

2. (a) Wipro Test 2

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 3
- No. of Questions: 75
- Total Duration: 75 min


Section 1 - Quantitative Aptitude

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1.  Ram is five years elder to his youngest sibling shreya. Shreya is two years younger than her brother Ritesh. Ritesh is 13 years old and is ram?s brother. How old will Ram be in two years from now?

16

17

20

15

18

Q2. What is the value of (5⁻² x10⁻⁴) / (2⁻⁵ x 5⁻⁶)

0

2

5

10

Q3. A detergent powder company is having a contest. Each pack of 1kg contains one of the letters B, A, M, and O. In every 20 packs there are four B?s, ten M?s and one O. What is the probability that a pack will have a B?

1/4

1/2

1/5



1/20

Q4. 5/11 of the paper produced can be recycled.if 6,42,000 tonnes of paper is produced.what is the quantity of recycled paper can be made after its use?

a.3,92,000 tonnes

b.2,92,000 tonnes

c.1,92,000 tonnes

d.4,92,000 tonnes

Q5. In a quiz competition, the host asked a question and provided three possible answers. What is the probability that the answer choice which Rohit selects for a question is wrong?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{3C1 \cdot 3}{2}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Q6. Which number should be subtracted from 876905 so that it can be divisible by 8?

1

2

3

4

Q7. Write 0.555.as a fraction

A. $\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{5}{9}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{4}{5}$

Q8.



If mini downloads three more songs in her mobiles. She will have songs with 512MB in her mobile. if on an average each songs is 4 MB.how many songs did she initially have in her phone before downloading?

- a.125
- b.128
- c.120
- d.137

Q9. If from deck of 52cards,4 cards to be selected and one card of a 4 should be a spade and another card should be a heart. In how many ways can these cards be selected?

- a. $13^2 \times 50 \times 2$
- b. 52×4
- c. $26 \times 50 \times 2$
- d. 13×4

Q10. If Anita scores 66 out of hundred then how much does she score out of 75?

- 49.5
- 60
- 66
- 45

Q11. A number becomes a perfect square when we subtract 1 from it. Which of the following cannot be the last digit of that number.

- 2
- 4
- 5
- 0

Q12. $2^{(2n-1)}=1/8^{(n-3)}$, then find n



3

2

0

-2

Q13. what is the number that should be subtracted from 682 to make it a perfect square?

2

4

6

8

Q14. A car engine is half filled and holds 15 litres of petrol.what fraction of the engine is full if it contains 18 litres of petrol?

1/4

2/3

2/5

3/5

Q15. $(a/b)^x - 1 = (b/a)^x - 3$ then the value of x?

1

2

1/2

4

Q16. -3.4 is a number on the real number line. if we subtract 1 from this number then the new number will be

Farther from the origin than -3.4

Closer to the origin than -3.4



Equality farther from the origin as -3.4 is

None of the above

Q17. The Ratio between speeds of two trains is 5:3. If the first train runs 350 km in 2 hours, then what is the speed of the second train?

100

115

105

210

Q18. Write $(625)_{10}$ as a number, in the number system with base 8.

9161

1161

19161

1061

Q19. how many ways can the team members be arranged for the team pictures for all the males are always together and if the team comprises of 7 males and 6 females?

a. $13!$

b. $7!7!$

c. $7!6!$

d. $14!$

Q20. A scuba diver descends at a rate of 40 feet per minute. a diver dive from a ship to search for a lost ship at the depth of 3000feet below the sea level. how long will he take to reach the ship?

70

72

75



76

- Q21. Micro sims Pvt. ltd.. produces 1200 phones everyday. If out of these, $(2\frac{1}{3})\%$ are faulty and $(4\frac{1}{3})\%$ are defective in packaging. Then how many non faulty and non defective packaged phones are produced everyday?

a.80

b.120

c.1080

d.1120

- Q22. A man can complete a job in 12 days and his wife can complete the same job in 15 days. How long will they take to complete the job if they work together?

$6\frac{2}{3}$

$6\frac{1}{2}$

$10\frac{1}{2}$

$10\frac{2}{3}$

- Q23. Shobhit bought 300 litres of milk at Rs.19 per litre. He added 200 liters of water to it and sold 400 litres of a milk at Rs.20 per litre. To the rest, he added 10 litres more water and then sold it for Rs. 15 per litre, if he used mineral water that costs Rs.10 per litre, then the total money earned by Shobhit is:

Rs.4000

Rs.4150

Rs.1800

Rs.1850

- Q24. A man deposits Rs. 5000 in his bank account for 5 years to earn an interest of 12%.what amount will he get after 5 years

2000

3000

5300

8000

8300

Q25. Atul bought a machine for Rs.4,50,000 and sold it to Irfan at a profit. Irfan later sold the machine to Danish at a loss of 10% for Rs.4,95,000. The profit earned by Atul is?

23%

21%

25%

22.22%

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. If product of two number are given, find the number. STATEMENT: 1.Difference of the numbers is given 2.Sum of the numbers is given

a. Statement 1 alone sufficient

b. Statement 2 alone sufficient

c. Both statements put together are sufficient

d. Both statements put even together are not sufficient

e. Either of the statement is sufficient

Q2. Two friends A and B start walking from a common point. A goes 20 kms towards north- east whereas B goes 16 kms towards east and then 12 kms towards north. How fare are A and B from each other?

a.14 kms

b.They are at the same place at the finishing place

c.15 kms

d. data insufficient

Q3. In the following question @, #, %, * and \$ are used according to following meaning



'P @ Q' means,'P is not smaller than Q'
'P # Q' means,'P is not greater than Q'
'P % Q' means,'P is neither greater nor equal to Q'
'P * Q' means,'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q'
'P \$ Q' means,'P is neither smaller nor equal to Q'

Now according to the following statement, if they are true, judge their conclusion I, II and III follow definitely true.

Statements
M%R , R#T, T#N

Conclusions
I. N#R
II.N\$R
III.N\$M

- A.All are true
- B.Either I or II is true
- C.Either I or II and III is true
- D.Either I or III and II is true
- E.None of these

Q4. What is the monthly salary of Raghu?
STATEMENT: a.The salaries of raghu and his brother are in the ratio 5:6 respectively b.The salary of raghu?s brother isRs.32000 per month

- a. Statement 1 alone sufficient
- b. Statement 2 alone sufficient
- c. Both statements put together are sufficient
- d. Both statements put even together are not sufficient
- e. Either of the statement is sufficient

Q5. X is wife of Y.Y is brother of Z.Z is son of P.How P is related to X?

- a.Sister
- b.Aunty
- c.Father- in- law
- d.Brother ? in- law

Q6. Vikas ranks 9th in the class. How many students are there in the class? Statements: i)His friend got the 35th rank which is the rank. ii)His rank from the last is 27th.



a)Statement I is alone is sufficient

b) Statement II is alone is sufficient

c)Both Statements put together are sufficient

d)Both the Statements even put together are not sufficient

e)Either of the Statements is sufficient

Q7. From the given choice select the odd one out.

HIKJ

b) KLMN

c) STVU

d) RSTU

Q8. From the given choice select the odd one out.

CEH

b) PRV

c) TVY

d) MOR

Q9. SELECT THE RIGHT OPTION FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES QDXM : SFYN :: UIOZ : ?

PAQM

LPWA

QNLA

WKPA

Q10. A child has stayed from his path while coming home from the school. He first goes 3km towards south from his school and then moves 5km towards east he again moves 3 km towards north and then goes 2km towards west. How far his school situated from home?



a) 3kms

b) 1kms

c) 2kms

d) 8kms

Q11. The Word production of sugar has been reported to be very scarce as compared to the global sales for four years. The demand for the sugar is extremely high but the supply has been low for quite some time now. This could be because of the awful weather and also because some chief sugar growers have switched to high priced jute. The price of sugar has soared in response to the phenomena of the demand supply disparity. The price of sugar now equals to that of jute

a)Sugar production is profitable only when the price of sugar is as high as that that of jute

b)The sugar growers who had shifted to the higher priced jute, will now move back to producing sugar

c)Demand for jute was higher than the demand for sugar,which made the sugar growers shift their production

d)If there continues to be a shortfall in the production of sugar,the price of sugar may even exceed that of jute

Q12. FIND THE MISSING TERM IN THE SERIES. 9, 3, 18, 6, 36, 12, ?

24

48

60

72

Q13. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the most meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical to size, quality quantity occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process etc. 1.Garden 2.Earth 3.Grass 4.Forest 5.Tree

a) 5,3,1,4,2

b) 3,5,1,2,4

c) 3,5,1,4,2

d) 5,1,3,4,2

Q14. If MATH can be coded as RFYM, what is the code for PHYSICS in that language?



- UMDXNHX
- UMDVNHV
- UMDYNHY
- UMDXHNX

Q15. FIND THE NEXT NUMBER IN THE SERIES. 3, 7, 13, 21, ?

- 36
- 33
- 41
- 31

Q16. PROGRAM : QTRKWGT :: APPLIANCE :

- BRSPNGUKO
- BRSQNGUKN
- BRSQNGUKO
- BRSPNGUKN

Q17. FROM THE GIVEN CHOICES SELECT THE ODD ONE OUT.

- PRQ
- ACB
- TUV
- QSR

Q18. DECODE THE WORD(S)/ PATTERN GIVEN IN THE QUESTION. If COMPUTER is coded as GKQLYPIN, what is the code for SENATE?

- WAREXA
- WAERXA



WARWXA

WAERAX

Q19. 3,11,25,45,?..

a) 65

b) 71

c) 61

d) 75

Q20. PICK THE ODD MAN OUT.

DFK

PRW

EGL

TVZ

Q21. SELECT THE RIGHT OPTION FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES. AIE : FNJ :: KSO : ?

PWU

PXT

LYT

QXU

Q22. **Problem questions:**
Vikas ranks 9th in the class.How many students are there in the class?
Statements:
I.His friend who is ranked below him has nobody ranked below him.
II. His friend's rank from the top is 33

Statement I alone is sufficient

Statement II alone is sufficient

Statement I and Statement II put together are sufficient



Statement I and Statement II put together are not sufficient

Either of the statements is sufficient

Q23. Arrange Below given in meaningful order
1.Water 2.Kneading 3.Flour 4.Baking 5.Wheat

5,3,1,4,2

5,1,3,2,4

5,3,1,2,4

5,1,3,4,2

Q24. Problem questions: When is Raguls birthday Statements: I.His birthday is before 25th and after 22nd november II. his birthday is after 23rd and before 26th november.

Statement I alone is sufficient

Statement II alone is sufficient

Statement I and Statement II put together are sufficient

Statement I and Statement II put together are Not sufficient

Q25. Pointing to girl child in a photograph,a woman said "Her mother?s sister is the wife of my son". How is the woman related to the child ?

MOTHER

DAUGHTER

SISTER

NONE OF THESE

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:
None

Q1.



Read the passage and answer the questions

Environmental toxins which can affect children are frighteningly commonplace. Besides lead, there are other heavy metals such as mercury, which is found frequently in fish, that are spewed into the air from coal-fired power plants, says Maureen Swanson, MPA, director of the Healthy Children Project at the Learning Disabilities Association of America. Mercury exposure can impair children's memory, attention, and language abilities and interfere with fine motor and visual spatial skills. A recent study of school districts in Texas showed significantly higher levels of autism in areas with elevated levels of mercury in the environment. "Researchers are finding harmful effects at lower and lower levels of exposure," says Swanson. "They're now telling us that they don't know if there's a level of mercury that's safe." Unfortunately, some of these chemicals make good flame retardants and have been widely used in everything from upholstery to televisions to children's clothing. Studies have found them in high levels in household dust, as well as in breast milk. Two categories of these flame retardants have been banned in Europe and are starting to be banned by different states in the United States. The number of toxins in our environment that can affect children may seem overwhelming at times. On at least some fronts, however, there is progress in making the world a cleaner place for kids and just possibly, reducing the number of learning disabilities and neurological problems. With a number of efforts to clean up the environment stalled at the federal level, many state governments are starting to lead the way. And rather than tackle one chemical at a time, at least eight states are considering plans for comprehensive chemical reform bills, which would take toxic chemicals off the market. Researchers are finding harmful effects at a lower level of exposure "How can this line be interpreted?

- Lower level of exposure are harmful
- Harmful effects from exposure are becoming less intense
- Amount of clothing has an impact on harmful effect
- Even little exposure, can cause harm

Q2. Sunitha has a flair_____music

- A. At
- B. To
- C. With
- D. For

Q3. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6

1. Hunger lurks unseen in every village and city of our country. A. What goes unrecognised is that death of starvation is only the most dramatic manifestation of a much more invisible malaise - of pervasive, stubborn, chronic hunger. B. Yet it surfaces into public consciousness only transiently, in moments when there are troubling media reports of starvation deaths. C. Among these are entire communities, utterly disenfranchised and asset less. D. And, that there are millions of forgotten people in India who live routinely at the very edge of survival, with hunger as a way of everyday life. 6. Like the Musahaars, a proud and savagely oppressed Dalit community in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, who own not even the land on which their tenuous homesteads are built

- Option 1 : CBAD
- Option 2 : BDAC
- Option 3 : ADCB
- Option 4 : BADC

Q4. Give people power and discretion, and whether they are grand viziers or border guards, some will use their position to enrich themselves. The problem can be big enough to hold back a country's development. One study has shown that bribes account for 8% of the total cost of running a business in Uganda. Another found that corruption boosted the price of hospital supplies in Buenos Aires by 15%. Paul Wolfowitz, the head of the World Bank, is devoting special efforts during his presidency there to a against corruption. GIVE people power and discretion, and whether they are grand viziers or border guards, some will use their

position to enrich themselves. The problem can be big enough to hold back a country's development. One study has shown that bribes account for 8% of the total cost of running a business in Uganda. Another found that corruption boosted the price of hospital supplies in Buenos Aires by 15%. Paul Wolfowitz, the head of the World Bank, is devoting special efforts during his presidency there to a drive against corruption.

For most people in the world, though, the worry is not that corruption may slow down their country's GDP growth. It is that their daily lives are pervaded by endless hassles, big and small. And for all the evidence that some cultures suffer endemic corruption while others are relatively clean, attitudes towards corruption, and even the language describing bribery, is remarkably similar around the world. In a testament to most people's basic decency, bribe-takers and bribe-payers have developed an elaborate theatre of dissimulation. This is not just to avoid detection. Even in countries where corruption is so common as to be unremarkable and unprosecutable?and even when the transaction happens far from snooping eyes?a bribe is almost always dressed up as some other kind of exchange. Though most of the world is plagued by corruption, even serial offenders try to conceal it.

One manifestation of this is linguistic. Surprisingly few people say: ?You are going to have to pay me if you want to get that done.? Instead, they use a wide variety of euphemisms. One type is quasi-official terminology. The first bribe paid by your correspondent, in Ukraine in 1998, went to two policemen so they would let him board a train leaving the country. On the train into Ukraine, the customs officer had absconded with a form that is needed again later to leave the country. The policemen at the station kindly explained that there was a shtraf, a ?fine? that could be paid instead of producing the document. The policemen let him off with the minimum shtraf of 50 hryvnia (\$25).

A second type of euphemism dresses up a dodgy payment as a friendly favour done by the bribe-payer. There is plenty of creative scope. Nigerian policemen are known to ask for ?a little something for the weekend?. A North African term is ?un petit cadeau?, a little gift. Mexican traffic police will suggest that you buy them a refresco, a soft drink, as will Angolan and Mozambican petty officials, who call it a gazoso in Portuguese. A businessman in Iraq told Reuters that although corruption there is quite overt, officials still insist on being given a ?good coffee?

Double meaning can help soothe the awkwardness of bribe-paying. Baksheesh, originally a Persian word now found in many countries of the Middle East, can mean ?tip?, ?alms? and ?bribe?. Swahili-speakers can take advantage of another ambiguous term. In Kenya a machine-gun-wielding guard suggested to a terrified Canadian aid worker: ?Perhaps you would like to discuss this over tea?? The young Canadian was relieved: the difficulty could be resolved with some chai, which means both ?tea? and ?bribe?. Along with the obscurantist language, bribe-taking culture around the world often involves the avoidance of physically handing the money from one person to another. One obvious reason is to avoid detection, which is why bribes are known as ?envelopes? in countries from China to Greece. But avoidance of a direct hand-over is common even where there is no chance of detection. There will always be some officials who will take money right from a bribe-payer's hands, but most seem to prefer to find some way to hide the money from view. A bribe to a border guard may be folded into a passport. A sweetener to a traffic cop is often placed in the ticket-book that is handed to the driver. Parag Khanna, who is writing a book about countries on the edge of the rich world that are trying to get rich themselves, describes a bribe-taker he spotted in Georgia who he was sure was a rookie. Why? The scrawny young soldier, forgoing any subtleties, merely rubbed his fingers together in an age-old gesture.

Rich Westerners may not think of their societies as plagued by corruption. But the definition of bribery clearly differs from person to person. A New Yorker might pity the third-world businessman who must pay bribes just to keep his shop open. But the same New Yorker would not think twice about slipping the maitre d' \$50 to sneak into a nice restaurant without a reservation. Poor people the world over are most infuriated by the casual corruption of the elites rather than by the underpaid, ?tip?-seeking soldier or functionary.

What is the author most likely to agree to?

- : People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.
- People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection
- People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.
- None of these

Q5. Rohit brushed quickly past an elderly woman waiting on the platform ahead of him to get onto the metro. He wanted to be sure to get a seat to read his Economic Times. As the train rolled out of the station, he lifted his head from the newspaper and stared at the man directly across from him. A tsunami - of antipathy me over him. Rohit knew this man, knew him all too well. Their eyes locked. As the train readied full speed, the ruckus of speeding wheels against the winding rails and a wildly gyrating subway car filled Rohit's ears. To this frenetic beat Rohit effortlessly listed in his head all the reasons this man,whose eyes he stared coldly into, was an anathema to him. He had climbed the upper echelons of his firm using an imperious manner with his subordinates, always making sure everyone knew he was the boss. Despite his impoverished upbringing, he had become ostentatious. Flush with cash from the lucrative deals he had made, he had purchased a yacht and a home in Mumbai. He used neither. But, oh, how he liked to say he had them. Meanwhile, Rohit knew, this man's parents were on the verge of being evicted from their run-down tenement apartment in Allahabad. What bothered Rohit most about this man was that he never even attempted to make amends for his evil ways. Could this man change? Rohit did not know. He could try though. The train screeched to Rohit?s stop. He gave the man one last hard look. ?See you around," he mumbled to himself. And he knew he would, because Rohit had been glaring at his own reflection in the glass in the metro. It would take years of hard work and therapy, but Rohit would one day notice this man again on the train and marvel at what a kinder person he had become. What does it mean to have an imperious manner with underlings?

- To ignore them



- To be stoic around them
- To openly humiliate them
- . To not be affected by them
- To be domineering towards them

Q6. Funds are scarce, so ____ are needed to re-build homes destroyed by the flood.

- a)Patience
- b)Volunteers
- c)Workers
- d)Materials

Q7. There was_____ in the country when their cricket team won the world cup.

- A. Happiness
- B. Energy
- C. shock
- D. jubilation

Q8. The business_____ incurring losses since early September

- A. Is being
- B. Had being
- C. Has being
- D. Is been

Q9. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 12. The three colonial cities - Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were born at around the same time. A. Sadly today it has also become the most virulent symbol of the violent trends in body politic that is tearing apart the society along suicidal lines. B. Of the three, Bombay had been most enterprising in industrial and commercial exploration. C. Whether it is one caste against other or the most pervasive of all trends - Hindus against Muslims. D. It is indeed a metaphor for modern India. 6. This is about two tales of a city.

ABCD



BACD

BDCA

DABC

Q10. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The remaining are jumbled up and assigned labels : P,Q,R & S. 1st : Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy. 6th : This is because Venice has no streets. P: There are about 400 old stone bridges joining the island of Venice. Q: In this city there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses. R: These small islands are near one another. S: It is not an island but a 117 islands.

a) PQRS

b) PRQS

c) SRPQ

d) PQSR

Q11. In the questions below, each passage consist of six sentences. The first and sixth sentence are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labeled as P, Q, R and S. Find out the proper order for the four sentences. S1: Once upon a time an ant lived on the bank of a river. S6: She was touched. P: The dove saw the ant struggling in water in a helpless condition. Q: All its efforts to come up failed. R: One day it suddenly slipped into the water. S: A dove lived in a tree on the bank not far from the spot.

A. RQSP

B. QRPS

C. SRPQ

D. PQRS

Q12. Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly-our food, our friends, our lovers- in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travelers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly. Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat. This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more. Too much of anything-too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends- creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

What are the benefits of fasting?

It is an act against the drawbacks of appetite

It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food



It is the method to understand how civilization evolved

) It is a punishment for the greedy and unkind

- Q13. Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly-our food, our friends, our lovers- in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travelers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly. Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat. This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more. Too much of anything-too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends- creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

What commonality has been highlighted between the sailors and hunters?

Neither were fed nor entertained regularly

They renew and refresh themselves regularly

They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked

The roles of men and women were clearly divided for both professions

- Q14. Of all the fitness and wellness activities in India, Artistic yoga is the new kind in town. It has successfully earned a pat on the back from whosoever has lent an ear to the latest advancements. Artistic yoga combines the suaveness of yoga and frenzy of modern cardio ? vascular exercises. The technique involves performance of various asanas and pranayams followed by walking on treadmill, stair climbing, cycling and so on. The activities are performed in a cyclic order and the asana or pranayam that is done in the beginning is repeated in the end. This helps an individual at the physical level as well as mental and spiritual level, thus helping bring about a complete transformation of body, mind and soul. 19. Based on the above passage find out which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage

Artistic yoga helps in the overall development of those who practice it

Artistic yoga has been adopted by modern people since it is in fashion these days

All the activities performed at the beginning of artistic yoga are also repeated in the end

Since it combines yoga and exercises, artistic yoga will replace other fitness and wellness programs.

- Q15. As wild orchids plants are believed to have medicinal value, their populations in forests have been ____ ruthlessly

a) Guarded

b) Picked

c) Reforested

d) Plundered

Q16. (A) one need to acquire many talent and master (B) plenty of disciplines to make (C) a profitable and reputed business

a) (A)

b) (B)

c) (C)

d) No error

Q17. VEHEMENT(meaning)

a) Intense

b) Mild

c) Placid

d) Pardonable

Q18. FUTILE (Opposite)

A. Useful

B. Handy

C. Functional

D. Positive

Q19. We have to
P: as we see it Q: speak the truth R: there is falsehood and darkness S: even if all around us

A. RQSP

B. QRPS

C. RSQP

D. QPSR



Q20. ENFORCE(SYNONYM)

- Administer
- Accompolish
- Abandon
- Exert

Q21. These decisions provides (B)firm ground for all players in(C) the equality rights arena.

- A
- B
- C
- No error

Q22. Monotonous

- A. Assorted
- B. Spirited
- C. Mixed
- D. Tedious

Q23. I_____ been regularly exercising for quite a few days now.

- A. Had
- B. Has
- C. Will Have
- D. Have

Q24. LITERAL(opposite

- A.factual

- B.Usual
- C.Ordinary
- D.unbias
- E.Figurative

Q25. They were going home when it was starting to rain.

- A.When it started to rain
- B.when it was raining
- C.When it is starting to rain
- D.No change



Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - Quantitative Aptitude

Q1 18

Solution

ram=shreya+2 shreya=rithesh-2 rithesh=13 rithesh,ra,shreya->siblings ram+2=? from given shreya=11years ram=11+5=16 ram+2=18 years

Q2 2

Solution

$(2*2*2*2*2*5*5*5*5*5)/(5*5*10*10*10*10) =2$

Q3 1/5

Solution

$4/20=1/5$

Q4 b.2,92,000 tonnes

Solution

$(5/11)*642000=291818$ (approx)

Q5 D. 2/3

Solution

Provided three possible answers and 1 must be correct. So correct=1/3. probability of correct choice=1/3. probability of wrong answer=1-1/3=2/3.

Q6 1

Solution

$876904/8=109613$ (so when 1 is subtracted 8 is divisible).

Q7 B. 5/9



Solution

$x=0.555\overline{(1)} \quad (1) \times 10=10x=5.555\overline{(2)}$ subtract (1) and (2) $10x=5.555$ $x=0.555$ so, $9x=5$ $x=5/9$

Q8
a.125

Solution

Total Songs after downloading 3 songs= $512/4=128$ songs
Total songs before downloading 3 songs = $128-3=125$

Q9
a. $13^2 \times 50$ c 2

Solution

NA

Q10
49.5

Solution

A

Q11
4

Solution

B

Q12
2

Solution

substitute value from the option $2^{(2 \times 2 - 1)} = 1/8^{(2-3)}$ $2^3 = 1/8^{-1}$ $8=8$ ans : 2

Q13
6

Solution

C



Q14 3/5

Solution

D

Q15 2

Solution

B

Q16 Farther from the origin than -3.4

Solution

-3.4 -1 = -4.4 -3.4 is 3.4 units farther from origin;-4.4 is 4.4 units farther from origin;Hence Farther from the origin than -3.4

Q17 105

Solution

C

Q18 1161

Solution

binary of 625=10011110001

Q19 b.7!7!

Solution

Consider all males as 1 so,7! 7!

Q20 75

Solution

C

Q21 d.1120

Solution

$$\text{Non faculty\&Non defective}=1200-\%[\text{faculty+defective}] =1200-[7/(3*100)+13/(3*100)] =1200-1200*(20/300) =1120$$

Q22 6 2/3

Solution

A

Q23 Rs.1850

Solution

Q24 8000

Solution

Interest is 3000. So principal will be 5000+3000 = 8000

Q25 22.22%

Solution

$$22.22\% \text{ of } 450000=99990 \quad 4,50,000+99,990=5,49,990 \quad 10\% \text{ of } 5,49,990=54,999 \quad 5,49,990-54,999=4,94,991 \Rightarrow 4,95,000(\text{approximately})$$

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Q1 e. Either of the statement is sufficient

Solution

-

Q2 b.They are at the same place at the finishing place

Solution



	-
Q3	C.Either I or II and III is true
	Solution
	-
Q4	c. Both statements put together are sufficient
	Solution
	-
Q5	c.Father- in- law
	Solution
	-
Q6	e)Either of the Statements is sufficient
	Solution
	Nil
Q7	d) RSTU
	Solution
	Nil
Q8	b) PRV
	Solution
	the sequence increases by +2 +3
Q9	WKPA

Solution

Q+2=S,D+2=F,X+1=Y,M+1=N and U+2=W,I+2=K,O+1=P,Z +1=A

Q10

a) 3kms

Solution

Nil

Q11

c)Demand for jute was higher than the demand for sugar,which made the sugar growers shift their production

Solution

Nil

Q12

72

Solution

No Explanation.

Q13

c) 3,5,1,4,2

Solution

Nil

Q14

UMDXNHX

Solution

No Explanation.

Q15

31

Solution

3+4=7 7+6=13 13+8=21 21+10=31

Q16	BRSPNGUKN	
	Solution	
	No Explanation.	
Q17	TUV	
	Solution	
	No Explanation.	
Q18	WARWXA	
	Solution	
	No Explanation.	
Q19	b) 71	
	Solution	
	Nil	
Q20	TVZ	
	Solution	
	D+2=F+5=K P+2=R+5=W E+2=G+5=L T+2=V+4=Z	
Q21	PXT	
	Solution	
	No Explanation.	
Q22	Statement I and Statement II put together are sufficient	
	Solution	
	NO EXPLANATION	

Q23 5,3,1,2,4

Solution

NO

Q24 Statement I and Statement II put together are sufficient

Solution

no

Q25 NONE OF THESE

Solution

NO

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Q1 Harmful effects from exposure are becoming less intense

Solution

Q2 D. For

Solution

-

Q3 Option 4 : BADC

Solution

NIL

Q4 None of these

Solution



	no
Q5	To be domineering towards them
	Solution
Q6	b)Volunteers
	Solution
	NIL
Q7	D. jubilation
	Solution
	-
Q8	C. Has being
	Solution
	no
Q9	BACD
	Solution
	no
Q10	c) SRPQ
	Solution
	NIL
Q11	A. RQSP

Solution

-

Q12 It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food

Solution

no

Q13 They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked

Solution

no

Q14 All the activities performed at the beginning of artistic yoga are also repeated in the end

Solution

no

Q15 d) Plundered

Solution

no

Q16 b) (B)

Solution

no

Q17 a) Intense

Solution

no



Q18 A. Useful

Solution

-

Q19 D. QPSR

Solution

-

Q20 Administer

Solution

NIL

Q21 A

Solution

Not needed.

Q22 D. Tedious

Solution

-

Q23 D. Have

Solution

-

Q24 E.Figurative

Solution

-

Q25 A.When it started to rain

Solution

-

