  | |

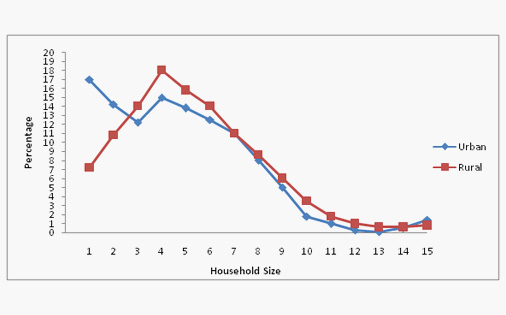
What will be the male population above the poverty line for State P if the female population below the poverty line for State P is 2.1 million?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2.1 Million |
| B | 2.3 Million |
| C | 2.7 million |
| D | 3.3 million |

If the population of males below the poverty line for State Q is 2.4 million and that for State T is 6 million, then the total populations of States Q and T are in the ratio?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1:3 |
| B | 2:5 |
| C | 3:7 |
| D | 4:9 |

* + - 1. **DIRECTIONS *for questions 8 to 10:*** The percentage distribution of households by household size and the average sizes of household in. All India Rural and Urban areas. Urban areas classified as per population size are presented below.



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| All India | Distribution of People | Average Size of Household |
| Rural | - | 5.08 |
| Urban | - | 4.60 |
| Distribution of Urban | Below 15, 000 | 4.75 |
| 15, 000 - 50, 000 | 4.50 |
| 50001 – Above | 4.70 |

In rural areas, which one of the following sizes of the households is the highest in number?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 15 |
| B | 2 |
| C | 3 |
| D | 4 |

In urban areas, among the households of different sizes, what is the percentage of households of size 5 or less?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | 13 | |
| B | 72 | |
| C | 36 | |
| D | 87 | |
| E | Can’t be determined | |
|  | |

In rural areas, per 100 households, there were 31 households of size:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 3 or above |
| B | 3, 4 and 5 |
| C | 3 or less |
| D | 4 or less |

What will be the interest for 5000?

1. If he Charges 2% more for the Sum of 5000 he gets 200 more

2. If he deposits half yearly for some years, he gets 500

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | A |
| B | B |
| C | C |
| D | D |
| E | E |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Study the following pie charts carefully to answer the questions that follow: The total number of students=3500 and Total number of girls=1500

6. What is the total number of boys enrolled in MECH and

IT together?

a. 1050 b. 810 c. 1120 d. 980

7. What is the respective ratio of numbers of girls enrolled in CIVIL to the number of boys enrolled in ECE?

a. 14:23 b. 2:3

c. 114:121 d. 53:65



8. What is the total number of girls enrolled in ECE and

EEE together?

a. 452 b. 495 c. 345 d. 480

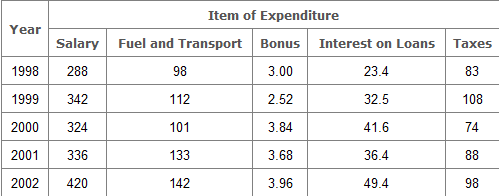
9. If 20% of the girls enrolled in ECE change their stream to MECH then what will be the new number of MECH students altogether?

a. 593 b. 733 c. 453 d. 1003

10. Number of girls enrolled in CIVIL, ECE and EEE forms what percent of total number of students in the college?

a. 25 b. 30 c. 60 d. 75

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



a. 32.43 b. 33.72 c. 34.18

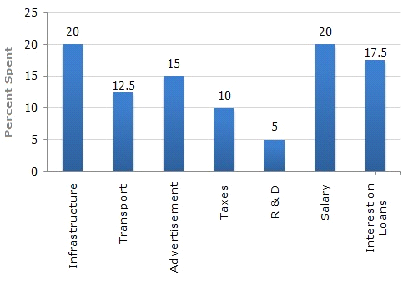
1. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?
2. 62 c. 66
3. 69 d. 71
4. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?
   1. 0.1 c. 1.0
   2. 0.5 d. 1.5
5. The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel  and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?
   1. 4:7 c. 15:18
   2. 10:13 d. 5:8
6. The total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?
   1. 544.44 c. 446.46
   2. 5.1.11 d. 478.87

**Directions for questions 1 to 5:** The bar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the total

expenditures of a company under various expense

heads during 2003.

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditure of aCompany



1. The total amount of expenditures of the company is how many times of expenditure on research and development?

a. 27 b. 20 c. 18 d. 8

2. If the expenditure on advertisement is 2.10 crores then the difference between the expenditure on transport and taxes is?

a. Rs. 1.25 crores b. Rs. 95 lakhs c. Rs. 65 lakhs d. Rs. 35 lakhs

3. What is the ratio of the total expenditure on infrastructure and transport to the total expenditure on taxes and interest on loans?

a. 5:4 b. 8:7

c. 9:7 d. 13:11

4. If the interest on loans amounted to Rs. 2.45 crores then the total amount of expenditure on advertisement, taxes and research and development is?

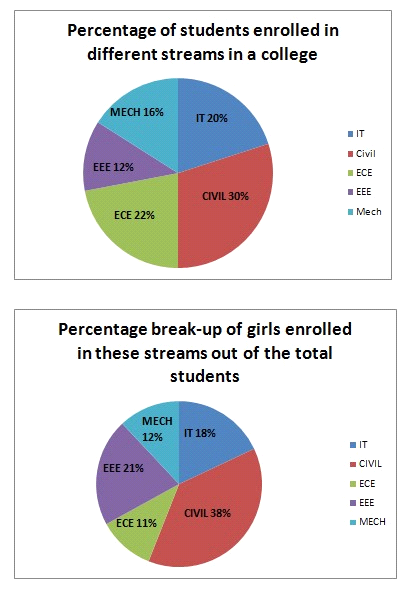
a. Rs. 7 crores b. Rs. 5.4 crores c. Rs. 4.2 crores d. Rs. 3crores

5. The expenditure on the Interest on Loans is by what percent more than the expenditure on transport?

a. 5% b. 10%

c. 20% d. 40%

6. Study the following pie charts carefully to answer the questions that follow: The total number of students=3500 and Total number of girls=1500



1. What is the total number of boys enrolled in MECH and

IT together?

a. 1050 b. 810 c. 1120 d. 980

2. What is the respective ratio of numbers of girls enrolled in CIVIL to the number of boys enrolled in ECE?

a. 14:23 b. 2:3

c. 114:121 d. 53:65

3. What is the total number of girls enrolled in ECE and

EEE together?

a. 452 b. 495 c. 345 d. 480

4. If 20% of the girls enrolled in ECE change their stream to MECH then what will be the new number of MECH students altogether?

a. 593 b. 733 c. 453 d. 1003

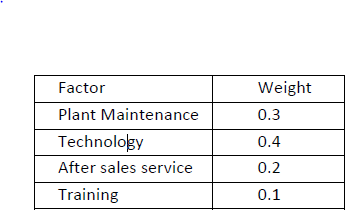
5. Number of girls enrolled in CIVIL, ECE and EEE forms what percent of total number of students in the college?

a. 25 b. 30 c. 60 d. 75

1. Rating of importance of certain factors to production is given on a scale of 0 to 100, country wise.



2. These factors comprise the ‘Production Rating Factor (PRF)’ of a country. The weights of these factors contribution to PRF are;



1. PRF for which country is the highest?

a. USA

b. UK

c. Germany

d. Japan

2. The PRF for India is

a. 60 b. 56 c. 72 d. 64

3. If the PRF for UK should be made equal to the PRF for USA, to how much should the training for plant maintenance be increased?

a. 88.33 b. 88.00 c. 87.33 d. 89

4. In the PRF for India which factor makes the highest effective contribution?

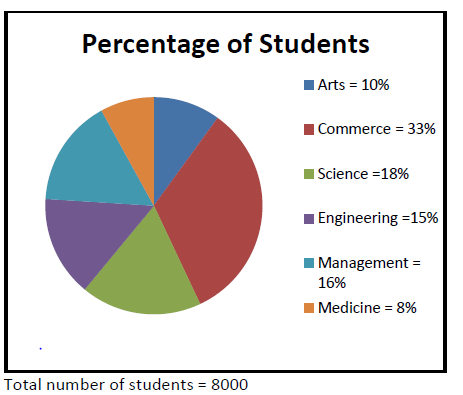
a. Plant maintenance b. Technology

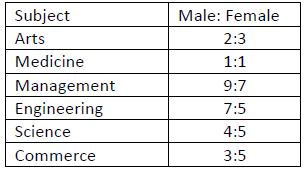
c. After sales service d. Training

5. Number of female students studying Management is what percentage of the total student population?

a. 27 b. 7 c. 25 d. 17

3.





4. A. Good people are educated.

B. Some girls are bad.

C. Ram is good.

D. Ram and Lata are friends.

E. Ram is educated.

F. Lata is an educated girl.

a. BCE b. ACE c. DEF d. ADF

5. A. Good managers are intuitive.

B. Some managers are women.

C. Supriya is intuitive.

D. Supriya is a woman.

E. Some women are intuitive.

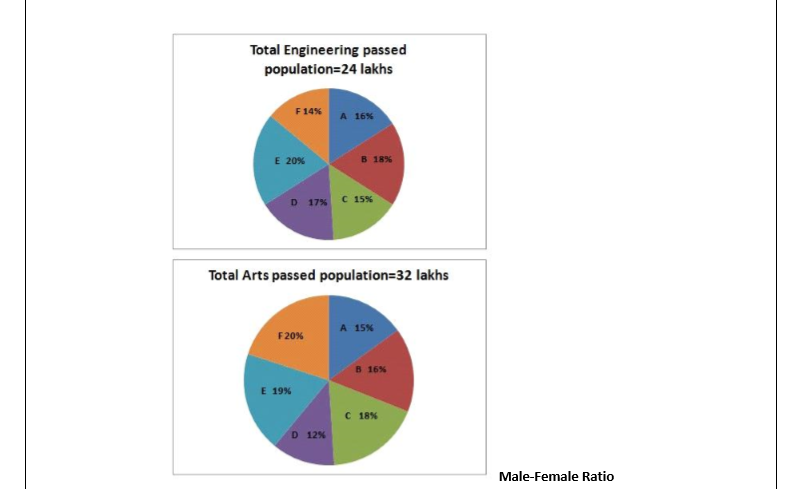
F. Supriya is a good manager.

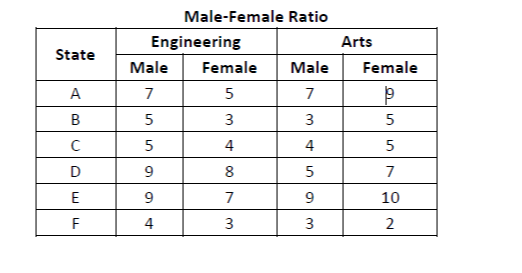
a. BCE b. ABD

c. AFC d. ADF

Direction for the questions 1 to 5:

Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below them. Engineering and Arts passed population details from different states of a country





1. What is the difference between engineering passed male population and arts passed male population of state A?

a. 24000 b. 14000 c. 28000 d. 36000

2. What is the ratio of Engineering passed female population of state E to arts Arts passed female population of state D?

a. 7:5 b. 5:7 c. 16:15 d. 15:16

3. Total Engineering passed female population of state C is what % of the total Arts passed female population of that state?

a. 40 b. 62.5 c. 50 d. 52.5

4. Total Arts passed male population from state C is what percent of the total Arts passed population from all states together?

a. 8% b. 12% c. 11% d. 9%

5. What is the ratio of total Engineering passed male population of state E to total Arts passed female population of that state?

a. 28:35 b. 35:28 c. 32:45 d. None

**Directions for questions 1 to 5:** The bar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the total

expenditures of a company under various expense

heads during 2003.

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditure of aCompany

1. The total amount of expenditures of the company is how many times of expenditure on research and development?

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Study the following pie charts carefully to answer the questions that follow: The total number of students=3500 and Total number of girls=1500

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a. 593 b. 733 c. 453 d. 1003

10. Number of girls enrolled in CIVIL, ECE and EEE forms what percent of total number of students in the college?

a. 25 b. 30 c. 60 d. 75

# Statement and Conclusion

1. **Statements:** All the locks are keys.

All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some bats are locks.

2. Some watches are Keys

3. All the keys are locks

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1)

c. Only (2) d. Only (1) and (3)

1. **Statements:** Some questions are answers.

Some answers are writers.

All the writers are poets.

**Conclusions:** 1.Some writers are answers.

2. Some poets are questions.

3. All the questions are poets.

4. Some poets are answers.

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1) and (4)

c. Only (1) and (3) d. Only (2) and (4)

1. **Statements:** Some envelops are gums.

Some gums are seals.

Some seals are adhesives.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some envelopes are seals.

2. Some gums are adhesives.

3. Some adhesives are seals.

4. Some adhesives are gums.

a. Only (3) b. Only (1)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

1. **Statement:** No camera is a phone.

All phones are watches.

All watches are batteries.

**Conclusions:** 1. All watches can never be cameras.

2. All cameras are definitely batteries.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

1. **Statement:** Some animals are mangoose.

All mangoose are giraffe.

No giraffe is a bear.

**Conclusions:** 1. All giraffes are animals.

2. Some giraffes are animals.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

6. **Statements**:

Some gems are pendants.

Some pendants are metals.

All metals are gold.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some gold are gems.

II. No gold is a gem.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

Some boxes are machines.

Some machines are computers.

Some computers are phones.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some phones are machines.

II. Some machines are boxes.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

Some gems are fivestars.

Some fivestars are munch.

All munches are dairy milk.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some diary milk are gems.

II. No diary milk is a gem.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

All cats are monkeys

All monkeys are elephants

Some elephants are lions.

**Conclusions:**

I. All cats are elephants.

II. Some lions are cats.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

Some blades are knives.

Some knives are tables.

All tables are books.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some books are knives.

II. Some books are blades.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Questions

1. **Statements:** All the locks are keys.

All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some bats are locks.

2. Some watches are Keys

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**Conclusions:** 1.Some writers are answers.

2. Some poets are questions.

3. All the questions are poets.

4. Some poets are answers.

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1) and (4)

c. Only (1) and (3) d. Only (2) and (4)

1. **Statements:** Some envelops are gums.

Some gums are seals.

Some seals are adhesives.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some envelopes are seals.

2. Some gums are adhesives.

3. Some adhesives are seals.

4. Some adhesives are gums.

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**Conclusions:** 1. All giraffes are animals.

2. Some giraffes are animals.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

1. Statements: Some flowers are roses.

Some roses are glasses.

All glasses are sticks.

Conclusions:

I. Some Sticks are roses.

II. Some glasses are flowers.

III. Some sticks are flowers.

1. Statements: Some towels are soaps. All soaps are balls. Some balls are bats.

Conclusions:

I. Some towels are bats.

II. All soaps are towels

III. Some bats are soaps.

a. Only II follows b. Only I follows c. Only I and II follow d. None of these

1. Statements: Some windows are doors. Some doors are chairs. Some chairs are cots. Conclusions:

I. Some cots are doors.

II. Some chairs are windows.

III. No cot is door.

a. Only II follows b. Only III follows c. Either I or III follows d. None of these

1. Statements:

All trees are garlands. All garlands are forests. All forests are stones.

Conclusions:

1. Some stones are garlands.
2. All garlands are stones.
3. Some forests are trees.

a. Only I and II follows b. Only I and IIIfollows c. Only II follows d. All follows

1. Statements: All books are leaves. Some leaves are jungles. No jungle is box.

Conclusions:

1. Some jungles are books.
2. If No book is box.
3. Some leaves are boxes.

a. Only II follows b. Only III follows c. Either I or III follows d. None of these

1. **Statements:**

Some flowers are roses.

Some roses are glasses. All glasses are sticks. **Conclusions:**

I. Some Sticks are roses.

II. Some glasses are flowers.

III. Some sticks are flowers.

1. **Statements:**

Some towels are soaps. All soaps are balls. Some balls are bats. **Conclusions:**

I. Some towels are bats.

II. All soaps are towels

III. Some bats are soaps.

a. Only II follows b. Only I follows

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All trees are garlands. All garlands are forests. All forests are stones. **Conclusions:**

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II. All garlands are stones.

III. Some forests are trees.

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c. Only II follows d. All follows

1. **Statements:**

All books are leaves.

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No jungle is box.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some jungles are books.

II. If No book is box.

III. Some leaves are boxes.

a. Only II follows b. Only III follows

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II. Some glasses are flowers.

III. Some sticks are flowers.

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Conclusions:

I. Some towels are bats.

II. All soaps are towels

III. Some bats are soaps.

a. Only II follows b. Only I follows c. Only I and II follow d. None of these

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All trees are garlands. All garlands are forests. All forests are stones.

Conclusions:

1. Some stones are garlands.
2. All garlands are stones.
3. Some forests are trees.

a. Only I and II follows b. Only I and IIIfollows c. Only II follows d. All follows

1. Statements: All books are leaves. Some leaves are jungles. No jungle is box.

Conclusions:

1. Some jungles are books.
2. If No book is box.
3. Some leaves are boxes.

a. Only II follows b. Only III follows c. Either I or III follows d. None of these

1. Class A has a higher enrolment than Class B. Class C has a lower enrolment than Class B. Class A has a lower enrolment than Class C. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

D. None

Answer: Option B

1. Which of the following statements can be deduced from the information presented?

i) If it is Sunday, the twins will both say so.

ii) If it is not Sunday, one twin will give the correct day and the other will lie about everything.

iii) On any given day, only one twin will give his correct name.

a) i only.

b) i and ii only.

c) i and iii only.

d) ii and iii only.

e) i,ii and iii.

1. If the twins are heard saying the following on the same day, which choice presents a correct statement?

Twin A: "It is Sunday Today".

Twin B: "Yesterday was Sunday".

Twin A: "it is summer season now".

a) It is a summer Sunday.

b) It is a summer Monday.

c) It is Monday but not summer.

d) It is Sunday but not summer.

e) It is impossible to determine whether it is Sunday or Monday.

1. Henny, Axie, Amie are friends.

Conditions: -

a) Herry or Axie is the oldest.

b) If Axie is the oldest, Amie is the youngest.

Who is the youngest & who is the oldest?

Ans: Amie is the youngest, Axie is oldest.

Each problem consists of a problem followed by two statements. Decide whether the data in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Select your answer according to whether

(A) Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(B) Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question

(C) Both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient

(D) Each statement alone is sufficient

(E) Statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question

1. Is x > 0?

i)-2x < 0

ii) x³ > 0

Ans: D

1. A certain straight corridor has four doors, A, B, C and D (in that order) leading off from the same side. How far apart are doors B and C?

1. The distance between doors B and D is 10 meters.

2. The distance between A and C is 12 meters.

Ans: E

1. Given that x and y are real numbers, what is the value of x + y?

1. (x² – y²) / (x-y) = 7

2. (x + y) ² = 49

Ans: A

1. Two socks are to be picked at random from a drawer containing only black and white socks. What is the probability that both are white?

1. The probability of the first sock being black is 1/3.

2. There are 24 white socks in the drawer.

Ans: C

1. A bucket was placed under a dripping tap which was dripping at a uniform rate. At what time was the bucket full?

1. The bucket was put in place at 2pm.

2. The bucket was half full at 6pm and three-quarters full at 8pm.

Ans: B

1. Statements:

Some cycles are busses. All cars are buses. Some buses are trains. Conclusions:

I. All cares are cycles.

II. Some trains are buses.

III. Some trains are cars.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only land III follow

(4) Only II and III follows

(5) None of these

Ans: 4

1. Statements: All pencils are sticks. Some sticks are notes. All diaries are notes.

Conclusions:

I. Some notes are diaries.

II. Some sticks are pencils.

III. Some diaries are sticks.

(1) All follow

(2) Only I follow

(3) Only I and II follow

(4) Only II follows

(5) None of these

Ans: 5

1. Statements: Some buds are leaves. No leaf is fruit. Some fruits are buds.

Conclusions:

I. Some fruits are leaves.

II. All buds are fruits.

III. Some leaves are buds.

(1) Only I or II follows

(2) Only III follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) None follows

(5) None of these

Ans: 2

1. Statements: Some birds are animals. All animals are rivers. Some rivers are lions.

Conclusions:

I. Some lions are animals

II. Some rivers are birds

III. No animal is lion

(1) Only II follows

(2) Only either I or III follows

(3) I and II follows

(4) Only either II or III follow

(5) None of these

Ans: 3

1. Statements: All boxes are panning Some boxes are jugs. Some jugs are glasses.

Conclusions:

I. Some glasses are boxes

II. No glass is box

III. Some jugs are pans

IV. No jug is pan

(1) Only I and II follows

(2) Either I or II and III follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Either I or II, and either III or IV follow

(5) None of these

Ans: B

1. If dolly works hard then she can get A grade

1. If dolly does not work hard then she can get A grade

2. If dolly gets an A grade then she must have worked hard

3. If dolly does not get an A grade then she must not have worked hard

4. Dolly wishes to get A grad Sol:

Option 3 is correct.

1. A hotel has two wings, the east wing and the west wing. Some east wing rooms but not all have an ocean view. All west wing rooms have a harbour view. The charge for all rooms is identical, except as follows:

• Extra charge for all harbour view rooms on or above the 3rd floor

• Extra charge for all ocean view rooms except those without balcony

• Extra charge for some harbour rooms on the first two floor & some east wing rooms without ocean view but having kitchen facilities.

Which of the following cannot be determined on the basis of the information given?

I. Whether there are any rooms without a balcony for which an extra charge is imposed.

II. Whether any room without a kitchen or a view involves an extra charge

III. Whether two extra charges are imposed for any room.

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) III only

(D) II and III only

(E) I, II and III

Ans: (A)

# **Reasoning**

1. All animals have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Eyes B. Four legs C. Horns D. Instincts

Answer: Option D

1. How many 4-digit numbers contain number 2?
2. 3170 b. 3172 c. 3174 d. 3168

Ans: D

1. How many three-digit numbers ABC are formed where at least two of the three digits are same.

Ans: 252

1. How many numbers are divisible by 4 between 1 to 100?

Ans: 24

1. 161?85?65?89 = 100, then use + or - in place of? and take + as m, - as n then find value of m-n.

Ans: - 1

1. There was a community in which there were 1000 couples. In that 2/3rd of men who r taller r also heavier n 3/4th of the men who r heavier r also taller n there were 120 women who were both heavier n taller than men. So how many men r both taller n heavier than men?
2. There are some men and some lodges for which the following conditions hold true –

i) Each lodge is represented by exactly 3 men.

ii) Each man is associated with exactly 2 lodges.

iii) Any pair of lodges has only one man in common.

How many men and how many lodges were there?

Ans: 6 men and 4 lodges.

1. There are a 1 km long wire places on x poles. if the no of poles is reduced by 1 then he distances of wire between each pole increases 1 2/3. How many poles are there initially?
2. A chain is broken into three pieces of equal lengths containing 3 links each. It is taken to a blacksmith to join into a single continuous one. How many links are to be opened to make it?

Ans: 2.

1. There were some containers of quantity 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 15, 22, 24, 38 litres. Each was filled with some liquid except one. The liquids are milk, water and oil. Quantity of each was like this. Water = 2\* milk oil = 2\* water. Find out which container was empty and containers filled with milk and oil.
2. Three customers want haircut and a shave. In a saloon, two barbers operate at same speed. They take quarter of an hour for the haircut and 5 mins for the shave. How quickly can they finish the haircut and shave of these three customers?

Ans: 30 minutes

# **Making Judgements**

1. We, at Comfort Stationers, have always been striving to provide stationery items that would make your work more enjoyable and less strenuous. Our latest innovations are a smooth-flow pen and gradual friction paper. A combination of these two reduces strain on your fingers and allows faster writing the causes lesser fatigue. Therefore, replacement of your pen and paper with our innovative products reduces cost of clerical jobs.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the conclusion drawn in the above argument?

A. Those who are already using the above new products report greater difficulty in transition from new products to regular ones than from the regular ones to the new ones.

B. The cost of manufacturing these new products is not more than the cost of manufacturing the regular ones and the new products last longer than the regular ones.

C. The number of offices using the new products is increasing month by month.

D. These products need to be purchased in huge lots and need to be stored in special conditions. The cost of procurement and strong is quite high.

Answer: Option D

1. There are 5 burglars and once went to a bakery to rob it obviously. The first guy ate 1/2 of the total bread and 1/2 of the bread. The second guy ate 1/2 of the remaining and 1/2 of the bread. The third guy, fourth guy and fifth guy did the same. After fifth guy there is no bread left out. How many breads are there?

**1.** Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the general population. The more people want a certain item, the more of those items are produced. If supply cannot meet the demand, prices will rise. Of course, if prices go too high, fewer people will purchase the items, which can result in an unwanted surplus of goods. The same situation will occur if prices remain stagnant, but more items have been produced than consumer demand requires. Both of these instances eventually lead to lower prices. Many economists theorize that supply and demand will eventually find a middle ground, regardless of the fluctuations and inconsistencies that occur throughout the marketing process.   
  
One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
In a way, this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money, and effectively rations products so that a government or some other entity does not have to do so. However , a market system does not directly address the desirability of the outcome. Therefore whether or not a free market system is desirable is a question that encompasses both ethical and political realms.   
  
Because of the desirability of certain outcomes, most market systems are not completely free market systems. The government, at least to some extent, controls certain aspects of the market and has the power to eradicate certain outcomes Economics, as a system, is far more complex than many people believe. In addition to the fact that the value of money fluctuates according to what it can buy, the government has the ability to change the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints. This transforms the economy into a colossal piece of equipment running on so many different variables that it is seemingly impossible to predict future trends. Yet at the same time, the system is so intricate and delicately intertwined that even the smallest upset can have a ripple effect on the entire economic state.  
  
   
  
What is the controversy mentioned in the passage?  
  
Most market systems are not completely free market systems.

Economists maintain that government interference is not conductive to a free market system.

**Some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system while others said that in the past there was no equilibrium to maintain.**  
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money

**2.** Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.   
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the general population. The more people want a certain item, the more of those items are produced. If supply cannot meet the demand, prices will rise. Of course, if prices go too high, fewer people will purchase the items, which can result in an unwanted surplus of goods. The same situation will occur if prices remain stagnant, but more items have been produced than consumer demand requires. Both of these instances eventually lead to lower prices. Many economists theorize that supply and demand will eventually find a middle ground, regardless of the fluctuations and inconsistencies that occur throughout the marketing process.   
  
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What role does the government play in a state-controlled market?    
  
A. It changes the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints.   
  
B. It decides in most cases which outcomes are more desirable for the population.   
  
C. It has the competence to determine what actions to take to bring about these results.  
  
B and C  
  
A and C  
  
**A only**  
B only  
  
3 The oil and gas exploration major, Hindustan Oil Corporation has been directed by the petroleum ministry to stick to its core competence of oil and gas exploration rather than diverting focus on retailing of petroleum products. A directive to this effect was issued owing to the heavy losses incurred by Hindustan Oil Corporation which attempted such a venture in the past. Which of the following statements most seriously undermines the directive of the petroleum ministry?   
  
A: there are very few oil exploration companies when the demand for oil and gas is ever increasing.  
  
 B: Indane, another gas and oil exploration unit, ventured into relating of petroleum products & has seen a tremendous growth within a considerably short period.   
  
C: petroleum products are not many; so there is no scope for the industry.   
  
D: oil and gas exploration is not as lucrative a business as is the retailing business.  
  
  
Mark as error  
A  
  
D  
  
C  
  
**B**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(INDANE, ANOTHER GAS AND OILEXPLORATION�) Option A, C and D are supporting the directive of the petroleum ministry, only option b , undermines the order of the petroleum ministry  
  
4**.** The windmill company works in much the same way that a real estate developer would. It starts out by identifying a plot of land and takes on an average three years to get approvals and develop it. Having done that, it woos people with investible funds to buy a windmill on the plot. Therefore, a person who has worked for a retailer is qualified to work for a wind power company. It can be inferred from the argument that.  
  
 A: since wind power industry is growing, it will be able to generate more than 15 lakh units of power each year.  
  
 B: the wind power industry will see its success at a faster rate than will a realtor.

 C: more people in the real estate business are moving into the wind power industry in recent times.  
  
 D: the conclusion has been arrived at hastily based on a faulty analogy.  
  
**D**  
A  
B  
C  
  
 **5.** Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.  
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
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One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
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According to the passage, when is government intervention necessary?  
  
The government has to control some parts of the economy.  
  
**In special cases, government intervention is necessary in order to reduce undesired results**.  
  
When corn has to be subsidized.  
  
To prevent unemployment among farmers.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money

6. Directions: For each question in this section, select the best of the answer choices given   
  
Political pressure has pushed a World Bank-funded e-governance initiative to the back burner. The state's public works department worked out a futuristic initiative. Road Information System (RIS) that maps the condition of each road in the state, the traffic density and whether it needs repair or maintenance. The PWD generates information and keeps hoping that someday it will come of use. It has, therefore, become a mere statistics. It can be assumed that   
  
A: funds for the road improvement depend on how powerful the local politician is.   
  
B: politics is usually blamed for roadblocks.   
  
C: the PWD has not been informed about the RIS.   
  
D: climatic conditions are the major reasons for roadways still remaining backward.

D  
B  
C  
**A**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(FUNDS FOR THE ROAD IMPROVEMENT DEPEND ON HOW�..). The paragraph has mentioned " influence of politics" so the answer should also have "influence of politics"  
  
7.Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.   
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the general population. The more people want a certain item, the more of those items are produced. If supply cannot meet the demand, prices will rise. Of course, if prices go too high, fewer people will purchase the items, which can result in an unwanted surplus of goods. The same situation will occur if prices remain stagnant, but more items have been produced than consumer demand requires. Both of these instances eventually lead to lower prices. Many economists theorize that supply and demand will eventually find a middle ground, regardless of the fluctuations and inconsistencies that occur throughout the marketing process.   
  
One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
In a way, this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money, and effectively rations products so that a government or some other entity does not have to do so. However , a market system does not directly address the desirability of the outcome. Therefore whether or not a free market system is desirable is a question that encompasses both ethical and political realms.   
  
Because of the desirability of certain outcomes, most market systems are not completely free market systems. The government, at least to some extent, controls certain aspects of the market and has the power to eradicate certain outcomes Economics, as a system, is far more complex than many people believe. In addition to the fact that the value of money fluctuates according to what it can buy, the government has the ability to change the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints. This transforms the economy into a colossal piece of equipment running on so many different variables that it is seemingly impossible to predict future trends. Yet at the same time, the system is so intricate and delicately intertwined that even the smallest upset can have a ripple effect on the entire economic state.  
  
What are the instances that eventually lead to lower prices?

﻿A. Deflation and pegging down prices.   
B. When prices go too high, few people purchase the items leading to a surplus of goods thereby reducing prices.   
C. When more goods are produced in excess of consumer demand, prices are reduced.  
  
A only  
  
B only  
  
A and C  
  
 **B and C**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
  
8. Like many other legislation's, the anti-tobacco drive, is also broken many a time, most often in court complexes. Since India is the second largest producer of tobacco, the country has this year the dubious of affecting more and more youth of cancer, stroke and heart ailment, compared to other nations. This accounts for the increase in death rate of the youth in our country from 14% to 28%. Which of the following statements supports the argument?  
  
 A: smoking tobacco does not causes serious heart ailments that can be lethal.   
  
B: survey shows that in 20 Indian states, the new trend of youth smoking tobacco has been the cause of the increased death rate.   
  
C: passive smoking is not as injurious as active smoking   
  
D: Anti-tobacco drive effective in some cities.  
  
D  
  
C  
  
A  
  
**B**  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
Supporting the argument means proves the conclusion correct. Here the conclusion is smoking is injurious, so "survey shows that in 20 Indian states, the new trend of youth smoking tobacco has been the cause of the increased death rate" that proves that smoking is injurious

9.The Orissa government has planned to introduce a dress-code for college principals. They will have to wear coat, suit, shoe and tie. The move is aimed at making the principals 'sport a smart look and ensure campus discipline'. Which of the following about the dress-code is a false assumption in the argument?   
  
A: it will improve the academic ambiance.   
  
B: it will ensure discipline in the campus.   
  
C: it will upgrade the academic performance of the students.   
  
D: it will give principals a more professional appearance and boost their image.

**C**B  
A  
D  
  
10 it will upgrade the academic performance of the students" is the false assumption "The windmill company works in much the same way that a real estate developer would. It starts out by identifying a plot of land and takes on an average three years to get approvals and develop it. Having done that, it woos people with investible funds to buy a windmill on the plot. Therefore, a person who has worked for a retailer is qualified to work for a wind power company. It can be inferred from the argument that  
  
 A: since wind power industry is growing, it will be able to generate more than 15 lakh units of power each year.  
  
 B: the wind power industry will see its success at a faster rate than will a realtor.  
  
 C: more people in the real estate business are moving into the wind power industry in recent times.  
  
 D: the conclusion has been arrived at hastily based on a faulty analogy.  
  
11.Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways  
  
The passage is about

**the world and what one makes of it**

our different and unresponsive world  
  
a kindly and pleasant world  
  
our disagreeable and hostile world  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(THE WORLD AND WHAT ONE MAKES OF IT)  
  
12. Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.  
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
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In a way, this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money, and effectively rations products so that a government or some other entity does not have to do so. However , a market system does not directly address the desirability of the outcome. Therefore whether or not a free market system is desirable is a question that encompasses both ethical and political realms.   
  
Because of the desirability of certain outcomes, most market systems are not completely free market systems. The government, at least to some extent, controls certain aspects of the market and has the power to eradicate certain outcomes Economics, as a system, is far more complex than many people believe. In addition to the fact that the value of money fluctuates according to what it can buy, the government has the ability to change the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints. This transforms the economy into a colossal piece of equipment running on so many different variables that it is seemingly impossible to predict future trends. Yet at the same time, the system is so intricate and delicately intertwined that even the smallest upset can have a ripple effect on the entire economic state.  
  
 According to the passage  
  
**The entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.**None of above.  
  
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the classes.  
  
Economics is as simple as it sounds.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
  
13.Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
  
  
A sluggish market along with stagnant sales and cut-throat competition, have, in the last four years, impacted the company's performance  
  
Have been impacting for the last four years the company's performance  
  
Have impacted the company's performance last in four years  
  
Will, in the four years, impact the company's last performance  
  
**Has, in the last four years, impacted the company's performance**  
  
14.Questions : identify the correct sentence  
  
1. To whom did the courier boy deliver the parcel?   
  
2. To whom did the courier boy delivered the parcel?   
  
3. Where to did the courier boy delivered the parcel?   
  
4. For whom did the courier boy deliver the parcel to?  
  
2  
  
3  
  
4  
  
**1**

15.Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.   
  
There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
  
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways.  
  
"..............they are seldom disappointed". The statement denotes that such men  
 **generally do not fail to come across troubles**

manage to keep unruffled in the face of discomforts  
  
welcome difficulties as a morale booster  
  
do not have face any trouble  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(GENERALLY DO NOT FAIL TO COME ACROSS TROUBLES)  
  
16.Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
In association with the Swiss Agency for Development, the Indian Bank has constituted the central fund to support the new innovative projects.

**Has constituted the central fund to support the innovative projects**  
  
Has been constituted the central fund to support the new innovative projects  
  
Will constitute the central fund in supporting the new and innovative projects  
  
Has constituted the central fund for support of the innovative projects  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(HAS CONSTITUTED THE CENTRAL FUND TO SUPPORT THE INNOVATIVE PROJECTS)   
  
HAS CONSTITUTED, TO SUPPORT   
  
The action is over in the sentence so present perfect tense should be used. And the reason is stated "to" should be used  
  
17.Unless you are Maradona, you require atleast 6 feet in height, enormous stamina to win in modern field games like soccer. India's lack both, which is why they are mediocre in sports. Which of the following statements weakens the argument?   
  
A: the players on the Italian team that won the world cup are an average of 5 feet in height.  
  
 B: enormous stamina is a prerequisite for the sport.  
  
 C: since India has no Maradona, India cannot win a soccer tournament.   
  
D: height is the major crucial factor that determines the mediocrity level in any sport.  
  
C  
  
**A**  
B  
  
D  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(the players on the Italian team that won the world cup are an average of 5 feet in height) weakens the data in the above mentioned paragraph

18. Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
One likes to think that one's attitude, belief, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
Which of the following situations is most likely to give rise to cognitive dissonance?

Cricket fans watching their team lose  
  
Student failing an exam  
 **An antique collector being told by an expert that the vase he has paid Rs. 3,000 for is worth Rs.100.**  
Man cutting himself shaving  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

19.DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
Why fashion is considered as an absorbing and time consuming pursuit?  
  
a: pursuing fashionable trends is very expensive  
  
b: people pursuing fashionable trends spend most of their time trying to fit into a group  
  
c: Those that pass the fashion test invariably spend their lives absorbed in a circle of diet, exercise, cosmetic surgery and other regimes.  
  
**c only**  
b only  
  
a and c  
  
a only

20. Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
  
  
With which of the following statements would Jung be most likely to agree?  
  
  
Mark as error  
Parents should force their children to learn music  
  
Parents should give their children complete freedom  
  
**Parents should encourage their children to pursue any interests the children might have**

Parents should not allow their children to smoke  
  
21.Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
In the case that one's expectations fail, belief  
  
  
may be destroyed or strengthened  
  
will be destroyed  
  
will be shaken but not destroyed  
  
**will be strengthened**  
  
22.Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
The best title for this passage would be  
  
'The Reduction of Cognitive Dissonance'  
  
**'Cognitive Dissonance and the Self'**'Self-actualization'  
  
'Self-reference in Human Motivation'

22. DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
What proof is available in the passage to show that fashion is a 'social thermometer?'  
  
a: fashion indicates if one is a high flyer  
  
b: fashion is a covert symbol of social class  
  
c: fashion provides others with a shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation  
  
a only  
  
a and b  
  
**b and c**  
b only

23. Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
  
  
One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's belief. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency has to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
Which of the following statements would the author disagree with?  
  
The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity have been the occasion for several theories  
  
None of the above  
  
By self-actualization, Carl Jung meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony  
  
**The tendency to be consistent is the only aspect of how self-perception influences m**otivation  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

24.Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
The passage probably comes from  
  
middle of a text book  
  
the first chapter of a book  
  
**an article in a news weekly**  
the end of the book  
  
25. DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passag In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
'Ah yes,' said the old man, 'if I'd had time, I would see the world.'

'if I'd had time, I'll see the world.'  
  
**'if I'd had time, I would have seen the world.'**  
'if I would have time, I would see the world.'  
  
'if I'd had time, I could seen the world.'  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
  
26.DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
How would you justify this statement using clues from the passage," In one way, fashion takes away one's own original identity?  
  
A: people are so aware that others make judgments about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle.  
  
B: Roles and activities are closely linked to what people wear.  
  
C: Only individuals with a strong sense of self identity stick their necks out and wearing items that others might consider dubious or parse.  
  
D: We become in the eyes of fashion aficionados somewhat inadequate and imperfect in the fashion stakes.  
  
d only  
  
b only  
  
c only  
  
**a only**

For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
  
  
"How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy." What can be inferred from this statement?  
  
A: we are our own 'judges'  
  
B: Everybody wants to look beautiful  
  
C: Beauty depends on others' perceptions  
  
D: Beauty and ugliness are culturally constructed categories, depending on the current standard of beauty

C only  
  
b only  
  
**d only**  
a only

1. There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
     
   On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways  
     
   Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the expression 'thin-skinned' as said in the passage?  
     
   Intelligent  
     
   Awkward  
     
   **Insensitive**

Obstinate

27 Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage.  
  
When her aunt's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 2005, Nilofer would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester, VA every few days. Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her. Toward the end of her journey, Nilofer had to get on highway 99. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wild- blossom. They were small and attractive and red, and swayed in the air as if listening poems from each other. The first time she saw the blossom, Nilofer was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her aunt's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her aunt seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Nilofer for the blossom, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Nilofer was overjoyed by the ability of the blossom to wake something up inside her ailing aunt. Afterwards, Nilofer began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her aunt. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of blossom. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation. One morning in late August, Nilofer got a call that her aunt had taken a turn for the worse. Nilofer was in such a hurry to get to her aunt that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around, head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Nilofer arrived at the hospital to find her aunt very weak and unresponsive. She placed the blossom in the pitcher and sat down to hold her aunt's hand. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital.  
Choose the antonym of the word meandering  
Turning  
Curved  
Sinuous

**Straight**

1. Mark is working with a realtor to find a location for the toy store he plans to open in his town. He is looking for a place that is either in, or not too far from the center of town and one that would attract the right kind of foot traffic. Which of the following locations should Mark's realtor call to his attention?
2. a storefront in a new high-rise building near the train station in the center of town whose occupants are mainly young, childless professionals who use the train to commute to their work.
3. a little shop three blocks away from the town's main street, located across the street from an elementary school and next door to an ice cream
4. a stand-alone storefront on a quiet residential street ten blocks away from the town's center
5. a storefront in a small strip mall located on the outskirts of town that is also occupied by a pharmacy and a dry cleaner

29)The school principal has received complaints from parents about bullying in the school yard during recess. He wants to investigate and end this situation as soon as possible, so he has asked the recess aides to watch closely.

Which situation should the recess aides report to the principal?

1. A girl is sitting glumly on a bench reading a book and not interacting with her peers.
2. Four girls are surrounding another girl and seem to have possession of her backpack.
3. Two boys are playing a one-on-one game of basketball and are arguing over the last basket scored.
4. Three boys are huddled over a handheld video game, which isn't supposed to be on school grounds.

30) Dr. Miller has a busy pediatric dentistry practice and she needs a skilled, reliable hygienist to keep things running smoothly. The last two people she hired were recommended by top dentists in the area, but they each lasted less than one month. She is now in desperate need of a hygienist who can competently handle the specific challenges of her practice.

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

1. Marilyn has been a hygienist for fifteen years, and her current employer, who is about to retire, says she is the best in the business. The clientele she has worked with consists of some of the wealthiest and most powerful citizens in the county.
2. Lindy recently graduated at the top of her class from one of the best dental hygiene programs in the state. Prior to becoming a dental hygienist, Lindy spent two years working in a day care center.
3. James has worked as a dental hygienist for three years in a public health clinic. He is very interested in securing a position in a private dental office.
4. Kathy is an experienced and highly recommended dental hygienist who is also finishing up a degree in early childhood education, which she hopes will get her a job as a preschool teacher. She is eager to find a job in a pediatric practice, since she has always wanted to work with children.

31)Mrs. Jansen recently moved to Arizona. She wants to fill her new backyard with flowering plants. Although she is an experienced gardener, she isn't very well-versed in what plants will do well in the Arizona climate. Also, there is a big tree in her backyard making for shady conditions and she isn't sure what plants will thrive without much direct sunlight. Her favorite gardening catalog offers several backyard seed packages.

Which one should Mrs. Jansen choose?

* 1. The Rainbow Collection is ideal for North-east gardens. It includes a variety of colorful perennials that thrive in cool, moist conditions.
  2. The Greenhouse Collection will blossom year after year if planted in brightly lit locations and watered regularly.
  3. The Tree house Collection will provide lush green plants with delicate colorful flowers that thrive in shady and partially shady locations.
  4. The Oasis Collection includes a variety of perennials that thrive in dry climates and bright sunlight.

32)The Panama canal is a ship canal that cuts through the Isthmus of panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Although several foreign companies tried to build the canal through out the 19th century, none were successful. After the U.S. government finished the canal in 1914.

According to this passage:

a. Panama and Columbia fought a war over the Panama canal.

b. The U.S. was given rights to the canal land.

c. Foreign companies built the canal before U.S. stepped in.

d. Panama built the canal in 1914. true that

33. In Los Angeles, a political candidate who buys saturation radio advertising is the most important factor in political campaign in Los Angeles.

According to the passage:-

a. Radio advertising is the most important factor in political campaign in Los Angeles.

b. Maximum name recognition in Los Angeles will help a candidate to win a higher percentage of votes cast in city.

c. A candidate’s record of achievement in the Los Angeles area will do little to affect his or her name.

d. For maximum name recognition, a candidate need not spend on media channels other than radio advertising.

34. The rate of violent crimes in this state is up by 30 percent from last year. The fault lies entirely in our court system. Recently our Judges’ sentences have been so lenient that criminals can now do almost anything without fear of a long prison term.

The argument above would be weakened if it were

a. 85 percent of the other states in the nation have lower crime rates than this state.

b. White collar crime in this state has also increased by over 25 percent in the last year.

c. 35 percent of the police in this state have been laid off in the last year due to budget cuts.

d. Polls show that 65 percent of the population in this state oppose capital punishment.

35. The increase in the number of newspaper articles exposed as fabrications serves to bolster the contention that publishers are more interested in boosting circulation than in printing the truth. Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud.

The argument assumes that

a. Newspaper stories exposed as fabrications are a recent phenomenon.

b. Fact checking is more comprehensive for minor publications than for major ones.

c. Only recently have newspapers admitted to publish intentionally fraudulent stories.

d. The publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspapers.

36. Time and again it has been shown that students who attend colleges with low faculty / student ratios get the most well-rounded education. As a result, when my children are ready to attend college, I’ll be sure they attend a school with a very small student population.

Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?

a. A low faculty / student ratio is the effect of a well-rounded education, not its source.

b. Intelligence should be considered the result of childhood environment, not advanced environment.

c. A very small student population does not by itself ensure a low faculty / student ratio.

d. Parential desires and preferences rarely determines a child’s choice of a college or university.

37. All German philosophers, except for Marx, are idealists.From which of following can the statement above be most properly inferred?

a. Except for Marx if someone is an idealist philosopher than he/she is German.

b. Marx is the only non - German philosopher who is an idealist.

c. Marx is not an idealist German philosopher

d. Aside from the philosopher Marx, if someone is a German, then he/she is an idealist.

Directions for questions 60 to 65: Read the paragraphs given and choose the best option that suits the question asked

38. The Panama canal is a ship canal that cuts through the Isthmus of panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Although several foreign companies tried to build the canal through out the 19th century, none were successful. After the U.S. government finished the canal in 1914. According to this passage:

a. Panama and Columbia fought a war over the Panama canal.

b. The U.S. was given rights to the canal land.

c. Foreign companies built the canal before U.S. stepped in.

d. Panama built the canal in 1914. true that

39. In Los Angeles, a political candidate who buys saturation radio advertising is the most important factor in political campaign in Los Angeles.

According to the passage:-

a. Radio advertising is the most important factor in political campaign in Los Angeles.

b. Maximum name recognition in Los Angeles will help a candidate to win a higher percentage of votes cast in city.

c. A candidate’s record of achievement in the Los Angeles area will do little to affect his or her name.

d. For maximum name recognition, a candidate need not spend on media channels other than radio advertising.

40. The rate of violent crimes in this state is up by 30 percent from last year. The fault lies entirely in our court system. Recently our Judges’ sentences have been so lenient that criminals can now do almost anything without fear of a long prison term. The argument above would be weakened if it were

a. 85 percent of the other states in the nation have lower crime rates than this state.

b. White collar crime in this state has also increased by over 25 percent in the last year.

c. 35 percent of the police in this state have been laid off in the last year due to budget cuts.

d. Polls show that 65 percent of the population in this state oppose capital punishment.

41. The increase in the number of newspaper articles exposed as fabrications serves to bolster the contention that publishers are more interested in boosting circulation than in printing the truth. Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud. The argument assumes that

a. Newspaper stories exposed as fabrications are a recent phenomenon.

b. Fact checking is more comprehensive for minor publications than for major ones.

c. Only recently have newspapers admitted to publish intentionally fraudulent stories.

d. The publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspapers.

42. Time and again it has been shown that students who attend colleges with low faculty / student ratios get the most well-rounded education. As a result, when my children are ready to attend college, I’ll be sure they attend a school with a very small student population. Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?

a. A low faculty / student ratio is the effect of a well-rounded education, not its source.

b. Intelligence should be considered the result of childhood environment, not advanced environment.

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c. Marx is not an idealist German philosopher

d. Aside from the philosopher Marx, if someone is a German, then he/she is an idealist.

44)Read the following and answer the questions based on it. An institution has 63 students studying Physics, Chemistry and Biology. 33 study Physics, 25 Chemistry and 26 Biology. 10 study Physics and Chemistry, 9 study Biology and Chemistry while 8 study both Physics and Biology. Equal numbers study all three subjects as those who learn none of the three.

16. How many study all the three subjects?

a. 2 b. 3 c. 5 d. 7 e. None of these

17. How many study only one of the three subjects?

a. 21 b. 30 c. 39 d. 42 e. None of these

45.Ever since I arrived at the college last week, I've been shocked by the poor behaviour of the students. The student population is completely lacking in proper social skills.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above conclusion?

a. Students who are away from their parents often exhibit rude behaviour

b. The college numbers over 50,000 students.

c. The narrator is a student and has not interacted with many students.

d. Social skills should not be expected of college students

46 Cars are safer than planes. Fifty percent of plane accidents result in death, while only one percent of car accidents result in death.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

a. Planes are inspected more often than cars.

b. The number of car accidents is several hundred thousand times higher than the number of plane accidents

c. Pilots never fly under the influence of alcohol, while car drivers often do

d. Plane accidents are usually the fault of air traffic controllers, not pilots.

47. The Japanese economic model created strong domestic industries through subsidies from its Ministry of Trade and by closing off competitive foreign firms to its domestic market. This strategy promised to help economic growth by incubating domestic industries. New Japanese industries could count on a known local demand and would be protected from competition by tariffs and other barriers. The program could reduce the amount of imports and therefore improve the nation's balance of trade.

Which of the following, based on the passage above, is a weakness in this economic strategy?

a. A protectionist policy will create animosity among other nations.

b. Fast growth of small industries will create a class of millionaires and increase the inequality of income

c. Subsidies and import constraints keep domestic

prices high and impose a burden on consumers. d. Quotas are more regressive than tariffs

48. Sally has never received a violation from the Federal Aviation Administration during her 16-year flying career. Sally must be a great pilot. Which of the following can be said about the reasoning above?

a. The definitions of the terms create ambiguity. b. The argument uses circular reasoning.

c. The argument works by analogy.

d. The argument is built upon hidden assumptions.

49 Statement: According to a recent survey, managers of large companies are paid more than managers of small companies. It does not seem fair that just because a manager is heading a big company s/he

should be paid more. Manager’s salary should be related to his contribution to the company’s growth, especially growth in terms of sales and profits. Of course, big companies are more complex than the small, but all managers require notable amount of energy and time

in managing companies. All managers should be paid according to their performance.

50. A person seeking to refute the argument might argue that

a. Managers should be paid equally.

b. Managing big companies is more challenging than small.

c. If managers of small companies perform well,

the company would become big and so would

the managers’ salary.

d. Managers who travel more should be paid more.

51. Which of the following, if true, would strengthen

the speaker’s argument?

a. Managers of small companies come from good educational background.

b. Managers in big companies take much longer to reach to the top, as compared to their counterparts in smaller companies.

c. Managers of big companies are very difficult to hire.

d. A few big family businesses have managers from within the family.

52..When parents allow their children to spend a

large amount of time watching television, those children see many more images of violence than do children who watch very little TV. The more violent images a child sees, the more violent that child will become. The more violent a child is, the more likely the child is to commit crimes as an adult.

If the statements in the passage above are true, which of the following must also be true?

a. If parents did not allow their children to watch TV, juvenile delinquency would be unlikely.

b. No child will develop an aversion to violence if he or she is permitted to watch TV.

c. The more parents try to discourage their children from watching TV; the more likely those children are to become criminals.

d. If a child sees more images of violence on

TV, the likelihood of that child committing crimes as an adult increases.

53.Many adults, no matter what their age, respond to adversity by seeking advice only from their parents. Consciously they regress to psychological state of childhood dependence in which the parent is seen as the only source of wisdom and comfort. Adults, who do not regress to this childhood mode, turn for advice in

adversity only to other loved ones- a spouse or a best friend whom they perceive and relate to as peers.

If all the above statements are true, which of the following must be true?

a. Adults who do suffer adversity look only to their parents for advice.

b. No adults seek advice in adversity from total strangers

c. Adults who seek advice in adversity from their parents do not expect to receive wisdom and comfort.

d. Adults who regress to a state of childhood dependence lose touch with their parents.

54.University systems that use graduation rates to determine which campuses are allotted additional funds, are acting counter to their stated goals. The universities say they are trying to raise academic standards, yet they are actually encouraging campuses to graduate students regardless of achievement.

Which of the following, if true, would help to

validate the approach taken by the university systems mentioned above?

a. Graduation rates for university systems with this policy are among the highest in the nation, but the graduates from these systems score poorly on the tests of basic skills.

b. The campuses that need the additional funds the most are the ones that have the lowest graduation rates.

c. The new funds will be allotted for facility upgrades, not new faculty positions or pay increases for staff.

d. Graduation examinations currently exist that require every graduate at each university to demonstrate minimum levels of achievement.

55. A recent study has concluded that, contrary to the claims of those trying to ban cigarette advertisements altogether, cigarette ads placed on billboards and in magazines have little to no effect on the smoking habits of smokers who view the ads.

According to the study:

a. People do not switch cigarette brands based on their exposure to cigarette ads on billboards and magazines.

b. Cigarette ads on billboards and magazines do not encourage non smokers to take up the habit.

c. Banning cigarette ads altogether will encourage people to give up smoking.

d. People are consciously aware of all the reasons they choose to smoke.

56 .The Environmental Protection Agency must respond to the hazard to children's health posed by exposure to asbestos fibers released in the air in school classrooms. Since it is impossible to close school buildings, the best plan would be to initiate programs that mandate the immediate removal of asbestos from all the school buildings that are found to contain asbestos, regardless of whether or not the buildings are in use.

Which of the following, if true, is the strongest reason for the Environmental Protection Agency not to follow the plan outlined above?

a. The techniques available for removing asbestos often increase the level of airborne asbestos.

b. Schools are places where asbestos is especially likely to be released into the air by the action of the occupants.

c. Children exposed to airborne asbestos run a greater risk of developing cancer than do adults exposed to airborne asbestos.

d. The cost of removing asbestos varies from school to school, depending on accessibility and the quantity of asbestos to be removed.

e. It is impossible to determine with any degree of certainty if and when construction materials that contain asbestos will break down and release asbestos fibers into the air.

57. *Aedes albopictus*, a variety of mosquito that has recently established itself in the southeastern United States, is less widespread than the indigenous swamp mosquito. Both the swamp mosquito and A. albopictus can carry viruses that are sometimes fatal to humans, but A. albopictus is a greater danger to public health.

Each of the following, if true, provides additional information that strengthens the judgment given about the danger to public health EXCEPT:

a. Unlike the swamp mosquito, A. albopictus originated in Asia, and larvae of it were not

observed in the United States before the mid-1980's.

b. Unlike the swamp mosquito, A. albopictus

tends to spend most of its adult life near human habitation.

c. Unlike swamp mosquito larvae, A. albopictus larvae survive in flower pots, tin cans, and many small household objects that hold a little water.

d. In comparison with the swamp mosquito, A. albopictus hosts a much wider variety of viruses known to cause serious diseases in humans.

58. Sales taxes tend to be regressive, affecting poor people more severely than wealthy people. When all purchases of consumer goods are taxed at a fixed percentage of the purchase price, poor people pay a larger proportion of their income in sales taxes than wealthy people do.

It can be correctly inferred on the basis of the statements above that which of the following is true?

a. Poor people constitute a larger proportion of the taxpaying population than wealthy people do.

b. Poor people spend a larger proportion of their income on purchases of consumer goods than wealthy people do.

c. Wealthy people pay, on average, a larger amount of sales taxes than poor people do.

d. The total amount spent by all poor people on purchases of consumer goods exceeds the total amount spent by all wealthy people on consumer goods.

59. Reviewing historical data, medical researchers in California found that counties with the largest number of television sets per capita have had the lowest incidence of a serious brain disease, mosquito-borne encephalitis. The researchers have concluded that people in these counties stay indoors more and thus avoid exposure to the disease.

The researchers' conclusion would be most strengthened if which of the following were true?

a. Programs designed to control the size of disease- bearing mosquito populations have not affected the incidence of mosquito- borne encephalitis.

b. The occupations of county residents affect their risk of exposure to mosquito-borne encephalitis more than does television-watching.

c. The incidence of mosquito-borne encephalitis in

counties with the largest number of television sets per capita is likely to decrease even further.

d. The more television sets there are per capita in a county, the more time the average county resident spends watching television

60. The city's public transportation system should be removed from the jurisdiction of the municipal government, which finds it politically impossible either to raise fares or to institute cost-saving reductions in service. If public transportation were handled by a private firm, profits would be vigorously pursued, thereby eliminating the necessity for covering operating costs with government funds.

The statements above best support the conclusion that

a. The private firms that would handle public transportation would have experience in the transportation industry

b. political considerations would not prevent private firms from ensuring that revenues cover operating costs

c. private firms would receive government funding if it were needed to cover operating costs

d. the public would approve the cost-cutting actions taken by the private firm

61. To entice customers away from competitors, Red Label supermarkets have begun offering discounts on home appliances to customers who spend $50 or more on any shopping trip to Red Label. Red Label executives claim that the discount program has been a huge success, since cash register receipts of $50 or more are up thirty percent since the beginning of the program.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the claim of the Red Label executives?

a. Most people who switched to Red Label after the program began spend more than $50 each time they shop at Red Label.

b. Most people whose average grocery bill is less

than $50 would not be persuaded to spend more by any discount program.

c. Most people who received discounts on home

appliances through Red Label's program will shop at Red Label after the program ends.

d. Almost all of the people who have begun spending $50 or more at Red Label since the discount program began are long time customers who have increased the average amount of their shopping bills by making fewer trips.

62. Throughout the 1950's, there were increases in the numbers of dead birds found in agricultural areas after pesticide sprayings. Pesticide manufacturers claimed that the publicity given to bird deaths stimulated volunteers to look for dead birds, and that the increase in numbers reported was attributable to the increase in the number of people looking.

Which of the following statements, if true, would help to refute the claim of the pesticide manufacturers?

a. The publicity given to bird deaths was largely regional and never reached national proportions.

b. Pesticide sprayings were timed to coincide with

various phases of the life cycles of the insects they destroyed.

c. No provision was made to ensure that a dead bird

would not be reported by more than one observer.

d. Initial increases in bird deaths had been noticed by agricultural workers long before any publicity had been given to the matter

63. Teenagers are often priced out of the labor market by the government-mandated minimum-wage level because employers cannot afford to pay that much for extra help. Therefore, if Congress institutes a subminimum wage, a new lower legal wage for teenagers, the teenage unemployment rate, which has been rising since 1960, will no longer increase.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument above?

a. Since 1960 the teenage unemployment rate has risen when the minimum wage has risen.

b. Since 1960 the teenage unemployment rate has risen even when the minimum wage remained constant.

c. Employers often hire extra help during holiday

and warm weather seasons.

d. The teenage unemployment rate rose more quickly in the 1970's than it did it in the 1960’s.

Ever since I arrived at the college last week, I've been shocked by the poor behavior of the students. The student population is completely lacking in proper social skills.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above conclusion?

a. Students who are away from their parents often exhibit rude behavior

b. The college numbers over 50,000 students.

c. The narrator is a student and has not interacted with many students.

d. Social skills should not be expected of college students

64. Cars are safer than planes. Fifty percent of plane accidents result in death, while only one percent of car accidents result in death.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

a. Planes are inspected more often than cars.

b. The number of car accidents is several hundred thousand times higher than the number of plane accidents

c. Pilots never fly under the influence of alcohol, while car drivers often do

d. Plane accidents are usually the fault of air traffic controllers, not pilots.

65. The Japanese economic model created strong domestic industries through subsidies from its Ministry of Trade and by closing off competitive foreign firms to its domestic market. This strategy promised to help economic growth by incubating domestic industries. New Japanese industries could count on a known local demand and would be protected from competition by tariffs and other barriers. The program could reduce the amount of imports and therefore improve the nation's balance of trade.

Which of the following, based on the passage above, is a weakness in this economic strategy?

a. A protectionist policy will create animosity among other nations.

b. Fast growth of small industries will create a class of millionaires and increase the inequality of income

c. Subsidies and import constraints keep domestic

prices high and impose a burden on consumers. d. Quotas are more regressive than tariffs

66. Sally has never received a violation from the Federal Aviation Administration during her 16-year flying career. Sally must be a great pilot. Which of the following can be said about the reasoning above?

a. The definitions of the terms create ambiguity. b. The argument uses circular reasoning.

c. The argument works by analogy.

d. The argument is built upon hidden assumptions.

# Number Series

1. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (....), 17
2. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 15

Answer: Option B

1. 522 1235 2661 4800 7652 11217?
2. 15495 B. 16208 C. 14782 D. 16921

Answer: Option A

1. 1, 2, 4, 13, 31, 112,

Ans: 224.

1. b, x, e, u, h, \_?

Ans: 18.

1. 19. 3,5,11,29,83,245, \_?

Ans: 162

1. y, \_? q, m, i

1. w

2. u

3. t

4. l

u is the answer.

1. 3,7,13,19....

Answer is 29

1. The sum of series represented as

1/ (1×5) +1/ (5×9) +1/ (9×13) +−−−−+1/ (221×225)

is

a) 28/221

b) 56/221

c) 56/225

d) None of these

Ans = 56225

1. What is the next number in the series? a, b, d, h, \_?

Ans = p

1. . a, d, I, p, what is next term
2. q b) r c) s d) t.

25 = Y

1. Complete the series. 2 2 12 12 30 30?

Answer is 56.

1. 10 1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5 6 4 7 3 8 2 \_ \_
2. 2 4 16 512 \_
3. 5, 20, 24, 6, 2, 8,

Ans: 12

1. 1, 3, 7, 13, 21, \_\_, 43

Ans: 31

1. 1, 3, 9, \_\_, 16900
2. 3,6,13,26,33,66, \_
3. 10 1 9 2 8 3 7 4 6 5 5 6 4 7 3 8 2 \_ \_
4. 2 4 16 512 \_

# Cause and Effect

1. (A) The Archaeological Survey of India has submitted a report for the Supreme Court that there is no evidence to prove that the Rama Seth is manmade.

(B) Mr. Kailash which is a natural formation, is considered holy and is received by Hindus and Buddhists the world over.

A. if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

B. if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

C. if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

D. if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Answer: Option D

1. Event (A): Company X is opening an office in city Y for marketing the company's products.

Event (B): Company X has chalked out an expansion plan, involving raising production capacity at its existing plants.

A. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause.

B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause.

C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause.

D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.

Answer: Option C

# Logical Puzzles

1. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions: A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement:

Input: 39 121 48 18 76 112 14 45 63 96

Step I: 14 39 121 48 18 76 112 45 63 96

Step II: 14 39 48 18 76 112 45 63 96 121

Step III: 14 18 39 48 76 112 45 63 96 121

Step IV: 14 18 39 48 76 45 63 96 112 121

Step V: 14 18 39 45 48 76 63 96 112 121 Step VI: 14 18 39 45 48 63 76 96 112 121

This is the final arrangement and step VI is the last step for this input. How many steps will be required for getting the final output for the following input?

Input: 101 85 66 49 73 39 142 25 115 74

A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

Answer: Option D

1. Gautham passes through seven lanes to reach his school. He finds that YELLOW lane is between his house and KAMA lane. The third lane from his school is APPLE lane. PEACOCK lane is immediately before the PARK lane. He passes ASH lane at the end. KAMA lane is between YELLOW lane and PEACOCK lane. The sixth lane from his house is RAO lane.

I. How many lanes are there between KAMA lane and RAO lane?

a) one b) two c) three d) four

II. After passing the park lane how many lanes does Gautham cross to reach the school?

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

III. After passing the YELLOW lane how many lanes does Gautham cross to reach the school?

a) 4 b) 6 c) 2 d) 1

IV. Which lane is between PARK lane and RAO lane?

a) YELLOW lane b) KAMA lane c) APPLE lane d) PEACOCK lane

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

a) 18 min b) 16 min c) 14 min d) 12 min

Sol:

1. 3 Lanes between KAMA lane and RAO lane

2. Answer is 2 because after passing the PARK lane Gautham cross 3 lanes to reach the school.

3. After passing the YELLOW lane Gautham cross 6 lanes to reach the school.

4. APPLE lane

5. 16 minutes

1. Consider a pile of Diamonds on a table. A thief enters and steals 1/2 of the e total quantity and then again 2 extra from the remaining. After some time, a second thief enters and steals 1/2 of the remaining+2. Then 3rd thief enters and steals 1/2 of the remaining+2. Then 4th thief enters and steals 1/2 of the remaining+2. When the 5th one enters he finds 1 diamond on the table. Find out the total no. of diamonds originally on the table before the 1st thief entered.
2. Imagine 4 persons A, B, C, D. (It is a strength determining game). A found it hard, but could pull 'C' and 'D' to his side. AC and BD pairs on opposite sides found themselves equally balanced. When A and B exchanged their positions to form pairs AD and BC, BC pair could win and pull AD to their side. Order the 4 persons in Ascending order according to their strengths
3. An escalator is descending at constant speed. A walk down and takes 50 steps to reach the bottom. B runs down and takes 90 steps in the same time as A takes 10 steps. How many steps are visible when the escalator is not operating?

ANS. 150.

1. A bird keeper has got P pigeon, M minas and S sparrows. The keeper goes for lunch leaving his assistant to watch the birds. Suppose p=10, m=5, s=8. a.) When the bird keeper comes back, the assistant informs that x birds have escaped. The bird keeper exclaims oh no! all my sparrows are gone. How many birds flew away?

b.) when the bird keeper come back, the assistant told him that x birds have escaped. The keeper realised that at least 2 sparrows have escaped. What is minimum no of birds that can escape.

Sol: This question can be solved using the pigeonhole principle. I guess the answer for the first question is 23 (10 + 5 + 8). Since if all the birds are escaped, then only he can be sure that all sparrows are gone. And for the second one, answer is 17 (10 p + 5 m + 2 s). If 17 birds escaped then best case such that least number of sparrows escaped will be like 10 pigeon, 5 mina and 2 sparrows escaped.

1. There is an escalator and 2 persons move down it. A takes 50 steps and B takes 75 steps while the escalator is moving down. Given that the time taken by A to take 1 step is equal to time taken by B to take 3 steps. Find the no. of steps in the escalator while it is stationary.

Ans= 100 steps

1. There are 6561 balls out of them 1 is heavy. Find the min. no. of times the balls have to be weighed for finding out the heavy ball.

ans. 8

1. There are two balls touching each other circumferentially. The radius of the big ball is 4 times the diameter of the small all. The outer small ball rotates in anticlockwise direction circumferentially over the bigger one at the rate of 16 rev/sec. The bigger wheel also rotates anticlockwise at N rev/sec. What is 'N' for the horizontal line from the centre of small wheel always is horizontal.
2. There are four face cards (J, Q, K, A) all of different types (diamond, club, spade, heart) and some conditions r given. Find the order of cards ans. king -> jack -> queen -> ace heart diamond spade club
3. The product of 5 different temperatures is 12. If all of then r integers then find all the temperatures

ans. -2, -1,1,2,3

1. Sometime after 10:00 PM a murder took place. A witness claimed that the clock must have stopped at the time of the shooting. It was later found that the position of both the hands were the same but their positions had interchanged. Tell the time of the shooting (both actual and claimed).

Ans: Time of shooting = 11:54 PM Claimed Time = 10:59 PM.

1. . There r 9 cities numbered 1 to 9. From how many cities the flight can start so as to reach the city 8 either directly or indirectly such the path formed is divisible by 3. e.g. 1368-Flights goes through 1-3-6-8.
2. 12 3 4

+ 3 45 5 ----------

46 8 9

- 23 4 5 ----------

23 4 4

+ 1 25 4 ------------

36 9 8 ------------

Q) Strike off any digit from each number in seven rows (need not be at same place) and combine the same operations with 3-digit numbers to get the same addition. After this strike off another digit from all and add all the No’s to get the same 2-digit No. perform the same process again with 1-digit No’s. Give the ' no’s in 7 rows at each stage.

1. xxx)xxxxx (xxx

3xx ------- xxx x3x -------

xxx 3xx -------

Q) Find the 5-digit No.

Hint: 5 is used at least once in the calculation.

1. A boat M leaves shore A and at the same time boat B leaves shore B. They move across the river. They met at 500 yards away from A and after that they met 300 yards away from shore B without halting at shores. Find the distance between the shore A & B.
2. ABCDE are sisters. Each of them gives 4 gifts and each receives 4 gifts No two sisters give the same combination (e.g. if A gives 4 gifts to B then no other sisters can give four to other one.)

(i) B gives four to A.

(ii) C gives 3 to E. How much did A, B, C, E give to Do?

Ans: Donor no of gifts A 1 B - C 1 D 2

1. There are some bulbs, which are numbered from 1 to 100.all the bulbs are in on conditions. The following operations are performed: -

1. Those bulbs number which are divisible by 2 are switched OFF.

2. Those bulbs numbered which are divisible by 3 are switched ON (which are already OFF) and OFF bulbs are switched ON.

3. Similarly bulbs numbers divisible by 4 are either switched ON or OFF depending upon their previous condition.

4. This procedure is adopted till 100th bulb.

At the end there were how many bulbs which were in ON condition?

Ans: 10 (only perfect squares)

1. A family I know has several children. Each boy in this family has as many sisters as brothers but each girl has twice as many brothers as sisters. How many brothers and sisters are there?

Ans: 4 boys and 3 girls.

1. There are five thieves, each loot a bakery one after the other such that the first one takes 1/2 of the total no. of the breads plus 1/2 of a bread. Similarly, 2nd, 3rd,4th and 5fth also did the same. After the fifth one no. of breads remained are 3. Initially how many breads were there?

Ans: 31.

1. There is well of depth 30 m and frog is at bottom of the well. He jumps 3 m in one day and falls back 2 m in the same day. How many days will it take for the frog to come out of the well?

Ans: 30

1. Due to some defect in our elevator, I was climbing down the staircase. I’d climbed down just 7 steps when I saw a man on the ground floor. Continuing to walk down, I greeted the man and I was surprised to see that when I was yet to get down 4 steps to reach the ground floor, the man had already finished climbing the staircase. He perhaps climbed up 2 steps for every 1 of mine. How many steps did the staircase have?

Ans: 22

1. Mr. T has a wrong weighing pan. One arm is lengthier than other. 1 kilogram on left balances 8 melons on right, 1 kilogram on right balances 2 melons on left. If all melons are equal in weight, what is the weight of a single melon. Sol: Let additional weight on left arm be x.

Ans: 200 gm.

1. If ABC =C3 and CAB = D3, then find D3÷B3

Answer = 64.

1. There are 6561 balls out of them 1 is heavy. Find the min. no. of times the balls have to be weighed for finding out the heavy ball.

Ans. 8

1. Every station in N railroad issues every other station's ticket. Some stations are added. Now they have to issue 46 more tickets. Give the No. of stations after and before added.
2. A thief steals half the total no of loaves of bread plus 1/2 loaf from a backer. A second thief steals half the remain no of loaves plus 1/2 loaf and so on. After the 5th thief has stolen there are no more loaves left in the backer. What was the total no of loaves doing the backer have at the beginning?

Ans: 31

1. Ram Singh goes to his office in the city, every day from his suburban house. His driver Anagram drops him at the railway station in the morning and picks him up in the evening. Every evening Ram Singh reaches the station at 5 O' Clock. Anagram also reaches at the same time. One day Ram Singh started early from his office and came to the station at 4 O' Clock. Not wanting to wait for the car he starts walking home. Mangalam starts at normal time, picks him up on the way and takes him back house, half an hour early. How much time did Ram Singh walk?
2. A frog jumps 3 ft comes back 2ft in a day. In how many days it will come out of 30ft deep well?

Ans: 28 day.

1. There are 3 piles each contains 10, 15, & 20 stones. There are A, B, C, D, F, G and H persons. One man can catch up to four stones from any pile. The last man who takes will win. If first A starts next B and so on, who will win?

Ans: May be F.

1. Four persons are there to cross a bridge they have one torch light. Person A can cross in 1 min. Person B can cross in 2 min. Person C can cross in 5 min. Person D can cross in 10 min. They have to cross bridge within 17 min. At a time only two persons can cross.
2. Three are three boxes. In first box, two white balls. In second box, 2 black balls. In third box, 1 white & 1 black ball. The labels on the boxes are not correct. Then you have to open one box and to find the colour of the balls in all boxes. Ans: Open the box ladled black & white. If white balls are there then the box ladled with white balls contain black balls and ladled with black balls contain one black and one white ball and vice versa, if two black balls are there.
3. A hotel has 10 stores. Which floor is above the floor below the floor, below the floor above the floor, below the floor above the fifth?

Ans: The sixth floor.

1. 500 men are arranged in an array of 10 rows and 50 columns according to their heights. Tallest among each row of all are asked to fall out. And the shortest among them is A. Similarly, after resuming that to their original positions that the shortest among each column are asked to fall out. And the tallest among them is B. Now who is taller among A and B?

Ans A

1. There are six boxes containing 5, 7, 14, 16, 18, 29 balls of either red or blue in colour. Some boxes contain only red balls and others contain only blue. One sales man sold one box out of them and then he says " I have the same number of red balls left out as that of blue ". Which box is the one he sold out?

Ans: Total no of balls = 89 and (89-29 /2) = 60/2 = 30 and also 14 + 16 = 5 + 7 + 18 = 30

1. . A woman with dollar bills got the shopping he spent half of the money she had for shopping as she was so kind, she gave one dollar to the beggar. She went to the hotel and spent half of the remaining and she gave 2 dollars to the waiter, the she buys some goods with half of the remaining and she gave 3 dollars to the receptionist. how much money she had in the beginning?

ans:42

1. A lady buys some plates in 130$ with 2$ off every item. she then returns the plates for the same amount next day to exchange them for some cups & saucers. Each saucer costs only 3$ each and the no. of saucers is 10 more than cups. Altogether she takes 16 more items than before. If she had to buy only cups, how many of them she could have been taken home on the first day?
2. There is a circular ring in which there are 12 black mice and one white mice. a cat walks circularly in the ring and eats every 12th mice. where should the cat start so that the white mice are the last one to be eaten by cat? Ans: if the cat moves circularly it has to start from the 11th mice (clockwise) w.r.t. to white one.
3. Event (A): Company X is opening an office in city Y for marketing the company's products.

Event (B): Company X has chalked out an expansion plan, involving raising production capacity at its existing plants.

1. If 'A' is the effect and 'B' is its immediate and principle cause. B. If 'B' is the effect and 'A' is its immediate and principle cause. C. If 'A' is the effect but 'B' is not its immediate and principle cause. D. If 'B' is the effect but 'A' is not its immediate and principle cause.

Answer: Option C

Solution: Events (A) and (B) are related events and chronologically (B) occurs before (A) and because of as they are planning to increase capacity, they have to make a plan to sell their products also so they open new offices for marketing those products. But opening an office in a particular city, requires other events such as market survey etc. It is not the immediate and principle cause.

1. . (A) The Archaeological Survey of India has submitted a report for the Supreme Court that there is no evidence to prove that the Rama Sethu is man made.

(B) Mr. Kailash which is a natural formation, is considered holy and is received by Hindus and Buddists the world over.

A. if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

B. if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

C. if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

D. if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Answer: Option D

Solution: The cause for ASIs report and the cause for Hindus and Buddists considering Kailash as holy mountain are different

# Statement and Assumptions

1.

In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement :

"Doctor available on call - 24 hours" - A notice at the Hotel reception.

Assumptions :

1. Some lodgers may need medical help at any point of time.
2. No lodger can be a doctor.
3. The hotel has employed a doctor.
4. Arrangements have been made by the management of the hotel to make a doctor available in case of need.
5. Only I and IV are implicit
6. Only I and III are implicit
7. Only I, III and IV are implicit
8. All I, II, III and IV are implicit

.

2.

In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement :

"Heavy exercise is bad for health" - X advises Y.

Assumptions :

1. Y exercises heavily.
2. X has excellent health.
3. X is a doctor.
4. Only I is implicit
5. Only I and III are implicit
6. Only II and III ape implicit
7. All I, II and III are implicit

3..

In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement :

"I did not go to the office today". A tells B.

Assumptions :

1. The office was closed on account of holiday today.
2. "A" has been on leave for today.
3. Only I is implicit
4. Only II is implicit
5. Either I or II is implicit
6. Neither I nor II is implicit

4. In each question below is given a statement followed by several assumptions. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the assumptions and then decide as to which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement :

"Smoking Prohibited" - A notice at a petrol pump.

Assumptions :

I. All those who come to the petrol pump are smokers. II. Smoking at a petrol pump is hazardous.

III. People are expected to follow such notices.

1. Only I and III are implicit
2. Only II and III are implicit
3. Only II is implicit
4. All I, II and III are implicit
5. Statement: The principal instructed all the teachers to be careful in class because some students may disturb other students.

Assumptions:

I. The teachers may handle the situation properly and they may restrict the naughty students.

II. The students will welcome the decision of the Principal.

A. If only assumption I is implicit

B. If only assumption II is implicit

C. If either I or II is implicit

D. If neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: Option A

# Analogies

1. **Cyclone : Devastation :: Seaquake : ?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | shore | |
| B | elegance | |
| C | corrosion | |
| D | huge waves | |
|  | |

1. **Brick : Clay :: Ruby : ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | graphite |
| B | corundum |
| C | diamond |
| D | pearl |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Sugar : Molasses :: Gasoline : ?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Mine | |
| B | Quarry | |
| C | Gas | |
| D | Petroleum | |
|  | |

1. **Happiness : Sorrow :: Comfort : ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | hardship |
| B | Easy |
| C | difficult |
| D | erase |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Numismatist : Coins :: ?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | jeweler : jewelry | |
| B | geneticist : chromosomes | |
| C | philatelist : stamps | |
| D | grisly : appearance | |
|  | |

1. **‘Marriage’: ‘Divorce’::  ‘True’ :\_**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | False |
| B | Story |
| C | Fiction |
| D | Truth |

1. **Happiness: Sorrow::Comfort: ?**

A.hardship

B.easy

C.difficult

D.erase

Ans.a

1. **Automobile : Petrol :: ?**

A.fire : fuel

B.plane : propeller

C.diesel : gas

D.man : food

Ans.d

1. **Bacteria : Decomposition :: ?**

A.volcano : eruption

B.oxygen : water

C.antibiotic : injection

D.yeast : fermentation

Ans.d

1. **Ship : Captain :: Newspaper : ?**

A.reader

B.editor

C.publisher

D.printer

Ans.b

1. **Day : Week :: ?**

A.year : week

B.second : time

C.time : duration

D.week : month

Ans.b

1. **Sculptor : Statue then Poet : ?**

A.Canvas

B.Pen

C.Verse

D.Chisel

Ans.c

1. **SEDATIVE : SLEEP**

A.challenging : knowledge

B.mnemonic : memory

C.vocal : eloquence

D.dramatic : story

Ans.b

1. **PALATE : MOUTH ::**

A.rivulet : dam

B.ceiling : room

C.rainbow : sky

D.hill : range

Ans.b

1. **EXPEL: SCHOOL ::**

A.export : factory

B.study : school

C.exile : nation

D.lecture : college

Ans.c

1. **Sugar : Molasses :: Gasoline : ?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Mine | |
| B | Quarry | |
| C | Gas | |
| D | Petroleum | |
|  | |

1. **Happiness : Sorrow :: Comfort : ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | hardship |
| B | easy |
| C | difficult |
| D | erase |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Numismatist : Coins :: ?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | jeweller : jewellery | |
| B | geneticist : chromosomes | |
| C | philatelist : stamps | |
| D | grisly : appearance | |
|  | |

1. **AMULET : SPIRITS ::**
2. Pendant: Neck
3. Sack: Back
4. Muffler: Cold
5. Glove: Hand
6. **ANTLERS : STAG ::**
7. Wattles :Turkey
8. Hoofs : Bull
9. Wings: Aircraft
10. Horns : Pig

1. **ATTIC : BASEMENT::**
2. Storehouse: Junkyard
3. Treetop: Trunk
4. Leaf-tip: Branch
5. Roof: Foundation

1. **BEAVER : INDUSTRIOUS ::**
2. Dog: Watchful
3. Hyena: Frightenin
4. Vixen: Waiting
5. Vixen: Waiting

1. **GEOLOGIST : EARTH'S CRUST :**
2. Scientist: Space
3. Physicist : Nucleus
4. Doctor: Disease
5. Botanist: Plants

1. **OFFHAND : PREMEDITATED :**
2. Extempore: Rehearsed
3. Practised: Methodical
4. Numerical: Calculated
5. Glib: Chatted

1. **PIG: STY::**
2. Deer : Stag
3. Coral: Sponge
4. Sheep: Pen
5. Pearl: Deep sea

1. **RUNG : LADDER ::**
2. Foundation: Building
3. Plot: Character
4. Shaft: Elevator
5. Step: Stairway

1. **SUPPORT: CHAMPION ::**

1.Ponder: Poise

2. Ruminate: Observe

1. Abhor: Detest
2. Hasten : Loathe
3. **XENOPHOBIA: FOREIGNERS ::**
4. Pyrophobia: Fire
5. Nyctophobia: Needles
6. Water: Hydrophobia
7. Animals: Cynophobia
8. Labourer is related to wages in the same way as an entrepreneur is related to?
9. Loan B. Interest C. Taxes D. Profit

Answer: Option D

1. 7528: 5306: 4673:
2. 2367 b) 2451 c) 2531 d) 2489

Sol: Answer is 2451.

1. 7528 : 5306 :: 4673 : ?
   * + - 1. 2051
         2. 2551
         3. 2451
         4. 2452

# Crypto arithmetic

1). HOW + MUCH = POWER. Find the value of P + O + W + E + R.

a. 12 b. 14 c. 16 d. 10

2). BANANA + GUAVA = ORANGE. Find the value of O + R + A + N + G + E ?

a. 12 b. 14 c. 16 d. 10

3. CROSS + ROADS = DANGER. What is the value of D + A + N + G + E + R?

a. 31 b. 30 c. 13 d. 25

5. If NEVER – DRIVE = RIDE; what is the numerical value of N+E+V+E+R? (Given that value of E is 3)

a. 26 b. 25 c. 27 d. None

6.ADD + ADD = SUB. What is the value of SUB?

a. 998 b. 908 c. 910 d. None

8. EAT + THAT = APPLE. What is the value of A + P + P + L + E?

a. 10 b. 12 c. 21 d. 50

9.PLEASE+MAKE=OFFERS; E=2;M=8;Find the value of

OFFERS.

a. 600274 b. 500274 c. 599142 d. 699142

e. None of these

10. NO+NO+TOO=LATE Where E=2.What is the value of O+L+E?

a. T b. O c. N d. L e. None of these

13.WWW+DOWN=ERROR

D+O+O+R=?

**ANS=15**

14.NINA=AMONG-SING

What is S+I+N+G=?

15.HOW + MUCH = POWER Then P + O + W + E + R =?

1. 10 c. 13
2. 11 d 12

16. Ever + Since = Darwin then D + a + r + w + i + n is ?

1. 20 c. 22
2. 21 d. 23

17.USA + USSR = PEACE ; P + E + A + C + E = ?

1. 10 c. 12
2. 11 d. 13

18. If POINT + ZERO = ENERGY, then E + N + E + R + G + Y = ?

1. 15 c. 17
2. 16 d. 18

19.SEND + MORE = MONEY. Then what is the value of M + O + N + E + Y ?

1. 13 c. 15
2. 14 d. 16

20.HERE = COMES – SHE, (Assume s = 8)  
Find value of R + H + O

1. 10 c. 15
2. 11 d. 14

21.Leo + Lee = all. Find l + o + l if a=3. All letters represents number 0 to 9

1. 5 c. 7
2. 8 d. 6

22. USA+USSR=PEACE FIND P+E+A+C+E

A.10

B.14

C.25

D.12

Ans: A

Explanation:

USA+ USSR= PEACE Here P is carry , P=1 when p=1, E=0 with carry 1 AND U=9 A+R=E=0 with carry 1.so, A=2 and R=8 U+S=A=2 with carry 1, S=3 S+S+1=C, 3+3+1=c=7 932+9338=10270 so,P+E+A+C+E=1+0+2+7+0=10 ANS 10

23 tee+let=All where E=5 find A+L+L

A.17

B.9

C.10

D.12

Ans: C

Explanation:

T E E + L E T = A L L SO, suppose E=5 and L =6, then L=1(carry 1), again E +E i.e 5+5+(carry 1)=1, again (carry 1); earlier we have taken T=6 and after summation L= 1 so, T+L=6+1+(carry 1)=8 so, A=8, L=1 A+L+L=8+1+1=10

24 If Ever + Since = Darwin then D + a + r + w + i + n is ?

A.23

B.41

C.34

D.16

Ans: A

Explanation:

As it’s a sum of 3 numbers hence the maximum value of D could be 2 or 1, but then we look at S which could have maximum value 9 and if it gets a carry of 1 then the value of A will be 0 and the D=1. 2. Then we looks at E and I which results in R, as 9 is already occupied by S so E could be 8 and I could be 7 and R will be 5 with carry 1. 3. Then we place the values of R=5 and E=8 resulting in N=3 with carry 1. 4. In ten’s digits – E=8 and and value of C could be 3,4,6 (As all others are occupied) and To make I=7 (previously assigned in step 2) E must be added by 9 which is already occupied by S. So this hit ends here. Now start again with reduced value of E or I, repeat above steps until you get a correct answer or a dead end. 5. Repeating above steps one time comes with E=5 and I=7 which results in R=3 carry=1. 6. Placing R=3 and E=5 in unit digits and their sum gives 8. 7. in ten’s digits place E=5 now you can add 2 to make I=7 hence C=2. 8. in 100’s digits you have N=8 (from step 6) and only digits that are left now are 4 and 6 hence. So placing V=4 you will get W=2 which is not true because it is already assigned to C. So we are left with only V=6 as the ultimate choice and this leads the result in to W=4. Hence this way we got the answer ….5 6 5 3 ….E V E R ..9 7 8 2 5 + S I N C E ———————- D A R W I N 1 0 3 4 7 8 Hence D+A+R+W+I+N = 1+0+3+4+7+8 =23

Question 4 If (HE)^H=SHE, where the alphabets take the values from (0-9) & all the alphabets are single digit then find the value of (S+H+E)?

A.14

B.19

C.13

D.15

Ans: C

Explanation:

arrange A-J(0-9) likewise K-L(0-9) and U-Z(0-5) the code is S=8,H=7,E=4 so 8+7+4=19 or (HE)^H must be in the range 21 to 29 so that result must be less then 999 (3 digit ,as SHE) .so as per rule sol is (25)^2=625. so S+H+E=6+2+5=13 ANS

Question 5 EAT+EAT+EAT=BEET if t=0 then what will the value of TEE+TEE

A.088

B.077

C.066

D.055

Ans: A

Explanation:

EAT+EAT+EAT = BEET. As T=0, no carry for A+A+A(3A). Possible values of A and E can be calculated by 1) 3A= E 2) 3A = 10 +E 3) 3A = 20 + E Here Largest carry generated by addition of three one digit number is 27(9+9+9). Hence value of E is less than 7 for equation 3. For Equation 3) Assume value of E is 7. Therefore value of A=9 now carry + E + E + E = BE. (2) + (7) + (7) + (7) = 23. but 7 is not equal to 3. Contradict to our assumption. Try another value of E as 4 for equation 3 E=4 therefore, A = 8. now carry + E + E + E = BE. (2) + (4) + (4) + (4) = 14. hence value satisfied with our prediction. hence E=4 A=8 and B=1 now TEE + TEE = TAA 044 + 044 = 088 In Above Equations A is integer. So take only those values which are divisible by 3.

Question 7 WORLD+TRADE=CENTER value of C+E+N+T+E+R

A.27

B.24

C.12

D.19

Ans:A

Explanation:

WORLD+TRADE=CENTER 53684+ 76042=129726 ANSWER CENTER so,start from last ‘c’ the value is 1 always.Next W+T=E right.By adding numbers we should get 1 as a carry (which is ‘C’ value). so,take W as 5 and T as 7 and add now which is 12. NO TWO ALPHABETS SHOULD HAVE SAME VALUES ALWAYS. Do it accordingly.

Question 8 fine+nine=wives then w+i+v+e+s=?

A.15

B.22

C.33

D.37

Ans:B

Explanation:

4 digit + 4digit = 5 digit. fine nine = wives so clearly w=1 as f+n=i+10(it generates a carry over) now,n+n = e,therefore 2n = e. e+e=s, so we can write 2n+2n=s 0r 4n=s. we can see that s is 4 times of n. possible digit between 0-9 that satisfy this condition are 1,4 and 2,8 for n and e respectively. but n cannot be one as the value of w is alreay 1 so the only choice we have is 2,8. therefore n=2 and s=8. from n=2 we can get e=4 now we can put i as 3,5,6,7,9 but if we put i as 5 or above then while finding the value of ” f ” from eqn f+n=i+10 in double digits so i has to be 3. therefore i=3. now i+i=v, so v=6 so finally we get w=1 n=2 e=4 s=8 i=3 v=6 summation of wives =22.

Question 10 If POINT + ZERO = ENERGY, then E + N + E + R + G + Y = ?

A.14

B.15

C.16

D.17

Ans: D

Explanation:

4 digit number + 5 digit number = 6 digit number. So E = 1, P = 9, N = 0 Observe R + 0 = G. But R = G not possible. 1 + R = G possible. So R and G are consecutive. G > R. 1 + I = R, So I and R are consecutive. R > I. i.e., G > R > I. and G, R, I are consecutive. Now O + T should give carry over and O + Z also give carry over. So O is bigger number. Now take values for G, R, I as 8, 7, 6 or 7, 6, 5 etc. and do trial and error. POINT = 98504, ZERO = 3168 and ENERGY = 101672. So E + N + E + R + G + Y = 1 + 0 + 1 + 6 + 7 +2 = 17

Question 11 SEND + MORE = MONEY. Then what is the value of M + O + N + E + Y ?

A.14

B.15

C.16

D.17

Ans:A

Explanation:

Observe the diagram. M = 1. S + 1 = a two digit number. So S = 1 and O cannot be 1 but 0. Also E and N are consecutive. Do trial and error. SEND = 9567, MORE = 1085, MONEY = 10652 SO M + O + N + E + Y = 1 + 0 + 6 + 5 + 2 = 14

HOW + MUCH = POWER. Find the value of P + O + W + E + R.

a. 12 b. 14

c. 16 d. 10

POTATO+ TOMATO = PUMPKIN. If the value of each letters are unique from (0-9). Find the Value of MOP + NOT

1. 655
2. 629
3. 456
4. 654
5. 926

# Course of Actions

1. Statement: Cutting down of forests is a threat to the wild life. Most of the species of animals are on the verge of extinction. Courses of Action:

I. The species of animals, which are on the verge of extinction, must be protected by creating wild life sanctuaries which contain flora that defines the native habitat of the endangered animals.

II. To the maximum extent possible we should stop deforestation.

III. Growing urban forests to compensate for deforestation.

A. Only II follows

B. Only III follows

C. Only I and II follow

D. Only I and follows

Answer: Option C

# Passage and Inference

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

a. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false

b. inference is probably true e. inference is definitely false

c. inference cannot be determined.

* + 1. Non-smoking adults who surround smokers constantly are less likely to be harmed.

a. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false

b. inference is probably true e. inference is definitely false

c. inference cannot be determined.

* + 1. If parents stop smoking, then their children are less likely to give up smoking.

1. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false
2. inference is probably true e. inference is definitely false
3. inference is cannot be determined.
   * 1. Quitting smoking at an old age does not reduce the chances of health risks.
4. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false
5. inference is probably true e. inference is definitely false
6. inference is cannot be determined.
7. Construction industry in India has always had a special position. We have proved that India is in tune with the times and has not left any stone untouched to compete against the best in industrial market. Yet, it is the time when other powers are paying attention in developing this sector according to the international status. Foundation of an economy lies in its infrastructure. Construction industry has to play a vital role in road, house construction, ports, railways and others. Labor-intensive Indian construction industry has to pass through acute changes. It has to face challenges like advanced designing, growth of work in lesser time, better mechanization and intensive construction prevalent in other developed countries. The emphasis should be laid on adoption of modern technologies and high quality in less time.
   * 1. The construction industries of developed countries is of better quality than India.
   1. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false
   2. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false.
   3. inference is cannot be determined.
      1. Construction industries in India has been labor oriented since years**.**

a. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false

b. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false.

c. inference is cannot be determined.

* + 1. The Indian construction companies have to establish themselves in the international market.

a. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false. b. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false.

c. inference is cannot be determined.

* + 1. Indian construction companies can put their gain to maximum by adopting modern equipments and by reducing time of project.

1. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false
2. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false.
3. inference is cannot be determined.
   * 1. The policy makers in India have failed to understand the importance of construction industry**.**
4. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false.
5. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false.
6. inference is cannot be determined.
7. Cotton acreage in India has fallen by 10% during the current year as the cotton growers have shifted to growing other cash crops. This is due to the excess supply of cotton in world markets after August, 2010 and the consequent of slowdown in the world economy. But this scenario proved to be beneficial for the yarn manufacturers as they get higher price for their products. Some yarn manufacturers had stocked-up low priced cotton in the previous year. The combined effect of all this is evident in the rise in net profits of yarn manufacturers.
   * 1. The land used for growing cotton in India is conducive to grow other cash crops.
   1. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false.
   2. inference is probably true e. inference is definitely false.
   3. inference is cannot be determined.
      1. The yarn manufacturers have marginally suffered during post-August 2010 period.

a. inference is definitely true. d. inference is probably false.

b. inference is probably true e. inference is definitely false.

c. inference is cannot be determined.

* + 1. There has been a huge drop in the supply of cotton during the current year.

1. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
2. inference is definitely false e. inference is probably true.
3. inference is cannot be determined.
   * 1. There has been a shortage of cotton in the world market last year.
4. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
5. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false.
6. inference is cannot be determined.
   * 1. World economy witnessed an upward trend during pre-August 2010 period.
7. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
8. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false
9. inference is cannot be determined.
10. Air pollution leads to slow death. Regular exposure to vehicular and industrial pollution leads to life threatening diseases like asthma, cancer, heart diseases and many more disorders. The vehicular and industrial pollution is growing rapidly not only in the metropolitan cities but also in small towns and villages. This is because the western technological models, built on heavy use of energy, are highly toxic. They produce a huge amount of pollutants which can be controlled only if there is a proper choice of technology and considerable discipline in its use.
    * 1. The air pollution in foreign countries is more than that in India.
11. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
12. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false
13. inference is cannot be determined.
    * 1. Proper planning in use of modern technologies leads to reduction in air pollution.
14. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
15. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false
16. inference is cannot be determined.
    * 1. The industries which use higher level of energy create more air pollution.
17. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
18. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false
19. inference is cannot be determined.
    * 1. The smaller industrial units contribute proportionately to higher air pollution.
20. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
21. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false
22. inference is cannot be determined.
    * 1. The spread of air pollution has increased rapidly in the recent past.
23. inference is definitely true d. inference is probably false.
24. inference is probably true. e. inference is definitely false
25. inference is cannot be determined.

5)In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
3. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
4. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

Passage : The last half of my life has been lived in one of those painful epochs of human history during which the world is getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would speed gradually throughout the world by an orderly process, and it was hoped that curelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars.

Hardly anyone thought of the nineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism. The victories of the past 1. filled men with a sense of pessimism 2. proved to be temporary events

1. ended, cruelty, tyranny, and injustice
2. brought permanent peace and security

.

6.In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given

1. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
2. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
3. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

Passage : The last half of my life has been lived in one of those painful epochs of human history during which the world is getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would speed gradually throughout the world by an orderly process, and it was hoped that curelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of the nineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism.

A brief interlude between past and future barbarism' can be interpreted as

1. a dramatic performance during wars
2. an interval between cruel wars
3. a short space of time between two great events
4. a short period of time between past and future acts of savagery.

7.in each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
3. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
4. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts. Passage I: More than a decade of erosion in budgetary support from the Union Government, has seriously affected Indian Railway's capacity to finance its plan expenditures. The situation has come to a pass where the railways must now think of innovative ways to get longer mileage from its investments. Significantly the resource crunch has had grievous impact on the railways. As a result, it will not be in a position to acquire necessary equipments and this will seriously affect the railway's capacity to serve the needs of the economy in future.

The fiscal position of railways in the earlier plan period was better than the current plan period

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

8.In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or fal se
3. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
4. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

**Passage :** The last half of my life has been lived in one of those painful epochs of human history during which the world is getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would speed gradually throughout the world by an orderly process, and it was hoped that curelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of thenineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism. The author feels and about the later part of his life because 1. The world had not become prosperous

1. he was nostalgic about his childhood.
2. the world was painfully disturbed during that period of time.
3. the author had not won any further victories.

9.In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
3. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
4. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

**Passage :** The last half of my life has been lived in one of those painful epochs of human history during which the world is getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would speed gradually throughout the world by an orderly process, and it was hoped that curelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of thenineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism. The world 'definitive' as used in the passage means

1. incomplete
2. defined
3. temporary
4. final

10.In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
3. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
4. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

**Passage :** The last half of my life has been lived in one of those painful epochs of human history during which the world is getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would speed gradually throughout the world by an orderly process, and it was hoped that curelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of thenineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism.

During the Victorian age people believed that

1. there would be unlimited freedom
2. strife would increase
3. peace would prevail and happiness would engulf the whole world.
4. wars would be fought on a bigger scale

11.In each question below is given a passage followed by several inference. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

1. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e. , it directly follows from the facts given in the passage
2. if the inference is ' probab ly true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false
3. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and
4. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

**Passage :** More than a decade of erosion in budgetary support from the Union Government, has seriously affected Indian Railway's capacity to finance its plan expenditures. The situation has come to a pass where the railways must now think of innovative ways to get longer mileage from its investments. Significantly the resource crunch has had grievous impact on the railways. As a result, it will not be in a position to acquire necessary equipments and this will seriously affect the railway's capacity to serve the needs of the economy in future

During the current plan period, the railways will not be able to expand its network

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

# Logical Deductions

1. If A, B, C, D, E r 5 members of a family.4 of them give true statements:

1. E is my mother in law

2. C is my son in law's brother

3. B is my father's brother

4. A is my brother's wife Who made the stmt. and what r the relations among them

ans. E | A<-->B--C | D

<--> denotes husband-wife

-- denotes brothers

1. If i do this puzzle i find it to be hard than the last puzzle that i did before that after that..............very complex stmt. Is that puzzle difficult, easy, can’t say or depends on the no. of puzzles?
2. 2 persons are doing part time job in a company say A and B. The company is open for all the 7 days of the week. 'A' works every second day. 'B' works every 3rd day. If 'A ‘works on first June and 'B' works on second June. Find out the date on which both 'A' and 'B' will work together.
3. . There are 4 parties A, B, C, D. There are 3 people x, y, z. X-says A or D will win. Yass A will not win. Z-says B or D will not win. Only one of them is true. Which party won?
4. Shahrukh speaks truth only in the morning and lies in the afternoon, whereas Salman speaks truth only in the afternoon. A says that B is Shahrukh. Is it morning or afternoon and who is A - Shahrukh or Salman? Ans: Afternoon. A is Salman.
5. Two turns have certain peculiar characteristics. One of them always lies on Monday, Wednesday, Friday. The other always lies on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. On the other days they tell the truth. You are given a conversation. Person A -- Today is Sunday and my name are nail. Person B -- Today is Tuesday and my name are Bill. What is today? Today is Tuesday
6. . there were three suspects for a robbery that happened in a bank, tommy, joy and Bruce Each of them were saying that I haven't done anything and the other two has done it. police found that tommy was lying. who is the thief?
7. Person 1 says N<5

Person 2 says n>5.

Person 3 says 3N>20

Person 4 says 3n>10

Person 5 says N<8.

What is the value of N?

1. There are 3 types of castes, say A, B, C.
2. always tells truth, B- always false, C- alternating.

X says --> Z is of C type, I am of A type.

Y says --> X is a B type.

Z says --> X is of B type.

Who is of which type?

1. Three boys and three girls brought up together. Jim, Jane, Tom, Virginal, Dorthey, XXX. They marry among themselves to form three couples. Conditions are: -

I) Sum of their ages would be the same.

ii) Virginal was the oldest.

iii) Jim was worthy’s brother.

iv) Sum of ages Jane Jim and Tadworth is same.

Give the three couples.

1. There are N coins on a table. There are two players A&B. You can take 1or 2 coins at a time. The person who takes the last coin is the loser. An always starts first. 1.

If N=7, then

a) A can always win by taking two coins in his first chance.

b) B can win only if A takes two coins in his first chance.

c) B can always win by proper play.

d) none of the above.

2. A can win by proper play if N is equal to

a) 13 b) 37 c) 22 d) 34 e) 48 Ans: E.

3. B can win by proper play if N is equal to

a) 25 b)26 c) 32 d) 41 e) none

4. if N<4, can A win by proper play always?

1. Ramesh sit around a round table with some other men. He has one rupee more than his right person and this person in turn has 1 rupee more than the person to his right and so on, Ramesh decided to give 1 rupee to his right & he in turn 2 rupees to his right and 3 rupees to his right & so on. This process went on till a person has 'no money’ give to his right. At this time, he has 4 times the money to his right person. How many men are there along with Ramesh and what is the money with poorest fellow?
2. Persons say these statements. A says either Democratic or liberal wins the elections. B says Democratic wins. C says neither democratic nor liberal wins the election. Of these only one is wrong. Who wins the election?
3. Suppose there are four grades A, B, C, D. (A is the best and D is the worst) 4 persons Jack, Jean, Pool and Lucy wrote the final exam and made the statements like this: -

1. Jack: If I will get A then Lucy will get D.

2. Lucy: If I will get C then Jack will get D. Jack grade is better than Pool grade.

3. Jean: If Jean doesn't get A then Jack will not get A.

4. Pool: If Jack get A, then Jean will not get B, Lucy will get C, I won't either A or B.

If all the above statements are true, then which person will get which grade?

1. ) Lays all of my other 4 friends have money

M: says that P said that exact one has money

N: says that L said that precisely two have money

O: says that M said that 3 of others have money.

P: Land N said that they have money.

All are liars. Who has money & who doesn't have?

1. Radha, Geeta & Revathi went for a picnic. After a few days they forgot the date, day and month on which they went to picnic. Radha said that it was on Thursday, May 8 and Geeta said that it was Thursday May 10. Revathi said Friday Jun 8. Now one of them told all things wrongly, others one thing wrong and the last two things wrongly. If April 1st is Tuesday, what is the right day, date and month?
2. There are twelve consecutive flags at an equal interval of distance. A man passes the 8th flag in 8 seconds. How many more seconds will he take to pass the remaining 4 flags?
3. A person has to cover the fixed distance through his horses. There are five horses in the cart. They ran at the full potential for the 24 hours continuously at constant speed and then two of the horses ran away to some other direction. So, he reached the destination 48 hours behind the schedule. If the five horses would have run 50 miles more, then the person would have been only 24 hours late. Find the distance of the destination.
4. There are two families Aliens and smiths. They have two children each. Their names are A, B, C, D whose ages are different and ages are less than or equal to 11. The following conditions are given: -

I) A's age is three years less than his brother's age.

ii) B is eldest among the four.

iii) C is half the age of the eldest in Aliens family.

iv) The difference in sum of the ages of Aliens children and smiths’ children is same as that of five years ago.

Find the ages of all the children.

1. amebicide are having numerical values. There are some conditions given: -

a) a=c <=== b! =e

b) Difference between a and c as same as difference between c and b as same as difference between a and d.

c) c<a and c>d.

Then find a, b, c, d, e.

1. There are 5 persons a, b, c, d, e and each is wearing a black or white cap on his head. A person can see the caps of the remaining four but can't see his own cap. A person wearing white says true and who wears block says false.

I) a says I see 3 whites and 1 block.

ii) b says I see 4 blocks.

iii) e says I see 4 whites.

iv) c says I see 3 blocks and 1 white.

Now find the caps wearied by a, b, c, d and e.

1. On the Island of imperfection there is a special road, Logic Lane, on which the houses are usually reserved for the more mathematical inhabitants. Add, Divide and Even live in three different houses on this road (which has houses numbered from 150). One of them is a member of the Pukka Tribe, who always tell the truth. Another is a member of the Wotan Tribe, who never tell the truth and the third is a member of the Shala Tribe, who make statements which are alternately true and false, or false and true. They make statements as follows: -

ADD:

1. The number of my house is greater than that of Divide's.

2. My number is divisible by 4.

3. Even's number differs by 13 from that of one of the others.

DIVIDE:

1. Ad’s number is divisible by 12.

2. My number is 37.

3. Even's number is even.

EVEN:

1. No one's number is divisible by 10.

2. My number is 30.

3. Ad’s number is divisible by

Find to which tribe each of them belongs, and the number of each of their houses.

1. Two identical twins have a very unusual characteristic. One tells nothing but lies on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and tells nothing but the truth all other days. The other tells nothing but lies on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and tells nothing but the truth all other days. On Sundays both children speak the truth.
2. According to the information presented, which of the following conversations will be impossible.

a) Twin A: "Today you are a liar" Twin B: "You are telling the truth" b) Twin A: "Today you are a liar” Twin B: "Today I am a truth teller" c) Twin A: "Tomorrow I shall be a liar" Twin B: "That's correct"

d)Twin A: "Tomorrow you will be a liar" Twin B: "Today you are a truthteller"

e) Twin A: "Yesterday we were both truthtellers" Twin B: "You are lying".

1. Assume that the twins followed a different set of rules, so that on a given day both told only the truth while next day both only lied, alternating days of truth telling and lying. Under these rules, which of the following conversations would be possible?

a) Twin A: "Today you are a liar" Twin B: "That is correct"

b) Twin A: "Today you are a liar" Twin B: "That is not so"

c) Twin A: "Tomorrow we will be liars" Twin B: "Yesterday we were truthtellers"

d) Twin A: "Tomorrow we will be liars" Twin B: "You are 1 year older than I am"

e) Twin A: "We always tell the truth”. Twin B: "We sometimes tell the truth".

1. If the twins are heard saying the following on the same day, which choice presents a correct statement?

Twin A: "It is Sunday Today" Twin B: "Yesterday was Sunday"

Twin A: "it is summer season now"

a) it is a summer Sunday.

b) it is a summer Monday.

c) it is Monday but not summer.

d) it is Sunday but not summer.

e) it is impossible to determine whether it is Sunday or Monday.

1. 5 student A, B, C, D, E. One student knows 5 languages. Like that up to one language. Conditions: -

\*) Spanish is most popular language.

\*) 3 persons knows Porches.

\*) B & C normally speak English, but when D gathered, they switched to Spanish because that is only common between the three.

\*) Only language common between A, B, E is French.

\*) Only language common between C & E is Italian.

1. There is a robbery and four persons are suspected out of them one is actual thief, these are the sentences said by each one of them! A says D had done. B says A had done C says I didn’t do D B lied when he said that i am thief Out of these only one man is true remaining are false Ans C is theft, D is true!
2. Consider a beauty contest. 3 persons participate. Their names are Attractive, Delectable, Fascinating. They are from 3 tribes Pukka, Wattis, Summers. Pukka - Always speak truth. Wattis - Always speak lies. Summers - Speak truth and lies alternatively. Each of the 3 persons make 2 statements. The person who speaks truth is the least beautiful. From the statements they give and the character of the 3 tribal types, find out which person belongs to which tribe. Also find out the persons in the Ascending order of their beauty.
3. Four persons A, B, C, D were there. All were of different weights. All Four gave a statement. Among the four statements only the person who is lightest in weight of all others gave a true statement. A Says: B is heavier than D. B Says: A is heavier than C. C Says: I am heavier than D. D Says: C is heavier than B. Find the lightest and List the persons in ascending order according to their weights
4. Three football teams are there. Given below is the group table. Fill in the x's P - Played W - Won L - Lost D - Draw F - Goals for A - Goals Against

P W L D F A

A 2 2 x x x 1

B 2 x x 1 2 4

C 2 x x x 3 7

x = 7

1. A causes B or C, but not both

F occurs only if B occurs

D occurs if B or C occurs

E occurs only if C occurs

J occurs only if E or F occurs

D causes G, H or both

H occurs if E occurs

G occurs if F occurs

* 1. If A occurs which of the following must occurs?

I. F and G

II. E and H

III. D

(a) I only

(b) II only

(c) III only

(d) I,II, & III

(e) I & II (or) II & III but not both

Ans. (e)

* 1. If B occurs which must occur

(a) D

(b) D and G

(c) G and H

(d) F and G

(e) J

Ans. (a)

* 1. If J occurs which must have occurred

(a) E

(b) either B or C

(c) both E & F

(d) B

(e) both B & C

Ans. (b)

* 1. Which may occurs as a result of cause not mentioned

I. D

II. A

III. F

(a) I only

(b) II only

(c) I & II

(d) II & III

(e) I, II& III

Ans. (c)

* 1. E occurs which one cannot occur

(a) A

(b) F

(c) D

(d) C

1. Consider the following statements:

Albert: Dave did it.

Dave: Tony did it.

Gugu: I did not do it.

Tony: Dave lied when he said that i did it.

(a)If only one out of all above statements is true, who did it?

(b)If only one out of all above statements is false, who did it?

1. Sherlock Holmes thwarted the plan to kidnap Mrs Mary when they were questioned Mercy and his two associated ship and renewed, they were telling the story one of them told one thing wrong and other true, the other told both true, and the last told both false. examining the following tell the roles played by each

Mercy: 1) I wrote the ransom note 2) ship broke into the window

ran 1) ship wrote the ransom note 2) mercy ran away with the lady s

hip 1) I broke into the window 2) ran wrote the ran some note.

1. Tom asked Kim did you like the stamps? She said yes, me and rob too liked them. Kim again said that rob got 3 more than he would have got, if i would have kept 2 more than, what he got. Tom asked how many u gave Rob? She replied 2 more than what I got. Tell, how many stamps each rob and Kim got?
2. There are four women and 3 men. They play bridge one night. Find widow among them. Rules: (i) wife and husband are never partners. (ii) Wife and husband never play more than one game. One night they played four games as follows: - 1. ------ + ------ vs ------- + --------- 2. ------ + ------ vs ------- + --------- 3. ------ + --\*--- vs ------- + --------- 4. ---\*-- + ------ vs ------- + --------- the woman is marked \* above
3. Sam and Mala have a conversation. Sam says I am certainly not over 40. Mala says I am 38 and you are at least 5 years older than me. Now, Sam says you are at least 39. All the statements by the two are false. How old are they really? Ans: Mala = 38 yrs.; Sam = 41 yrs.
4. There are 5 persons A, B, C, D, E and each is wearing a black or white cap on his head. A person can see the caps of the remaining 4 but can't see his own cap. A person wearing white says true and who wears black says false. i) A says I see 3 whites and 1 black. ii) B says I see 4 blacks. iii) E says I see 4 whites. iv) C says I see 3 blacks and 1 white. Now Find the caps wearied by A, B, C, D and E.
5. Shadow went to an Isle where the natives lie and the visitors speak truth. Shadow saw a salesman and wanted to know whether he was a native or a visitor. He did not pose a question directly but asked him indirect instead. Shadow saw a woman and asked the salesman, “Is that a NATIVE or VISITOR?”. For which the salesman replied," She is a visitor". Is the salesman a Native or a Visitor? Ans: Since Shadow himself saw him/her as a woman and asked the salesman. The Salesman replied, “SHE " by which he speaks truth and is a Visitor. Salesman is a Visitor.
6. The Bulls, Pacers, Lakers and Jazz ran for a contest. Anup, Sujit, John made the following statements regarding results. Anup said either Bulls or Jazz will definitely win Sujit said he is confident that Bulls will not win John said he is confident that neither Jazz nor Lakers will win When the result came it was found that only one of the above three had made a correct statement. Who has made the correct statement and who has won the contest? Ans: Sujith; Lakers
7. L says all of my other four friends have money M says that P said that exactly one among them has money N says that L said that precisely two among them have money O says that M said that three of the others have money P, L and N said that they have money All the above statement is false. Who has money & who doesn't have any money?
8. There are 3 tribes in an Island. Sonoran who always speak truth, Nazorean who always speak false and Midocean who speak truth and false alternately in either order. From the statements given by A, B and C (who belong to 3 different tribes), three persons from the island, identify who belongs to which tribe. A: C is Sonoran. B is Midocean. B: A is Nazorean. C is Midocean. C: A is Midocean. I am Sonoran. Ans: AB C Midocean Nazorean Sonoran
9. 4 persons, Watts, Roger, O’Neil and Smith, were eating in a restaurant while Smith was killed by poisoning. During investigation the other 3 persons gave the following statements. They gave one false statement each. Watts: I) I didn’t do it. ii) O’Neil sat beside me. iii) We had our usual waiter. Roger: I) Smith was across the table from me. ii) We had a new waiter. iii) The waiter didn’t do it. O’Neil: I) Roger didn’t do it. ii) The waiter has poisoned Smith. iii) Watts lied when he said that we had our usual waiter. One among these three persons and the waiter murdered Smith. Who is the murderer? Ans: O’Neil is the murderer.
10. Ram, Sham and Gunman are friends. Ram is a widower and lives alone and his sister takes care of him. Sham is a bachelor and his niece cook his food and looks after his house. Gunman is married to Gita and lives in large house in the same Tonita gives the idea that all of them could stay together in the house and share monthly expenses equally.
11. During their first month of living together, each person contributed Rs.25. At the end of the month, it was found that Rs 92 was the expense so the remaining amount was distributed equally among everyone. The distribution was such that everyone received a whole number of Rupees. How much did each person receive? Ans. Rs 2
12. Three criminals were arrested for shop lifting. However, when interrogated only one told the truth in both his statements, while the other two each told one true statement and one lie. The statements were: ALBERT :(a) Chandler passed the merchandise. (b)Bruce created the diversion. • BRUCE :(a) Albert passed the merchandise. (b)I created the diversion. • CLIVE :(a) I took the goods out of the shop. (b) Bruce passed them over. Ans: Albert passed the goods. Bruce created the diversion. Clive took the goods out of the shop.
13. Jim, Bud and Sam were rounded up by the police yesterday. because one of them was suspected of having robbed the local bank. The three suspects made the following statements under intensive questioning. Jim: I'm innocent Bud: I'm innocent Sam: Bud is the guilty one. If only one of the statements turned out to be true, who robbed the bank?
14. Racing competition. Participants were from 3 tribes Sonoran-always says truth Midocean-alternatively says T and F, not with any particular start. Nazorean-always False A says-1. C obstructed me at the last moment, which caused me to lose the race. 2. C always speak true 3. c is the winner. B says - 1. A is the winner. 2. c says false always. C says- 1.B won the Race
15. 2. I didn't cause any obstruction to A at the last time. Identify the tribes of each
16. . find out who is oldest and who is youngest from the following statements... a) either A or B r the oldest b) either C is the oldest or B is the youngest. Ans: A is the oldest and B is the Youngest
17. 4 people identified a criminal and their statements are: # A: Eyes was blue, height was tall and he wore a hat & a vest. # B: Eyes was dark, height was short and he wore a hat & a vest # C: Eyes was green, height was medium and he wore hat & a tie. # D: Eyes was grey, height was tall and he wore a rain coat and a hat. Everyone said only one correct identify other two was untrue. How can be the criminal identified?
18. Class A has a higher enrollment than Class B. Class C has a lower enrollment than Class B. Class A has a lower enrollment than Class C.If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | true |
| B | false |
| C | uncertain |
| D | None |
|  | |

1. We, at Comfort Stationers, have always been striving to provide

stationery items that would make your work more enjoyable and less

strenuous. Our latest innovations are a smooth-flow pen and

gradual-friction paper. A combination of these two reduces strain

on your fingers and allows faster writing the causes lesser fatigue.

Therefore, replacement of your pen and paper with our innovative

products reduces cost of clerical jobs. Which of the following,

if true, would weaken the conclusion drawn in the above argument?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Those who are already using the above new products report greater difficulty in transition from new products to regular ones than from the regular ones to the new ones. |
| B | The cost of manufacturing these new products is not more than the cost of manufacturing the regular ones and the new products last longer than the regular ones |
| C | The number of offices using the new products is increasing month by month. |
| D | These products need to be purchased in huge lots and need to be stored in special conditions. |
| E | The cost of procurement and strong is quite high |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Labourer is related to wages in the same way as an entrepreneur is related to?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Profit |
| B | Loan |
| C | Interest |
| D | Taxes |
| **Question 4** | |

1. 5 persons R,S,T,U,V are contesting for a medal. Evaluation is over

English, Maths, Physics, Chemistry and Hindi. Toper will get 5 marks,

least will get 1 mark. No ties anywhere. R get 24 and won the overall medal.

V gets first in Chemistry and third in Hindi, T got consistent scores in

4 subjects. Their final standings were in the alphabetical order.

What was the score of S in Chemistry.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4 3 2 1 7 |
| B | 4 3 2 1 5 |
| C | 5 9 2 1 5 |
| D | None |

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| --- |
| **Question 5** |

1. A chain is broken into three pieces of equal lengths containing 3 links

each. It is taken to a backsmith to join into a single continuous one .

How many links are to be opened to make it ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 0 |
| B | 2 |
| C | 9 |
| D | 11 |
| **Question 6** | |

1. A girl 'A' told to her friend about the size and color of a snake

she has seen in the beach. It is one of the colors brown/black/green

and one of the sizes 35/45/55. If it were not green or if it were

not of length 35 it is 55. If it were not black or if it were not

of length 45 it is 55. If it were not black or if it were not of

length 35 it is 55.

a) What is the color of the snake?

b) What is the length of the snake?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | brown,55 |
| B | white,56 |
| C | black,100 |
| D | None |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 7** |

1. **Each question contains six statements. Write as many**

**logical combinations as possible from the set of six.**

A. The newt is an amphibian

B. Amphibians can live on land and in

C. The newt is not an

D. The newt lives on land and in

E. Amphibians can live on

F. The newt cannot survive on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABD, FBC |
| B | ACD, BEF |
| C | BCD, AFE |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Cells are the basic units of

B. Organisms are made of

C. All organisms contain

D. All organisms contain

E. All cells contain

F. DNA is similar to RNA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CBD, FAE |
| B | BCD, AEF |
| C | ACB, EDF |
| D | None of these |

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| --- |
|  |

1. A. Social behavior is seen in

B. Chimpanzees are known to be

C. Colonies require social

D. Intelligence is required for social

E. Primates are

F. Chimpanzees are capable of social

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ADF, CBE |
| B | BCD, AFE |
| C | BDF, ACF |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Nectar is found in flowers

B. The rose is not a true flower

C. Chrysanthemum is a flower

D. Nectar is found in roses

E. Chrysanthemum is not a flower

F. Nectar is found in chrysanthemum

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABF, EDB |
| B | ACF, DBE |
| C | ABD, CEB |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. The newt is an amphibian.

B. Amphibians can live on land and in water.

C. The newt is not an amphibian.

D. The newt lives on land and in water.

E. Amphibians can live on land.

F. The newt cannot survive on land.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABD, FBC |
| B | ACD, BEF |
| C | BCD, AFE |
| D | None of these Answer |
|  | |

1. A. Cells are the basic units of organisms.

B. Organisms are made of cells.

C. All organisms contain RNA.

D. All organisms contain DNA.

E. All cells contain DNA.

F. DNA is similar to RNA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CBD, FAE |
| B | BCD, AEF |
| C | ACB, EDF |
| D | None of these Answer |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A. Social behavior is seen in colonies.

B. Chimpanzees are known to be intelligent.

C. Colonies require social behavior.

D. Intelligence is required for social behavior.

E. Primates are intelligent.

F. Chimpanzees are capable of social behavior.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ADF, CBE |
| B | BCD, AFE |
| C | BDF, ACF |
| D | None of these Answer |
|  | |

1. A. Saffron is a colouring dye.

B. Most foods are coloured.

C. Saffron causes cancer.

D. Colouring dyes are often carcinogenous.

E. Cancer has many sources.

F. Eating food may cause cancer.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | DAC, BEF |
| B | ABD, FCE |
| C | BAC, DEF |
| D | None of these |

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1. A. Nectar is found in flowers.

B. The rose is not a true flower.

C. Chrysanthemum is a flower.

D. Nectar is found in roses.

E. Chrysanthemum is not a flower.

F. Nectar is found in chrysanthemum.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABF, EDB |
| B | ACF, DBE |
| C | ABD, CEB |
| D | None of these Answer |
|  | |

1. A. R and G are together taller than S.

B. R and G are of the same height.

C. S is shorter than R.

D. G is taller than S.

E. R, G and S are midgets.

F. G is taller than T.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | FED, ACB |
| B | CDE, FAB |
| C | BDF, ACE |
| D | None of these |

1. A. All cars built after 1978 have seat belts.

B.Only cars built after 1978 have seat belts.

C. This car has seat belts.

D. After 1981, a new rule regarding seat belts was enforced.

E. This car must have been built after 1978.

F. This car must have been built after 1981.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABE, DCF |
| B | ACD, FBE |
| C | CAE, BDF |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. In Bangalore, power is shut down for six hours every day.

B. In Madurai, power is shut down thrice a day for two hours each time.

C. Power shut downs affect HV users the most.

D. Each power shut down in Bangalore is for half an hour.

F. The power cuts in Bangalore are as long as those in Madurai.

E. The temperature in Madurai makes power cuts unbearable.

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| --- | --- |
| A | ABE, FDC |
| B | EAB, CDF |
| C | BAE, DCF |
| D | None of these |

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1. A. Today there are 2.8 persons reported per household.

B. The divorce rate has increased.

C. In 1930, an average, there were 4.1 persons in a household.

D. The birth rate has increased.

E. Fewer people live in a household now than they did earlier.

F. The population has decreased since 1930.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CAE, BDF |
| B | EAC, FBD |
| C | ACE, DBF |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Some creatures are parasites.

B. All creatures are cancer-causing.

C. Some parasites are cancer-causing.

D. No parasite is a creature.

E. Some creatures are not cancer-causing.

F. Most parasites are not cancer-causing.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABC, DEF |
| B | BAC, EDF |
| C | CAB, FED |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Japan now produces more semiconductors than the US does.

B. Semiconductors is one of the fastest growing industry segments.

C. A decade ago Japan was producing 22% and the US was producing

22% of the world‘s semiconductors respectively.

D. Ten years ago, japan ranked third in terms of semiconductor production.

E. During the last ten years, Japan‘s production of semiconductors

has increased by 500% while that of the US has increased by 200%.

F. Japan occupies an unassailable position in the semiconductor

market today.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABC, DEF |
| B | BCA, EFD |
| C | BAC, DFE |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Bob is older than Dinku and Esther.

B. Rahul is older than Dinku.

C. Rahul is younger than Bob.

D. Rahul is older than Esther.

E. Dinku is older than Esther.

F. Bob is older than Dinku.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AEF, BCD |
| B | EAF, CDB |
| C | EFA, CBD |
| D | None of these |

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|  |

1. A. Inhabitants of Cyprus island speak only Konkan

B. Some Punjabis speak only Tulu.

C. Some gypsies are inhabitants.

D. Some Punjabis speak Konkan.

E. Some gypsies speak only Konkan.

F. Some Cyprus islanders speak Tulu.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AEC, DBF |
| B | ACE, BDF |
| C | CEA, FBD |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. In the last six months, the number of robberies at gun-point in

the city has dropped by 18%.

B. Guns are necessary protection against smugglers.

C. Strict gun control laws cause a decrease in violent crime.

D. Most crimes are committed with knives and guns.

E. Six months ago, this city‘s council passed a gun control law.

F. Violent crimes are on the rise in most cities across the country.

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| --- | --- |
| A | BEA, DBF |
| B | BAE, BDF |
| C | AEB, BDF |
| D | None of these |

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1. A. Fungi are known to reproduce.

B. All living organisms reproduce.

C. The river is similar to living organisms in several ways.

D. Fungi are living organisms.

E. The river has movement like an organism.

F. This river is not a living organism.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | BAD, CEF |
| B | DAB, FEC |
| C | BAD, ECF |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. All crows are birds.

B. All birds are black

C. All crows are black.

D. All crows have beaks.

E. All crows lay eggs.

F. All birds have claws.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AED, CBF |
| B | ADE, BCF |
| C | DAE, FCB |
| D | None of these |

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| --- |
|  |

1. A. Good managers are intuitive.

B. Some managers are women.

C. Supriya is intuitive.

D. Supriya is a woman.

E. Some women are intuitive.

F. Supriya is a good manager.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | FAC, EBD |
| B | CAF, DBE |
| C | ACF, BED |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Good people are educated.

B.  Some girls are bad

C.  Ram is good.

D.  Ram and Lata are friends.

E.  Ram is educated.

F.  Lata is an educated girl.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ACE, BDF |
| B | CAE, FDB |
| C | EAC, DFB |
| D | None of these |

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1. A. Iran and Iraq are members of UN.

B. Not all members of the UN are friends.

C. Iran and Iraq are neighbours.

D. Some UN members are friends.

E. Iran and Iraq are not friends.

F. No neighbours are friends.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | FCE, BAD |
| B | CFE, ABD |
| C | EFC, DAB |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. Shyam won the game.

B. Shyam lost in a chess game.

C. One need not be intelligent to win a lottery.

D. Shyam may be intelligent.

E. One need not be intelligent to win a chess game.

F. Shyam plays chess.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | FAE, BCD |
| B | AFE, CBD |
| C | EFA, BDC |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. All apples are fruits.

B. All fruits are sweet.

C. All apples are sweet.

D. All apples are priced.

E. All apples are red.

F. All fruits are available.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CAB, FDE |
| B | ABC, FED |
| C | BAC, DFE |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A. All rax are dax.

B. To be a dax you have to not be a sax.

C. All sax are rax.

D. All dax are rax.

E. No sax are rax.

F. All max are not sax.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | BCA, EFD |
| B | ABC, DEF |
| C | CAB, FED |
| D | None of these |

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1. A. Ram and shyam are equally tall.

B. Ram is taller than gopal.

C. Gopal is shorter than Shyam.

D. Ram and shyam are shorter than Arvind.

E. Arvind is taller than Gopal.

F. The difference in heights between Gopal and Ram and Gopal

and Shyam is the same.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABC, DEF |
| B | BAC, EFD |
| C | CBA, FED |
| D | None of these Answer |

1. A. Tanos is 250km east of Lagos.

B. Tertia and Lagos are cities.

C. Lagos is 300km west of Tertia.

D. The distance from Tanos to Tertia is 550 km.

E. Tanos is between Lagos and Tertia.

F. The distance from Tanos to Tertia is 50 km.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ACD, BEF |
| B | CAD, EBF |
| C | DCA, FEB |
| D | None of these Answer |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four statements**

**labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of statement options**

**which agrees with the given statement**

Either Richard can go to school or he can go to the theatre.

A. Richard goes to the school

B. Richard didn‘t go to the theatre

C. Richard goes to the theatre

D. Richard didn‘t go to the school

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and BD |
| B | AB and DC |
| C | AD and BC |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four statements**

**labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of statement options**

**which agrees with the given statement**

If you are lucky, you can hit the jackpot

A. You are lucky

B. You are not lucky

C. You can‘t hit the jackpot

D. You can hit the jackpot

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AD and CB |
| B | CA and DB |
| C | CB and DA |
| D | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four statements**

**labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of statement options**

**which agrees with the given statement**

Whenever the professors yells, we become silent

A. The professors are yelling

B. We have become silent

C. The professors is not yelling

D. We are not silent

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AB and DC |
| B | BC and DA |
| C | AC and BD |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of statement**

**options which agrees with the given statement**

Either Peter likes to play the piano or he likes to ride his bicycle

A. Peter likes to ride his bicycle

B. Peter likes to play the piano

C. Peter doesn‘t like to play the piano

D. Peter doesn‘t like to ride his bicycle

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | BC and DA |
| B | AB and CD |
| C | DB and AC |
| D | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of statement**

**options which agrees with the given statement**

Every time he cries, his eyes become red

A. He is crying

B. He is not crying

C. His eyes are not red

D. His eyes became red

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and BD |
| B | AB and CD |
| C | AD and CB |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Only when you start earning, you will know the true value of money

A. You started earning

B. You will know the true value of money

C. You do not know the true value of money

D. You haven‘t started earning

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and DC |
| B | AB and CD |
| C | CB and AD |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Ravi goes out with his friends only on weeks

A. It is a weekend

B. Ravi doesn‘t go out with his friends

C. It is not a weekend

D. Ravi goes out with his friends

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and BD |
| B | AD and BC |
| C | AB and CD |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

If you don‘t socialize, you will become a recluse.

A. You socialize.

B. You will become a recluse.

C. You will not become a recluse.

D. You don‘t socialize.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AB and CD |
| B | AD and BD |
| C | CA and DB |
| D | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Either Priya likes you or she is lying to you.

A. Priya likes you.

B. Priya is lying to you.

C. Priya is not lying to you.

D. Priya does not like you.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and DB |
| B | AB and CD |
| C | BC and AD |
| D | None of these |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Whenever Rohit goes out, he takes his i-pod.

A. Rohit takes his i-pod.

B. Rohit doesn‘t go out.

C. Rohit goes out.

D. Rohit doesn‘t take his i-pod.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | BA and CD |
| B | CA and BD |
| C | CB and AD |
| D | None of these |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

When Mohan is not in the basketball team, he is in the cricket team.

A. Mohan is in the cricket team.

B. Mohan is not in the basketball team.

C. Mohan is in the basketball team.

D. Mohan is not in the cricket team.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AB and CD |
| B | BC and DA |
| C | BA and DC |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

You can either be a pragmatist or have no belief in the supernatural.

A. Arun believes in the supernatural.

B. Arun is a pragmatist.

C. Arun is not pragmatist.

D. Arun has no belief in the supernatural.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | BA and CD |
| B | AC and BD |
| C | AD and CB |
| D | None of these |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

If I don‘t go for a vacation, I gain weight.

A. I went for a vacation.

B. I did not gain weight.

C. I didn‘t go for a vacation.

D. I gained weight.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CD and BA |
| B | AC and BD |
| C | BC and AD |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Ramya is either not a dishonest girl or she is a shrew.

A. Ramya is a dishonest girl.

B. Ramya is a shrew.

C. Ramya is not a shrew.

D. Ramya is not a dishonest girl.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AB and CD |
| B | DA and CB |
| C | CD and BA |
| D | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Corrupt politicians do not take part in anti-corruption campaigns.

A. Chatterjee did not take part in the anti-corruption campaign.

B. Chatterjee is corrupt.

C. Chatterjee took part in the anti-corruption campaign.

D.  Chatterjee is not corrupt.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and BD |
| B | BA and CD |
| C | AD and BC |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Either Warne played cricket or he played snooker.

A. Warne played snooker.

B. Warne played cricket.

C. Warne did not play cricket.

D. Warne did not play snooker.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AC and BD |
| B | CD and AB |
| C | CB and AD |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Either the Indian team is not fixing matches or it is playing well.

A. The Indian team is playing well.

B. The Indian team is not fixing matches.

C. The Indian team is not playing well.

D. The Indian team is fixing matches.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AB and Cd |
| B | BD and CA |
| C | AD and BC |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Whenever Nitya arrives on time, she is greeted by her colleagues.

A. Nitya is not greeted by her colleagues.

B. Nitya did not arrive on time.

C. Nitya is greeted by her colleagues.

D. Nitya arrived on time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | AB and CD |
| B | DC and AB |
| C | BD and AC |
| D | None of these Answer |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. **Each question has a main statement followed by four**

**statements labeled A, B, C, D Choose the ordered pair of**

**statement options which agrees with the given statement**

Every time Anil travels by bus, he suffers from a headache.

A.  Anil suffered from a headache.

B. Anil did not suffer from a headache.

C. Anil did not travel by bus.

D. Anil traveled by bus.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | DA and BC |
| B | AB and CD |
| C | BD and AC |
| D | None of these |
|  | |

1. A.  Rose is a true flower.

B. Flowers does not contain honey .

C. True flower contains honey.

D. Rose does not contain honey.

E. Rose contains honey.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CBD |
| B | CAD |
| C | EDC |
| D | CAE |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A.  Arun is eating sweets everyday.

B. Ajay owns a Sweet Stall.

C. Eating sweets daily has the risks of diabetes.

D. Arun has the risk of diabetes

E. Arun does not eat Sweets.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABC |
| B | CAD |
| C | EDC |
| D | BDA |
|  | |

1. A. Mobile phones costs very high.

B. Mobile phones costs very low.

C. Mobile phone Blasts Sometimes.

D. Android becomes very popular.

E. Everyone uses mobiles.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | CBD |
| B | CAD |
| C | EDC |
| D | NONE |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A. No Engineers are clever

B. Rakesh is an Engineer.

C. All Engineers are intelligent.

D. Rakesh is clever

E. Rakesh is intelligent.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ACB |
| B | CBD |
| C | CBE |
| D | EAB |
|  | |

1. A.  All girls are beautiful

B. No girls are Beautiful

C. Geetha is a girl.

D. Radha is a girl

E. Geetha is beautiful

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABC |
| B | BCD |
| C | CDE |
| D | ACE |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. A. All flowers has honey

B. Rose is a flower

C. Jasmine is a flower

D. Rose does not have honey

E. Jasmine has honey

F. Rose has honey

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ABC |
| B | ABF |
| C | ACD |
| D | CDE |
|  | |

1. A.  No communist is a partisan

B.  Chartterjee is not a partisan

C.  Chartterjee is a communist

D.  Chartterjee is not a communist

E.  Chartterjee is a partisan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | ACB |
| B | ABC |
| C | ADE |
| D | ABE |

# Coding and Decoding

1. Replace each letter by a digit. Each letter must be represented by the same digit and no beginning letter of a word can be 0. O NE O NE O NE O NE ------- TE N ------- Ans: 0 =1, N = 8, E = 2, T = 7.
2. The seven digits in this subtraction problem are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Each letter represents the same digit whenever it occurs. DA D C B -EBEG -------------------- BF E G -------------------- What digit is represented by each letter?
3. There are different numbers related with A, B, C, D, E. Such that, AB\*CD=EEE. E\*CD- AB=CC. Find AB\*D. Ans: BE.
4. Directions: Study the following information and answer the question given below: In a certain code, the symbols for 0 (zero) is @ and for 1 is $. There are no other symbols for all other number greater than one. The numbers greater than 1 are to be written only by using the two symbols given above. The value of the symbol for 1 double itself every time it shifts one place to the left. Study the following examples: ‘0’ is written as @, ‘1’ is written as #, ‘2’ is written as #, @ ‘3’ is written as # # ‘4’ is written as #@@ and so on => Which of the following represents 14? (a) #@@@ (b) ###@ (c) ##@@ (d) ##@# Sol: Answer (b) ###@ The given pattern is nothing but binary. In binary 2 = 10; 3 = 11 Thus 14 = 1110 So 14 = ###@
5. . HERE = COMES – SHE, (Assume s = 8) Find value of R + H + O. R + H + O = 5 + 9 + 0 = 14
6. . HOW + MUCH = POWER Then P + O + W + E + R =. P + O + W + E + R = 1 + 0 + 5 + 4 + 2 = 12
7. . X Z Y + X Y Z = Y Z X. Find the three digits Sol: 2nd column, Z + Y = Z shows a carry so, Z + Y + 1 = 10 + Z ⇒ Y = 9 1st column, X + X + 1 = 9 ⇒ X = 4 so, Z = 5 459 + 495 = 954 X = 4, Y = 9, Z = 5
8. GOOD is coded as 164 then BAD as 21. If UGLY coded as 260 then JUMP? J U M P = 10 + 21 + 13 + 16 = 60 60 x 4 = 240
9. Each alphabet stands for one digit in the following multiplication. T HI S Xin S --------- XF XX X X UX ------------ XXN XX ------------ What is the maximum value T can take?
10. a + b + c +d = d + e + f + g = g + h + i =17. If a = 4, what are the values of d and g. Each letter taken only one of the digits from 1 to 9. Ans: a = 4, b = 2, c =6, d = 5, e = 3, f = 8, g = 1, h = 7, i = 9.
11. A-B=C D/E=F G+H=I C. F=I Ans: A=9, B=5, C=4, F=2.
12. BE \* BE = ACB. A, B, C, E are non-zero numbers. Find B, E. Ans: B=1 E=9.
13. A, B, C, D, E are having numerical values. There are some conditions given: - a) A=C <===> B! =E b) Difference between A and C as same as difference between C and B as same as difference between A and D. c) C < A and C > D, Then Find A, B, C, D, E.
14. Find the values of each of the alphabets. N O ON SO O N + M OO N J U NE Ans: 9326
15. In a certain code 'TOUR' is coded as 'TQWR'. How will you code the word 'DARK'.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | DCRM |
| B | DATM |
| C | DATK |
| D | DCTK |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. In a certain code 'DUCK' is written as 'GXFN'. How will you

code the word 'TIGER'.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | WLJHU |
| B | WLHJU |
| C | WLJIU |
| D | WLKHU |

1. In a certain language STORM is coded as KLGIE, How is MONSOON coded in the same language?
2. EGFKGGF c. EGFKGFK
3. EGKFGGF d. EGFKGFG
4. GOOD is coded as 164 then BAD coded as 21.if ugly coded as 260 then JUMP?
5. 230 c. 235
6. 240 d. 236

19. Directions : Study the following information and answer the question given below:

In a certain code, the symbols for 0 (zero) is @ and for 1 is $. There are no other symbols for all other number greater than one. The numbers greater than 1 are to be written only by using the two symbols given above. The value of the symbol for 1 doubles itself every time it shifts one place to the left. Study the following examples:

‘0’ is written as @, ‘1’ is written as #, ‘2’ is written as #,  @‘3’ is written as # #

‘4’ is written as #@@ and so on

1. Which of the following represents 14?
   1. #@@@  c. ##@@
   2. ###@  d. ##@#

20. if “HAT” = 58, then “KEEP” = ?

A.68

B.64

C.74

D.78

Ans: c

Explanation:

H is 8th alphabet a is 1st and T is 20th sum is 29 and its double is 58 In the same way keep sums out to be 37 and 37×2 =74

1. If in a code language, COULD is written as BNTKC and MARGIN is written as LZQFHM, how will MOULDING be written in that code?

A.CHMFINTK

B.LNKTCHMF

C.LNTKCHMF

D.NITKHCMF

E.None of these

Ans: c

22. In a certain code, COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How is MEDICINE written in the same code ?

A.EOJDJEFM

B.EOJDEJFM

C.MFEJDJOE

D.MFEDJJOE

E.None of these

Ans: a

23. If in a certain code, TWENTY is written as 863985 and ELEVEN is written as 323039, how is TWELVE written in that code ?

A.863203

B.863584

C.863903

D.863063

Ans: c

24. If in a certain language if ENTRY is coded as 12345 and STEADY is coded as 931785, then state which is the correct code for below word. NEATNESS

A.25196577

B.21732199

C.21362199

D.21823698

Ans: b

25.In a certain code, a number 13479 is written as AQFJL and 5268 is written as DMPN. How is 396824 wriitten in that code ?

A.QLPNKJ

B.QLPNMF

C.QLPMNF

D.QLPNDF

E.None of these

Ans: b

26. In a certain code, 15789 is written as AXBTC, 2346 is written as MPDU. How is 23549 written in that code

A.MPXDT

B.MPADC

C.MPXCD

D.MPXDC

E.None of these

Ans: c

1. If BOMBAY is written as MYMYMY,how will TAMIL NADU be written in that code?
2. TIATIATIA
3. IATIATIAT
4. MNUMNUMNU
5. ALDALDALD
6. If GOOD is coded as 164,BAD is coded as 21,UGLY is coded as 260.

Then JUMP = ?

1.220

2.200

3.240

4.280

29. In a certain code language, if the word STRUCTURE is coded as TVUYHZBZN, then how is the word REMEDY coded in that language?

1. SGPIJE
2. SGPEJD
3. SGPIHE
4. SGPIIE

30. In a certain code, MONKEY is written as XDJMNL.

How is TIGER written in that code ?

1. SDFHS
2. QDFHS
3. SHFDQ
4. UJHFS

31. Directions (5-9): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

‘always create new ideas ’ is written as ‘ ba ri sha gi ’.

‘ideas and new thoughts’ is written as ‘fa gi ma ri’.

‘create thoughts and insights’ is written as ‘ma job a fa’ and

‘new and better solutions’ is written as ‘ki ri to fa’

'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following?

1. **create and innovate** 2. always better ideas 3. create new solutions 4. thoughts and action

6. What does 'fa' stand for?

1. thoughts **2. And** 3. New 4. Solutions

7. What is the code for 'new'?

**1. ri** 2. Ba 3. Fa 4. To

8. What is the code for ‘ideas’?

1. sha 2. Ma 3. Ba **4. Gi**

# Para jumbles

1).Over the years, I have had the opportunities to observe and understand the thought processes behind the ads that have been flooding both the print and the TV media. 2). Although there is a huge shift in the quality of ads that we come across on a daily basis– thanks essentially to improvement in technology–I somehow can’t help but feel that the quality of communication of the message has become diluted. 3). Proportionally, the number of ads that lack in quality, has gone up exponentially as well!! 4). There is an increasing attempt by most companies to be seen as cool and funky. 5). Another reason could be the burgeoning number of companies, which means an exponential increase in the number of ads that are being made.

A.43125

B.43512

C.12453

D.21435

Ans. c

2 .1). His political career came to an abrupt end with China’s military operation. 2). He attracted as repelled. 3). He was responsible for the debacle. 4). A man of paradoxes, Menon remained an enigma.

A.4312

B.1342

C.4213

D.4132

Ans. c

3. 1). Thus begins the search for relief: painkillers, ice, yoga, herbs, even surgery 2). Most computer users develop disorders because they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder 3). They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along with bad habits that are almost impossible to change 4). But cures are elusive because repetitive stress injuries present a bag of ills that often defy easy diagnosis.

A.2413

B.2143

C.2314

D.1234

Ans. c

4. 1). Let us take a look at the manner in which the traditional bank adds value to the customer. 2). The ability to retain deposits, in itself, is not enough to ensure long-term survival and growth. 3). The ability to deploy invested funds into productive economic activity at a higher rate of return, hence contributing to the prosperity of both the economy and the institution, is the other loop in the banking cycle. 4). Further, as only a small portion of the actual deposit base is retained with the bank in a liquid form, the very survival of the bank lies in building enough trust with its clientele so as to prevent the occurrence of a sizeable chunk of simultaneous customer withdrawal (a run on the bank). 5). The bank’s basic job is risk absorption- it takes money, which has a lot of attached risk, and provides the customer an assured rate of return.

A.31425

B.51234

C.24153

D.15423

Ans. d

5. 1). Otherwise, the Congress would not have opposed PSU disinvestment today. 2). It is clear that there is no consensus on economic reform. 3). Nor would allies of ruling NDA opposes privatization. 4). All this would stop India from becoming the next superpower.

A.2134

B.1243

C.1234

D.2314

Ans. a

6. 1). By the time he got to Linjeflug four years later, he had learned many lessons, in fact, he began his second stint as top dog by calling the entire company together in a hanger and asking for help, a far cry from his barking out commands just 48 months back. 2). At SAS, he arrived at a time crisis. 3). This book is chock-a-block full of intrusive stories and practical advice, describing Carton’s activities at Vingresor (where he assumed his first presidency at age 32), Linjeflug, and SAS in particular. 4). He began at Vingresor as an order giver, not a listener – neither to his people nor to his customers and made every mistake in the book.

A.2143

B.2134

C.3214

D.3412

Ans. d

7. 1). They argue that it is this, which has led to the bankruptcy in many states. 2). Here was a commission whose members worked very hard, did exemplary research and homework, before coming up with a list of recommendations that balanced economic efficiency with safety nets for disadvantaged labor. 3). It reminds us of the political shenanigans during the implementation of the Fifth Pay Commission. 4). How many times have you heard experts, politicians and the finance minister refer to the implementation of the pay hikes following the commission’s report as the singular cause for the increase in government expenditure? 5). Barring P. Chidambaram, who was then the finance minister, every single political party and politician opposed the implementation of the recommendations and are directly responsible for the current fiscal crises in the Centre and the states.

A.42513

B.34125

C.25143

D.45213

Ans. b

8 1). the main difference is that efficiency is a ration and effectiveness is not. 2). But they reach efficiency in a different way than American businesses. 3). The Japanese are very efficient and such concepts as “just in time” are a witness to their efficiency. 4). They reach efficiency through the route of effectiveness.

A.3241

B.1432

C.3142

D.3412

Ans. a

9 1). Mr. D Gautam’s personality sets him apart the rest. 2). Nothing is too small for his attention 3). He has a fanatical devotion to detail. 4). This is what makes him a different guy.

A.1324

B.1234

C.2341

D.2134

Ans. a

1). His political career came to an abrupt end with China's military operation.

2). He attracted as as repelled.

3). He was responsible for the debacle.

4). A man of paradoxes, Menon remained an enigma.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4312 |
| B | 1342 |
| C | 4213 |
| D | 4132 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

16 1). Thus begins the search for relief: painkillers, ice, yoga, herbs, even surgery

2). Most computer users develop disorders because they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder

3). They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along with bad habits that are almost impossible to change

4). But cures are elusive, because repetitive stree injuries present a bag of ills that often defy easy diagnosis.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2413 |
| B | 2143 |
| C | 2314 |
| D | 1234 |

17 1). A difference in the frequency of usage of counter proposing between skilled and average negotiators suggests that counter proposing may not be, as effective one tends to think it would be.

2). I may have suggested that my son buy a pair of trousers at a certain price whereas my son would have made a counter proposal that he would rather buy two pairs at half price each.

3). Research conducted across several negotiators ranging from sales negotiators to purchase and labour negotiators shows that average negotiators tend to counter propose more often than skilled negotiators.

4). This happens in everyday life too.

5). Think back to the last time you were discussing completing an assignment with one of your colleagues : you may have suggested that you both come in on Saturday to finish the work and your colleague may have counter proposed that you could stay back on Friday evening and finish it instead.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 31452 |
| B | 52134 |
| C | 12534 |
| D | 34521 |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

18 1). Thrills, ranging from video games to burgers cover the rest.

2). This is because the returns from browsing cover only a percentage of your costs.

3). The bigger your cafe, the more is the need for additional mean of income.

4). Some cafes can get away with being plain vanilla.

5). These fruits will make your clients spend more time with you and also add to your profits.

6). But others cannot.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 463215 |
| B | 423156 |
| C | 321564 |
| D | 346215 |
|  | | |

.

19 A five-year-old boy, Sakti, was washed away in on overflowing Nala following a downpour. This is third such tragic death in the past three months. A 10 year old boy died after slipping into the Nala in the same locality after heavy rains. The Nala is also a source of diseases.

Which of the following would be the most appropriate course of action to solve the problem?

1. Cover the entire Nala.
2. Make the place prohibited for the children during rainy season.
3. Construct a sidewall beside the Nala in that locality so that the children cannot reach the Nala.
4. Divert the excess water to a different Nala.

.

20 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.

1. It carries a message from a manufacturer or service provider to a customer.
2. An advertisement is a medium.
3. We all know that.
4. And the message the medium wanted to convey in the first place is lost in a bewildering variety of frills.
5. But what we do not know or come to know, is that the medium often becomes the message.
6. BDECA
7. CBDEA
8. BACED
9. ACBED

.

21 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.

1. No money actually percolates down to the grass roots, where it is actually needed.
2. It is no coincidence that the Maoists have emerged as a significant face precisely during the period that Nepal has been struggling with a farcical democracy.
3. Nepal is a country blessed with breath-taking beauty and cursed with corrupt, shortsighted politicians.
4. It is all intercepted midway and skimmed by venal elements.
5. The arrival of multiparty democracy, for empowering the common people, has only made their plight worse.
6. BECAD
7. CEADB
8. ECADB
9. ACEDB

22 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.

1. The cave man's first invention were the hunting club and the handy sharpened stone.
2. With the passage of time immemorial.
3. They used it to scratch pictures on the walls of their cave dwellings, representing scenes from everyday lifetime, they developed systematized symbols from their drawings, which represented words and sentences that were easier and faster to draw, and could be universally recognized for meaning and content.
4. The latter was used not only as an all purpose killing and skinning tool, but got adopted later as the first writing instrument.
5. Human beings have used some implement or the other to record their feelings, stories,

etc., from

1. DACEB
2. ABDCE
3. CEADB
4. ACEDB

.

23 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.

1. The reason is obvious - these markets revolve around money and money spins the wheels of the world.
2. Today, it is seen as the career that proves a greater role in decision-making, planning and controlling operations in any organization.
3. Whenever and wherever people talk of markets, financial markets occupy the centre stage. D. In essence, a finance career has metamorphosized into a challenging profession in a dynamic environment that certainly includes India.

E. A career in finance being perceived as a back office recbrd -keeping job is history.

1. DECBA
2. CAEDB
3. ABEDC
4. EBADC

In each of the following questions, 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. Terrorism emerges from blind hatred of another, and that in turn is the product of three factors: fear, rage and incomprehension.

1. As this lesson is absorbed and applied, the 21st century could yet become a time of mutual understanding such as never seen before.
2. Fear of what the other might do to you, rage at what you believe the other has done to you, and incomprehension about who or what the other really is - these three elements fuse together in igniting the deadly combustion that kills and destroys people whose only sin is that they feel none of these things themselves.
3. We will have to know each other better, learn to see ourselves as others see us, learn to recognize hatred and deal with its causes, learn to dispel fear and above all just learn about each other.
4. If terrorism is to be tackled and ended, we will have to deal with each of these three factors, by attacking the ignorance that sustains them.

24. A world in which it is easier than ever before to meet strangers must also become a world in which it is easier than ever before to see strangers as no different from ourselves.

1. BDCA
2. ACBD
3. ACBD
4. CABD

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25 In each of the following questions, 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. War and violence can never achieve the goals of peace.

1. India won its freedom through peaceful agitation.
2. This world has been through two World Wars, several wars to overthrow colonial regimes, yet we are far from wiping out the destructive intolerance that gets expressed in armed conflict. C. India stood tall in the comity of nations.

D. We therefore need to renew the pledge to non violence advocated by Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of peace.

26 . The terrorist organizations and nations that seem to believe that the answer to violence is retaliatory violence would do well to heed this philosophy.

1. ADCB
2. DBAC
3. CADB
4. BDAC

Q186.

In each of the following questions, 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. Astrology is considered to be one of the six limbs of the Vedas

1. Astrology's inclusion as a subject in universities is not a retrograde step and certainly doesn't deserve to be derided.
2. It will create a sensation in the West like yoga - ridiculed by pseudo secularists here but assimilated by the Europeans and Americans-did.
3. Astrology attempts, to interpret the influence of heavenly bodies on human affairs
4. It is, in fact, a pragmatic measure considering that our society is misguided by some unscrupulous elements in the garb of astrologers who have no basic understanding of the subject.

27. Incidentally, when a dead subject like Marxism can continue to be taught, why not astrology in which a vast majority of Indians have faith?

1. ACDB
2. CADB
3. ABCD
4. CBDA

.

28 In each of the following questions, 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. With the decline of feudalism in ancient society, some important developments like merchant capital, emergence of wage labour, putting out system and enclosure movement set the stage for industrial revolution.

1. A new cyclical pattern of growth took place
2. Increased agricultural production and new technology further contributed to its growth C. Though industrial development was marked by periods of depression gradually this problem was overcome.

D. With industrial development, the composition of capital also underwent changes

29 Soon the increased industrial production gave rise to capitalism and new social classes.

1. ABCD
2. CDBA
3. BDAC
4. DABC

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30 In each of the following questions, statements 1 and 6 are respectively the first and t/ he 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

31 Select the correct order from the given choices and mark its number as your answer.

1. In the town of Totnes, in South England, you can buy goods and services with Acorns instead of the conventional pounds sterling

A. In the South of France, there is a network of community currency groups called Grain of Salt  B. The networks tend to flourish during times of recession when many people find themselves either under-employed or without a job.

1. Thousands of community currency networks are now operating in countries across North and South America, Europe, Australia and New Zealand.
2. These groups exchange goods and services not in the conventional French Francs but in the local currency created and operated by groups in the network. 6. Local currencies are also a way of trying to recreate the sense of community that is otherwise lacking in many industrialized countries.
3. BCDA
4. CDAB
5. CADB
6. ADCB

32 In each of the following questions, 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. War and violence can never achieve the goals of peace. A. India won its freedom through peaceful agitation.

1. This world has been through two World Wars, several wars to overthrow colonial regimes, yet we are far from wiping out the destructive intolerance that gets expressed in armed conflict.
2. India stood tall in the comity of nations
3. We therefore need to renew the pledge to non violence advocated by Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of peace.

33 The terrorist organizations and nations that seem to believe that the answer to violence is retaliatory violence would do well to heed this philosophy.

1. ADCB
2. DBAC
3. CADB
4. BDAC

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. He was carrying his jacket and walked with his head thrown back.

1. As Anette neared the lamp, she saw a figure walking slowly.
2. For a while Michael walked on and she followed 20 paces behind.
3. With a mixture of terror and triumph of recognition, she slackened her pace.

(a) ABCD (b) BADC (c) BCDA (d) ACBD

2. A. However, the real challenge today is in unlearning which is much harder.

1. But the new world of business behaves differently from the world in which we grew up.
2. Learning is important for both people and organization.
3. Each of us has ‘mental model that we’ve used over the years to make sense.

(a) CADB (b) BDAC (c) CDAB (d) ACBD

3. A. There was nothing quite like a heavy downpour of rain to make life worthwhile.

1. We reached the field, soaked to the skin, and surrounded it.
2. The wet as far as he was concerned was ideal.
3. There, sure enough, stood Claudius, looking like a debauched Roman emperor under a shower.

(a) DCBA (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) BACD

4. A. Alex had never been happy with his Indian origins.

1. He set about rectifying this grave injustice by making his house in his own image of a country manor
2. Fate had been unfair to him; if he had his wish, he would have been a court or an Earl on some

English estate, or a medieval monarch in a chateau in France.

1. This illusion of misplaced grandeur, his wife felt, would be Alex undoing.

(a) ACDB (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) CABD

5. A. The influence is reflected the most in beaded evening wear.

1. Increasingly the influence of India’s colour and cuts can be seen on western styles.
2. And even as Nehre Jackets and Jodhpur’s remain staples of the fashion world, designers such as

Armani and Mc Fadden have turned to the sleek silhouette of the churidar this year.

1. Indian hot pink, paprika and saffron continue to be popular colors, year in and year out.

(a) BADC (b) ABCD (c) BCAD (d) DABC

6. A. Such a national policy will surely divide and never unite the people.

1. In fact, it suits the purpose of the politicians; they can drag the people into submission by appealing to them in the name of religion.
2. In order to inculcate the unquestioning belief they condemn the other states, which do not follow their religion.
3. The emergence of the theocratic states where all types of crimes are committed in the name of religion, has revived the religion of the Middle Ages.

(a) ABCD (b) DBCA (c) DBAC (d) CDAB

7. A. His left-hand concealed a blackjack, his right-hand groped for the torch in his pocket.

1. The meeting was scheduled for 9 O’clock, and his watch showed the time to be a quarter to nine.
2. The man lurked in the corner, away from the glare of light.
3. His heart thumped in his chest, sweat beads formed themselves on his forehead his mouth was dry.

(a) CABD (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) ABCD

8. A. The director walked into the room and took a look around the class.

1. Mitch wanted to scream– the illogicality of the entire scene struck him dumb.
2. The managers started at him with the look of fear that no democratic country should tolerate in its people.
3. He walked out of room– it was his irrevocable protest against an insensible and insensitive situation

(a) ACBD (b) BDAC (c) BCAD (d) ABCD

9. A. The establishment of the Third Reich influenced events in American history by starting a chain of events which culminated in war between Germany and the United States.

B. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1936 prohibited trade with an belligerents or loans to them. C. While speaking out against Hitler’s atrocities, the American people generally favored isolationist policies and neutrality.

D. The complete destruction of democracy, the persecution of jews, the war on religion, the cruelty and barbarism of the allies, caused great indignation in this country and brought on fear of another World War.

(a) ABCD (b) CBDA (c) CDBA (d) ADCB

10 A. An essay which appeals chiefly to the intellect is Francis Bacon’s Of Studies.

1. His careful tripartite division of studies expressed succinctly in aphoristic prose demands the complete attention of the mind of the reader.
2. He considers studies as they should be; for pleasure, for self-improvement, for business.
3. He considers the evils of excess study: laziness, affectation, and preciosity.

(a) DBCA (b) ABCD (c) CDBA (d) ACBD

Answers

01. B 02. A 03. B 04. C

05. A 06. B

07. A 08. A

09. D 10. B

Set 2

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. It begins with an ordinary fever and a moderate cough.

1. India could be under attack from a class of germs that cause what are called typical pneumonias.
2. Slowly a sore throat progresses to bronchitis and then pneumonia and respiratory complications.
3. It appears like the ordinary flu but baffled doctors find that the usual drugs don’t work.

(a) ABCD (b) BDAC (c) ADCB (d) BCDA

2. A. Chemists mostly don’t stock it: only a few government hospitals do but in limited quantities. B. Delhi’s building boom is creating a bizarre problem: snakes are increasingly biting people as they emerge from their distributed underground homes.

1. There isn’t enough anti-snake serum largely because there is no centralized agency that distributes the product.
2. If things don’t improve more people could face paralysis and even death.

(a) BCAD (b) DBCA (c) ABCD (d) CABD

3. A. But the last decade has witnessed greater voting and political participation by various privileged sections .

1. If one goes by the earlier record of mid-term elections, it is likely that the turnout in 1998 will drop by anything between four and six percentage points over the already low polling of 58 percent in 1996.
2. If this trend offsets the mid-term poll fatigue, the fall may not be so steep.
3. Notwithstanding a good deal of speculation on this issue it is still not clear as to who benefits from a lower turnout.

(a) BACD (b) ABCD (c) DBAC (d) DCBA

4. A. After several routine elections, there comes a ‘critical’ election which redefines the basic pattern of political loyalties redraws political geography and opens up political space.

1. In psychological jargon, they call it realignment.
2. Rather since 1989 there have been a series of semi-critical elections.
3. On a strict definition none of the recent Indian elections qualifies as a critical election.

(a) ABCD (b) ABDC (c) DBAC (d) DCBA

5. A. Trivial pursuits marketed by the Congress is a game imported from Italy.

1. The idea is to create an imaginary savior in times of crisis so that the party doesn’t fall flat on its collective face.
2. Closest contenders are Mani Shankar Aiyar who still hears His Master’s Voice and V. George who is frustrated by the fact that his political future remains Sonia and yet so far.
3. The current champion is Arjun for whom all roads lead to Rome or in this case 10 Janpath.

(a) ABDC (b) ABCD (c) DCBA (d) CDBA

6. A. Good advertising can make people buy your products even if it sucks.

1. A dollar spent on brain-washing is more cost-effective than a dollar spent on product improvement.
2. That’s important because it takes pressure off you to make good products.
3. Obviously, there is a minimum quality that every product has to achieve, it should be able to withstand the shipping process without becoming unrecognizable.

(a) BACD (b) ACBD (c) ADCB (d) BCDA

7. A. Almost a century ago, when the father of the modern automobile industry, Henry Ford, sold the first model T car he decided that only the best would do for his customers.

1. Today, it is committed to delivering the finest quality with over six million vehicles a year in over 200 countries across the world.
2. And for over ninety years this philosophy had endured in the Ford Motor Company.
3. Thus, a vehicle is ready for the customer only if it passed the Ford ‘Zero Defect Programme’.

(a) ABCD (b) ACDB (c) ACBD (d) CDAB

8. A. But clearly, the government still has the final say.

1. In the past few years, the Reserve Bank of India might have wrested considerable powers from the government when it comes to monetary policy.
2. The RBI’s announcements on certain issues become effective only after the government notifies them.
3. Isn’t it time the government vested the RBI with powers to sanction such changes, leaving their ratification for later?

(a) ACDB (b) ACBD (c) BACD (d) DACB

9. A. I sat there frowning at the checkered table cloth, chewing the bitter cud of insight.

1. That wintry afternoon in Manhattan, waiting in the little French restaurant, I was feeling frustrated and depressed.
2. Even the prospect of seeing a dear friend failed to cheer me as it usually did.
3. Because of certain miscalculations on my part, a project of considerable importance in my life had fallen through.

(a) ADBC (b) BCDA (c) BDCA (d) ABCD

10 A. Perhaps the best known is the Bay Area Writing Project founded by James Gray in 1974.

1. The decline in writing skills can be stopped.
2. Today’s back-to-basics movement has already forced some schools to place renewed emphasis on the three rupees.
3. Although the inability of some teachers to teach writing successfully remains a big stumbling block, a number of programmes have been developed to attack this problem.

(a) BCDA (b) ADCB (c) ACBD (d) CABD

Answers

01. B 02. A

03. A 04. A

05. A 06. B

07. C 08. C

09. C 10. A

Set 3

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. Where there is division, there must be conflict not only division between man and women but also division on the basis of race, religion and language.

1. We said the present condition of racial divisions, linguistic divisions has brought out so many wars.
2. Also, we went into the question as to why do this conflict between men and women exist.
3. May we continue with what we were discussing last evening?

(a) ABCD (b) DBCA (c) BCAD (d) BDAC

2. A. No other document gives us so intimate a sense of the tone and temper of the first generation poets.

1. Part of the interest of the journal is course historical.
2. And the clues to Wordsworth’s creative processes which the journal are of decisive significance. D. No even in their own letters do Wordsworth and Coleridge stand so present before us then they do through the references in the journal.

(a) BACD (b) BDAC (c) CBAD (d) DABC

3. A. These high plans died, slowly but definitely, and were replaced by the dream of a huge work on philosophy.

1. In doing whatever little he could of the new plan, the poet managed to write speculations of theology, and political theory.
2. The poet’s huge ambitions included writing a philosophic epic on the origin of evil.
3. However, not much was done in this regard either with only fragments being written.

(a) ABCD (b) CBAD (c) CDAB (d) CADB

4. A. We can never leave off wondering how that which has ever been should cease to be.

1. As we advance in life, we acquire a keener sense of the value of time.
2. Nothing else, indeed, seems to be of any consequence; and we become misers in this sense.
3. We try arrest its few last tottering steps, and to make it linger on the brink of the grave.

(a) ACDB (b) BCDA (c) BDCA (d) ABCD

5. A. There is no complete knowledge about anything.

1. Our thinking is the outcome of knowledge, and knowledge is always limited.
2. Knowledge always goes hand in hand with ignorance.
3. Therefore, out thinking which is born out of knowledge, is always limited under all circumstances.

(a) BCAD (b) BCDA (c) DABC (d) CBDA

6. A. there was the hope that in another existence a greater happiness would reward one.

1. previous existence, and the effort to do better would be less difficult too when.
2. it would be less difficult to bear the evils of one’s own life if.
3. one could thing that they were but the necessary outcome of one’s errors in a.

(a) CABD (b) BDCA (c) BADC (d) CDBA

7. A. he can only renew himself if his soul.

1. he renews himself and.
2. the writer can only be fertile if.
3. is constantly enriched by fresh experience.

(a) CBAD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) BACD

8. A. To have settled one’s affairs is a very good preparation to leading the rest of one’s life without concern for the future.

1. When I have finished this book I shall know where I stand.
2. One does not die immediately after one has made one’s will; one makes one’s will as a precaution.
3. I can afford then to do what I choose with the years that remain to me.

(a) DBAC (b) CABD (c) BDAC (d) CBDA

9. A. It is said that India has always been in a hurry to conform to the western thought especially the American.

1. Even the smaller countries have the guts to take a firm contrarian stand if they feel the policies happen to compromise their country’s interest.
2. Its one thing to sprout theories on liberalization, and entirely another to barter the interests of the nation in its name.
3. In this case too, while a large number of countries are yet to ratify the GATT, India has not only ratified the treaty, but is also preparing to amend the Parents Act.

(a) CABD (b) DCAB (c) CBDA (d) BDCA

10. A. During one exhibition, however, some air became mixed with the hydrogen, and in the words of the shaken performer:”The explosion was so dreadful that I imagined all my teeth had been blown out!”

B. An entertainer would finished his acts by blowing the hydrogen he had inhaled towards a lighted candle; as the hydrogen caught fire, flames would shoot menacingly from his lips. C. A paper bag filled with hydrogen amazed guests by zooming off into space.

D. When people learned about its unique lighter-than-air property, they began to use it in all sorts of parlor stunts.

(a) DCBA (b) DBAC (c) CABD (d) ACBD

Answers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01. | B | 02. | A |
| 03. | D | 04. | B |
| 05. | D | 06. | D |
| 07. | A | 08. | B |
| 09. | C | 10. | A |

Set 4

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. We lived in a succession of small towns in the south, never remaining at the same address for more than two years.

1. In my case, I think it was a combination of family circumstances and physical peculiarities.
2. I have often been asked what attracts someone to mycology, the study of biology.
3. My father, a federal accountant, was exceptionally peripatetic.

(a) CBDA (b) CADB (c) CBAD (d) DABC

2. A. Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted by collusion of group members.

1. Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances, meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.
2. In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in the hands of only some individuals.
3. When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.

(a) CDAB (b) BCAD (c) CABD (d) BDCA

3. A. He was bone –weary and soul-weary, and found himself muttering, “either I can’t manage this place, or it’s unmanageable”.

1. To his horror, he realized that he had become the victim of an amorphous, unwitting, unconscious conspiracy to immerse him in routing work that had no significance.
2. It was one of those nights in the office when the office clock was moving towards four in the morning and the Bennie was still not through with the incredible mass of paper stacked before him. D. He reached for his calendar and ran his eyes down each hour, half-hour, and quarter-hour, to see where his time had gone that day, the day before, the month before.

(a) ABCD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) DCBA

4. A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained the most realistic results almost on the spot.

1. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop– telephone to the consulate, intimating my location.
2. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.
3. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive oil and flaked soap.

(a) DCBA (b) DACB (c) BDAC (d) BCDA

5. A. The likelihood of an accident is determined by how carefully the motorist drives and how carefully the pedestrian crosses the street.

1. An accident involving a motorist and a pedestrian is such a case.
2. Each must decide how much care to exercise without knowing how careful the other is.
3. The simplest strategic problem arises when two individuals interact with each other, and each must decide what to do without knowing what the other is doing.

(a) ABCD (b) ADCB (c) DBCA (d) DBAC

6. A. The situation in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman’s question. ‘Is this a private fight or can anyone join in’.

1. So actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.
2. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferior and even here there are probably some rules.
3. However, binding the obligation to kill members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.

(a) DABC (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) DBAC

7. A. In emission trading, the government fixes the total amount of pollution that is acceptable to maintain a desired level of air quality.

1. Economists argue this approach makes air pollution control more cost-effective than the current practice of fixing air pollution standards and expecting all companies to pollute below these standards.
2. USA uses emission trading to control air pollution.
3. It then distributes emission permits to all companies in the region, which add up to the overall acceptable level of emission.

(a) BADC (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) DBAC

8. A. The individual companies vary in size, from the corner grocery to the industrial giant. B. Policies and management methods within firms range from formal, well-planned organization and controls to slipshod day-to-day operations.

1. Various industries offer a wide array of products or services through millions of firms largely independent of each other.
2. Variation in the form of ownership contributes to diversity in capital investment, volume of business, and financial structure.

(a) DBCA (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ADCB

9. A. All levels of demand, whether individual, aggregate, local, national, or international are subject to change.

1. At the same time science and technology add new dimensions to products, their uses, and the methods used to market them.
2. Aggregate demand fluctuates with changes in the level of business activity, GNP and national income.
3. The demand of individual tends to vary with changing needs are rising income.

(a) CBDA (b) DCAB (c) BCAD (d) ADCB

10 A. Secret persons shall strike with weapons, fire or poison.

1. Clans mutually supporting each other shall be made to strike at the weak points.
2. He shall destroy their caravans, herds, forests and troop reinforcements.
3. The conqueror shall cause enemy kingdom to be destroy by neighboring kings, jungle tribes, pretenders or unjustly treated princes.

(a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) BDCA (d) ADCB

Answers

01. B 02. A 03. B 04. A

05. D 06. A

07. C 08. B

09. D 10. A

Set 5

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. In those countries where the ideals of liberty and equality have received the greatest devotion, and particularly in America, the political constitution has been framed with the precise object of making impossible too great a concentration of power.

1. A philosophy that emphasizes the likeness of all men will be averse from recognizing those exceptional qualities in any individual which place him so clearly above his fellows that he may justly claim to lead and influence them.
2. A different though related strand of thought is equalitarian.
3. Further, when circumstances make it necessary for a particular individual to display qualities of leadership in a very high degree, his position is under constant and bitter attack on the score of dictatorship, and it is necessary for him to conceal his qualities, consciously, behind a facade of ‘ordinariness’.

(a) CBAD (b) CABD (c) CDAB (d) DCAB

2. A. It has removed many of the material obstacles to the pursuit of the good life from the majority of mankind in those countries at a high level of technical development.

1. But it has exposed us to new dangers, not the obvious dangers of new weapons of destruction, but the much more serious ones of a purely materialist view of life.
2. The growth of science and technology has conferred obvious and immense benefits upon the community.
3. It has also, as we too often forget, made possible new and daring adventures of the mind.

(a) CADB (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) CDBA

3. A. There are manifest dangers in the persuasive aspect of leadership.

1. It is alarming, for example, to reflect how great a part the power to speak well has acquired in an age of broadcasting.
2. It is quite possible for men to feel that they are freely giving their allegiance to a leader, when actually they are simply slaves of his techniques of propaganda.
3. At its lowest, the technique of persuasion may involve all those devices of suggestion and propaganda which are so freely available to the unscrupulous in a scientific age.

(a) ABDC (b) ACBD (c) CDBA (d) ADBC

4. A. The leader should possess high intelligence.

1. The reasons for this frequent neglect of intelligence as a prerequisite of leadership are complex.
2. It is certainly true to say that this is more commonly underrated than any other aspect of leadership.
3. There is first, a very general misunderstanding of such a phrase as ‘of very high intelligence.’

(a) ABCD (b) ACBD (c) DABC (d) DBAC

5. A. When a man is his son’s hero, it’s about the best thing that God gave us on this planet.

1. I can see it now with my son Anthony, who’s been traveling with me and documenting my work.
2. I was doing a lecture recently.
3. And he was out in the audience with a camera, and I caught his face, that twinkles for a second, where his eyes said to me, that’s my dad.

(a) ABCD (b) ACBD (c) BACD (d) CBAD

6. A. On the one hand, I want very much for someone else to clean our house, as neither I nor my husband, Ed, has shown any aptitude for it.

1. No one but me, for instance, should have to clean up the dental floss heaped like spaghetti near the wastebasket where I toss it each night, never catching on that floss is not something that can be thrown with a high degree of accuracy.
2. On the other hand, I’d feel guilt inflicting such distasteful drudgery on another human being.
3. Have always wanted and not wanted a cleaning person.

(a) DACB (b) CBAD (c) CABD (d) ABDC

7. A. “To play great music, ” he said, “you must keep your eyes on a distant star.”

1. Eleven years old, I was taking a violin lesson with Georges Enesco, my teacher, in his Paris studio.
2. At the time, I took this to mean, simply, “Give your very best to every piece.”
3. A deep-chested, powerful man with a rugged, gentle face, Enesco looked at me across the violin he held under his chin, and shook his bow.

(a) BACD (b) BDAC (c) DACB (d) DABC

8. A. I felt the truth of it when I visited Rock-feller Institute.

1. They were as dedicated as monks in a 14th century monastery, yet their lives were being fulfilled because their eyes were on the star.
2. Here a scientist worked with quite absorption developing antibiotics; there, another investigated a possible cure for tuberculosis; a third studied the effects of too much sugar in the blood.
3. You don’t have to be a musician to benefit from my teacher’s wisdom.

(a) CBAD (b) ACDB (c) DACB (d) DABC

9. A. They learned that if they brought the kid in, they could get another $5.

1. The first time I went onstage with my father, I was five years old, and we were at a hotel in New York.
2. My mother was being paid $5 as his pianist, and he got $15 to perform comedy and sing.
3. I sang, “Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?”

(a) DCBA (b) ADBC (c) BCAD (d) BADC

10 A. I did everything- conducting the orchestra, monologue, mime, audience participation, playing instruments, dancing, singing, production numbers, incredible bits and pieces and wild physicality.

1. My mum and dad came back to the dressing room, and I said, “How was it, Dad?”
2. Whew! I did a show in Vegas Years later , in 1980, the best two hours and 20 minutes I ever had onstage.
3. He said, “It wasn’t bad for an amateur.”

(a) DBAC (b) BCDA (c) CABD (d) BDCA

Answers

01. A 02. A

03. D 04. B

05. A 06. A

07. B 08. C

09. C 10. C

Set 6

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. Add other relevant statistics, such as the number of cold calls made versus the number of resulting sales. Discuss any challenges that hindered sales for the week, such as rainy weather keeping your staff from selling outdoor equipment.

1. Give the week’s sales numbers, then compare them. After giving the week’s biggest accomplishment, break down the sales numbers for the week. This could be broken down by product or salesperson or whatever makes sense for the product or service you are selling.

Then, include a summary of how this week’s numbers compare to this time last year, to last week’s numbers or how much closer you are to your quarterly sales goal.

1. Start the sales report with the date. Include the dates, the report covers, the specific department and other pertinent information, such as the sales region covered or specific product.
2. Lead with the main accomplishment or most significant number of the week. e.g. if you exceeded sales goals for the week, start with a sentence describing how much you exceeded the goals. If you increased sales 10% over the previous week, share that information.

(a) ADBC (b) CADB (c) DCBA (d) ADCB

2. A. After you fill the online form, you will be taken to page where you will be given the options to make payment. You can make a payment of Rs. 470 using your credit card, prepaid card and net banking. After payment confirmation, you will be taken to a page where you will have to fill in authentication details. B. In case, you fail the authentication questions do not worry, you will have to send the hard copy of the application for CIBIL score generated online with the CIBIL transacation ID along with the hard copy of your Id and address proof to CIBIL. CIBIL on verification will send you the hard copy of the CIBIL credit report to your address mentioned indicated in the address proof.

1. The first step in the process of getting your personalised credit score is to fill an online form that you can find on CIBIL site. You have to mention details like name, date of birth, address, phone number, income, identity proof and address and also loans taken by you in the past.
2. To authenticate your identity you will have to answer a minimum of three questions of the five questions asked. The questions will be based on your credit history like credit cards held and and loans being serviced in your name. After a successful authentication your personalized credit score will be e-mailed to you on the same day by CIBIL.

(a) CABD (b) ACBD (c) ACDB (d) CADB

3. A. It is, however desirable that you hold securities in demat form as physical securities carry the risk of being fake, forged or stolen.

1. Just as you have to open an account with a bank if you want to save your money, make cheque payments, etc. Now-a-days, you need to open a demat account if you want to buy or sell stocks.
2. Demat refers to a dematerialised account. Though the company is under obligation to offer the securities in both physical and demat mode, you have the choice to receive the securities in either mode. D. If you wish to have securities in demat mode, you need to indicate the name of the depository and also of the depository participant with whom you have depository account in your application.

(a) BCDA (b) CDBA (c) ABCD (d) ADCB

4. A. The next list you will need to make outlines your business’s opportunities and threats.

Think of both as external to your business-factors that you can’t control but can try to predict. Opportunities can include new markets, new products and trends that favour your business. Threats include competition and advances in technology that put you at a disadvantage.

1. Think of your company as if it was a person with its own unique personality and identity. With that in mind, create separate lists that identify your business’s strengths, weaknesses and goals. Put everything down and create big lists. Don’t edit or reject anything.
2. Get down to the details that are concrete and measurable. Your marketing strategy should become a plan that included monthly review, tracking and measurement, sales forecasts, expense budgets and non-monetary metrics for tracking progress. These can include leads, presentations, phone calls, links, blog posts, page views, conversion rates, proposals and trips, among others.
3. Now it’s time to pull your lists together. Look for the intersection of your unique identity and your target market. In terms of your business offerings, what could be your drop off the list because it’s not strategic, Then, think about dropping those who aren’t in your target market.

(a) BACD (b) BCAD (c) BADC (d) BCDA

5. A. Sudoku conditions the mind to looking for answers that may not be immediately visible. The numbers within the box can only tell so much. The numbers within the box can only tell so much, but being able to visualise numbers which are not in the box will go a long way.

1. And that certainly helps in practically every area of life, being able to keep one’s goal in focus instead of flustered by details.
2. In certain IQ tests, such people are classified as Visual Mathematicians- the ones who are able to see the big picture.
3. “Think outside the box” may just be the best advice to solving sudoku, even if it sounds a tad paradoxical.

(a) DACB (b) BACD (c) ABCD (d) CABD

6. A. Core competencies are the collective learning in the organisation.

1. especially how to co-ordinate diverse production skills and integrate multiple streams of technologies…
2. core competence is communication, involvement and a deep commitment to working across organisational boundaries… core competence does not diminish with use.
3. Unlike physical assets, which do deteriorate over time, competencies are enhanced as they are applied and shared.

(a) DABC (b) ABCD (c) CABD (d) ACBD

7. A. Comparisons between Vergil and his great Greek prototype, Homer, are inevitable, although academic, admirers of the Latin Poet find them odious, arguing that Homer composed for an audience which knew only the epic on the grand scale and that his poetry was meant to be heard, not read. B. Nevertheless it can hardly be disputed that poetic merits of the Aeneid are far below those of Iliad, lacking the unity of purpose and integrity of construction of the earlier work as well as its truth and simplicity.

1. It is also true that Homer’s society was relatively uncomplicated, with a nobility not unlike the barons of England’s feudal ages, whereas Vergil’s civilization was complex and he wrote for scholarly and thoroughly educated readers.
2. Perhaps a model, however masterly, can never quite capture the spontaneous freshness of a glorious

original.

(a) DCBA (b) ACBD (c) CABD (d) ABCD

8. A. When the Meccans challenged Mohammed to perform a miracle as proof of his Divine

mission, he appealed, boldly and confidently, to the book which was taking shape under his supervision.

B. It was indeed a miracle, the miracle of miracles, this book that had come down from heaven.. C. So wonderful a work(he maintained), written in such superlatively beautiful language and expressing the most profound and majestic of religious truths, could surely not have been written by mere man, most certainly not by such an unlettered man as he was himself.

D. The book in question was Koran, as we generally call it, although a more correct rendering is

Quran, which is an Arabic word meaning reading, lecture, or recitation or perhaps which ought to be read.

(a) ACBD (b) BACD (c) ABCD (d) CDBA

9. A. Fortunately, the lack of details available about the life of Shakespeare does not apply to

Dante, who is revealed to us as the hero of one of the strangest and most beautiful love stories in the world. B. If a limit may be set to the period of medieval literature, Dante’s Divine Comedy may be said to have brought it to an end in glorious climax.

1. Of all the great figures, who embellish the pageant of literature, Dante shares an equal place with the Shakespeare.
2. Here all the greatest and best in thought and work that flowered in the millenium between the fall of Roman Empire and the close of the thirteenth century, is given a new vitality and endowed with poetic passion.

(a) ACDB (b) DBAC (c) BDCA (d) CDBA

10 A. There were numerous religious shrines at home and abroad that attracted the pilgrims hosts, but in England, by far the most popular was Canterbury, where in the great cathedral stood the magnificent tomb of Thomas Beckett- St. Thomas of Canterbury- hard by the spot where in 1170 he had been brutally slain by four of King Henry’s knights.

1. On an April morning, many centuries ago, a band of pilgrims set out from the Tabard inn in Southwark to go to Canterbury.
2. We should not suppose that the fact that they were pilgrims means that they were specially devout.
3. Pilgrimages in the Middle Ages- and the year in question is somewhere in the thirteen-eighties- were a most welcome break in the monotonous round of daily existence, an occasion of seeing the sight and meeting fresh people and exchanging gossip and tales of high life, and of low.

(a) DBAC (b) ACDB (c) BADC (d) BCDA

Answers

01. B 02. D

03. A 04. C

05. A 06. B

07. B 08. A 09. C 10. D

# Arrangement

1. Ann, Bobbie, Cathy and Dave are at their monthly business meeting. Their occupations are author, biologist, chemist and doctor, but not necessarily in that order. Dave just told the biologist that Cathy was on her way with doughnuts. Ann is sitting across from the doctor and next to the chemist. The doctor was thinking that Bobbie was a goofy name for parents to choose, but didn't say anything. What is each person's occupation? Ans: Since Dave spoke to the biologist and Ann sat next to the chemist and across the doctor, Cathy must be the author and Ann the biologist. The doctor didn't speak, but David did, so Bobbie is the doctor and Dave the chemist.
2. Conversation between two employees is as follows: - EMPLOYEE-1: Hello! Now your experience is twice my experience. EMPLOYEE-2: Exactly two times. EMPLOYEE-1: But at the last meet, you said that your experience is thrice of my experience. EMPLOYEE-2: That is when we met at 2 years back, your experience is thrice that of yours. What is the experience of two employees with the company? Ans: EMPLOYEE-1: 4 years EMPLOYEE-2: 8 years.
3. there are four persons A, B, C, D and for languages English, French, German, Italian. conditions 1 only one language is spoken by more than two men 2 A don’t know English 3 a man can speak either French or German but not both 4 all man cannot spec in a group(no common language) 5 A can mediate when B and C want to speak with each other 6 each men can speak two languages Ans A French Italian B English French C German Italian D German Italian
4. There are 3 women ,they having three jewels, named diamond emerald, ruby 3 women A,B,C 3 thief’s D,E,F each they had taken one jewel from each of the women following conditions one who had taken diamond is the bachelor and most dangerous D 's brother in law E who is less dangerous than the thief who had stolen emerald (this is the key from this e had stolen ruby) D did not stolen from B one more condition is there
5. There are 6 volumes of books on a rack kept in order (i.e. vol.1, vol. 2 and so on). Give the position after the following changes were noticed. All books have been changed Vol.5 was directly to the right of Vol.2 Vol.4 has Vol.6 to its left and both weren't at Vol.3's place.Vol.1 has Vol.3 on right and Vol.5 on left. An even numbered volume is at Vol.5's place Find the order in which the books are kept now. Ans: 2, 5,1,3,6,4.
6. Five persons Mukherjee, misran, dyer, pail and Sharma, all take then first or middle names in the full names. There are 4 persons having first or middle name of Kumar, 3 persons with Mohan, 2 persons with dev and 1 nail. -- Either Mukherjee and pail have a first or middle name of dev or misran and dyer have their first or middle name of dev. -- Of Mukherjee and miser, either both of them have a first or middle name of Mohan or neither have a first or middle name of Mohan. -- Either dyer of Sharma has a first or middle name of Kumar but not both. Who has the first or middle name of nail? Today is Mukherjee.
7. The Jones have named their four boys after favourite relatives; their friends, the Smiths, have done the same thing with their three boys. One of the families has twin boys. From the following clues, can you determine the families of all seven children and their ages? i) Valentine is 4 years older than his twin brothers. ii) Winston, who is 8, and Benedict are not brothers. They are each named after a grandfather. iii) Briscoe is two years younger than his brother Hamilton, But three years older than Dewey. iv) Decatur is 10 years old. v) Benedict is 3 years younger than Valentine; they are not related. vi) The twins are named for uncles.
8. 5 persons R, S, T, U, V are contesting for a medal. Evaluation is over English, Maths, Physics, Chemistry and Hindi. Toper will get 5 marks, least will get 1 mark. No ties anywhere. R get 24 and won the overall medal. V gets first in Chemistry and third in Hindi, T got consistent scores in 4 subjects. Their final standings where in the alphabetical order. What was the score of S in Chemistry?
9. There are two women, Kavitha and shakily and two males sham, Aravind who are musicians. Out of these four one is a pianist, one flutist, violinist and drummer. I) Across Aravind beats pianist. ii) Across sham is not a flutist. iii) Kavitha's left is a pianist. iv) Sharmila’s left is not a drummer. v) Flutist and drummer are married.
10. There are five persons A, B, C, D, E whose birthdays occur at the consecutive days. Birthday of A is some days or day before C & birthday of B is exactly the same days or day after E. D is two days older than E. If birth day of C is on Wednesday then find out the birthdays of other.
11. Six persons A, B, C, D, E &F went to soldier cinema. There are six consecutive seats. A sit in the first seat followed by B, followed by C and so on. If A taken on of the six seats, then B should sit adjacent to A. C should sit adjacent to A or B. D should sit adjacent to A, B or C and so on. How many possibilities are there?
12. The names of the inhabitants of Walkie Talkie Land sound strange to the visitors, and they find it difficult to pronounce them, due to their length and a few vowels sounds they contain. The Walkie Talkie guide is discussing the names of four inhabitants. A, B, C and D. Their names each contain up to eight syllables, although none of the four names contain the same number. Two of the names contain no vowel sounds; one contains one vowel sound; and one contains two vowel sounds. From the Guide's statements below, determine the number of syllables and vowel sounds in each of the four Walkie Talkie names: - i) The one whose name contains two vowel sounds is not A. ii) C's name does not contain more than one vowel sound or fewer than seven syllables. iii) The name with seven syllables does not contain exactly one vowel sound. iv) B and C do not have names with the same number of vowel sounds. v) Neither the name with five syllables nor the name with seven syllables contains more than one vowel sound. vi) Neither the name with six syllables, nor the B's name, contains two vowel sounds.
13. there were five hunters A, B, C, D, E and five animals A, B, C, D, E. Hunter having the same name with the animal didn't kill it. Each hunter has missed some animal. An animal was hunt by the hunter whose name matches with animal hunt by hunter B. C animal was hunt by the hunter whose name matches with animal hunt by hunter D. He has hunt C and missed D. find out animals hunted by A, B, C. 6m.
14. There are 5 positions-Clerk, Buyer, Cashier, Manager, Floorwalker. There are 5 persons- Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Clark, Twain, Ewing, Barnett. Conditions: 1. Clerk and cashier lunch time 11.30.to12.30. 2. Others 12.30 to 1.30. 3. Mrs. Allen and Barnett play during lunch time. 4. Clerk and cashier share Bachelor rooms. 5. Ewing and Twain are not in good terms because one day when Twain retuned early from lunch, he saw Ewing already sitting for lunch and reported about him to the manager. Find out which person holds which post.
15. There are 8 courses to be handled by faculty in 2 semesters. 4 in 1st semester and 4 in 2nd semester. The candidates hired for the post are k, l, m, n, o. The courses are Malvina, Shakespeare, Joyce, Chaucer........... Some conditions will be given like, 1. L and N handle Shakespeare and Malvina. 2. M and O handle Malvina and Joyce.
16. 4 persons are there called JOHN, JACOB, PITER, and WILLIAMS. 4 languages are there named ENGLISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN, FRENCH. Conditions: - a. There is no common language for all. b. Except one language, no language is spoken by more than two. c. One can know either German or FRENCH but not both. d. John can't speak ENGLISH but John can act as interpreter between JACOB and PITER. Jacob knows GERMAN but he can talk with WILLIAM who doesn't know a word of GERMAN. e. No common language between JOHN, PITER, and WILLIAMS. Which two languages does each person speaks? Hint: ITALIAN IS SPOKEN BY THREE PERSONS
17. . Marbles are to be distributed. Ann gets 1, Mary gets 2, Rose gets 3 and Lisa gets 4. John Brown gets as much as his sister. Tim Smith gets 2 times as much as his sister. Neil Johnson gets 3 times as much as his sister. Sam Paul gets 4 times as much as his sister. Find the surnames of Ann, Mary, Rose and Lisa? Sol: Ann's brother is Neil John (1×3=3). Mary 's brother Sam Paul (2×4=8). Rose's brother John Brown (3×1=3). Lisa's Brother is Tim Smith (4 \times 2 = 8$). 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 8 + 3 + 8 = 32

Directions (Question 21-25): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

1. Rohit, Kunal, Ashish and John are students of a school. Three of them stay far from the school and one near it. Two study in class IV, one in class V and one in class VI. They study Hindi, mathematics, Social Science. One is good at all the four subjects while another weak in all of these. Rohit stays far from the school and good at Mathematics only while Kunal is weak in Mathematics only and stays close to the school. Neither of these two nor Ashish studies in class VI. One who is good at all the subjects’ studies in class V.
   1. Name of the boy who is good at all the subjects.

A) Rohit B) Kunal C) Ashish D) John

Ans: C

* 1. Name the boy who is weak in all the subjects

A) Rohit B) Kunal C) Ashish D) John

Ans: D

* 1. Which two boys are good at Hindi?

A) Rohit and Kunal B) Kunal and Ashish C) Ashish and John D) John and Rohit

Ans: B

* 1. Which two boys are good at Mathematics?

A) Rohit and Ashish B) Kunal and Ashish C) John and Ashish D) Rohit and John

Ans: A

* 1. Other than Rohit and the boy good at all the subjects, who else stays far from the school?

A) Rohit B) Kunal C) Ashish D) John

Ans: D

1. There are six persons A B C D E and F in a school. Each of the teachers teaches two subjects, one compulsory subject and the other optional subject. D's optional subject was History while three others
2. have it as compulsory subject. E and F have Physics as one of their subjects. F's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both C and E. History and English are A's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, they are just reverse of those of D's. Chemistry is an optional subject of only one of them. The only female teacher in the school has English as her compulsory subject.
   1. What is C's compulsory subject?

A) History B) Physics C) Chemistry D) English E) Mathematics

Ans: A

* 1. Who is a female member in the group?

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

Ans: D

* 1. Which of the following has some compulsory and optional subjects as those of F’s?

A) D B) B C) A D) C E) None of these

Ans: E

* 1. Disregarding which is the compulsory and which is the optional subject, who has the same two subject combination as F?

A) A B) B C) E D) D E) None of these

Ans: C

* 1. Which of the following groups has History as the compulsory subject?

A) A, C, D B) B, C, D C) C, D D) A, B, C E) A, D

Ans: D

1. 5 hunters Doe, Deer, Hare, Boar and Row kill 5 animals. Each hunter kills an animal that does not correspond to his name. Also, each hunter misses a different animal which again does not correspond to his name. a) The Deer is killed by the hunter, known by the name of the animal killed by Boar. b) Doe is killed by the hunter, known by name of animal missed by Hare. c) The Deer was disappointed to kill only a Hare and missed the Roe.
2. Olympic race: 4 contestants: Alan, Charlie, Darren, Brain. There are two races and average are taken to decide the winner. One person comes at the same position in both the race. Charlie always comes before Darren. Brian comes first once. Alan comes third at least once. Find the positions. Alan never comes last. Charlie & Darren comes 2nd at least once.
3. In a train there is one brakeman, conductor, engineer & fireman. Their names are Art, John, Tom & Pete given in this order or in reverse order. You have to tell the occupation of the four, w.r.t. these conditions: - 1. Brakeman has no relatives. 2. John is older than art. 3. Engineer & fireman are brothers. 4. John is Pete’s nephew. 5. Fireman is not conductor's uncle. 6. Conductor is not engineer's uncle. Ans: Pete & Tom are brothers. Tom--Father and John is his son. Art--Brakeman. John--Conductor. Tom--Engineer. Pete—Fireman
4. There is an 18 strong building and 4 people live in it. They are dentist, lawyer, accountant, architect. Dentist floor is 5 times the lawyer's floor. Account is below dentist. If architect moves two floors up, he will be midway between dentist and account. If architect moves to midway of the building (9th floor) then he will be middle of dentist & lawyer. Ground floor can be ignored i.e. floor 0. Ans: Dentist 15. Accountant 13. Architect 12. Lawyer 3.
5. 4 ladies, Mrs Margaret, Mrs Price, Mrs Winter & Mrs Ellen went for marketing. Each went for 2 shops only. Their surnames are lore, Torrey, Doris and marshal. One went to a hardware’s shop. Two went to bank. Two went to butchers. All but derris went to grocery etc. Who went where?
6. Answer the questions from facts: - The members of certain tribe are divided into 3 casts abhor, David amp; maar. 1. An abhor woman can't marry David man. 2. A maar woman can't marry a David man. 3. A son takes the caste of his father and a daughter takes caste of her mother. 5. All marriages except those mentioned, are not permitted. 6. There are no children born out of a wedlock
7. There are 2 diamonds, 1 spade and 1 club and 1 ace and also 1 king, 1 jack and 1 ace are arranged in a straight line. 1. The king is at third place. 2. The left of jack is a heart and its right are king. 3. No two red colours are in consecutive. 4. The queens are separated by two cards. Write the order of which suits (hearts, clubs) and names (jacks queens etc.) are arranged?
8. In a certain department store the position of Buyer, Cashier, Clerk, Floorwalker & Manager are held, though not necessarily respectively, by Evans, Ames, Conroy, Davis amp; Buyer. The cashier & the manager were roommates in college. The Buyer is bachelor, Evans & Miss Ames have only business contacts with each other. Mrs. Conroy was greatly disappointed when her husband told her that the manager had refused to give him a raise. Davis is going to be the best man when the clerk & the cashier are married. What position does each person held?
9. Both the Guptas and Sinha’s have two young sons, whose ages are under Eleven. The names of the boys, whose ages rounded off to the nearest year are all different, are Rajesh, Praveen, Lalith and Pratap. Taking the ages of the boys only to the nearest year, the following statements are true: - Rajesh is three years younger than his brother is. Praveen is the oldest. Pratap is 5 years older than the younger Sinha's boy. Lalith is half as old as one of the Guptas’ boys. The total ages of the boys in each family differ by the same amount today as they did five years ago.
10. There are 3 nurses and they work altogether only once in a week. No nurse is called to work for 3 consecutive days. Nurse 1 is off on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. Nurse 2 is off on Saturday. Nurse 3 is off on Thursday, Sunday. No two nurses are off more than once a week. Find the day on which all the 3 nurses were on work.
11. There are two women, Kavitha and Shamilimo and two males Sham and Aravind, who are musicians. Out of these four one is a Pianist, one Flutist, Violinist and Drummer. i) Across Aravind beats Pianist. ii) Across Sham is not a Flutist. iii) Kavitha's left is a Pianist. iv) Sharmila’s left is not a Drummer. v> Flutist and Drummer are married.
12. Person1: Most of us are swatch J. Person2: Most of us are jute S. Person3: Two of us are swatch J. Person4: Three of us are jute J. Person5: I am swatch J we have to find who is swatch and who is jute. Ans: S: Swatch J: Jute.
13. Seven members sat around a table for three days for a conference. The member's names were Abhishek, Amol, Ankur, Anurag, Bhuwan, Vasu and Vikram. The meetings were chaired by Vikram. On the first evening members sat around the table alphabetically. On the following two nights, Vikram arranged the seating’s so that he could have Abhishek as near to him as possible and absent-minded Vasu as far away as he could. On no evening did any person have sitting next to him a person who had previously been his neighbour. How did Vikram manage to seat everybody to the best advantage on the second and third evenings? Ans: Second evening: Vikram, Ankur, Abhishek, Amol, Vasu, Anurag and Bhawan. Third evening: Vikram, Anurag, Abhishek, Vasu, Bhuwan, Ankur, Amol.
14. Four prisoners escape from a prison. The prisoners, Mr East, Mr West, Mr South, Mr North head towards different directions after escaping. The following information of their escape was supplied: The escape routes were The North Road, South Road, East Road and West Road. None of the prisoners took the road which was their namesake. Mr. East did not take the South Road Mr. West did not the South Road. The West Road was not taken by Mr. East What road did each of the prisoners take to make their escape? Ans: Mr. East took the North Road Mr. West took the East Road Mr. North took the South Road Mr. South took the West Road
15. Four family names are given and their friends name are given but not in order. (u have to find which friend belongs to which family) Each friend prepares salad using 3 different fruits. they are given apple, cherry, grape, banana., no two ferns use the same combination. Various conditions are given and 4 ques asked. Which fruit did Mandy didn't use? Who is flares friend? Name the fruits common town Erica and Stacy?
16. There are 5 persons A, B, C, D, E. All of them have different occupations and none of them are of same age. There professions are Consultant, Planner, Engineer, Nutritionist and Technician definitely not in the same order. From the following conditions determine whose profession is what? i) The consultant is the oldest among them. ii) The Technician is not younger than the Planner and the Planner is not younger than the Nutritionist. iii) D is not as old as A and also not as young as B, who is not as old as the Engineer and also not as young as C. iv) C is not the youngest among them. Ans: Names are given in descending order of their ages. Consultant Engineer Technician Planner Nutritionist A D B CE
17. Mr. Mathur’s jewels have been stolen from his bank locker. The bank has lockers of 12 people which are arranged in an array of 3 rows and 4 columns like: 12 3 4 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 • The locker belonging to JONES was to the right of BLACK'S locker and directly above MILLAR'S. • BOOTH'S locker was directly above MILLAR'S. • SMITH'S locker was also above GRAY's (though not directly). • GREEN'S locker was directly below SMITH'S. • WILSON'S locker was between that of DAVIS and BOOTH. • MILLAR'S locker was on the bottom row directly to the right of HERD'S. • WHITE'S locker was on the bottom right hand corner in the same column as BOOTH'S. Which box belonged to Mr. Mathur’s? Ans: Box number 9 belongs to Armatures
18. Clark, Jones, mason, smith is 4 ppl. there are 4 professions druggists, grocer, butcher, policeman. find out who is who? 1)Clark and jones are neighbours and they drive each other to work 2) jones earns more than mason 3) the police man earns more than the druggists and i "think" the grocer. 4) the policeman does not have a druggist as a neighbour. 5) the butcher walks to work 6) policeman does not meet the grocer until he arrests him for committing an offence.
19. An artist has exactly seven paintings ---, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z -- from which she must choose exactly five to be in an exhibit. Any combination is acceptable provided it meets the following conditions: \* If T is chosen, X cannot be chosen \* If U is chosen, Y must also be chosen \* If V is chosen, X must also be chosen 1) Which one of the following is an acceptable combination of paintings for inclusion in the exhibit? A. T,U,V,X,Y B. T,U,V,Y,Z C. T,W,X,Y,Z D. U,V,W,Y,Z E. U,V,W,Z,Y 2) If painting T is chosen to be among the paintings included int he exhibit which one of the following cannot be chosen to be among the paintings included in the exhibit? A. U B. V C. W D. Y E. Z 3) Which one of the following substitutions can the artist always make without violating restrictions affecting the combination of paintings given that the painting mentioned first was not, and the painting mentioned first was not, and the painting mentioned second was, originally going to be chosen? A. T replaces V B. U replaces Y C. V replaces X D. W replaces Y E. Z replaces W 4) If the artist chooses painting V to be included among the paintings in the exhibit, which one of the following must be true of that combination of paintings? A. T is not chosen B. Y is not chosen C. U is chosen D. W is chosen E. Z is chosen
20. Alpha, Beta, gamma, delta and epsilon are friends and have birthdays on consecutive days though may not be in order. Gamma is as many days old to Alpha as Beta is younger to Epsilon. Delta is two days older then Epsilon. Gamma’s Birthday is on Wednesday. Tell whose birthday is when. Ans: Alpha: Friday Beta: Saturday Gamma: Wednesday Delta: Tuesday Epsilon: Thursday
21. A girl 'A' told to her friend about the size and colour of a snake she has seen in the beach. It is one of the colours brown/black/green and one of the sizes 35/45/55.
22. If it were not green or if it were not of length 35 it is 55. If it were not black or if it were not of length 45 it is 55. If it were not black or if it were not of length 35 it is 55. a) What is the colour of the snake? b) What is the length of the snake? Ans: a) brown b) 55
23. Matrix problem repeated from prep paper there are 3 males A, B, C and 3 females X, Y, W. they played 18 games of golf altogether. 1. A scored 94 2. X scored 106 3. Y scored 102. 4. Z scored 100. 5. B and C scored 96 and 98 and don't know who's score what?? 6. A's wife beats C's wife. 7. there are two couples whose sum of scores is same. Determine whose wife is who and scores of B and C.
24. A jeweller prepared a window display each displaying 3 of the 7 jams at a time. They were methyst, opal, sapphire, emerald, ruby and garnet. Displayed according to the following conditions: - 1 A should always be displayed on the left window and D on the right. 2 Ruby should never come with any of D or G. 3.E should always be with S. then some 4 questions were asked on this. easy #1 which combination is appropriate? AOS; ADR; AES(Ans). #2 which condition is correct in the right window? #3 Ruby can be displayed with following other two? #4 S can be displayed with the following other two on left side window?
25. A, B, C are the husbands and D, E, F are their wives not in that order. They are playing the Golf following these conditions. D, E, F and B scores are as follows 106,102,100 and 94.A and C scores are 98 and 96 not in that order as their names are not displayed. Two couples get the same score. B wife beat the A wife list out the wife’s names and the scores they got. Ans: Hus Wife Score Total A F 98 102 200 100 198 B D 94 106 200 106 200 C E 96 100 96 102 198
26. In Mulund, the shoe store is closed every Monday, the boutique is closed every Tuesday, the grocery store is closed every Thursday and the bank is open only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Everything is closed on Sunday. One day A, B, C and D went shopping together, each with a different place to go. They made the following statements: A D and I wanted to go earlier in the week but there wasn’t day when we could both take care of our errands. B I did not want to come today but tomorrow I will not be able to do what I want to do. C I could have gone yesterday or the day before just as well as today. D Either yesterday or tomorrow would have suited me. Which place did each person visit?
27. Four persons A, B, C, D were there. All were of different weights. All Four gave a statement. Among the four statements only the person who is lightest in weight of all others gave a true statement. A Says: B is heavier than D. B Says: A is heavier than C. C Says: I am heavier than D. D Says: C is heavier than B. Find the lightest & List the persons in ascending order according to their weights.
28. Andy, Brian, Cedric, Dave are architects, barber, case worker and dentist but not in the order. \*Architect will have the letter ‘r’ in his name. \*At least one of the people should have coincidence in the first letter of their name and their occupation but not all [egg: Andy-architect] \* Barber and dentist share their name by only one letter What is the occupation of each person?

Directions (1-5):Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight colleagues A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.Each one of them holds a different post viz.Manager,Company Secretary,Chairman,President,Vice-president,Group Leader,Financial Advisor and Managing director.

A sits third to right of the Managing Director.Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H.Vice-president and the company Secretary are immediate neighbors of each other.Neither A nor H is a Vice-president or a company Secretary.Vice-president is not an immediate neighbor of the managing director.Manager sits second to left of E.E is not an immediate neighbor of H.The Manager is an immediate neighbor of both group Leader and the Financial Advisor. Financial Advisor sits third to right of B.B is not the vice-president.C sits to the immediate right of the Chairman.A is not the Chairman.F is not an immediate neighbor of A.G is not an immediate neighbor of the Manager.

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group.Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. **B-Managing Director**  2. D-Manager 3. F-Chairman 4. G-President

2. Who amongst the following is the President of the company?

1. G 2. H 3. C **4. A**

3. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

**1. The Chairman of the company to the immediate left of the Managing Director**

2. D sits left to the right of A

3. G sits second to right of D

4. The Group Leader sits second to the left of D.

4. Which of the following posts does B hold in the company?

1. Chairman 2. Manager **3. Company Secretary**  4. Vice-president

5. Who amongst the following sits exactly between the Managing Director and H?

1. F and C 2. B and G 3. The Chairman and C **4. E and the group Leader**

6. Who amongst the following is the Group Leader?

1. C **2. F** 3. G 4. H

**Directions for questions 6 to 7**: Refer to the following information to answer the questions that follow.

7 Managers are sitting around a conference table.

P, R, S, T, U, V and W are these Managers and they have grouped to discuss an impending meeting.

P is next to both T and U.

S sits on the immediate right of U.

There is one person sitting between S and W but he is not V.

6. Who are the neighbours of R?

a. S and V b. T and V

c. S and W d. W and T

7. Which of the following pairs does not sit adjacent to each other?

a. WT b. UP c. VT d. SR

Question 1 Anita,chitra,snega,radha and sonia one of whose lastname is madhan were recently hired at a large shopping center.Each women sells only one kind of item.Read the following point and then answer the questions a. Radha whose last name is not raghu, does not sell popcorn. b. The David women does not sell candy or soda. c.The five women are snega,Radha,the satish woman,the calvin women and the women who sells icecream. d. Anita’s last name is neither Raghu nor calvin .Neither Anita nor calvin is the women who sells candy. e. Neither the peanut vendor nor the ice cream vendor is named sonia or David. Which of the following is the item sold by Anita?

A.icecream

B.peanut

C.soda

D.candy

Ans: B

Explanation:

anita – satish – peanuts chitra – raghu – icecream snega – david – popcorn radha – madhan – candy soniya – calvin – soda

2.who sell popcorn?

A.anita

B.radha

C.snega

D.sonia

Ans:C

Explanation:

anita – satish – peanuts chitra – raghu – icecream snega – david – popcorn radha – madhan – candy soniya – calvin – soda

3.Who sell icecream?

A.anita

B.chitra

C.snega

D.sonia

Ans:B

Explanation:

anita – satish – peanuts chitra – raghu – icecream snega – david – popcorn radha – madhan – candy soniya – calvin – soda

4.Who’s last name is madhan??

A.snega

B.chitra

C.sonia

D.Radha

Ans:D

5.Study the following information carefully to answer the questions. (i) Lakshman, Madan, Naresh, Prakash, Dhanumjaya, Rohith and Sandhya are sitting in a circle and playing cards. (ii) Naresh, who is the neighbour of Prakash, is not the neighbour of Rohith (iii) Dhanumjaya is second to the left of R. (iV) Naresh is second to the left of Sandhya, who is the neighbour of Madan. Which of the following is True?

A.Dhanumjaya is the neighbour of Sandhya and Lakshman

B.Madan is the neighbour of Sandhya and Lakshman

C.Rohith is the neighbour of Sandhya and Lakshman

D.Lakshman is the neighbour of Prakash and Madan

Ans:A

6.Which of the following pairs has the second person sitting second to the right first person?

A.Rohith Madan

B.Naresh Dhanumjaya

C.Dhanumjaya Sandhya

D.None of these

Ans:D

7.Which of the following pairs has the first person sitting third to the left of the second person?

A.Rohith Madan

B.Sandhya Madan

C.Sandhya Rohith

D.Naresh Lakshman

Ans:C

8.What is the position of Lakshman?

A.To the immediate right of Dhanumjaya

B.Second to the left of Madan

C.To the immediate left of Dhanumjaya

D.Only between Madan and Rohith

Ans:A

9.Study the following information carefully to answer the questions. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people sit between F and A. Neither F nor A sits at the extreme ends of the line. Only two people sit between A and G. E is not an immediate neighbour of either A or F. E sits third to the left of B. B is not an immediate neighbour of A. E is not an immediate neighbour of C. Who are the immediate neighbours of F?

A.AG

B.CD

C.DG

D.GB

Ans:D

10.Who are the immediate neighbours of A?

A.BG

B.CD

C.GD

D.EF

Ans:B

Eight Friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing towards the center. D is between A and E. F is second to the left of E. B is between C and G. F is between G and H.

1. Who is fourth right of B?
   * 1. H c. A
     2. D d. None
2. In which of the following , Second person is the immediate left of first person ?
   * 1. H,E c. B,G
     2. D,A d. B,C
3. Which of the following is definitely true ?
   1. D is second left of H
   2. A is Second right of E
   3. C is immediate right of G
   4. E is immediate left of C
4. Who is immediate left of E ?
   * 1. D c. H
     2. A d. F
5. Who is third right of G ?
   * 1. E c. C
     2. A d. D

1) Rotoract club of XYZ University is organizing a dancing competition. There are 8 dancers- Ram, Shyam, Ghanshyam, Radheshyam, Naresh, Suresh, Mahesh and Jignesh. These dancers will be ranked from one, the best dancer, to eight, the worst dancer. The top five dancers will receive awards. The following conditions apply;

- Naresh is a better- ranked dancer than Mahesh.

- If Ghanshyam is awarded a prize. then Shyam ranks higher than Suresh, though both receive prizes.

- Radheshyam is ranked either first or fifth.

- Radheshyam is a better-ranked dancer than Suresh

1. Which of the following must be true?

a. If Radheshyam ranks 1st then Suresh ranks 3rd.

b. If Ghanshyam ranks 3rd then Radheshyam ranks 1st.

c. If Radheshyam ranks 5th then Naresh ranks 2nd.

d. If Mahesh does not receive a prize then Ghanshyam does.

e. If Jignesh ranks 4th then Suresh ranks 3rd.

2. Which of the following, if substituted for the rule that if Ghanshyam is awarded a prize, then Shyam ranks higher than Suresh, though both receives prizes, would have the same effect on the placement of all the dancers?

a. If Shyam and Suresh both receive prizes, then Suresh must rank higher than Shyam.

b. Suresh must rank higher than Shyam unless Ghanshyam receives a prize.

c. If Suresh ranks higher than Shyam or if either of them do not receive a prize then Ghanshyam cannot receive a prize.

d. If Ghanshyam receives a prize then both Suresh and Shyam must also receive prizes and Suresh cannot be placed 1st or 2nd.

2) Managers are sitting around a conference table. P, R, S, T, U, V and W are these Managers and they have grouped to discuss an impending meeting. P is next to both T and U. S sits on the immediate right of U. There is one person sitting between S and W but he is not V.

1. Who are the neighbours of R?

a. S and V b. T and V c. S and W d. W and T

2. Which of the following pairs does not sit adjacent to each other?

a. WT b. UP c. VT d. SR

**3)A group of seven friends, Ajay, Aarthi, Rajesh, Chen, Thiru, Uday and Priya work as Doctor, Lawyer, IT Officer, Attendee, Clerk, Manager and Analyst, for Schools L, M, N; P, Q, R and S but not necessarily in the same order. Rajesh works for School N and is neither a Research Analyst nor a Clerk. Thriu is an IT Officer and works for School R. Ajay works as Manager and does not work for School L or Q. The one who is a Lawyer works for Bank M. The one who works for School L works as an Attendee. Uday works for School Q. Priya works for School P as a Analyst. Chen is not a Lawyer.**

1. For which School does Aarthi work?

a. M b. S c. L d. M/S

2. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and school is correct?

a. Manager M b. Clerk L c. Lawyer Q d. None of these

**4)** A group of seven friends, Ajay, Aarthi, Rajesh, Chen, Thiru, Uday and Priya work as Doctor, Lawyer, IT Officer, Attendee, Clerk, Manager and Analyst, for Schools L, M, N; P, Q, R and S but not necessarily in the same order. Rajesh works for School N and is neither a Research Analyst nor a Clerk. Thriu is an IT Officer and works for School R. Ajay works as Manager and does not work for School L or Q. The one who is a Lawyer works for Bank M. The one who works for School L works as an Attendee. Uday works for School Q. Priya works for School P as a Analyst. Chen is not a Lawyer.

1. For which School does Aarthi work?

a. M b. S c. L d. M/S

2. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and school is correct?

a. Manager M b. Clerk L

c. Lawyer Q d. None of these

5)Three reporters Jack,Kerry and Lanny are supposed to visit france from spain for covering an international conference.The duration of the conference is 8 days.

Each day only one reporter will cover the event

Each reporter will be at the conference for atleast 2 consecutive days out of the 8 day event Jack does not cover the event for the sixth day Kerry attends on the third day.

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

1. Jack attends on the first day
2. Jack attends on the eigth day
3. Lanny attends on the fourth day
4. Kerry attends on the Seventh day
5. Lanny attends on the sixth day

6) Three reporters Jack,Kerry and Lanny are supposed to visit france from spain for covering an international conference The duration of the conference is 8 days

Each day only one reporter will cover the event

Each reporter wil be at the conference for atleast 2 consecutive days out of the 8 day event

Jack does not cover the event for the sixth day.

Kerry attends on the third day.

If Kerry covers the conference on fifth day ,which one of the following cannot be true?

1. Lanny attends on the second day
2. Jack attends on the seventh day
3. Lanny attends on the eighth day
4. Jack attends on the first day
5. Kerry attends on the seventh day

7) Three reporters Jack,Kerry and Lanny are supposed to visit france from spain for covering an international conference The duration of the conference is 8 days.

Each day only one reporter will cover the event.

Each reporter wil be at the conference for atleast 2 consecutive days out of the 8 day event.

Jack does not cover the event for the sixth day

Kerry attends on the third day

If jack doesnot cover the event on the first ,second,third and fourth day, which one of the following must be true?

1. Lanny will attend on the Second day
2. Kerry will attend on the sixth day
3. Jack will attend on the Seventh day
4. Jack will attend on the fifth day
5. Lanny will attend on the fourth day

8) Three reporters Jack,Kerry and Lanny are supposed to visit france from spain for covering an international conference The duration of the conference is 8 days.

Each day only one reporter will cover the event

Each reporter will be at the conference for at least 2 consecutive days out of the 8 day event.

Jack does not cover the event for the sixth day

Kerry attends on the third day

If Kerry covers the conference on the first ,second and eighth day ,how many different schedules are possible?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

9)Three reporters Jack,Kerry and Lanny are supposed to visit france from spain for covering an international conference

The duration of the conference is 8 days

Each day only one reporter will cover the event.

Each reporter will be at the conference for at least 2 consecutive days out of the 8 day event

Jack does not cover the event for the sixth day.

Kerry attends on the third day

What the maximum number of days any reporter can cover the conference?

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

6. 6

The following questions based on the statements given below:

1. There are three houses on each side of the road.
2. These six houses are labeled as p, q, r, s, t and u.
3. The houses are of different colors, namely, red colored house.
4. The houses are of different heights.
5. T, the tallest house, is exactly opposite to the red colored house.
6. The shortest house is exactly opposite to the green colored house.
7. U, the orange colored house, is located between p and s.
8. R, the yellow colored house, is exactly opposite to p.
9. q, the green colored house, is exactly opposite to u.
10. p, the white colored house, is taller than r, but shorter than s and q.

What is the color of the tallest house?

1. Red
2. Blue
3. Green
4. Yellow
5. None

10) The following questions based on the statements given below:

1. There are three houses on each side of the road.
2. These six houses are labeled as p, q, r, s, t and u.
3. The houses are of different colors, namely, red colored house.
4. The houses are of different heights.
5. T, the tallest house, is exactly opposite to the red colored house.
6. The shortest house is exactly opposite to the green colored house.
7. U, the orange colored house, is located between p and s.
8. R, the yellow colored house, is exactly opposite to p.
9. q, the green colored house, is exactly opposite to u.
10. p, the white colored house, is taller than r, but shorter than s and q.

1. What is the color of the house diagonally opposite to the yellow colored house?

1. White
2. Blue
3. Green
4. Red

11) The following questions based on the statements given below:

1. There are three houses on each side of the road.
2. These six houses are labeled as p, q, r, s, t and u.
3. The houses are of different colors, namely, red colored house.
4. The houses are of different heights.
5. T, the tallest house, is exactly opposite to the red colored house.
6. The shortest house is exactly opposite to the green colored house.
7. U, the orange colored house, is located between p and s.
8. R, the yellow colored house, is exactly opposite to p.
9. q, the green colored house, is exactly opposite to u.
10. p, the white colored house, is taller than r, but shorter than s and q.

What is the color of the house opposite to the tallest house?

1. White
2. Blue
3. Green
4. Red

12) Six Friends A,B,C,D,E and F are sitting along the sides of the hexagonal table for playing .

'F 'who is sitting exactly opposite of A,is to the immediate right of B.

D is between A and B and is exactly opposite of C.

A is sitting between which of the following pair of persons?

1. D and E
2. B and E
3. B and C
4. C and E

13) Solve the following question based on the information provide

1. Students A, B, C, D, E, and F participated in a self-evolution test of Quant‟s and Data (D.I)
2. Total marks of A in quant‟s was just above C and in D.I just above F was just

above C in D.I but he scored less than D in Quant‟s

iii.B Got more marks than D and E in D.I but did not perform as well in Quant‟s

as in D.I compared to D and E

iv. One is in between C and D in Quant‟s and C and A in D.I

Got the highest mark in D.I ?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. Data Inadequate

14) Solve the following question based on the information provide

1. Students A, B, C, D, E, and F participated in a self-evolution test of Quant‟s and Data (D.I)
2. Total marls of A in quant‟s was just above C and in D.I just above F was just

above C in D.I but he scored less than D in Quant‟s

1. B Got more marks than D and E in D.I but did not perform as well in Quant‟s

as in D.I compared to D and E

1. One is in between C and D in Quant‟s and C and A in D.I

Which of the following students has scored the least in quants?

1. Only D
2. Only E
3. Only B or E
4. none

15) Study the information given below to answer these questions. Six friends-Alok, Bheem, Chandar, Devadas, Earl and Ferguson are sitting on a bench facing in the same direction.

Chandar is sitting between Alok and Earl; Devadas is not at any of the ends. Bheem is sitting to the immediate right of Earl. Ferguson is not at the right end.

Who is to the immediate right of Ferguson?

1. Devdas
2. Alok
3. Either Devdas or Alok
4. Cannot be determined

16) Study the information given below to answer these questions.

Six friends-Alok, Bheem, Chandar, Devadas, Earl and Ferguson are sitting on a bench facing in the same direction.

Chandar is sitting between Alok and Earl; Devadas is not at any of the ends. Bheem is sitting to the immediate right of Earl. Ferguson is not at the right end.

Who is fourth from the left end,?

1. Alok
2. Chandar
3. Bheem
4. cannot be determined

17)Study the information given below to answer these questions.

Six friends-Alok, Bheem, Chandar, Devadas, Earl and Ferguson are sitting on a bench facing in the same direction.

Chandar is sitting between Alok and Earl; Devadas is not at any of the ends. Bheem is sitting to the immediate right of Earl. Ferguson is not at the right end.

Which of the following is sitting to the sides of Devdas?

1. Ferguson-Earl
2. Ferguson-Bheem
3. Ferguson-Chandar
4. None of these

18) Study the information given below to answer these questions. Six friends-Alok, Bheem, Chandar, Devadas, Earl and Ferguson are sitting on a bench facing in the same direction.

Chandar is sitting between Alok and Earl; Devadas is not at any of the ends. Bheem is sitting to the immediate right of Earl. Ferguson is not at the right end.

How many persons are there to the left of Chandar?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

19) Study the information given below to answer these questions. Six friends-Alok, Bheem, Chandar, Devadas, Earl and Ferguson are sitting on a bench facing in the same direction.

Chandar is sitting between Alok and Earl; Devadas is not at any of the ends. Bheem is sitting to the immediate right of Earl. Ferguson is not at the right end.

Who is at the left end?

1. Ferguson
2. Alok
3. Bheem
4. Cannot be determined

Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions: Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task

mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday. \* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
* The mopping is done on Thursday.
* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
* Randy does his task on Monday.

What task does Terry do on Wednesday?

1. vacuuming
2. dusting
3. mopping
4. sweeping
5. laundry

20) Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions: Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.
* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
* The mopping is done on Thursday.
* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
* Randy does his task on Monday.

What day does Uma do her task

1. Monday
2. Tuesday
3. Wednesday
4. Thursday
5. Friday

21) Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions: Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday. \* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
* The mopping is done on Thursday.
* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
* Randy does his task on Monday.

What task does Vernon do?

1. vacuuming
2. dusting
3. mopping
4. sweeping
5. laundry

22) Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions: Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday. \* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
* The mopping is done on Thursday.
* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
* Randy does his task on Monday.

What day is the vacuuming done?

1. Friday
2. Monday
3. Tuesday
4. Wednesday
5. Thursday

23) Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions: Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.

* Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday. \* Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
* The mopping is done on Thursday.
* Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
* The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
* Randy does his task on Monday.

When does Sally do the dusting?

1. Friday
2. Monday
3. Tuesday
4. Wednesday
5. Thursday

24) Directions for Question: Refer to the following information to answer the questions that follow.Seven real life celebrities Amitabh Bachhan, SR Tendulkar, Saina Nehwal, Ratan Tata, Arundhati Roy, AR Rehman and Vishwanath Anand visited a charity function conducted by UNESCO on days from Monday till Thursday (at least 1 but not more than 2 on a single day).

1. Each of them belongs to a different profession among Acting, Chess, Music,

Literature, Badminton, Business and Cricket.

1. Ratan Tata visits on Wednesday with the businessman.
2. The musician does not visit on Thursday and neither with Roy nor with Anand.
3. Cricketer AR Rehman visits alone on Monday.
4. Tendulkar visits on Tuesday and he is not a musician.
5. Nehwal visits on Tuesday too and Anand is not into business.
6. The musician and actor visit together.
7. The author visits on Wednesday.
8. Amitabh is neither into chess nor is he a businessman.

What is the profession of Amitabh?

1.Acting

2.Badminton

3.Literature

4.Music

25) Directions for Question: Refer to the following information to answer the questions that follow.Seven real life celebrities Amitabh Bachhan, SR Tendulkar, Saina Nehwal, Ratan Tata, Arundhati Roy, AR Rehman and Vishwanath Anand visited a charity function conducted by UNESCO on days from Monday till Thursday (at least 1 but not more than 2 on a single day).

1. Each of them belongs to a different profession among Acting, Chess,

Music,

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1. Ratan Tata visits on Wednesday with the businessman.
2. The musician does not visit on Thursday and neither with Roy nor with Anand.
3. Cricketer AR Rehman visits alone on Monday.
4. Tendulkar visits on Tuesday and he is not a musician.
5. Nehwal visits on Tuesday too and Anand is not into business.
6. The musician and actor visit together.
7. The author visits on Wednesday.
8. Amitabh is neither into chess nor is he a businessman.

On which day do Chess and Badminton players visit?

1.Thursday

2.Monday

3.Wednesday

4.Tuesday

26) Directions for Question: Refer to the following information to answer the questions that follow.Seven real life celebrities Amitabh Bachhan, SR Tendulkar, Saina Nehwal, Ratan Tata, Arundhati Roy, AR Rehman and Vishwanath Anand visited a charity function conducted by UNESCO on days from Monday till Thursday (at least 1 but not more than 2 on a single day).

1. Each of them belongs to a different profession among Acting, Chess, Music,Literature, Badminton, Business and Cricket.
2. Ratan Tata visits on Wednesday with the businessman.
3. The musician does not visit on Thursday and neither with Roy nor with Anand.
4. Cricketer AR Rehman visits alone on Monday.
5. Tendulkar visits on Tuesday and he is not a musician.
6. Nehwal visits on Tuesday too and Anand is not into business.
7. The musician and actor visit together.
8. The author visits on Wednesday.
9. Amitabh is neither into chess nor is he a businessman.On which day does Arundhati Roy visits?

1.Thursday

2.Wednesday

3.Tuesday

4.Monday

27) Directions for Question: Refer to the following information to answer the questions that follow.Seven real life celebrities Amitabh Bachhan, SR Tendulkar, Saina Nehwal, Ratan Tata, Arundhati Roy, AR Rehman and Vishwanath Anand visited a charity function conducted by UNESCO on days from Monday till Thursday (at least 1 but not more than 2 on a single day).

1. Each of them belongs to a different profession among Acting, Chess, Music,Literature, Badminton, Business and Cricket.
2. Ratan Tata visits on Wednesday with the businessman.
3. The musician does not visit on Thursday and neither with Roy nor with Anand.
4. Cricketer AR Rehman visits alone on Monday.
5. Tendulkar visits on Tuesday and he is not a musician.
6. Nehwal visits on Tuesday too and Anand is not into business.
7. The musician and actor visit together.
8. The author visits on Wednesday.
9. Amitabh is neither into chess nor is he a businessman.

What is Ratan Tata Profession?

1.Literature

2.Business

3.Badmnton

4.Chess

**28)** Managers are sitting around a conference table. P, R, S, T, U, V and W are these Managers and they have grouped to discuss an impending meeting. P is next to both T and U. S sits on the immediate right of U. There is one person sitting between S and W but he is not V.

1. Who are the neighbours of R?

a. S and V b. T and V c. S and W d. W and T

2. Which of the following pairs does not sit adjacent to each other?

a. WT b. UP c. VT d. SR

# Syllogism

1. All members belonging to D are members of A. All members belonging to E are members of D. All members belonging to C are members of both A & D. Some members of A do not belong to D. All members belonging to D are members of E. 5 questions are there.
2. All handsome, fair skinned, muscular, lean, employed, and rich men are tall. All handsome men are fair skinned. Some muscular men are handsome. Some muscular men are not fair skinned. All lean men are muscular. No lean man is handsome. No fair skinned man who is not handsome is rich.

All tall men who are neither fair skinned nor muscular are employed.

1. Pramod is not fair skinned. Which of the following must be true? a) Pramod is employed b) if Pramod is muscular, he is neither handsome nor lean c) if Pramod is tall, he is employed or muscular. d) if Pramod is not employed, he is muscular. e) if Pramod is tall, he may be muscular or handsome, but not both.

2. which must be false if the information given is true? a) no lean men are fair skinned. b) some fair skinned are lean. c) some rich men are both fair skinned and muscular. d) some tall men are neither fair skinned nor employed e) some rich men are lean 3. which of the following can be deduced from the information given? a) all rich men are handsome b) some rich men are handsome

c) some rich men are employed d) some rich men are muscular e) all rich men are handsome, muscular, or employed 4. which cannot be shown to be true or false on the basis of the information given? I. No fair skinned or muscular man is employed

II. Some muscular men are fair skinned but not handsome III. No fair skinned man both handsome and lean a) I only b) II only c) III only d) I and II e) II and II

In each of the following questions there are three statements which are followed by conclusions. Choose the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements.

1. **Statements:** All the locks are keys.

All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some bats are locks.

2. Some watches are Keys

3. All the keys are locks

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1)

c. Only (2) d. Only (1) and (3)

1. **Statements:** Some questions are answers.

Some answers are writers.

All the writers are poets.

**Conclusions:** 1.Some writers are answers.

2. Some poets are questions.

3. All the questions are poets.

4. Some poets are answers.

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1) and (4)

c. Only (1) and (3) d. Only (2) and (4)

1. **Statements:** Some envelops are gums.

Some gums are seals.

Some seals are adhesives.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some envelopes are seals.

2. Some gums are adhesives.

3. Some adhesives are seals.

4. Some adhesives are gums.

a. Only (3) b. Only (1)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

1. **Statement:** No camera is a phone.

All phones are watches.

All watches are batteries.

**Conclusions:** 1. All watches can never be cameras.

2. All cameras are definitely batteries.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

1. **Statement:** Some animals are mangoose.

All mangoose are giraffe.

No giraffe is a bear.

**Conclusions:** 1. All giraffes are animals.

2. Some giraffes are animals.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

6. **Statements**:

Some gems are pendants.

Some pendants are metals.

All metals are gold.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some gold are gems.

II. No gold is a gem.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

Some boxes are machines.

Some machines are computers.

Some computers are phones.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some phones are machines.

II. Some machines are boxes.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

Some gems are fivestars.

Some fivestars are munch.

All munches are dairy milk.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some diary milk are gems.

II. No diary milk is a gem.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

All cats are monkeys

All monkeys are elephants

Some elephants are lions.

**Conclusions:**

I. All cats are elephants.

II. Some lions are cats.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows questions

1. **Statements:**

Some blades are knives.

Some knives are tables.

All tables are books.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some books are knives.

II. Some books are blades.

(A) If only conclusion I follows

(B) If only conclusion II follows

(C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

(D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Questions

. **Statements:** All the locks are keys.

All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some bats are locks.

2. Some watches are Keys

3. All the keys are locks

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1)

c. Only (2) d. Only (1) and (3)

7. **Statements:** Some questions are answers.

Some answers are writers.

All the writers are poets.

**Conclusions:** 1.Some writers are answers.

2. Some poets are questions.

3. All the questions are poets.

4. Some poets are answers.

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1) and (4)

c. Only (1) and (3) d. Only (2) and (4)

8. **Statements:** Some envelops are gums.

Some gums are seals.

Some seals are adhesives.

**Conclusions:** 1. Some envelopes are seals.

2. Some gums are adhesives.

3. Some adhesives are seals.

4. Some adhesives are gums.

a. Only (3) b. Only (1)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

9. **Statement:** No camera is a phone.

All phones are watches.

All watches are batteries.

**Conclusions:** 1. All watches can never be cameras.

2. All cameras are definitely batteries.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

10. **Statement:** Some animals are mangoose.

All mangoose are giraffe.

No giraffe is a bear.

**Conclusions:** 1. All giraffes are animals.

2. Some giraffes are animals.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3)

c. Only (2) d. Only (4)

# Theme Detection

1. Sales taxes tend to be regressive, affecting poor people more severely than wealthy people. When all purchases of consumer goods are taxed at a fixed percentage of the purchase price, poor people pay a larger proportion of their income in sales taxes than wealthy people do.

It can be correctly inferred on the basis of the statements above that which of the following is true?

a. Poor people constitute a larger proportion of the taxpaying population than wealthy people do.

b. Poor people spend a larger proportion of their income on purchases of consumer goods than wealthy people do.

c. Wealthy people pay, on average, a larger amount of sales taxes than poor people do.

d. The total amount spent by all poor people on purchases of consumer goods exceeds the total amount spent by all wealthy people on consumer goods.

2. Reviewing historical data, medical researchers in California found that counties with the largest number of television sets per capita have had the lowest incidence of a serious brain disease, mosquito-borne encephalitis. The researchers have concluded that people in these counties stay indoors more and thus avoid exposure to the disease.

The researchers' conclusion would be most strengthened if which of the following were true?

a. Programs designed to control the size of disease- bearing mosquito populations have not affected the incidence of mosquito- borne encephalitis.

b. The occupations of county residents affect their risk of exposure to mosquito-borne encephalitis more than does television-watching.

c. The incidence of mosquito-borne encephalitis in

counties with the largest number of television sets per capita is likely to decrease even further.

d. The more television sets there are per capita in a county, the more time the average county resident spends watching television.

3. The city's public transportation system should be removed from the jurisdiction of the municipal government, which finds it politically impossible either to raise fares or to institute cost-saving reductions in service. If public transportation were handled by a private firm, profits would be vigorously pursued, thereby eliminating the necessity for covering operating costs with government funds. The statements above best support the conclusion that

a. The private firms that would handle public transportation would have experience in the transportation industry

b. political considerations would not prevent private firms from ensuring that revenues cover operating costs

c. private firms would receive government funding if it were needed to cover operating costs

d. the public would approve the cost-cutting actions taken by the private firm

4. To entice customers away from competitors, Red Label supermarkets have begun offering discounts on home appliances to customers who spend $50 or more on any shopping trip to Red Label. Red Label executives claim that the discount program has been a huge success, since cash register receipts of $50 or more are up thirty percent since the beginning of the program. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the claim of the Red Label executives?

a. Most people who switched to Red Label after the program began spend more than $50 each time they shop at Red Label.

b. Most people whose average grocery bill is less than $50 would not be persuaded to spend more by any discount program.

c. Most people who received discounts on home appliances through Red Label's program will shop at Red Label after the program ends.

d. Almost all of the people who have begun spending $50 or more at Red Label since the discount program began are long time customers who have increased the average amount of their shopping bills by making fewer trips.

5. Throughout the 1950's, there were increases in the numbers of dead birds found in agricultural areas after pesticide sprayings. Pesticide manufacturers claimed that the publicity given to bird deaths stimulated volunteers to look for dead birds, and that the increase in numbers reported was attributable to the increase in the number of people looking.

Which of the following statements, if true, would help to refute the claim of the pesticide manufacturers?

a. The publicity given to bird deaths was largely regional and never reached national proportions.

b. Pesticide sprayings were timed to coincide with

various phases of the life cycles of the insects they destroyed.

c. No provision was made to ensure that a dead bird

would not be reported by more than one observer.

d. Initial increases in bird deaths had been noticed by agricultural workers long before any publicity had been given to the matter.

6. Teenagers are often priced out of the labor market by the government-mandated minimum-wage level because employers cannot afford to pay that much for extra help. Therefore, if Congress institutes a subminimum wage, a new lower legal wage for teenagers, the teenage unemployment rate, which has been rising since 1960, will no longer increase.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument above?

a. Since 1960 the teenage unemployment rate has risen when the minimum wage has risen.

b. Since 1960 the teenage unemployment rate has risen even when the minimum wage remained constant.

c. Employers often hire extra help during holiday

and warm weather seasons.

d. The teenage unemployment rate rose more quickly in the 1970's than it did in the 1960's.

# Blood Relationship

1. A boy picks up the phone and asks "Who are you?". The voice from the other side answers "I am your mother's mother-in-law". What is the relation of the boy with the fellow speaking at the other end?
2. Five people A, B, C, D, E are related to each other. Four of them make one true statement each as follows. (i) B is my father's brother. (ii) E is my mother-in-law. (iii)C is my son-in-law's brother (iv)A is my brother's wife. Ans: (i) D (ii) B (iii) E (iv)
3. What is Ann's relation with her husband's mother's only daughter-in-law's sister's husband? Ans: Brother-in-law
4. Amy while walking down the street with her daughter, meets her husband's mother's only daughter in law's sister's husband. how is the related to her?
5. Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells Pramod, “I am the only daughter of this lady and her son is your maternal uncle.” How is the speaker related to Pramod’s father?
   1. Wife c. Daughter
   2. Cousin d. Sister-in-law
6. **A man pointing to a** photograph **says, “The lady in the** **photograph** **is my nephew’s maternal grandmother.” How is the lady in the** **photograph** **related to the man’s sister who has no other sister?**
7. Mother c. Mother–in–law
8. Cousin d. Sister-in-law
9. A woman represents a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?
10. Nephew
11. Son
12. Cousin
13. Uncle
14. A woman going with a boy is asked by another woman about the relationship between them. The women replied, "My maternal uncle and the uncle of his maternal uncle is the same" How is the lady related with that boy?
    * 1. . Mother and Son
      2. Aunt and Nephew
      3. Grandmother and Grandson
      4. None of these
15. If A,B,C,D,E r 5 members of a family.4 of them give true statements :

1. E is my mother in law
2. C is my son in law's brother
3. 3. B is my father's brother

4. A is my brother's wife

Who made the stmt. and what r the realtions among them ans. E

|

A<-->B--C

|

D

<--> denotes husband-wife -- denotes brothers

1. What is Ann's relation with her husband's mother's only daughter-in-law's sister's husband?

Ans: Brother-in-law

1. amy while walkin down the street with her daughter, meets her husband's mother's only duaghter in law's sister's husband. how is the related to her?

A, B, C, D, E related. Four of them made these statements each:- i) C is my son-in-law's brother. ii) B is my father's brother. iii) E is my mother-in-law. iv) A is my brother's wife. Who made these statements?

# Conditions

1. Based on the statement in the question, mark the most logical pair of statement that follow "Either he will shout or they will fire". (1) He shouted. (2) He did not shout. (3) They fired (4) They did not fire (a) 1,4 (b) 2,3 (c) 4,1 Sol: Either or condition is true at least one of the conditions should happen. Answer is option C because according to the given sentence. "Either he will shout or they will fire" One of the two must happen whether he shouting or they firing. If one of them happens, the other will not happen. So, if he did not shout then the firing should happen, so they fired. If they did not fire it means the first thing has happened, so he shouted.

# Directions

1. . A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 metres in North-west direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving? Option A) North-east B) North-west C) South-east D) South-west E) None of these Sol: A. North-east
2. Ramesh starting from a fixed point goes 15 km towards North and then after turning to his right he goes 15 km. then he goes 10, 15 and 15 metres after turning to his left each time. How far is he from his starting point?

(A) 5 metres

(B) 10 metres

(C) 20 metres

(D) 15 metres

(E) Cannot be determined

Ans: (B)

1. Somalia goes 12 km towards North from a fixed point and then she goes 8 km towards South from there. In the end she goes 3 km towards east. How far and in what direction is she from her starting point?

(A) 7 km East

(B) 5 km West(C) 7 km West

(D) 5 km North-East

(E) None of these

Ans: (D)

1. . Sunita goes 30 km towards North from a fixed point, then after turning to her right she goes 15 km. After this she goes 30 km after turning to her right. How far and in what direction is she from her starting point?

(A) 45 km, East

(B) 15 km, East

(C) 45 km, West

(D) 45 Km, North

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

1. Kanchan goes 5 m towards east from a fixed-point N and then 35 km after turning to her left. Again, she goes 10 metres after turning to her right. After this she goes 35 m after turning to her right. How far is she from N?

(A) 40 m

(B) At N(C) 10 m

(D) 15 m

(E) None of these

Ans: (D)

1. Shri Prakash walked 40 metres facing towards North. From there he walked 50 metres after turning to his left. After this he walked 40 metres after turning to his left. How far and in what direction is he now from his starting point?

(A) 40 m, North

(B) 50 m, West

(C) 10 m, East

(D) 10 m, West

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

1. A gardener plants 100 meters towards east, next 100 meters towards north, next 100 meters towards west. 98 meters towards east, 96 meters towards north and 96 meters towards west, 94 meters towards south. and 94 meters towards east and so on. If a person walks between the trees what is the total distance travelled by him before he reaches the centre
2. A soldier loses his way in a thick jungle. At random he walks from his camp but mathematically in an interesting fashion. First, he walks one mile East then half mile to North. Then 1/4 mile to West, then 1/8 mile to South and so on making a loop. Finally, how far he is from his camp and in which direction.
3. A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 metres in North-west direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving?
   1. North-east
   2. North-west
   3. South-east
   4. South-west
   5. None of these

1. A girl leaves from her home. She first walks 30 metres in North-west direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving? Option

A) North-east B) North-west C) South-east D) South-west E) None of these Sol: A.North-east

2.A person has to go both Northwards & Southwards in search of a job. He decides to go by the first train he encounters.There are trains for every 15 min both southwards and northwards. First train towards south is at 6:00 A.M. and that towards North is at 6:10. If the person arrives at any random time, what is the probability that he gets into a train towards North.

3.Two people X & Y walk on the wall of a godown in opposite direction. They meet at a point on one side and then go ahead. X after walking for some time, walks in opposite direction for 15 mtrs.Then again he turns back and walks in the original direction. What distance did Y walk before they met again, if X walks 11 mtrs by the time Y walks 8 mtrs.

4.A gardener plants 100 meters towards east, next 100 meters towards north,next 100 meters towards west. 98 meters towards east, 96 meters towards north and 96 meters towards west, 94 meters towards south. and 94 meters towards east and so on. If a person walks between the trees what is the total distance travelled by him before he reaches the center.

Ans: |---------------| | | | | | | | --------|- | ---------------------| -.

5. Four prisoners escape from a prison. The prisoners, Mr. East, Mr. West, Mr. South, Mr. North head towards different directions after escaping. The following information of their escape was supplied:

* The escape routes were The North Road, South Road,East Road and West Road. • None of the prisoners took the road which was theirnamesake. • Mr. East did not take the South Road • Mr. West did not the South Road.
* The West Road was not taken by Mr. East

What road did each of the prisoners take to make their escape?

Ans: Mr. East took the North Road Mr. West took the East Road Mr. North took the South Road Mr. South took the West Road.

# Data sufficiency

* + - 1. The ages of Anu and Suraj are in the ratio of 6:5 respectively. What is the age of Anu?

Statements:

I. The ages of Anu and Sanjoy are in the ratio of 10:7.

II. After 5 years the ratio Anu’s and Sanjoy’s ages will be 7:6.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data inStatement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**2.** What is the three digit number?

Statements:

I. Three-fifth of that number is less by 90 than of that number.

II. One-fourth of that number is 25% of that number.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data inStatement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

3. In how many days can 14 men complete a piece of work?

Statements:

I. 18 women can complete the same piece of work in 24 days.

II. 28 children can complete the same piece of work in 56 days.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data inStatement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

4. What is the salary of A, in a group of A, B, C, D and E, whose average salary is Rs.65780?

Statements:

I. Total of the salary of B and C is Rs.88545.

II. Total of the salary of D and E is Rs.59020.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data inStatement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

5. What is the profit earned by selling a watch for Rs.15675?

Statements:

I. The cost price of 5 such watches is equal to selling price of 4 such watches.

II. 25% profit is earned by selling each watch.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data inStatement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

6. How is Bill related to Betty?

a. Cindy, the wife of Bill's only brother Chris does not have any siblings.

b. Betty is Cindy's brother in law's wife.

7. Is m divisible by 6?

a. m is divisible by 3

b. m is divisible by 4

8. Is ab positive?

a. (a+b)2 < (a-b)2

b. a = b

9. If a salesman received a commission of 3% of the sales that he has booked in a month, what was the sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003?

a. The sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003 minus salesman's commission was $245,000

b. The selling price of the sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003 were 125 percent of the original purchase price of $225,000.

10. What is the number?

a. The sum of two digit is 9. The ratio of the two digits is 1:2

b. The product of the two digit of a number is 18.

The quotient of two digit is 3.

11. What is the area of the circle?

Statements:

I. The breadth of a rectangle is three-fourth the radius of the circle.

II. The radius of the circle is equal to the side of a square of area144 sq.cm.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer

the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone

is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are

necessary to answer the question.

12. What is the cost of three doors and two windows?

I. Cost of four windows is twice the cost of three doors.

II. Cost of two doors is equal to cost of one wood, i.e Rs.500.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer

the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone

is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are

necessary to answer the question.

13. What is Jame’s annual income?

I. James’s monthly income is Rs.8500 more than Amy’s monthly income.

II. Rohan’s monthly income is Rs.3.5 thousand which is half of Amy’s monthly income.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer

the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone

is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are

necessary to answer the question.

14. What does-‘Pa’ mean in the code language?

I. ‘Pe Bo Pa’ means ‘look at me’ and ‘Bo Se Pe Ki’ means ‘don’t look at him’ in the code language.

II. ‘Ka Ta Ne Pa’ means ‘take me and go’ and ‘Li wa Si Pa’ means ‘either me or you’ in that code language.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer

the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone

is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are

necessary to answer the question.

15. What is the minimum passing percentage in a test?

I. Ramu scored 152 marks in a test and failed by 103 marks.

II. The maximum marks of the test are 540 more than the marks obtained by Ramu.

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer

the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone

is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are

necessary to answer the question.

16. The ages of Anu and Suraj are in the ratio of 6:5 respectively. What is the age of Anu?

Statements:

1. The ages of Anu and Sanjoy are in the ratio of 10:7.
2. After 5 years the ratio Anu’s and Sanjoy’s ages will be 7:6.

17. What is the three digit number?

Statements:

1. Three-fifth of that number is less by 90 than of that number.
2. One-fourth of that number is 25% of that number.

18. In how many days can 14 men complete a piece of work?

Statements:

1. 18 women can complete the same piece of work in 24 days.
2. 28 children can complete the same piece of work in 56 days.

19. What is the salary of A, in a group of A, B, C, D and E, whose average salary is Rs.65780?

Statements:

1. Total of the salary of B and C is Rs.88545.
2. Total of the salary of D and E is Rs.59020.

20. What is the profit earned by selling a watch for Rs.15675?

Statements:

1. The cost price of 5 such watches is equal to selling price of 4 such watches.
2. 25% profit is earned by selling each watch

21. How is Bill related to Betty?

a. Cindy, the wife of Bill's only brother Chris does not have any siblings.

b. Betty is Cindy's brother in law's wife.

22. Is m divisible by 6?

a. m is divisible by 3

b. m is divisible by 4

23. Is ab positive?

a. (a+b)2 < (a-b)2

b. a = b

24. If a salesman received a commission of 3% of the sales that he has booked in a month, what was the sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003?

a. The sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003 minus salesman's commission was $245,000

b. The selling price of the sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003 were 125 percent of the original purchase price of $225,000.

25. What is the number?

a. The sum of two digit is 9. The ratio of the two digits is 1:2

b. The product of the two digit of a number is 18.

The quotient of two digit is 3.

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

(a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer

the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone

is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are

necessary to answer the question.

26. What is the area of the circle?

Statements:

I. The breadth of a rectangle is three-fourth the radius of the circle.

II. The radius of the circle is equal to the side of a

square of area 144 sq.cm.

27. What is the cost of three doors and two windows?

I. Cost of four windows is twice the cost of three

doors.

II. Cost of two doors is equal to cost of one wood, i.e

Rs.500.

28. What is Jame‟s annual income?

I. James‟s monthly income is Rs.8500 more than

Amy‟s monthly income.

II. Rohan‟s monthly income is Rs.3.5 thousand which

is half of Amy‟s monthly income.

29. What does-„Pa‟ mean in the code language?

I. „Pe Bo Pa‟ means „look at me‟ and „Bo Se Pe Ki‟

means „don‟t look at him‟ in the code language.

II. „Ka Ta Ne Pa‟ means „take me and go‟ and „Li wa Si Pa‟ means „either me or you‟ in that code language.

30. What is the minimum passing percentage in a test?

I. Ramu scored 152 marks in a test and failed by 103 marks.

II. The maximum marks of the test are 540 more than the marks obtained by Ramu.

31. Is w a Whole number?

Statement 1: 3w is an Odd number.

Statement 2: 2w is an Even number

Sol:

Statement 2 is enough to solve this

3w is Odd means we may be Odd or Fraction like 5/3 we cannot guess what w is from the first statement.

2w is Even.

So, must and should w either Odd r Even

i.e. which is whole number. No Fraction will give Even output.

1. A, B, C, D have to stand in a queue in descending order of their heights. Who stands first? I. D was not the last, A was not the first. II. The first is not C and B was not the tallest. Sol: D because A is not first neither C and B is not the tallest person. The only person will be first is D. So, option (C). We can answer this question using both the statements together.
2. a and b are two positive numbers. How many of them are odd? I. Multiplication of b with an odd number gives an even number. II.a2 – b is even. Sol: From the 1st statement b is even, as when multiplied by odd it gives even a2 – b = even ⇒ a is even Here none of a and b are odd
3. ) If the average size of 3 accounts is $1 million, is the smallest account less than $500,000?

1. The largest account is $1.3 million.

2. One of the accounts is $0.7 million.

Ans: C

1. Is the product of x and y greater than 60?

1. The sum of x and y is greater than 60.

2. Each of the variables is greater than 2.

Ans: C

1. What is the value of y?

1. y - 3 = 2

2. y2 = 25

Ans: A

1. What was the percent increase of Company A's stock between June 1 and June 30, 2000?

1. The stock gained $5 in value during June 2000.

2. The stock rose 12% during the first half of the month.

Ans: E

1. Which company reported the larger dollar increase in earnings?

1. Company A reported that its earnings increased by 5%.

2. Company B reported that its earnings increased by 7%.

Ans: E

# Clocks and calendar

1. The hour hand lies between 3 and 4. Tithe difference between hour and minute hand is 50 degree. What are the two possible timings? Sol: The angle between the hour hand and minute hand at a given time H:MM is given by θ = 30×H – 211×MM The time after H hours, hour hand and minute hand are at MM = | 211×((30×H) ±θ) | given H = 3, MM = 50 Substituting the above values in the formula θ = 8011, 28011
2. At 6'o clock clock ticks 6 times. The time between first and last ticks was 30sec. How much time it takes at 12'o clock?
3. . Supposing a clock takes 7 seconds to strike 7. How long will it take to strike 10? Required time = (76×9) seconds =10 1/2 seconds
4. A rope ladder was left down from a ship. 12 steps of the ladder were exposed at 10:00 am. The queen who was going to visit the ship, said she would visit at 1:00 pm as she would have to climb lesser number of steps then. The tide in the sea increases from morning to afternoon at the rate of 1.2 meters per hour. The distance between any 2 steps of the ladder is 0.4 mts. How many steps will the queen have to climb?
5. If 1/4 of the time from midnight plus 1/2 of the time from now to midnight is the present time, then What is the present time?
6. When the actual time pass 1 hr, wall clock is 10 min behind it. When 1 hr is shown by wall clock, table clock shows 10 min ahead of 1 hr. When table clock shows 1 hr, the alarm clock goes 5 min behind it. When alarm clock goes 1 hr, wrist watch is 5 min ahead of it. Assuming that all clocks are correct with actual time at 12 noon, what will be time shown by wrist watch after 6 hr? Ans: 5:47:32.5 (n X 60 )50/60 X 70/60 X 55/60 X 65/60
7. Fifty minutes ago, if it was four times as many minutes past three o’clock, how many minutes is it to six o'clock? Ans: Twenty-six minutes.
8. The minute and the hour hand of a watch meet every 65 minutes. How much does the watch loss or gain time and by how much? Ans: Gains; 5/11 minutes
9. when the actual time pass 1hr wall clock is 10 min behind it when 1 hr is shown by wall clock, table clock shows 10 min ahead of it when table clock shows 1 hr the alarm clock goes 5min behind it, when alarm clock goes 1 hr wrist watch is 5 min ahead of it assuming that all clocks are correct with actual time at 12 noon what will be time shown by wrist watch after 6 hr Ans---5:47:32.5
10. The quarter of the time from midnight to present time added to the half of the time from the present to midnight gives the present time. What is the present time? Ans: 9hrs past 36 minutes AM
11. A wall clock was slow by 10minutes. According to the wall clock, a table clock was 10 minutes ahead of it. According to the table clock an alarm clock was 5 minutes behind and according to the alarm clock wrist watch was 5 minutes castration all the clocks were adjusted. What will be the time at 6 P.M wrist watch?
12. In a particular year, the month of january had exactly 4 thursdays, and 4 sundays. On which day of the week did january 1st occur in the year?

A.Monday

B.Tuesday

C.Wednesday

D.Thursday

Ans: A

Explanation:

If a month has 31 days, and it starts with sunday, Then Sundays, Mondays, tuesdays are 5 for that month. If this month starts with monday, then mondays, tuesdays, and wednesdays are 5 and remaining days are 4 each. so this month start with Monday.

1. What is the angle between two hands when time is 5:30?

A.20 Degrees

B.18.75 Degrees

C.160 Degrees

D.15 Degrees

Ans:D

Explanation:

15° At 5:30 minute hand will be at position 6 and hour hand will be exactly between 5 and 6 and will cover 15°, so angle between two hands=30 -15 = 15°

1. The famous church in the city of Kumbakonam has a big clock tower and is said to be over 300 years old. Every Monday 10.00 A M the clock is set by Antony, doing service in the church. The Clock loses 6 minutes every hour. What will be the actual time when the faulty clock shows 3 P.M on Friday?

A.1.10 am.

B.1.40 am.

C.12.10 am.

D.12.10 pm.

Ans:A

Explanation:

Let us start from Monday 10 am to friday 3.00 pm…..total hours=4 days 5 hrs.=4\*24+5=101 hrs. so total time loses=101\*6 minutes=606 minutes=606/60=10 hrs 10 minutes so actual time=friday 3.00 pm +10 hrs 10 minutes=staurday 1.10 am.

a clock is such that it looses 4 min every day.the clock is set

right on feb 25,2008 2 p.m.how many min should be added to get

the right time when the clock shows 9 am on 3rd march 2008?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 9:27am |
| B | 10:10pm |
| C | 9:26am |
| D | none |

1. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in 5 hours?

A.5

B.4

C.6

D.3

Ans:B

Explanation:

hour hand and minute hand coincide every 65:5 minute, so in 5 hour they will coincide 4 times The hour hand covers 2\*360 degrees in 24 hours, i.e 1440 minutes. So, in one minute, it covers 1440/720 = 1/2 degree. Difference in angular distance travelled by the minute hand and the hour hand in one minute is thus 6-1/2 = 11/2 degrees. So, on a full rotation (360ᵒ), any similar event between them will be repeated every 360/(11/2) = 65 5/11 minutes.

1. What is the chance that a leap year selected at random contains 53 Fridays?

A.1/7

B.3/7

C.2/7

D.2/13

Ans:C

Explanation:

ans- 2/7 in aleap year there are 366 days means 52 weeks and 2days. so already we have 52 fridays. now the rest two days can be (sun, mon), (mon,tues),(tues, wed), (wed, thrus), (thrus, fri),(fri, sat), (sat, sun) so, the probability of 53 fridays= 2/7

1. Between 9 a.m and 9 p.m of a particular day for how many times are the minute and hour hands together?

A.11

B.12

C.13

D.9

Ans:A

Explanation:

11..the hands will be together for once per hour..e.g 9.45,10.50..but between 11 and 12 the coming together will be counted as 1 for both hence in 12 hrs time they will be together for 12-1=11 times

1. How many palindromes are there in a clock from noon to midnight ( For Example 5.45 is a palindrome)?

A.43

B.51

C.57

D.58

Ans:C

Explanation:

57 after 12 o’clock 12:21…….=1 from 1 to 9 it is 1.01, 1.11, 1.21, 1.31, 1.41, 1.51.= 6 similarly 2.02,2.12,…………….. 6\*9=54+1=55 after 10 o’clock 10:01, 11:11 Ans: 55+2=57

1. One quarter of the time till now from midnight and half of the time remaining from now up to midnight adds to the present time. What is the present time?

A.9:38

B.9:56

C.9:36

D.9:16

Ans:C

Explanation:

x is present time 1/4(x)+1/2(24-x)=x solve it then x = 9:36

1. A clock loses 1% time during first week and then gains 2% time during the next one week. if the clock was set right at 12noon on Sunday what will be the the time exactly that the clock will show 14days from the time it was set right?

A.1 : 30 : 48 P.M.

B.1 : 40 : 48 P.M.

C.1 : 40 : 38 P.M.

D.1 : 30 : 48 A.M.

Ans:B

Explanation:

The clock loses 1% time during the first week. In a day there are 24 hours and in a week there are 7 days. Therefore, there are 7 \* 24 = 168 hours in a week. If the clock loses 1% time during the first week, then it will show a time which is 1% of 168 hours less than 12 Noon at the end of the first week = 1.68 hours less. Subsequently, the clock gains 2% during the next week. The second week has 168 hours and the clock gains 2% time = 2% of 168 hours = 3.36 hours more than the actual time. As it lost 1.68 hours during the first week and then gained 3.36 hours during the next week, the net result will be a -1.68 + 3.36 = 1.68 hour net gain in time. So the clock will show a time, which is 1.68 hours more than 12 Noon two weeks from the time it was set right. 1.68 hours = 1 hour and 40.8 minutes = 1 hour + 40 minutes + 48 seconds. i.e. 1 : 40 : 48 P.M.

1. A wall clock loses 10 minutes every 1 hour. In 1 hour by

the wall clock, a table clock gets 10 minutes ahead of it.

In 1 hour by the table clock an alarm clock falls 5 minutes

behind it. In 1 hour of the alarm clock, a wristwatch gets

5 minutes ahead it. At noon, all 4 timepieces were set correctly.

To the nearest minutes, what time will the wrist show when the

correct time is 6 p.m. on the same day?

1. 6.00 pm
2. 7.30 pm
3. 6.24 pm
4. 5.20 pm
5. A bell in a clock rings once at 1 O'clock, twice at 2 O'clock,

thrice at 3 O'clock and so on. Then how many times it rings in

a day.

1. 150
2. 146
3. 136
4. 156
5. Two people run around circular track and take 42 sec and 30 sec to make one complete round. If they start together after how

much amount of time will they meet again in the same place?

1. 3 min 30 sec
2. 3 min 20 sec
3. 4 min 40 sec
4. 2 min 50 sec
5. Supposing a clock takes 7 seconds to strike 7. How long will it take to strike 10?
6. 1 hour c. 3 hours
7. 2 hours d. 4 hours

1.Radha,Geeta & Revathi went for a picnic. After a few days they forgot the date, day and month on which they went to picnic. Radha said that it was on Thursday, May 8 and Geeta said that it was Thursday May 10. Revathi said Friday Jun 8. Now one of them told all things wrongly, others one thing wrong and the last two things wrongly. If April 1st is tuesday, what is the right day, date and month?

2. There are five persons A,B,C,D,E whose birthdays occur at the consecutive days. Birthday of A is some days or day before C & birthday of B is exactly the same days or day after E. D is two days older than E. If birth day of C is on Wednesday then find out the birthdays of other.

3. Two identical twins have a very unusual characteristic. One tells nothing but lies on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and tells nothing but the truth all other days. The other tells nothing but lies on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and tells nothing but the truth all other days. On Sundays both children speak the truth.

4. In the month of october in a year has exactly four mondays and four fridays, find what day of week wiil be on the 20th of November of that year.

Ans: 20th November was a wednesday.

5. There is one lily in the pond on 1st june. There are two in the pond on 2nd june .

There are four on 3rd june and so on. The pond is full with lilies by the end of the june.

(i) On which date the pond is half full?

Ans: 29th. --the june has 30 days).

(ii) If we start with 2 lilies on 1st june when will be the pond be full with lilies. Ans: 29th June.

1. In the month of october in a year has exactly four mondays and four fridays, find what day of week wiil be on the 20th of November of that year.

Ans: 20th November was a wednesday.

**VERBAL**

# Reading Comprehension

Directions for Questions 1-8: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage

1. A snow leopard roars in the high mountains of Asia. A black rhinoceros gallops across the plains of Africa. A grizzly bear hunts for fish in a North American river. A mother blue whale and her calf glide through the deep waters of the ocean. All of these animals share the Earth with us. They fascinate us with their beauty, their grace, and their speed. We love observing their behaviour, and learning more about their habits. But just loving them is not enough. All of these animals are endangered. Many of them have died, and without special care, they may someday disappear from the Earth.

Why is it important to care for animals like these? One reason is to protect the balance of life on Earth. Another reason is the beauty of the animals themselves. Each species of animal is special. Once it is gone, it is gone forever.

Africa was once filled with an abundance of wild animals. But that is changing fast. One of these animals, the black rhinoceros, lives on the plains of Africa. It has very poor eyesight and a very bad temper! Even though the black rhino is powerful, and can be dangerous, its strength can’t always help it to escape hunters. Some people think that the rhino’s horn has magical powers, and many hunters kill rhinos for their valuable horns. This has caused the black rhino to be placed on the endangered species list. The elephant seems to represent all that is strong and wild in Africa. It once had no natural enemies, but is now endangered—killed for its ivory tusks.

The fastest land animal, the cheetah, also lives in Africa. It, too, is becoming extinct as people take over more and more of the land that is the cheetah's natural habitat.

Imagine Africa without the powerful rhino, the gentle, intelligent elephant, or the lightning quick cheetah. Once they are gone, they are gone forever. Wherever people are careless about the land, there are endangered species. Grizzly bears like to wander great distances. Each bears needs up to 1,500 square miles of territory to call its homeland. Today, because forests have been cleared to make room for people, the grizzly’s habitat is shrinking and the grizzly is disappearing. It joins other endangered North American animals, such as the red wolf and the American crocodile. In South America, destruction of the rain forest threatens many animals. Unusual mammals, such as the howler monkey and the three-toed sloth, are endangered. Beautiful birds like the great green macaw and the golden parakeet are also becoming extinct. They’re losing their homes in the rain forest, and thousands die when they are caught and shipped off to be sold as exotic pets. The giant panda of Asia is a fascinating and unique animal. Yet there are only about 1,000 still living in the wild. The giant panda’s diet consists mainly of the bamboo plant, so when the bamboo forests die, so does the panda. China is now making an effort to protect these special creatures from becoming extinct.

Asia’s big cats are also in trouble. The exotic snow leopard lives high in the mountains. Even there, it faces the loss of its natural habitat, and hunters who kill it for its fur. The tiger, the largest of all the big cats, is hunted merely for sport.

Ocean-dwelling animals are in danger of extinction as well. The blue whale is the largest animal in the world. It weighs up to 390,000 pounds. Whale hunting and pollution are this species’ greatest enemies.

Unfortunately, it is people who cause many of the problems that animals face. We alter and pollute their habitats. We hunt them for skins, tusks, furs, and horns. We destroy animals that get in the way of farming or building. And we remove them from their natural habitats and take them home as pets.

What can you do to help endangered animals? Learn as much as you can about them. The more you know, the more you can help. Make an effort to support zoos and wildlife groups. Many zoos breed endangered animals, helping to ensure that they will continue to live on. Contribute to groups, such as the National Wildlife Federation and the Sierra Club, that work hard to protect animals. You can also be a smart shopper and never buy a pet that has been raised in the wilderness.

The world is made up of many living things, and each thing is dependent on the others to survive. If we allow even one species on Earth to become extinct, it has an impact on other living things and changes our world. When we mention any endangered wild animals, let’s hope that we never again have to say, "Gone forever."

* 1. Which of the following is NOT an opinion?
     1. It is important for us to take care of endangered animals.
     2. The black rhinoceros is the most frightening animal in Africa.
     3. The fastest land animal, the cheetah, also lives in Africa.
     4. If we don’t protect endangered animals now, we will regret it in the future.
  2. Read this sentence from the article. Today, because forests have been cleared to make room for people, the grizzly’s habitat is shrinking and the grizzly is disappearing. What does habitat mean?
     1. an animal’s natural environment
     2. a bear’s thick wool coat
     3. a bear’s den
     4. an animal’s vision
  3. Which of the following does NOT support the main idea of the article?
     1. Ocean-dwelling animals are in danger of extinction as well.
     2. Beautiful birds like the great green macaw are also becoming extinct.
     3. Wherever people are careless about the land, there are endangered species.
     4. The elephant seems to represent all that is strong and wild in Africa.
  4. Read this sentence from the article. They fascinate us with their beauty, their grace, and their speed. What is an antonym for the word fascinate?
     1. thrill
     2. bore
     3. scare
     4. humour
  5. 5. What will happen to some animal species if current trends continue?
     1. Their numbers will increase.
     2. There will be no significant change.
     3. They will become extinct.
     4. They will move to other habitats

Correct Answer: a. ii b. i c: iv d: ii e: iii

1. The last half of my life has been lived in one of those painful epochs of human history during which the world is getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would speed gradually throughout the world by an orderly process, and it was hoped that cruelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of the nineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism.
   1. The author feels and about the later part of his life because
      1. The world had not become prosperous
      2. He was nostalgic about his childhood.
      3. The world was painfully disturbed during that period of time.
      4. The author had not won any further victories.
   2. The victories of the past
      1. Filled men with a sense of pessimism
      2. Proved to be temporary events
      3. ended, cruelty, tyranny, and injustice
      4. Brought permanent peace and security
   3. The world 'definitive' as used in the passage means
      1. Incomplete
      2. defined
      3. temporary
      4. final
   4. During the Victorian age people believed that
      1. There would be unlimited freedom
      2. Strife would increase
      3. Peace would prevail and happiness would engulf the whole world.
      4. Wars would be fought on a bigger scale
   5. A brief interlude between past and future barbarism' can be interpreted as
      1. A dramatic performance during wars
      2. An interval between cruel wars
      3. A short space of time between two great events
      4. A short period of time between past and future acts of savagery.

Correct Answer: a: iii b: ii c: iv d: iii e: iv

1. It all started at the beginning of fifth grade. At first, Carmen wasn’t really sure what was happening. In class, she had to squint to see the blackboard clearly. She had to do the same thing when she read street signs, or when she watched a movie. As the fuzziness got worse, she became more and more worried. It was important for her to see the notes and homework assignments the teacher put on the board.

It wasn’t long before Carmen found herself squinting all the time, but she didn’t want anyone to know that she was having a problem seeing. In class, she asked for a desk that was closer to the blackboard. One day, her teacher said, "Carmen, are you all right? I’ve noticed you squinting a lot. Are you having trouble seeing the board?"

Carmen shook her head. "I’m fine, Mrs. Cruz," she said, but she knew she couldn’t pretend much longer. At home, she had to sit closer and closer to the television in order to see the picture. Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favorite shows, and she began to get suspicious.

"Tomorrow I’m calling the eye doctor to set up an appointment for you," she said firmly. Carmen protested, but her mother’s mind was made up. Three days later, Carmen had new glasses and instructions from her doctor to wear them all the time. Carmen frowned in the car the whole way home. "All of the kids at school will think I’m a nerd," she said. Her mother smiled and shook her head. "You look just as beautiful with those glasses on as you do without them," she said. But Carmen didn’t believe her. The next day, Carmen kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the schoolyard. She avoided her friends and stood alone, feeling miserable. Suddenly, she heard her friend Theresa shout. Carmen ran over to the other girls. "What’s wrong?" she asked. "My silver ring is gone!" Theresa cried. "My sister sent it to me from California. It’s very special and I can’t lose it!"

Carmen could tell that Theresa was very upset. They all looked for the ring in the grassy area of the playground.

Carmen realized that she could search better if she could see better. She took the glasses out of her pocket and put them on. The objects and people around her came into sharp focus. She caught her breath. Everything looked so different! So clear! She looked down at the ground and a glimmer of silver caught her eye. It was the ring. "Here it is," she shouted. "I’ve found it!" She handed it to Theresa, and Theresa slipped the ring back on her finger.

"Thanks Carmen," she said. "I never thought we'd find it." She paused. "Hey, I didn’t know you wore glasses. They look great!" Carmen had forgotten that she was wearing the new glasses. "Thanks," she replied shyly. As they walked back toward the school building, two more girls from her class complimented her glasses. Carmen smiled. "Maybe wearing glasses won’t be so bad after all," she thought.

* 1. BEFORE Carmen got glasses she
     1. Thought having glasses wouldn’t be so bad.
     2. Wasn’t able to see the blackboard clearly.
     3. Found Theresa’s missing ring.
     4. sat far away from the television
  2. Based on the end of the story, what do you think Carmen will do next?
     1. She won’t tell her friends that she needs to wear glasses.
     2. She will keep her glasses in her pocket where no one can see them.
     3. She will wear her glasses all the time.
     4. She will wear her glasses only when she is with her family.
  3. Read this sentence from the story 'Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favorite shows, and she began to get suspicious'. What is an antonym for the word suspicious?
     1. doubtful
     2. guilty
     3. innocent
     4. trusting
  4. Which statement BEST describes Carmen?
     1. She is willing to overcome her fears in order to help her friends.
     2. She doesn’t care how well she does in school.
     3. She cares more about herself than her friends.
     4. She doesn’t worry about what other people think of her.
  5. Read this sentence from the story. 'In class, she had to squint to see the blackboard clearly'. What does squint mean?
     1. to look with eyes partly closed
     2. to move closer
     3. to try hard
     4. to concentrate

Correct Answer: a: ii b: iii c: iv d: i e: iv

1. Primitive man was probably more concerned with fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light. Before he discovered less laborious ways of making fire, he had to preserve it, and whenever he went on a journey, he carried a firebrand with him. His discovery that the firebrand, from which the torch may very well have developed, could be used for illumination was probably incidental to the primary purpose of preserving a flame.

Lamps, too, probably developed by accident. Early man may have had his first conception of a lamp while watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat dropped from a roasting carcass. All he had to do was to fashion a vessel to contain fat and float a lighted reed in it. Such lamps, which are made of hollowed stones or sea shells, have persisted in identical from up to quite recent times.

* 1. Primitive man's most important use for five was
     1. To provide warmth
     2. to cook food
     3. to provide light
     4. Both A and B.
  2. The firebrand was used to
     1. Prevent accidents
     2. provide light
     3. scare animals
     4. save labour
  3. By 'primary' the author means
     1. Primitive
     2. fundamental
     3. elemental
     4. essential
  4. Lamps probably developed through mere
     1. Hazard
     2. fate
     3. chance
     4. planning
  5. Early lamps were made by
     1. Using a reed as a wick in the fat
     2. letting a reed soak the fat
     3. putting the fat in a shell and lighting it
     4. floating a reed in the sea-shell

Correct Answer: a: i b: ii c: iv d: iii e: i

1. The fossil remains of the first flying vertebrates, the pterosaurs, have intrigued palaeontologists for more than two centuries. How such large creatures, which weighed in some cases as much as a piloted hang-glider and had wingspans from 8 to 12 meters, solved the problems of powered flight, and exactly what these creatures were--reptiles or birds-are among the question’s scientists have puzzled over. Perhaps the least controversial assertion about the pterosaurs is that they were reptiles. Their skulls, pelvises, and hind feet are reptilian. The anatomy of their wings suggests that they did not evolve into the class of birds. In pterosaurs a greatly elongated fourth finger of each forelimb supported a wing like membrane. The other fingers were short and reptilian, with sharp claws. In birds the second finger is the principal strut of the wing, which consists primarily of feathers. If the pterosaurs walked on all fours, the three short fingers may have been employed for grasping. When a pterosaur walked or remained stationary, the fourth finger, and with it the wing, could only turn upward in an extended inverted V-shape along each side of the animal’s body. The pterosaurs resembled both birds and bats in their overall structure and proportions. This is not surprising because the design of any flying vertebrate is Subject to aerodynamic constraints. Both the pterosaurs and the birds have hollow bones, a feature that represents a savings in weight. In the birds, however, these bones are reinforced more massively by internal struts. Although scales typically cover reptiles, the pterosaurs probably had hairy coats. T.H. Huxley reasoned that flying vertebrates must have been warm blooded because flying implies a high rate of metabolism, which in turn implies a high internal temperature. Huxley speculated that a coat of hair would insulate against loss of body heat and might streamline the body to reduce drag in flight. The recent discovery of a pterosaur specimen covered in long, dense, and relatively thick hair like fossil material was the first clear evidence that his reasoning was correct. Efforts to explain how the pterosaurs became airborne have led to suggestions that they launched themselves by jumping from cliffs, by dropping from trees or even by rising into light winds from the crests of waves. Each hypothesis has its difficulties. The first wrongly assumes that the pterosaurs’ hind feet resembled a bat’s and could serve as hooks by which the animal could hang in preparation for flight. The second hypothesis seems unlikely because large pterosaurs could not have landed in trees without damaging their wings. The third calls for high waves to channel updrafts. The wind that made such waves however, might have been too strong for the pterosaurs to control their flight once airborne.
   1. It can be inferred from the passage that scientists now generally agree that the

Options

1. Enormous wingspan of the pterosaurs enabled them to fly great distances

2. Structure of the skeleton of the pterosaurs suggests a close evolutionary relationship to bats

3. Fossil remains of the pterosaurs reveal how they solved the problem of powered flight

4. Pterosaurs were reptiles

* 1. The author views the idea that the pterosaurs became airborne by rising into light winds created by waves as

1. Revolutionary

2. Unlikely

3. Unassailable

4. Probable

* 1. According to the passage, the skeleton of a pterosaur can be distinguished from that of a bird by the

1. size of its wingspan

2. presence of hollow spaces in its bones

3. anatomic origin of its wing strut

4. presence of hook like projections on its hind feet

* 1. The ideas attributed to T.H. Huxley in the passage suggest that he would most likely agree with which of the following –

1. An animal’s brain size has little bearing on its ability to master complex behaviours.

2. An animal’s appearance is often influenced by environmental requirements and physical capabilities.

3. Animals within a given family group are unlikely to change their appearance dramatically over a period of time

4. The origin of flight in vertebrates was an accidental development rather than the outcome of specialization or adaptation following statements?

* 1. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following is characteristic of the pterosaurs?

1. They were unable to fold their wings when not in use.

2. They hung upside down from branches as bats do before flight.

3. They flew in order to capture prey.

4. They were an early stage in the evolution of the birds.

1. How many really suffer as a result of labour market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship. Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it did in the 1930’s when most of the unemployed were primary bread winners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labour market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably mitigated the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hardship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labour force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labour market pathologies. Yet there are also many ways our social statistics underestimate the degree of labour-market-related hardship. The unemployment counts exclude the millions of fully employed workers whose wages are so low that their families remain in poverty. Low wages and repeated or prolonged unemployment frequently interact to undermine the capacity for self-support. Since the number experiencing joblessness at some time during the year is several times the number unemployed in any month, those who suffer as a result of forced idleness can equal or exceed average annual unemployment, even though only a minority of the jobless in any month really suffers. For every person counted in the monthly unemployment tallies, there is another working part-time because of the inability to find full-time work, or else outside the labour force but wanting a job. Finally, income transfers in our country have always focused on the elderly, disabled, and dependent, neglecting the needs of the working poor, so that the dramatic expansion of cash and in-kind transfers does not necessarily mean that those failing in the labour market are adequately protected. As a result of such contradictory evidence, it is uncertain whether those suffering seriously as a result of thousands or the tens of millions, and, hence, whether high levels of joblessness can be tolerated or must be countered by job creation and economic stimulus. There is only one area of agreement in this debate---that the existing poverty, employment, and earnings statistics are inadequate for one their primary applications, measuring the consequences of labour market problems.
   1. Which of the following is the principal topic of the passage?

1. What causes labor market pathologies that result in suffering?

2. Why income measures are imprecise in measuring degrees of poverty?

3. Which of the currently used statistical procedures are the best for estimating the incidence of hardship that is due to unemployment?

4. How social statistics give an unclear picture of the degree of hardship caused by low wages and insufficient employment opportunities?

* 1. The author uses “labor market problems” to refer to which of the following?

1. The overall causes of poverty

2. Deficiencies in the training of the work force

3. Trade relationships among producers of goods

4. Shortages of jobs providing adequate income

* 1. The author contrasts the 1930’s with the present in order to show that

1. More people were unemployed in the 1930’s

2. Unemployment now has less severe effects

3. Social programs are more needed now

4. There is now a greater proportion of elderly and handicapped people among those in poverty

* 1. Which of the following proposals best responds to the issues raised by the author?

1. Innovative programs using multiple approaches should be set up to reduce the level of unemployment.

2. A compromise should be found between the positions of those who view joblessness as an evil greater than economic control and those who hold the opposite view.

3. New statistical indices should be developed to measure the degree to which unemployment and inadequately paid employment cause suffering.

4. Consideration should be given to the ways in which statistics can act as partial causes of the phenomena that they purport to measure.

* 1. The author’s purpose in citing those who are repeatedly unemployed during a twelve-month period is most probably to show that

1. There are several factors that cause the payment of low wages to some members of the labor force

2. Unemployment statistics can underestimate the hardship resulting from joblessness

3. Recurrent inadequacies in the labor market can exist and can cause hardships for individual workers

4. A majority of those who are jobless at any one time to not suffer severe hardship

1. Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time ​elapses​, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short-term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.  There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short-term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short-term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.  When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If  the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to  make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly.​\*​ Therefore, rote rehearsal  is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.​\*  A better way is to practice "​elaborate​ rehearsal".​\* ​This involves assigning semantic  meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing  long term memories.​\*  Encoding information semantically also makes ​it​ more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. ​Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long-term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. ​ The more ​cues​ a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple-choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.  Glossary:  semantic: relating to the meaning of something
   1. According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?
      1. They revert from the long-term memory.
      2. They are filtered from the sensory storage area
      3. They get chunked when they enter the brain.
      4. They enter via the nervous system.
   2. The word ​elapses​ in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
      1. passes
      2. adds up
      3. appears
      4. continues
   3. All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored EXCEPT the:
      1. STM
      2. long term memory
      3. sensory storage area
      4. maintenance area
   4. Why does the author mention a dog's bark?
      1. To give an example of a type of memory
      2. To provide a type of interruption
      3. To prove that dogs have better memories than humans
      4. To compare another sound that is loud like a doorbell
   5. ​Look at the four stars that indicate where this sentence can be added to the passage.  Where would the sentence fit best?  For example, a reader engages in elaborate rehearsal when he brings prior knowledge of a subject to a text.
   6. How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time?
      1. A) By organizing it
      2. B) By repeating it
      3. C) By giving it a name
      4. D) By drawing it

Correct Answer: a: I e: fourth \*

1. Passage 1 - A Streetcar Named Desire is a classic of the American theater. Tennessee Williams’ landmark work was a tour de force in its original stage production in 1947 and continues to resonate with audiences and readers today despite—or perhaps because of—its simplistic though layered story. A faded Southern belle, Blanche DuBois, arrives at her sister’s seedy New Orleans apartment where she is tortured by her brutish brother-in-law, Stanley Kowalski. Blanche puts on airs of class and happiness throughout the play, though internally she is miserable and haunted by her tragic and scandalous past. Stanley forces Blanche to face her dolorous reality with his vitriol and, finally, his act of sexual aggression, and in doing so, he causes her to lose her tenuous grip on sanity. Most have argued (correctly) that the play is about the ways the past haunts our present or (again correctly) that it is about the ways class and sexuality impact our lives. However, few have seen the play for what it is: an allegory for the theatre itself. Before Williams wrote Streetcar, the theatre had been dominated by melodrama. A brief interlude in the 1930s brought political theatre to centre stage (pardon the pun), but by the 1940s, its principal playwright, Clifford Odets, had left New York for Hollywood, and the sensationalized and maudlin form of melodrama once again flourished. The theatre was in limbo, and Williams had a desire to bring something new to the world. It would bring the realism of the political theatre of the 1930s but without the political (read: socialist) underpinnings. To that end, he created lifelike characters who spoke in realistic dialect. But to make his point that melodrama was flawed, he added an equally unrealistic character. Blanche, unlike the other characters, speaks theatrically, acts larger than life on stage, and uses floral language and heightened mannerisms. Blanche is a character not to be trusted. She lies about everything, and the only thing that finally exposes her lies is reality itself: Stanley. He finally forces her off the stage and into the insane asylum by forcing himself on her sexually. And with that, realism forcibly removed melodrama from the stage.

Passage 2 - It is not possible to imagine A Streetcar Named Desire without the influence of Marlon Brando, the actor who rose to fame playing Stanley Kowalski. On the page, the part is fairly simplistic. Stanley is a monster and a beast without any redeeming qualities. But Brando and the play’s original director, Elia Kazan, imagined the character as having a soft underbelly, rooted in his own sorrow, insecurities, and soulful complexity. Brando’s Stanley is a brute, yes, but he is a brute who hates the fact that he is so awful. He is also unable to control himself and his passions, and this lack of control is equally embarrassing to him, even as it is also threatening to Blanche and alluring to her sister Stella. For instance, after he hits Stella, he comes back to her, famously begging for forgiveness by shouting ―Stella‖ outside their apartment. But in Brando’s depiction on the stage and later on the screen, he is soaked from the rain and looks completely desperate, as though he needs Stella to live. He looks and seems totally helpless and weak, the exact opposite of the brute he appears later when he forces himself onto Blanche.

The play is excellent and memorable, even when read. But it is Brando’s interpretation of the male lead role that makes the play indelible. Without Brando, the play would still have a deep meaning, but with Brando’s interpretation, the play becomes even more profound.

Questions

1) Paragraph 1 of Passage 1 provides each of the following EXCEPT

A. a critical interpretation of A Streetcar Named Desire

B. an explanation of why modern audiences connects with A Streetcar Named Desire

C. a brief plot synopsis of A Streetcar Named Desire

D. background information on the times that produced A Streetcar Named Desire

E. the author’s main argument concerning A Streetcar Named Desire

2) It can be inferred from Passage 1 that A Streetcar Named Desire

A. was Tennessee Williams’ first play

B. is better on stage than in print

C. did not have socialist leanings

D. was not melodramatic

E. would not have been successful without Marlon Brando

3) According to Passage 1, the character of Blanche DuBois

A. is intentionally overdramatic and theatrical

B. has never been to the city of New Orleans before

C. is recently married to Stanley Kowalski

D. is brutally honest and frank during the play

E. is firmly rooted in realism and sanity

4) Passage 2 argues that Marlon Brando’s portrayal of Stanley Kowalski

I. earned the actor great fame

II. is more nuanced than the part that is written

III. is what really made A Streetcar Named Desire a classic

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II, and III

1. Professor Kittredge’s literature seminar includes students with varied tastes in poetry.All those in the seminar who enjoy the poetry of browing also enjoy

the poetry of eliot.Those who enjoy the poetry of eliot despise the poetry of coleridge. Some of those who enjoy the poetry of eliot also enjoy the poetry of Auden. All of those who enjoy the poetry of Coleridge also enjoy the poetry of Donne. Some of those who enjoy the poetry of Auden also despise the poetry of Coleridge. All of those who enjoy the poetry of Donne also enjoy the poetry of Frost.

i. Miss Garfield enjoys the poetry of Donne.Which of the following must be true?

(A) she may or may not enjoy the poetry of coleridge.

(B) She does not enjoy the poetry of Browing.

(C) She does not enjoy the poetry of eliot.

(D) She enjoys the poetry of Coleridge.

ii. Mr.Huxtable enjoys the poetry of Browing.He may also enjoy any of the following poets except

(A) Auden. (B) Coleridge (C) Donne (D) Eliot (E) Frost

iii. Miss Inaguchi enjoys the poetry of Coleridge.Which of the following must be false?

1. she does not enjoy the poetry of Auden.
2. She enjoys the poetry of Donne.
3. She enjoys the poetry of Frost.
4. She does not enjoy the poetry of Browning.
5. She may enjoy the poetry of Eliot.

iv. Based on the information provided,which of the following statements concerning the members of the seminar must be true? (A) All the those who enjoy the poetry of eliot also enjoy the poetry of Browning. (B) None of those who despise the poetry of Frost enjoy the poetry of Auden. (C) Some of those who enjoy the poetry of Auden despise the poetry of Coleridge.

(D) None of those who enjoy the poetry of Browning despise the poetry of Donne. (E) Some of those who enjoys the poetry of Frost despise the poetry of Donne.

1. Sixty years ago, on the evening of August 14, 1947, a few hours before Britain’s Indian Empire was formally divided into the nation-states of India and Pakistan, Lord Louis Mountbatten and his wife, Edwina, sat down in the viceregal mansion in New Delhi to watch the latest Bob Hope movie, “My Favorite Brunette.” Large parts of the subcontinent were descending into chaos, as the implications of partitioning the Indian Empire along religious lines became clear to the millions of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs caught on the wrong side of the border. In the next few months, some twelve million people would be uprooted and as many as a million murdered. But on that night in mid-August the bloodbath—and the fuller consequences of hasty imperial retreat—still lay in the future, and the Mountbattens probably felt they had earned their evening’s entertainment. Mountbatten, the last viceroy of India, had arrived in New Delhi in March , 1947, charged with an almost impossible task. Irrevocably enfeebled by the Second World War, the British belatedly realized that they had to leave the subcontinent, which had spiraled out of their control through the nineteen-forties. But plans for brisk disengagement ignored messy realities on the ground. Mountbatten had a clear remit to transfer power to the Indians within fifteen months. Leaving India to God, or anarchy, as Mohandas Gandhi, the foremost Indian leader, exhorted, wasn’t a political option, however tempting. Mountbatten had to work hard to figure out how and to whom power was to be transferred. The dominant political party, the Congress Party, took inspiration from Gandhi in claiming to be a secular organization, representing all four hundred million Indians. But many Muslim politicians saw it as a party of upper-caste Hindus and demanded a separate homeland for their hundred million co-religionists, who were intermingled with non-Muslim populations across the subcontinent’s villages, towns, and cities. Eventually, as in Palestine, the British saw partition along religious lines as the quickest way to the exit. But sectarian riots in Punjab and Bengal dimmed hopes for a quick and dignified British withdrawl, and boded ill for India’s assumption of power. Not surprisingly, there were some notable absences at the Independence Day celebrations in New Delhi on August 15th. Gandhi, denouncing freedom from imperial rule as a “wooden loaf,” had remained in Calcutta, trying, with the force of his moral authority, to stop Hindus and Muslims from killing each other. His great rival Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who had fought bitterly for a separate homeland for Indian Muslims, was in Karachi, trying to hold together the precarious nation-state of Pakistan. Nevertheless, the significance of the occasion was not lost on many. While the Mountbattens were sitting down to their Bob Hope movie, India’s constituent assembly was convening in New Delhi. The moment demanded grandiloquence, and Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi’s closest disciple and soon to be India’s first Prime Minister, provided it. “Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny,” he said. “At the stroke of the midnight hour, while the world sleeps, India will awaken to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new , when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance.” Posterity has enshrined this speech, as Nehru clearly intended. But today his quaint phrase “tryst with destiny” resonates ominously, so enduring has been the political and psychological scars of partition. The souls of the two new nation-states immediately found utterance in brutal enmity. In Punjab, armed vigilante groups, organized along religious lines and incited by local politicians, murdered countless people, abducting and raping thousands of women. Soon, India and Pakistan were fighting a war—the first of three—over the disputed territory of Kashmir. Gandhi, reduced to despair by the seemingly endless cycle of retaliatory mass murders and displacement, was shot dead in Januar, 1948, by a Hindu extremist who believed that the father of the Indian nation was too soft on Muslims. Jinnah, racked with tuberculosis and overwork, died a few months later, his dream of a secular Pakistan apparently buried with him. Many of the seeds of postcolonial disorder in South Asia were sown much earlier, in two centuries of direct and indirect British rule, but, as book after book has demonstrated, nothing in the complex tragedy of partition was inevitable. In “Indian Summer” (Henry Holt; $30), Alex von Tunzelmann pays particular attention to how negotiations were shaped by an interplay of personalities. Von Tunzelmann goes on a bit too much about the Mountbattens’ open marriage and their connections to various British royals, toffs, and fops, but her account, unlike those of some of her fellow British historians, isn’t filtered by nostalgia. She summarizes bluntly the economic record of the British overlords, who, though never as rapacious and destructive as the Belgians in the Congo, damaged agriculture and retarded industrial growth in India through a blind faith in the “invisible hand” that supposedly regulated markets. Von Tunzelmann echoes Edmund Burke’s denunciation of the East India Company when she terms the empire’s corporate forerunner a “beast” whose  “the only object was money”; and she reminds readers that, in 1877, the year that Queen Victoria officially became Empress of India, a famine in the south killed five million people even as the Queen’s viceroy remained adamant that famine relief was a misguided policy. Politically, too, British rule in India was deeply conservative, limiting Indian access to higher education, industry, and the civil service. Writing in the New York Tribune in the mid-nineteenth century, Karl Marx predicted that British colonials would prove to be the “unconscious tool” of a “social revolution” in a subcontinent stagnating under “Oriental despotism.” As it turned out, the British, while restricting an educated middle class, empowered a multitude of petty Oriental despots. (In 1947, there were five hundred and sixty-five of these feudatories, often called maharajas, running states as large as Belgium and as small as Central Park.)

**Question 1.From the passage, what can we conclude about the view of the author about Lord Mountbatten?**  
A.Appreciative  
B.Sarcastic  
C.Neutral  
D.Speculative  
Ans:b

**Question 2.What is the author likely to agree to as the reason for the chaos in the sub-continent in 1947?**  
A.Because Gandhi was assassinated  
B.Because the British left the sub-continent in haste.  
C.Because the Hindus and Muslims could not live in peace.  
D.Because Lord Mountbatten was watching a movie on 14th August 1947.  
Ans:b

**Question 3.What could possibly “grandiloquence” mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?**

Option 1 : Option 2 : Option 3 : Option 4 :  
A.Grand Party  
B.Celebrations  
C.Lofty speech

D.Destiny  
Ans:c

**Question 4.What is the author primarily talking about in the article?**  
A.Mountbatten’s association with India.  
B.Nehru’s speech  
C.Gandhi’s assassination  
D.The aftermath of the partition.  
Ans:d

**Question 5.In the view of the author, What does the Nehru’s phrase “tryst with destiny” symbolize today?**  
A.A celebration of Indian Independence  
B.An inspirational quote  
C.A reminder of Gandhi’s assassination  
D.A symbol of the ills of the partition  
Ans:d

**Question 6.The author persists on talking about the ” Bob Hope movie” in the article. Why?**  
A.Because the movie was a classic of 1947  
B.He thinks it caused the partition of the sub-continent.  
C.He uses it to show the apathy of the Britishers towards the sub-continent  
D.It was Mountbatten’s favorite movie.  
Ans:c

**Question 7.What does the author imply about the future of Pakistan?**  
A.It becomes a secular country.  
B.It becomes unsecular.  
C.It is unprosperous.  
D.It becomes a rogue state.  
Ans:b

**Question 8.Why was Gandhi assassinated?**  
A.Because he was favoring the Muslims.  
B.His assassin thought he was partial to the Muslims.  
C.He got killed in the violence after partition.  
D.None of these  
Ans:b

2. Directions for Questions 1-5: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

It all started at the beginning of fifth grade. At first, Sarah wasn’t really sure what was happening. In class, she had to squint to see the blackboard clearly. She had to do the same thing when she read street signs, or when she watched a movie. As the fuzziness got worse, she became more and more worried. It was important for her to see the notes and homework assignments the teacher put on the board.

It wasn’t long before Sarah found herself squinting all the time, but she didn’t want anyone to know that she was having a problem seeing. In class, she asked for a desk that was closer to the blackboard. One day, her teacher said, “Sarah, are you all right? I’ve noticed you squinting a lot. Are you having trouble seeing the board?”

Sarah shook her head. “I’m fine, Mrs.Cruz,” she said, but she knew she couldn’t pretend much longer.

At home, she had to sit closer and closer to the television in order to see the picture. Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favourite shows, and she began to get suspicious.

“Tomorrow I’m calling the eye doctor to set up an appointment for you,” she said firmly. Sarah protested, but her mother’s mind was made up.

Three days later, Sarah had new glasses and instructions from her doctor to wear them all the time. Sarah frowned in the car the whole way home. “All of the kids at school will think I’m a nerd,” she said. Her mother smiled and shook her head. “You look just as beautiful with those glasses on as you do without them,” she said. But Sarah didn’t believe her. The next day, Sarah kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the schoolyard. She avoided her friends and stood alone, feeling miserable. Suddenly, she heard her friend Theresa shout. Sarah ran over to the other girls. “What’s wrong?” she asked. “My silver ring is gone!” Theresa cried. “My sister sent it to me from California. It’s very special and I can’t lose it!”

Sarah could tell that Theresa was very upset. They all looked for the ring in the grassy area of the playground.

Sarah realized that she could search better if she could see better. She took the glasses out of her pocket and put them on. The objects and people around her came into sharp focus. She caught her breath. Everything looked so different! So clear! She looked down at the ground and a glimmer of silver caught her eye. It was the ring. “Here it is,” she shouted. “I’ve found it!” She handed it to Theresa, and Theresa slipped the ring back on her finger.

“Thanks Sarah,” she said. “I never thought we’d find it.” She paused. “Hey, I didn’t know you wore glasses. They look great!” Sarah had forgotten that she was wearing the new glasses. “Thanks,” she replied shyly. As they walked back toward the school building, two more girls from her class complimented her glasses. Sarah smiled. “Maybe wearing glasses won’t be so bad after all,” she thought.

1. Before Sarah got glasses she

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

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

C) Found Theresa’s missing ring.

D) Sat far away from the television

Ans: B

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

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

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

C) She will wear her glasses all the time.

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

Ans: C

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

A) Doubtful

B) Guilty

C) Innocent

D) Trusting

Ans: D

4. Which statement does best describe Sarah?

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

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

C) She cares more about herself than her friends.

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

Ans: A

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

A) to look with eyes partly closed

B) to move closer

C) to try hard

D) to concentrate

Ans: D

3.Directions 1 – 5: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/ implied in that passage.

A microwave oven is a kitchen appliance employing microwave radiation primarily to cook or heat food. Microwave ovens have revolutionized cooking since their use became widespread in the 1970s.

Cooking food with microwaves was discovered by Percy Spencer while building magnetrons for radar sets at Raytheon. He was working on an active radar set when he noticed a strange sensation and saw that a peanut candy bar he had in his pocket started to melt. Although he was not the first to notice this phenomenon, as the holder of 120 patents, Spencer was no stranger to discovery and experiment and realized what was happening. The radar had melted his candy bar with microwaves. The first food to be deliberately cooked with microwaves was popcorn, and the second was an egg (which exploded in the face of one of the experimenters). In North America, microwave popcorn is now one of the most commonly cooked items in microwave ovens, virtually to the exclusion of other home cooking methods such as hot air and oil popping. Most microwaves sold in North America today have a specific “popcorn button” which is solely used to cook premeasured packages of popcorn, ostensibly to make it easier for consumers to microwave popcorn without worrying about burning it or leaving a lot of kernels unpopped. The standard time for the “popcorn” setting on most microwaves is about three minutes.

On 8 October 1945 Raytheon filed a patent for Spencer’s microwave cooking process and in 1947; the company built the first microwave oven, the Radarange. It was almost 6 feet (1.8 m) tall and weighed 750 pounds (340 kg). It was water-cooled and produced 3000 watts, about three times the amount of radiation produced by microwave ovens today. An early commercial model introduced in 1954 generated 1600 watts and sold for $2,000 to $3,000. Raytheon licensed its technology to the Tappan Stove company in 1952. They tried to market a large, 220 volt, wall unit as a home microwave oven in 1955 for a price of $1,295, but it did not sell well. In 1965 Raytheon acquired Amana, which introduced the first popular home model, the countertop Radarange in 1967 at a price point of $495.

In the 1960s, Litton bought Studebaker’s Franklin Manufacturing assets, which had been manufacturing magnetrons and building and selling microwave ovens similar to the Radarange. Litton then developed a new configuration of the microwave, the short, wide shape that is now common. The magnetron feed was also unique. This resulted in an oven that could survive a no-load condition indefinitely. The new oven was shown at a trade show in Chicago and helped begin a rapid growth of the market for home microwave ovens. Sales figures of 40,000 units for the US industry in 1970 grew to one million by 1975. Market penetration in Japan, which had learned to build less expensive units by re-engineering a cheaper magnetron, was more rapid.

A number of other companies joined in the market, and for a time most systems were built by defence contractors, who were the most familiar with the magnetron. Litton was particularly well known in the restaurant business. By the late 1970s, the technology had improved to the point where prices were falling rapidly. Formerly found only in large industrial applications, “microwaves” were increasingly becoming a standard fixture of most kitchens. The rapidly falling price of microprocessors also helped by adding electronic controls to make the ovens easier to use. By the late 1980s, they were almost universal, and current estimates hold that nearly 95% of American households have a microwave.

A microwave oven works by passing microwave radiation, usually at a frequency of 2450 MHz (a wavelength of 12.24 cm), through the food. Water, fat, and sugar molecules in the food absorb energy from the microwave beam in a process called dielectric heating. Most molecules are electric dipoles, meaning that they have a positive charge at one end and a negative charge at the other, and therefore vibrate as they try to align themselves with the alternating electric field induced by the microwave beam. This molecular movement creates heat. Microwave heating is most efficient on liquid water, and much less so on fats, sugars, and frozen water. Microwave heating is sometimes incorrectly explained as the resonance of water molecules, which only occurs at much higher frequencies, in the tens of gigahertz.

Most microwave ovens allow the user to choose between several power levels, including one or more defrosting levels. In most ovens, however, there is no change in the intensity of the microwave radiation; instead, the magnetron is turned on and off in cycles of several seconds at a time. This can actually be observed when microwaving airy foods like Krembos (An Israeli confection): it blows up during heating phases, while it deflates when the magnetron is turned off.

The cooking chamber itself is a Faraday cage enclosure which prevents the microwaves from escaping into the environment. The oven door is usually a glass panel for easy viewing but has a layer of conductive mesh to maintain the shielding. Because the size of the perforations in the mesh is much less than the wavelength of 12 cm, the microwave radiation can not pass through the door, while visible light (with a much shorter wavelength) can.

Professional chefs generally find microwave ovens to be of limited usefulness. On the other hand, people who are lacking in free time, or not comfortable with their cooking skills, can use microwave ovens to reheat stored food (including commercially available pre-cooked frozen dishes) in only a few minutes.

1. The central theme of the passage is

A) The Technique of Microwave Cooking.

B) Microwave Technology in Ovens.

C) Commercial Microwave Ovens and its Uses.

D) The Discovery, Development, and Uses of Microwave Ovens.

Ans: D

2. According to the passage, it can be inferred that

A) the microwave revolution became widespread in the 1970s.

B) the microwave technique of cooking was more of an ‘accidental discovery’.

C) Spencer holds the highest number of technology patents.

D) popcorn is the most popular snack in America.

Ans: B

3. According to the passage:

A) In most ovens, the intensity of the microwave radiation cannot be altered.

B) Fats and sugars are best cooked by microwave ovens.

C) Microwave heating is the vibration of water molecules.

D) None of these

Ans: A

4. According to the passage

A) Amana’s countertop Radarange priced at $495 was the most popular model.

B) hot air and oil popping methods of cooking popcorn is still used.

C) microwave ovens were fitted with easy-to-use electronic controls due to the availability of cheaper microprocessors.

D) Japan manufactures the highest number of microwave ovens.

Ans: C

5. Litton’s new microwave oven

A) resembled the one that is used commonly now.

B) had a unique magnetron feed.

C) could work on the no-load condition indefinitely.

D) All of the above.

Ans: D

4. Directions 1 – 5: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/ implied in that passage.

In almost all the modern opinions of women, it is curious to observe how many lies have to be assumed before a case can be made. A young lady flies from England to Australia; another wins an air race; a Duchess creates a speed record in reaching India; others win motoring trophies, and now the King’s prize for marksmanship has gone to a woman. All of which is very interesting and possibly praiseworthy as means of spending one’s leisure time; and if it was left to that, even if no more were added than the perfectly plain fact that such feats could not have been achieved by their mothers and grandmothers, we would be content to doff our hats to the ladies with all courtesy and respect which courage, endurance and ability have always rightly demanded.

But it is not left to that, and considerably more is added. It is suggested, for example, that the tasks were beyond the mothers and grandmothers, nor for the very obvious reason that they had no motorcars and aeroplanes in which to amuse their leisure hours, but because women were then enslaved by the convention of natural inferiority to man. Those days, we are told, “in which women were held incapable of positive social achievements” are gone forever. It does not seem to have occurred to this critic that the very fact of being a mother or grandmother indicates a certain positive social achievement; the achievement of which, indeed, probably left little leisure for travelling airily about the hemispheres. The same critic goes on to state, with all the solemn emphasis of profound thought, that “the important thing is not that women are the same as men — that is a fallacy — but that they are just as valuable to society as men. Equality of citizenship means that there are twice as many heads to solve present-day problems as there were to solve the problems of the past. And two heads are better than one.” And the dreadful proof of the modern collapse of all that was meant by man and wife and the family council is that this sort of imbecility can be taken seriously.

The London Times, in a studied leading article, points out that the first emancipators of women (whoever they were) had no idea what lay in store for future generations. “Could they have foreseen it, they might have disarmed much opposition by pointing to the possibilities, not only of freedom but of equality and fraternity also.”

And we ask, what does it all mean? What in the name of all that is graceful and dignified does fraternity with women mean? What nonsense, or worse, is indicated by the freedom and equality of the sexes?

We mean something quite definite when we speak of a man being a little free with the ladies. What definite freedom is meant when the freedom of women is proposed? If it merely means the right to free opinions, the right to vote independently of fathers and husbands, what possible connection does it have with the freedom to fly to Australia or score bulls-eyes at Bisley? If it means, as we fear it does, freedom from responsibility of managing a home and a family, an equal right with men in business and social careers, at the expense of home and family, then such progress we can only call progressive deterioration.

And for men too, there is, according to a famous authoress, a hope of freedom. Men are beginning to revolt, we are told, against the old tribal custom of desiring fatherhood. The male is casting off the shackles of being a creator and a man. When all are sexless there will be equality. There will be no women and no men. There will be but a fraternity, free and equal. The only consoling thought is that it will endure but for one generation.

1. In Chesterton’s opinion,

A) The modern women are better because they can perform feats that were beyond the purview of their predecessors.

B) Women are not capable of significant achievement in their social lives

C) All deliberations on women’s achievements are, at best, the means of occupying one’s free time.

D) The equality that ignores family values cannot be accepted as progress in the real sense of the word.

Ans: D

2. From the tone of the passage, it can be inferred that the author,

i. does not approve of women engaging in daring and adventurous feats.

ii. is quite sceptical about the need for freedom and fraternity of both sexes.

iii. feels that, as more and more women claim equality, there are fortunately more people to help solve everyday problems.

A) i & ii B) ii & iii C) iii only D) i only

Ans: A

3. “The only consoling thought is that it will endure but for one generation.” ‘It’ in this sentence refers to

A) Man’s revolt against fatherhood.

B) Women desiring equality and fraternity.

C) The desire for freedom among women to express their opinions freely.

D) A sexless society that gives equal opportunities to both men and women.

Ans: D

4. ‘Progressive deterioration’ means

A) A steady fall in the standards and moral values of society.

B) A compromise of sexes achieved through equality and freedom.

C) A progress that ignores the essential norms of family and home.

D) A man being a little too free with women.

Ans: C

5. Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage?

A) Our mothers and grandmothers had no time to think of travelling because of family commitments.

B) Women started revolting against the inferior treatment meted out to them, in their pursuit for social recognition.

C) Men yearn for freedom from parenting even more than women do.

D) Emancipation of women can bring about good and lasting solutions to all problems.

Ans: A

1. A few minutes ago, walking back from lunch, I started to cross the street when I heard the sound of a coin dropping. It wasn't much but, as I turned, my eyes caught the heads of several other people turning too. A woman had dropped what appeared to be a dime. The tinkling sound of a coin dropping on pavement is an attention-getter. It can be nothing more than a penny. Whatever the coin is, no one ignores the sound of it. It got me thinking about sounds again. We are besieged by so many sounds that attract the most attention. People in New York City seldom turn to look when a fire engine, a police car or an ambulance comes screaming along the street. When I'm in New York, I'm a New Yorker. I don't turn either. Like the natives. I hardly hear a siren there. At home in my little town in Connecticut, it's different. The distant wail of a police car, an emergency vehicle or a fire siren brings me to my feet if I'm seated and brings me to the window if I'm in bed. It's the quietest sounds that have most effect on us, not the loudest. In the middle of the night, I can hear a dripping tap a hundred yards away through three closed doors. I've been hearing little creaking noises and sounds which my imagination turns into footsteps in the middle of the night for twenty-five years in our house. How come I never hear those sounds in the daytime? I'm quite clear in my mind what the good sounds are and what the bad sounds are. I've turned against whistling, for instance. I used to think of it as the mark of a happy worker but lately I've been associating the whistler with a nervous person making  compulsive noises. The tapping, tapping, tapping of my typewriter as the keys hit the paper is a lovely sound to me. I often like the sound of what I write better than the looks of it.
2. The writer ...
3. Sleeps next to the window.
4. Has lived in Connecticut for a long time.
5. Believes in ghosts.
6. Is interested in fire engines.
7. How does the author relate to sounds at night?
8. He imagines sounds that do not exist.
9. He exaggerates quiet sounds.
10. He thinks taps should be turned off.
11. He believes it’s rather quiet at night.

1. How does the writer feel about sounds in general?
2. They make him feel at home
3. He thinks they should be ignored
4. He believes they are part of our lives
5. He prefers silence to loud noises
6. People in New York …….. It suggests ?
7. Don’t care about emergencies c. Are attracted by sounds
8. Are used to sirens d. Don’t hear loud noises
9. The sound of a coin dropping makes people….
10. Think of money c. Pay attention to it
11. Look at each other d. Stop crossing the street

1. Management is a set of processes that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. The most important aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organising, staffing, controlling, and problem-solving. Leadership is a set of processes that creates organisations in the first place or adapts them to significantly  
   changing circumstances. Leadership defines what the future should look like, aligns people with that vision, and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles. This distinction is absolutely crucial for our purposes here: Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 percent management. Yet for historical reasons, many organizations today don’t have much leadership. And almost everyone thinks about the problem here as one of managing change. For most of this country, as we created thousands and thousands of large organisations for the first time in human history, we didn’t have enough good managers to keep all those bureaucracies functioning. So many companies and universities developed management programs and hundreds and thousands of people were encouraged to learn management on the job. And they did. But, people were taught little about leadership. To some degree, management was emphasised because it’s easier to teach than leadership. But even more so, management was the main item on the twentieth-century agenda because that’s what was needed. For every entrepreneur or business builder who was a leader, we needed hundreds of managers to run their ever-growing enterprises. Unfortunately for us today, this emphasis on management has often been institutionalised in corporate cultures that discourage employees from learning how to lead. Ironically, past success is usually the key ingredient in producing this outcome. The syndrome, as I have observed it   
   on many occasions, goes like this: success creates some degree of marked dominance which in turn produces much growth. After a while keeping the ever-larger organisation under  
   control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward and managerial competencies are nurtured. With a strong emphasis on management but not leadership, bureaucracy and an inward focus takeover. But with continued success, the result mostly of market dominance, the problem often goes unaddressed and an unhealthy arrogance begins to evolve. All of these characteristics then make any transformation effort much more difficult. Arrogant managers can over-evaluate their current performance and competitive position, listen poorly and learn slowly. Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities. Bureaucratic cultures can smother those who want to respond to shifting conditions. And the lack of leadership leaves no force inside these organisations to break out of the morass.
2. Which of the following is similar in meaning of the word “smother” as used in the passage?
3. Suppress c. Encourage
4. Instigate d. Criticise
5. Which of the following characteristics help organisations in their transformation efforts?

a. Emphasis on leadership but not management  
b. A strong and dogmatic culture  
c. Bureaucratic and inward looking approach  
d. Failing to acknowledge the value of customers and shareholders

1. Why did companies and universities develop programmes to prepare managers in such a large number?
2. Companies and universities wanted to generate funds through these programmes
3. The large number of organisations were created as they needed managers in good number
4. Organisations did not want to spend their scarce resources in training managers
5. Organisations wanted to create communication network through trained managers
6. What is the historical reason for many organisations not having leadership?
7. A view that leaders are born, they are not made
8. Leaders lack managerial skills and organisations need managers
9. Leaders are weak in carrying out traditional functions of management
10. Leaders allow too much complacency in organizations
11. How has the author defined management?
12. It is the process of adapting organisations to changing circumstances.
13. It is the system of aligning people with the direction it has taken.
14. It refers to creating a vision to help direct the change effectively.
15. Creating better performance through customer orientation.
16. Read the following passage. Then answer the questions and check your answers.
17. Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long term storage.

When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in "rote rehearsal". By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly.\* Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.\* A better way is to practice "elaborate rehearsal". \*This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.\*

Encoding information semantically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

**Glossary:**

semantic: relating to the meaning of something

**Questions:**

1. According to the passage, how do memories get transferred to the STM?
2. They revert from the long term memory.
3. They are filtered from the sensory storage area.
4. They get chunked when they enter the brain.
5. They enter via the nervous system.
6. The word elapses in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
7. Passes c. appears
8. adds up d. continues
9. All of the following are mentioned as places in which memories are stored EXCEPT the:
10. STM c. sensory storage area
11. long term memory d. maintenance area
12. Why does the author mention a dog's bark?
13. To give an example of a type of memory
14. To provide a type of interruption
15. To prove that dogs have better memories than humans
16. To compare another sound that is loud like a doorbell
17. How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time?
18. By organizing it c. By giving it a name
19. By repeating it d. By drawing it
20. A Streetcar Named Desire - Passage 1

A Streetcar Named Desire is a classic of the American theater. Tennessee Williams’ landmark work was a tour de force in its original stage production in 1947 and continues to resonate with audiences and readers today despite—or perhaps because of—its simplistic though layered story. A faded Southern belle, Blanche DuBois, arrives at her sister’s seedy New Orleans apartment where she is tortured by her brutish brother-in-law, Stanley Kowalski. Blanche puts on airs of class and happiness throughout the play, though internally she is miserable and haunted by her tragic and scandalous past. Stanley forces Blanche to face her dolorous reality with his vitriol and, finally, his act of sexual aggression, and in doing so, he causes her to lose her tenuous grip on sanity. Most have argued (correctly) that the play is about the ways the past haunts our present or (again correctly) that it is about the ways class and sexuality impact our lives. However, few have seen the play for what it is: an allegory for the theater itself. Before Williams wrote Streetcar, the theater had been dominated by melodrama. A brief interlude in the 1930s brought political theater to center stage (pardon the pun), but by the 1940s, its principal playwright, Clifford Odets, had left New York for Hollywood, and the sensationalized and maudlin form of melodrama once again flourished. The theater was in limbo, and Williams had a desire to bring something new to the world. It would bring the realism of the political theater of the 1930s but without the political (read: socialist) underpinnings. To that end, he created lifelike characters who spoke in realistic dialect.

But to make his point that melodrama was flawed, he added an equally unrealistic character.

Blanche, unlike the other characters, speaks theatrically, acts larger than life on stage, and uses floral language and heightened mannerisms. Blanche is a character not to be trusted. She lies about everything, and the only thing that finally exposes her lies is reality itself: Stanley. He finally forces her off the stage and into the insane asylum by forcing himself on her sexually. And with that, realism forcibly removed melodrama from the stage.

A Streetcar Named Desire- Passage 2

It is not possible to imagine A Streetcar Named Desire without the influence of Marlon Brando, the actor who rose to fame playing Stanley Kowalski. On the page, the part is fairly simplistic. Stanley is a monster and a beast without any redeeming qualities. But Brando and the play’s original director, Elia Kazan, imagined the character as having a soft underbelly, rooted in his own sorrow, insecurities, and soulful complexity. Brando’s Stanley is a brute, yes, but he is a brute who hates the fact that he is so awful. He is also unable to control himself and his passions, and this lack of control is equally embarrassing to him, even as it is also threatening to Blanche and alluring to her sister Stella.

For instance, after he hits Stella, he comes back to her, famously begging for forgiveness by shouting “Stella” outside their apartment. But in Brando’s depiction on the stage and later on the screen, he is soaked from the rain and looks completely desperate, as though he needs Stella to live. He looks and seems totally helpless and weak, the exact opposite of the brute he appears later when he forces himself onto Blanche.

The play is excellent and memorable, even when read. But it is Brando’s interpretation of the male lead role that makes the play indelible. Without Brando, the play would still have a deep meaning,but with Brando’s interpretation, the play becomes even more profound.

* + 1. Paragraph 1 of Passage 1 provides each of the following EXCEPT

1. a critical interpretation of A Streetcar Named Desire
2. an explanation of why modern audiences connect with A Streetcar Named Desire
3. a brief plot synopsis of A Streetcar Named Desire
4. background information on the times that produced A Streetcar Named Desire
5. the author’s main argument concerning A Streetcar Named Desire
   * 1. It can be inferred from Passage 1 that A Streetcar Named Desire
6. was Tennessee Williams’ first play
7. is better on stage than in print
8. did not have socialist leanings
9. was not melodramatic
10. would not have been successful without Marlon Brando
    * 1. According to Passage 1, the character of Blanche DuBois
11. is intentionally overdramatic and theatrical
12. has never been to the city of New Orleans before
13. is recently married to Stanley Kowalski
14. is brutally honest and frank during the play
15. is firmly rooted in realism and sanity
    * 1. Passage 2 argues that Marlon Brando’s portrayal of Stanley Kowalski

I. earned the actor great fame

II. is more nuanced than the part that is written

III. is what really made A Streetcar Named Desire a classic

1. I only d. II and III only
2. II only e. I, II, and III
3. I and II only
   * 1. Both Passage 1 and Passage 2 argue that
4. the New York theater scene was blown away by A Streetcar Named Desire
5. Tennessee Williams wrote A Streetcar Named Desire to end melodrama
6. A Streetcar Named Desire has more than one true meaning
7. A Streetcar Named Desire only has power when performed on the stage
8. the character of Stanley Kowalski is simply a brute monster
9. No very satisfactory account of the mechanism that caused the formation of the ocean basins has yet been given. The traditional view supposes that the upper mantle of the earth behaves as a liquid when it is subjected to small forces for long periods and that differences in temperature under oceans and continents are sufficient to produce convection in the mantle of the earth with rising convection currents under the mid-ocean ridges and sinking currents under the continents. Theoretically, this convection would carry the continental plates along as though they were on a conveyor belt and would provide the forces needed to produce the split that occurs along the ridge. This view may be correct: It has the advantage that the currents are driven by temperature

differences that themselves depend on the position of the continents. Such a back-coupling, in which the intermediate trench, the two ridges must be moving apart. It would be odd if the rising convection currents kept exact pace with them. An alternative theory is that the sinking part of the plate, which is denser than the hotter surrounding mantle, pulls the rest of the plate after it. Again it is difficult to see how this applies to the ridge in the South Atlantic, where neither the African nor the American plate has a sinking part. Another possibility is that the sinking plate cools the neighbouring mantle and produces convection currents that move the plates. This last theory is attractive because it gives some hope of explaining the enclosed seas, such as the Sea of Japan. These seas have a typical oceanic floor, except that the floor is overlaid by several kilometers of sediment. Their floors have probably been sinking for long periods. It seems possible that a sinking current of cooled mantle material on the upper side of the plate might be the cause of such deep basins. The enclosed seas are an important feature of the earth’s surface, and seriously require explanation because, addition to the enclosed seas that are developing at present behind island arcs, there are a number of older ones of possibly similar origin, such as the Gulf of Mexico, the Black Sea, and perhaps the North Sea.lines broken by frequent offsets or changes in direction, as the ridge is. Also it is difficult to see how the theory applies to the plate between the Mid- Atlantic Ridge and the ridge in the Indian Ocean. This plate is growing on both sides, and since there is no

1. According to the traditional view of the origin of ocean basins, which of the following is sufficient to move the continental plates?

a. Increase in sedimentation on ocean floors. b. Spreading of ocean trenches.

c. Movement of mid-ocean ridges.

d. Difference in temperature under oceans and continents.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that, the deepest sediments would be found in the

a. Indian Ocean b. Black Sea

c. Mid-Atlantic d. South Atlantic

3. The author refers to a “conveyor belt ” in order to

a. Illustrate the effects of convection in the mantle.

b. Show how temperature differences depend on the position of the continents

c. Demonstrate the linear nature of the Mid- Atlantic Ridge

d. Describe the complicated motions made possible by back-coupling.

4. The author regards the traditional view of the origin of the oceans with

a. Slight apprehension

b. Absolute indifference

c. Indignant anger

d. Guarded scepticism

5. According to the passage, which of the following are separated by a plate that is growing on both sides?

a. The Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan

b. The South Atlantic Ridge and the North Sea

Ridge

c. The Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic Ridge

d. The Mid-Atlantic Ridge and the Indian Ocean Ridge

1. The unique Iron Age Experimental Centre at Lejre, about 40 km

west of Copenhagen, serves as a museum, a classroom and a place

to get away from it all. How did people live during the Iron Age?

How did they support themselves? What did they eat and how did

they cultivate the land? These and a myriad of other questions

prodded the pioneers of the Lejre experiment.Living in the open

and working 10 hours a day, volunteers from all over Scandinavia

led by 30 experts, built the first village in the ancient

encampment in a matter of months. The house walls were of clay,

the roofs of hay - all based on original designs. Then came the

second stage - getting back to the basics of living. Families

were invited to stay in the 'prehistoric village' for a week or

two at a time and rough it Iron Age-style.Initially, this

experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to

central heating, but it convinced the centre that there was something

to the Lejre project. Little by little, the modern Iron Agers

learnt that their huts were, after all, habitable. The problems

were numerous - smoke belching out from the rough-and-ready

fireplaces into the rooms and so on. These problems, however,

have led to some discoveries: domed smoke ovens made of clay,

for example, give out more heat and consume less fuel than an

open fire, and when correctly stoked, they are practically

smokeless.By contacting other museums, the Lejre team has been

able to reconstruct ancient weaving looms and pottery kilns.

Iron Age dyeing techniques, using local natural vegetation,

have also been revived, as have ancient baking and cooking

methods.

What can be the title of the passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Modern techniques find their way into pre-historic villages |
| B | Co-existence of ancient and modern times |
| C | Glad to be living in the 21st Century |
| D | Turning back time |

1. A snow leopard roars in the high mountains of Asia. A black rhinoceros gallops across the plains of Africa. A grizzly bear hunts for fish in a North American river. A mother blue whale and her calf glide through the deep waters of the ocean. All of these animals share the Earth with us. They fascinate us with their beauty, their grace, and their speed. We love observing their behavior, and learning more about their habits. But just loving them is not enough. All of these animals are endangered. Many of them have died, and without special care, they may someday disappear from the Earth. Why is it important to care for animals like these? One reason is to protect the balance of life on Earth. Another reason is the beauty of the animals themselves. Each species of animal is special. Once it is gone, it is gone forever. Africa was once filled with an abundance of wild animals. But that is changing fast. One of these animals, the black rhinoceros, lives on the plains of Africa. It has very poor eyesight and

a very bad temper! Even though the black rhino is powerful, and can be dangerous, its strength can?t always help it to escape hunters. Some people think that the rhino?s horn has magical powers, and many hunters kill rhinos for their valuable horns. This has caused the black rhino to be placed on the endangered species list. The elephant seems to represent all that is strong and wild in Africa. It once had no natural enemies, but is now endangered?killed for its ivory tusks. The fastest land animal, the cheetah, also lives in Africa. It, too, is becoming extinct as people take over more and more of the land that is the cheetah`s natural habitat. Imagine Africa without the powerful rhino, the gentle, intelligent elephant, or the lightning quick cheetah. Once they are gone, they are gone forever. Wherever people are careless about the land, there are endangered species. Grizzly bears like to wander great distances. Each bear needs up to 1,500 square miles of territory to call its homeland. Today, because forests have been cleared to make room for people, the grizzly’s habitat is shrinking and the grizzly is disappearing. It joins other endangered North American animals, such as the red wolf and the American crocodile. In South America, destruction of the rain forest threatens many animals. Unusual mammals, such as the howler monkey and the three-toed sloth, are endangered. Beautiful birds like the great green macaw and the golden parakeet are also becoming extinct. They?re losing their homes in the rain forest, and thousands die when they are caught and shipped off to be sold as exotic pets. The giant panda of Asia is a fascinating and unique animal. Yet there are only about 1,000 still living in the wild. The giant pandas diet consists mainly of the bamboo plant, so when the bamboo forests die, so does

the panda. China is now making an effort to protect these special creatures from becoming extinct. Asia?s big cats are also in trouble. The exotic snow leopard lives high in the mountains. Even there, it faces the loss of its natural habitat, and hunters who kill it for its fur. The tiger, the largest of all the big cats, is hunted merely for sport. Ocean-dwelling animals are in danger of extinction as well. The blue whale is the largest animal in the world. It weighs up to 390,000 pounds. Whale hunting and pollution are this species greatest enemies. Unfortunately, it is people who cause many of the problems that animals face. We alter and pollute their habitats. We hunt them for skins, tusks, furs, and horns. We destroy animals that get in the way of farming or building.

And we remove them from their natural habitats and take them home as pets. What can you do to help endangered animals? Learn as much as you can about them. The more you know, the more you can help. Make an effort to support zoos and wildlife groups. Many zoos breed endangered animals, helping to ensure that they will continue to live on. Contribute to groups, such as the National Wildlife Federation and the Sierra Club, that work hard to protect animals. You can also be a smart shopper and never buy a pet that has been raised in the wilderness. The world is made up of many living things, and each thing is dependent on the others to survive. If we allow even one species on Earth to become extinct, it has an impact on other living things and change our world. When we mention any endangered wild animals, let?s hope that we never again have to say, "Gone forever."

Read this sentence from the article. They fascinate us with their beauty, their grace, and their speed.

1. 1.What is an antonym for the word fascinate ?
2. thrill
3. bore
4. scare

2.What will happen to some animal species if current trends continue?

1. Their numbers will increase
2. There will be no significant change.
3. They will become extinct.
4. They will move to other habitats

3.Which of the following is NOT an

opinion?

1. It is important for us to take care of endangered animals
2. The black rhinoceros is the most frightening animal in Africa.
3. The fastest land animal, the cheetah, also lives in Africa.
4. If we don?t protect endangered animals now, we will regret it in the future.
5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. The education sector in India is in ferment, hit by a storm long waiting to happen. The butterfly that flapped its wings was the much-reiterated statement in a much publicised report that hardly a fourth of graduating engineers, and an even smaller percentage of other graduates, w as of employable quality for IT -BPO jobs. This triggered a cyclone when similar views were echoed by other sectors which led to widespread debate. Increased industry academic interaction, "finishing schools", and other efforts were initiated as immediate measures to bridge skill deficits. These, however, did not work as some felt that these are but band-aid solutions, instead, radical systemic reform is necessary. Yet, there will be serious challenges to overdue reforms in the education system. In India-as in many countries-education is treated as a holy cow sadly, the administrative system that oversees it has also been deceived. Today, unfortunately, there is no protest against selling drinking water or paying to be cured of illness, or for having to buy food when one is poor and starving, nor is there an out cry that in all these cases there are commercial companies operating on a profit-making basis. Why then, is there an instinctively adverse reaction to the formal entry of 'for-profit' institutes in the realm of education ? Is potable water, health or food, less basic a need, less important a right, than higher education ? While there are strong arguments for free or subsidized higher education, we are not writing on a blank page. Some individuals and businessmen had entered this sector long back and found devious ways of making money, though the law stipulates that educational institutes must be 'not-for profit' trusts or societies. Yet, there is opposition to the entry of for-profit corporate, which would be more transparent and accountable. As a result, desperately needed investment in promoting the wider reach of quality education has been stagnated at a time when financial figures indicate that the allocation of funds for the purpose is but a fourth of the need. Well-run corporate organisations, within an appropriate regulatory framework, would be far better than the so - called trusts which - barring some noteworthy except ions-are a blot on education. However, it is not necessarily a question of choosing one over the other : different organisational forms can coexist, as they do in the health sector. A regulatory framework which creates competition, in tandem with a rating system, would automatically ensure the quality and relevance of education. As in sectors like telecom, and packaged goods, organisations will quickly expand into the hinterland to tap the large unmet demand. Easy Loan/scholarship arrangements would ensure affordability and access. The only real structural reform in higher education was the creation of the institutes for technology and management. They were also given autonomy and freedom beyond that of the universities. However, in the last few years, determined efforts have been underway to curb their autonomy. These institutes, however, need freedom to decide on recruitment, salaries and admissions, so as to compete globally. However, such institutes will be few. Therefore, we need a regulatory framework that will enable and encourage States and the Center, genuine philanthropists and also corporate to set up quality educational institutions. The regulatory system needs only to ensure transparency, accountability, competition and widely-available independent assessments or ratings. It is time for radical thinking, bold experimentation and new structures, it is time for the government to bite the bullet.

According to the author, what "triggered a cyclone" which saw similar views on the state of education being echoed across other sectors as well ?

1. The campaign for allowing corporates in the education sector on a 'for-profit' basis'
2. The support for the increase in the industry-academia interaction
3. The report mentioning that only a small percentage of graduates were employable in software industry
4. The report supporting the idea of Amaking the education completely 'for-profit' in order to improve upon the standards
5. None of these
6. In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. However, I did not want any of my scientists to face disappointments alone. I also wanted to ensure that none of them set their goals when they were at low ebb. To avoid such eventualities, a Science Council was created a sort of panchayat where the community would sit together and take common decisions. Every three months all scientists juniors and seniors, veterans and freshers would sit together and let off stream.

The very first meeting of the council was eventful. After a spell of half-hearted enquiries and expressions of doubt, one senior scientist, MN Rao, shot a straight question. "On what basis did you select these five Pandavas (he meant the project Directors)".

I was, in fact, expecting this question. I wanted to tell him I found all these five Pandavas married to the Draupadi of positive thinking. Instead, I told Rao to wait and see. I had chosen them to be in charge of a long-term programme where new storms would arise everyday. Every tomorrow, I told Rao, will give opportunities to these enthusiastic people"the Garwals, Prahlads, lyer and Saraswats"to gain a fresh perspective on their goals and a strong hold on their commitment. What makes a productive leader. In my opinion, a productive leader must be very competent in staffing. He should continually introduce new blood into the organization. He must be adept at dealing with problems and new concepts. The problems encountered by an R&D organization typically involve trade-offs among a wide variety of known and unknown parameters. Skill in handling these complex entities is important in achieving high productivity. The leader must be capable of instilling enthusiasm in his team. He should give appropriate credit where it is due praise publicly, but criticize privately. One of the most difficult questions came from a young scientist: "How are you going to stop these projects from going the Devil's way" "I explained to him the philosophy behind IGMDP" it begins with design and ends in deployment. The participation of the production centres and user agencies right from the design stage had been ensured and there was no question of going back till the missile systems had been successfully deployed in the battlefield.

While the process of forming teams and organizing work was going on, I found that the space available at DRDL was grossly inadequate to meet the enhanced requirements of IGMDP. Some of the facilities would have to be located at a nearby site. The missile integration and checkout facility built during the Devil phase consisted only of a 120 sq. meter shed thickly populated with pigeons. Where were the space and the facility to integrate the five missiles which would arrive here shortly. The Environmental Test Facility and the Avionics Laboratory were equally cramped and ill equipped.

I visited the nearby Imarat Kancha area. It used to be the test range for anti-tank missiles developed by DRDL decades ago. The terrain was barren "there were hardly any trees" and dotted with large boulders typical of the Deccan plateau. I felt as if there was some tremendous energy trapped in these stones. I decided to locate the integration and checkout facilities needed for the missile projects here. For the next three years, this became my mission.

It can be inferred from the passage that goal setting should not be done when one is at a low ebb because

I. Disappointments are likely to retard a person?s thinking capacity. II. Setbacks limit a person?s perceptions about his potential.

III. A person on his own can?t think on reasonable terms.

1. All three
2. 1 and 2
3. 2 and 3

1. The passages given below are followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question

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1. He had faith in their capacity to meet unforeseen challenges.
2. He wanted the Pandavas to grow from the difficulties that could pose ahead.
3. All three
4. II and III
5. I and II
6. I only

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It can be inferred from the passage that the science council

1. served its purpose.
2. was an excellent platform for inter action
3. II and III
4. I and III
5. I and II
6. I only
7. A few minutes ago, walking back from lunch, I started to cross the street when I heard the sound of a coin dropping. It wasn't much but, as I turned, my eyes caught the heads of several other people turning too. A woman had dropped what appeared to be a dime. The tinkling sound of a coin dropping on pavement is an attention-getter. It can be nothing more than a penny. Whatever the coin is, no one ignores the sound of it. It got me thinking about sounds again.We are besieged by so many sounds that attract the most attention.People in New York City seldom turn to look when a fire engine, a police car or an ambulance comes screaming along the street. When I'm in New York, I'm a New Yorker. I don't turn either. Like the natives. I hardly hear a siren there. At home in my little town in Connecticut, it's different. The distant wail of a police car, an emergency vehicle or a fire siren brings me to my feet if I'm seated and brings me to the window if I'm in bed. It's the quietest sounds that have most effect on us, not the loudest. In the middle of the night,I can hear a dripping tap a hundred yards away through three closed doors. I've been hearing little creaking noises and sounds which my imagination turns into footsteps in the middle of the night for twentyfive years in our house. How come I never hear those sound s in the daytime? I'm quite clear in my mind what the good sounds are and what the bad sounds are. I've turned against whistling, for instance. I used to think of it as the mark of a happy worker but lately I've been associating the whistler with a nervous person making compulsive noises. The tapping, tapping, tapping of my typewriter as the keys hit the paper is a lovely sound to me. I often like the sound of what I write b etter than the looks of it.

People in New York ...

1. don't care about emergencies
2. are used to sirens.
3. are attracted by sounds.
4. don't hear loud noises.

How does the author relate to sounds at night?

1. He imagines sounds that do not exist.
2. He exaggerates quiet sounds.
3. He thinks taps should be turned off.
4. He believes it's rather quiet at night.

Q10.

How does the writer feel about sounds in general?

1. They make him feel at home.

2. He thinks they should be ignored.

3. He believes they are part of our lives.

4. He prefers silence to loud noises.

Q12

The sound of a coin dropp ing makes people ...

1. think of money.
2. look at each other.
3. pay attention to it.
4. stop crossing the street
5. Directions The passage given below is followed by a set of five questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. Language is not a cultural artifact that we learn the way we learn to tell time or how the federal government works. Instead, it is a distinct piece of the biological makeup of our brains. Language is a complex, specialized skill, which develops in the child spontaneously, without conscious effort or formal instruction, is deployed without awareness of its underlying logic, is qualitatively the same in every individual, and is distinct from more general abilities to process information or behave intelligently. For these reasons some cognitive scientists have described language as a psychological faculty, a mental organ, a neural system, and a computational module. But I prefer the admittedly quaint term "instinct." It conveys the idea that people know how to talk in more or less the sense that spiders know how to spin webs. Webspinning was not invented by some unsung spider genius and does not depend on having had the right education or on having an aptitude for architecture or the construction trades. Rather, spiders spin spider webs because they have spider brains, which give them the urge to spin and the competence to succeed. Although there are differences between webs and words, I will encourage you to see language in this way, for it helps to make sense of the phenomena we will explore. Thinking of language as an instinct inverts the popular wisdom, especially as it has been passed down in the canon of the humanities and social sciences. Language is no more a cultural invention than is upright posture. It is not a manifestation of a general capacity to use -symbols: a three year old, we shall see, is a grammatical genius, but is quite incompetent at the visual arts, religious iconography, traffic signs, and the other staples of the semiotics curriculum. Though language is a magnificent ability unique to Homo sapiens among living species, it does not call for sequestering the study of humans from the domain of biology, for a magnificent ability unique to a particular living species is far from unique in the animal kingdom. Some kinds of bats home in on flying insects using Doppler sonar. Some kinds of migratory birds navigate thousands of miles by calibrating the positions of the constellations against the time of day and year. In nature's talent show we are simply a species of primate with our own act, a knack for communicating information about who did what to whom by modulating the sounds we make when we exhale Once you begin to look at language not as the ineffable essence of human uniqueness but as a biological adaption to communicate information, it is no longer as tempting to see language as an insidious shaper of thought, and, we shall see, it is not. Moreover, seeing language as one of nature’s engineering marvels ? an organ with ?that perfection of structure and co-adaption which justly excites our admiration, in Darwin’s words “give us a new respect for your ordinary Joe and the much-maligned English language (or any language). The complexity of language, from the scientist’s point of view, is part of our biological birthright; it is not something that parents teach their children or something that must be elaborated in school “ as Oscar Wilde said, ?Education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught.? A preschooler’s tacit knowledge of grammar is more sophisticated than the thickest style manual or the most state-of-the-art computer language system, and the same applies to all healthy human beings, even the notorious syntax-fracturing professional athlete and the, you know, like, inarticulate teenage skateboarder. Finally, since language is the product of a well-engineered biological instinct, we shall see that it is not nutty barrel of monkeys that e ntertainer-columnists make it out to be .

1.Which of the following can be used to replace the “spiders know how to spin webs” analogy as used by the author?

1. A kitten learning to jump over a wall
2. Bees collecting nectar
3. A donkey carrying a load
4. A horse running a Derby
5. pet dog protecting its owners property

.

2.Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

1. Language is unique to Homo sapiens.
2. Language is neither learnt nor taught.
3. Language is not a cultural invention or artifact as it is made out.
4. Language is instinctive ability of human beings.
5. Language is use of symbols unique to human beings.

.

3 According to the passage, complexity of language cannot be taught by parents or at school to children because

1. children instinctively know language.
2. children learn the language on their own.
3. language is not amenable to teaching.
4. children know language better than their teachers or parents.
5. children are born with the knowledge of semiotics

4.According to the passage, which of the following is unique to human beings?

1. Ability to use symbols while communicating with one another.
2. Ability to communicate with each other through voice modulation.
3. Ability to communicate information to other members of the species.
4. Ability to use sound as means of communication.
5. All of the above

1. Directions The passage given below is followed by a set of five questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question. When I was little, children were bought two kinds of ice cream, sold from those white wagons with the canopies made of silvery metal: either the two-cent cone or the four-cent ice cream pie. The two-cent cone was very small, in fact it could fit comfortably into a child's hand, and it was made by taking the ice cream from its container with a special scoop and piling it on the cone. Granny always suggested I eat only a part of the cone, then throw away the pointed end, because it had been touched by the vendor's hand (though that was the best part, nice and crunchy, and it was regularly eaten in secret, after a pretense of discarding it). The four-cent pie was made by a special little machine, also silvery, which pressed two disks of sweet biscuit against a cylindrical section of ice cream. First you had to thrust your tongue into the gap between the biscuits until it touched the central nucleus of ice cream; then, gradually, you ate the whole thing, the biscuit surfaces softening as they became soaked in creamy nectar. Granny had no advice to give here: in theory the pies had been touched only by the machine; in practice, the vendor had held them against his hand while giving them to us, but it was impossible to isolate the contaminated area. I was fascinated, however, by some of my peers, whose parents bought them not a four-cent pie but two two-cent cones. These privileged children advanced proudly with one cone in their right hand and one in their left; and expertly moving their head from side to side, they licked first one, then the other. This liturgy seemed to me so sumptuously enviable, that many times I asked to be allowed to celebrate it. In vain. My elders were inflexible: a four-cent ice, yes; but two two-cent ones, absolutely no. As anyone can see, neither mathematics nor economy nor dietetics justified this refusal. Nor did hygiene, assuming that in due course the tips of both cones were discarded. The pathetic, and obviously mendacious, justification was that a boy concerned with turning his eyes from one cone to the other was more inclined to stumble over stones, steps, or cracks in the pavement. I dimly sensed that there was another secret justification, cruelly pedagogical, but I was unable to grasp it. Today, citizen and victim of a consumer society, a civilization of excess and waste (which the society of the thirties was not), I realize that those dear and now departed elders were right. Two two-cent cones instead of one at four cents did not signify squandering, economically speaking, but symbolically they surely did. It was for this precise reason, that I yearned for them: because two ice creams suggested excess. And this was precisely why they were denied me: because they looked indecent, an insult to poverty, a display of fictitious privilege, a boast of wealth. Only spoiled children ate two cones at once, those children who in fairy tales were rightly punished, as Pinocchio was when he rejected the skin and the stalk. And parents who encouraged this weakness, appropriate to little parvenus, were bringing up their children in the foolish theater of "I'd like to but I can't." They were preparing them to turn up at tourist-class cheekin with a fake Gucci bag bought from a street peddler on the beach at Rimini Nowadays the moralist risks seeming at odds with morality, in a world where the consumer civilization now wants even adults to be spoiled, and promises them always something more, from the wristwatch in the box of detergent to the bonus bangle sheathed, with the magazine it accompanies, in a plastic envelope. Like the parents of those ambidextrous gluttons I so envied, the consumer civilization pretends to give more, but actually gives, for four cents, what is worth four cents. You will throw away the old transistor radio to purchase the new one, that boasts an alarm clock as well, but some inexplicable defect in the mechanism will guarantee that the radio lasts only a year. The new cheap car will have leather seats, double side mirrors adjustable from inside, and a paneled dashboard, but it will not last nearly so long as the glorious old Fiat 500, which, even when it broke down, could be started again with a kick. The morality of the old days made Spartans of us all, while today's morality wants all of us to be Sybarites.

Q1

The author pined for two-cent cones instead of one four-cent pie because 1. it made dietetic sense.

1. it suggested intemperance.
2. it was more fun.
3. it had a visual appeal.
4. he was a glutton.

Q2

According to the author, the justification for refusal to let him eat two cones was plausibly 1. didactic.

1. dietetic.
2. dialectic.
3. diatonic.
4. diastolic.

Q3.

Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?

1. Today's society is more extravagant than the society of the 1930s.
2. The act of eating two ice cream cones is akin to a ceremonial process.
3. Elders rightly suggested that a boy turning eyes from one cone to the other was more likely to fall.
4. Despite seeming to promise more, the consumer civilization gives away exactly what the thing is worth.
5. The consumer civilization attempts to spoil children and adults alike.

Q4.

In the passage, the phrase 'little parvenus' refers to 1. naughty midgets.

1. old hags.
2. arrogant people.
3. young upstarts.
4. foolish kids.

Q5.

What does the author mean by now -a-days the moralist risks seeming at odds with morality??

1. The moralist of yesterday have become immoral today.
2. The concept of morality has changed over the years.
3. Consumerism is amoral.
4. The risks associated with immorality have gone up.
5. The purist’s view of morality is fast becoming popular.

1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow them. Half a century after the cold war, Sir Martin Rees, a 61-year-old veteran of the anti-nuclear movement believes that the world came closer-and more often-to the brink of thermonuclear destruction than most people realize. Could it happen again, more broadly, could man, even unwittingly, unleash a chain of events that destroys the natural environment and ultimately humanity itself? The debate over how to safeguard our world is not limited, of course, to disaster scenarios. Conservationists, politicians and scientists of every hue continue to hold forth on mankind's environmental depredations. For Sir Martin, a respected Cambridge University astrophysicist and Britain's Astronomer Royal, the emphasis is on warning; for others it is the more difficult task of trying to devise prescriptions. The specter of a terrorist attack or an accident involving bio-organisms or nanotechnology so concerns Sir Martin that he is ready to wager $1,000 that 1 million people will die as a result of A single horrendous act, by 2020.In addition to threats from disgruntled misfits or religious radicals, he worries about the destruction of the natural environment that may result from broader policies made by society. And he is particularly concerned that the current pattern of industrialization, urbanization and motorization might fuel climate change and biodiversity loss on such a scale as to lead to environmental disaster. However, unlike the most dystopian works,which are often misleading,"Our Final Century" is lively, informative and often witty. Sadly, the same cannot be said about "The Wealth of Nature?, a provocative but unsatisfying work by Robert Nadeau, who teaches at America's George Mason University. Mr.Nadeau believes that the world is already in throes of an environmental disaster of man's making. Conventional economics, he says, making a play on Adan Smith's "The Wealth of Nations", is not very good at valuing nature and "cannot introduce the incentives necessary for a sustainable global environment."He dismisses recent efforts by environmental economists to put "a green thumb on the invisible hand": first in Scandinavia, and now in many countries, governments are imposing effluent taxes and other market-centered reforms to help reduce pollution. He also dismisses similar efforts by cological economists-cuddlier, philosophically greener versions of environmental economists-as ultimately destined to failure.It is easy for Mr.Nadeau to scoff at the prospects of greening Adam Smith's hand, but in fact marketbased environmentalism may well be the best hope of reconciling future economic growth with the need to preserve nature. That is certainly the view of a distinguished group of scientists, economists and other conversation experts assembled by the Royal Society, Britain's premier scientific body. In Capturing Carbon and Conserving Biodiversity The Market Approach", the bowfins 8223;examine various challenges involved in dealing with two of the biggest environmental problems: global warming and biodiversity loss. Crucially, they argue that turning to market forces can help solve both problems at once. By putting an economic value on the neglected "ecosystem services" provided by forests, such as their ability to absorb carbon from the atmosphere, they argue that both deforestation and climate change can be dealt with. That is not to say that the market-friendly approaches are cure-alls. There are still plenty of problems to overcome. One of them is that scientists still do not fully understand how and how fast different trees absorb carbon as they grow, and this makes accurate measurements particularly difficult.

Even so, explains Ian Swingland, who edited a collection of articles on this issue, this approach is far more promising than the failed conservation approaches of the past, that relied on "a donationdriven western culture permeated by the idea that so called expert and political committees could and should plan what should happen, and draw lines on maps as boundaries between people and the rest of the animal and plant world. Well-meaning it may have been, but disastrous it has proved?. In arguing that "biodiversity can pay for itself through benign systems of sustainable extraction, where people can receive some equitable share by right, not patronage", Mr.Swingland and his co-authors extraction make a compelling case that the best way to reduce the risk of any potential eco-disaster is to embrace market greenery. The future may be brighter than the eco-doomsayers suggest. One reason is that man has more power to influence that future benignly-through innovation in technology and economic policy-than some suggest. Another is that it is simply wrong to imply that most environmental indicators suggest that an environmental disaster is imminent. Inspect Sir Martin's work closely, for example, and you find that he is careful about his language and predictions; unlike many greens(and ,it must be said, Mr.Nadeau at times),who adopt the alarmist tactic of giving only the shocking high end of forecasts of potential global warming without mentioning the low end of the forecast, Sir Martin tends to give ranged and add appropriate qualifiers and caveats. The Cambridge academic is also very wary of the so-called precautionary principle; a misguided pseudo-philosophy invoked by greens to stifle innovation in areas like genetically modified foods. So how does he justify his suggestion that mankind might have only a 50-50 chance of surviving the 21st century-our final century, to use the alarmist title of the book. Even before one could ask him that question at a recent literary event, Sir Martin confessed to being a fan of Bjorn Lomborg-a Danish academic who recently caused some controversy when he criticized the greens for systematically denying and distorting the fact that the environment  has been getting healthier in many countries. Sir Martin then took the reviewer's copy of "Our Final Century" and penciled in a question mark after the title. His publishers had ruled it out. The American publishers even changed the title from "Our Final Century" to "Our Final Hour". Sir Martin is clever enough to know that the end is not nigh, but he put up with the chicanery in order to gain a wider audience. A small sin, perhaps, in such an important book.

Q1.

According to the author, the future may yet be green because

1. Technological innovation may yet save the day
2. Current environmental indicators do not necessarily sugges t an imminent disaster

[c. Academicians like Mr. Swing land have started a debate which is likely to influence Policy making in future 1. Only A](#_Toc65476)

[2. Only a and b](#_Toc65477)

[3. a, b and c](#_Toc65478)

[4. Only b](#_Toc65479)

Q2.

Dr. Stuart needs to ........ his argument with more experiment al data; as it stands his thesis is

1. support - profound
2. bolster - acceptable
3. refine - satisfactory
4. buttress - inadequate

Q3.

Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read each paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it.

1. The press should not be afraid of upholding and supporting a just and righteous cause. It should not be afraid of criticising the government in a healthy manner. The press has to be eternally vigilant to protect the rights of the workers, backward and suppressed sections of the society. It should also give a balanced view of the things so that people can be helped in the formation of a healthy public opinion.

The passage best supports the statement that

A.press has a great role to play in a democracy.

B.the press is the only means to project to the masses the policies of the government.

C.the freedom of press is essential for the proper functioning of democracy. D.the press can be used by the governments as an effective media for the upliftment of the backward sections of society.

E.all the information given by the press should be well-articulated so as to gain a good opinion towards the ruling party

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

.

1. Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it.Read each question carefully and answer the question given below it. When a child receives strong parental encouragement and approval for sports performance, a shift may occur in the child's motivation. The child may attach so much importance to performance and ability that mistakes become severe blows to his self-worth and identity. The passage best supports the statement that:

A. The youngster may attach the approval to self-esteem and begin to believe that performance and achievement defines who he is and his overall worth. B. When parents push a child too forcefully to excel in sports, injuries are a frequent result.

1. Parents with unfulfilled sports dreams and ambitions may seek to achieve these goals through a child.
2. Over-involvement with sports participation may lead to parents taking over control and ownership of the activity.
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. The stratosphere—specifically, the lower stratosphere—has, it

seems, been drying out. Water vapour is a greenhouse gas, and

the cooling effect on the Earth's climate due to this desiccation

may account for a fair bit of the slowdown in the rise of global

temperatures seen over the past ten years. These are the somewhat

surprising conclusions of a paper by Susan Solomon of America's

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and her colleagues,

which was published online by *Science* on January 28th. Whether the

trend will continue, stop or reverse itself, though, is at present unknown.

The stratosphere sits on top of the troposphere, the lowest, densest

layer of the atmosphere. The boundary between the two, the tropopause, is about 18km above your head, if you are in the tropics, and a few kilometres lower if you are at higher latitudes (or up a mountain). The tropopause separates a rowdy below from a sedate above. In the troposphere, the air at higher altitudes is in general cooler than the air below it, an unstable situation in which warm and often moist air below is endlessly buoying up into cooler air above. The resultant commotion creates clouds, storms and much of the rest of the world's weather. In the stratosphere, the air gets warmer at higher altitudes, which provides stability

The stratosphere—which extends up to about 55km, where the mesosphere begins—is made even less weather-prone by the absence of water vapour, and thus of the clouds and precipitation to which it leads. This is because the top of the troposphere is normally very cold, causing ascending water vapour to freeze into ice crystals that drift and

fall, rather than continuing up into the stratosphere.

A little water manages to get past this cold trap. But as Dr Solomon

and her colleagues note, satellite measurements show that rather

less has been doing so over the past ten years than was the case

previously. Plugging the changes in water vapour into a climate

model that looks at the way different substances absorb and emit

infrared radiation, they conclude that between 2000 and 2009 a drop

in stratospheric water vapour of less than one part per million

slowed the rate of warming at the Earth's surface by about 25%.

Such a small change in stratospheric water vapour can have such a

large effect precisely because the stratosphere is already dry.

It is the relative change in the amount of a greenhouse gas, not

its absolute level, which determines how much warming it can produce, and this change was about 10% of the total.

By comparison with the greenhouse effect caused by increases in

carbon dioxide, the stratospheric drying is hardly massive.

Dr Solomon and her colleagues peg the 2000-2009 cooling effect

at about a third of the opposite effect they would expect from

the carbon dioxide added over the same decade, and only a bit

more than a twentieth of the warming expected from the rise in

carbon dioxide since the industrial revolution. But it is surprising,

nonetheless.

It is for the most part only in the tropics that tropospheric air

can be drawn up into the stratosphere; it is also in the tropics

that one finds the most spectacular thunderstorms, and these can

reduce the temperature at the top of the troposphere, deepenin the cold trap that ascending water vapour must pass through and

thus impeding its rise. Over the past decade this stormy effect

seems to have been pronounced, with the coldest parts of the

tropical troposphere getting about a degree colder. But why this

should be is not clear. Sea-surface temperatures, which drive the

big tropical storms, have been high, and during the past few years

have seemed to correlate with increased coldness aloft. At other

times, though, they have seemed to predict a wetter stratosphere.

Dr Solomon cannot say what is driving the change she and her colleagues have studied, nor how long it will last. It may be one of many aspects of the climate that flop around, seemingly at random, over periods of years to decades. Or it might be something driven by a long-term change, such as the build-up of greenhouse gases (or, conceivably, layers of sooty smog). Dr Solomon suspects the former, because of the way the relationship between the stratosphere and the sea-surface temperature has changed. Patterns of sea-surface temperature which come and go, rather than absolute levels that continue to rise, may be the important thing.

That said, it is possible that the changes in the stratosphere are

linked to the effects humans are having on the atmosphere at large,

and that the drying may persist in providing a brake on warming. Or

it may be, as others have suggested in the past, that the long-term

trend, as the troposphere warms up, will be to a wetter, more warming

lower stratosphere, too. Whether this is the case depends on physical

subtleties that are currently undecided, but it is not implausible.

If it were true, then the current drying would be more a blip than a trend.

A better understanding of matters as diverse as how water vapour actually gets across the tropopause and how the stratosphere circulates at the global scale might help sort the question out, and Dr Solomon's high profile contribution may help focus researchers on those problems. Meanwhile, the good news (if further research bears it out) that the world's warming has been slowed, at least for a few years, needs to be leavened with the realization, yet again, that there are significant uncertainties in science's understanding of the climate — and thus unquantifiable risks ahead.

What is the order of layers in the atmosphere, starting from the

lowermost and going to the topmost?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Tropopause, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Stratosphere. | |
| B | Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Mesosphere. | |
| C | Troposphere, Tropopause, Mesosphere, Stratosphere. | |
| D | Troposhere, Stratosphere, Tropopause, Mesosphere. | |
| Question 2 | |

What is the passage has been cited as the main reason

affecting global temperatures?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Relative change in water vapour content in the Stratosphere. |
| B | Drop in Stratospheric water vapour of less than one part per million. |
| C | The extreme dropness in the Stratosphere. |
| D | Absorption and emission of infrared radiation by different substances. |

|  |
| --- |
| Question 3 |

Why is the situation in the troposphere defined as unstable?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Because, unlike the Stratosphere, there is too much water vapour in the Troposphere. | |
| B | Because the Troposphere is not directly linked to the Stratosphere, but through the Tropopause which creates much of the world‘s weather. | |
| C | Because of the interaction between warm and cool air which is unpredictable in nature and can leads to storms. | |
| D | Because this layer of the atmosphere is very cloudy and can lead to weather related disruptions. | |
| Question 4 | |

What accounts for the absence of water vapour in Stratosphere?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | | The layer of Stratosphere is situated too far above the water vapour to reach. |
| B | | Rising global temperatures, leading to reduced water vapour that get absorbed in the Troposphere. |
| C | | The greenhouse gas gets absorbed by the cloudes in the Troposphere and comes down as rain. | | |
| D | | Before the vapour can rise up, it has to pass through below freezing temperatures and turns into ice | | |

As soon as the plane --------- to a hospital

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | | landed,he was rushed | |
| B | | was landing ,he was rushed | |
| C | | was grounded,he was rushed d | |
| D | | could be landed,he went rushing. | |
|  | |

You try to ---------------when you want to control your laughter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | put a brave face |
| B | make a face |
| C | keep your hair on |
| D | keep a straight face |

They ---------------- TV ever since they came.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | | Watched | |
| B | | have watched | |
| C | | have been watching | |
| D | | should watch | |
|  | |

The Pakistan cricketer last played a match in jan 26 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from his ankle fracture.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Yet he is recovered |
| B | he is still recover |
| C | he is still yet to recover |
| D | he is still yet to recovered |

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems. First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet archaeologists deal with priceless objects every day. Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder.

I would like to make an outrageous suggestion that would at one stroke provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archaeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator‟s grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities.

You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply, everything that comes our of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong.

I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a

single courtyard, Even precious royal seal impressions known as/ melekh handles have been found in abundance-

--more than 4,000 examples so far.

The basements of museums are simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes.

It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold on the open market. But the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose an alternative to museum display of artifacts

a. a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession

b. a way to distinguish artifacts with scientific value

from those that have no such value

c. the governmental regulation of archaeological sites d. a new system for cataloguing duplicate artifacts

. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:

a. A market for such artifacts already exists. b. Such artifacts seldom have scientific value.

c. There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts.

d. Museums are well supplied with examples of such artifacts.

e. Such artifacts frequently exceed in quality those already catalogued in museum collections.

Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a disadvantage of storing artifacts in museum basements?

a. Museum officials rarely allow scholars access to such artifacts.

b. Space that could be better used for display is taken up for storage.

c. Artifacts discovered in one excavation often become separated from each other.

d. Such artifacts are often damaged by variations in temperature and humidity.

e. Such artifacts‟ often remain uncatalogued and thus cannot be located once they are put in storage

. The author mentions the excavation in Cyprus to emphasize which of the following points?

a. Ancient lamps and pottery vessels are less valuable, although more rare, than royal seal impressions.

b. Artifacts that are very similar to each other present cataloguing difficulties to archaeologists.

c. Artifacts that are not uniquely valuable, and therefore could be sold, are available in large quantities.

d. Cyprus is the most important location for Illegal sales of duplicate artifacts are wide- spread, particularly on the island of Cyprus.

. The author‟s argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavationis based on which of the following assumptions?

a. Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy authenticated artifacts.

b. The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise.

c. Computers could be used to trace sold artifacts.

d. Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.

e. Money gained from selling authenticated artifacts could be used to investigate and prosecute illegal excavator.

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions asked.

Federal efforts to aid minority businesses began in the 1960‟s when the Small Business Administration (SBA) began making federally guaranteed loans and government- sponsored management and technical assistance available to minority business enterprises. While this program enabled many minority entrepreneurs to form new businesses, the results were disappointing, since managerial inexperience, unfavourable locations, and capital shortages led to high failure rates. Even 15 years after the program was implemented, minority business receipts were not quite two percent of the national economy‟s total receipts.

Recently federal policymakers have adopted an approach intended to accelerate development of the minority business sector by moving away from directly aiding small minority enterprises and toward supporting larger, growth-oriented minority firms through intermediary companies. In this approach, large corporations participate in the development of successful and stable minority businesses by making use of government-sponsored venture capital. The capital is used by a participating company to establish a Minority Enterprise Small Business

Investment Company or MESBIC

The MESBIC then provides capital and guidance to minority businesses that have potential to become future suppliers or customers of the sponsoring company. MESBIC‟s are the result of the belief that providing established firms with easier access to relevant management techniques and more job-specific experience, as well as substantial amounts of capital, gives those firms a greater opportunity to develop sound business foundations than does simply making general management experience and small amounts of capital available. Further, since potential markets for the minority businesses already exist through the sponsoring companies, the minority businesses face considerably less risk in terms of location and market fluctuation. Following early financial and operating problems, sponsoring corporations began to capitalize MESBIC‟s far above the legal minimum of $500,000 in order to generate sufficient income and to sustain the quality of management needed. MESBIC‟c are now emerging as increasingly important financing sources for minority enterprises.

Ironically, MESBIC staffs, which usually consist of Hispanic and Black professionals, tend to approach investments in minority firms more pragmatically than do many MESBIC directors, who are usually senior managers from sponsoring corporations. The latter often still think mainly in terms of the “social responsibility approach” and thus seem to prefer deals that are riskier and less attractive than normal investment criteria would warrant. Such differences in viewpoint have produced uneasiness among many minority staff members, who feel that minority entrepreneurs and businesses should be judged by established business considerations. These staff members believe their point of view is closer to the original philosophy of MESBIC‟s and they are concerned that, unless a more prudent course is followed, MESBIC directors may revert to policies likely to re-create the disappointing results of the original SBA approach

1. Which of the following best states the central idea of the passage?

a. The use of MESBIC‟s for aiding minority entrepreneurs seems to have greater potential for success than does the original SBA approach.

b. There is a crucial difference in point of view between the staff and directors of some

MESBIC‟s.

c. After initial problems with management and marketing, minority businesses have begun to expand at a steady rate.

d. Minority entrepreneurs wishing to form new businesses now have several equally successful federal programs on which to rely.

e. For the first time since 1960, large corporations are making significant contributions to the development of minority businesses

2. According to the passage, the MESBIC approach differs from the SBA approach in that MESBIC‟s

a. seek federal contracts to provide markets for minority businesses

b. encourage minority businesses to provide markets for other minority businesses

c. attempt to maintain a specified rate of growth in the minority business sector

d. rely on the participation of large corporations to finance minority businesses

e. select minority businesses on the basis of their

location

3. Which of the following does the author cite to support the conclusion that the results of the SBA program were disappointing?

a. The small number of new minority enterprises formed as a result of the program

b. The small number of minority enterprises that took advantage of the management and technical assistance offered under the program

c. The small percentage of the nation‟s business receipts earned by minority enterprises following the programs, implementation.

d. The small percentage of recipient minority enterprises that were able to repay federally guaranteed loans made under the program

e. The small number of minority enterprises that chose to participate in the program

4. Which of the following statements about the SBA program can be inferred from the passage?

a. The maximum term for loans made to recipient businesses was 15 years.

b. Business loans were considered to be more useful to recipient businesses than was management and technical assistance.

c. The anticipated failure rate for recipient businesses was significantly lower than the rate that actually resulted.

d. Recipient businesses were encouraged to relocate to areas more favourable for business development.

e. The capitalization needs of recipient businesses were assessed and then provided for adequately.

5. Based on information in the passage, which of the following would be indicative of the pragmatism of MESBIC staff members?

I. A reluctance to invest in minority businesses that show marginal expectations of return on the investments.

II. A desire to invest in minority businesses that produce goods and services likely to be of use to the sponsoring company.

III. A belief that the minority business sector is best served by investing primarily in newly established businesses.

a. I only b. III only c. I and II only d. II and III only e. I,II and III.

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The piranha is a much-maligned fish. Most people think that this is a deadly creature that swarms through rivers and creeks of the Amazon rainforest looking for victims to tear apart. And woe betide anyone unlucky enough to be in the same water as a shoal of Piranhas. It takes only a few minutes for the vicious Piranhas to reduce someone to a mere skeleton.

The truth is that the piranha is really a much more nuanced animal than the mindless killer depicted in the media. In fact, Piranhas are a group made up of approximately twelve different species. Each piranha

species occupies its own ecological niche. One type of piranha takes chunks out of the fins of other fish. Another type eats fruit falling from trees into the river. Each piranha species plays a unique role in the ecology of the rainforest floodplains. So what should you do next time you hear someone talking about the “deadly piranha”? You can remind them that the piranha is not always the notorious killer fish that the tough, muscular heroes of popular nature television shows would have us believe.

However, Piranhas are not always that deadly. In fact, they usually swim alone. They eat small fish as well as seeds and fruits that fall into the water. Piranhas rarely attack people.

Piranhas swim in rivers and lakes in South America. And they are kept as pets around the world. Because they eat so much and can be expensive to feed, some pet owners have released them into local waters. This practice has introduced Piranhas to habitats outside their native range. In these new environments, many Piranhas have eaten large numbers of fish, frogs, and other water animals.

The primary purpose of the author is to

a. correct misconceptions about the piranha

b. illustrate the importance of Piranhas in rainforest ecology

c. describe two different species of Piranhas

d. instruct the reader on what to say if someone describe the piranha as “deadly”

In paragraph 1, the author most likely uses the old-

fashioned expression “woe betide” to

a. highlight the danger posed by Piranhas

b. suggest that the reputation of the piranha is well-deserved

c. emphasize the sarcastic tone

d. indicate that the passage was written in the 19th

century

In paragraph 1, the author uses hyperbole— characterized by the use of exaggeration for effect—to describe the piranha. The author most likely uses hyperbole to

a. frame an argument that is supported in a later paragraph

b. create ambiguity so the reader cannot be sure which position the writer supports

c. juxtapose the myth of the piranha with the truth about the fish

d. evoke vivid images of nature television shows in

the reader’s mind

As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for notorious?

a. celebrated

b. disreputable c. notable

d. renowned

As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for unique?

a. replaceable b. important

c. individual d. unusual

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The Maastricht Treaty can be termed as the first formal treaty that led to the creation of European Union. The treaty was signed on Feb 7th 1992 and came to the existence on Nov 1st 1993. Denmark, France and Great Britain rejected the treaty in its original format. With the Edinburgh Agreement in Dec 1992 and second referendum on 18th May 1993, Denmark adopted the treaty with exceptions, namely with provisions on Citizenship, Unified Economic and monetary policies, and Defence policies and Justice and Home Affairs. The adoption of treaty required approval from citizens of each member states. France narrowly adopted the referendum in September 1992, with 51.05% in favour. Britain has consistently opposed the idea of currency unification with Euro, although some provisions of Maastricht treaty were supported.

Although the treaty initiated the unification of European community in areas of criminal justice and inter-governmental cooperation, the advantages of Euro as a currency over national currencies for stronger European economies have yet to be established. Almost all European states are following an economic cycle of boom and bust, with UK’s economy showing a high correlation with that of US. Lack of a federal structure to control inflation, interest rate and taxes in the European Union have made it difficult for ECB to make effective monetary policies. The success of EU depends on each state, and weak links in the system can destabilize the entire union, as has been the case with the crisis in Greece, Ireland and Spain. With a unified monetary policy, the central bank has exposure to debts in weak economies. Politicians of strong economies have to convince the parliament, the people and other member states about a justifiable bailout package. The risk on Euro increases with interest rate hikes. With economic growth, risk of inflation is high. Strong economies opt for interest rate hikes to compensate inflation. Each country, its economy and people has different sensitiveness towards inflation and interest rate hikes. When an

economy is faced with debt, unemployment and slow demand, interest rate hikes can be catastrophic. With the abolishment of independent monetary policies, Euro faces the risk of dissolution.

37. The passage is primarily concerned with:

a. providing the context of a historical phenomenon and the long-term advantages

b. underlying one interpretation of a historical

phenomenon

c. assessing the merits and weaknesses of a historical phenomenon

d. discussing the historical importance of a treaty

According to the passage, what does the author mean with the conclusion “With the abolishment of independent monetary policies, Euro faces the risk of dissolution” mean:

a. Providing a hypothetical scenario when the risk on Euro is extremely high.

b. The author is providing a scenario where the risk on Euro is extremely high.

c. Highlighting the disadvantages of Euro

d. Providing a current scenario where the risk on

Euro has increased

Which of the following is the primary reason for problems like inflation and economic instability in the European Union?

a. The central bank is exposed to debts of weak economies

b. Each country doesn’t have its own independent

monetary policy

c. The weak unions can destabilise the entire union thus forcing the stronger economies to offer bailout packages.

d. An effective monetary policy cannot be framed because of lack of federal structure.

Infer why “interest rate hikes can be catastrophic”

in the context of the passage.

a. With a unified monetary policy, the usage of Euro as a currency by the union countries carries the possibility that it can even destabilize the entire union.

b. Each country’s economy has different sensitivity

to interest rate hikes.

c. Weak economies cannot afford to hike interest rates.

d. The already slow economic growth of the countries will be threatened.

. Even though provisions of Maastricht treaty were supported, who constantly opposed the idea of currency unification?

a. Britain b. Ireland c. France d. Greece

1. Directions for questions 26 to 30: Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow. PASSAGE Woodrow Wilson was referring to the liberal idea of the economic market when he said that the free enterprise system is the most efficient economic system. Maximum freedom means maximum productiveness; our “openness” is to be the measure of our stability. Fascination with this ideal has made Americans defy the “Old World” categories of settled possessiveness versus unsettling deprivation, the cupidity of retention versus the cupidity of seizure, a “status quo” defended or attacked. The United States, it was believed, had no status quo ante. Our only “station” was the turning of a stationary wheel, spinning faster and faster. We did not base our system on property but opportunity--which meant we based it not on stability but on mobility. The more things changed, that is, the more rapidly the wheel turned, the steadier we would be. The conventional picture of class politics is composed of the haves, who want stability to keep what they have, and the have-nots, who want a touch of instability and change in which to scramble for the things they have not. But Americans imagined a condition in which speculators, self-makers, runners are always using the new opportunities given by our land. These economic leaders (front-runners) would thus be mainly agents of change. The nonstarters were considered the ones who wanted stability, a strong referee to give them some position in the race, a regulative hand to calm manic speculation; an authority that can call things to a halt, begin things again from compensatorily staggered “starting lines.” “Reform” in America has been sterile because it can imagine no change except through the extension of this metaphor of a race, wider inclusion of competitors, “a piece of the action,” as it were, for the disenfranchised. There is no attempt to call off the race. Since our only stability is change, America seems not to honor the quiet work that achieves social interdependence and stability. There is, in our legends, no heroism of the office clerk, no stable industrial work force of the people who actually make the system work. There is no pride in being an employee (Wilson asked for a return to the time when everyone was an employer). There has been no boasting about our social workers---they are merely signs of the system’s failure, of opportunity denied or not taken, of things to be eliminated. We have no pride in our growing interdependence, in the fact that our system can serve others, that we are able to help those in need; empty boasts from the past make us ashamed of our present achievements, make us try to forget or deny them, move away from them. There is no honor but in the Wonderland race we must all run, all trying to win, none winning in the end (for there is no end).

26. The primary purpose of the passage is to

a. Criticise the inflexibility of American economic mythology

b. Contrast “Old World” and “New World” economic ideologies

c. Challenge the integrity of traditional political leaders

d. Champion those Americans whom the author deems to be neglected

27. According to the passage, “Old World” values were based on

a. Ability

b. Property

c. Family connections

d. Guild hierarchies

28. In the context of the author’s discussion of regulating change, which of the following could be most probably regarded as a “strong referee” in the United States?position of the moving plate has an impact on the forces that move it, could produce complicated and varying motions. On the other hand, the theory is implausible because convection does not normally occur along lines, and it certainly does not occur along

a. A school principal

b. A political theorist

c. A federal court judge

d. A social worker

29. The author sets off the word “Reform” with quotation marks in order to

a. Emphasize its departure from the concept of settled possessiveness.

b. Show his support for a systematic program of change.

c. Underscore the flexibility and even amorphousness of United States society.

d. Assert that reform in the United States has not been fundamental.

30. It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably thinks that giving the disenfranchised “a piece of the action” is

a. A compassionate, if misdirected, legislative measure.

b. An example of Americans’ resistance to profound social change.

c. An innovative program for genuine social reform.

d. A monument to the efforts of industrial reformers.

1. Directions for questions 31 to 35: Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow. PASSAGE No very satisfactory account of the mechanism that caused the formation of the ocean basins has yet been given. The traditional view supposes that the upper mantle of the earth behaves as a liquid when it is subjected to small forces for long periods and that differences in temperature under oceans and continents are sufficient to produce convection in the mantle of the earth with rising convection currents under the mid-ocean ridges and sinking currents under the continents. Theoretically, this convection would carry the continental plates along as though they were on a conveyor belt and would provide the forces needed to produce the split that occurs along the ridge. This view may be correct: It has the advantage that the currents are driven by temperature differences that themselves depend on the position of the continents. Such a back-coupling, in which the intermediate trench, the two ridges must be moving apart. It would be odd if the rising convection currents kept exact pace with them. An alternative theory is that the sinking part of the plate, which is denser than the hotter surrounding mantle, pulls the rest of the plate after it. Again it is difficult to see how this applies to the ridge in the South Atlantic, where neither the African nor the American plate has a sinking part. Another possibility is that the sinking plate cools the

neighbouring mantle and produces convection currents that move the plates. This last theory is attractive because it gives some hope of explaining the enclosed seas, such as the Sea of Japan. These seas have a typical oceanic floor, except that the floor is overlaid by several kilometers of sediment. Their floors have probably been sinking for long periods. It seems possible that a sinking current of cooled mantle material on the upper side of the plate might be the cause of such deep basins. The enclosed seas are an important feature of the earth’s surface, and seriously require explanation because, addition to the enclosed seas that are developing at present behind island arcs, there are a number of older ones of possibly similar origin, such as the Gulf of Mexico, the Black Sea, and perhaps the North Sea.lines broken by frequent offsets or changes in direction, as the ridge is. Also it is difficult to see how the theory applies to the plate between the Mid- Atlantic Ridge and the ridge in the Indian Ocean. This plate is growing on both sides, and since there is no

31. According to the traditional view of the origin of ocean basins, which of the following is sufficient to move the continental plates?

a. Increase in sedimentation on ocean floors.

b. Spreading of ocean trenches.

c. Movement of mid-ocean ridges.

d. Difference in temperature under oceans and continents.

32. It can be inferred from the passage that, the deepest sediments would be found in the

a. Indian Ocean

b. Black Sea

c. Mid-Atlantic

d. South Atlantic

33. The author refers to a “conveyor belt ” in order to

a. Illustrate the effects of convection in the mantle.

b. Show how temperature differences depend on the position of the continents

c. Demonstrate the linear nature of the Mid- Atlantic Ridge

d. Describe the complicated motions made possible by back-coupling.

34. The author regards the traditional view of the origin of the oceans with

a. Slight apprehension

b. Absolute indifference

c. Indignant anger

d. Guarded scepticism

35. According to the passage, which of the following are separated by a plate that is growing on both sides?

a. The Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan

b. The South Atlantic Ridge and the North Sea Ridge

c. The Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic Ridge

d. The Mid-Atlantic Ridge and the Indian Ocean Ridge

1. Satyagraha is fundamentally a way of life, which guides the modes of political activism undertaken by the followers of its principle (or satyagrahi’s). On a personal front it involves a life committed to truth, chastity, non-attachment and hard-work. On the political front, satyagraha involves utilisation of non- violent measures to curb the opponent, and ideally to convert him rather than to coerce him into submission. A satyagrahi wants to make the evil- doers see the evil that they are indulging into, and realize their injustice. In an ideal way, it involves transforming them into acceptance of the right, and if that fails to come around, then at least to stop them from obstructing the right. Picketing, non- cooperation, peaceful marches and meetings, along with a peaceful disobedience of the laws of the land were typical modes of resistance adopted by satyagraha. Reverence to the opposition was one of the unique features of the satyagraha preached by Gandhi. Under no circumstance, should the opposition or the flag of the opposition be insulted in a Satyagraha movement. Resistance on the part of the authorities would be expected, but a true

Satyagrahi had to bear all hardships, including physical assault with patience, not ever stooping to anger, and to defend the faith even at the cost of life. Gandhi believed that the Satyagrahis had to be extremely strong in inner strength and moral courage in order to do that, and also realized that could not be achieved unless the Satyagrahis maintained a pure and simple life. He made his own life a veritable example of his teachings, and also turned his ashram at Sabarmati as a haven for individuals who chose to maintain a life based on his teachings. Non-violence of all forms were to be resisted and refrained from Abuses and swearing were strictly prohibited and all forms of abstinence from sensual pleasures were highly advocated. Hard labor was an integral part of Satyagraha. Everyone was meant to work for his or her food and the clothes. Khadi developed as the very mark of nationalism, and simple life became the order of the day. Absolute secularism and eradication of every shade of untouchability were also distinct characteristics of satyagraha. It was only in such a way, Gandhi believed, that the Indians would be strong enough to tread the paths of a truly non- violent revolution.

Gandhi achieved success in the revolutions he led in South Africa by following the path of Satyagraha. He had an innate belief that it would succeed in India too. In fact, Gandhi had an innate belief that it would be the only effective way to fight the powerful British, because two centuries of colonial rule has financially and morally emasculated India to such a degree, that any other form of resistance was bound to fail. Gandhi's satyagraha methods had few takers in his early years at the Indian National Congress. However, under the able guidance of Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Gandhi's method gradually gained acceptance. Gandhi shot into political prominence by successfully employing methods of Satyagraha at the indigo planters revolution at Champaran in Bihar. The same method was repeated with similar results at Kheda in Gujarat against the raised taxes from the British authorities. Satyagraha became the foundation of the non-cooperation movement of

1920, following the infamous Rowlatt Act. Non- cooperation movement ended unceremoniously with the Chauri Chaura incident. However, it was during the Civil Disobedience movement that Gandhi re-introduced satyagraha in a big way. His peaceful denial of government rules started with the celebrated Dandi march and the making of salt on

12th March 1930, defying the British Salt Law that

prohibited the making of salt without government permission. Although ridiculed in the early years by a majority of the Western and particularly British press, the true power of satyagraha was soon realised by the British government, as all government endeavors and enterprises were in doldrums following mass boycott from Indians. Gandhi's satyagraha reached the pinnacle of success, and Indian Nationalist movement reached a feverish pitch, forcing the government to initiate procedures towards the Gandhi-Irwin pact, followed by the second round table conference, where Gandhi gave one of his greatest speeches exposing the evils of the British rule and endorsing the methods of satyagraha.

Satyagraha by that time has gained wide popularity, and there were committed satyagrahis all over the country. Quit India Movement reclaimed the ideals of satyagraha, which finally went a long in securing Indian independence.

1. According to the author what is satyagraha?

a. A process of fighting against the laws aggressively.

b. Hunger strike done by people for gaining freedom.

c. A peaceful denial of government laws which were framed against our country and its people.

d. Includes peaceful marches and meetings to create awareness about freedom.

2. It is inferred from the passage that?

a. Satyagraha gained its acceptance by the support of Indian national congress.

b. Gandhiji had made his trip to south africa to make the freedom struggle more effective.

c. Satyagraha became the foundation for Indian freedom struggle.

d. Gandhiji believed satyagraha would be the only effective way to fight the powerful British.

3. The author says that a satyagrahi

a. Need to be physically strong so a satyagrahi must be a male.

b. Need to face lot of hardships so sathagrahi must be unmarried.

c. Must defend the faith even at the cost of life. d. Must be an origin of Bihar or Gujarat.

4. Which of the following is true according to the above passage?

a. Sathyagraha served as pure way but was not

followed by many because the followers had to face hardships throughout.

b. Indians suffered a lot because almost all were sathyagrahi’s and so as a result they decided to quit sathyagraha movement.

c. Gandhi's satyagraha gained wide popularity at the very beginning of it in India.

d. Gandhiji wanted the Satyagrahis to be extremely strong.

5. Choose a suitable title for the above passage. a. satyagraha , way of life

b. Satyagraha in the Indian National Movement c. satyagraha, peaceful disobedience of laws.

d. distinct characteristics of satyagraha

1. The majority of successful senior managers do not closely follow the classical rational model of first clarifying goals, assessing the problem, formulating options, estimating likelihoods of success, making a decision, and only then taking action to implement the decision. Rather, in their day-by-day tactical maneuvers, these senior executives rely on what is vaguely termed “intuition” to manage a network of interrelated problems that require them to deal with ambiguity, inconsistency, novelty, and surprise; and to integrate action into the process to thinking.

Generations of writers on management have recognized that some practicing managers rely heavily on intuition. In general, however, such writers display a poor grasp of what intuition is. Some see it as the opposite of rationality: others view it as an excuse for capriciousness. Isenberg’s recent research on the cognitive processes of senior managers reveals that managers’ intuition is neither of these. Rather, senior managers use intuition in at least five distinct ways. First, they intuitively sense when a problem exists. Second, managers rely on intuition to perform well-learned behavior patterns rapidly. This intuition is not arbitrary or irrational, but is based on years of painstaking practice and hands-on experience that build skills. A third function of intuition is to synthesize isolated bits of data and practice into an integrated picture, often in an “Aha!” experience. Fourth, some managers use intuition as a check on the results of more rational

analysis. Most senior executives are familiar with the formal decision analysis models and tools, and those who use such systematic methods for reaching decisions are occasionally leery of solutions suggested by these methods which run counter to their sense of the correct course of action. Finally, managers can use intuition to bypass in-depth analysis and move rapidly to engender a plausible solution. Used in this way, intuition is an almost instantaneous cognitive process in which a manager recognizes familiar patterns.

One of the implications of the intuitive style of executive management is that “thinking” is inseparable from acting. Since managers often “know” what is right before they can analyze and explain it, they frequently act first and explain later.

Analysis is inextricably tied to action in thinking/acting cycles, in which managers develop thoughts about their companies and organizations not by analyzing a problematic situation and then acting, but by acting and analyzing in close concert. Given the great uncertainty of many of the management issues that they face, senior managers often instigate a course of action simply to learn more about an issue. They then use the results of the action to develop a more complete understanding of the issue. One implication of thinking/acting cycles is that action is often part of defining the problem, not just of implementing the solution.

1. According to the passage, senior managers use intuition in all of the following ways EXCEPT to

a. speed up of the creation of a solution to a problem

b. identify a problem

c. bring together disparate facts d. stipulate clear goals

2. The passage suggests which of the following about the “writers on management” mentioned in line 12?

a. They have criticized managers for not following the classical rational model of decision analysis.

b. They have not based their analyses on a sufficiently large sample of actual managers.

c. They have relied in drawing their conclusions on what managers say rather than on what managers do.

d. They have misunderstood how managers use intuition in making business decisions.

3. Which of the following best exemplifies “an ‘Aha!’ experience” as it is presented in the passage?

a. Manager risks taking an action whose outcome is unpredictable to discover whether the action changes the problem at hand.

b. A manager performs well-learned and familiar behavior patterns in creative and uncharacteristic ways to solve a problem.

c. A manager suddenly connects seemingly unrelated facts and experiences to create a pattern relevant to the problem at hand.

d. A manager rapidly identifies the methodology used to compile data yielded by systematic analysis.

4. According to the passage, the classical model of decision analysis includes all of the following EXCEPT

a. Evaluation of a problem.

b. Creation of possible solutions to a problem.

c. Establishment of clear goals to be reached by the decision.

d. Action undertaken in order to discover more information about a problem.

5. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following would most probably be one major difference in behavior between Manager X, who uses intuition to reach decisions, and Manager Y, who uses only formal decision analysis?

a. Manager X analyzes first and then acts; Manager Y does not.

b. Manager X checks possible solutions to a problem by systematic analysis; Manager Y does not.

c. Manager X takes action in order to arrive at the solution to a problem; Manager Y does not.

d. Manager Y draws on years of hands-on experience in creating a solution to a problem; Manager X does not.

1. No very satisfactory account of the mechanism that caused the formation of the ocean basins has yet been given. The traditional view supposes that the upper mantle of the earth behaves as a liquid when it is subjected to small forces for long periods and that differences in temperature under oceans and continents are sufficient to produce convection in the mantle of the earth with rising convection currents under the mid-ocean ridges and sinking currents under the continents. Theoretically, this convection would carry the continental plates along as though they were on a conveyor belt and would provide the forces needed to produce the split that occurs along the ridge. This view may be correct: It has the advantage that the currents are driven by temperature

differences that themselves depend on the position of the continents. Such a back-coupling, in which the intermediate trench, the two ridges must be moving apart. It would be odd if the rising convection currents kept exact pace with them. An alternative theory is that the sinking part of the plate, which is denser than the hotter surrounding mantle, pulls the rest of the plate after it. Again it is difficult to see how this applies to the ridge in the South Atlantic, where neither the African nor the American plate has a sinking part. Another possibility is that the sinking plate cools the neighbouring mantle and produces convection currents that move the plates. This last theory is attractive because it gives some hope of explaining the enclose seas, such as the Sea of Japan. These seas have a typical oceanic floor, except that the floor is overlaid by several kilometers of sediment. Their floors have probably been sinking for long periods. It seems possible that a sinking current of cooled mantle material on the upper side of the plate might be the cause of such deep basins. The enclosed seas are an important feature of the earth’s surface, and seriously require explanation because, addition to the enclosed seas that are developing at present behind island arcs, there are a number of older ones of possibly similar origin, such as the Gulf of Mexico, the Black Sea, and perhaps the North Sea lines broken by frequent offsets or changes in direction, as the ridge is. Also it is difficult to see how the theory applies to the plate between the Mid- Atlantic Ridge and the ridge in the Indian Ocean. This plate is growing on both sides, and since there is no

1. According to the traditional view of the origin of ocean basins, which of the following is sufficient to move the continental plates?

a. Increase in sedimentation on ocean floors. b. Spreading of ocean trenches.

c. Movement of mid-ocean ridges.

d. Difference in temperature under oceans and continents.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that, the deepest sediments would be found in the

a. Indian Ocean b. Black Sea

c. Mid-Atlantic d. South Atlantic

3. The author refers to a “conveyor belt ” in order to

a. Illustrate the effects of convection in the mantle.

b. Show how temperature differences depend on the position of the continents

c. Demonstrate the linear nature of the Mid- Atlantic Ridge

d. Describe the complicated motions made possible by back-coupling.

4. The author regards the traditional view of the origin of the oceans with

a. Slight apprehension

b. Absolute indifference

c. Indignant anger

d. Guarded scepticism

5. According to the passage, which of the following are separated by a plate that is growing on both sides?

a. The Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan

b. The South Atlantic Ridge and the North Sea

Ridge

c. The Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic Ridge

d. The Mid-Atlantic Ridge and the Indian Ocean Ridge

1. Woodrow Wilson was referring to the liberal idea of the economic market when he said that the free enterprise system is the most efficient economic system. Maximum freedom means maximum productiveness; our “openness” is to be the measure of our stability. Fascination with this ideal has made Americans defy the “Old World” categories of settled possessiveness *versus* unsettling deprivation, the cupidity of retention *versus* the cupidity of seizure, a “status quo” defended or attacked. The United States, it was believed, had no *status quo ante*. Our only “station” was the turning of a stationary wheel, spinning faster and faster. We did not base our system on property but opportunity--which meant we based it not on stability but on mobility. The more things changed, that is, the more rapidly the wheel turned, the steadier we would be. The conventional picture of class politics is composed of the haves who want stability to keep what they have, and the have-nots, who want a touch of instability and change in which to scramble for the things they have not. But Americans imagined a condition in which speculators, self-makers, runners are always using the new opportunities given by our land. These economic leaders (front-runners) would thus be mainly agents of change. The nonstarters were considered the ones who wanted stability, a strong referee to give them some position in the race, a regulative hand to calm manic speculation; an authority that can call things to a halt, begin things again from compensatorily staggered “starting lines.” “Reform” in America has been sterile because it can imagine no change except through the extension of this metaphor of a race, wider inclusion of competitors, “a piece of the action,” as it were, for the disenfranchised. There is no attempt to call off the race. Since our only stability is change, America seems not to honor the quiet work that achieves social interdependence and stability. There is, in our legends, no heroism of the office clerk, no stable industrial work force of the people who actually make the system work. There is no pride in being an employee (Wilson asked for a return to the time when everyone was an employer).

There has been no boasting about our social workers---they are merely signs of the system’s failure, of opportunity denied or not taken, of things to be eliminated. We have no pride in our growing interdependence, in the fact that our system can serve others, that we are able to help those in need; empty boasts from the past make us ashamed of our present achievements, make us try to forget or deny them, move away from them. There is no honor but in the Wonderland race we must all run, all trying to win, none winning in the end (for there is no end).

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to

a. Criticise the inflexibility of American economic mythology

b. Contrast “Old World” and “New World” economic ideologies

c. Challenge the integrity of traditional political leaders

d. Champion those Americans whom the author deems to be neglected

2. According to the passage, “Old World” values were

based on

a. Ability b. Property

c. Family connections d. Guild hierarchies

3. In the context of the author’s discussion of regulating change, which of the following could be most probably regarded as a “strong referee” in the United States? position of the moving plate has an impact on the forces that move it, could produce complicated and varying motions. On the other hand, the theory is implausible because convection does not normally occur along lines, and it certainly does not occur along

a. A school principal

b. A political theorist

c. A federal court judge

d. A social worker

4. The author sets off the word “Reform with quotation marks in order to

a. Emphasize its departure from the concept of settled possessiveness.

b. Show his support for a systematic program of change.

c. Underscore the flexibility and even amorphousness of United States society.

d. Assert that reform in the United States has not been fundamental.

5. It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably thinks that giving the disenfranchised “a piece of the action” is

a. A compassionate, if misdirected, legislative measure.

b. An example of Americans’ resistance to

profound social change.

c. An innovative program for genuine social reform.

d. A monument to the efforts of industrial

reformers.

1. “Uncle” said Luke to the old Sean “You seem to be well fed, though I know no one looks after you. Nor have I seen you leave your residence at any time. Tell me how you manage it?”  
     
   “Because” Sean replied, “I have a good feed every night at Emperor’s orchard. After dark, I go there myself and pick out enough fruits to last a fortnight.”  
     
   Luke proposed to accompany his uncle to the orchard. Though reluctant because of Luke’s habit of euphoric exhibition of extreme excitement, Sean agreed to take him along. At the orchard while Sean hurriedly collected the fruits and left, Luke on the other hand at the sight of unlimited supply of fruits was excited and lifted his voice which brought Emperor’s men immediately to his side. They seized him and mistook him as the sole cause of damage to the orchard. Although Luke reiterated that he was a bird of passage, they pounded him mercilessly before setting him free.

1.   What does “bird of passage”; mean in the context of the given passage?

a. There was a bird in the orchard b. Other people stole from the orchard

c. Emperor knew him personally d. **He did not visit orchard regularly**

2.   Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

a. Luke did not take good care of his uncle b. Emperor was a wicked man

c. **Lack of self-control had put Luke into trouble** d. Luke had a habit of speaking loudly

3.   How often did Sean visit the orchard?

a. Daily b. Weekly c. Once in a month d. **Every day after** midnight

4.  Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word “Reluctant” used in the passage.

a. Against b. Resistant c. Opposed d. **Disinclined**  
24) Why did Sean leave after collecting the fruits?

a. He feared that the bird’s song would awaken the Emperor b. **To avoid getting** caught by Emperor’s men

c. He saw the Emperor’s men approaching d. He was afraid of the dark

1. Professor Kittredge’s literature seminar includes students with varied tastes in poetry.All those in the seminar who enjoy the poetry of browing also enjoy the poetry of eliot.Those who enjoy the poetry of eliot despise the poetry of coleridge. Some of those who enjoy the poetry of eliot also enjoy the poetry of Auden. All of those who enjoy the poetry of Coleridge also enjoy the poetry of Donne. Some of those who enjoy the poetry of Auden also despise the poetry of Coleridge. All of those who enjoy the poetry of Donne also enjoy the poetry of Frost.
2. Miss Garfield enjoys the poetry of Donne.Which of the following must be true?
3. she may or may not enjoy the poetry of coleridge.

1. She does not enjoy the poetry of Browing.

1. She does not enjoy the poetry of eliot.

1. She enjoys the poetry of Coleridge.

1. Mr.Huxtable enjoys the poetry of Browing.He may also enjoy any of the following poets except

(A) Auden.

1. Coleridge
2. Donne
3. Eliot
4. Frost

1. Miss Inaguchi enjoys the poetry of Coleridge.Which of the following must be false?
   1. she does not enjoy the poetry of Auden.

* 1. She enjoys the poetry of Donne.

* 1. She enjoys the poetry of Frost.

* 1. She does not enjoy the poetry of Browning.

* 1. She may enjoy the poetry of Eliot.

1. Based on the information provided,which of the following statements concerning the members of the seminar must be true?

* 1. All the those who enjoy the poetry of eliot also enjoy the poetry of Browning.

* 1. None of those who despise the poetry of Frost enjoy the poetry of Auden.

* 1. Some of those who enjoy the poetry of Auden despise the poetry of Coleridge.

* 1. None of those who enjoy the poetry of Browning despise the poetry of Donne.

* 1. Some of those who enjoys the poetry of Frost despise the poetry of Donne.

a.Rimmie wears a hat only if goerge wears a tie. b.George wears a scarf only if Johnie wears a tie. c.Vickie wears a googles only if Rimmie wears a hat. d,e,f,g,h

# Synonyms

1. VITUPERATE

A. abuse

B. rebuke

C. praise

D. retort

Answer: Option C

1. An extremely deep crack or opening in the ground

A. Chasm

B. Aperture

C. Ditch

D. Pit

Answer: Option A

1. CONVIVAL

A. prodigal

B. serious

C. disloyal

D. hostile

E. friendly

Answer: Option E

1.   Vicissitude

a. sorrows b. misfortunes c. **changes**  d. surprises

2.   Pandemonium

a. great joy b. **utter confusion** c. loud noise d. big crowd

3.  Garrulity

a. credulity b. speciousness c. **Loquaciousness** d. speciousness

4.  Magniloquent

a. Amusing b. Humorous c. Intelligent d. **Boastful**

5.   Yokel

a. Intrigue b. **Simple-minded** c. Victorious d. Noise

6.   Chimera

a. Chimney b. Protest c. **Illusion** d. Panache

7.   Calumny

a. **Libel**  b. Vindication c. Dissent d. Commendation

8. Conjecture

1. Critic b) gathering c) strife **d) guess**

9. Brazen

1. Trashy b) modest c) melodramatic **d) shameless**

10. Synopsis

1. Preview b) report c) discussion **d) summary**

11. Contentious

1. Benevolent **b) controversial** c) extravagant d) precious

12. Jinx

1. Taunt b) juncture **c) spell** d) tour

In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

13. a) Turbulance b) Perservarance c) Surveilance **d) Obeisance**

14. a**) Hygienic**  b) Hygeinic c) Hyegienic d) Hygeinic

15. a) Confinment **b) Consignment** c) Conteinment d) Conceilment

16. a) Auspiscious b) Congrruous c) Hillarious **d) Audacious**

17. a) Divienation b) Dastitution **c) Dysfunction** d) Divarsion

1.Find out the synonym for the given word :

CONNOISSEUR

1. Ignorant
2. Lover of art
3. Interpreter 4. Delinquent

2.Find out the synonym for the given word :

LAUD

1. Lord
2. Eulogy
3. Praise
4. Extolled

3.Find out the synonym for the given word :

MAYHEM

1. Jubilation
2. Havoc
3. Excitement
4. Defeat

4.Find out the synonym for the given word :

PONDER

1. Think
2. Evaluate
3. Anticipate
4. Increase

5.Find out the synonym for the given word :

RABBLE

1. Mob
2. Noise
3. Roar
4. Rubbish

6.Find out the synonym for the given word :

WARY

1. Sad
2. vigilant
3. Distorted
4. Tired

1.Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. Waive

1. abandon
2. persuade
3. accredit
4. accuse

2. Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. Wandering

1. bohemian
2. tyrannical
3. halting
4. rambling

3.Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer.

Xenophobia

1. racism
2. ribaldry
3. illegitimacy
4. brutalism

4.Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer.

Adjunct

1. classification
2. appendage
3. appearance
4. diversification

1. Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer.

Maroon

1. magnify
2. strand
3. agitate
4. deprecate

6.Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. Masquerade

1. disguise
2. secure
3. dictate
4. demonstrate

7.Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer. Materialistic

1. commonplace
2. ethereal
3. industrious
4. mercenary

8.Each question gives a word followed by four choices. From the choices, select the most suitable synonym (word which means the same) for the question word and mark its number as the answer.

Hospitable

* + - 1. sickening
      2. appalling
      3. gracious
      4. serene

3.EPITOMIZE

1. disappoint
2. distend
3. exemplify
4. generate

Answer: Option C

**Antonyms**

1.Hirsute  a. Shaggy b. **bald**  c. erudite d. glorious

2.  Quiescent  a. indifferent b. weak c. **active** d. responsive

3.  Morbid  a. **Healthy**  b. Liberal c. Progressive d. Stale

4.  Belittle  a. Expand b. Prohibit c. Inflate d. **Extol**

5.   Ostentatious  a. Nescient b. Awkward c. Bankrupt d. **Reserved**

6.Impecunious  a. **Wealthy** b. Cautious c. Hungry d. Tardy

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

1. narrow

1. obstinate
2. obscure
3. sophisticated

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

provnicial

1. narrow
2. obstinate
3. obscure
4. sophisticated

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

agitated

1. peevish
2. peevesh
3. timid
4. unruffled

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

contrite

1. controlled
2. penitent
3. impenitent
4. ecstatic

12.Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. Protract

1. curtail
2. extend
3. spread
4. contrive

13.Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. capitulate 1. deceive

1. surrender
2. resist
3. credit

14. Identify the one which is opposite in meaning (antonym) to the question word and mark. Promiscuous

1. distinguished
2. equal
3. same
4. obvious

# Understanding the passage

In each question below is given a passage followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark your answer as:

A. if the inference is ' definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage

B. if the inference is ' probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given

C. if you think the data are in adequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false

D. if you think the inference is ' probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given

E. if you think inference is ' definitely false' i,e , it contradicts the given facts.

1. More than a decade of erosion in budgetary support from the Union Government, has seriously affected Indian Railway's capacity to finance its plan expenditures. The situation has come to a pass where the railways must now think of innovative ways to get longer mileage from its investments. Significantly the resource crunch has had grievous impact on the railways. As a result, it will not be in a position to acquire necessary equipments and this will seriously affect the railway's capacity to serve the needs of the economy in future.
   1. Railways had so far belived in traditional ways in generating income.

Ans: A

* 1. Government has shifted its priority from railways to other areas.

Ans: B

* 1. The union government has reduced drastically the budgetary support to railways during the last decade.

Ans: A

* 1. The fiscal position of railways in the earlier plan period was better than the current plan period

Ans: A

* 1. During the current plan period, the railways will not be able to expand its network

Ans: A

1. The smaller pesticide formulation units in India operate under heavy constraints such as obsolete technology, small scale of operation and dependence on large units for raw materials. In view of the loss of expensive material by the smaller units it is important to either eliminate or reduce losses to the extent possible through innovative and sustainable waste minimization techniques. Operating profit margins of the units are very low and small adverse conditions land these companies in trouble. Maximum losses suffered by these units are through poor housekeeping, Sub- optional operating practices, and lack of proper opportunities for recycling waste.
   1. Smaller units should be operationally self-sufficient so as to minimize loss.

Ans: C

* 1. Waste management process in India need modernization

Ans: A

* 1. Lack of funds compels smaller units to ignore house keeping.

Ans: B

1. A recent survey shows that India has the lowest death rate for blood cancer. China, Thailand and Myanmar (countries that have taste for spices) also have low rates. Higher rates are found in S.A where spices are not used. The typical American food remains chicken rolls, butter and beef.
   1. Americans are unorthodox in their food habits.

Ans: D

* 1. Americans dislike spices

Ans: C

* 1. Spices prevent blood cancer

Ans: A

* 1. Spices promote forms of cancer other than blood cancer

Ans: C

* 1. Chicken rolls, butter and beef promote cancer.

Ans: A

1. The water resources of our country are very much underutilized . The main reason of this underutilization is the lack of capital and technology. A large portion of our water resources is wasted due to floods and unwise use of water for irrigation as well as domestic purposes. we can make full use of our water resources by building dams on rivers and by adopting policy of awareness among people not to waste water.
   1. Occurrence of floods adds to the water resources.

Ans: E

* 1. Some people do not use water resources in a judicious way.

Ans: A

* 1. The country does not have enough funds to develop water resources

Ans: A

Read the paragraphs given and choose the best option that suits the question asked.

1. Bill earns more commission than does Sandra. But since Andrew earns more commission than does Lisa, it follows that Bill earns more commission than does Lisa.

Any of the following, if introduced into the argument as an additional premise, makes the argument above logically correct EXCEPT:

1. Andrew earns more commission than Bill
2. Sandra earns more commission than Lisa
3. Sandra earns more commission than Andrew
4. Sandra and Andrew earn the same amount of commission
5. In 2003 an airline in United State lost more than half, on average, of the foreign passengers they had previously served each year. Researchers have alleged that this extreme drop resulted from a rise in price of tickets for international lines from $60 to $90 per 1,000 miles.

Which of the following, if feasible, offers the best prospects for alleviating the problem of the drop-in passengers as the researchers assessed it?

1. Cooperating with other airlines to provide more international lines.
2. Allowing foreign passengers to pay the same as the previous international line
3. Reemphasizing the goals and mission of the airline as serving both domestic passengers and foreign passengers
4. Increasing the financial resources of the airline by raising the ticket price for domestic passengers
5. A life insurance company allows people to prepay their endowment insurance at current rates. The policyholder then pays the premium every year. People should participate in the program as a means of decreasing the cost for their living after retirement.

Which of the following, if true, is the most appropriate reason for people NOT to participate in the program?

1. Peoples are unsure about which insurance company they will choose after retirement.
2. The amount of money accumulated by putting the prepayment funds in an interest-bearing account today will be greater than the total cost of insurance when they retire.
3. The annual cost of premium is expected to increase at a faster rate than the annual increase in the cost of living.
4. Some of the insurance companies are contemplating large increases in premium next year.
5. If highways were restricted to cars and only those truck with capacity of less than 8 tons, most the truck traffic would be forced to run outside highway. Such a reduction in the amount of truck traffic would reduce the risk of collision in highway.

The conclusion draw in the first sentence depends on which of the following assumptions?

1. The roads outside highway would be as convenient as highway for most drivers of truck.
2. Most roads outside highways are not ready to handle truck traffic.
3. Most trucks that are currently running in highway have a capacity of more than 8 tons.
4. Cars are at greater risk of becoming involved in collisions than are trucks
5. In 1992, 5 percent of every dollar paid in tax went to support the unemployed citizens. In 1998, 8 percent of every dollar paid in tax went to such funds, although that unemployment rate has decreased in 1998 than in 1992.

Each of the following, if true, could explain the simultaneous increase in percent of every dollar paid in tax to support the unemployed citizens and decrease in the number of unemployment rate EXCEPT:

1. On average, each unemployed citizen received more money in 1998 than 1992.
2. On average, people paid less tax in 1998 than in 1992.
3. The individuals had paid more tax than did enterprises during this period.
4. Income before tax has significantly decreased since 1992.
5. Stock analyst: "We believe Company A's stock will appreciate at 35% a year for the next 5 to 7 years. Company A just became the leader in its industry and we expect its sales to grow at 8% a year." Commentator: "But how can the stock's price be expected to grow more quickly than the company's underlying sales?"

Which of the following facts would best support the stock analyst?

1. The company's expenses will be declining over the next 5 to 10 years.
2. The company just won a patent on a new product.
3. Company A's stock is currently overvalued by a significant amount.
4. The 5 to 7 year time frame is too long for anyone to accurately forecast.
5. Acme brand aspirin claims to be the best headache relief available on the market today. To prove this claim, Acme called 10 people and asked them their thoughts on headache relief products. All 10 of them stated that they unequivocally use Acme brand aspirin on a regular basis and that they believe it to be the best headache relief available on the market today.

Which of the following would most weaken this argument?

1. Acme brand aspirin is highly addictive
2. The 10 people called were married to the company's top 10 executives, and they were coached on what to say.
3. Most people choose to suffer silently through their headaches
4. This survey was conducted by an independent company.
5. ​Most citizens are very conscientious about observing a law when they can see the reason behind it. For instance, there has been very little need to actively enforce the recently-implemented law that increased the penalty for motorists caught leaving a gas station without paying for gas they had pumped into their vehicles. This is because citizens are very conscientious of the high cost of gasoline and they know that stealing gas will only further increase the price of gasoline for everyone.

Which of the following statements would the author of this passage be most likely to believe?

1. The increased penalty alone is a significant motivation for most citizens to obey the law.
2. There are still too many inconsiderate citizens in the local community.
3. High gasoline prices can be brought down if everyone does his or her part and pays for the gasoline they use at the pumps.
4. Society should make an effort to teach citizens the reasons for its laws.
5. People would be more likely to speed on a stretch of deserted highway than to not pay for gasoline.
6. ​Nearly one in three subscribers to Financial Forecaster is a millionaire, and over half are in top management. Shouldn't you subscribe to Financial Forecaster now?

A reader who is neither a millionaire nor in top management would be most likely to act in accordance with the advertisement's suggestion if he or she drew which of the following questionable conclusions invited by the advertisement?

1. Among finance-related periodicals, Financial Forecaster provides the most detailed financial information.
2. Top managers cannot do their jobs properly without reading Financial Forecaster.
3. The advertisement is placed where those who will be likely to read it are millionaires.
4. The subscribers mentioned were helped to become millionaires or join top management by reading Financial Forecaster
5. ​Contrary to the charges made by some of its opponents, the provisions of the new deficit-reduction law for indiscriminate cuts in the federal budget are justified. Opponents should remember that the New Deal pulled this country out of great economic troubles even though some of its programs were later found to be unconstitutional.

The author's method of attacking the charges of certain opponents of the new deficit-reduction law is to

1. attack the character of the opponents rather than their claim

2. imply an analogy between the law and some New Deal programs

3. point out that the opponents' claims imply a dilemma

4. show that the opponents' reasoning leads to an absurd conclusion

1.Directions : Study the following information and answer the question given below: In a certain code, the symbols for 0 (zero) is @ and for 1 is $. There are no other symbols for all other number greater than one. The numbers greater than 1 are to be written only by using the two symbols given above. The value of the symbol for 1 doubles itself every time it shifts one place to the left.

Study the following examples:

‘0’ is written as @,

‘1’ is written as #,

‘2’ is written as #, @

‘3’ is written as # #

‘4’ is written as #@@

and so on => Which of the following represents 14?

(a) #@@@

(b) ###@

(c) ##@@

(d) ##@#

Answer (b) ###@

The given pattern is nothing but binary. In binary 2 = 10 ; 3 = 11 Thus 14 = 1110 So 14 = ###@

2.Gautham passes through seven lane to reach his school. He finds that YELLOW lane is between his house and KAMA lane. The third lane from his school is APPLE lane. PEACOCK lane is immediately before the PARK lane. He passes ASH lane at the end. KAMA lane is between YELLOW lane and PEACOCK lane. The sixth lane from his house is RAO lane.

I. How many lane are there between KAMA lane and RAO lane ?

a) one

b) two

c) three

d) four

II. After passing the park lane how many lane does Gautham cross to reach the school ?

a) 4

b) 3

c) 2

d) 1

III. After passing the YELLOW lane how many lane does Gautham cross to reach the school ?

a) 4

b) 6

c) 2

d) 1

IV. Which lane is between PARK lane and RAO lane ?

a) YELLOW lane

b) KAMA lane

c) APPLE lane

d) PEACOCK lane

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

a) 18 min

b) 16 min

c) 14 min

d) 12 min

Sol: 1. 3 Lanes between KAMA lane and RAO lane

2. Answer is 2 because after passing the PARK lane Gautham cross 3 lane to reach the school.

3. After passing the YELLOW lane Gautham cross 6 lane to reach the school.

4. APPLE lane

5. 16 minutes

3. Three football teams are there. Given below is the group table. Fill in the x's P - Played W - Won L - Lost D - Draw F - Goals For A - Goals Against

PWLDFA A22xxx1 B2xx124 C2xxx37

Sol: PWLDFA A2 2 0 0 7 1 B2 0 1 1 2 4

C 201 13 7 Total goals for = Total goals against 1+4+7=3+2+x x=7 A has played two and won 2 therefore lost = 0, draw = 0 B has played 2 but one is draw as A has 0 draw, it should be against C i.e C draw = 1 C played 2 draw = 1 therefore lost = 1 because A has won both matches played against them. So we can conclude that each team has played a match with every other team.

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

How many birds flew away? When the bird keeper comes back, the assistant told him that x birds have escaped. The keeper realized that atleast 2 sparrows have escaped. What is minimum no of birds that can escape?

Sol: This question can be solved using the pigeonhole principle. I guess the answer for the first question is 23 (10 + 5 + 8 ). Since if all the birds are escaped, then only he can be sure that all sparrows are gone. And for the second one, answer is 17 (10 p + 5 m + 2 s ). If 17 birds escaped then best case such that least number of sparrows escaped will be like 10 pigeon, 5 myna and 2 sparrows escaped.

# Spotting errors

In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake the answer is 'no error'

1. Our is the only / country in the world / than can boast of / unity in diversity /

A B C D

no error

E

Ans: B

1. May I know/who you want / to see please / No error

A B C D

Ans: B

1. Due to me being a newcomer / I was unable to get a house / suitable for my

A B C

wife and me / No error

D

Ans: A

1. This is the boy / whom I think had won / the gold medal in the dance

A B C

competition / No error

D

Ans: B

1. The number of vehicles /plying on this road /is more than on the main road /

A B C

No error

D

Ans: C

1. There has not been any rainfall / in this part of the country / since the last two

A B C

years / No error

D

Ans: D

1. My father is / in bad mood / today. / No error

A B C D

Ans: B

1. Both the civilians/ and armymen / joined the First World War / today. / No error

A B C D E

Ans: B

1. The school is / with in hundred yards / from my house / no error

A B C D

Ans: B

1. As soon as the teacher entered / everyone fell /in a silence / no error

A B C D

Ans: C

1. He took to / reading Times / for better knowledge / of the facts. / no error

A B C D E

Ans: B

1. I will put on / a note in this regard / for your consideration / and necessary

A B C D

decision./ no error

E

Ans: A

1. He has been working on /the problem from a long time /but is still not / able

A B C

to solve it./ no error

D E

Ans: E

1. He took to (a) / reading Times (b) / for better knowledge (c) / of the facts (d) / No error (e)
2. (a) Although Rajat is inferior (b) than most of us (c) in social status (d) he is a man of great integrity

Ans: (b)

1. (a)Being the most wealthiest (b) business man in the city (c) he is very well known (d) in social circles.

Ans: (a)

1. (a)David often bullies (b)his classmates (c) as he is senior than (d)most of them. a

Ans: (c)

1. A) A number of trainees ​who B) take this course every year ​find C) that ​their D) knowledge of mathematics ​is​ inadequate. E) No error

Answer - E

1. A) Either of the solutions you have B) proposed ​are C) acceptable to the union, ​whose D) members ​are willing​ to compromise. E) No error.

Answer - B

1. A) The last man on earth ​will B) abandon his ruined house ​for C) a cave, ​and D) his woven clothes for an animal's skin. E) No error.

Answer - E

1. A) The station was a ​hive B) of bustling ​activity​, C) the arrival of the train was the ​most important D) event of the day in that remote place. E) No error

Answer - B.

1. A) My grandmother's legacy ​is B) substantial, ​especially C) if the value of the rare stamps ​is D) taken ​into​ consideration. E) No error

Answer - C

1. A) Neither Bradley, nor ​more B) recent critics who ​have written C) on Shakespeare's tragedies, ​has D) been able to give a convincing explanation for the​ timing of​ events in Othello. E) No error

Answer - C

1. A) The bridal gown was ​most B) unique: ​The C) bridegroom designed ​it D) and ​his​ mother provided the lace fabric. E) No error.

Answer - A

1. A. he took to B. reading times C. for better knowledge D. of the facts

Answer: Option B

1. A) For a successful career ​as B) a beautician, ​one C) must be prepared to ​dissemble​: D)you must not tell your client the unvarnished truth about ​his or her​ appearance. E) No error

Answer – B

CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE FROM THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES:

1. a) Men in my office love to take longer coffee breaks.

b) The men in my office love taking long coffee breaks

c) Men at my office take long coffee breaks and they love it.

d) Taking long breaks for coffee is what men in my office love to do

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

1. a)My laptop was stolen at the airport yesterday while I was waiting

b)They had stolen my laptop yesterday at the airport while I was waiting

c)I was waiting at the airport yesterday when they stole my laptop.

d)While I was waiting at the airport yesterday,my laptop was stolen

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

1. a) The hostess found out that there was no more drink in Arvind’s glass.

b) The hostess noticed that there was no more drink in Arvind’s glass.

c) The hostess noticed that Arvind’s glass could contain no more drink

d) The hostess identified that Arvind’s had no more to drink in his glass.

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

1. a) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one?s natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and to analyze them clearly.

b) General intelligence is essential in outstanding achievement because it involves the natural ability of one in comprehending difficult concepts more quicker and to analyze them clearly

c) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one?s natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and analyzing them with clearness

d) General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it naturally involves one?s ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and an analysis of them clearly.

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

1. a)I enjoyed a visit to the museum;It was far interesting than I expected

b)My visit to the museum was by far interesting so I enjoyed it

c)I enjoyed the visit to the museum;It was far more interesting than I had expected

d)I enjoyed our visit to the museum as it was far more interesting than we expected.

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

1. a)This year?s college trip to simla was the most enjoyable vacation I have ever had.

b)This year?s college trip to simla was a more enjoyable vacation I had.

c)The most enjoyable college trip I ever have was the simla trip of this year.

d)I have enjoyed this year?s college trip in simla to the utmost.

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

1. a)To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spend nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food.

b)To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food

c) In preparation for himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food

d) To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food.

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

1. a) If Ram doesn't pay the mortgage to his house on time, he will be out in the street.

b) Ram will be out in the streets if he does not pay mortgages of his house in time.

c) If Ram does not pay the mortgage to his house he will be out of the streets on time

d) If Ram does not pay the mortgage on his house on time, he will be out on the streets.

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

1. a) At a time when so many skilled workers are out of work it will be easy to fill the vacancy

b) When so many skille workers are not working, it will be easy to fill the vacancy

c) To fill the vacancy will not be a problem, so many workers are there.

d) With so many skilled works being there, it wont be a problem filling vacancies

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

Read the following statements and identify which are grammatically correct.

1. A Every language has a lot of different words with similar but slightly differning meanings.

B Words are used with each other in fairly fixed ways in every language.

C Words do not only have meanings, they also have associations

D At an advanced level of any language, it is important to develop an impression of what connatations certain words here

a. A only

b. A and C

c. A,B and C

d. All of the above are correct

e. Only B

1. A It's something I feel powerfully about.

B If I remember perfectly, it happened at about six thirty

C It is useful to learn which adverbs most typically modify particular types of objectives

D The majority of these adjectives has a negative connotation.

a. C only

b. B and C

c. A only

d. None of the above

e. All of the above are correct

1. A. A brash walk before dinner helps to enforce the appetite.

B. The death tally in the Pakistan earthquake has now risen to 300,000

C. Let's take a sluggish stroll along the beach, shall we?

D. If you want to stay at home tonight, that's perfectly OK with we.

a. A only

b. B only

c. C only

d. D only

e. A and B only

1. A. The firefighters managed to save the people trapped in the burning third-floor flat.

B. The countryside round here is terribly flattenced and BORING

C. To join the Lucknow Golf Club you pay a flattened fee of Rs.5 lacs.

D. He was able to erect the child's toy in five minutes flat.

a. B and C only

b. A only

c. A and D

d. None of the above

e. A and B

1. A.Whereas nineteenth century Darwinists saw evolution

B.as the story of the ascent of man from his brutish origins

C.todays darwinists want

D.to tell the tale rather of the fall of man back to beastliness

E.It is the story of ascent of man and descent of humanity.

1) A,B and E

2) B,C and E

3) C and D

4) A and E

5) A,C and D

1. A. The project was underfunded from the outset.

B. During the cruise, a small cat fell board and drowned

C. Cooperation across the fronts has been very good

D. Cross-border cooperation has been exemplary good

a. A only

b. B only

c. D and C

d. None of the above

e. Only Aand B

1. Brenden Mccullum, (A)/ the effort of which(B) / was the highest individual score (C)/ in a t20 game(D) / was adjudged(E) / the Man of the match.(F)

2. V. S. Naipaul‟s An Area of Darkness(A) / that costs Rs.

200 is available in all(B)/ Leading book shops.(C)/ No error(D).

3.

a. The interviewer asked the businessman

b. how could he

c. manage to attain fame

d. in a short period.

4.

a. He neglects

b. attending lectures

c. regularly

d. though college was only a few yards away from his house.

5.

a. Manoj has not only opened

b. a textile, but also

c. a jewellery shop in the d. village where we live.

6.

a. The six member committee were

b. Of the view that the present service conditions c. of the employees of this company

d. are quite good.

7.

a. A large scale exchange of nuclear weapons

b. Will produce unprecedented amounts of radiation

c. That can penetrate into the biological tissue.

d. No error.

8.

a. Villas owners in the city,

b. who were till now paid property tax

c. for only the built-up area of the plot, will soon

d. Have to pay tax to the government for vacant land also.

* + 1. Choose the correct sentence from the four alternatives

1. Men in my office love to take longer coffee breaks.
2. The men in my office love taking long coffee breaks
3. Men at my office take long coffee breaks and they love it.
4. Taking long breaks for coffee is what men in my office love to do



1. My laptop was stolen at the airport yesterday while I was waiting
2. They had stolen my laptop yesterday at the airport while I was waiting
3. I was waiting at the airport yesterday when they stole my laptop.
4. While I was waiting at the airport yesterday, my laptop was stolen

* 1. The hostess found out that there was no more drink in Arvind’s glass.
  2. The hostess noticed that there was no more drink in Arvind’s glass.
  3. The hostess noticed that Arvind’s glass could contain no more drink
  4. The hostess identified that Arvind’s had no more to drink in his glass.

1. General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one’s natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and to analyze them clearly.
2. General intelligence is essential in outstanding achievement because it involves the natural ability of one in comprehending difficult concepts more quicker and to analyze them clearly
3. General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one’s natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and analyzing them with clearness
4. General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it naturally involves one’s ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and an analysis of them clearly.

1. I enjoyed a visit to the museum;It was far interesting than I expected
   1. My visit to the museum was by far interesting so I enjoyed it
   2. I enjoyed the visit to the museum;It was far more interesting than I had expected
   3. I enjoyed our visit to the museum as it was far more interesting than we expected.
2. This year’s college trip to simla was the most enjoyable vacation I have ever had.
3. This year’s college trip to simla was a more enjoyable vacation I had.
4. The most enjoyable college trip I ever have was the simla trip of this year.
5. I have enjoyed this year’s college trip in simla to the utmost.
6. To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spend nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food.
7. To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and to test to see how long he could hold out without food
8. In preparation for himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food
9. To prepare himself, he subjected himself to two weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of Java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food.
10. If Ram doesn’t pay the mortgage to his house on time, he will be out in the street.
11. Ram will be out in the streets if he does not pay mortgages of his house in time.
12. If Ram does not pay mortgage to his house he will be out of the streets on time
13. If Ram does not pay the mortgage on his house on time, he will be out on the streets.

1. At a time when so many skilled workers are out of work, it will be easy to fill the vacancy
2. When so many skilled workers are not working, it will be easy to fill the vacancy
3. to fill the vacancy wont be a problem, as so many workers are there
4. With so many skilled workers being there, it won’t be a problem filling vacancies
5. A c. C
6. B d. D

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

1. A number of trainees who
2. take this course every year find
3. that their
4. knowledge of mathematics is inadequate.
5. No error
6. Either of the solutions you have
7. proposed are
8. acceptable to the union, whose
9. members are willing to compromise.
10. No error
11. The last man on earth will
12. abandon his ruined house for
13. a cave, and
14. his woven clothes for an animal's skin.
15. No error.

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

5)

1. My grandmother's legacy is
2. substantial, especially
3. if the value of the rare stamps are
4. taken into consideration.
5. No error

6)

1. Neither Bradley, nor more
2. recent critics who have written
3. on Shakespeare's tragedies, has
4. been able to give a convincing explanation for the timing ofevents in *Othello*.
5. No error

7)

1. The bridal gown was most
2. unique: the
3. bridegroom designedit
4. and his mother provided the lace fabric.
5. No error.

8)

1. For a successful career as
2. a beautician, one
3. must be prepared to dissemble:
4. you must not tell your client the unvarnished truth about his or her appearance.
5. No error

9) She decided(a)/ not to go there(b)/ like it was(c)/ very late.(d)

a. She decided b. not to go there

c. like it was d. very late.

10) Ashok and his friends(a)/ were walking towards the theatre(b)/ along with(c)/ his common friend(d)

a. Ashok and his friends b. were walking towards the theatre

c. along with d. his common friend

11) Students preparing(a)/for competitive exams(b)/should keep themselves

abreast(c)/of the later news(d)

a. Students preparing b. for competitive exams

c. should keep themselves abreast d. of the later news.

12) You can get (A)/ all the information you want (B)/ in this web page (C)/ No error (D).

13) The crime has growth (A)/ rapidly in India (B)/ since the disintegration (C) of the communist system.(D)

14) Wherever they go(a)/Americans easily adapt to(b)/ Local circumstances(c)/No error(d)

a. Wherever they go

b. Americans easily adapt to

c. Local circumstances

d. No error.

15)

a. During that period,

b. many bike buyers preferred

c. bikes that are red and shiny.

d. No error.

16)

a. Our meticulous plan came

b. for nothing as he had to

c. leave for boston

d. at short notice.

1. That hospital is so badly run (A) / that neither the nurses nor the doctor (B) / come on time, and so the patients (C) / have to wait indefinitely to get attended to (D).

2. The chairman reviewed the many details (A) / connecting with probability (B) / of the company and then decided that (C) / further expansion was not desirable (D).

3. Many working men and women have been (A) / able to acquire a university degree (B) / during the last ten years after (C) / many universities started correspondent courses (D).

4. Like his brother who did not wear his helmet (A) / and was injured in the accident (B) / Raja was always careful (C) / and wore his helmet without fail (D).

5. She was wearing a wig that was (A) / far more attractive than (B) / the other women who had (C) / their natural hair (D).

6. It is futile to discuss this further (A) / since neither his nor you (B) / are going to agree (C) / with the other on this problem (D).

7. Each of the dancers whom I invited (A) / to participate in the competition has (B) / indicated their unwillingness (C) / because of the short notice(D).

8. If one watches the news regularly (A) / you will be surprised at the improvement (B) / in your overall reading skills (C) / from day to day (D).

9. Brenden Mccullum, (A)/ the effort of which(B) /was the highest individual score (C)/ in a t20 game(D) / was adjudged(E) / the Man of the match.(F)

10. V. S. Naipaul’s An Area of Darkness(A) / that costs Rs.200 is available in all(B)/ Leading book shops.(C)/ No error(D).

11. The interviewer asked the businessman(a)/ how could he(b)/ manage to attain fame

(c)/ in a short period.(d)

a. The interviewer asked the businessman

b. how could he

c. manage to attain fame

d. in a short period.

12. He neglects(a)/ attending lectures(b)/ regularly(c)/ though college was only a few yards away from his house.(d)

a. He neglects

b. attending lectures

c. regularly

d. though college was only a few yards away from his house.

13. Manoj has not only opened(a)/ a textile, but also(b)/ a jewellery shop in the(c)/ village where we live.(d)

a. Manoj has not only opened

b. a textile, but also

c. a jewellery shop in the

d. village where we live.

14. The six member committee were(a)/ Of the view that the present service conditions

(b)/ of the employees of this company(c)/ are quite good.(d)

a. The six member committee were

b. Of the view that the present service conditions

c. of the employees of this company

d. are quite good.

15. A large scale exchange of nuclear weapons(a)/ Will produce unprecedented amounts of radiation(b)/ That can penetrate into the biological tissue.(c)/ No error.(d)

a. A large scale exchange of nuclear weapons

b. Will produce unprecedented amounts of radiation

c. That can penetrate into the biological tissue.

d. No error.

16. Villas owners in the city,(a)/ who were till now paid property tax(b)/ for only the built-up area of the plot, will soon(c)/ Have to pay tax to the government for vacant land also.(d)

a. Villas owners in the city,

b. who were till now paid property tax

c. for only the built-up area of the plot, will soon

d. Have to pay tax to the government for vacant land also.

17. I have been living (A)/ in this city (B)/since last several years (C)/ but have never experienced any problems.(D)

18. I found this key (A)/while digging in the backyard.(B)/ I don’t know (C)/who it belonged to.(D)

19. The ship(A)/ laden with merchandise(B)/ got drowned in the Atlantic ocean(C)

a. The ship

b. laden with merchandise

c. got drowned in the Atlantic ocean

d. No error

20. I could not put up in the restaurant(A)/ because the charges(B)/ were exorbitant(C)

a. I could not put up in the restaurant

b. because the charges

c. were exorbitant

d. No error

21. Having received your message(A)/ this evening, we are writing(B)/ to thank you for the same(C)

a. Having received your message

b. this evening, we are writing

c. to thank you for the same

d. No error

22. She couldn’t but help(A)/ Shedding tears at the plight of the villagers(B)/ Rendered homeless by a devastating cyclone.(C)

a. She couldn’t but help

b. Shedding tears at the plight of the villagers

c. Rendered homeless by a devastating cyclone.

d. No error

23. Most of the members at the meeting felt(A)/ that the group appointed for investigating the case(B)/ were not competent to do the job efficiently(C)

a. Most of the members at the meeting felt

b. that the group appointed for investigating the case

c. were not competent to do the job efficiently.

d. No error

24. Please try to understand(A)/ that the dispute on this issue is between my boss and myself,(B)/ and concerns nobody else.(C)/ got in trouble.(D)

a. Please try to understand

b. that the dispute on this issue is between my boss and myself,

c. and concerns nobody else.

d. got in trouble.

25. That hospital is so badly run (A) / that neither the nurses nor the doctor (B) / come on time, and so the patients (C) / have to wait indefinitely to get attended to (D).

26. a. She decided b. not to go there c. like it was d. very late.

27. a. Ashok and his friends b. were walking towards the theatre c. along with d. his common friend

28. a. Students preparing

b. for competitive exams

c. should keep themselves abreast

d. of the later news.

29. You can get (A)/ all the information you want (B)/ in this web page (C)/ No error (D).

30. The crime has growth (A)/ rapidly in India (B)/ since the disintegration (C) of the communist system.(D)

31.

a. Wherever they go

b. Americans easily adapt to

c. Local circumstances

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32.

a. During that period,

b. many bike buyers preferred

c. bikes that are red and shiny.

d. No error.

33. a. Our meticulous plan came

b. for nothing as he had to

c. leave for boston

d. at short notice.

1. The chairman reviewed the many details (A) / connecting with probability (B) / of the company and then decided that (C) / further expansion was not desirable (D).

2. Many working men and women have been (A) / able to acquire a university degree (B) / during the last ten years after (C) / many universities started correspondent courses (D).

3. Like his brother who did not wear his helmet (A) / and was injured in the accident (B) / Raja was always careful (C) / and wore his helmet without fail (D).

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.

4. She was wearing a wig that was (A) / far more attractive than (B) / the other women who had (C) / their natural hair (D).

5. It is futile to discuss this further (A) / since neither his nor you (B) / are going to agree (C) / with the other on this problem (D).

6. Each of the dancers whom I invited (A) / to participate in the competition has (B) / indicated their unwillingness (C) / because of the short notice(D).

7. If one watches the news regularly (A) / you will be surprised at the improvement (B) / in your overall reading skills (C) / from day to day (D).

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a. The interviewer asked the businessman

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c. manage to attain fame

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a. He neglects

b. attending lectures

c. regularly

d. though college was only a few yards away from his house.

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a. Manoj has not only opened

b. a textile, but also

c. a jewellery shop in the d. village where we live.

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a. The six member committee were

b. Of the view that the present service conditions c. of the employees of this company

d. are quite good.

14.

a. A large scale exchange of nuclear weapons

b. Will produce unprecedented amounts of radiation

c. That can penetrate into the biological tissue.

d. No error.

15.

a. Villas owners in the city,

b. who were till now paid property tax

c. for only the built-up area of the plot, will soon

d. Have to pay tax to the government for vacant land also.

**1.** Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence

Dr. Abdul Khalam's book ignited minds is simplistic and thought provoking.  
has been simple  
was simplistic  
**is simple**  
is simplified  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(IS SIMPLE)

2. DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
As a teenager he had many aspirations, one of this was to play the drums in the band  
  
one of them was to play the drums in the band  
  
**one of which was to play the drums in a band**  
one of whose was to play the drums in the band  
  
one of his was for playing the drums in the band

3. I have got some tea, but I do not have a sugar.

**Any**

Some

More

Got

No correction required

4.They examined both the samples very carefully but failed to detect any difference in them.

No correction required

**Any difference between**

Some difference between

Any difference among

Some difference in

5.Can you tell me why did you not speak the truth?

Why did you not spoke

Why did not you speak

No correction required

That why did you not speak

**Why you did not speak**

6.We demonstrated to them how we were prepared the artistic pattern.

No correction required

Are prepared

**Have prepared**

Had prepared

Are preparing

7.I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident- my behaviour is speaking itself.

Speaks about itself

Will speak to itself

**Speaks for itself**

No correction required

Has been speaking

8.No sooner do the bells ring than the curtain rose.

Had the bell rang

**Did the bells ring**

No correction required

Did the bell ring

Had the bell rung

9.I earnestly believe that you will visit our relatives during your forthcoming trip to Mumbai.

Certainly believing that

Sincerely would believe

Had hardly believe that

Could not believe

**No correction required**

10.Most of the Indian workers are as healthy as, if not healthier than, British workers.

**No correction required**

So healthy, if not healthier

Healthier but not as healthy

As healthy, if not healthier

As if healthy as not healthier

11.Because of his mastery in this field, his suggestions are wide accepted.

**Are widely accepted**

Have widely accepted

No correction required

Have been wide accepted

Widely acceptance

12.There are not many men who are so famous that they are frequently referred to by their short names only.

**Initials**

Pictures

Signatures

No correction required

Middle names

13.If he has to spend five hours in the queue, it was really a waste

Is a really wastage

No correction required

Is real a wastage

**Is really a wastage**

Has really a wastage

14.The light has gone away from our lives and there is darkness everywhere.

No correction required

Off

**Out of**

Out from

Out off

15.My hair stood off ends when I saw the horrible sight.

No correction required

Stood at ends

Stands on ends

Stood to ends

**Stood on ends**

16.We were still standing in the queue when the film was beginning.

**Film began**

Film begins

Film had begun

No correction required

Beginning of the film was over

17.They failed in their attempt to repair the demolished portion of that building.

In their attempting to repair

For their attempt to repair

**No correction required**

With their attempt to repair

In their attempt for repairs

18.The small child does whatever his father was done.

**Does**

No correction required

Had done

Has done

Did

19.The crime has growth rapidly in Russia since the disintegration of the communist system.

Crimes grow rapidly

**Crime has grown rapidly**

No correction required

Rapid crime has grown

Crimes have been rapidly grown

20.By such time you finish that chapter, I will write a letter.

No correction required

**By the time**

The time when

The time

By that time

21.They have a scheme of rewarding the best of the performers every year.

The best of the performer

The best among the performer

A best among performer

A best performer

**No correction required**

22.Because of his ill health, the doctor has advised him not to refrain from smoking.

To not refrain from

To resort to

No correction required

To be refrained from

**To refrain from**

23.The long or short of it is that I do not want to deal with the new firm.

The long and short for it

The long and short for it

The short and long for it

No correction required

**The long and short of it**

24.The moment the manager came to know fraudulent action of his assistant, he order immediately dismissed him.

No correction required

Immediately ordered his dismissed

**Ordered his immediate dismissal**

Immediately order dismissal of his

Ordered for immediately dismissal of him

25.Making friends is more rewarding than to make enemies.

Being unsociable

To be unsociable

**Making enemies**

No correction required

To be sociable

26.He shouldn’t had done it.

Should had not

**Should not have**

Had not

Should have

No correction required

27.The moment they saw me, they were delight.

**Were delighted**

Had delighted

No correction required

Have been delighted

Are delighted

28.He is too important for tolerating any delay.

At tolerating

With tolerating

**To tolerate**

To tolerating

No correction required

29.What happens to all those travellers on the ship was not known.

**What happened to**

No correction required

What is that happens to

What happened of

What happened in

30.Had I realised how close I was to the edge of the valley, I would not have carried the bags there.

**No correction required**

Had I been realised

If I would have realised

Had I had realized

When I realised

31.The tea-estate administration is in such a mess there is no leader to set things right.

Mark as error

In such a mess here

**In such a mess that there**

With such a mess that there

No correction required

In a such mess that here

32.The man to who I sold my house was a cheat.

To who I sell

To whom I sell

Who was sold to

No correction required

**To whom I sold**

The bus could not(A) / ascend the steep hill(B) / because it was

in the wrong gears(C) / No error(D)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | A |
| B | B |
| C | C |
| D | D |
|  | | |

No stronger(A) / a figure than his(B) / is prescribed in the

history(C) / No error(D)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | A |
| B | B |
| C | C |
| D | D |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Most people would have(A) /attended the union meeting(B) / if

they had(C) / had longer notice of it(D) / No error(E)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | A |
| B | B |
| C | C |
| D | D |
| E | E |

.

1.Identify the part of a sentence that has an error in it.

Another note(a) /said that ,(b)/ "We have captured(c) / the board of school directors"(d) 1. a

1. b
2. c
3. d

2. Identify the part of a sentence that has an error in it.

Mr.George Wilton (a)/ a schoolmaster of Epping England (b)/ has been got in trouble (c)/No error (d)

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d

3 . Identify the part of a sentence that has an error in it.

The notes(a) / were pinned(b)/up to (c)/ the classroom wall.(d)

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d

4.Find out which part of the sentence has an error.And though one did not / quite believe his claim / one saw no harm / in granting him permission / No error

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

5. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.I going there / will not solve / this complicated problem / No error

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

6. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. most people would have /attended the union meeting / if they had / longer notice of it / No error

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

7.Find out which part of the sentence has an error. You can get /all the information you want / in this book / No error

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

8.Find out which part of the sentence has an error. You can get /all the information you want / in this book / No error

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

# Sentence Improvement

Choose the option that is the best alternative for the underlined phrase in the sentence.

1. Dolphins have an array of cognitive abilities that allow them to respond and adapt to new situations in their both physical and social worlds.

1. in its both physical and social world

2. in their both physical and their social world

3. both in their physical and social world

4. both in their physical and in their social worlds.

1. One who has cultivated the art of reading will instantly discern in a book what ought to be remembered because it meets ones personal needs to be of value as general knowledge.

1. it will meet one’s personal needs or of value as general knowledge

2. it meets one’s personal needs in addition to being value as general knowledge

3. it meets one’s personal needs or is of value as general knowledge

4. it meets his personal needs or be of value as general knowledge.

1. The environmental impact of organically derived bio diesel substantially is lower than petro diesel.

1. is substantially lower than that of petro-diesel.

2. substantially lower than petro diesel

3. substantially is lower than that of petro diesel.

4. substantially lower than that is of petro diesel

1. While campus placements at the graduation level are fast emerging as a trend, there are many still who opt to go for higher studies before finally getting started on a career.

1. still many who opt for higher studies finally before.

2. still many who opt to go in for higher studies before finally

3. still many who opt for higher studies before finally

4. many who still opt to go for higher studies finally before

1. It is only when some institutions are seen to perform better than others and rewarded for it , there will be a move towards better teaching quality all around
2. better than each other and rewarded for it, that there will be a move
3. better than each other and are rewarded for it that there will be a move.
4. better than others and are rewarded for it, that there will be a move.
5. better than one another and are rewarded for it, there will be a move
6. Japanese interests and capabilities are so different than Indian that the two never have tried for competitive influence in Asia.
7. so much different from India’s that the two have never
8. so different than India’s that the two never have
9. such different than India’s that the two never have
10. such different from that of India that the two have never
11. Earthquake result from the eruption of the sub-terranean tectonic plate movements, the forecasting of which can greatly mitigate the misery they cause.
12. can greatly mitigate the misery they cause
13. could greatly mitigate the misery they cause
14. should greatly mitigate the misery they cause.
15. will greatly mitigate the misery they cause
16. A conjunction is used to connect words and sentences together.
17. words and sentences together
18. words or sentences together
19. words and sentences
20. words or sentences
21. words to sentences.

1. Antony, coming alongside Cleopatra's ship, climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.
2. climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.
3. climbed aboard without seeing Cleopatra or being seen by her
4. climbs aboard without Cleopatra seeing him
5. boarded without being seen by her
6. boarded without seeing Cleopatra.

1. Bombast is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.
2. is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.
3. is the use of high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.
4. is where high-sounding words are used for effect not suitability.
5. is the using of high-sounding words for effect only.
6. is when you use high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.

1. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music: it has given me so much pleasure.
2. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music:
3. I would like to thank whomever it was that has written that piece of music:
4. I would like to thank whomever it might be that wrote that piece of music:
5. Whoever it was that wrote that piece of music, I would like to thank because
6. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music,

1. Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.
2. Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father
3. Your taking a loan to buy a car aggravated Father.
4. You taking a loan to buy a car irritated Father.
5. You taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.
6. Father was annoyed by you taking a loan to buy a car.

1. In the initial stages of learning a new language we learn more through listening and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.
2. and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.
3. and attempting to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.
4. and attempts to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.
5. and attempts at copying speech patterns than through reading grammar books.
6. and attempts at copying speech patterns and not grammar books.

1. Between you and I, I doubt that he will come
2. and I, I doubt that he will come.
3. and I, I doubt that he would come.
4. and me, I doubt that he will come
5. and me, I doubt that he would come.
6. and me, I doubt whether he will be coming.

1. Work that is not finished is not work at all, it is merely a botch, a failure.
2. all, it is merely a botch, a failure.
3. all, it is a botch merely, and a failure.
4. all; it is merely a botch, a failure.
5. all; the work merely is a botch and a failure.
6. all; the work being merely a botch, a failure.

11. Readers of newspapers and viewers of TV have got used to thinking that all politicians talk rhetorically and are not expected to be taken seriously.

a. are not expected to be taken seriously.

b. do not expect to be taken seriously.

c. does not expect to take seriously.

d. do not being expected to be taken serious.

12. There have been no reason to believe that the rate of change in India in earlier times was any slower than that of the world.

a. There was no reason to believe that the rate of change in India

b. They are no reason to believe that the rate of change in India

c. There is no reason to believe that the rate of change in India

d. There is nothing reason to believe that the rate of change in India

13. To know how to concentrate is to acquire the power to withdraw from all other things except one thing you wish to achieve.

a. except one thing you wish to achieve.

b. except the one thing you wish to achieve.

c. excepting the one thing you wish to achieve.

d. except the one thing you wishes to achieve.

14. Education not only helps to develop skills but will also improve awareness also on critical issues relating to health, political rights and governance, besides empowering women.

a. not only helps to develop skills but will also improve awareness of critical issues relating to health.

b. not only helps to develop skills but also improves

awareness of critical issues relating to health.

c. not only helps to develop skills but will also improve awareness in critical issues relating to health.

d. not only will help to develop skills but will also improve awareness of critical issues relating to health.

15. Though India has most awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we have not given it the due infrastructure or packaged it well enough for the global tourist.

a. much awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we have not given it the due infrastructure

b. more awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we have not given it the due infrastructure.

c. more awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we had not given it the due infrastructure.

d. more awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations do, we have not given it the due infrastructure.

16. It is an alarming fact that violence on women has risen over the last decade.

a. Violence over women has risen over the last decade.

b. Violence upon women rose over the last decade.

c. Violence against women has risen over the last decade.

d. Violence towards women rose over the last decade.

17. In many ways, language is a paradox; we learn to use it as children with little difficulty ; yet as an adult we find learning a second language a major challenge.

a. we learn to use it as children with little difficulty

; yet as an adult

b. we learn to use it as a child with little difficulty ;

yet as adults

c. we learn to use it as children with little difficulty

; yet as adults

d. we learn to use it as the children with little difficulty ; yet as an adult

18. A large rise in the number of housing starts in the coming year should boost new construction dollars by several billion dollars, making the construction

industry ’s eco nom ic health m uch mo re ro bust than

five years ago.

a. making the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than five years ago.

b. and make the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than five years ago.

c. making the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than it was five years ago

d. to make the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than five years ago

e. in making the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than it as five years ago

32. The manner in which Anand always plays up to his superiors is contemptible.

a. The manner in which Anand always plays up

b. The manner in which Anand is playing towards c. The offensive way in which Anand is playing

d. The way in which Anand is always playing up

33. The MLA insisted that he would regard it an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat. a. an honour if the Chief Minister would step on

his coat.

b. an honour if the Chief Minister so much as se foot on his coat.

c. as an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat.

d. as an honour if the Chief Minister stepped on his

coat.

34. The state government also provides 10 crores to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

a. to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

b. for financing rural infrastructure projects and to carry out development work.

c. in order to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

d. to finance rural infrastructure projects and to carry out development work.

35. Though it was not fashionable being an N.R.I, Teja has made California his home, and remained in London as a trader and businessman.

a. Though it was not fashionable being an N.R.I, Teja has made California his home

b. Teja has made California his home though being an N.R.I was not fashionable

c. Though it was not fashionable to be an N.R.I, California was home to Teja

d. Though it was not fashionable to be an N.R.I,

Teja made California his home

36. Discoveries of Homo habilis skeletons in Ethipia by Lee Strobel’s team and in NewZealands by Chong Chang indicates that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

a. indicates that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

b. indicate that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

c. indicate that the first members of our genus

have had long arms and short legs.

d. does indicate that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

37. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book. a. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial

new book.

b. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should be paying half the cost of the initial print run of the author’s controversial new book.

c. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

d. Unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, the

publishers insisted the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

e. Unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, the writer was required by the publisher to pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

38. Unlike Sigm und’s belief that the unco nscio us was solely a storehouse of repressed memories, Carl asserted that the unconscious also contained creative reservoirs.

a. Sigmund’s belief that the unconscious was solely

a storehouse of repressed memories

b. Sigmund and his belief that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories

c. the belief of Sigmund that states the unconscious is solely a storehouse of repressed memories

d. Sigmund, who believed that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories

e. Sigmund and the belief that the unconscious solely stores of repressed memories

39. From what mountains or gardens would future painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to craft their symphonies, theologians to contemplate the meaning of God, and philosophers write their verse.

a. painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to craft their symphonies, composers to contemplate the meaning of God, and philosophers write their verse.

b. painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets

to write their verse, composers to craft their symphonies and philosophers to contemplate the meaning of God

c. philosophers draw their inspiration? Would move poets to write their verse, composers to craft their symphonies, and painters to contemplate the meaning of God

d. philosophers to contemplate the meaning of God?

Would move painters to draw their inspiration, composers to write their verse, and poets to craft their symphonies?

2. The mole is a nocturnal insectivorous mammal regarded as pests because of their burrowing activity spoilng lawns and gardens.

a. regarded to be pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling.

b. regarded as a pest by gardeners because of burrowing activity spoiling.

c. considered as a pest by gardeners because of its burrowing activity spoiling.

d. regarded as a pest by gardeners because its burrowing activity spoils.

3. Trying to keep her balance on the icy surface the last

comp etit o r’ s ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted

into the soft snow.

a. the last competitor caught the pole with the tip of her ski , and somersaulted into the soft snow.

b. the last competitor somersaulted into the soft

snow when the tip of her ski was caught by the pole.

c. the ski-tip of the last competitor caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.

4. The temperature dropped suddenly last night which will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.

a. and this will mean that the shoots emerging from the soil will be killed by the frost.

b. and the resulting frost will kill the shoots that are emerging from the soil.

c. and as a result, the shoots will be killed by the

frost emerging from the soil.

5. The imposter eluded detection for so long because she conducted herself as though she were a licensed practitioner.

a. as though she were a licensed practitioner

b. as if she was a licensed practitioner

c. like she was a licensed practitioner

6. Being abandoned by our friends is the cause of great sorrow for us.

a. being abandoned by our friends, we feel great sorrow.

b. abandoned by our friends, sorrow is the result

c. we feel great sorrow when our friends abandon

us.

7. Among the many reasons for this defeat in the election was his arrogant assumption that his constituents were incapable of understanding economic conditions and his unwarranted attack on his chief opponent.

a. were his arrogant assumption that his

constituents were incapable of understanding economic conditions.

b. were his arrogant assumption that his constituents would be incapable of understanding

8. More and more holiday makers choose to fly to remote islands in search of the perfect beach. Seeking sand, sun and palm trees, rather than centers of entertainment.

a. with sand, sun, palm trees and no entertainment.

b. they seek sand, sun and palm trees, rather than entertainment centres.

c. they seek sand, sun and palm trees rather than centers of entertainment.

9. The government requires that these forms should be submitted before the end of the financial year.

a. that these forms be submitted

b. for these forms to be submitted

c. these forms should be submitted

17. Even in the best circumstances, fierce competition from larger, more established companies make it difficult for small concerns to broaden their customer bases.

a. make it difficult for small concerned to

b. make it difficult for the concerned small

c. makes it difficult for small concerns

d. makes them difficult to the small concern

18.Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it had in the 1930s when most of the unemployed were primary breadwinners.

a. than it had been in the 1930s

b. than it was in the 1930s

c. as it would be in the 1930s

d. as it did in the 1930s

19.A “calendar stick” carved centuries ago by the Winnebago tribe may provide the first evidence that the North American Indians have developed advanced full-year calendars basing them on systematic astronomical observation.

a. that the North American Indians have developed advanced full-year calendars basing them

b. of the North American Indians who have developed advanced full-year calendars and based them

c. of the development of advanced full-year calendars by North American Indians, basing them

d. that the North American Indians developed advanced full-year calendars based

20. A 1972 agreement between Canada and the United States reduced the amount of phosphates that municipalities had been allowed to dump into the Great Lakes.

a. reduced the amount of phosphates that municipalities had been allowed to dump

b. reduced the phosphate amount that municipalities had been dumping

c. reduces the phosphate amount municipalities have been allowed to dump

d. reduced the amount of phosphates that municipalities are allowed to dump

21. 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.

a. it was only the second published by an American woman.

b. it was only the second that an American woman published.

c. the second one only published by an American woman.

d. only the second published by an American

woman.

22. A common disability in test pilots is hearing impairment, a consequence of sitting too close to large jet engines for long periods of time.

a. a consequence of sitting too close to large jet engines for long periods of time

b. a consequence from sitting for long periods of time too near to large jet engines

c. a consequence which resulted from sitting too close to large jet engines for long periods of time

d. damaged from sitting too near to large jet engines for long periods of time

23. A controversial figure throughout most of his public life, the Black leader Marcus Garvey advocated that some Blacks return to Africa, the land that, to him, symbolized the possibility of freedom.

a. that some Blacks return to Africa, the land that, to him, symbolized the possibility of freedom

b. that some Blacks return to the African land symbolizing the possibility of freedom to him

c. that some Blacks return to Africa which was the land which symbolized the possibility of freedom to him

d. some Black’s returning to Africa which was the land that to him symbolized the possibility of freedom

24. A fire in an enclosed space burns with the aid of reflected radiation that preheats the fuel, making ignition much easier and flames spreading more quickly.

a. flames spreading

b. flame spreads

c. flames are caused to spread

d. causing flames to spread

36. The mole is a nocturnal insectivorous mammal regarded as pests because of their burrowing activity spoilng lawns and gardens.

a. regarded to be pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling.

b. regarded as a pest by gardeners because of burrowing activity spoiling.

c. considered as a pest by gardeners because of its burrowing activity spoiling.

d. regarded as a pest by gardeners because its burrowing activity spoils.

37. Trying to keep her balance on the icy surface the last comp etit o r‟ s ski-tip caught the pole and somersaulted into the soft snow.

a. the last competitor caught the pole with the tip of her ski , and somersaulted into the soft snow.

b. the last competitor somersaulted into the soft

snow when the tip of her ski was caught by the pole.

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b. as if she was a licensed practitioner

c. like she was a licensed practitioner

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a. being abandoned by our friends, we feel great sorrow.

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c. we feel great sorrow when our friends abandon us.

41. Among the many reasons for this defeat in the election was his arrogant assumption that his constituents were incapable of understanding economic conditions and his unwarranted attack on his chief opponent.

a. were his arrogant assumption that his constituents were incapable of understanding economic conditions.

b. were his arrogant assumption that his constituents would be incapable of understanding

a. Hierarchy - isolated

b. Scenario - condescended

c. Phenomenon - realigned d. Pedagogy - censored

42. More and more holiday makers choose to fly to remote islands in search of the perfect beach. Seeking sand, sun and palm trees, rather than centers of entertainment.

a. with sand, sun, palm trees and no entertainment.

b. they seek sand, sun and palm trees, rather than entertainment centres.

c. they seek sand, sun and palm trees rather than centers of entertainment.

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a. that these forms be submitted

b. for these forms to be submitted

c. these forms should be submitted

42. The manner in which Anand always plays up to his superiors is contemptible.

a. The manner in which Anand always plays up

b. The manner in which Anand is playing towards c. The offensive way in which Anand is playing

d. The way in which Anand is always playing up

43. The MLA insisted that he would regard it an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat. a. an honour if the Chief Minister would step on

his coat.

b. an honour if the Chief Minister so much as se foot on his coat.

c. as an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat.

d. as an honour if the Chief Minister stepped on his

coat.

44. The state government also provides 10 crores to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

a. to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

b. for financing rural infrastructure projects and to carry out development work.

c. in order to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

d. to finance rural infrastructure projects and to carry out development work.

45. Though it was not fashionable being an N.R.I, Teja has made California his home, and remained in London as a trader and businessman.

a. Though it was not fashionable being an N.R.I, Teja has made California his home

b. Teja has made California his home though being an N.R.I was not fashionable

c. Though it was not fashionable to be an N.R.I, California was home to Teja

d. Though it was not fashionable to be an N.R.I,

Teja made California his home

46. Discoveries of Homo habilis skeletons in Ethipia by Lee Strobel’s team and in NewZealands by Chong Chang indicates that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

a. indicates that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

b. indicate that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

c. indicate that the first members of our genus

have had long arms and short legs.

d. does indicate that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

47. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

a. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial

new book.

b. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should be paying half the cost of the initial print run of the author’s controversial new book.

c. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

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publishers insisted the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

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48. Unlike Sigm und’s belief that the unco nscio us was solely a storehouse of repressed memories, Carl asserted that the unconscious also contained creative reservoirs.

a. Sigmund’s belief that the unconscious was solely

a storehouse of repressed memories

b. Sigmund and his belief that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories

c. the belief of Sigmund that states the unconscious is solely a storehouse of repressed memories

d. Sigmund, who believed that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories

e. Sigmund and the belief that the unconscious solely stores of repressed memories

49. From what mountains or gardens would future painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to craft their symphonies, theologians to contemplate the meaning of God, and philosophers write their verse.

a. painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to craft their symphonies, composers to contemplate the meaning of God, and philosophers write their verse.

b. painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets

to write their verse, composers to craft their symphonies and philosophers to contemplate the meaning of God

c. philosophers draw their inspiration? Would move poets to write their verse, composers to craft their symphonies, and painters to contemplate the meaning of God

d. philosophers to contemplate the meaning of God?

Would move painters to draw their inspiration, composers to write their verse, and poets to craft their symphonies?

44. Readers of newspapers and viewers of TV have got used to thinking that all politicians talk rhetorically and are not expected to be taken seriously.

a. are not expected to be taken seriously.

b. do not expect to be taken seriously.

c. does not expect to take seriously.

d. do not being expected to be taken serious.

45. There have been no reason to believe that the rate of change in India in earlier times was any slower than that of the world.

a. There was no reason to believe that the rate of change in India

b. They are no reason to believe that the rate of change in India

c. There is no reason to believe that the rate of change in India

d. There is nothing reason to believe that the rate of change in India

46. To know how to concentrate is to acquire the power to withdraw from all other things except one thing you wish to achieve.

a. except one thing you wish to achieve.

b. except the one thing you wish to achieve.

c. excepting the one thing you wish to achieve.

d. except the one thing you wishes to achieve.

47. Education not only helps to develop skills but will also improve awareness also on critical issues relating to health, political rights and governance, besides empowering women.

a. not only helps to develop skills but will also improve awareness of critical issues relating to health.

b. not only helps to develop skills but also improves awareness of critical issues relating to health.

c. not only helps to develop skills but will also improve awareness in critical issues relating to health.

d. not only will help to develop skills but will also improve awareness of critical issues relating to health.

48. Though India has most awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we have not given it the due infrastructure or packaged it well enough for the global tourist.

a. much awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we have not given it the due infrastructure

b. more awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we have not given it the due infrastructure.

c. more awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations, we had not given it the due infrastructure.

d. more awe inspiring tourism attractions than most nations do, we have not given it the due infrastructure.

49. It is an alarming fact that violence on women has risen over the last decade.

a. Violence over women has risen over the last decade.

b. Violence upon women rose over the last decade.

c. Violence against women has risen over the last decade.

d. Violence towards women rose over the last decade.

50. In many ways, language is a paradox; we learn to use it as children with little difficulty ; yet as an adult we find learning a second language a major challenge. a. we learn to use it as children with little difficulty ; yet as an adult

b. we learn to use it as a child with little difficulty ; yet as adults

c. we learn to use it as children with little difficulty ; yet as adults

d. we learn to use it as the children with little difficulty ; yet as an adult

51. A large rise in the number of housing starts in the coming year should boost new construction dollars by several billion dollars, making the construction industry ’s eco nom ic health m uch mo re ro bust than five years ago.

a. making the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than five years ago.

b. and make the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than five years ago.

c. making the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than it was five years ago

d. to make the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than five years ago

e. in making the construction industry’s economic health much more robust than it as five

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

A.put out in

B.put off at

C.put at

D.put up at

Ans. d

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

A.so far succeeded to recover

B.as for as succeeded in recovery of

C.so far succeeded in recovery of

D.No correction required

Ans. d

3.Identify which part of the question has error A property dealer was /shoot dead by four unidentified jacket-clad men /while taking a morning walk /in a park.

A.A property dealer was

B.shoot dead by four unidentified jacket-clad men

C.while taking a morning walk

D.in a park.

Ans. b

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

A.The number of tourists

B.is expected to rise

C.from seven to ten percent

D.in the next ten years

Ans. c

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

A.The third season of

B.the popular television show will ends

C.on a grand note with

D.celebrities dancing and having fun

Ans. b

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

A.perhaps the more

B.perhaps the most

C.possibly, perhaps the most

D.possibly the greatest

E.possibly the great

Ans. b

7.The mole is a nocturnal insectivorous mammal regarded as pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling lawns and gardens.

A.regarded as pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling

B.regarded to be pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity’s spoiling

C.regarded as a pest by gardeners because of burrowing activity spoiling

D.considered as a pest by gardeners because of its burrowing activity spoiling

E.regarded as a pest by gardeners because its burrowing activity spoils lawns and gardens.

Ans.d

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

A.steadily, and this

B.steadily: which

C.steadily; this trend

D.steadily, this increase

E.steady, and this

Ans. c

1.The drama had many scenes which were so humorous that it was hardly possible to keep a straight face

**No correction required**

Hardly possible for keeping

Hardly impossible for keeping

Hardly impossible for keep

Hardly possible keeping

2.He hesitated to listen to what his brother was saying.

Is hesitated to listen to

**No correction required**

Hesitated listen to

Hesitates to listening

Listened to hesitate

1. After meeting together near Mediolanurn in 313, Roman Emperors Constantine Augustus and Licinius Augustus issued The Edict of Milan in the hopes to ending years of internal religious strife and the persecution of minorities. The Edict expanded religious toleration and ordered the return of property confiscated from Christians, even if it had been subsequently resold.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | in the hopes to ending | |
| B | in the hope to ending | |
| C | with the hope to ending | |
| D | with the hope of ending | |
| E | in the hope to end | |
|  | |  |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | steadily, and this |
| B | steadily: which |
| C | steadily; this trend |
| D | steadily, this increase |
| E | steady, and this |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | is in danger to undergo | |
| B | are in danger of undergoing | |
| C | is in danger of undergoing | |
| D | are in danger to undergo | |
| E | are in danger for undergoing | |
|  | |  |

1. If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden, he might get a better display of flowers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden |
| B | If the gardener sowed the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden |
| C | If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than in the garden |
| D | If the gardener were to sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than in the garden |
| E | If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse instead of the garden |

1. The last man on earth will

2. abandon his ruined house for

3. a cave, and

4. his woven clothes for an animal's

5. No error.

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

1. The station was a hive

2. of bustling activity,

3. the arrival of the train was the most important

4. event of the day in that remote place

5. No error

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

3.You will be late if you do not leave now

Did not leave

**No correction required**

Do not happen to leave

Will not leave

Left

4.Hardly does the sun rise when the stars disappeared

Did the sun rose

Have the sun rose

**Had the sun risen**

The sun rose

No correction required

5.The crops are dying; it must not had rained.

Must not be

No correction required

Must had not

**Must not have**

Must not have been

6.The accused now flatly denies have admitted his guilt in his first statement.

No correction required

Had admitted

Have been admitting

**Having admitted**

Had admitting

7.It is always better to make people realise the importance of discipline than to impose them on it.

No correction required

**Impose it on them**

Impose them with it

Imposing them on it

Impose it with them

8.They continued to work in the field despite of the heavy rains.

No correction required

**Even though it rained heavily**

In spite the heavy rains

Even though there is heavy rain

Although heavily rains

9.We must take it granted that Madhu will not come for today’s function.

Taking it granted

Have it granted

**Take it for granted**

Took it as granted

No correction required

10.The easiest of the thing to do is to ask the address to the program

Of all the things done

Of the thing to be done

No correction required

**Of the things to do**

11.The courts are actively to safeguard the interests and the rights of the poor.

Are actively in safeguarding

Have to active in safeguarding

No correction required

Are actively to safeguarding

**Have been actively safeguarding**

12.The prosecution failed in establish in every case today.

**To**

On

Upon

As

No correction required

13.They felt humiliated because they realised that they had cheated

**Had been cheated**

Have been cheated

Were to be cheated

Had been cheating

No correction required

14.For some days the new professor lectured above the heads of his pupils.

No correction required

**Over the heads of**

Through the heads of

Above the head of

On the heads of

15.Later he became unpopular because he tried to lord it on his followers.

No correction required

**To lord it over**

To lord it over on

To lord over

To lord it for

16.Ram is as tall if, not taller than Mahesh.

Not as tall but

Not so tall but as

As if not

**As tall as, if not**

No correction required

17.We met him after the session in which he had been given a nice speech.

Would be giving

Has been given

No correction required

**Had given**

Will have given

18.He dislikes the word dislike, isn’t he?

Hasn’t he

**Doesn’t he**

Does he

No correction required

didn’t he

19.They should have calmly thought of the advantages that would accrue to them.

Should have been calm in thinking about

Should be calmly thought of

Shall have to calmly thought of

Should have calmly think of

**No correction required**

20.Tax evaders should heavily punished as they do it intentionally.

Should be heavy fined

**Should be heavily fined**

Shall have heavy fine

Should have heavily fined

1. No correction required  
   Among the litany of threats that many Israelis face, the potential for a nuclear-armed Iran is perhaps the more scary as this scenario could engulf the region in a violent war. This would likely result in historically unseen amounts of destruction, even for a region whose history is marred by perennial violence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | perhaps the more | |
| B | perhaps the most | |
| C | possibly, perhaps the most | |
| D | possibly the greatest | |
| E | possibly the great | |
|  | |  |

1. During the worst years of the Great Depression, America faced tremendous challenges as unemployment topped 25%. Many historians credit the New Deal and the World War II industrial complex for propelling America out of the depression and into a then-unparalleled time of economic prosperity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | for propelling |
| B | with having propelled |
| C | as propelling |
| D | to propelling |
| E | with propelling |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. The mole is a nocturnal insectivorous mammal regarded as pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling lawns and gardens.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | regarded as pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity spoiling | |
| B | regarded to be pests by gardeners because of their burrowing activity’s spoiling | |
| C | regarded as a pest by gardeners because of burrowing activity spoiling | |
| D | considered as a pest by gardeners because of its burrowing activity spoiling | |
| E | regarded as a pest by gardeners because its burrowing activity spoils lawns and gardens. | |
|  | |  |

1. After the Detroit Lions' abysmal win and 16 loss season in 28, the owner of the team fired the head coach. In the days that followed this decision, one professional sporting analyst said:

"the prospects of the Lions becoming a competitive franchise depends on if the team can procure a talented and disciplined coach."

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | depends on if |
| B | depend on whether |
| C | depends on whether |
| D | depend on if |
| E | depend whether |

9.If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden, he might get a better display of flowers.

A.If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden

B.If the gardener sowed the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden

C.If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than in the garden

D.If the gardener were to sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than in the garden

E.If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse instead of the garden

Ans. d

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

A.is in danger to undergo

B.are in danger of undergoing

C.is in danger of undergoing

D.are in danger to undergo

E.are in danger for undergoing

# Correcting the errors

In each question, a part of sentence is printed in italics. Below each sentence, some phrases are given which can substitute the italicized part of the sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, the answer is 'No correction required'

1. No sooner I saw the tiger than I ran away

A. No sooner I had seen

B. No sooner did I see

C. as soon as I saw

D. No Correction required

Ans: B

1. Let he and I work together

A. him and I

B. him and me

C. he and me

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. The child is father of the man

A. A child, man

B. Child, a man

C. Child, Man

D. No Correction required

Ans: D

1. I am used to hard work

A. hard working

B. work hard

C. work hardly

D. No Correction required

Ans: D

1. The doctor examined my pulse

A. observed

B. saw

C. felt

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. I wish I have all those luxuries

A. I will have

B. I am having

C. I had

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. She did not like the movie, nor I did

A. nor did I

B. nor I like it

C. nor I liked it

D. No Correction required

Ans: A

1. The enthusiastic voters were queuing up outside the polling station since morning.

A. queued up

B. Had queued up

C. had been queuing up

D. No Correction required

Ans: B

1. He did many mischiefs

A. made many a mischiefs

B. made much mischief

C. Committed many mischiefs

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. Rohit is as fast as or perhaps faster than Manish.

A. Equally fast

B. almost as fast

C. as fast

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

All his family members are in Kanpur.

A. All of his family members

B. All the family members if his

C. All the members of his family

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. I often see him dancing the top

A. rotating

B. encircling

C. dodging

D. No Correction required

Ans: D

1. What is the time in your watch?

A. on

B. by

C. from

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. Columbus invented America

A. searched

B. traced

C. discovered

D. No Correction required

Ans: C

1. Wise men catch time by the forelock.

A. Hold

B. seize

C. take

D. No Correction required

Ans: B

1. A bird in hand is worth two in bush

A. two in the bush

b. two at a bush

c. two on bush

D. No Correction required

Ans: A

1. A conjunction is used to connect ​words and sentences together.

A. words and sentences together

B. words or sentences together

C. words and sentences

D. words or sentences

E. words to sentences.

1. Antony, coming alongside Cleopatra's ship, ​climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.

A. climbed aboard without seeing or being seen by her.

B. climbed aboard without seeing Cleopatra or being seen by her

C. climbs aboard without Cleopatra seeing him

D. boarded without being seen by her

E. boarded without seeing Cleopatra.

1. Bombast ​is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.

A. is when high sounding words for effect, not suitability, are used.

B. is the use of high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability.

C. is where high-sounding words are used for effect, not suitability.

D. is the using of high-sounding words for effect only.

E. is when you use high-sounding words for effect rather than for suitability

1. ​I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music:​ it has given me so much pleasure.

A. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music:

B. I would like to thank whomever it was that has written that piece of music:

C. I would like to thank whomever it might be that wrote that piece of music:

D. Whoever it was that wrote that piece of music, I would like to thank because

E. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music,

1. Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.

A. Your taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father

B. Your taking a loan to buy a car aggravated Father.

C. You taking a loan to buy a car irritated Father.

D. You taking a loan to buy a car annoyed Father.

E. Father was annoyed by you taking a loan to buy a car.

1. In the initial stages of learning a new language, we learn more through listening ​and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.

A. and attempting to copy speech patterns and not through reading grammar books.

B. and attempting to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.

C. and attempts to copy speech patterns than through reading grammar books.

D. and attempts at copying speech patterns than through reading grammar books.

E. and attempts at copying speech patterns and not grammar books.

1. Between you and ​I, I doubt that he will come

A. and I, I doubt that he will come.

B. and I, I doubt that he would come.

C. and me, I doubt that he will come

D. and me, I doubt that he would come.

E. and me, I doubt whether he will be coming

1. Work that is not finished is not work ​at all, it is merely a botch, a failure.

A. all, it is merely a botch, a failure.

B. all, it is a botch merely, and a failure.

C. all; it is merely a botch, a failure.

D. all; the work merely is a botch and a failure.

E. all; the work being merely a botch, a failure

1. You will have finished this work by tomorrow.

A. This work will be finished by tomorrow.

B. This work will finished tomorrow.

C. This work will have been finished by tomorrow.

D. This work will have been finished tomorrow.

Answer: Option C

1. He may be innocent. I do not know. a) I doubt ----------- b) I do not ----------- c) That he is -----------

A. Only A B. Only B C. Only C D. A & B Answer: Option B

# Sentence Completion

Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

1. The petition before the Court prayed for .....................the appointment orders issued by the management

A) Removing B) granting C) posting D) quashing E) dismissing

Ans: D

1. I have a profound respect for his political..................

A) Personality B) ambition C) temperament D) sagacity E) involvement

Ans: D

1. The truck was.............. The traffic and the policemen asked the driver to move off.

A) Failing B) obstructing C) obviating D) hiding E) disturbing

Ans: B

1. The paternalistic attitude is so ingrained in the managements that they have to.....................try to change it

A) Casually B) slowly C) subtly D) inadvertently E) conscientiously

Ans: C

1. For a few seconds, Madan was.............blinded by the powerful lights of the oncoming car

A) Heavily B) largely C) greatly D) powerfully E) totally

Ans: E

1. Sachin was to reach that afternoon but was ...... up at Delhi for some personal work.

A. delayed B. kept C. held D.stayed E. detained

Ans: A

1. He..... his shoes till they shone.

A. brushed B. scrubbed C. wiped D. polished. E. shined.

Ans: C

1. Let us take him upon his word. I see no room for any ....... in the matter

A) Deviation B) duplicity C) difference D) cynicism

Ans: B

1. These essays are intellectually ............... and represent various levels of complexity

A) Revealing B) Modern C) persistent D) demanding E) persistent

Ans: C

1. It was almost impossible for him to put out of his mind the ............... words which he heard from his clever father-in-law

A) Inspiring B) witty C) sarcastic D) soothing E) exhortative

Ans: B

1. Integrity of character, honesty, dependability and discipline............... with a genuine interest in your work will go a long way in the achievement of success in your professional life.

A) Coupled B) adjoined C) fixed D) attached E) joined

Ans: A

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

A) Exercise B) control C) prevent D) enforce E) remain

Ans: A

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

A) Promoters B) facilitators C) instigators D) organizers E) protagonists

Ans; E

1. Her parents will never give their .........to such an unsuitable match.

A. willingness B. agreement C. consent d. acquiescence

Ans: C

1. He is ......... dancer

A. a skilled B. an adept C. an adapt d. an adopt

Ans: A

1. The degrees were awarded in the annual.........................

A. conference B. convention C. Convolution D. convocation

Ans: D

1. Certain primitive cells found in the brain ,blood and else where in the body remain \_\_\_\_\_enough even in adult but they might be \_\_\_to become a wider variety of tissues.
   1. agitated---finite
   2. placid---restricted
   3. undeveloped-limited
   4. Dormant—coaxed
2. One of the more unexplored, undefined agonies of celebrity life is the sheer \_\_\_\_of it all.
   1. lethargy
   2. ecstasy
   3. repetitiveness
   4. Gloom
3. Such is the \_\_\_\_ of fear that on one hand it is a response so fundamental to survival that we share it with rodents, deers and insects and yet fear and anxiety can \_\_\_us ,immobilize us even kill us.
   1. simile----entrench
   2. nature----devour
   3. irony---bait
   4. Paradox---fetter
4. Modernism in architecture was forged in the devastation of Europe after world war I , a place where every kind of authority including \_\_\_\_style was \_\_\_by the disaster of the trenches.
   1. fundamental---heard
   2. inherited----discredited
   3. singular---adopted
   4. Axiomatic---abrogated
5. The tale grew in the telling until it became a \_\_\_\_ of the great war and included many glimpses of the yet more ancient history that \_\_\_it.
   1. commentary---preceded
   2. narration----followed
   3. treatise---concluded
   4. Civilization----encumbered
6. A journalist's job is not always to make people smile\_\_\_\_\_\_things that make them anxious and sit up and take notice.

a) and to tell them

b) for telling them

c) but to tell them

d) if telling them

1. Due to the carelessness of the hunter, the driver \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ killed.

(a) was nearly

(b) nearly can have been

(c) nearly could be

(d) was almost nearly

1. The members of the parliamentary committee had such strongly \_\_\_\_ views that even after several meetings they could not reach a \_\_\_\_
   1. convoluted----resolution
   2. divergent----consensus
   3. conciliatory----concord
   4. Eclectic----consonance
2. Her question had an urgency \_\_\_ that an answer but the answer might have been too dreadful to \_\_\_\_
   1. demanded---contemplate
   2. beseeched----comprehend
   3. quavered---redeem
   4. Sought----rationalize
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_literature or even a/an \_\_\_\_remark can have a pernicious influence on the society that has become a tinder box
   1. proscribed----equivocal
   2. classified---uninhibited
   3. provocative---ravishing
   4. Incendiary----inimical
4. It was supposed to appear that they were discussing ordinary pleasantries , Jack supposed with the added \_\_\_that his colleague was enjoying himself
   1. panegyric
   2. dimension.
   3. disbelieve
   4. Contour
5. Nothing could \_\_\_the outrage of the blasphemy perpetrated by the proclamations of the self styled god man
   1. extenuate
   2. avenge
   3. denounce
   4. Extirpate
6. While still in school, Richard Nixon’s debate coach noticed the young debater’s ability to answer questions \_\_\_\_\_\_ and noted that Nixon rarely seemed to address anything \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. audaciously ... brazenly

B. ambiguously ... disingenuously

C. unequivocally ... absolutely

D. obliquely ... directly

E. bluntly ... explicitly

1. Mrs. Rubin was taken aback by Timothy's \_\_\_\_\_\_, as she had never before seen a child disrespect his elders so blatantly.

A. jauntiness

B. reverence

C. impudence

D. humility

E. obsequiousness

1. Many states use a point system in which each driving infraction is worth a certain number of points, and if one exceeds a certain number of cumulative points in a year, his or her driving privileges are \_\_\_\_\_\_ until a later date, at which time the driver may reapply for his or her license.

A. revoked

B. recuperated

C. reprimanded

D. curbed

E. instituted

1. Though usually \_\_\_\_\_\_, my neighbor’s cat was quite \_\_\_\_\_\_when it came to defending what she considered her territory; luckily for her, she would often win the fights she started.

A. antagonistic ... placatory

B. cantankerous ... belligerent

C. serene ... amicable

D. aggressive ... pacifistic

E. peaceful ... pugnacious

1. The councilwoman accused the city manager of \_\_\_\_\_\_, alleging that he abused his power to help secure a contract beneficial to his own personal bank account.

A. malfeasance

B. unscrupulousness

C. depravity

D. bribery

E. misconduct

1. Though not appreciated in the author’s own lifetime, Thomas Paine’s The Age of Reason has come to be recognized as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ work, one that profoundly impacted Western theology for generations.

A. controversial

B. negligible

C. seminal

D. trifling

E. provocative

1. That is a moving story -----------------

a) that had survived the centuries

b) that has survived the centuries

c) which is survived by the centuries.

d)that is a survival in the centuries

1. Most felt that Carlton’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ made him incredibly unpopular, since people seldom wish to be friends with someone who constantly looks down on them.

A. superciliousness

B. apathy

C. gregariousness

D. modesty

E. insensitivity

1. The long ,lone hours on the trail gave doug a chance ----------

a)to get himself to know better

b)for getting to know himself better

c)to get to know himself better

d)in getting better to know himself

1. He had --------------his face grow larger than they should.

a)A unique disease that made bones from

b)a rare disease that made the bones of

c)an unnatural disease that will make the bones of

d)a special disease that made bones in

1. The girl ---------------- a defect in her nervous system

a)was unable in feeling pain because of

b)was disabled to feel pain in

c)was incapacitated to feel pain because of

d)was unable to feel pain because of

1. As soon as the plane --------- to a hospital

a)landed,he was rushed

b)was landing ,he was rushed

c)was grounded,he was rushed

d )could be landed,he went rushing.

1. You try to ---------------when you want to control your laughter

a)put a brave face

b) make a face

c)keep your hair on

d) keep a straight face

1. They ---------------- TV ever since they came.

a)Watched

b)have watched

c)have been watching

d)should watch

1. A Pakistani cricketer last played a match in Jan 2006 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from his ankle fracture
   1. Yet he is recovered.
   2. He has still recover
   3. He is yet to recover
   4. He is yet to be recovered

Correct Answer : C

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to acquire knowledge but also to display it.
   1. Not only anxious
   2. Anxious not only
   3. Only anxious not
   4. Only not anxious

Correct Answer : B

1. Mary goes to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. By walking
   2. By walk
   3. On foot
   4. While walking

Correct Answer : B

1. I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ same mistake
   1. Seem to do
   2. Prefer to make
   3. Seem to make
   4. Appear to do

Correct Answer : C

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bangalore is an expensive city
   1. Majority of the people tell
   2. Most people tell
   3. Most of the people speak
   4. Majority of the people say

Correct Answer : D

1. A rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students having trouble in economics
   1. Large amount
   2. Large group
   3. Large proportion
   4. Large number

Correct Answer : D

1. The young, thin boy surprised his wrestling opponent with his \_\_\_\_\_\_ strength.
2. fraudulent
3. wiry
4. frolicsome
5. pretentious

Answer: Option B

1. With Justine’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ nature and passion for art, she would make an excellent tour guide for the museum.

A. volatile

B. congenial

C. servile

D. fledgling

Answer: Option B

1. Man has won his dominant position on this planet by his ………..of technology.
2. command (b) emphasis  (c) belief (d) stress

Answer: Option a

52. The day was extremely hot and, in no time, my back was drenched with……….

(a) prickly heat (b) perspiration  (c) sores (d) fatigue

Answer: Option b

53. The government is encouraging village upliftment ………………in the country.

(a) programmes (b) designs  (c) talks(d) propaganda

Answer: Option a

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the  options given below.

1. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as ……………; sometimes it is even  called……………

(a) magnificent, irresponsible  (b) insignificant, influential  (c) significant, paltry  (d) unimportant, trivial

2. From the time she had put her hair up, every man she had met had groveled before her and she had  acquired a mental attitude toward the other sex which was a blend of …………… and ………….

(a) admiration, tolerance  (b) indifference, contempt  (c) impertinence, temperance  (d) arrogance, fidelity

3. This simplified………………to the decision-making process is a must read for  anyone………………important real state, personal,or professional decisions.

(a) primer, maximizing  (b) tract, enacting  (c) introduction, under  (d) guide, facing

4. Physicians may soon have ……………to help paralyzed people move their limbs bypassing the  ……..……nerves that once controlled their muscles.  (a) instruments, detrimental  (b) ways, damaged  (c) reason, involuntary  (d) impediments, complex

5. Internet is a medium where users have nearly……………choices and ……………constrains about  where to go and what to do.

(a) unbalanced, nonexistent  (b) embarrassing, no  (c) unlimited, minimal  (d) choking, shocking

6. The best punctuation is that of which the reader is least conscious, for when punctuation, or lack of  it,……………itself, it is usually because it …………….

(a) obtrudes, offends  (b) enjoins, fails  (c) conceals, recedes  (d) effaces, counts

7. The argument that the need for a looser fiscal policy to …………… demand outweighs the need to  …………… budget deficits is persuasive.

(a) assess, minimize  (b) outstrip, eliminate  (c) stimulate, control  (d) restrain, conceal

8. The Athenians on the whole were peaceful and prosperous, they had ………… to sit at home and  think about the universe and dispute with Socrates, or to travel abroad and ………… the world.

(a) leisure, explore  (b) time, ignore  (c) ability, suffer  (d) temerity, understand

9. But …………we are now regularly written not just for tools but well-established practices,  organisations and institutions not all of which seem to be ………… away.

(a) reports, withering  (b) stories, trading  (c) books, dying  (d) obituaries, fading

10 The Darwin, who…………… is the most remarkable for the way in which he………………the attributes  of the world class thinker and head of the household

1. comes, figures  (b) arises, adds  (c) emerges, combines  (d) appeared, combine

Answer

1. [D] unimportant, trivial 02. [B] indifference, contempt  03. [D] Guide, facing 04. [B] ways, damaged  05. [C] unlimited, minimal 06. [A] obtrudes, offends  07. [C] stimulate, control 08. [A] leisure, explore  09. [D] obituaries, fading 10. [C] emerges, combines

Set 2  Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the  options given below.

1. Since her face was free of …………… there was no way to …………… if she appreciated what had  happened.

(a) make-up, realize  (b) expression, ascertain  (c) emotion, diagnose  (d) scars, understand

2. In this context, the ………… of the British labor movement is particularly……………….

(a) affair, weird  (b) activity, moving  (c) experience, significant  (d) atmosphere, gloomy

3. Indian intellectuals may boast if they are so inclined of being ……………… to the most elitist among  the intellectual ……………………… of the world.

(a) subordinate, traditions  (b) heirs, cliques  (c) ancestors, societies  (d) heir, traditions

4. Though one eye is kept on the ……………the company now also promotes ……………… contemporary  art.

(a) present, experimental  (b) future, popular  (c) present, popular  (d) market, popular

5. It will take some time for many South Koreans to ……………………… the conflicting image of North  Korea, let alone to………….what to make of their northern cousins.

(a) reconcile, decide  (b) understand, clarify  (c) make out, decide  (d) reconcile, understand

6. In these bleak and depressing times of ……………prices, non-performing governments and  …………crime rates, Saurav Ganguly has given us Indians a lot to cheer about.

(a) escalating, increasing  (b) spiraling, booming  (c) spiraling, soaring  (d) ascending, debilitating

7. The manners and ……… of the nouveau riche of is a recurrent……… in the literature.

(a) style, motif  (b) morals, story  (c) wealth, theme  (d) morals, theme

8. Football evokes a ……… response in India compared to cricket, that almost ……….the nation.

(a) tepid, boiling  (b) lukewarm, electrifies  (c) turbid, fascinating  (d) apocryphal, genuinely fascinates

9. Social studies, science matters of health and safety, the very atmosphere of the classroom these  areas are few of the ………for the ….……of proper emotional reactions.

(a) things, growth  (b) fertile, areas  (c) fertile fields, inculcation  (d) important areas, formation

10. When children become more experienced with words as visual symbols, they find that they can gain  meaning without making ………………………sounds.

(a) aural  (b) audible  (c) vocal  (d) intelligible

Answer

1. (B) expression, ascertain2. (C) experience, significant  3. (D) heir, traditions 4. (B) future, popular  5. (A) reconcile, decide 6. (C) spiraling, soaring  7. (D) morals, theme 8. (B) lukewarm, electrifies  9. (D) important areas, function 10. (B) audible

Set 3

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the  options given below.

1. Learning is more efficient when it is ………….It is less efficient when it is ………………

(a) fast, slow  (b) rapid, turtle-show  (c) tedious, like a joy ride  (d) fun, drudgery

2. To a greater or lesser degree all the civilized countries of the world are made up of a small class of  rulers………… and of large class of subjects…………

(a) formed by a small minority, who are uncivilized  (b) powerfully corrupt, pointless crusaders  (c) corrupted by too much power, corrupted by too much passive obedience  (d) who are ruled, who ruled

3. Simple arithmetic tells us that there is more ……………………… than …………………

(a) imitation, innovation  (b) improvisation, improvement  (c) impracticality, knowledge  (d) improbability, probability

4. As a step towards protesting against the spiraling prices the farmers have decided to stage a picket  in an effort to………………….

(a) show their virility  (b) make themselves heard  (c) curb the prices  (d) topple the government

5. Science is a sort of news agency comparable……………………… to other news agencies.

(a) principally  (b) in principle  (c) in principally  (d) in spirit and formation

6. Most political leaders acquire their position by causing a large number of people to believe that these  leaders are ………………………by altruistic desires.

(a) actuated  (b) convinced  (c) categorized  (d) led

7. Everyone will admit that swindling one’s fellow beings is a necessary practice;upon it is based the  really sound commercial success formula……………………….

(a) sell what you cannot buy back  (b) buy what you will sell to another at a higher prices  (c) buy cheap and sell dear  (d) sell what you can, do not buy from a competitor.

8. An act of justice closed the book on misdeed; an act of vengeance………………………

(a) is reprehensible  (b) is sordid  (c) reopens the first chapter  (d) writes and epilogue

9. This is about ……………………… a sociological analysis can penetrate.

(a) as far as (b) the outer limits that  (c) just how far into the subjects  (d) just the relative distance that

10 I am always the first to admit that I have not accomplished everything that I………… achieve five  years ago.

1. set out to  (b) went to  (c) thought to  (d) though of

Answer

1. (D) fun, drudgery 2. (C) corrupted by  3. (A) imitation, innovation4. (B) make themselves heard  5. (B) in principle 6. (A) actuated  7. (C) buy cheap and sell dear 8. (C) reopens the first chapter  9. (A) as far as 10 (A) set out to

1. This is not the first time that the management has done some…………

(a) tough talk  (b) tough talking  (c) firm talk  (d) firm taking

2. In India the talent is prodigious, and it increase ………………

(a) each year  (b) year by year  (c) annually  (d) progressively

3. The present constitution will see ………… amendments but its basic structure will survive.

(a) much more  (b) many more  (c) too many more  (d) quite a few more

4. Taking risks, breaking the rules, and being a maverick have always been important for companies,  but today, they are ……………….

(a) more crucial than ever  (b) more crucial  (c) much more crucial  (d) very crucial

5. Education is central because electronic networks and software driven technologies are beginning to  …………… the economy barriers between nations.

(a) breakdown  (b) break  (c) crumble  (d) dismantle

6. Nordisk has recently ……………… a product called Glucometer.

(a) started  (b) commissioned  (c) launched  (d) begun

7. I had already published a novel and it was an unexpected success. I thought my ………….

(a) days were up  (b) chances were good  (c) lady luck was happy  (d) fortune was made

8. The neighbor grabbed the boy, and rolled him on the road to ……………… the flames.

(a) smother  (b) kill  (c) burn out  (d) fizz out

9. Sam asked me to keep his secret ……………

(a) secret  (b) in myself  (c) amongst us  (d) between us

10 Sometimes the greatest inventions …………… and idea of starting simplicity.

1. stumbles upon  (b) hinge upon  (c) starves without  (d) lacks

Answer  1. (B) tough talking 2. (B) year by year  3. (B) many more 4. (A) more crucial than ever  5. (A) breakdown 6. (C) launched  7. (D) fortune was made 8. (A) smother  9. (D) between us 10. (B) hinge upon

Set 5  Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the  options given below.

1. The thought of ……….. his weaker and more pitiable companion never perhaps ……… to him.

(a) leaving, struck  (b) abandoning, came  (c) discarding, flashed  (d) deserting, owned

2. At midnight the storm ………. the rolling clouds parted and the stars ………. keenly above the  sleeping camp.

(a) ceased, twinkled  (b) stopped, appeared  (c) abated, glittered  (d) continued, shined

3. In situation like the one emerging in Southern Afghanistan, America’s present strategy is highly  ………… to succeed.

(a) impractical  (b) illustrious  (c) unlikely  (d) impossible

4. Some paleontologists debate whether the diversity of species has ………….. since the cambrian  period, or whether imperfections in the fossil record only suggest greater diversity today, while in actuality  there has been either ……. of decreased diversity.

(a) changed, escalation  (b) increased, stasis  (c) expanded, discontinuity  (d) declined, reduction

5. Observable as a tendency of our culture is a ……………… of ……………… psychoanalysis we no longer  feel that it can solve our emotional problems.

(a) divergence, certainty about  (b) confrontation, enigmas in  (c) withdrawal, belief in  (d) defense, weaknesses in

6. On the other hand, some writers have expressed ………. that a few publishing houses refuse to  publish women writers whose works are, as they are described, “not bold enough”, that is they are not  sensational enough to ………. the market.

(a) concern, stimulate  (b) disquiet, titillate  (c) anxiety, manoeuvre  (d) apprehension, excite

7. Biological clocks are of ……………… adaptive value to animals since it ………. nervous and  physiological functions of the body.

(a) immense, assumes  (b) great, regulates  (c) ultimate, created  (d) high, engulfs

8. Each occupation has its own ………….; bankers, lawyers and computer professionals, for example all  use among themselves …………… that outsiders find difficult to follow.

(a) merits, incidents  (b) disadvantages, methods  (c) rewards, endearment  (d) jargon, language

9. The two artists …………. markedly in their temperaments, one was reserved and courteous, the  other ……… and boastful.

(a) changed, irritable  (b) similar, jovial  (c) differed, rude  (d) appeared, funny  10. Many people believed that spices help …………… food ; however nutritionists found that most spices  were …………. of having any effect on growth of microbes present in the food.

(a) preserve, incapable  (b) produce, impossible  (c) save, preventive  (d) spoil, probable

Answer  1. A 2. A  3. C 4. B  5. C 6. B

1. B 8. D  9. C 10. A

Set 6  Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the  options given below.

1. The water transport project on the West Coast is …………. to get a shot in the arm with a new plan  in which the Road Development Corporation will build the infrastructure and ………. a private party to  operate the services.

(a) scheduled, let  (b) verge, permit  (c) set, sanctions  (d) slated, allow

2. As the weekend finally rolled around, the city folk were only …………… happy to settle down and  laugh their cares ……………..

(a) so, on  (b) too, away  (c) extremely, off  (d) very, up

3. The flood of brilliant ideas has not only ………. us, but has also encouraged us to …… the last date  for submission of entries.

(a) overwhelmed, extend  (b) enjoyed, stretch  (c) dismayed, decide  (d) scared, scrap

4. ……………. about prolonged power cuts in urban areas, the authorities have decided to ………………..  over to more reliable and eco-friendly systems to run its pumps.

(a) worried, shift  (b) frantic, move  (c) troubled, jump  (d) concerned, switch 0

5. The high cutoff marks this year have ………. college admission-seekers to either …….. for lesser  known colleges or change their subject preferences.

(a) cajoled, ask  (b) pressured, sit  (c) forced, settle  (d) strained, compromise

6. Despite a growing ……….. that a lot needs to be done to help those without clean water, a …… says  that more than 34 million people die every year of water borne diseases.

(a) interest, reason  (b) recognition, report  (c) fantasy, review  (d) authority, legend

7. Water-borne diseases are the most ……………. causes of infant deaths ……. the world.

(a) rare, according  (b) regular, at  (c) related, across  (d) common, throughout

8. If there is nothing to absorb the energy of sound waves, they travel on ……… , but their intensity  ……… as they travel further from their source.

(a) everlasting, decreases  (b) always, improves  (c) forever, inclines  (d) steadily, deflates

9. In an effort to provide ………….. for higher education to all, most of the universities have been  providing education without adequate infrastructure, thus churning out ……….. graduates every year.

(a) chances, fresh  (b) platform, capable  (c) opportunities, unemployable  (d) prospects, eligible

10. The move to allow dumping of mercury …………. an outcry from residents of the area who  ……………… that high levels of mercury will affect their health and destroy ecologically sensitive forest area.

(a) resulted, insist  (b) provoked, fear  (c) incited, determined  (d) activated, accept

Answer  1. D 2. B  3. A 4. D  5. C 6. B  7. D 8. D  9. C 10. B

1. He brought him \_\_\_\_\_ with great difficulty.

A. about

B. in

C. up

D. over

Ans. C

2.The young, thin boy surprised his wrestling opponent with his \_\_\_\_\_\_ strength. A. fraudulent

B. wiry

C. frolicsome

D. pretentious

Ans. B

3. With Justine’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ nature and passion for art, she would make an excellent tour guide for the museum.

A. volatile

B. congenial

C. servile

D. fledgling

Ans. B

4.It is already 5 o’clock. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ time to catch the bus?

A.have it in

B.have enough

C.make it in

D.made it

Ans. c

5.He is blind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one eye.

A.in

B.of

C.to

D.with

Ans. b

6.The lion sprang\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the buffaloes.

A.at

B.in

C.upon

D.on

Ans. c

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you wake me up so early on a Sunday?

A.could

B.dare

C.must

D.will

Ans. a

8.That was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_movie I have ever seen.

A.worse

B.the worst

C.most worst

D.bad

Ans. b

9.He has many friends, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are good ones.

A.a few

B.few

C.the few

D.the some

Ans. b

10.The housewife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cakes burning, and ran to switch off the oven.

A.smell

B.smells

C.smelt

D.smelling

Ans. C

11.Challenges must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to realize the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a greater regional economic integration.

A.Overcome….Potential

B.Suppressed….power

C.Ignored….benefits

D.Sustained….Advantages

E.Attempted….battles

Ans.a

12.I have never \_\_\_\_\_ such a problem and therefore confess I have no\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to it.

A.left alone….inhibitions

B.chickened at ….solution

C.dreaded…panacea

D.come across….ready-made answer

E.marveled at ….. Compulsions

Ans.d

13.The Maruti has become so \_\_\_\_\_\_ that snobbish customers, who believe their tastes are superior to others, are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy this car of the masses

A.reputed….shirking from

B.sought after…. queuing to

C.ubiquitous …. disinclined to

D.affordable …. waiting to

E.convenient …. craving to

Ans.c

14 The news is too good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.to be bad

B.to be acceptable

C.to be true

D.and can be credible

E.to know

Ans.c

15.Vinod is clearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it comes to speaking English.

A.To a disadvantage

B.At a disadvantage

C.From a disadvantage

D.In a disadvantage

E.On a disadvantage

Ans.b

16 Sports for the visually challenged \_\_\_\_\_ their confidence and help them to mingle with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of society.

A.enrich …..stalwarts

B.plummet…..elite

C.boost…..mainstream

D.abate…..cream

E.curb…..best

Ans.c

17 Every minister must be made\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the public for his/her acts of omission and commission.

A.menacing

B.acceptable

C.approachable

D.accountable

E.dispensable

Ans.d

18 He’s got a sharp \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He might just get into trouble, if he isn’t careful.

A.Tongue

B.Mouth

C.Intellect

D.Vision

E.Brain

Ans.a

19 His moral decadence was marked by his ———– from the ways of integrity and honesty.

A.departure

B.obsession

C.opprobrium

D.declivity

Ans.a

20 Everyone in this universe is accountable to God ———– his actions.

A.about

B.against

C.for

D.of

Ans.c

21 That is a moving story -----------------

1. that had survived the centuries
2. that has survived the centuries
3. which is survived by the centuries.
4. that is a survival in the centuries

22 The long , lone hours on the trail gave doug a chance ----------

1. to get himself to know better
2. for getting to know himself better
3. to get to know himself better
4. in getting better to know himself

23 He had --------------his face grow larger than they should.

1. A unique disease that made bones from
2. a rare disease that made the bones of
3. an unnatural disease that will make the bones of
4. a special disease that made bones in

24The girl ---------------- a defect in her nervous system

1. was unable in feeling pain because of
2. was disabled to feel pain in
3. was incapacitated to feel pain because of
4. was unable to feel pain because of

25 As soon as the plane --------- to a hospital

1. landed, he was rushed
2. was landing , he was rushed
3. was grounded, he was rushed
4. could be landed, he went rushing.

26 You try to ---------------when you want to control your laughter

1. put a brave face c. make a face
2. keep your hair on d. keep a straight face

27 They ---------------- TV ever since they came.

1. Watched c. have been watching
2. have watched d. should watch

28 A Pakistan cricketer last played a match in Jan 2006. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from his ankle fracture

1. Yet he is recovered. c. he is yet to recover.
2. he has still recover. d. he is yet to recovered.

29 He is --------------------to acquire knowledge but also to display it.

1. not only anxious c. anxious not only
2. only anxious not d. only not anxious

30 Mary goes to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. By walking c. On foot
  2. By walk d. While walking

31 I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same mistake

1. Seem to do c. Seem to make
2. Prefer to make d. Appear to do

32\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bangalore is an expensive city

1. Majority of the ppl tell c. Most ppl are telling
2. Most of the ppl speak d. Majority of the ppl say

33 A rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students having trouble in economics

1. Large amount c. Large proportion
2. Large group d. Large number

34 While still in school, Richard Nixon’s debate coach noticed the young debater’s ability to answer questions \_\_\_\_\_\_ and noted that Nixon rarely seemed to address anything \_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. audaciously ... brazenly
  2. ambiguously ... disingenuously
  3. unequivocally ... absolutely
  4. obliquely ... directly
  5. bluntly ... explicitly

35 Mrs. Rubin was taken aback by Timothy's \_\_\_\_\_\_, as she had never before seen a child disrespect his elders so blatantly.

* 1. Jauntiness d. humility
  2. Reverence e. obsequiousness
  3. impudence

36 Many states use a point system in which each driving infraction is worth a certain number of points, and if one exceeds a certain number of cumulative points in a year, his or her driving privileges are \_\_\_\_\_\_ until a later date, at which time the driver may reapply for his or her license.

* + 1. Revoked d. curbed
    2. Recuperated e. instituted
    3. reprimanded

37 Though usually \_\_\_\_\_\_, my neighbor’s cat was quite \_\_\_\_\_\_when it came to defending what she considered her territory; luckily for her, she would often win the fights she started.

* + 1. antagonistic ... placatory
    2. cantankerous ... belligerent
    3. serene ... amicable
    4. aggressive ... pacifistic
    5. peaceful ... pugnacious

38 The council woman accused the city manager of \_\_\_\_\_\_, alleging that he abused his power to help secure a contract beneficial to his own personal bank account.

* 1. Malfeasance d. bribery
  2. Unscrupulousness e. misconduct
  3. depravity

39 Though not appreciated in the author’s own lifetime, Thomas Paine’s The Age of Reason has come to be recognized as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ work, one that profoundly impacted Western theology for generations.

1. Controversial d. trifling
2. Negligible e. provocative
3. seminal

40 Most felt that Carlton’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ made him incredibly unpopular, since people seldom wish to be friends with someone who constantly looks down on them.

1. Superciliousness d. modesty
2. Apathy e. insensitivity
3. gregariousness

41 They seem to the idea of working up plans

a. cherish … relentlessly

b. impede … meticulously

c. endorse - incoherently

d. Embody- perennially

42 The trail grew faint, for the soil was scanty and the only herbage was this ………. straw that they lay upon the ground.

a. lush-green b. intricate c. scorched d. agog

43. When shopping malls become pantheons, you may be an atheist if you shy away from them.

a. revered .....rattled b. modern…branded

c. stagnant ...honoured d. eclectic …serviced

44. It was a scene that is becoming all too common in the new wars; by the time the smoke had cleared,numerous sprawled in the blasted remains.

a. bungled b. paranoid c. mangled d. vindictive

45. The essay confronted what many chose to ignore, that behind their country’s economic was an authoritarian political order that dissent, often brutally

a. ruin … fawned b. miracle … stifled

c. failure … quelled d. progress…reneged

46. Scientific experiments demonstrate that the ready availability of food and lack of stimulation over a prolonged period of time can lead to even predators transforming into creatures.

a. agrarian b. placid

c. caustic d. carnivorous

47. The biologist described how vultures portions of carcasses and play a crucial role in maintaining the ecological balance as .

a. seize … predators b. depend on …parasites

c. devour scavengers d. hunt … carnivores

48. Black swan” the primitive painting of an ebony swan, with its neck arched in an fashion was hardly a life like of that elegant bird.

a. unaesthetic … personification b. inarticulate … depiction

c. ungainly … rendition d. incongrous … replication

49. A world would us of much complexity

a. Polarized - yoke.

b. Pluralistic – purge

c. Paradoxical - fleece

d. Singular - repudiate

50. In a complex the contribution of an individual to the eventual decision cannot be readily .

a. ambivalent about - welcome

b. habituated to - disregard

c. pleased with - snub

d. inhibited by - seek

51. The feet extraordinarily \_\_\_\_\_ under what should have been extremely \_\_\_\_ circumstances.

a. Valiant - provocative

b. Pacified - provoking

c. Skeptical - tranquil

d. Restive – ravaging

52. The Truce turned out to be anything but \_\_\_\_\_ and in two days the things were again \_\_\_\_

a. Congenial - conducive

b. Cohesive - sanguinary

c. Acrimonious – disarranged

d. Amicable - unprecedented

53. Because the monkeys under study are \_\_\_\_ the presence of human beings, they typically \_\_\_\_ human observers and go about their business

a. ambivalent about - welcome

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d. inhibited by - seek

54. Given she previously expressed interest and the ambitious tone of her recent speeches, the senator's attempt to convince the public that she is not interested in running for a second term is \_.

a. Laudable b. likely

c. authentic d. futile

55. Many of her followers remain to her, and even those who have rejected her leadership are unconvinced of the of replacing her during the current turmoil.

a. Opposed-Urgency b. Friendly-Harm

c. Loyal-Wisdom d. Cool-Usefulness

56. Unlike many recent interpretations of Beethoven's piano sonatas, the recitalist's performance was a delightfully free and introspective one; nevertheless, it was also, seemingly paradoxically, quite .

a. Appealing b. Exuberant

c. idiosyncratic d. controlled

57. Avian influenza \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ threat than anyone ever thought.

a. may be more bigger and more complex

b. may be a bigger and more complex

c. may be a more complex and more bigger

d. may have been the bigger and more complex

58. Spreading rumours is a risky thing to do; it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. like playing with fire

b. all water under the bridge

c. armed to the teeth

d. plain as a pikestaff

59 Sometimes nothing is shown on the screen because the batsman was a key batsman and getting out at that stage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for that team.

a. has made life very difficult

b. makes life very difficult

c. would have made life very difficult

d. made difficulty

60. Paying attention to visual stimuli is important in the development of object recognition, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ memory, motor skills and other key abilities.

a. is also needed towards the development in

b. is also needed for the development of

c. is also needed to the developing of

d. also needs to develop

61. Despite the \_\_\_\_ of time, space, and history, human societies the world over have confronted the same existential problems and have come to remarkably \_\_\_\_ solutions, differing only in superficial details.

a. Continuity - identical

b. Uniformity - diverse

c. Actualities - varied

d. Contingencies - similar

62. Although he was known to be extremely \_\_\_\_ in his public behavior, scholars have discovered that his diaries were written with uncommon \_\_\_\_.

a. reserved – frankness b. polite - tenderness c. modest - lucidity d. reticent - vagueness

63. If the state government's latest budget problems were \_\_\_\_, it would not be useful to employ them as \_\_\_\_ examples in the effort to avoid the inevitable effects of short sighted fiscal planning in the future.

a. Typical - representative

b. Exceptional - aberrant

c. Anomalous - illuminating

d. Solvable - insignificant

64. Just as some writers have \_\_\_\_ the capacity of language to express meaning, Giacometti \_\_\_\_ the failure of art to convey reality.

a. scoffed at - abjured

b. demonstrated - exemplified

c. denied - refuted

d. None of the above

65. They seem to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea of working up plans

a. cherish … relentlessly

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b. habituated to - disregard

c. pleased with - snub

d. inhibited by - seek

54. Although the defender troops had solved a number of problems, their past incidents made them .......... to show out a positivity that they would definitely succeed.

a. Rash b. Ambivalent c. Scornful d. overjoyed

55. Sharks of the masculine gender are generally creatures; however, when they are enviously looking after their areas, they have been known to the war ships.

a. docile, attack b. aggressive, strike

c. Large, assault d. Peaceful, ignore

56. The costume Aathira wore \_\_\_\_\_\_ with oval shaped, glassy beads, caused a gleamming effect.

a. Titillated b. Reiterated c. Scintillated d. enthralled

57. Her poems are ; she uses a lengthy roundabout expression when a direct coupling of simple parts of speech would be best.

a. prolix b. Pedestrian c. Succinct d. vapid

58. The reason that the people have the votes to counteract a governmental veto, the Prime minister has no choice but to .

a. Object b. Abdicate

c. Abstain d. Compromise

59. The director believes that all actors are , for her main idea is, whatever qualities they may lack, are in fact preeminent qualities of .

a. clever . . . ingenuity

b. covetous . . . greed

c. virtuous . . . deceit

d. successful . . . ambition

60. Having faith to ------- the argument, the moderator proposed a lettter stating that their fault would

be ------- to both the workers and the bosses.

a. enforce . . useful

b. end . . divisive

c. overcome . . unattractive

d. resolve…acceptable

61. Her beauty was a double‐edged sword; in her peer groups, it aroused both admiration and \_.

a. envy

b. laudation

c. equanimity

d. obstinacy

Your views don’t accord ............. mine.

1. To b) on c) for **d) with**

29.I went out for dinner last night. Unfortunately, I began to feel ill .................. the meal and had to go home.

1. With **b) during** c) while d) for

30. Can you lay the table ................... I get the dinner ready?

1. For b) with **c) while** d) during

58. Although the defender troops had solved a number of problems, their past incidents made them .......... to show out a positivity that they would definitely succeed.

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a. envy

b. laudation

c. equanimity

d. obstinacy

**1.** When it comes to English grammar, she certainly \_\_\_\_  
**knows her stuff**  
gets the wrong end of the stick  
rings a bell  
carries the can  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(KNOWS HER STUFF)

**2.** The long, lone hours on the trail gave Doug a chance \_\_\_\_\_\_  
for getting to know himself better.  
**to get to know himself better**.  
in getting better to know himself.  
to get himself to know better  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TO GET TO KNOW HIMSELF BETTER) " TO" SHOULD BE USED FOR STATING A PURPOSE

3. As soon as the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a hospital.  
was landing, he was rushed  
**landed, he was rushed**  
could be landed, he went rushing  
was grounded, he was rushed  
 Subject: bulk-imported Topic: bulk-imported Subtopic: bulk-imported  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(LANDED, HE WAS RUSHED) When the subject is not known passive voice should be used. "was rushed" is a passive verb form  
  
4.He had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his face grow larger than they should.  
a special disease that made the bones in  
an unnatural disease that will make the bones of  
a unique disease that made the bones from  
**a rare disease that made the bones of**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(A RARE DISEASE THAT MADE THE BONES OF),

5.That is a moving story\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**that has survived the centuries**that is a survival in the centuries  
that had survived the centuries  
which is survived by the centuries  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1 (WHICH HAS SURVIVED THE CENTURIES)

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ TV ever since they came home  
have watched  
should watch  
watched  
**have been watching**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(HAVE BEEN WATCHING ), The action of watching a movie is happening continuously for some time, so present perfect continuous tense should be used

7. You try to \_\_\_\_\_ when you want to control your laughter  
Make a face  
Keep your hair on  
**Keep a straight face**  
Put a brave face  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(KEEP A STRAIGHT FACE)

8. The girl \_\_\_\_ a defect in her nervous system  
was disabled to feel pain in  
was incapacitated to feel pain because of  
as unable in feeling pain because of

was unable to feel pain because of  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(WAS UNABLE TO FEEL PAIN BECAUSE OF), To state a reason because should be used.

9. Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

Fifteen years of reform has transformed India into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economy. It has brought confidence while changing India's image globally.  
  
**an active**  
a passionate  
a socialistic  
an amended  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

(AN ACTIVE), "active" best fits the context

10. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.   
  
  
  
There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
  
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways.  
  
"On the other hand............. unlikely quarter" The statement shows that people's reaction to our attitude is  
  
mainly favorable  
  
often adverse  
  
**surprisingly responsive**

Generally indifferent  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SURPRISINGLY RESPONSIVE)

11. Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
Contrary to the Utopian Era of Amar Akbar Antony, the wonderful allegory for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, today it is less likely that your child will have a neighbor or friend from another community.  
  
**Religious amity**.  
  
Stereotyping.  
  
Drawing soon discussions.  
  
Irrational violence.  
  
12. Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
It seems that every time you open the sports page, another sporting superstar seems to be falling from glory,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of drug-taking.

Tainted with allegations  
  
**Tainted by allegations**  
Tainted to allegations  
  
Tainted for allegations  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TAINTED BY ALLEGATIONS), Tainted by means accused of  
  
13.Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

The labor intensity of agro forestry and the availability of the second highest arable land mass in the world represent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that can be leveraged to transform competitiveness.  
  
Two areas of liability  
  
**Two strategic assets**  
Two major initiatives  
  
Two great methodologies  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TWO STRATEGIC ASSETS) Land and labor intensity are examples of assets  
  
14. Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
While the synergizing of in-house skills has contributed to the rapid growth of new FMCG business, such growth in turn has also\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for other businesses.  
Enriched variety and innovation

**Spurred new opportunities**  
Brought a setback  
  
Hampered the potential  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SPURRED NEW OPPORTUNITIES) The 1st part of the sentence is positive, and "also" hints at the 2nd part of the sentence being also positive. Option C is more apt for the above context  
  
15.Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
In recent years, India has become a destination for clinical research because of high intellectual capital and competitive technical costs. Indian professionals are exploring global avenues in clinical research with a/an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
**fervor never felt before**  
never felt zeal  
  
feeling never felt before  
  
unfelt ardor of before  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(FERVOR NEVER FELT BEFORE). Meaning of the word "fervour" is strong enthusiasm or happiness of knowing something

16. Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
Applied linguistics is my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
promise  
  
special  
  
fundamentals  
  
**forte**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(FORTE), Forte means "expertise" "Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
Contrary to the Utopian Era of Amar Akbar Antony, the wonderful allegory for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, today it is less likely that your child will have a neighbor or friend from another community.  
  
17. Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
At the end of a week-long expedition, Maria was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
Fit with memories  
**Frightened with memories**  
Freighted with memories  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Freighted with memories), FREIGHTED means burdened with  
  
18. Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
The improvement made by changes in the system was ....................and did not warrant the large expenses.  
  
uncertain  
  
small  
  
minute  
  
**marginal**  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

19.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
I am feeling ...... better today.  
  
rather  
  
very  
  
**fairly**too  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

20.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
The police have................a complaint against four persons  
  
received  
  
entered  
  
**registered**lodged  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
  
21.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
For a few seconds, Madan was.............blinded by the powerful lights of the oncoming car  
powerfully  
  
greatly  
**totally**

heavily  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
  
22.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
The man who is..........................hesitating will do one of the two things first or will do neither.  
  
**constantly**  
consistently  
  
perpetually  
  
persistently  
  
23. Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
He is too...................to be deceived easily  
  
honest  
  
kind  
  
strong  
  
**intelligent**  
  
24. Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
While moving from a rural to industrialized society, the government must know how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with due fairness.  
  
Carry alongside process  
  
**Carry out the process**  
Carry over the process  
  
Carry in the process  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

25.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
His interest in the study of human behavior is indeed very..............  
  
**deep**  
broad  
  
vast  
  
large  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
  
26.Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
This is going to be a great surprise birthday party, if you don't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
look before you leap  
  
**let the cat out of the bag**  
let bygones be bygones  
  
get it straight from the horse's mouth  
  
27.Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
He's always bothering me, I wish he would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
get the ball rolling  
  
get his feathers in a bunch  
  
get under my skin  
  
**get off my back**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
28.Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
Cross border acquisitions are on the rise worldwide and a buoyant corporate India isn't to be left\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
Mark as error  
**Too far behind**  
  
Many far behind  
  
Lots far behind  
  
To far behind needed  
  
29. Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
A Journalist's job is not always to make people smile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things that make them anxious, sit up and take notice.  
  
Mark as error

**but to tell them**  
and to tell them  
  
for telling them  
  
in telling them  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

30.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to win the match.

Constant  
  
**Certain**  
concern  
  
Evident  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

31.Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
Methods of becoming famous, be it realistic or imaginary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
  
Surrounding us  
  
**Surround us**  
Surrounds us  
  
Is surrounding ours  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
  
32.Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
The manager gave her/ his ........ that the complaint would be investigated.  
support  
  
**assurance**  
avowal  
  
suggestion  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1

33.Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
The meaning of the word " saponaceous" is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
**Soapy**  
Wise or intelligent  
  
Mocking  
  
Over-sentimental

34. Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
All of us at some point in time have purchased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was actually needed, simply because there was a sale going on.

**More than that**  
Much that what  
  
Several than what  
  
Many than that

35. Though usually \_\_\_\_\_\_, my neighbor’s cat was quite \_\_\_\_\_\_when it came to defending what she considered her territory; luckily for her, she would often win the fights she started.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | antagonistic … placatory |
| B | cantankerous … belligerent |
| C | serene … amicable |
| D | aggressive … pacifistic |
| E | peaceful … pugnacious |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

36. The councilwoman accused the city manager of \_\_\_\_\_\_, alleging that he abused his power to help secure a contract beneficial to his own personal bank account.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | malfeasance |
| B | unscrupulousness |
| C | depravity |
| D | bribery |
| E | misconduct |

37. Though not appreciated in the author’s own lifetime, Thomas Paine’s "The Age of Reason" has come to be recognized as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ work, one that profoundly impacted Western theology for generations.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | controversial |
| B | negligible |
| C | seminal |
| D | trifling |
| E | provocative |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

38. That is a moving story -----------------

a) that had survived the centuries

b) that has survived the centuries

c) which is survived by the centuries.

d)that is a survival in the centuries

Choose the correct word according to the context.

39. He escaped detection for many years but finally got his just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. DESERTS
2. DESSERTS

40. Choose the correct word according to the context.

If you want to be a magician, you must be good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of hand

1. SLIGHT
2. SLEIGHT

41.Choose the correct word according to the context.

This book is an excellent introduction to the basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of science.

1. PRINCIPLES
2. PRINCIPALS

42.Choose the correct word according to the context.

This building project is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a grant.

1. ILLEGIBLE
2. ELIGIBLE

43.Choose the correct word according to the context.

Whatever action you take will not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my decision one way or the othe

1. AFFECT
2. EFFECT

# Prepositions

1. He brought him \_\_\_\_\_ with great difficulty.

A. about

B. in

C. up

D. over

Answer: Option C

1. If he is averse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recommending my name, he should not hesitate to admit it.

A. about

B. for

C. to

D. against

3. Satish was endowed ……… a natural talent for music.

(a) in (b) by  (c) for (d) with

Answer:d

4. Sunlight filtering …….. the stained glass window created a mosaic of colours on the floor.

(a) in (b) through  (c) at (d) into

Answer: b

5. Are you feeling doubtful ………….your decision ?

(a) about (b) upon  (c) at  (d) for

Answer:a

# Prefix and Suffix

1. Modern

A. ity

B. ty

C. ize

D. ite

Answer: Option A

1. Likelihood

A. liken

B. likely

C. like

D. likeable

Answer: Option C

# One word substitution

1.One who can use both his left and right hands:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Double-dealing | |
| B | Multi-tasker | |
| C | Disingenuous | |
| D | Ambidextrous | |
|  | |

2.Of unknown authorship:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Incognito |
| B | Pseudo |
| C | Anonymous |
| D | Unidentified |

3.Medical study of skin and its diseases

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Dermatology | |
| B | Endocrinology | |
| C | Gynealogy | |
| D | Orthopaedics | |
|  | |

4.A person of good understanding knowledge and reasoning power

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Expert |
| B | Intellectual |
| C | Snob |
| D | Literate |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

5.One who believes in the power of fate:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | A. Fatalist |
| B | Optimist |
| C | Pessimist |
| D | Parsimonious |

6.Allowance due to a wife by her divorce husband:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Pocket money | |
| B | Alimony | |
| C | Livelihood | |
| D | Sustenance | |
|  | |

7.The acts of disrespect toward sacred things:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Abuse |
| B | Blasphemy |
| C | Indignity |
| D | Profanity |

8.

A man of free and easy habits, socially unconventional:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Gypsy | |
| B | Bohemian | |
| C | Free-bird | |
| D | Rebel | |
|  | |

9.A roundabout way of expression:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Wordiness |
| B | Circumlocution |
| C | Verbosity |
| D | Euphemism |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

10.Cultivation and study of trees or shrubs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Horticulture |
| B | Gardening |
| C | Arboriculture |
| D | Agronom |

11. An extremely deep crack or opening in the ground

A. Chasm

B. Aperture

C. Ditch

D. Pit

Answer: A

12.Allowance due to a wife by her divorced husband:

A.Pocket money

B.Alimony

C.Livelihood

D.Sustenance

Ans. b

13.The acts of disrespect toward sacred things:

A.Abuse

B.Blasphemy

C.Indignity

D.Profanity

Ans. b

14.A man of free and easy habits, socially unconventional:

A.Gypsy

B.Bohemian

C.Free-bird

D.Rebel

Ans. b

15.A roundabout way of expression:

A.Wordiness

B.Circumlocution

C.Verbosity

D.Euphemism

Ans. b

16.Cultivation and study of trees or shrubs:

A.Horticulture

B.Gardening

C.Arboriculture

D.Agronom

Ans. c

17.Broadcast report or news:

A.Announcement

B.Notice

C.Publication

D.Bulletin

Ans. d

18.A written statement on oath:

A.Vow

B.Affidavit

C.Draft

D.Promise

Ans. b

19.One who abandons one’s religion, cause or party:

A.Apostate

B.Atheist

C.Treacherous

D.Cheat

Ans. a

20.One who can use both his left and right hands:

A.Double-dealing

B.Multi-tasker

C.Disingenuous

D.Ambidextrous

Ans. B

# Spelling correction

1.Find correct spelling :

a.Abbreviate

b.Abreviate

c.Abrrviate

b.Abbreviat

Answer a

2. Find correct spelling :

Aceelerate

Acelerate

Accelerate

Acellrate

Answer c

3. Find correct spelling :

Accesary

Acessarry

Acessary

Accessary

Answer d

4. Find correct spelling :

Accoomodate

Accommodate

Accomodate

Acommodate

Answer b

5. Find correct spelling :

Acoompany

Accompany

Acommpany

Acompany

Answer b

6. Find correct spelling :

Accountancy

Acountancy

Acoountancy

Acounttancy

Answer a

7. Find correct spelling :

Acquainttance

Acqquaintance

Accquaintance

Acquaintance

Answer b

# Tenses

1. The train had left.

A. past perfect

B. past continuous

C. past future

D. simple present

Answer: Option A

1. You will have finished this work by tomorrow.

A. This work will be finished by tomorrow.

B. This work will finished tomorrow.

C. This work will have been finished by tomorrow.

D. This work will have been finished tomorrow.

Answer: Option C

1. Rani ……………… into a risk of trouble this around.

(a) got (b) has gotten  (c) had got (d) gets

1. My parents married ……………… five years.
2. since over (b) for over  (c) over(d) for  3.
3. Have you …………… the keys ?
4. forgot (b) forgotten  (c) forgets (d) forget
5. Uprooting plants ………… like uprooting your life.
6. are (b) have been  (c) is (d) was
7. The least considered in the market attacks ……………… the victims.
8. was (b) were  (c) are (d) have been
9. I purposely………. meet you during my last visit to Kashmir.

(a) didn’t (b) won’t  (c) hadn’t (d) wouldn’t

1. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as ……………; sometimes it is even  called………….

(a) magnificent, irresponsible (b) insignificant, influential  (c) significant, paltry (d) unimportant, trivial

1. 0. ………a failure of some traffic lights, traffic is moving very slowly.

(a) owing (b) due to  (c) because (d) since

1. The mangoes……………over time, said Ashok.

(a) ripen (b) will ripe  (c) ripes(d) ripe

1. I have read one novel by Premchand. I want to read ………… by him.

(a) other (b) another  (c) all (d) few

Answers: (3) got  (4) for over   (5) forgotten (6) is  (7) were (8) didn’t  (9) D (10) due to  (11) will ripe  (12) another

1. He ………….. here for the last five years.

(a) worked (b) is working  (c) has been working (d) None

2. He thanked me for what I ……………..

(a) have done (b) had done  (c) have been doing (d) has done

3. I ……………….. a strange noise.

(a) hear(b) am hearing  (c) have been hearing (d) None

4. I ……………. him for a long time.

(a) know (b) have known  (c) am knowing (d) known

5. I …………… English for five years.

(a) study (b) am studying  (c) have been studying (d) None

6. Abdul …………… to be a doctor.

(a) wants (b) wanting  (c) is wanting (d) want

7. He …………….. TV Most evenings.

(a) watches (b) is watch  (c) is watching (d) None

8. He …………… out five minutes ago.

(a) has gone (b) had gone  (c) went(d) have gone

9. When he lived in Hyderabad, he ……….. to the cinema once a week.

(a) goes(b) went  (c) was going (d) None

10. The baby …………….. all morning.

(a) cries(b) has been crying  (c) have been crying (d) None

Answers   (1) C  (2) B   (3) A (4) B  (5) C (6) A  (7) A (8) C  (9) B  (10) B

1. Everyday last week my aunt ………… a plate.

(a) breaks (b) broke  (c) was breaking(d) were breaking

2. I know all about that film because I ……….. it twice.

(a) saw (b) have seen   (c) had seen (d) None

3. Our guests ……………… ; they are sitting in the garden.

(a) arrived (b) have arrived  (c) had arrived (d) has arrived

4. I ………….. him since we met a year ago.

(a) didn’t see (b) haven’t seen  (c) hadn’t seen (d) None

5. We ………….. our breakfast half an hour ago.

(a) finished (b) have finished  (c) had finished (d) None

6. She jumped off the bus while it ……………..

(a) moved (b) had moved  (c) was moving (d) has moved

7. When we went to the cinema, the film ………….

(a) already started (b) had already started  (c) would already started (d) None

8. I ………………….. for half an hour when it suddenly started to rain.

(a) have walked (b) have been walking  (c) had been walking (d) has been walking

9. Did you think you ………………. me somewhere before ?

(a) have seen (b) had seen  (c) were seeing (d) None

10. The town ……………… its appearance completely since 1980.

(a) is changing (b) changed  (c) has changed (d) had changed

Answers   (1) B (2) B  (3) B (4) B  (5) A (6) C   (7) B (8) C  (9) B (10) C

# **Logical puzzle**

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 1** |

There is an escalator and 2 persons move down it.A takes 50 steps

and B takes 75 steps while the escalator is moving down.

Given that the time taken by A to take 1 step is equal to

time taken by B to take 3 steps. Find the no. of steps

in the escalator while it is stationary?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 100 |
| B | 101 |
| C | 75 |
| D | 41 |
| **Question 2** | |

Shahrukh speaks truth only in the morning and lies in the afternoon,

whereas Salman speaks truth only in the afternoon.

A says that B is Shahrukh.

Is it morning or afternoon and who is A - Shahrukh or Salman?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Afternoon.A is Salman |
| B | Afternoon.A is Shahrukh |
| C | Afternoon.B is Shahrukh |
| D | None |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 3** |

I bought a car with a peculiar 5 digit numbered licence plate

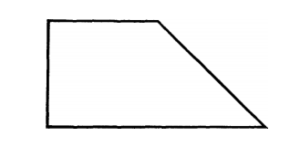
which on reversing could still be read. On reversing value is

increased by 78633.Whats the original number if

all digits were different?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 968 |
| B | 10968 |
| C | 10963 |
| D | 11968 |
| **Question 4** | |

The shape in the sketch below is that of a square attached to

half of a similar square. How many equal triangles can it be divide into?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 12 |
| B | 14 |
| C | 5 |
| D | 16 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 5** |

L: says all of my other 4 friends have money

M: says that P said that exact one has money

N: says that L said that precisely two have money

O: says that M said that 3 of

others have money.

P: Land N said that they have money.

All are liers.

Who has money?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | M |
| B | N |
| C | O |
| D | P |
| **Question 6** | |

There are 5 burglars and once went to a bakery to rob it.

The first guy ate 1/2 of the total bread and 1/2 of the bread.

The second guy ate 1/2 of the remaining and 1/2 of the bread.

The third guy,fourth guy and fifth guy did the same.

After fifth guy there is no bread left out. How many bread are there?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 36 |
| B | 42 |
| C | 28 |
| D | 31 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 7** |

A says either Democratic or liberal wins the elections.

B says Democratic wins. C says neither democratic nor

liberal wins the election. Of these only one is wrong.

Who wins the election?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | C |
| B | A |
| C | B |
| D | none of them |
| **Question 8** | |

There are 6561 number of balls in a bag. Out of which one is heavy ball.

In how many minimum number of weighing you can find the heavy ball?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 9 |
| B | 8 |
| C | 2 |
| D | 7 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 9** |

A frog jumps 3 feet comes back 2 feet in a day. In how many days

it will come out of 30 feet deep well?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 28 days |
| B | 29 days |
| C | 35 days |
| D | 36 days |
| **Question 10** | |

Each man dances with 3 women, Each women dances with 3 men.

Among each pair of men they have exactly two women in common.

Find the no. of men and women?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 4,4 |
| B | 4,5 |
| C | 5,4 |
| D | 3.4 |
| **Question 11** | |

keeper has got P pigeon, M mynas and S sparrows. The keeper goes for lunch leaving his assistant to watch the birds. Suppose P = 10, M = 5,

S = 8. When the bird keeper comes back, before the has the chance to see

the birds, the assistant informs him 2 things.

a.) that x birds have escaped. The bird keeper without looking at

the birds, exclaims oh no! all my sparrows are gone.

How many birds flew away?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 10 |
| B | 12 |
| C | 14 |
| D | 8 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 12** |

Person 1 says N<5 Person 2 says n>5. Person 3 says 3N>20 Person

4 says 3n>10 Person 5 says N<8. What is the value of N?

A can win by proper play if N is equal to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 28 |
| B | 37 |
| C | 22 |
| D | 48 |
| **Question 13** | |

There are N coins on a table. There are two players A&B.

You can take 1 or 2 coins at a time. The person who takes

the last coin is the loser. A always starts first thenB can win

by proper play if N is equal to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 26 |
| B | 48 |
| C | 25 |
| D | 32 |
| E | None |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 14** |

A leaves shore P as B leaves Q; they move across the lake at a constant speed.

They meet first time 600 yards from P. Each returns

from the opposite

shore without halting, and they meet 200 yards from.

How long is the lake?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1850yards |
| B | 1700yards |
| C | 1648yards |
| D | 1600yards |
| **Question 15** | |

On the Island of imperfection there is a special road, Logic Lane,

on which the houses are usually reserved for the more mathematical

inhabitants. Add, Divide and Even live in three different houses

on this road (which has houses numbered from 1-50). One of them is a

member of the Pukka Tribe, who always tell the truth; Another is

a member of the Wotta Tribe, who never tell the truth; and the third

is a member of the Shalla Tribe, who make statements which are alternately

true and false, or false and true. They make statements as follows:-

ADD: 1. The number of my house is greater than that of Divide's.

2. My number is divisible by 4.

3. Even's number differs by 13 from that of one of the others.

DIVIDE: 1. Add's number is divisible by 12.

2. My number is 37.

3. Even's number is even.

EVEN: 1. No one's number is divisible by 10.

2. My number is 30.

3. Add's number is divisible by 3.

Find to which tribe each of them belongs, and the

number of each of their houses.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 27 |
| B | 56 |
| C | 28 |
| D | 37 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 16** |

According to the information presented, which of the following

conversations will be impossible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Twin A : “Today you are a lier” Twin B : “You are telling the truth” |
| B | Twin A : “Today you are a lier” Twin B : “Today I am a truth teller” |
| C | Twin A : “Tommorow I shall be a lier” Twin B : “That’s correct” |
| D | Twin A : “Tommorow you will be a lier” Twin B : “Today you are a truthteller” |
| E | Twin A : “Yesterday we were both truthtellers” Twin B : “You are lying”. |
| **Question 17** | |

If the twins are heard saying the following on the same day,

which choice presents a correct statement?

Twin A: "It is Sunday Today"

Twin B: "Yesterday was Sunday"

Twin A: "it is summer season now"

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | it is a summer sunday. |
| B | it is a summer monday. |
| C | it is Monday but not summer. |
| D | it is Sunday but not summer. |
| E | it is impossible to determine whether it is Sunday or monday. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 18** |

In the month of October in a year has exactly four

Mondays and four Fridays,

find what day of week wil be on the 20th of November

of that year.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 19th November ,Thursday |
| B | 20th November ,Wednesday |
| C | 22th November ,Thursday |
| D | 21th November ,Friday, |
| **Question 19** | |

Conversation between two employees is as follows:-

EMPLOYEE-1: Hello! Now your experience is twice my experience.

EMPLOYEE-2: Exactly two times.

EMPLOYEE-1: But at the last meet, you said that your experience is thrice of my experience.

EMPLOYEE-2: That is when we met at 2 years back, your experience is thrice that of yours.

What is the experience of two employees with the company?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 8,4 |
| B | 4,9 |
| C | 4,8 |
| D | 4,2 |
| **Question 20** | |

Sherlock holmes threated the plan to kidnap Mrs Mary

When they were questioned Mercy and his two associated shipy and Rany. When they were telling the story one

of them told one

thing wrong and other true, the other told both true, and

the last told both false. examining the following tell the

roles played by each

Mercy:: 1) I wrote the ransome note

2) shipy broke into the window

Rany: 1) shipy wrote the ransome note

2) mercy ran away with the lady

shipy 1)i broke into the window

2)rany wrote the ran some note

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | possibility is wrong. |
| B | possibility is right. |
| **Question 21** | |

Ram, Shyam and Gumnaam are friends. Ram is a widower and lives alone and his sister takes care of him. Shyam is a bachelor and his niece cooks his food and looks after his house.

Gumnaam is married to Gita and lives in large house in the same town.

Gita gives the idea that all of them could stay together in the house and share monthly expenses equally.

During their first month of living together, each person contributed Rs.25. At the end of the month, it was found that Rs.92 was the expense so the remaining

amount was distributed equally among everyone. The distribution was such that

everyone received a whole number of Rupees. How much did each person receive?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 2 |
| B | 6 |
| C | 10 |
| D | 12 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 22** |

Problem based on sets. 100 people. 85 are married, 70 have phone,

75 have house, 60 have car. find people having house, car, phone and

r married?? easy set problem. I am not sure about

figures but find total people who do not have these

things and subtract from 100 to get people having all these?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 15 |
| B | 10 |
| C | 20 |
| D | 25 |
| **Question 23** | |

Village and town. in between a hill. a person travels on cycle 8 km uphill and 24 downhill to reach town continuously in 2hrs 50 min. then he comes to village in 4 hrs and 30 min.

Find his speed uphill and downhill.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 16,6 |
| B | 7,14 |
| C | 16,8 |
| D | 6,16 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 24** |

There are three boxes, In one box Two white balls, In two box 2 black

Balls. In three box 1 white &1 black The labels on the boxes are not correct.

Then you have to open one box and to find the colour

of the balls in all boxes?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Two Black |
| B | One white |
| C | Two White |
| D | none |
| **Question 25** | |

Of all pets I have, except 2 all are rabbits. Of all

pets I have, except 2 all are fish OF all pets I have, except 2 all are cats How many rabbits, fish and cats are there?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 1,2,3 |
| B | 1,1,1 |
| C | 1,3,2 |
| D | 2,2,2 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 26** |

An artist has exactly seven paintings --- ,T,U,V,W,X,Y, and Z --

from which she must choose exactly five to be in an

exhibit.

Any combination is acceptable provided it meets the

following conditions:

\* If T is chosen, X cannot be chosen

\* If U is chosen, Y must also be chosen

\* If V is chosen, X must also be chosen

Which one of the following is an acceptable

combination of

paintings for inclusion in the exhibit?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | T,U,V,X,Y |
| B | T,U,V,Y,Z |
| C | T,W,X,Y,Z |
| D | U,V,W,Y,Z |
| E | U,V,W,Z,Y |
| **Question 27** | |

An artist has exactly seven paintings --- ,T,U,V,W,X,Y, and Z --

from which she must choose exactly five to be in an

exhibit.

Any combination is acceptable provided it meets the

following conditions:

\* If T is chosen, X cannot be chosen

\* If U is chosen, Y must also be chosen

\* If V is chosen, X must also be chosen

If painting T is chosen to be among the paintings included in the exhibit

which one of the following cannot be chosen to be

among the paintings included in the exhibit?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | U |
| B | V |
| C | W |
| D | Y |
| E | Z |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 28** |

An artist has exactly seven paintings --- ,T,U,V,W,X,Y, and Z --

from which she must choose exactly five to be in an

exhibit.

Any combination is acceptable provided it meets the

following conditions:

\* If T is chosen, X cannot be chosen

\* If U is chosen, Y must also be chosen

\* If V is chosen, X must also be chosen

Which one of the following substitutions can the

artist always make without violating restrictions

affecting the combination of paintings.

Given that the painting mentioned first was not, and

the painting mentioned first was not, and the painting mentioned second was, originally going to be chosen?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | T replaces V |
| B | U replaces Y |
| C | V replaces X |
| D | W replaces Y |
| E | Z replaces W |
| **Question 29** | |

An artist has exactly seven paintings --- ,T,U,V,W,X,Y, and Z --

from which she must choose exactly five to be in an exhibit.

Any combination is acceptable provided it meets the following conditions:

\* If T is chosen, X cannot be chosen

\* If U is chosen, Y must also be chosen

\* If V is chosen, X must also be chosen

If the artist chooses painting V to be included among the paintings in the exhibit, which one of the following must be true of that combination of paintings?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | T is not chosen |
| B | Y is not chosen |
| C | U is chosen |
| D | W is chosen |
| E | Z is chosen |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 30** |

We are given 100 pieces of a puzzle. If fixing two components together is counted as 1 move

(a component can be one piece or an already fixed set of pieces),

how many moves do we need to fix the entire puzzle?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 87 |
| B | 101 |
| C | 99 |
| D | 58 |
| **Question 31** | |

This was one hell of a long problem - But it has

appeared before..

Two girls after one guy (Sue, Swe and Sam I think)..

Sue first asks

his house no... he replies with two statements (second is false)

so she goes to the wrong house... blah blah.. same

thing happens

with the other gal What was the house number of Sue

and Sam?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 20,24 |
| B | 24,20 |
| C | 15,18 |
| D | 16,30 |
| **Question 32** | |

In a family, the brother took 1/6 of the cake, and he had 3 times as much as others had, then the total number of family members are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 17 |
| B | 16 |
| C | 18 |
| D | None of these |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 33** |

I read 5/8 of a novel on one day, and 3/5 of the remainder on another day. If now there were 60 pages unread, the book contains:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 440 pages |
| B | 300 pages |
| C | 400 pages |
| D | 240 pages |
| **Question 34** | |

There are 4 mothers, 4 daughters and the colour of their dresses,

and they are aged 1, 2, 3 & 4. Details of the dresses are given &

then it asked about the remaining dresses?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Data inadequate |
| B | 14 |
| C | 15 |
| D | None |

|  |
| --- |
| **Question 35** |

Sam and Mala have a conversation. Sam says I am

certainly not over 40. Mala says I am 38 and you are

at least 5 years older than me. Now, Sam says you are at least All the statements

by the two are false. How old are they really?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | 37 |
| B | 40 |
| C | 45 |
| D | 42 |