

7. (a) Wipro Test 7

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. the printed price on a book is Rs.400, a bookseller offers a 10% discount on it.if he still earns a profit of 12% ,then the cost price of the book is:



Rs.280

Rs.352

Rs.360

Rs.300

Q2. A train runs at a speed of 42 m/s and takes 35seconds to pass a tunnel .after travelling some distance,it takes 15 seconds to pass a pole . what is the length of the tunnel?

162 m

630 m

840 m

240 m

Q3. A number when divided by the sum of 555 and 445 gives two times their difference as quotient and 30 as remainder. The number is

22030

220030

23030

24030



Q4. Sakhil travels first half of the distance 50m/s and second half at 75m/s. The total distance travelled is 3 km. Find his average speed of travels for the entire journey

- 60 m/s
- 6.2m/s
- 55 m/s
- 55.7 m/s

Q5. what is the value of $[52 \times 258 / 6252] / 7$

- 5
- 25
- 625
- 0.3

Q6. in a bid, two firms A and B are competing against each other.if the probability of a bid amount quoted by B being lower than that of A is 0.8 and if it is known that the bid is won by the one who quotes the lowest price,what is the probability that A wins the bid?

- 0.8
- 0.004
- 0.2
- 0.001

Q7. 1. 15% profit,the selling price of dozen pencil is Rs.13.80.Then what is the cost price of a pencil?

- Rs.1.15
- Rs.1
- Rs.0.85
- Rs.1.10

Q8. During a quality control conference if 30 employees are seated in column, then 50 column could be formed.However, if 25 employees are seated in a column then how many such columns could be formed?



- 105
- 100
- 75
- 60

Q9. What are the largest 4 - digit and the smallest 3- digit numbers divisible by 6,15,21 and 24?

- 9235,420
- 9980,840
- 9240,840
- 9999,999

Q10. If a number is 4 times a number A and three times a number B equals to sum of number B and 7 times of the number A,then what is the value of A:B?

- 3:2
- 2:3
- 4:3
- 3:4

Q11. To fill a storage tank of wheat,20 containers full of wheat are required.How many containers of wheat will be required to fill the same tank if the capacity of the container is reduced to 2/5 th of their present capacity?

- 30
- 40
- 60
- 50

Q12. Rajesh commutes daily by traveling 4/5 of distance between his home and office by metro train,3/20 by auto and remaining 1 km on foot. What is distance between his home and office?

- 12 km



- 16 km
- 24km
- 20km

Q13. Namita has 4.2 kg of flour. She has been asked to make 5 cup cakes out of every 1/2 kg of flour How many cup cakes can she bake out of the flour she has?

- 42
- 24
- 30
- 21

Q14. Evaluate: $(4.56^3 + 5.44^3)/(4.56^2 - 4.56 \cdot 5.44 + 5.44^2)$

- 0.88
- 0.88
- 1
- 10

Q15. What is value of i^{34} ?

- 1
- 1
- 0
- i

Q16. Aaron was riding his bike.He rode 50 m south and took a left turn to ride another 70 m .After that he took another left turn and rode 50m again and finally he took a right turn to ride 60m more.How far and in which direction is he from starting point?

- 120 m,west
- 110m,east



110m,west

130m,east

Q17. A salesman has a record of selling even rejected piece to his customer without letting them know that the product is actually fault.His skills are rated with a probability of 80% efficiency.If he is given 20 faulty items,how many will he able to sell?

80

16

20

4

Q18. Sawroops draws a certain amount of money from ATM machine.Number of rs.500 notes are double the number of Rs.100 notes.Which of the followinf can be possible amount drawn

5000

8800

10000

9500

Q19. A train Rajdhani starts from Suratkal at 5 a.m with the speed of 15kmph. Another train starts from Shatabi the same place in same direction at 7 a.m with the speed of 20kmph. At what time will both the trains meet each other?

3.00 pm

2.00 pm

12.00 pm

1.00 pm

Q20. Riya sold the car for car Rs.50000 less than what she bought it for and lost 8%.At what price should she have sold the car,If she wanted to gain as much as she losing the first transaction?

625000

650000

675000



637500

700000

Q21. Pulse rate of a teenager is 12 beats in 10 sec. at this rate would his pulse rate more than, equal to or less than 100 beats per minute?

less than

greater than

equal to

not sufficient

Q22. 20 men can do a job in 10 days,working 8 hrs a day.if women are 33.33% more efficient than men,how many women will it take to finish the same job in 10 days,working 6 hrs a day?

10

15

20

18

Q23. In a class of 25 students,the probability that any one girls will be absent on an given day is 0.2. the probability of one of the boys being student 0.3.b calculate the probability of that all student present at Tuesday.

$0.3^{0.1} \cdot 0.2^{15}$

$0.7^{10} \cdot 0.8^{15}$

$0.8^{10} \cdot 0.7^{15}$

$0.2^{10} \cdot 0.3^{15}$

Q24. Find x: $8^{-1} \cdot x = (4)^{-1}$

3

4

2



1

Q25. In a book shop 10% discount for every book and 5% discount for total amount of book purchased is above Rs.1000.a man bought a book for Rs.450,Rs.520 and Rs.250.How much he saved from the purchase?

176.9

123.8

175.8

123.78

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:
None

Q1. Pointing towards a person in a photograph Pinki said, he is the cousin of my mother's husband.How is that person related to pinki?

Father

Uncle

Brother

Brother-in-law

Q2. 24:50::102:?

204

206

152

156

Q3. 1.Lion 2.Dog 3.Duck 4.Insect 5.Deer

4,2,3,5,1



4,2,3,1,5

4,3,2,5,1

4,3,2,1,5

Q4. Arrange in the most meaningfull order: 1.tajmahal 2.india 3.asia 4.agra 5.uttar pradesh

1,5,4,2,3

1,4,2,5,3

3,2,4,5,1

3,2,5,4,1

Q5. A child while coming home from his school first goes 4 kms towards south-east,then 8 kms towards west.He then goes 4 kms towards north-west.In which direction is he from his school?

East

North

South-east

West

Q6. P is the son-in-law of S.T and Q are the children of P. M is the mother of T. How is M related to S?

Daughter

Son

Mother

Sister

Q7. A man goes to the park and sees a girl who he recognized to be his relative. The girl was the daughter of his sister?s husband?s wife. How is the girl Related to the man?

Niece

Sister-in-law



Sister

Aunt

Q8. A programmer is making a database of animals in a zoo along with their properties. The possible animals are dog, lion and zebra. Each one has attributes as herbivorous, color and nocturnal. The programmer uses the object-oriented programming paradigm for this. How will the system be conceptualized?

Class Animal; objects: dog, lion and zebra, data members: herbivorous color and nocturnal

Class Animal, objects: herbivorous, color and nocturnal data members: dog, lion and zebra

Classes dog, lion and zebra; objects animal; database herbivorous color and nocturnal

None of the above

Q9. Pick the odd man out.

AE5

DF6

HN14

KF18

Q10. Read the passage and answer the question based on the information given i) A, B, C, D and E are five friends in a class. They have their birthday dates from Jan to May. Each friend is born in one of these months ii) Each one likes one particular item for his/her birthday out of rice, mutton, chicken, burger and pizza iii) The one who likes pizza is born on March iv) C does not like pizza but brings rice for D in April v) E who is fond of burger, is born in the next month immediately after B vi) B does not like burgers or mutton In which month was E born

January

February

March

April

Q11. Read the passage and answer the question based on the information given i) A, B, C, D and E are five friends in a class. They have their birthday dates from Jan to May. Each friend is born in one of these months ii) Each one likes one particular item for his/her birthday out of rice, mutton, chicken, burger and pizza iii) The one who likes pizza is born on March iv) C does not like pizza but brings rice for D in April v) E who is fond of burger, is born in the next month immediately after B vi) B does not like burgers or mutton Which is the choice of C?



Pizza

Rice

Mutton

Chicken

Q12. The given sign signify something and on that basis,assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusion I and II is/are definitely true A+B means A is equal to B A-B means A is not equal to B A
*BmeansAisgreaterthanBA * BmeansAislessthanBA / BmeansAisgreaterthanequaltoB*Statement: *D / G, G + F, FE* Conclusion:
i) D+F ii) E\$G

Only i is true

Only ii is true

Both are correct

None of these are true

Q13. From the given choice select odd one out

FU

DW

CX

NR

Q14. 8 people namely A,S,D,F,G,H,J and K are sitting around circular table facing the center of the table. D is facing north-East and G is sitting 3 position away from D in the clockwise direction.J is sitting adjacent to D and opposite to A.A is sitting adjacent to S on his right.K is sitting adjacent to S and f is not sitting opposite to D. Which direction A facing

South-east

North-West

North-East

South-west

Q15. If North-West becomes East and North-East become south and so on.Then what does east become



- North-East
- North-West
- South-East

Q16. From the given choice select the odd one out

- PRV
- LMP
- DGL
- BEL

Q17. Select the right option from the given alternatives
D4T:H4P:L5R:?

- P4N
- Q5M
- P4N
- Q4N

Q18. Problem question : Who is the son of R?
Statements : 1) P is R's sister
2) Q is the son of P

- statement 1 alone is sufficient
- statement 2 alone is sufficient
- both statements put together are sufficient
- both the statements even put together are not sufficient

Q19. I was facing north . I turned 100deg in the anticlockwise direction and then 155deg in the clockwise direction which direction am I facing now?

- east
- north-east



north

south-west

Q20. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order. The word when put in logical order should make logical sense according to size, quality, quantity, occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process etc.
1. Community 2. Locality 3. Family 4. Country 5. Person

4,1,2,3,5

4,2,1,3,5

5,3,2,1,4

5,3,4,2,1

Q21. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order according to size, quality, quantity, occurrence of events, values, appearance, nature, process etc? 1. Lion 2. Dog 3. Duck 4. Inset 5. Deer

4,2,3,5,1

4,2,3,1,5

4,3,2,5,1

4,3,2,1,5

Q22. Two friends, Raman and Rajan, start a race and run together for 20 kms towards east. From there, Raman runs 10 kms towards north east and Rajan continues running in the east for 8 kms. How far are the two friends now from each other?

6 kms

20 kms

18 kms

30 kms

Q23. a. Tom, Joy and John are honest. b. Tom, Jack and Michael are ambitious. c. Michael and Joy are hard working. d. Joy, Jack and John are intelligent. Which one of the following persons is not hard working?

Joy

Michael

cannot be determined



None of these

Q24.

How is Mr.Sharma are related to santhosh

Statements

1)Santhosh's mother has two daughter's

2)Santhosh's sister is the wife of Mr.Sharma's son

Statement 1 alone is sufficient to answering the problem question

Statement 2 alone is sufficient to answering the problem question

both the statement are put together are sufficient in answering the problem question

Both the statements are even put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question

Either of the statement are put together in answering the problem question

Q25.

Problem question what is the value of A+B+C

Statements:

1.A+B is twice the value of C and C is a positive square root of 49

2.A,B and C are equal and their sum is multiple of 5

Statement 1 alone is sufficient in answering the problem question

Statement 2 alone is sufficient in answering the problem question

Either of the statement taken individually is sufficient in answering the problem question

Both statement put together are sufficient in answering the problem question

Both statement even put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Section Summary

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

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1.

The great event of the New York cultural season of 1882 was the visit of the sixty-two-year-old English philosopher and social commentator Herbert Spencer. Nowhere did Spencer have a larger or more enthusiastic following than in the United States, where such works as **Social Statics** and **The Data of Ethics** were celebrated as powerful justifications for laissez-faire capitalism. Competition was preordained; its result was progress; and any institution that stood in the way of individual liberties was violating the natural order. **Survival of the fittest** a phrase the Charles Darwin took from Spencer made free competition a social as well as a natural law. Spencer was, arguably, the single most influential systematic thinker of the nineteenth century, but his influence, compared with that of Darwin, Marx, or Mill, was short-lived. spencer was, arguably ,the single most influential systematic thinker of the nineteenth century but his influence compared with that of Darwin, Marx or mill, was short lived in 1937 the Harvard sociologist Talcott parsons asked, "who now reads spencer" seventy year later the questions remains pertinent even if no one now reads Spencer either in his day Spencer was a greatest of philosophical hedgehogs: his popularity stemmed from the fact that ne

had one big easily grasped idea and a mass of more particular ideas that supposedly flowed from the big one. The big idea was evolution but while Darwin applied it to species change, speculating about society and culture only with reluctance. Spencer saw evolution working everywhere.
What is the author most likely to agree in the following ?

- Darwin's idea of evolution precede that of spencer
- Both darwin and Spencer got the idea of the evolution at the same time
- Spencer's idea of evolution precede that of Darwin's
- Darwin and spencer worked on totally different models of evolution

Q2. The impressive recent growth of certain sectors of the Indian economy is a necessary but insufficient condition for the elimination of extreme poverty. In order to ensure that the poorest benefit from this growth, and also contribute to it, the expansion and improvement of the microfinance sector should be a national priority.studies suggest that the impact of microfinance on the poorest is greater than on the poor, and yet another that non-participating members of communities where microfinance operates experience socio-economic gains suggesting strong spillover effects. Moreover, well-managed microfinance institutions (MFIs) have shown a capacity to wean themselves off of subsidies and become sustainable within a few years. Microfinance is powerful, but it is clearly no panacea.Microfinance does not directly address some structural problems facing Indian society and the economy, and it is not yet as efficient as it will be when economies of scale are realised and a more supportive policy environment is created. Loan products are still too inflexible, and savings and insurance services that the poor also need are not widely available due to regulatory barriers Still, microfinance is one of the few market-based, scaleable anti-poverty solutions that is in place in India today, and the argument to scale it up to meet the overwhelming need is compelling.According to Sa-Dhan, the overall outreach is 6.5 million families and the sector-wide loan portfolio is Rs 2,500 crore. However, this is meeting only 10% of the estimated demand. Importantly, new initiatives are expanding this success story to the some of the country's poorest regions, such as eastern and central Uttar Pradesh. The local and national governments have an important role to play in ensuring the growth and improvement of microfinance. First and foremost, the market should be left to set interest rates, not the state. Ensuring transparency and full disclosure of rates including fees is something the government should ensure, and something that new technologies as well as reporting and data standards are already enabling. Furthermore, government regulators should set clear criteria for allowing MFIs to mobilise savings for on-lending to the poor; this would allow for a large measure of financial independence amongst well-managed MFIs. Each Indian state could consider forming a multi-party working group to meet with microfinance leaders and have a dialogue with them about how the policy environment could be made more supportive and to clear up misperceptions. There is an opportunity to make a real dent in hard-core poverty through microfinance.By unleashing the entrepreneurial talent of the poor, we will slowly but surely transform India in ways we can only begin to imagine today.
which of following will the author a free to ?

- indian economy growth will solve the problem of poverty.
- indian economy growth is not enough to solve the problem of poverty
- indian economy growth aggravetes the problem of poverty
- none of these

Q3. bFor its new fridge, Whirlpool Corp. spent months inventing a shelf with microscopic etching so it can hold a can of spilled soda. The technology is just one weapon against a dirty kitchen secret: Most Americans clean their fridges only once or twice a year. Whirlpool hopes that increasing the amount of storage space might help. The company's new shelves to be released later this year are 25% roomier than previous models. And the microscopic etching creates surface tension, causing liquids to bubble up around the perimeter instead of spilling over, it says. Currently, shelves in Whirlpool's refrigerators have a plastic rim to help contain spills. Unfortunately, the rims have "the side effect of crud getting stuck in there", say Carolyn Kelley, brand manager of Whirlpool refrigeration. The new shelves available on new Whirlpool models that cost from 1, 199to1,499 would eliminate that problem because they don't require a rim to stop leaks. Since people tend to throw out appliance manuals without reading them, Sub-Zero placed the card in a prominent spot in the fridge: the inside of the door. "It's not in your face, but it's pretty conspicuous", Mr. Leuthe says. Indeed, when consumers are told how to organize their fridges, they tend to tidy up. In a 2005 study, Pennsylvania State University researchers inspected fridges in the homes of 28 consumers in Centre County and Huntingdon County, Pa.They found temperatures were on average about three degrees higher than the recommended 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Fridges were also packed so tightly that air flow, which is necessary to keep food cold, was impeded. And then there was the "ick" factor: In one home, researchers found that a study participant's dog was licking the bottom shelf when the door was open. During that first visit, researchers told study participants about harmful bacteria that could exist in the fridge and gave tips on how to keep it clean. When the researchers returned to the same homes a month later, they found that things had improved markedly. People had spread out their items, and air flow had improved. People also said they intended to clean their fridges more often. But the hassle factor can override even the strongest good intentions. "It's a pain" to clean the refrigerator, says Catherine Cutter,associate professor and food safety extension specialist at Penn State. "It is a daunting task to get in there, clean and sanitize." And the task is too easy to avoid, says Debra Johnson, training manager at Merry Maids LP, a cleaning service headquartered in Memphis, Tenn. The mess "out of sight, out of mind when the door is closed." Ms. Johnson has seen all levels of refrigerator nastiness. "It could be things have been left in there that look like a science project because it's covered with so much mold," she says. Broken eggs can be a

pain to clean, too. The yolk hardens and can be tough to scrub off. Ms. Johnson recommends that people explore the depths of their fridges once a week for food that needs to be tossed. She suggests cleaning one shelf at a time so that the task is less overwhelming. People should also be sure to clean what is often the dirtiest part of the fridge: underneath the bottom drawers where spilled liquid usually ends up. "It's going somewhere",he says. "It doesn't just evaporate". Dirty fridge isn't just an aesthetic problem. Spills and food residue can carry health risks, too, says Penn State's Ms. Cutter. Consumers especially have to be careful with leaks from packages of raw meat, which can contaminate other food. If the meat contains E. coli, for example, the bacteria in the drippings could end up on food like fruits and vegetables, which are often eaten raw. Ms. Cutter also advises cleaning places that may harbor bacteria, such as the door handle and the drip tray located under the ice and water dispenser. At least one manufacturer is rolling out bacteria-killing technology. Last year, Viking Range released a built-in model (priced from 6, 600to8,800) that contains Sharp Electronics Corp's Plasmacluster Ion Air Purifier. The device, located at the top of the fridge, generates positive and negative ions that break down bacteria, mold and mildew, says Sue Bailey, the company's director of major appliance product management. In a test conducted by an outside firm hired by Viking Range, the Plasmacluster killed 99% of the bacteria in the fridge. Even the most high-tech solutions can be thwarted by consumers who have a hard time throwing away food. Jennifer Smith, a digital marketing director in Bronxville, N.Y., says her husband, who grew up on an organic farm, has tried to salvage everything from moldy cheese to old salad dressing. "He doesn't like to throw things out," Ms. Smith says. "I think we should." She says, "I have to go behind his back and look at some of the condiments and throw them out." Luckily, he doesn't notice.

Read the given passage and answer the given question.

which one these have not been highlighting as one of the way solving problem of messy refrigerators?

- advanced technology
- more spacious shelves
- increasing lighting
- cleaning up more often

Q4. The impressive recent growth of certain sectors of the Indian economy is a necessary but insufficient condition for the elimination of extreme poverty. In order to ensure that the poorest benefit from this growth, and also contribute to it, the expansion and improvement of the microfinance sector should be a national priority.Studies suggest that the impact of microfinance on the poorest is greater than on the poor, and yet another that non-participating members of communities where microfinance operates experience socio-economic gains suggesting strong spillover effects. Moreover, well-managed microfinance institutions (MFIs) have shown a capacity to wean themselves off of subsidies and become sustainable within a few years. Microfinance is powerful, but it is clearly no panacea.Microfinance does not directly address some structural problems facing Indian society and the economy, and it is not yet as efficient as it will be when economies of scale are realised and a more supportive policy environment is created. Loan products are still too inflexible, and savings and insurance services that the poor also need are not widely available due to regulatory barriers Still, microfinance is one of the few market-based, scaleable anti-poverty solutions that is in place in India today, and the argument to scale it up to meet the overwhelming need is compelling.According to Sa-Dhan, the overall outreach is 6.5 million families and the sector-wide loan portfolio is Rs 2,500 crore. However, this is meeting only 10% of the estimated demand. Importantly, new initiatives are expanding this success story to the some of the country's poorest regions, such as eastern and central Uttar Pradesh. The local and national governments have an important role to play in ensuring the growth and improvement of microfinance. First and foremost, the market should be left to set interest rates, not the state. Ensuring transparency and full disclosure of rates including fees is something the government should ensure, and something that new technologies as well as reporting and data standards are already enabling. Furthermore, government regulators should set clear criteria for allowing MFIs to mobilise savings for on-lending to the poor; this would allow for a large measure of financial independence amongst well-managed MFIs. Each Indian state could consider forming a multi-party working group to meet with microfinance leaders and have a dialogue with them about how the policy environment could be made more supportive and to clear up misperceptions. There is an opportunity to make a real dent in hard-core poverty through microfinance.By unleashing the entrepreneurial talent of the poor, we will slowly but surely transform India in ways we can only begin to imagine today.

what is the author view about interest rate?

- the goverment should set them
- there shoudk be transparency with regard to them
- the market forces should set them
- both a and b
- both b and c

Q5. Affable : (MEANING)



- IDIOTIC
- UPTIGHT
- RISING
- BREEZY

Q6. Photograph(MEANING)

- REMEMBER
- DELETE
- SHOOT
- CAPTURE

Q7. Avert(MEANING)

- PRECLUDE
- WORTH
- ACCEPT
- REJECT

Q8. Premediate(OPP)

- PLAN
- CHAOS
- DISORDER
- GO

Q9. Discrete(OPP)

- LINKED
- DISCONNECTED
- DISORDER



FREE

Q10. 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. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. What is the main purpose of building the Iron Age experimental center?

- Prehistoric village where people can stay for a week or two to get away from modern living
- Replicate the Iron Age to get a better understanding of the time and people of that era
- To discover the differences between a doomed smoke oven and an open fire to identify the more efficient of the two
- Revive activities of ancient women such as weaving, pottery, dyeing, cooking and baking

Q11. Vacations are a chance to take a break from work, see the world and enjoy time with family. But do they make you happier. Researcher from the Netherlands set out to measure the effect that vacations have on overall happiness and how long it lasts. They studied happiness levels among 1,530 Dutch adults, 974 of whom took a vacation during the 32-week study period. The study, published in the journal Applied Research in Quality of Life, showed that the largest boost in happiness comes from the simple act of planning a vacation. In the study, the effect of vacation anticipation boosted happiness for eight weeks. After the vacation, happiness quickly dropped back to baseline levels for most people. How much stress or relaxation a traveler experienced on the trip appeared to influence post-vacation happiness. There was no post-trip happiness benefit for travelers who said the vacation was neutral or stressful?. Surprisingly, even those travelers who described the trip as relaxing showed no additional jump in happiness after the trip. They were no happier than people who had not been on holiday, said the lead author, Jeroen Nawijn, tourism research lecturer at Breda University of Applied Sciences in the Netherlands. The only vacationers who experienced an increase in happiness after the trip were those who reported feeling very relaxed on their vacation. Among those people, the vacation happiness effect lasted for just two weeks after the trip before returning to baseline levels?.Vacations do make people happy,," Mr. Nawijn said".But we found people who are anticipating holiday trips show signs of increased happiness, and afterward there is hardly an effect. On reason vacations don't boost happiness after the trip may have to do with the stress of returning to work. And for some travelers, the holiday itself was stressful.In comments from people, the thing they mentioned most referred to disagreements with a travel partner or being ill, "M. Nawijn said". The research controlled for differences among the vacationers and those who hadn't taken a trip, including income level, stress and education. However, Mr. Nawijn noted that questions remain about whether the time of year, type of trip and other factors may influence post-vacation happiness. The study didn't find any relationship between the length of the vacation and overall happiness. Since most of the happiness boost comes from planning and anticipating a vacation, the study suggests that people may get more out of several small trips a year than one big vacation, "Mr. Nawijn said".The practical lesson for an individual is that you derive most of your happiness from anticipating the holiday trip," he said". What you can do is try to increase that by taking more trips per year. If you have a two week holiday you can split it up and have two one week holidays. You could try to increase the anticipation effect by talking about it more and maybe discussing it online." M. Nawijn said" that while he expected the study results to show a prevacation happiness boost, he was surprised that the study showed that relaxed holidays didn?t affect post-trip happiness levels. "People start working again", he said.They have to catch up. Usually there is a big pile of work for them when they get back from the holiday. What is the suitable for the passage?

- STRESS LEVEL HIGHER DURING THE VACATION
- CAN THE VACATION CAN MAKE THE PERSON HAPPY
- BEAT THE STRESS STAY AWAY FROM THE VACATION ALL TOGETHER
- VACATION BEING EXPERIENCED WITH MORE STRESS AT WORKPLACE



Active

Mobile

Rapid

Busy

Q13. Antonym : SETTLED

Stationary

Fixed

Inactive

Mobile

Q14. Antonym : WORTHLESS

cheap

barren

Valuable

pointless

Q15. Antonym : BROADLY

Specifically

Individually

Separately

Hardly

Q16. Read the passage and answer the questions given below
Urban Zen: As different and conflicting as those contrasting worlds are, however, bringing them together makes perfect sense to Donna Karan. The designer's latest passion, the Urban Zen Foundation, a New York City-based philanthropic organization that she created in 2007, is all about exploring the intersection between the complex reality of our busy lives and the simplicity and focus of a more spiritual existence. "It's about finding the calm in the chaos," she is fond of saying. The quest for that balance has taken Karan far from her studios on Seventh Avenue and landed her in the middle of a cancer ward at Beth Israel Hospital on Manhattan's east side. Through the foundation, Karan has transformed an entire floor of the hospital into a living laboratory to test the idea that integrative therapies, such as aromatherapy, massage and yoga, can improve patient experiences in the hospital and possibly even better help people heal. For Karan, taking on the role of an alternative health-care ambassador is a perfectly logical step. A born entrepreneur who has always followed her instincts, she has become a leader in the fashion community not only for her work in design but also for her broader perspective from the Seventh Avenue

Pieces collections she designed in the 1980s, which gave professional women a solution to the daily conundrums of the modern world, to her linking of commerce with a cause when she conceived of Seventh on Sale, an annual sample sale of the industry's most coveted labels to help those living with HIV. Always energetic, often to the point of frenetic nervousness, Karan is described by those who know her best as "passionate," "wild," "insane" and, at times, "cuckoo." It's no surprise, then, that the runways have never been able to contain the Queens-born Karan. She still ends the program notes of her shows with the phrase "To be continued," reflecting her conviction that her education in style, design and inspiration is an ever evolving process one that often takes her far beyond runways and studios. Well traveled, Karan is passionate about learning, particularly studying different cultures and disciplines. Fascinated by Eastern philosophies on spirituality, the longtime yoga devotee is now consumed with exploring the world of integrative medicine, an emerging field that combines traditional medical practices with those that are still considered a bit fringe meditatio, yoga, massage and aromatherapy by most members of the medical community.

Wat describes the personality of Donna karan?

- Passion for evolution
- Aloof and career-oriented
- Constant desire to be in the limelight
- No real interest in spiritual and religious aspects.

Q17. Antonym : PRANKISH

- Whimsical
- Machiavellian
- Impish
- Serious

Q18. Read the passage and answer the questions given below Urban Zen: As different and conflicting as those contrasting worlds are, however, bringing them together makes perfect sense to Donna Karan. The designer's latest passion, the Urban Zen Foundation, a New York City?based philanthropic organization that she created in 2007, is all about exploring the intersection between the complex reality of our busy lives and the simplicity and focus of a more spiritual existence. "It's about finding the calm in the chaos," she is fond of saying. The quest for that balance has taken Karan far from her studios on Seventh Avenue and landed her in the middle of a cancer ward at Beth Israel Hospital on Manhattan's east side. Through the foundation, Karan has transformed an entire floor of the hospital into a living laboratory to test the idea that integrative therapies, such as aromatherapy, massage and yoga, can improve patient experiences in the hospital and possibly even better help people heal. For Karan, taking on the role of alternative health-care ambassador is a perfectly logical step. A born entrepreneur who has always followed her instincts, she has become a leader in the fashion community not only for her work in design but also for her broader perspective from the Seven Easy Pieces collections she designed in the 1980s, which gave professional women a solution to the daily conundrums of the modern world, to her linking of commerce with a cause when she conceived of Seventh on Sale, an annual sample sale of the industry's most coveted labels to help those living with HIV. Always energetic, often to the point of frenetic nervousness, Karan is described by those who know her best as "passionate," "wild," "insane" and, at times, "cuckoo." It's no surprise, then, that the runways have never been able to contain the Queens-born Karan. She still ends the program notes of her shows with the phrase "To be continued," reflecting her conviction that her education in style, design and inspiration is an ever evolving process on that often takes her far beyond runways and studios. Well traveled, Karan is passionate about learning, particularly studying different cultures and disciplines. Fascinated by Eastern philosophies on spirituality, the longtime yoga devotee is now consumed with exploring the world of integrative medicine, an emerging field that combines traditional medical practices with those that are still considered a bit fringe, meditatio, yoga, massage and aromatherapy by most members of the medical community.

Whatis the aim of Urban Zen Foundation?

- it helps one succeed in career
- it helps find peace in the middle of chaotic lives
- the primary focus is on providing diagnosis and medication
- brings together fashion and health care



Q19. Antonym : TENTATIVE

trial

Probationary

Speculative

Certain

Q20. Antonym : FIGURATIVE

Symbolic

Illustrative

Literal

Pictoral

Q21. Read the passage and answer the questions given below From the dawn of time, people have suspected powerful forces lurking deep in the oceans from the Greeks' fearsome sea-god Neptune to John Wyndham's submarine aliens in his 1950s novel The Kraken Wakes. But science is once again going one better than science fiction. Researchers are discovering that hidden 'rivers' run through the oceans, and these powerful currents hold the destiny of our planet's climate. The beneficial aspects of ocean currents have long been known. For countries on the east side of the Atlantic, winters are a balmy holiday compared with the same latitudes on the west: the frigid coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. It's a reminder that "weather" is not just a matter of the Sun's heat affecting the Earth's atmosphere. The world's interconnected oceans can store up solar heat in one part of the globe in one season, and invisible rivers in the ocean can transport the warmth thousands of kilometres to another part of the globe and deliver it in another season. In the case of the North Atlantic, heat is carried northward and eastward by the Gulf Stream. This current warms the coast evenly through the year, in winter as well as summer. Averaged over a year, the Gulf Stream provides Western Europe with a third as much warmth as the Sun does. This ocean warmth is so important to Europe that climatologists are seriously concerned about the stability of the Gulf Stream. If it switched off, Europe would be plunged into a mini-Ice Age. And current studies suggest that the unseen river in the North Atlantic is dangerously fickle. The focus of today's worries is the problem of global warming - the way that human activities are changing the climate, as the world gets warmer through the build-up of so-called greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. Climatologists think that global warming may put the brakes on the Gulf Stream. While the rest of the world comes to swelter in greenhouse conditions, Europe would freeze! This concern is based on a new understanding of how the great ocean currents are all interconnected. The Gulf Stream is part of a giant pattern of moving water that stretches right around the globe.

Which of the following statements are correct about Gulf stream?

It is a ocean which spreads warmth evenly across the coast

Solar heat is carried in North-East direction

It is a part of giant pattern of moving water around the world

Both 1 and 3

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What is the possible meaning of "fickle" ?

- constant flow in one direction
- likely to change due to instability
- modify under extreme conditions
- fixed at one place

Q23. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. Class and money has always strongly affected how people do in life in Britain, with well-heeled family breeding affluent children just as the offspring of the desperately poor tend to be poor. All that supposed to have ceased by the end of the Second World War, with the birth of welfare state designed to meet basic needs and promote social mobility. But despite devoting much thought and more money to improve the lot of the poor, governments have failed to boost those at the bottom of the pile as much as those on top of the pile have boosted themselves. Although the study found that some of the widest gaps between social groups have diminished over time (between men and women on pay, for example, and between various ethnic minorities), deep-seated differences between haves and have-nots persist,blighting the life chances of the less fortunate. Looking at earnings, income, education, employment or wealth, a similar pattern emerges. By the age three, a poor child is outperformed in verbal ability and behavior by a rich one. Much of this difference is explained by ethnicity: unsurprisingly, poor children who do not speak English at home know fewer words in what is their second or third language. A child?s ethnicity becomes less important as he grows: by the age of 16, bright Chinese and Indian students are performing extremely well at school. But throughout his classroom career how well a child does is dominated by how highly educated his parents are and how much money they bring home. Politicians of all stripes talk about equality of opportunity, arguing that it makes for a fairer and more mobile society, and a more prosperous one. The difficulty arises in putting these notions into practice, through severe tax increases for the middle-class and wealthy, or expanding government intervention.

- An insight into the economy of Britain and the failure of the Government
- The widening gap between the affluent and the poor.
- The problems of putting ideals into practice.
- The performance of children of various ethnic groups in school.

Q24. Read the passage and answer the questions given below. Class and money has always strongly affected how people do in life in Britain, with well-heeled family breeding affluent children just as the offspring of the desperately poor tend to be poor. All that supposed to have ceased by the end of the Second World War, with the birth of welfare state designed to meet basic needs and promote social mobility. But despite devoting much thought and more money to improve the lot of the poor, governments have failed to boost those at the bottom of the pile as much as those on top of the pile have boosted themselves. Although the study found that some of the widest gaps between social groups have diminished over time (between men and women on pay, for example, and between various ethnic minorities), deep-seated differences between haves and have-nots persist,blighting the life chances of the less fortunate. Looking at earnings, income, education, employment or wealth, a similar pattern emerges. By the age three, a poor child is outperformed in verbal ability and behavior by a rich one. Much of this difference is explained by ethnicity: unsurprisingly, poor children who do not speak English at home know fewer words in what is their second or third language. A child?s ethnicity becomes less important as he grows: by the age of 16, bright Chinese and Indian students are performing extremely well at school. But throughout his classroom career how well a child does is dominated by how highly educated his parents are and how much money they bring home. Politicians of all stripes talk about equality of opportunity, arguing that it makes for a fairer and more mobile society, and a more prosperous one. The difficulty arises in putting these notions into practice, through severe tax increases for the middle-class and wealthy, or expanding government intervention.

Whic of these can be inferred from the passage as one of the key solutions to reduce the gap between various social groups?

- Encouraging ethnic social groups to converse in English even at home so as to develop their verbal ability



- Implementing higher tax rates for the middle class and wealthy so that the gap between the rich and poor can be reduced
- By not disclosing the child's ethnicity and background of parents at school so as to remove bias from coming in
- Making the affluent people responsible for the poorer people, since they have been better at generating wealth than the government

Q25. A)green home cleaning can be a tiny B)and Imperative step in C)Balancing & preserving our nature.

- A
- B
- C
- NO ERROR



Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - Quantitative aptitude

Q1Rs.300

Solution

Q2840 m

Solution

Q3220030

Solution

$$(555 + 445) * 2 * 110 + 30 = 220000 + 30 = 220030$$

Q460 m/s

Solution

Q50.3

Solution

Q60.2

Solution

[vivek kr. chatterjee] as per the question, probability of 'a' bidding lower than 'b' = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2 so probability of wining of 'a' = 0.2 (answer)

Q7Rs.1

Solution



Nil

Q8
60

Solution

if 30 employees are seated in a column then 50 column could be formed so,total no of employees = $30 \times 50 = 1500$ now if 25 employees are seated in a column then no of columns $= 1500 / 25 = 60$

Q9
9240,840

Solution

Nil

Q10
2:3

Solution

Nil

Q11
50

Solution

Q12
20km

Solution

Nil

Q13
42

Solution



-0.88

Solution

Nil

Q15

-1

Solution

Nil

Q16

130m,east

Solution

Q17

16

Solution

80% of 20 faulty item is =16

Q18

8800

Solution

Q19

1.00 pm

Solution

Q20

675000

Solution

Nil

Q21 less than

Solution

12 beats in 10 sec,br> 12*6 beats in 10*6 sec

72 beats in 60 sec/1 min

option 1 is correct

Q22 20

Solution

NIL

Q23 0.8^10*0.7^15

Solution

Option no :3;Probability of 1 girl absent is 0.2, one girl present is 1-0.2 is 0.8;Probability of one boy absent is 0.3 one boy present is 1-0.3 is 0.7;Total students is 25;Total girls id 10;Total boys is 15;So answer is 0.8^10*0.7^15

Q24 2

Solution

x/8=1/4 then x=2

Q25 176.9

Solution

NIL

Section 2 - Reasoning Ability

Q1 Uncle

Solution



Q2206

Solution

NIL

Q34,3,2,5,1

Solution

Q43,2,5,4,1

Solution

-

Q5West

Solution

-

Q6Daughter

Solution

Q7Niece

Solution

-

Q8Class Animal;objects:dog,lion and zebra,data members:herbivorous color and nocturnal

Solution

-



Q9 KF18

Solution

Q10 February

Solution

Q11 Rice

Solution

Q12 Only i is true

Solution

Q13 NR

Solution

Q14 North-West

Solution

Q15 South-West

Solution



Q16 PRV

Solution

Q17 Q5M

Solution

Q18 both the statements even put together are not sufficient

Solution

Q19 north-east

Solution

-

Q20 5,3,2,1,4

Solution

Q21 4,3,2,5,1

Solution

NIL

Q22 6kms



Solution

-

Q23
None of these

Solution

Q24
Statement 2 alone is sufficient to answering the problem question

Solution

Q25
Statement 1 alone is sufficient in answering the problem question

Solution

Section 3 - Verbal Ability

Q1
Spencer's idea of evolution precede that of Darwin's

Solution

Nil

Q2
indian economy growth is not enough to solve the problem of poverty

Solution

Q3
increasing lighting

Solution



Q4 both b and c

Solution

Q5 BREEZY

Solution

NIL

Q6 SHOOT

Solution

NIL

Q7 PRECLUDE

Solution

NIL

Q8 DISORDER

Solution

NIL

Q9 LINKED

Solution

NIL

Q10 Replicate the Iron Age to get a better understanding of the time and people of that era

Solution

NIL



Q11 CAN THE VACATION CAN MAKE THE PERSON HAPPY

Solution

NIL

Q12 Mobile

Solution

Nil

Q13 Mobile

Solution

Nil

Q14 Valuable

Solution

Nil

Q15 Specifically

Solution

Nil

Q16 Passion for evolution

Solution

Q17 Serious

Solution



Nil

Q18 it helps find peace in the middle of chaotic lives

Solution

Q19 Certain

Solution

Nil

Q20 Illustrative

Solution

Nil

Q21 Both 1 and 3

Solution

Q22 likely to change due to instability

Solution

Q23 An insight into the economy of Britain and the failure of the Government

Solution

Q24 By not disclosing the child?s ethnicity and background of parents at school so as to remove bias from coming in



Solution

Q25 B

Solution

is a tiny but imperative

