Directions (1-2): Study the following diagram and convert it into other diagrams by implementing the instructions which is given in each step to get next step.

Interchange the Alphabets to get step 1 as arrows mention in the above figure.

For Step-2:
(i) If the alphabets contain one consonant and one vowel and the number with them is greater than 3, then subtract 3 from the given number.
(ii) If the alphabets are two consonant and the number with them is greater than 5, then change the letters with the previous letter in alphabetical series.

For Step-3 : step 3 is coded in some special pattern.

As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate steps for the given input. And answer the following questions.

1. Which element comes in step-2 in the second column of third row?
   (a) LM7    (b) KL7    (c) ZU3    (d) AB8    (e) None of these

2. Which element replaces AB8 in step-3?
   (a) PQ7    (b) ZU3    (c) FT5    (d) MO2    (e) None of these

Directions (3-4): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Budget session began on a stormy note as opposition members demanding a debate on the recent hate crimes against Indians living in the USA. Congress blamed the Modi government for remaining silent on the attacks against Indians in US. In his reply, Union Home Minister said that the government has taken a serious note and PM will reply in next week of Parliament session. In recent weeks, at least two Indians have been killed in incidents of hate crime in the US. "Each attack involved a slogan. Go back to your country". America condemned it but is not taking any steps to address the issue.

3. What may be the repercussions after recent attacks on Indians in US?
   (I) There may be impact on Indian-US trade policy.
   (II) Indian Government will coerce US Government.
   (III) American Govt. will give life imprisonment to accused to make a set mark that America is against racism.

   (a) Only I    (b) Only I and III    (c) Only III    (d) Only I and II    (e) None of these

4. Which of the following substantiates the laxity of Indian-American Govt.?
   (I) Modi govt. has taken a serious note and ready to reply in next week of parliament session.
   (II) Condemning the attack but not taking any steps by American Govt.
   (III) Still there is no action as racism slogan “Go back to your country” is spreading.

   (a) Only III    (b) Only I and II    (c) All of three    (d) Only II    (e) None of these

Directions (5-7): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sitting in a row facing north. But not necessary in the same order. No two successive members are sitting together according to alphabetical order.
For Example: A does not sit with B. similarly B does not sit with C and so on.

They also have a hobby like Playing game, Watching TV, Singing, Dancing, Online surfing, Chatting, Acting and Cooking, but not necessary in the same order. Either A or H sits at the extreme end of the row. A is sitting third to the left of the person whose hobby is online surfing. B sits second to the right of the person who likes acting. C sits second to the right of F. G who likes watching TV is sitting second from the right end of the row. The person whose hobby is dancing is immediate neighbor of F who likes Playing Games. The person whose hobby is acting is not sitting adjacent to the person whose hobby is online surfing. C’s hobby is neither acting nor online surfing. D and E do not sit any extreme end of the row. One of the immediate neighbors of H likes Cooking and the one whose hobby is singing sits at left end of the row. Neither H nor D likes Acting.

5. Which of the following member is sitting sixth to the right of the second from the right end of the row?
(a) E
(b) The one whose hobby is acting
(c) A
(d) The one whose hobby is cooking
(e) None of these.

6. A is related to B and F is related to E in the same way, the member whose hobby is dancing related to which of the following?
(a) The one whose hobby is acting
(b) G
(c) The one whose hobby is cooking
(d) C
(e) B

7. Which of the following combination is not true?
(a) A-Singing
(b) E-Acting
(c) G-Watching TV
(d) B-Playing games
(e) D-Dancing

Directions (8-10): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

8. If A takes 25 min to reach railway station and his train is scheduled at #& then at what time should he leave to reach the station 5 minute earlier?
(a) $\%$
(b) $\&$
(c) $\&$
(d) $\@$
(e) $\$$

9. If a train departed from a station at $\&$ and it takes 2 hours to reach the destination then when it will reach to the destination?
(a) $\%$
(b) $\&$
(c) $\#$
(d) $\#$
(e) $\$$

10. A person has to catch a train that is scheduled to depart at ‘@%’. It takes the person 4 hours and 15 minutes to reach the railway station from his home. At what time should he leave from his home for the railway station to arrive at the station at least 25 minutes before the departure of the train?
(a) $\%$
(b) $\&$
(c) %+
(d) +@
(e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six cars – A, B, C, D, E, F – parked in a row facing north direction, but not necessarily in the same order. The distances between two adjacent cars are successive multiples of three (i.e., if the distance between the 1st and the 2nd car is 3 m, 1st and the 3rd cars is 6 m and between 1st and 4th cars is 9 m and so on.)

Information regarding all the cars:
• The distance between ‘A’ and ‘B’ is 33 m and car ‘A’ is to the immediate left of car ‘B’.
• The distance between the cars ‘E’ and ‘F’ is 99 m. the distance between ‘E’ and ‘D’ is a multiple of ‘2’.
• The car ‘B’ is 75 m away from car ‘C’. Car ‘D’ is at one of the position to the left of car ‘C’, but not to the immediate left of ‘C’.
• Car ‘F’ starts moving towards north and after going 18 m, it turns right, then it moves 63 m and then it goes another 7 m to its right turn and stops at point ‘Z’.
• Car ‘C’ moves 33 m towards south direction, and then takes a right turn and goes 75 m straight. Then it turns again to its right direction and moves another 17 m and halts at point ‘X’.
• An another car ‘M’ is parked at 13 m to the west of point ‘Z’, Now ‘M’ starts moving towards further west and covers 77 m and reached point ‘Y’.

11. How many cars are parked there in between cars ‘D’ and ‘F’?
(a) Two
(b) None
(c) More than three
(d) One
(e) Three
12. What is the distance between point 'Z' and point 'X'?
(a) 25 m  
(b) 18 m  
(c) They don't align in the same straight line  
(d) 32 m  
(e) 27 m

13. What is the distance and direction of current position of Car 'M' with respect to the Car 'F'?
(a) $5\sqrt{34}$ m towards north-west  
(b) 50 m towards south-east  
(c) $10\sqrt{17}$ m towards north-east  
(d) $5\sqrt{34}$ m towards south-east  
(e) None of these

14. Which car will be met first, if 'M' moves through the shortest distance from point 'Y'?
(a) E  
(b) F  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) None of these

15. What is the position of car 'A' with respect to car 'E'?
(a) 75 m towards right  
(b) To the immediate right  
(c) 36 m towards left  
(d) 69 m towards left  
(e) None of the above

16. The mushrooming of business schools in the country is a cause for shortage of faculty with Ph.D qualification. In addition, the higher pay and generous fringe benefits given by industry has encouraged qualified people to not seek academic positions. Which of the following statements, if true, would tend to STRENGTHEN the argument?
(a) The average salary for industry positions in Gujarat is more than the average salary for faculty positions in some business schools in Ahmedabad by around 30%  
(b) The average salary for industry positions in Gujarat is less than the average salary for faculty positions in a top business school in Ahmedabad by around 30%  
(c) The average salary for recent Ph.D graduates in the industry is 20% higher than that in industry.  
(d) The rate of growth of salaries for the industry positions is equal to the rate of growth of salaries for academic positions for the past three years  
(e) None of the above

17. The Government has appealed to all citizens to use potable water judiciously as there is an acute shortage in supply. Excessive use may lead to huge scarcity in future months. Which of the assumptions is implicit in the above statement? An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)

(a) People may ignore the appeal and continue using water as per their consideration  
(b) Government may be able to tap those who do not respond to the appeal  
(c) Government may be able to put in place alternate sources of water in the event of a crisis situation  
(d) Large number of people may positively respond to the Government's appeal and help tide over the crisis  
(e) Only poor are going to suffer from this shortage of water supply.

Directions (18-20): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

An input-output is given in different steps. Some mathematical operations are done in each step. No mathematical operation is repeated in next step.

```
5 3 1 2 4 2 1 4 3 2 4

Step 1
5 6 3 8 8

Step 2
16 2 2

Step 3
3 5 2

Step 4
15
```

18. Find the addition of the two numbers obtained in step III?
(a) 1.5  
(b) 3  
(c) 7  
(d) 3.5  
(e) None of these

19. Find the difference between sum of numbers which obtained in 1st step and sum of numbers obtained in all other steps?
(a) 232  
(b) 185  
(c) 188  
(d) 183.5  
(e) None of these

20. Find the multiplication of the numbers obtained in step II?
(a) 426  
(b) 462  
(c) 188  
(d) 98  
(e) None of these

21. Statement: Science is a sort of news agency comparable in principle to other news agencies. But this news agency gives us information which is reliable to an extraordinary high degree due to elaborate techniques of verification and its capacity to survive centuries. So, science should be read with as much interest as we read news.
Assumptions:
I. Science encourages investigative spirit.
II. People read news out of interest.
(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
(e) Both I and II are implicit

Directions (22-23): In each of the following questions, a question is followed by three statements numbered I, II and III. Read all the statements to find the answer to given question and then answer accordingly that which statement/s can give the answer alone/together.

22. What is the direction of point U with respect to point X?
   - Statement I: Point R is 7 m to the North of point Q. Point P is 8 m to the West of point Q. Point R is 6 m to the West of point U.
   - Statement II: Point B is 9 m to the North of point A. Point P is 5 m to the North of point Z. Point Z is 4 m to the West of point A.
   - Statement III: Point C is 7 m to the East of point A. Point X is 2 m to the East of point F. Point F is 3 m to the North of point C.
   (a) Both I and III
   (b) Both II and III
   (c) All I, II and III
   (d) II and either I or III
   (e) Even I, II and III together are also not sufficient

23. What does the code ‘bp’ stand for in the given code language?
   - Statement I: In the language, ‘black white red’ is coded as ‘df dc or’ and ‘green blue grey’ is coded as ‘st hn wo’
   - Statement II: In the language, ‘blue pink brown’ is coded as ‘er bp hn’ and ‘pink blue white’ is coded as ‘hn or bp’
   - Statement III: In the language, ‘green violet orange’ is coded as ‘pa wo kl’ and ‘yellow pink brown’ is coded as ‘bp bi er’
   (a) Both II and III
   (b) I and either II or III
   (c) II and either I or III
   (d) Both I and III
   (e) All I, II and III

24. A very large number of technically qualified young Indians are coming out of colleges every year though there are not enough opportunities for them to get gainful employment.
   Which of the following contradicts the views expressed in the above statements?
   (a) Technically qualified persons are superior to those having standard degrees like BA/BSc/BCom etc.
   (b) The Government has not done effective perspective planning for engaging technically qualified personnel while authorizing the setting up of technical colleges.
   (c) Opportunities are available but All huge gap exists between the level of competence of technically qualified graduates and requirements of the industry.
   (d) Majority of the technically qualified persons are migrating from India to developed countries for better opportunities.
   (e) None of the above

Directions (25-26): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are two square fields of different size such that the larger one is surrounding smaller field. Four gates are there for each field in the middle of the sides. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are standing at different gates but not necessary in the same sequence. The persons who are on the sides of larger park facing center and The persons who are at side of smaller park facing outside such that inner sides persons and outer sides persons are facing each other. There is one person standing between B and D. C faces B. A is to the immediate right of C. G is not the immediate neighbor of D. G faces neither D nor F. One person is standing between H and F. E is facing the center

25. Which of the following persons are facing to each other?
   (a) BD
   (b) EB
   (c) FH
   (d) DE
   (e) AH

26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based from a group which one of the following does not belong to that group?
   (a) EF
   (b) CH
   (c) DA
   (d) FC
   (e) BH

Directions (27-28): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P is the husband of Q. R is the grandchild of P. P has only one child(son) who is married to T's child. T has only two children one son and one daughter. X is grandson of T. S is brother in law of son of T. U and V are children of T. W is married to the son of T. X is son of U’s brother.

27. If T is married to Y than how is T related to R?
   (a) Grandfather
   (b) Grandmother
   (c) Maternal Grandfather
   (d) Maternal Grandmother
   (e) Either (c) or (d)
28. How is X related to V?
   (a) Son  (b) Daughter  (c) Son in law  (d) Daughter in law  (e) Husband

Directions (29-30): In each question below are given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer:
(a) If only I follows;
(b) If only II follows;
(c) If either I or II follows;
(d) If neither I nor II follows and
(e) If both I and II follow.

29. Statement: Every year, at the beginning or at the end of the monsoons, we have some cases of conjunctivitis, but this year, it seems to be a major epidemic, witnessed after nearly four years.

Courses of action:
I. Precautionary measures should be taken after every four years to check this epidemic.
II. People should be advised to wash their eyes with clean water.

30. Statement: Researchers are feeling agitated as libraries are not equipped to provide the right information to the right users at the right time in the required format. Even the users are not aware about the various services available for them.

Courses of action:
I. All the information available to the libraries should be computerized to provide faster services to the users.
II. Library staff should be trained in computer operations.

Direction (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten lecturers P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y teach in the same college. They give lectures in five months (April, May, June, September and December). They give lectures in each month on 7th and 21st date. Only two lectures held in a month. The lectures are attended by different number of students. The total strength of students is 100 in each class and 50% attendance is compulsory for each class. The number of students will be even in the month of 30 days and odd in the month of 31 days. Only one lecturer give lecture on one date of a month. Different number of students attend class on different days. No lecturer can give the lecture after W. U gives lecture in the month which has 30 days. T and Q give lectures after U on the 7th of different months respectively. Number of students who attend class on 7th September is a whole square (two digit number). R does not give the lecture in the month in which Y and Q gives lecture. The sum of number of students who attend class on the 7th of two month is 152. Only three lecturers give lecture between U and the lecturer whose class is attended by 68 students. The difference of number of students who attend class on 7th September and the sum of number of students who attend class on May, is 58. Q gives lecture in the month which has 30 dates. The sum of students of class on 21st April and 21st June is 76. P gives lecture in the month which has 31 days. T gives lecture in one of the day before Q. Total 55 students attend V's lecture. V does not give lecture in the month in which W gives. There are four persons who give lectures between V and S. Y gives lecture in the month which is after the month in which V gives lecture. The total number of students who attend class in five months is 714. The sum of number of students who attend class on 7th May and 7th June is 147. Students who attend class on 7th June is less than 90. The difference of the number of students who attend class of lecturer Y and R is 4. X gives lecture on 7th December is multiple of 11. The number of students who attend the lecture of W is greater than 60 but less than 70.

31. Who among the following lecturer gives lecture on 21st June?
   (a) T  (b) P  (c) Y  (d) V  (e) None of these

32. Which among the following is the number of students who attend class on 7th December?
   (a) 67  (b) 80  (c) 68  (d) 77  (e) 55

33. How many lecturers give lectures between P and Q?
   (a) Three  (b) Two  (c) Four  (d) One  (e) None

34. Who among the following gives lecture which is attended by 80 students?
   (a) S  (b) T  (c) R  (d) U  (e) None of these

35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
   (a) R  (b) 67  (c) V  (d) T  (e) 64

Directions (36-37): First 12 even numbers are written from top to bottom. The letters of word ‘SACRED’ are written in alphabetical order from top to bottom against each multiple of 4 (One letter against one number). There are 2 letters between N and S. There are as many letters between E and N as between P and D. P is not against number 14. There are 5 letters between U and T. U is above T. I is written against number 6. (No letter is repeated against any number)
36. Which is the second letter of word formed by letters against numbers 6, 12, 14, and 20?
(a) T  (b) D  (c) N  
(d) I  (e) R

37. If there are 3 alphabets in English alphabetical series between alphabets written against numbers 10 and 22. Then how many alphabets in English alphabetical series are there between the alphabets written against numbers 18 and 22?
(a) Three  (b) Five  (c) One  
(d) Four  (e) Cannot be determined

38. The rate of violent crime in this state is increased up to 30% from last year. The fault lies entirely in our system of justice. Recently our judge’s 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 true that
(a) 85% of the other States in the nation have lower crime rates than does this state  
(b) White-collar crime in this state has also increased by over 25% in the last year  
(c) 35% of the police in this state have been laid off in the last year due to budget cuts  
(d) Polls show that 65% of the population in this state opposes capital punishment  
(e) None of the above

Directions (39-43): Study the following information carefully and answers the questions given below.

There are 10 shelves numbered 1, 2.....10. They are arranged in two rows one above the other. The shelves 1, 2,...........5 are in row 1 and rest in row 2 which is above row 1. The shelves are arranged in increasing order of number given to them. Like the shelf number 1 is placed on extreme left of row 1, then shelf number 2 and so on. Similarly the shelf number 6 is placed on extreme left of row 2, and so on. Each shelf contains a certain number of glass slabs and photo frames. There is at least one glass slab in each shelf. The length of each glass slab is 15 cm and that of each photo frame is 6 cm.

The shelf 3 has length 33 cm. There is one shelf between shelf 3 and yellow shelf. The yellow shelf contains 1 glass slab and 6 photo frames more than that in shelf 3. The silver shelf is just above the yellow shelf. The silver shelf contains same number of glass slabs as yellow shelf and 1 photo frame. There are 2 shelves between silver and green slabs. The length of green shelf is 3 cm greater than the silver shelf. The blue shelf is immediate next in number to green shelf. The blue shelf contains 1 glass slab more than that in silver shelf and 1 photo frame less than that in green shelf. There is one shelf between blue and orange shelf. The white shelf is just below the orange shelf. There is one shelf between white and red shelf. Black shelf is in row 2. The pink shelf is just below the black shelf. The black shelf has same number of photo frames and glass slabs. The orange shelf has 1 glass slab more than black shelf. The length of orange shelf is 24 cm more than the length of pink shelf. The length of violet shelf is half the length of yellow shelf. The red shelf has greater than or equal to four glass slabs. The length of pink shelf is 6 cm less than the shelf immediate next in number. The length of row 1 is 267 cm and that of row 2 is 249 cm. Blue shelf is not next to Black shelf.

39. How many more photo frames can the row 2 adjust?
(a) 1  (b) 2  (c) 3  
(d) None  (e) 4

40. The color of shelf 2 is?
(a) Cannot be determined  
(b) Violet  
(c) Red  
(d) White  
(e) Pink

41. How many total glass slabs do the silver, black and red shelves contain?
(a) 7  
(b) 9  
(c) 10  
(d) Other than those given in options  
(e) 12

42. What is the total length of the pink, orange and blue shelves?
(a) 146 cm  
(b) 134 cm  
(c) 141 cm  
(d) 133 cm  
(e) 126 cm

43. If all the photo frames of silver and white shelves are removed and added in black shelf then what will be the total length of black shelf now?
(a) 67 cm  
(b) 66 cm  
(c) 61 cm  
(d) 69 cm  
(e) 62 cm

44. During the SARS days, about 23,500 doctors who had treated SARS sufferers died and about 23,670 doctors who had not engaged in treatment for SARS sufferers died. On the basis of those figures, it can be concluded that it was not much more figures, it can be concluded that it was not much more dangerous to participate in SARS treatment during the SARS day than it was not to participate in SARS treatment. Which of the following would reveal most clearly the absurdity of the conclusion drawn above?
(a) Counting deaths among doctors who had participated in SARS treatment in addition to deaths among doctors who had not participated is SARS treatment  
(b) Expressing the difference between the numbers of deaths among doctors who had treated SARS sufferers and doctors who had not treated SARS sufferers as a percentage of the total number of deaths
(c) Separating deaths caused by accidents during the treatment to SARS suffers from deaths caused by infect of SARS suffers
(d) Comparing death rates per thousand members of each group rather than comparing total numbers of deaths
(e) None of the above

45. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organization. The Candidate must-
(i) Be a Graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
(ii) Have secured at least 40% marks in the selection interview.
(iii) Have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing division of an organization.
(iv) Have secured at least 45% marks in the selection examination.
(v) Have a post Graduate degree/diploma in Marketing-Management with at least 60% marks.
Study the following information carefully and find which of the following condition shows candidate is not selected?
(a) Candidate is daughter of a renowned freedom fighter from another state.
(b) Candidate has a post Graduate degree in Finance with 60% marks.
(c) Candidate has completed his graduation with 60% marks.
(d) Candidate does not own a house in Noida.
(e) Candidate has secured 56% marks in Cap Gemini’s interview.

46. Quantity I: Number of ways of arranging 5 men and 5 women such that no two men or women are adjacent to each other.
Quantity II: Number of ways of arranging 5 men and 5 women such that all men sit together.
(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

47. Quantity I: Value of ‘a’ if ‘s’ is an acute angle and PR ∥ QT.

Quantity II: 25°
(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

48. There are 63 cards in a box numbered from 1 to 63. Every card is numbered with only 1 number.
Quantity I: Probability of picking up a card whose digits, if interchanged, result in a number which is 36 more than the number picked up.
Quantity II: Probability of picking up a card, the number printed on which is a multiple of 8 but not that of 16.
(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Directions (49): Given question consist of 3 statements A, B and C. You have to determine that which of the following statement/statements are necessary to answer the questions:
49. If m and n are integers then is n completely divisible by 10?
A. The value of \( \frac{m}{10} + \frac{n}{10} \) is an integer value.
B. The value of \( \frac{m}{7} + \frac{n}{10} \) is an integer value.
C. value of n is greater than m.
(a) Only A is sufficient
(b) Only B is sufficient
(c) Only C is sufficient
(d) Any two of them is sufficient
(e) Data is not sufficient and it requires more information to answer the given question.

Directions (50-54): Study the data given below and answer the following questions. The pie charts shows the distance covered by a boat moving upstream and downstream in seven different days of a week. And the table shows the speed of stream in km/hr. in different days of a week.
50. If the time taken by boat to travel upstream on Thursday is equal to the time taken by it to travel downstream on Monday and the speed of boat in still water on Monday is 16 kmph then find the speed of boat in still water on Thursday?
(a) 16.2 kmph (b) 17.2 kmph (c) 15.4 kmph (d) 12.5 kmph (e) 18.2 kmph

51. If the time taken by boat to travel upstream on Monday is $\frac{45}{11}$ hrs. more than the time taken by it to travel downstream on the same day, then find the speed of boat in still water on Monday?
(a) 22 kmph (b) 18 kmph (c) 20 kmph (d) 19 kmph (e) 24 kmph

52. If the speed of boat in still water on Tuesday was 15 km/hr and the speed of boat in still water on Wednesday was $66\frac{3}{4}$% more than that of Tuesday and time taken to travel upstream on Wednesday is $\frac{9}{10}$ times the time taken by it to travel downstream on Tuesday, then find the speed of stream (in kmph) on Wednesday?
(a) 1.5 (b) 2.5 (c) 2 (d) 1 (e) 0.5 km/hr

53. The speed of boat in still water on Saturday was 21 km/hr. and that on Sunday was $28\frac{1}{7}$% less than that on Saturday, if the time taken by boat to travel upstream on Saturday is $1\frac{3}{16}$ times the time taken to travel downstream on Sunday, then find the time taken by the boat to cover a distance of 57.6 km upstream when the speed of stream is same as that of Saturday.
(a) 3 hrs. (b) 2 hrs. (c) 4 hrs. (d) 2.5 hrs. (e) 3.5 hrs

54. If the time taken by boat to travel upstream on Sunday is 2 hours more than the time taken by it to travel downstream on Thursday and the speed of boat in still water on Thursday is 17 kmph, then find the upstream speed of boat on Sunday?
(a) 27 kmph (b) 22 kmph (c) 20 kmph (d) 25 kmph (e) 23 kmph

55. If the speed of boat in still water on Tuesday was 15 km/hr and the speed of boat in still water on Wednesday was $18\%$ more than that of Tuesday and time taken to travel upstream on Wednesday is $\frac{12}{10}$ times the time taken by it to travel downstream on Tuesday, then find the speed of stream (in kmph) on Wednesday?
(a) 1.5 (b) 2.5 (c) 2 (d) 1 (e) 0.5 km/hr

Direction (55-57): There are three bags A, B and C. In each bag there are three types of colored balls Yellow, Green and Black.

In bag A, no. of yellow colored balls are $y$ and no. of green colored balls are $g$. Number of green colored balls are 4 more than the number of yellow colored balls. When one ball is picked at random then the probability of getting black color ball is $\frac{5}{13}$. The value of $y$ is $18\frac{2}{11}$% less than $g$.

In bag B, number of yellow colored balls is $22\frac{2}{5}$% more than that of bag A. If two balls are picked at random from bag B then the probability of getting both green color ball is $\frac{4}{27}$. Total number of balls in bag B is 75.

In bag C, the ratio of number of green colored balls and number of black colored balls is 7 : 5. Total number of green and black colored balls is 36. If one ball is picked at random then the probability of getting one yellow ball is $\frac{7}{13}$.

55. If $x$ number of yellow balls from bag B are taken and placed into bag A and 20% of black balls from bag A are taken and placed into bag B. If we pick one ball from bag B then the probability that the ball is of black color is $\frac{11}{26}$. Then find the value of $x$?
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) 2 (e) None of these
56. If one ball picked at random from each of the bag A and bag B then find the probability that both of the balls are of the same color?

(a) $\frac{21 \times 47}{65 \times 75}$  (b) $\frac{22 \times 43}{65 \times 75}$  (c) $\frac{11 \times 17}{65 \times 75}$

(d) Can't be determined  (e) None of these

57. Difference between the number of green balls in bag A and bag C is how much percent more/less than the sum of the number of black balls in bag A and bag C together?

(a) 100%  (b) 95%  (c) 97.5%
(d) 102.5%  (e) None of these

Directions (58-62): There are five shop owners A, B, C, D and E. They are selling five different items given in the table.

In the table, Discount (as percentage) is given on mark price of these five items by different sellers. Study the table and answer the following questions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Item I</th>
<th>Item II</th>
<th>Item III</th>
<th>Item IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
1. Some values are missing. You have to calculate these values as per data given in the questions.
2. Mark price of a particular item is same for all five shop owners.

58. If the profit percentage of seller A after selling item II is s% and that of seller C for the same item is (2s - 4)% and the ratio of cost price of item II by seller A and seller C is 17 : 21 then find the value of s ?

(a) 2  (b) 3  (c) 4
(d) 5  (e) 2

59. For seller D, difference between the selling price of item II and that of item III is 420 Rs. If the sum of the mark price of item II and item III by the same seller is 6000 then the Mark price (in Rs.) of item II is what percent more/less than that of item III by the same seller ? (Selling price of item II is greater than that of item III)

(a) 50%  (b) 40%  (c) 30%
(d) 35%  (e) 45%

60. Average SP of item II of seller A and B is Rs 3888 and that of seller B and C is Rs 4320. Find the SP (in Rs.) of item III of seller C.

(a) 4536  (b) 3656  (c) 5430
(d) 4150  (e) None of these

61. If the selling price of item I and item III of seller E are in the ratio of 5 : 6. And the seller earned a profit of 25% which is Rs. 750 on item I and 20% on item III then find the total profit (in Rs.) by selling item I and item III together by the same seller?

(a) 750  (b) 2000  (c) 1750
(d) 1250  (e) 1500

62. Cost price of item III is 60 Rs. For all of the sellers and all of them marked the same product at $66 \frac{2}{3}$% higher than the cost price, then to get a total profit of 80 Rs. by all of the five sellers after selling item III, what is the minimum discount should be provided by seller E on marked price of item III

(a) 21%  (b) 19%  (c) 17%
(d) 25%  (e) 27%

Directions (63-64): A, B and C invested 900 Rs., 1600 Rs. and 700 Rs. respectively in a business venture. After end of the first quarter they invested additional amount in the ratio of 2 : 5 : 3. Then after end of the second quarter A, B and C invested additional amount in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 4.

Again after end of the 3rd quarter they invested additional amount in the ratio of 7 : 6 : 7.

They invested the whole amount for one year and the profit earned in the business is proportional to the investment and the period of investment.

63. If they had invested additional amount at the end of each quarter as same ratio as they had invested after end of the first quarter then find the profit of B at the end of one year if the total profit at the end of the year is 125000

(a) 75000 Rs.  (b) 62500 Rs.  (c) 125000 Rs.
(d) 37500 Rs.  (e) 65000 Rs.

64. If the sum of the total amount invested by A and B in the year is 9000 Rs. and that of B and C is 10500 Rs. then find the total amount invested by all of them for only 2nd quarter ?

(a) 16500 Rs.  (b) 17000 Rs.  (c) 17500 Rs.
(d) 18500 Rs.  (e) 18000 Rs.

Directions (65-66): Train A and train B are travelling towards each other from stations P and Q. Train A left station P at 9 : 45 am with a speed of 54 kmph. After half an hour train B left station Q with a speed of 66 kmph. Stations P & Q are situated at a distance of x kms and both trains met each other at 2 : 35 pm the same day.

65. Calculate the difference in the original time taken as given above in condition to meet train A and B and the time taken by train B to catch train A if the train A had started in same direction as that of B. Train B had started 2 hrs after train A while going in same direction.

(a) 45 hrs. 40 min.  (b) 24 hrs. 20 min.
(c) 55 hrs. 30 min.  (d) 49 hrs. 45 min.
(e) 48 hrs. 45 min.
66. What is the ratio of relative speed of both the trains while travelling towards the same direction and while travelling towards opposite direction?
(a) 10 : 1   (b) 9 : 2   (c) 1 : 10   (d) 10 : 3   (e) 1 : 12

67. Quantity I: Area of quadrilateral BFDE, given ABCD is a rectangle having AB = 10 cm & BC = 12 cm.

Quantity II: 15 cm²
(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

68. A, B and C entered into a partnership. A invested Rs. 3000 at the start. B invested \( \frac{33}{3} \times \% \) more than that invested by A and C invested the average of the investment made by A and B. After 4 months, A withdrew 40% of his amount, B doubled his amount and C increased his amount by 20%. After another 5 months, B got away from partnership and A doubled his amount while C maintained his amount. Profit at the end of year was Rs. 677000 and profit was shared in the ratio of their investment and time.

Quantity I: Profit earned by C.
Quantity II: Average of profit earned by A, B and C together.
(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Directions (69-70): Each of A, B, C and D need a unique time to do a certain work. A can do the work in \( x \) days and B can do the work in 2x days. A started the work and do it for \( \frac{22}{9} \) days then he is replaced by B, who completed remaining work in same time as C and D together can complete the whole work.

The ratio of the efficiency of C and D is 4 : 5. If C and D work for alternative days starting from C then they can do the total work in \( 44\frac{1}{2} \) days.

69. Find the value of \( x \)
(a) \( 66\frac{2}{3} \)   (b) \( 33\frac{1}{3} \)   (c) \( 16\frac{2}{3} \)
(d) \( 14\frac{2}{7} \)   (e) \( 37\frac{1}{2} \)

70. If E and F together work for 24 days then they are replaced by A and B respectively then they can do the remaining work in 20 days. If the efficiency of E and F is \( 5 : 4 \), If E and F together complete the whole work then find the difference between the work done by E alone and the total work done by F alone?
(a) \( \frac{1}{9} \)   (b) \( \frac{1}{4} \)   (c) \( \frac{2}{7} \)
(d) \( \frac{1}{5} \)   (e) \( \frac{3}{4} \)

Directions (71-75): A, B, C, D and E are five persons employed to complete a job X. Line graph shows the data regarding the time taken by these five persons to complete the job X individually. Table shows the actual time for which every one of them worked on the job X.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Time (in Days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: All the persons worked on the job X for ‘whole number’ days.
Note 2: Two jobs Y and Z are similar to job X and require same effort as required by job X.

71. A and C worked on job Y working alternatively for 10 days. B and D then worked together for ‘\( x \)’ days. If \( \frac{1}{36} \) of the job was still remained, then find the value of ‘\( x \)’?
(a) 2 days   (b) \( 1\frac{1}{4} \) days   (c) \( 1\frac{1}{3} \) days
(d) \( 1\frac{1}{7} \) days   (e) 1 day

72. E worked on job ‘Z’ for 5 days and the remaining job was completed by A, B and D who worked on alternate days starting with A followed by B and D in that order. Find the no. of days B worked for ?
(a) 2   (b) 4   (c) 9
(d) 3   (e) 5

73. If A, C and E worked on job Z for 2 days each and the remaining job was done by B and D. If the ratio of no. days for which B and D worked is in ratio 20 : 21, then find the number of days for which B worked ?
(a) 50 days   (b) \( 4\frac{1}{2} \) days   (c) \( 5\frac{1}{2} \) days
(d) 4 days   (e) None of these
74. If the ratio of number of days for which B and D worked on job X in the ratio of 4 : 3, then find the difference between number of days for which B and D worked?
(a) 2  (b) 3  (c) 1  (d) 4  (e) 5

75. If C worked on job Y with \(\frac{5}{4}\) times his given efficiency and was assisted by B every 3\(^{rd}\) day, then find the time taken by C to complete the job Y?
(a) 13 days  (b) 12 \(\frac{1}{6}\) days  (c) 13 \(\frac{1}{2}\) days  (d) 9 days  (e) 12 days

76. ABCD is a trapezoid. PQRS and MLKJ are two rhombus. Diagonal of PQRS are 6 cm and 8 cm. One of the angle of MLKJ is 120 degree and the diagonal bisecting that angle measures 15 cm. Side of PQRS = AB, side of MLKJ = CD. Find XY (median of trapezoid)

(a) 5 cm  (b) 10 cm  (c) 15 cm  (d) 20 cm  (e) None of these

77. A vessel contains 2.5 liters of water and 10 liters of milk. 20% of the contents of the vessel are removed. To the remaining contents, \(x\) liters of water is added to reverse the ratio of water and milk. Then \(y\) liter of milk is added again to reverse the ratio of water and milk. Find \(y\).
(a) 100  (b) 110  (c) 120  (d) 130  (e) 150

Directions (78-80): Each of the following questions consist of 3 statements A, B and C. You have to determine that which of the following statement/statements are necessary to answer the questions:
78. A, B and C entered into a partnership. If the profit earned in the business is proportional to the investment and the period of investment then What is the profit of B if all of them invested the amount for one year and total profit is Rs. \(x\).
A. A invested Rs. 1500 more than that of C.
B. A invested 2 times more than that of B. C invested 3 times more than that of A.
C. B invested 200 percent more than that of A and 100% less than that of C.
(a) Any two of them  (b) Either B or C alone  (c) Any of them  (d) All statements are required  (e) None of these

79. 6 men and 9 women and 5 children can do a work in 14 days. In how many days can 12 men and 3 women and 5 children do the same work?
A. 20 men and 30 women can do the same work in 5 days.
B. Work done by 2 men is equal to 3 women.
C. 6 children can do two-thirds of the same work in 28 days.
(a) Any one of them  (b) Only C  (c) C and either A or B  (d) Any two of them  (e) Only either A or B

80. Rajnish buys 30 books and 65 pens. If price of each book is more than price of each pen then what money does he have to pay for this?
A. At a profit of 20% he sells all the objects for Rs 3828.
B. The CP of one book and one pen is Rs 90.
C. The difference between sum and difference of buying price of one pen and one book is Rs 28.
(a) Only A alone or B alone is sufficient  (b) B and C together are sufficient  (c) A alone or B and C together are sufficient  (d) All together are necessary  (e) All even together are not sufficient
Directions (81-85): Read the following passage divided into number of paragraphs carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

Paragraph 1: At a global financial services firm we worked with, a longtime customer accidentally submitted the same application file to two offices. Though the employees who reviewed the file were supposed to follow the same guidelines—and thus arrive at similar outcomes—the separate offices returned very different quotes. Taken aback, the customer gave the business to a competitor. From the point of view of the firm, employees in the same role should have been interchangeable, but in this case they were not. Unfortunately, this is a common problem.

Paragraph 2: Professionals in many organizations are assigned arbitrarily to cases: appraisers in credit-rating agencies, physicians in emergency rooms, underwriters of loans and insurance, and others. Organizations expect consistency from these professionals: Identical cases should be treated similarly, if not identically. The problem is that humans are unreliable decision makers; their judgments are strongly influenced by irrelevant factors, such as their current mood, the time since their last meal, and the weather. We call the chance variability of judgments noise. It is an invisible tax on the bottom line of many companies.

Paragraph 3: Some jobs are noise-free. Clerks at a bank or a post office perform complex tasks, but they must follow strict rules that limit subjective judgment and guarantee, by design, that identical cases will be treated identically. In contrast, medical professionals, loan officers, project managers, judges, and executives all make judgment calls, which are guided by informal experience and general principles rather than by rigid rules. And if they don’t reach precisely the same answer that every other person in their role would, that’s acceptable; this is what we mean when we say that a decision is “a matter of judgment.” A firm whose employees exercise judgment does not expect decisions to be entirely free of noise. But often noise is far above the level that executives would consider tolerable—and they are completely unaware of it.

Paragraph 4: The prevalence of noise has been demonstrated in several studies. Academic researchers have repeatedly confirmed that professionals often contradict their own prior judgments when given the same data on different occasions. For instance, when software developers were asked on two separate days to estimate the completion time for a given task, the hours they projected differed by 71%, on average. When pathologists made two assessments of the severity of biopsy results, the correlation between their ratings was only .61 (out of a perfect 1.0), indicating that they made inconsistent diagnoses quite frequently. Judgments made by different people are even more likely to diverge. Research has confirmed that in many tasks, experts’ decisions are highly variable: valuing stocks, appraising real estate, sentencing criminals, evaluating job performance, auditing financial statements, and more. The unavoidable conclusion is that professionals often make decisions that deviate significantly from those of their peers, from their own prior decisions, and from rules that they themselves claim to follow.

Paragraph 5: Noise is often insidious: It causes even successful companies to lose substantial amounts of money without realizing it. How substantial? To get an estimate, we asked executives in one of the organizations we studied the following: “Suppose the optimal assessment of a case is $100,000. What would be the cost to the organization if the professional in charge of the case assessed a value of $115,000? What would be the cost of assessing it at $85,000?” The cost estimates were high. Aggregated over the assessments made every year, the cost of noise was measured in billions—an unacceptable number even for a large global firm. The value of reducing noise even by a few percentage points would be in the tens of millions. Remarkably, the organization had completely ignored the question of consistency until then.

81. What is the opposite of the phrase “Unfortunately, this is a common problem” as mentioned in the Paragraph 1?

(a) Employees often constitute variable decision-making capability even if they are assigned the same task to perform.
(b) Even though employees are expected to come out with fair, positive and noise-free results, organizations find it almost an opposite and contradictory outcome to it.
(c) A major problem is that the outcomes of decisions taken by different employees in the organization often aren’t known until far in the future, if at all.
(d) Employees have to follow the strict norms and rules of the organization which often allow them to take rationale and conventional decisions in the best interest of the organization which hardly go unnoticed.
(e) None of the above.
82. What does the author mean by the term “noise” as used in Paragraph 2?
(I) In an organization where work efficiency decides the potential of its employees, employees find it difficult to cope with their decisions and most of the time they land up in variable outcome to their motive which is termed as Noise.
(II) Noise is a problem which is effectively invisible in the business world; it can be observed that audiences get quite surprised when the reliability of professional judgment is mentioned as an issue.
(III) Noise is a problem associated with the decision-making process of the employees involved in the corporate world which is invisible as people do not go through life imagining plausible alternatives to every judgment they make.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (III) is correct
(c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct

83. Why according to the author decision is considered as “a matter of judgment” as mentioned in Paragraph 3?
(I) In most of the cases, decisions are guided by informal experience and general principles rather than by rigid rules.
(II) In certain cases, medical professionals, judges and executives have to take decisions which are beyond the strict rules that control the instinctive judgment which might not be noise-free, yet acceptable to the system.
(III) Long experience on a job always increases people's confidence in their judgments, but in the absence of rapid feedback, confidence is no guarantee of either accuracy or consensus.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (III) is correct
(c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct

84. Which of the following statements can follow paragraph 4 to form a connection with paragraph 5?
(a) The surprising result of much research is that in many contexts reasoned rules are about as accurate as statistical models built with outcome data.
(b) Uncomfortable as people may be with the idea, studies have shown that while humans can provide useful input to formulas, algorithms do better in the role of final decision maker.
(c) Executives who are concerned with accuracy should also confront the prevalence of inconsistency in professional judgments.
(d) Controlling noise is hard, but we expect that an organization that conducts an audit and evaluates the cost of noise in dollars will conclude that reducing random variability is worth the effort.
(e) The major puzzle for us was the fact that neither organization had ever considered reliability to be an issue.

85. What is/are the author’s viewpoint(s) in accordance with Paragraph 5?
(I) The author is skeptical about the credibility of the research works on the measurement of cost of noise.
(II) The author is critical about the consequences of the problem of noise as it leads organizations to lose substantial amounts of money that often go unrealized.
(III) The author feels that the problem of noise is severe enough to require action.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Directions (86-90): Read the following passage divided into number of paragraphs carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

**Paragraph 1:** Deutsche is more leveraged than its peers; it is usual in lacking a crown jewel around which it can base a business model; and it has a stack of derivatives whose prices are hard to observe in the market. More positively, it is light on the non-performing loans that clog the balance-sheets of banks in places like Italy. But in other ways its problems have a very familiar ring. Deutsche is struggling to make a decent return. It has taken too long to face up to its problems. And the market it operates in is overbanked. Years after American banks were forced to clean themselves up, too many European lenders are still flailing as a result.

**Paragraph 2:** Europeans prefer to blame others for the turmoil. Deutsche has lashed out at “forces in the market” for its most recent bout of trouble. But its shares had already fallen by 42% this year before news broke last month of a proposed Department of Justice (DoJ) fine of $14 billion for mortgage-related misdeeds. German politicians insinuate that the mooted fine represents revenge for Europe’s recent tax case against Apple, an American champion. Yet the DoJ has slapped large fines on American banks, too. Deutsche’s vulnerability to shocks is the problem, not the shocks themselves.

**Paragraph 3:** Fingers also point at global regulators. The boss of Credit Suisse, Tidjane Thiam, says his sector is “not really investible”. It is true that the rules have got much stricter in the past few years, particularly for institutions,
like Deutsche, that have big investment-banking arms. It is also true that ultra-loose monetary policy, and in particular the negative interest rates that now prevail in much of Europe, eat away at banks' profitability. But some banks cope better than others in this painful environment. The IMF has compared returns on equity before and after the financial crisis. Those at large European banks fell by 11.4 percentage points, whereas those at American lenders dipped by only three points. Rather than blaming speculators, Americans and regulators, Europe’s bankers and policymakers need to put their own house in order.

Paragraph 4: Within institutions, that means cutting costs and raising capital. According to S&P Global Market Intelligence, the average cost-to-income ratio at an American bank in 2015 was 59%; Italy’s figure stood at 67% and Germany’s at 72%. Scandinavian banks already operate with much lower costs than their peers elsewhere in Europe. The axe is now swinging: Commerzbank, another struggling German lender, and ING, a Dutch bank, have announced thousands of job cuts in the past few days.

Paragraph 5: But more can be done. Pay is one obvious lever. Deutsche’s bankers trousered roughly the same amount in annual compensation between 2011 and 2015, even as the bank’s share price dived. And before shareholders complain too loudly about that, recall that in 2007-15 the dividend payments by 90 euro-zone banks amounted to €223 billion ($250 billion). Their retained earnings would have been 64% higher at the end of that period if they had not paid out dividends.

86. Which of the following sentences justifies the statement, "Deutsche is more leveraged than its peers" as mentioned in Paragraph 1?
(I) Deutsche is scuffling to generate adequate profits to stay afloat in the market.
(II) Though the market in which Deutsche operates is overbanked, it has a mound of derivatives whose prices are hard to observe in the market.
(III) Though Deutsche has taken a longer time to face up to its problems, it is still airy on the non-performing loans that obstruct the balance-sheets of banks in places like Italy.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct

87. What does the author mean by the statement, "Deutsche’s vulnerability to shocks is the problem, not the shocks themselves" as mentioned in Paragraph 2?
(a) Deutsche is more prone to consistent failures which may have indirect effects on the market in coming years.
(b) Deutsche is losing its share values inadvertently due to certain forces in the market which is surprising to German politicians.
(c) Despite performing better in certain specific fields than other banks, Deutsche is finding itself in the midst of turbulence which is itself a revelation.
(d) The arguable fine of $14 billion for mortgage-related misdeeds by Department of Justice has completely shocked the entire European bureaucrats.
(e) None of the above.

88. Which of the following statements cannot be inferred from Paragraph 3?
(a) Despite having bigger investment-banking arms, the consistent downfall of European banks is a matter of serious concern.
(b) The prevailing negative interest rates in many parts of Europe indicate that there is ultra-loose monetary policy in Europe.
(c) The IMF figures on return on equity show that American banks are performing far better than European banks in the existing critical market.
(d) European policymakers need to come out with strict and robust policies to safeguard its downgrading existence in the world market than pointing fingers on speculators and regulators.
(e) Without pruning, returns on equity of European banks are projected to fall towards zero as a result of ultra-low rates and regulation as compared to American counterpart.

89. Which of the following sentences can be connected with Paragraph 4 to make a connection with Paragraph 5?
(a) Some European markets have been clearing away excess capacity.
(b) Like Deutsche, Credit Suisse is freer to make plans after a recent settlement with American authorities over mis-selling mortgage-backed securities before the financial crisis.
(c) It expects to wind up a unit in which it has dumped unwanted assets by the end of 2018, a year ahead of schedule.
(d) European banks could have done a lot more sooner.
(e) The recapitalisation of Europe’s banks has been as gradual as that of America’s was swift, and in dribs and drabs of tens of billions a year rather than in one big splurge.
(II) Using public money to recapitalise the weakest banks in countries like Italy, and requiring them to slim down in return, is the fastest way to return them to health.

(III) Significant job cuts of their employees to compensate the losses occurred in last few years could bring everything back to normalcy.

(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (II)
(e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Direction (91): There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (e) as your answer.

91. There is a statedly contemporary twist of a 360 degree review by peers, seniors and colleagues; it is an equally hush-hush affair; it does not really pass muster as an objective assessment tool for professional capabilities; it is in spite of our unique work environment.

(a) The statedly contemporary twist of a 360 degree review by peers, seniors and colleagues, is an equally hush-hush affair and does not really pass muster as an objective assessment tool for professional capabilities, given our unique work environment.

(b) Despite our unique work environment, there is a statedly contemporary twisting of a 360 degree review by peers, seniors and colleagues which is an equally hush-hush affair but it has not really passed muster as an objective assessment tool for professional capabilities, given our unique work environment.

(c) Twisting review to 360 degree by peers, seniors and colleagues and making it an equally hush-hush affair, it does not really pass muster as an objective assessment tool for professional capabilities.

(d) Although we have unique work environment, there is a statedly contemporary twist of a 360 degree review by peers, seniors and colleagues and an equally hush-hush affair which do not pass muster as an objective assessment tool for professional capabilities.

(e) None of the above is correct.

Direction (92): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (d) i.e. None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your answer.

92. The announcement by the Saudi-led coalition to sever (I)/ diplomatic ties with Qatar marks the culmination of a year-long (II)/ dispute over few Gulf Arab states and Qatar. (III)

(I) The announcement by the Saudi-led coalition severing

(II) diplomatic tie with Qatar marked a year-long culmination

(III) dispute between some Gulf Arab states and Qatar

(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Direction (93): In the following question a part of the sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question.

93. The problem of secularism in independent India lies in the fact that the Constitution was essentially a Western construct with the sidelining of the Gandhian Influence in the Constituent Assembly.

(I) Secularism in India is highly motivated by the Western pattern of Constitution with hardly any presence of Gandhian Influence.

(II) The Constitution was basically influenced by the culture followed in Western societies and it hardly considered the Gandhian Influence in the Constituent Assembly which depicts the problem of secularism in independent India.

(III) The developmental projects of western countries had such an impact on Indian Constitution that it ignored the Gandhian Influence and today we are facing the problem of secularism in the country.

(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct
Direction (94): In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

94. (1) Despite the fact that cancerous ovarian stem cells are ______ to chemoresistance, they are the ______ targets for therapy.
(2) How quickly the ______ branch of Homo heidelbergensis turned into something that could be called Homo sapiens was therefore ______.
(a) Feigned, indeterminate
(b) Pertinent, inane
(c) Relevant, obscure
(d) affiliated, fatuous
(e) analogous, insignificant

Direction (95): In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three paragraphs. You have to find the paragraph(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

95. The major concern is security.
(I) The major dilemma for many security professionals is whether the Brexit will make the UK more or less safe when it comes to cybersecurity. One poll found that most security professionals believed there would not be any major cybersecurity implications; however, another poll offered different conclusions, with most respondents believing that a Brexit would weaken cybersecurity because of additional bureaucratic hurdles to information sharing with the EU.
(II) Most debate over Brexit has been about economics, trade and migration. But when David Cameron called the EU referendum in February he cited a new factor, asserting that membership made Britain safer. This week the prime minister went further, hinting that Brexit might increase the risk related to security—and adding that, every time Britain turned its back on Europe, it had come to regret it.
(III) Prime Minister Shinzo Abe touted the implementation of the legislation as an event of “historic importance that makes peace and security of our country even more secure” and “upgrades our deterrence and enables the nation to proactively contribute more than ever to peace and stability of regional and international communities.”
(a) Only (I)
(b) Both (II) and (III)
(c) Only (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) All are correct

Direction (96): There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (e) as your answer.

96. The major thrust of Marx's political philosophy was aimed at human liberation; it is important to consider the significant shift to comprehend it; the shift occurred in the late 17th century; In that period traditional analysis of the political order based on scarcity was replaced by a philosophy of abundance.
(a) Comprehending the major thrust of Marx's political philosophy that was aimed at human liberation, it is important to consider the significant shift that occurred in the late 17th century when the scarcity based on traditional analysis was replaced by a philosophy of abundance.
(b) Marx's major thrust was on political philosophy aiming human liberation while it is important to consider the significant shift that occurred in the late 17th century, it was then that traditional analysis of the political order based on scarcity was replaced by a philosophy of abundance.
(c) It is important to consider the significant shift in the late 17th century when traditional analysis of the political order based on scarcity replaced philosophy of abundance to comprehend the major thrust of Marx's political philosophy of human liberation.
(d) To comprehend the major thrust of Marx's political philosophy that aimed at human liberation, it is important to consider the significant shift that occurred in the late 17th century when traditional analysis of the political order based on scarcity was replaced by a philosophy of abundance.
(e) None of the above is correct.

Direction (97): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (d) i.e. None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your answer.
97. Italian officials have been arguing that (I) volatility caused by Britain’s vote to leave the European Union (II) means it could have given greater flexibility to prop up struggling banks. (III) (I) Italians officials had argued that (II) volatility that caused Britain’s vote to leave the European Union (III) meant it should be given greater flexibility to prop up struggling banks
(a) Only (II)  
(b) Both (I) and (III)  
(c) All (I), (II) and (III)  
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)  
(e) No correction required

Direction (98): In the following question a part of the sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question.

98. There are girls in that school; droves and scads of them. Most of them beautiful, some of them not-so-good-looking (because ‘ugly’ is such an ugly word), but that is neither here nor there. (I) Most of the girls in the school are not-so-good-looking (because ‘ugly’ is such an ugly word), but that doesn’t make them different. (II) There are a large number of girls in that school with most of them being beautiful and quite a few being not-so-good-looking (because ‘ugly’ is such an ugly word), but that is inconsequential. (III) While most of the girls in that school are beautiful, some of them are not-so-good-looking (because ‘ugly’ is such an ugly word), but that makes a big difference.
(a) Only (I) is correct  
(b) Only (II) is correct  
(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct  
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct  
(e) All are correct

Direction (99): In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

99. (1) The molecular targeting of CSCs may improve the ________ of current chemotherapeutic ________ needed for the management of this disease. (2) ________ and safety of once-daily ________ in the treatment of HIV infection is currently under inspection. 
(a) Germaneness, medication  
(b) Efficacy, regimens  
(c) Emasculation, nutriments  
(d) Potency, sustenance  
(e) Sufficiency, subsistence

Direction (100): In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three statements. You have to find the statement(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

100. Country’s economic standard can be best adjudged by per capita income. 
(I) Exports and imports, a swelling favourable balance of trade, investments and bank-balances, are not an index or a balance sheet of national prosperity. Till the beginning of the Second World War, English exports were noticeably greater than what they are today. And yet England has greater national prosperity today than it ever had. Because the income of average Englishmen, working as field and factory labourers, clerks, policemen, petty shopkeepers and shop assistants, domestic workers and other low-paid workers, has gone up. (II) It is possible that while per capita real income is increasing per capita consumption of goods and services might be falling. This happens when the Govt. might itself be using up the increased income for massive military buildup necessitating heavy production of arms and ammunitions. (III) A rise in national income may occur as a result of increased spending on items such as defence. National income often rises in time of war, or the threat of war, because money is spent on weapons. This will push up GNP, but the people may be acutely short of goods to buy.
(a) Both (II) and (III)  
(b) Both (I) and (II)  
(c) Only (I)  
(d) Only (II)  
(e) All are correct

Direction (101): There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (e) as your answer.
101. There is a giant footprint of the ransomware attack; it leveraged a leaked NSA-created Windows hacking technique and infected more than 200,000 systems across 150 countries; malware analysts say poor choices on the part of WannaCry's creators have limited both its scope and profit.

(a) The giant footprint of the ransomware attack has leveraged a leaked NSA-created Windows hacking technique and infected more than 200,000 systems across 150 countries while malware analysts say poor choices on the part of WannaCry's creators have limited both its scope and profit.

(b) Despite the giant footprint of the ransomware attack, which leveraged a leaked NSA-created Windows hacking technique to infect more than 200,000 systems across 150 countries, malware analysts say poor choices on the part of WannaCry's creators have limited both its scope and profit.

(c) Malware analysts said that poor choices on the part of WannaCry's creators have limited both its scope and profit, whereas the giant footprint of the ransomware attack leveraged a leaked NSA-created Windows hacking technique infecting more than 200,000 systems across 150 countries.

(d) The ransomware attack is a giant footprint as it has leveraged a leaked NSA-created Windows hacking technique and infected more than 200,000 systems across 150 countries which have limited both the scope and profit due to poor choices on the part of WannaCry's creators as malware analysts said.

(e) None of the above is correct.

Direction (102): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (d) i.e. None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your answer.

102. Many environmentalists think that too much interference with (I) nature for developing new projects has destroyed the balance and natural (II) calamities which may happen to forewarn us about doomsday possibly in future. (III)

(I) Many of the environmentalists believe that too much interference in

(II) nature for developing new projects has destroyed the balance and natural

(III) calamities which may happen to forewarn us about doomsday possibly in future

(a) Only (II)
(b) Both (I) and (II)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Direction (103): In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

103. (1) The six-day war was the last unalloyed military victory for Israel, and the start of a ________ from existential wars against Arab states, which it always won, to ________ campaigns against non-state militias which it could never wipe out.

(2) He sees these dualities as having been maintained through the ________ by a deliberate and ____________ general amnesia.

(a) Transition, enervating
(b) Progression, invigorating
(c) Concatenation, exhilarating
(d) Juncture, frivolous
(e) Movement, enfeeble

Direction (104): In this question a small paragraph is given followed by three possible inferences which may or may not be correct. The question is then followed by five options. You have to choose the option which gives the best possible outcome.

104. Techniques to increase productivity in the performance of discrete tasks, by requiring less human labour in each step of the production process, are widely utilized. Consultants on productivity enhancement point out, however, that although these techniques achieve their specific goal, they are not without drawbacks. They often instill enough resentment in the work force eventually to lead to a slowdown in the production process as a whole.

(I) The fact that productivity enhancement techniques are so widely employed has led to a decline in the ability of American business to compete abroad.

(II) Productivity enhancement techniques do not attain their intended purpose and should not be employed in the workplace.

(III) Ironically, an increase in the productivity of discrete tasks may result in a decrease in the productivity of the whole production process.

(1) Many of the environmentalists believe that too much interference in

(II) nature for developing new projects has destroyed the balance and natural

(III) calamities which may happen to forewarn us about doomsday possibly in future

(a) Only (II)
(b) Both (I) and (II)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Direction (102): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (d) i.e. None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your answer.

102. Many environmentalists think that too much interference with (I) nature for developing new projects has destroyed the balance and natural (II) calamities which may happen to forewarn us about doomsday possibly in future. (III)

(I) Many of the environmentalists believe that too much interference in

(II) nature for developing new projects has destroyed the balance and natural

(III) calamities which may happen to forewarn us about doomsday possibly in future

(a) Only (II)
(b) Both (I) and (II)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Direction (103): In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

103. (1) The six-day war was the last unalloyed military victory for Israel, and the start of a ________ from existential wars against Arab states, which it always won, to ________ campaigns against non-state militias which it could never wipe out.

(2) He sees these dualities as having been maintained through the ________ by a deliberate and ____________ general amnesia.

(a) Transition, enervating
(b) Progression, invigorating
(c) Concatenation, exhilarating
(d) Juncture, frivolous
(e) Movement, enfeeble

Direction (104): In this question a small paragraph is given followed by three possible inferences which may or may not be correct. The question is then followed by five options. You have to choose the option which gives the best possible outcome.

104. Techniques to increase productivity in the performance of discrete tasks, by requiring less human labour in each step of the production process, are widely utilized. Consultants on productivity enhancement point out, however, that although these techniques achieve their specific goal, they are not without drawbacks. They often instill enough resentment in the work force eventually to lead to a slowdown in the production process as a whole.

(I) The fact that productivity enhancement techniques are so widely employed has led to a decline in the ability of American business to compete abroad.

(II) Productivity enhancement techniques do not attain their intended purpose and should not be employed in the workplace.

(III) Ironically, an increase in the productivity of discrete tasks may result in a decrease in the productivity of the whole production process.

(a) Only (II)
(b) Both (I) and (II)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No correction required
(a) Only (I) is correct  
(b) Only (II) is correct  
(c) Only (III) is correct  
(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct  
(e) None of the given inferences is correct.

Direction (105): In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

105. (1) The obvious _______ between China’s level of participation and other Asian states’ requires some _______.
(2) For years there has been talk Aldo’s lazy performances had more to do with a brutal weight cut than any skill _______. That’s always been a pretty probable _______ , given the number of horrendous weight cuts MMA sees.
(a) Deviation, delineation  
(b) Discrepancy, explanation  
(c) Incongruity, cogitation  
(d) Contrast, contemplation  
(e) Contrariety, rumination

Direction (106): There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (e) as your answer.

106. Pro-Russian hackers bombarded the sites of opposition leaders; it included Garry Kasparov in the midst of his 2007 campaign for president; it started in the late 2000s; it kept Kasparov’s site offline or sluggish at key moments during the campaign season.  
(a) Bombarding the sites of opposition leaders including Garry Kasparov the midst of his 2007 campaign for president in the late 2000s, Kasparov’s site was kept offline or sluggish at key moments during the campaigning season.  
(b) In the late 2000s, pro-Russian hackers started bombarding the sites of opposition leaders that included Garry Kasparov in the midst of his 2007 campaign for president and keeping Kasparov’s site offline or sluggish at key moments during the campaign season.  
(c) Starting in the late 2000s, pro-Russian hackers bombarded the sites of opposition leaders like Garry Kasparov in the midst of his 2007 campaign for president, keeping Kasparov’s site offline or sluggish at key moments during the campaign season.

(d) The sites of opposition leaders like Garry Kasparov was kept offline or sluggish at key moments during the campaigning season by pro-Russian hackers who bombarded the sites in the midst of his 2007 campaign for President  
(e) None of the above is correct.

Direction (107): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (d) i.e. None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your choice.

107. Career diplomats in the State Department are wringing (I)/ the hands of diplomats in despair after seeing their president (II)/ uncorking US policies which had taken decades at maturing. (III)
(I) Diplomacy in Career in the State Department has wrunged  
(II) their hands in despair at seeing their president  
(III) uncorking US policies that have taken decades to mature  
(a) Both (II) and (III)  
(b) Both (I) and (II)  
(c) All (I), (II) and (III)  
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)  
(e) No correction required

Direction (108): In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three statements. You have to find the statement(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

108. GDP fluctuates because of the business cycle.
(I) The downturn of a busi-ness cycle is called a recession, which is defined as a period in which real GDP declines for at least 2 con­secutive quarter-years. The recession begins at a peak and ends at a trough. After the downward phase reaches bottom and economic conditions begin to im-prove, the economy gradually enters the expansionary phase.
(II) As interest rates rise, companies and consumers cut back their spending, and the economy slows down. Slowing demand leads companies to lay off employees, which further affects consumer confidence and demand. To break this vicious circle, the central bank eases monetary policy to stimulate economic growth and employment until the economy is booming once again. Rinse and repeat.

(a) Only (I) is correct  
(b) Only (II) is correct  
(c) Only (III) is correct  
(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct  
(e) None of the above is correct.
High levels of investment as a share of GDP might be superb for creating extra capacity to produce but at the expense of consumer goods and services for the current generation. This imbalance is one of the reasons why GDP data may give a distorted picture of living standards in a country.

(a) Only (I)
(b) Both (II) and (III)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) Only (II)
(e) All are correct

Direction (109): In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

109. (1) Polish environment minister to __________ over COP24 conference, the choice was made __________ by the climate-change committee of the United Nations.

(a) Debate, diligently
(b) Concoct, congruently
(c) Supervise, perspicaciously
(d) Conduct, unanimously
(e) Preside, overwhelmingly

(2) The Labour Party is led by two Marxists: Mr Corbyn and John McDonnell, his shadow chancellor, who believe in the materialist interpretation of history. Yet they now __________ over a coalition of voters defined __________ by their shared values.

(a) Debate, diligently
(b) Concoct, congruently
(c) Supervise, perspicaciously
(d) Conduct, unanimously
(e) Preside, overwhelmingly

Direction (110): In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three statements. You have to find the statement(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

110. The calorie count of foods that are high in carbohydrates is significant.

(I) Moderate use of nonnutritive sweeteners like aspartame for low calorie count could have a positive effect on insulin and blood sugar by aiding weight control. It is also important to keep in mind that many foods containing aspartame still provide calories and carbohydrate from other ingredients, even though they may be labeled "sugar-free."

(II) Ironically, people who use aspartame as a sweetener to reduce their calorie intake could wind up defeating their purpose, since studies show that high levels of aspartame may trigger a craving for carbohydrates by depleting the brain of a chemical that registers carbohydrate satiety.

(III) Forty-five to 65 percent of your total calories should come from carbs, recommends the Institute of Medicine. If you consume carbs on a regular basis, glycogen stores stay full and become a normal part of your total body weight. The rise in the popularity of Aspartame is due to its comparatively low calorie count.

(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All are correct.

Direction (111): There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the option that forms the correct formation of single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (e) as your answer.

111. Hong Kong has prospered economically; it is visible from US $177 billion GDP in 1997 to $319 billion; it has risen by 80 per cent; it has been building on her strengths of superior infrastructure, free port and low-tax status, and her superior financial and logistic hubs.

(a) Economically, Hong Kong has prospered visibly, from US $177 billion GDP in 1997 to $319 billion, rising by 80 per cent, building on her strengths of superior infrastructure, free port and low-tax status, and her superior financial and logistic hubs.

(b) Hong Kong has been prospering economically which is visible from US $177 billion GDP in 1997 to $319 billion that has risen by 80 per cent which has been building on her strengths of superior infrastructure, free port and low-tax status, and her superior financial and logistic hubs.

(c) Building on her strengths of superior infrastructure, free port and low-tax status, and her superior financial and logistic hubs, Hong Kong has prospered economically visible from US $177 billion GDP in 1997 to $319 billion that has risen by 80 per cent.

(d) Hong Kong has made visibly a prosperous economic condition rising by 80 per cent from US $177 billion GDP in 1997 to $319 billion which shows that it has been building on her strengths of superior infrastructure, free port and low-tax status, and her superior financial and logistic hubs.

(e) None of the above is correct.
Direction (112): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (d) i.e. None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your answer.

112. Around 1960s it was widely assumed about politics which had been (I)/ divided from religions and after societies started becoming more industrialized, religious (II)/ belief and practice were restricted to private thought and action. (III)
   (I) Politics was assumed widely till about 1960s that it is
   (II) divided out of religion and as societies were becoming more industrialized, religious
   (III) beliefs and practices should have restricted to private thoughts and actions.
   (a) Only (I)
   (b) Both (II) and (III)
   (c) Both (I) and (II)
   (d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
   (e) No correction required

Direction (113): In the following question a part of the sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question.

113. Having studied the laws of social development and of capitalism, Marx sought to prove that the destruction of capitalism was inevitable, for it had given rise to its own grave diggers.
   (I) After studying the laws of social development and of capitalism, Marx was assured that there would be complete destruction of capitalism as the ones who constructed it would themselves be responsible for its downfall.
   (II) The laws of social development and of capitalism were so deplorable that Marx felt that it would destroy Capitalism and sooner it would give rise to a new destructive method.
   (III) Marx's studies suggested that the laws of social development and capitalism were so woeful that desolation of capitalism was certain and nobody else than these laws themselves would be accountable for its destruction.
   (a) Only (I) is correct
   (b) Only (III) is correct
   (c) Only (II) is correct
   (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
   (e) All are correct

114. If Sentence (C), “Presidential contests in India are usually tame and predictable, and 2017 does not promise to be any different” is the first sentence, what is the order of other sentences after rearrangement?
   (A) Prime Minister Indira Gandhi called for a “conscience vote” just before the election, and a sizeable number of Congress parliamentarians and legislators voted against the “official” candidate, Reddy, in favour of Giri.
   (B) The Bharatiya Janata Party, with its regular allies and new-found friends, should be able to see any non-controversial candidate through.
   (C) Presidential contests in India are usually tame and predictable, and 2017 does not promise to be any different.
   (D) To date, the election of V.V. Giri over Neelam Sanjiva Reddy in 1969 remains the only notable exception to the long list of humdrum presidential elections.
   (E) Before and after that, however, the favourites have carried the day, with opposition-sponsored candidates putting up no more than a symbolic fight to prove no more than a political point.
   (F) At present, the numbers are stacked against the opposition for the July 17 election.
   (a) AEFBD
   (b) FBADE
   (c) DAEFB
   (d) AFDBE
   (e) DBFEA

115. If sentence (C), “The IS immediately claimed responsibility for the attack that killed 12 people” is the last sentence of the paragraph, then which of the following sentences does not fit into the paragraph formed after rearranging other sentences?
   (A) The terrorists clearly wanted to send a message to the Iranian state, and they retained the element of surprise.
   (B) The attack, the first major terror incident in Iran in many years, suggests that even the formidable security cover put in place by the elite Revolutionary Guards can be breached by terrorists.
   (C) The IS immediately claimed responsibility for the attack that killed 12 people.
   (D) But the attacks and the Iranian reaction must also be seen in the context of heightened Saudi Arabia-Iran rivalry.
   (E) Wednesday’s attacks in Tehran targeted the two most significant symbols of the 1979 Revolution — the Parliament and the tomb of Ayatollah Khomeini, the founder of the Islamic Republic.
   (F) Though it is involved in the fight against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, Iran has so far largely remained insulated from the regional crises.
   (a) A
   (b) E
   (c) F
   (d) D
   (e) C
Directions (1-2):

The alphabets are arranged according to the direction of arrows.

In step 3, the elements arranged in the first and third column in such way that the element in third row placed in first row and first row element is placed in second row and second row element is placed in third row. The alphabet of first row second column is replaced with the alphabet which is three places after the alphabet in alphabetical series. The alphabet of third row second column is replaced with the alphabet which is five places after the alphabet in alphabetical series.

1. (b)  
2. (d)  

Directions (3-4):

3. (d): As stated in statement America is not taking any steps to address the issue, so to calm down the situation Indian Govt. may pressurize American Govt. or there may be impact on Indian-US trade. And as stated in statement America is not taking any action despite of racism attack on Indians which results death of two citizens. So it cannot be assumed that American Govt. will give life imprisonment according to the statement.

4. (c): All of three supports the negligence of Indian-American Govt. as Modi Govt. denies replying in same week after racial attack. American Govt. is not ready tackle the issue despite of environment of racism is spreading.

Directions (5-7):

5. (d)  
6. (b)  
7. (d)  

Directions (8-10):

8. (d): train is scheduled at= 5 hour 10 minute = # &  
Time should he leave to reach the station 5 minute earlier= 5 hour 10 minute-(25+5) minute= 4 hour 40 minute

9. (a): 4 hour 15 minute

10. (b): Scheduled time of departure of train= @%= 8:00 PM Time for travel+ early arrival= 4 hour 15 minutes + 25 minutes = 4 hour 40 minutes 8:00 PM- 4 hour 40 minutes= 3:20 PM= £$

Directions (11-15):

11. (b); 12. (e); 13. (a); 14. (d); 15. (d);

16. (a): Statement (a) is the correct option because it clearly strengthen the argument that persons with sufficient qualification prefer to go to industrial field rather than to go in academics as a faculty in business schools.

17. (d): Option (d) is an assumption. Any appeal has some effects and people may generally respond positively to the appeal.

Directions (18-20):

For step-I, both the numbers of 1st block is written as, 1st number of block-1 of the Input is multiplied with 2nd no. of block-4 of the Input same as 2nd number of block-1 is multiplied with 1st number of block-4. This process is same for Block-2 and Block-3 in step-1.

For step-II, All 1st digit of each block is added and that sum is written in 1st block and all 2nd digit of each block is added and that sum is written as 2nd block.

For step-III, Half of the addition of 1st and 2nd digit of each block.

For Step- IV, Difference of both numbers of Step-3.

So, INPUT: 42 51 29 32 71 14  
Step-1: 86 57 89  
Step-2: 21...22...  
Step-3: 1.5...2...  
Step-4:....0.5....

ReaOSS

OENING ABILITY
18. (d); 19. (b); 20. (b);

21. (d); Both I and II can’t be assumed from the given statement as statement I is vague and II statement is also not implicit because it is mentioned in the statement that science should be read with as much interest as we read news.

Directions (22-23):

22. (c); From all the statements

23. (c);

24. (c); Option (c) contradicts the views expressed in the statement.

Directions (25-26):

25. (d); 26. (e);

Directions (27-28):

27. (e); 28. (a);

Directions (29-30):

29. (b); The disease occurs at the end of monsoons every year. So, precautionary measures every four years shall not help. The second course of action shall be a preventive measure. So, only course II follows.

30. (e); Clearly, the library needs to be provided with the essential facilities and trained personnel for better services. So, both the courses follow.

Direction (31-35):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
<th>No. of students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>_Q</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>_X</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31. (c); 32. (d); 33. (a);

34. (b); 35. (c);

Directions (36-37):

36. (d); 6, 12, 14, 20 – I, D, T, R

Word formed is DIRT. So second letter – I

2 – U
4 – A
6 – I
8 – C
10 – P
12 – D
14 – T
16 – E
18 – N
20 – R
22 –
24 – S

37. (c); 10 is P. So 3 letters between 10 and 22. P + 3 = T, but T is already written. We cannot repeat any letter. So P – 3 = L

So against 22 is L. Now 18 is N. 22 is L. So between them is only 1 letter in English alphabetical series i.e. M

2 – U
4 – A
6 – I
8 – C
10 – P
12 – D
14 – T
16 – E
18 – N
20 – R
22 –
24 – S

38. (c); Statement (c) is the correct option because according to this, the increase in crime rate has been contributed by other factors, not leniency in the punishment so it weakens the given passage.
Directions (39-43): Each glass slab is 15 cm and photo frame is 6 cm. Total length of row-1 is 267 and that of row 2 is 249 cm but as the total length of the glass slabs of row-2 is 231, so the remaining will be 18 cm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row -2</th>
<th>(Silver) 2 G.S.</th>
<th>(Black) 2 F.M</th>
<th>(Orange) 1 F.M</th>
<th>(Green) 4 G.S</th>
<th>(Blue) 3 F.M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 cm</td>
<td>42 cm</td>
<td>51 cm</td>
<td>39 cm</td>
<td>39 cm</td>
<td>60 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Row -1 | (Yellow) 1 G.S | (Pink) 2 G.S | (White) 1 G.S | (Red) 3 G.S | (Green) 2 F.M | (Blue) 5 G.S | (Pink) 1 F.M |
|--------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
|        | 1              | 2           | 3            | 4      | 5           |             |
| 84 cm  | 27 cm          | 33 cm       | 42 cm        | 81 cm  |             |

46. (b): For quantity I →
First the different no. of ways to arrange 5 men or 5 women = 5!
Now, _M_M_M_M_M_
No. of ways of arranging 5 men and 5 women such that no two women or men sit together = 2 × 5! × 5!
For quantity II →
No. of ways of arranging 5 men and 5 women such that all men sit together → 6! × 5!
∴ 2 × 5! × 5! < 6! × 5!
Then Quantity I < Quantity II

47. (b): Since S is an acute angle
∴ (a + 40) + a < 90
(2a + 40) < 90
2a < 50
a < 25°
∴ Quantity I < Quantity II

48. (a): For Quantity I →
Let required no = 10x + y
∴ 10y + x = 10x + y + 36
9y − 9x = 36
y − x = 4
∴ unit digit of the no. should be 4 more than the ten’s digit of the number.
∴ such possible numbers from 1 to 63 are 04, 15, 26, 37, 48, 59
∴ Required probability = \( \frac{6}{63} \)
For quantity II →
Possible numbers from 1 to 63 = 8, 24, 40, 56
Required probability = \( \frac{4}{63} \)
∴ Quantity I > Quantity II

49. (b): From A → m + n = 10 × k
(Let k is an integer value)
From B → 10m + 7n = 70 × l
(Let l is an integer value)
From C → n > m

From Only B
We can see that if 'l' is an integer then 'm' should be multiple of 7 while 'n' should be multiple of 10.
Hence n is divisible by 10. Thus statement B is sufficient to solve the question.

50. (b): Let speed of boat in still water on Thursday = x
\[ \frac{12x + 18}{16x + 18} = \frac{12x}{16x} = x - 1 \]
x − 1 = 16.2
x = 17.2 kmph

51. (c): Let speed of boat in still water on Monday = x
\[ \frac{15x + 18}{16x + 18} = \frac{15x}{16x} = \frac{\frac{15}{11}}{1} \]
x = 15
Then it satisfy the above equation
∴ x = 20 kmph

52. (d): Speed of boat in still water on Tuesday = 15 km/hr
66/3% = 2/3
Speed of boat in still water on Wednesday = 15 + \( \frac{2}{3} \) × 15
= 25 km/hr
14x + 18 = 14x × \( \frac{9}{15+3} \)
180 × 6 = 45 (25 − x)
X = 25 − 24 ⇒ x = 1 km/hr

53. (a): Given
Speed of boat in still water on Saturday = 21 km/hr
28/7% = 2/7
∴ Speed of boat in still water on Sunday = 21 − \( \frac{2}{7} \) × 21 = 21 − 6 = 15 kmph
\[ \frac{10x + 18}{21} = \frac{10x}{15} \times \frac{18}{16} \]
x = 1.8
Required time = \( \frac{57.6}{19.2} = \frac{57.6}{19.2} = 3 \) hrs
54. (a); \[ \frac{18 \times 18}{x-4} = 2 + \frac{12 \times 15}{17+1} \]
\[ 18 \times 18 = 12(x - 4) \]
\[ x = 31 \text{ kmph} \]
Required upstream speed
\[ = 31 - 4 = 27 \text{ kmph} \]

Solutions (55-57)
For Bag A -
No. of yellow balls = 18
No. of green balls = 18 + 4 = 22
According to the question
Total no. of balls in bag A are in multiple of 13.
so by hit and trial method.
If we assume total no. of balls in bag A = 65
Then, No. of black balls = 25
It satisfies the probability Statement given in the question.
By similar method for Bag B —
No. of Yellow balls = 22
No. of Green balls = 25
No. of Black balls = 28
For Bag C —
No. of Yellow balls = 42
No. of Green balls = 21
No. of Black balls = 15

55. (d); After replacement \[ \rightarrow \]
Yellow no of balls in beg B = 22 - x
Black no. of balls in beg B = 28+ 5 = 33
Green no. of balls in bag B = 25
Then, \[ \frac{22-x+33+25}{26} = \frac{11}{26} \]
\[ 80 - x = 26 \]
\[ 78 = 80 - x \]
x = 2

56. (e); Required probability
\[ = \frac{18}{65} \times \frac{22}{75} + \frac{25}{65} \times \frac{28}{75} = \frac{1646}{4650} = 3.53 \%
\]

57. (c); Required % \[ = \frac{40-1}{40} \times 100 = \frac{39}{40} \times 100 \]
\[ = 97.5% \]

58. (c); Let MP of item II by seller A = 100x
\[ \therefore \text{MP of item III by seller C = 100x} \]
\[ \frac{100x}{100+2s+84x} = \frac{17}{21} \]
\[ \frac{68x + 96 + 2s}{1646} = \frac{17}{21} \]
\[ \frac{96 + 2s}{84} = \frac{1}{21} \]
\[ x = 4 \]

59. (b); Let mark price of item II = 100x
Let mark price of item III = 100y
\[ \therefore 100x + 100y = 6000 \]
x + y = 60 \[ \Rightarrow \text{(i)} \]
And, 72x - 84y = 420
6x - 7y = 35 \[ \Rightarrow \text{(ii)} \]
From (i) and (ii)
y = 25
x = 35

\[ \therefore \text{M.P of item II} = 3500 \]
\[ \text{M.P of item III} = 2500 \]
Required % \[ = \frac{3500-2500}{2500} \times 100 = \frac{1000}{25} = 40% \]

60. (a); Let M.P. of item II = 100a
\[ \therefore \text{S.P. of item II by seller A = 68a} \]
S.P. of item II by seller B = (100 - x)a
Then \[ (168 - x)a = (3888) \times 2 \]
\[ (184 - x)a = 4320 \times 2 \]
\[ \therefore \text{MP of item II} = 3500 \]
\[ \text{M.P of item III} = 2500 \]
Required % \[ = \frac{3500-2500}{2500} \times 100 = \frac{1000}{25} = 40% \]

61. (e); Let S.P. of item I = 500
\[ \therefore \text{S.P. of item III} = 600 \]
C.P. of item I = \[ \frac{100}{125} \times 500 = 400 \]
C.P. of item III = \[ \frac{100}{125} \times 600 = 500 \]
Profit on item I = 500 - 400 = 100
\[ \therefore 100 \rightarrow 750 \]
\[ 1 \rightarrow 7.5 \]
Total profit = (200) \[ \rightarrow (200 \times 7.5) = 1500 \text{ Rs.} \]

62. (a); C.P. = 60 Rs.
\[ \therefore \text{M.P.} = \frac{200}{300} \times 60 + 60 = 40 + 60 = 100 \]
Total C.P. = 60 \[ \times 5 = 300 \text{ Rs.} \]
Total selling price should be = 380 Rs.
S.P. of item III by seller E = (380 - 64 - 67 - 86 - 84) = 79
\[ \therefore \text{Minimum required discount} = (100 - 79) = 21% \]

63. (b); From question we observe that sum of investment of A and C is equal to B for first quarter.
So, if ratio of investment of B is equal to (A + C) for all quarters of year then B's profit is 50% of total profit.
So profit of B = \[ \frac{12500}{2} = 62500 \]

64. (b); Total amount invested by A + B in a year
\[ \Rightarrow 2500 + 7x + 7y + 13z = 9000 \quad \ldots (i) \]
Total amount invested by B and C in a year
\[ \Rightarrow 2300 + 8x + 7y + 13z = 10500 \quad \ldots (ii) \]
From (i) and (ii)
\[ 200 - x = -1500 \]
x = 1700
Total amount for second quarter = 17000

65. (d); P \[ \xrightarrow{54 \text{ kmph}} \]
A \[ \xrightarrow{66 \text{ kmph}} \]
Q
\[ \text{in} \frac{1}{2} \text{h train A will cover} = 27 \text{ km} \]
Distance between P and Q (x) \[ = 27 + \frac{13}{3} \times 120 \]
\[ = 27 + 520 = 547 \text{ km} \]
Total time taken in given condition
\[ = \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{13}{6} \right) h = \frac{23}{6} h \]
66. (c): Required ratio = \( \frac{66 \cdot 54}{66 \cdot 54 + 1 \cdot 12} = 1 : 10 \)

67. (a): Area of quadrilateral BFDE = Area of rectangle ABCD - Area of \( \triangle \)ABE - Area of \( \triangle \)DCF = 120 - 30 - 25 = 65

Quantity I > Quantity II

68. (a): Ratio of investment of A, B and C
\( (3000 \times 4 + 1800 \times 5 + 3600 \times 3) : (4000 \times 4 + 8000 \times 5) : (14000 + 33600) \)

\( 31800 : 56000 : 47600 \)

Profit of C = \( \frac{238}{677} \times 677000 = 238000 \)

Average of profit earned by \( (A + B + C) \)
\( \approx 225666 \)

\( \therefore \) Quantity I > Quantity II

69. (b): Let the C do in one day = 4y work

Let the D do in one day = 5y work

2 day work of C + D = 9y

In 44 days they will complete 9y \times 22 = 198y

In another \( \frac{1}{2} \) days 2y work will be done by C

C will take \( \frac{200y}{4y} \) = 50 days

D will take = 40 days.

C and D will complete work together in
\( \frac{50 \times 40}{50 + 40} = \frac{200}{9} \)

According to condition
\( \frac{9x}{20} + \frac{200}{9} \times \frac{9 \times 2x}{18x} = 1 \)
\( \Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = 33 \frac{1}{3} \)

70. (a): Let E do work in 4x days

Let F do work in 5x days

\( \frac{24}{5x} + \frac{24}{4x} + \frac{20}{3x} + \frac{20}{3x} = 1 \)

\( 24 \left( \frac{9}{20} \right) + \frac{60}{100} + \frac{60}{200} = 1 \)

\( 24 \times \frac{20}{20} = 1 \)

\( 20x \times \frac{20}{20} = 1 \)

\( x = 108 \)

Together E and F can do work in
\( \frac{4 \times 108 \times 5 \times 108}{9 \times 108} = 240 \text{ days} \)

Required difference = \( \frac{240}{4 \times 108} - \frac{240}{5 \times 108} = \frac{1}{9} \)

71. (e): As per given condition
\( \frac{5}{10} + \frac{5}{15} + \frac{x}{12} + \frac{x}{18} = \left( 1 - \frac{1}{36} \right) \)

\( \Rightarrow \frac{36x}{5 \times 35} - \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{36 - 5}{36} = 1 \) days.

72. (d): Part of work completed by E = \( \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4} \)

3 day work by \( (A + B + D) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{18 + 15 + 10}{180} = \frac{43}{180} \)

9 day work = \( (3A + 3B + 3D) = \frac{129}{180} \)

Remaining work = \( \frac{3}{180} \)

this will be done by A in = \( \frac{1}{30} \times 10 = \frac{1}{3} \) days

So B worked for 3 days.

73. (d): Work done by A, C and E on Job Z = \( \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{2}{20} = \frac{12 + 6 + 6}{60} = \frac{26}{60} = \frac{13}{30} \)

Remaining work done by B and D in 20x and 21x
\( = \frac{12}{20} + \frac{21}{60} = \frac{17}{30} \)

\( \Rightarrow 102x = 17 \times \frac{36}{30} \)

\( x = 6 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{5} \)

Required days = \( 20 \times \frac{1}{5} = 4 \text{ days} \)

74. (c): According to question
\( \frac{2}{10} + \frac{4x}{12} + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{3x}{18} + \frac{2}{20} = 1 \)
\( \Rightarrow \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = 1 \)
\( \frac{6 + 10x + 6x + 5x + 3}{30} = 1 \)
\( 15x + 15 = 30 \)
\( x = 1 \)

Required difference = \( 4x - 3x = 4 - 3 = 1 \)

75. (d): With new efficiency C will complete job in = 12 days

3 days work of C and 1 day work of B = 1/3

Days required = 9 days

76. (b): Rhombus PQRS:

Side of PQRS = \( \frac{\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ cm} \)

Rhombus MLKJ

\( \sin 30 = \frac{\text{perpendicular}}{\text{Hypotenuse}} \)
\( \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7.5}{\text{side of MLJK}} \)

Side of MLJK = 15 cm

Now, AB = 5 cm

CD = 15 cm

So median XY = \( \frac{5 + 15}{2} = 10 \text{ cm} \)
77. (c): After 20% of the contents of the vessel are removed, Remaining contents = \( \frac{80}{100} \times 12.5 = 10 \) litres. Ratio of water and milk in it = 1 : 4. ∴ It contains \( \frac{4}{5} \times 10 = 8 \) litres of milk and 2 litres of water. To reverse the ratio, 2 litres of water must be made 32. ∴ \( x = 30 \) litres of water must be added. To reverse this ratio again 8 litres of milk must be made 4(32) = 128 litres. ∴ \( y = 128 - 8 = 120 \) litres of milk must be added.

78. (b): We can get ratio of investment from either statement B alone or C alone so profit of B can be determined from option b.

79. (d): From A and C we can determine the value ratio of efficiency between men, women and children from A & B we can also determine the value of ratio of men, women and children. We can calculate the answer from B and C.

80. (c): From A Total price = \( \frac{3828 \times 100}{120} \) From C \( (x + y) - (x - y) = 28 \) \( y = 14 \) And \( x + y = 90 \) (From B) \( x = 76 \) So total value can be determined.

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

81. (d): Read the paragraph 1 carefully, the phrase “Unfortunately, this is a common problem” refers to the common problem that every organization is facing nowadays with the variability in the decision-making process by their employees. Options (a), (b) and (c) support the given statement while option (d) does not follow the statement as it states that their decisions are often rational and in best interest of the organization which is almost opposite to the problem mentioned in the paragraph. Hence (d) is the correct option.

82. (c): Read the second paragraph carefully, “We call the chance variability of judgments noise. It is an invisible tax on the bottom line of many companies.” Hence it can be inferred that both the options (II) and (III) define the problem of noise as the author has tried to explain in the passage.

83. (d): Read the fourth paragraph carefully, it can be easily inferred from there that statements (I) and (II) are the reasons behind considering decision as a matter of judgment. Hence (d) is the correct option.

84. (a): Read both the paragraphs 4 and 5 carefully, they generally cite certain examples with statistical figures carried out via different research works. Hence among the given options, sentence (a) can make a connection with Paragraph 5 if it follows Paragraph 4.

85. (e): Read the last paragraph carefully, the author seems serious on these issues which are clearly mentioned in these three statements. Hence all three are correct in context of the passage.

86. (d): Read the first paragraph carefully, it is clearly mentioned that though Deutsche is struggling to make a decent return, it still has fewer non-performing loans as compared to other banks in the market. Also it has a stack of derivatives whose prices are hard to observe in the market. Hence both sentences (II) and (III) justify the above statement.

87. (c): Read the second paragraph carefully, it can be inferred that Deutsche is piled up with every new problems which is shocking to European bureaucrats though its condition is still better than other existing banks in the market. Hence (c) is the correct option.

88. (e): Read the third paragraph carefully, options (a), (b), (c) and (d) can be easily inferred from the paragraph while option (e) talks about the projected fall of returns on equity towards zero which is not mentioned in the paragraph. Hence (e) is the correct option.

89. (a): Read both the paragraphs carefully, among the given options only option (a) can be connected with Paragraph 5. Other options are out of context.

90. (d): After going through the passage, only options (I) and (II) seem probable solutions to the problem being faced by European banks. Hence (d) is the correct option.

91. (a): Among the given options, all sentences, except (a) are either contextually different or grammatically incorrect. Only sentence (a) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually.

92. (b): The use of ‘few’ is incorrect in the third part of the sentence; it should be ‘some’. Also “dispute between some...” is the correct grammatical usage.

93. (b): The phrase “a western construct” in the sentence denotes the culture and practices followed in western societies. Among the given statements, only (II) is able to explain the meaning correctly. Hence (b) is the correct choice.
94. (c): ‘Relevant, obscure’ fits the two blank most appropriately. 

Relevant means closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered while obscure means not discovered or known about; uncertain.

95. (d): Statement (II) is incorrect, refer to “Most debate over ……………….and migration” therefore it is definitely not the major concern but is just a new factor. Statement (I) and (III) both are correct as security is the major concern. You may get confused with cyber-security but it is also a part of the security system.

96. (d): All other options except (d) are either grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless. Hence (d) is the correct option which is both grammatically correct and contextually similar to the given question.

97. (b): In the first part of the sentence, ‘have been’ should be replaced by ‘had’ as the sentence is in Past Tense. In part (III), ‘meant it should be given’ is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct.

98. (b): The phrase “neither here nor there” is a phrasal verb of “here”, meaning of no importance or relevance. It is very clear that among the three sentences, statements (I) and (III) lack the correct meaning of the phrase as they derive different meanings to the actual sentence. Moreover, sentence (I) is incomplete and meaningless. Thus both these sentences are eliminated on the context of their incorrect phrasal meanings. However, sentence (II) provides the correct and exact meaning of the phrase without altering the meaning of the original sentence. The word “inconsequential” means not important or significant. Hence (b) is the correct choice.

99. (b): ‘Efficacy, regimens’ fits the two blank most appropriately. 

Efficacy means the ability to produce a desired or intended result. Regimen means a prescribed course of medical treatment, diet, or exercise for the promotion or restoration of health.

100. (c): Per capita income is the ratio of real national income and total income. Statement (III) is talking specifically about the per capita income and therefore is not the parent statement. Statement (II) is incorrect as it is in conflict with the idea conveyed by the inference. Only statement (I) is correct and therefore option (c) is the correct choice for the given question.

101. (b): Among the given options, only (b) forms the correct sentence which is correct and meaningful both in terms of grammar and context. Other options are either grammatically incorrect or contextually meaningless. Hence (b) is the correct choice.

102. (e): The given sentence is grammatically correct.

103. (a): ‘Transition, enervating’ fits the two blank most appropriately. 

Transition means the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another. Enervating means make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.

104. (c): Only option (c) is correct, refer “slowdown in the production process as a whole”. Other options are giving conclusions which were not intended by the statement at all.

105. (b): ‘Discrepancy, explanation’ fits the two blank most appropriately. Discrepancy means an illogical or surprising lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts

106. (c): Only option (c) among the given options forms a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. Other options are either grammatically incorrect or contextually different. Hence (c) is the correct choice.

107. (a): The correct phrase in part (II) should be “at seeing” in place of “after seeing”. In part (III), replace “which had taken decades at maturing” by “that have taken decades to mature” as the sentence is in Present Tense. Part (I) does not require any correction as it is grammatically correct.

108. (d): Only statement (II) is correct as the given inference is about the reasons for fluctuation in GDP and is not indicating about the living standard which was the case in statement (III). Statement (II) on the other hand is talking about the “lay off” which is indirectly connected to the GDP fluctuation. Important thing here is the understanding of the concept.

109. (e): ‘preside, overwhelmingly’ fits the two blank most appropriately. Preside means be in the position of authority in a meeting or other gathering. Overwhelmingly means to a very great degree or with a great majority.

110. (c): Both the paragraphs (I) and (II) are correct and the given statement is inferred from these two. Paragraph (III) is incorrect as it is not indicating in any manner that food containing carbohydrates are significantly high in calories. Both (I) and (II) are emphasizing the impact of aspartame for reducing calorie intake and then are contradicting it by stating that somehow it has failed in its purpose as carbohydrate gets successful in finding its way in our food system.
111. (a): Among the given options, all other sentences, except (a) are either contextually meaningless or grammatically incorrect. Only sentence (a) forms the correct sentence which follows the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

112. (d): The given sentence requires correction in all three parts but none of the given options are correct enough to form a grammatically correct sentence. So (d) is the correct choice.

113. (c): The phrase “own grave diggers” is an adjusted phrase of “digging one’s own grave” which means doing something unwise that will result in one’s own failure or downfall in the future. In this case means, the laws of Capitalism would themselves be responsible for the destruction of Capitalism. Hence only sentence (III) is correct in explaining the sentence properly.

114. (c): As mentioned in the question, if sentence (c) is the first sentence then the correct order of other sentences after rearrangement is DAEBF.

115. (d): As mentioned in the question, sentence (C) “The IS immediately claimed responsibility for the attack that killed 12 people” is the last sentence of the paragraph. EAFBC forms a coherent paragraph. The paragraph talks about the Terror attack in Tehran by terrorist in many years and the motive behind the attack. Going through the sentences given, we see that sentence (d) talks about the Saudi Arabia- Iran rivalry, which seems to be unrelated with other sentences. Hence sentence (d) is not a part of the paragraph so formed.