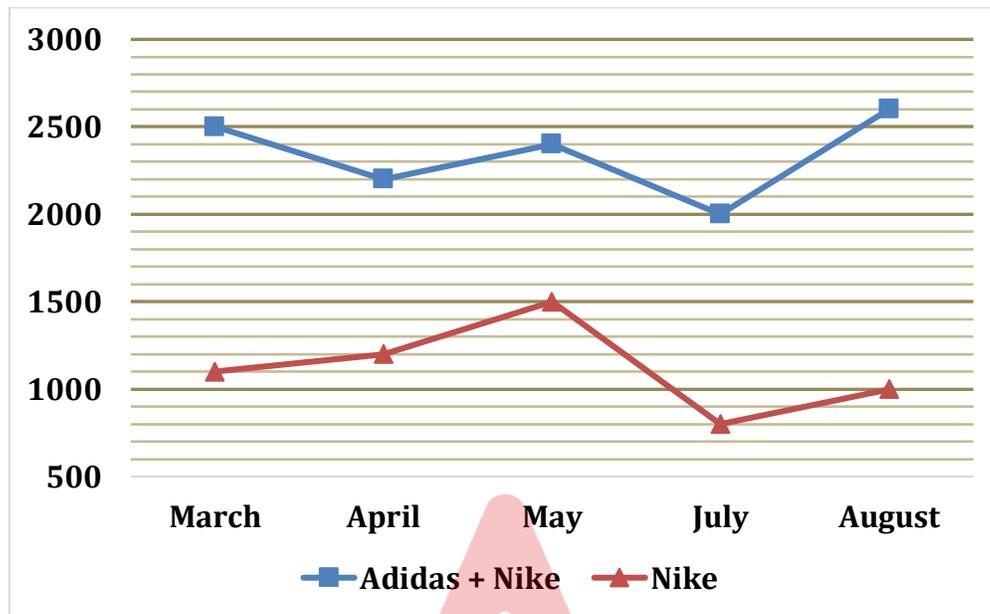


SIDBI Grade A Previous Year Paper - 2016

Direction (1-5): Read the given line graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the no. of shoes of two different brands sold by a store in 5 different months.



Q1. What is the respective ratio of no. of shoes sold of Nike in April and August together to no. of Adidas shoes sold in July?

- (a) 11: 6
- (b) 5: 12
- (c) 9: 5
- (d) 10: 7
- (e) 13: 8

Q2. Average no. of Adidas shoes sold in March, April and May is how much more or less than average no. of Nike shoes sold in May and August.

- (a) 300
- (b) 250
- (c) 200
- (d) 150
- (e) 100

Q3. If average no. of Nike shoes sold in March, April, May and June is 1400 and respective ratio of shoes sold of Adidas and Nike in June is 2: 3, then find the no. of Adidas shoes sold in June month.

- (a) 1500
- (b) 1800
- (c) 2400
- (d) 2000
- (e) 1200

BILINGUAL

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Q4. Total sale of store in July month by selling Adidas shoes is Rs.720000. If per unit price of Nike shoes is 20% more than that of Adidas shoes, then find the total sale of store by selling Nike shoes.

- (a) Rs.436000
- (b) Rs.616000
- (c) Rs.576000
- (d) Rs.676000
- (e) Rs.256000

Q5. Total no. of shoes sold in March and July together is what percentage more or less than total no. of shoes sold in May.

- (a) 62.5%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 87.5%
- (e) 60%

Q6. Present age of Deepa is 50% more than that of Shiva and age of Deepa 5 years ago was 50% of the age of Shiva 10 years hence. Find sum of their age 5 years later?

- (a) 30 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 45 years
- (d) 35 years
- (e) 20 years

Q7. Arun has two types of rice i.e., 15 kg of basmati rice and 24 kg of regular rice. He sold 1 kg mixture of these rice at 40% above the cost price of 1 kg of regular rice and earned no profit and no loss. Find the ratio of cost price of 1 kg of basmati to that of regular rice?

- (a) 48: 25
- (b) 2: 1
- (c) 51: 25
- (d) 7: 3
- (e) 5: 2

Q8. Perimeter of a rectangle is 216 cm and its breadth is equal to the side of square whose area is 2025 cm². Find the area of the circle whose diameter is equal to the length of the rectangle?

- (a) 982.25π cm²
- (b) 989.75π cm²
- (c) 992.25π cm²
- (d) 988.75π cm²
- (e) 996.25π cm²

Q9. The interest earned by Veer at SI is 24% of the sum invested. If he had invested for 4 years more, then interest received is 150% more than that of earlier. What is the rate of interest?

- (a) 9%
- (b) 7.5%
- (c) 8%
- (d) 10%
- (e) 12.5%

Q10. A vessel contains 100 liters milk. 20 liters milk is taken out from the vessel and completely replaced with water and then X liters of mixture is taken out from the vessel and completely replaced with water. If ratio of milk to water in the final mixture is 14 : 11, then find X?

- (a) 50
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 30
- (e) 60

Q11. P and Q entered into a partnership with amount Rs.5000 and Rs.9000 respectively and R joined them after five months with amount Rs 4800. If total profit at the end of a year is Rs 16800, then find the difference between profit share of Q and R. (In Rs)

- (a) 6000
- (b) 5800
- (c) 5600
- (d) 6200
- (e) 6400

Q12. Sanjay starts from A to reach B which is 20 kms apart, at a speed of 5 kmph. By what percent should he increase his speed in order to shorten the journey time by 60%?

- (a) 165%
- (b) 140%
- (c) 175%
- (d) 125%
- (e) 150%

Q13. In a vessel, water is $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than milk. If 20 liters of the mixture is taken out from the vessel and 2 liters of water is added into it, the new ratio of milk to water becomes 1:3. Find the initial quantity of the mixture in the vessel.

- (a) 40 liters
- (b) 20 liters
- (c) 30 liters
- (d) 50 liters
- (e) 60 liters

Q14. Veer invested Rs.17500 on SI at the rate of R% for two years and got interest of Rs.5250. If veer invested same amount on CI at $(R + 5)\%$ rate of interest for two year, then find total C.I earned by veer after two years.

- (a) 7200 Rs.
- (b) 8000 Rs.
- (c) 7800 Rs.
- (d) 7700 Rs.
- (e) 7000 Rs.

Q15. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 150 days, 75 days and $\frac{75}{2}$ days respectively. If three work alternatively starting with A, then B followed by C, then in how many days work will be completed?

- (a) 60 days
- (b) 65 days
- (c) 55 days
- (d) 50 days
- (e) 70 days

Directions (16-20): What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

Q16. 41% of $599.87 - 250.17 = ? - 74.871\%$ of 907.79

- (a) 650
- (b) 667
- (c) 675
- (d) 677
- (e) 680

Q17. $6\sqrt{4.39} + 14.763 = ? \times 14.21 - 32 \div 3.94$

- (a) 3.5
- (b) 3.1
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 4.5
- (e) 3.0

Q18. $15.008 \times 2.997 - 111.87 + 75.13 \div 4.87 = ?$

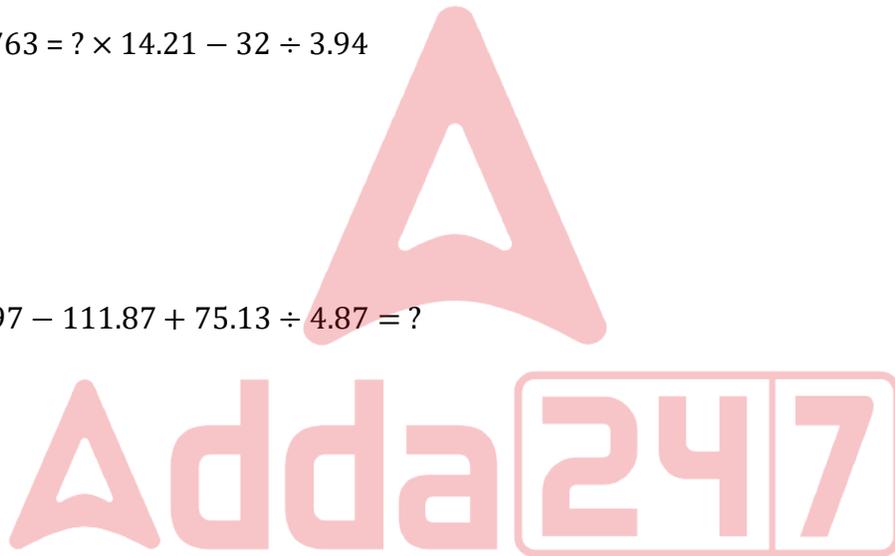
- (a) -45
- (b) -52
- (c) -48
- (d) -50
- (e) -55

Q19. $(\sqrt{24.987} \times \sqrt{80.89}) \times \sqrt{16.231} \div \sqrt{3.78} - (2.871)^2 = ?$

- (a) 79
- (b) 83
- (c) 81
- (d) 85
- (e) 86

Q20. 34.8% of $260 + 60.01\%$ of $510 - 107.87 + 24.96 = ?$

- (a) 310
- (b) 314
- (c) 320
- (d) 318
- (e) 316



Directions (21-25): In each of these questions, two equation (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- (a) If $x > y$
- (b) If $x \geq y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \leq y$
- (e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Q21. I. $x^2 + 10x - 75 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 13y + 22 = 0$

Q22. I. $2x^2 - 3x - 14 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 16y + 55 = 0$

Q23. I. $2x^2 = 338$

II. $y = \sqrt{169}$

Q24. I. $3x^2 - 5x - 28 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 10y + 25 = 0$

Q25. I. $x^2 + 7x - 98 = 0$

II. $y^2 - y - 42 = 0$

Directions (26-30): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are 2 different companies i.e., Y and Z. number of male employees working in company Y is 250 and number of male employees working in company Z is equal to number of female employees working in Y. total number of male employees in both company is 400 and number of female employees working in company Z is double to that of female employees in company Y.

Q26. Find the total no. of female employees working in both companies?

- (a) 410
- (b) 445
- (c) 460
- (d) 450
- (e) 475

Q27. Find the difference between no. of male working in company Y to that of company Z?

- (a) 145
- (b) 120
- (c) 87
- (d) 98
- (e) 100

Q28. No. of female working in company Z is what % no. of male working in same company?

- (a) 225%
- (b) 175%
- (c) 150%
- (d) 200%
- (e) 250%

Q29. Find the average no. of male working in company Y and no. of female working in company Z?

- (a) 275
- (b) 225
- (c) 145
- (d) 190
- (e) 280

Q30. Find the total no. of employees (male +female) in both the company?

- (a) 810
- (b) 850
- (c) 620
- (d) 910
- (e) 1020

Q31. Ankit spends 40% of his monthly salary on food. Out of remaining, he spends 35% on furniture, 40% on rent and remaining on Books. Find the amount Ankit spend on books and furniture together if Ankit's salary is 25% less then David's salary which is equal to Rs 16,000 per month?

- (a) Rs.2880
- (b) Rs.3600
- (c) Rs.4320
- (d) Rs.6400
- (e) Rs.7200

Q32. Average of present age of Ritu and Priya is 22. After 8 years, ratio of ages of Priya and Ritu becomes is 7 : 8. Find the ratio of ages of Ritu and Priya two years ago.

- (a) 12 : 11
- (b) 11 : 9
- (c) 8 : 7
- (d) 9 : 7
- (e) 13 : 11

Q33. A boat travels 28 km downstream and 24 km upstream in 5 hrs. The same boat travels 56 km, downstream and 16 km upstream in 6 hrs. Find the respective ratio of speed of boat in still water and speed of current.

- (a) 4 : 11
- (b) 4 : 5
- (c) 5 : 4
- (d) 11 : 3
- (e) 7 : 11

Q34. By selling two articles, a man earns 15% profit on first article and 10% loss on second article. Find his overall gain% or loss% if C.P. of both articles were same?

- (a) 2%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 2.5%
- (d) 3%
- (e) 3.5%

Q35. A sphere of radius 8 cm is melted to form 8 cylinder of radius 4 cm. Find height of cylinder.

- (a) $\frac{16}{3}$ cm
- (b) 16 cm
- (c) 14 cm
- (d) $\frac{14}{3}$ cm
- (e) 18 cm

Direction (36 – 40): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series.

Q36. 128, 130, 123, 125, 118, ?

- (a) 124
- (b) 120
- (c) 116
- (d) 122
- (e) 121

Q37. 10, 12, 26, 80, ?, 1612

- (a) 332
- (b) 324
- (c) 316
- (d) 328
- (e) 322

Q38. 2, 10, 126, 344, ?, 1332

- (a) 731
- (b) 730
- (c) 729
- (d) 728
- (e) 733

Q39. 6, 4, 6, 16, 72, ?

- (a) 604
- (b) 588
- (c) 564
- (d) 596
- (e) 592



Q40. 0.75, 4, 17, ?, 277, 1109

- (a) 73
- (b) 58
- (c) 71
- (d) 69
- (e) 67

Q41. 16 children can complete a task in 12 days working 4 hours a day. Find in what time 10 women will complete the same task with 60% more efficiency than that of a child working 6 hours a day?

- (a) 9 days
- (b) 6 days
- (c) 12 days
- (d) 8 days
- (e) 10 days

Q42. When an article is sold at certain profit and certain loss, then ratio of profit to loss is 3: 4 and ratio of respective selling price is 5: 4. Find loss percentage?

- (a) 17.5%
- (b) $13\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (c) 12%
- (d) 10%
- (e) 12.5%

Q43. What is the probability of getting a sum equal to prime number when two dices are rolled together?

- (a) $\frac{7}{18}$
- (b) $\frac{5}{12}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (d) $\frac{7}{12}$
- (e) $\frac{1}{3}$

Q44. A and B invested Rs. 12000 and Rs. 15000 for 9 and 8 months respectively, also 20% of total profit is given to A as salary and remaining is distributed in ratio of their profit share. If profit share of B is Rs. 4000, then find the total profit?

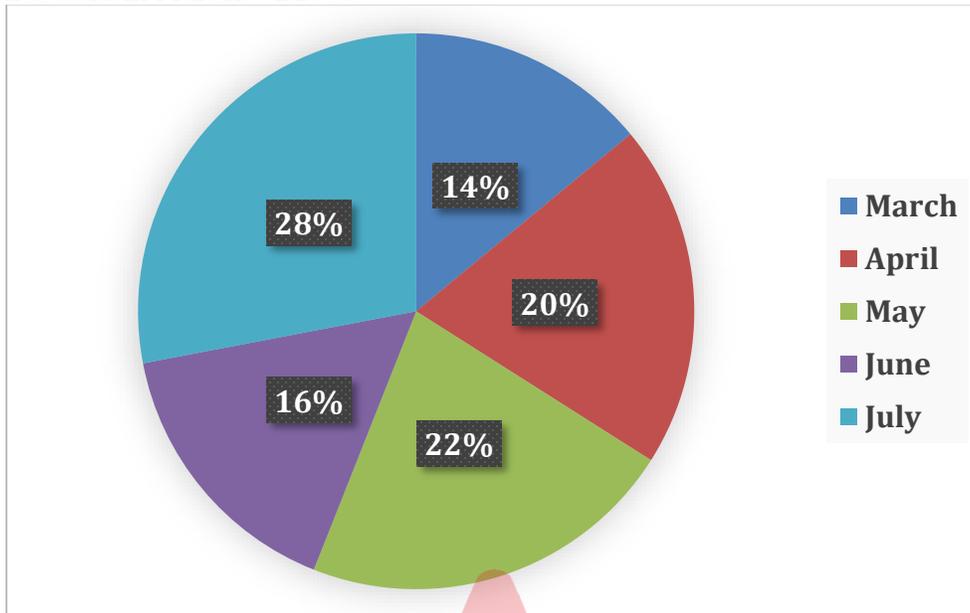
- (a) Rs. 10000
- (b) Rs. 9000
- (c) Rs. 11400
- (d) Rs. 9500
- (e) Rs. 13300

Q45. A cycle is 480 meter behind running man and can cross it in 16 sec, but when distance is reduced by 15% and speed of man is increased by 150% then it takes 25.5 sec to cross it, Find speed of man?

- (a) 36 km/hr
- (b) 35 km/hr
- (c) 33.6 km/hr
- (d) 32.6 km/hr
- (e) 32.2 km/hr

Directions (46-50): Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below. Following the pie chart shows percentage distribution of total no. of watches sold by shopkeeper in five different months.

Total no. of watches sold in March = 2100.



Q46. Find the average no. of watches sold in June and April.

- (a) 2500
- (b) 2200
- (c) 2800
- (d) 2700
- (e) 2100

Q47. Find the ratio of no. of watches sold in June to that of July.

- (a) 4: 9
- (b) 5: 7
- (c) 2: 7
- (d) 5: 4
- (e) 4: 7

Q48. Total no. of watches sold in August is 20% more than that in April. Find the total no. of watches sold in August.

- (a) 3450
- (b) 3500
- (c) 3200
- (d) 3600
- (e) 3250

Q49. No. of watches sold in May is how much more/less than that of July.

- (a) 900
- (b) 1000
- (c) 800
- (d) 600
- (e) 700

Q50. No. of watches sold in May is approximate what % of no. of watches sold in February if no. of watches sold in February is 10% less than that of April.

- (a) 52%
- (b) 82%
- (c) 72%
- (d) 92%
- (e) 58%

Directions (51-60): Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

There seem to be broadly three positions with respect to the privatisation of public sector undertakings (PSUs). The left position is “PSU is family silver and should not be sold irrespective of its performance”. The **divergent** stand is that “business is not the business of government”, which found resonance in the United Kingdom, and, of late, in India. There is also the third position: Why privatise profit-making PSUs? Why do you sell the family silver? Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) which is making handsome profits, comes under this category. Loss-making PSUs certainly merit privatisation — but no one would buy them with their huge debt and employee liabilities. The government may even have to pay the buyer, as it happened in the case of the Delhi Discomprivatisation. Even then it may be worth it, since privatisation will stop fiscal flows to these PSUs. Alternatively, there is the exit route through the new Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

Some of the major loss-making PSUs, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Air India should _____ **(I)** _____ as their losses are greater than their revenue. The Economist has a term for such entities — value subtracting enterprises. Restructuring them and even ensuring an additional infusion of funds and other resources have not produced results. Their chairmen cum managing directors are bureaucrats who may not have domain knowledge or technical service people **bereft of** business acumen. Justifying their existence — in the case of BSNL/MTNL which ran telecom at one time as a government monopoly, with a teledensity of 0.01% — by citing national security is strange. At one time the argument was that BSNL alone maintains the military telecom network. It was for the same reason that the private sector was not allowed to operate in the defence sector; we have paid a heavy price for only **entrusting** it to the public sector in this area. The present government has by and large done well in opening up defence to the private sector.

Privatisation is not a default option; rather, it is resorted to only out of extreme necessity. As World Bank consultants said on the Delhi Discomprivatisation: “Privatization is resorted not just when the firm makes losses, but only when the physical performance is so bad that the PSU becomes a political embarrassment to the Government.” This may explain the hesitation to privatise some of the largest loss-making PSUs — Air India, the BSNL and MTNL — as the embarrassment threshold may not have been reached as yet. But why privatise a profit-making PSU. What comes into play here is not the lofty “business is not the business of government” argument, but a more mundane fiscal imperative. The Finance Minister’s disinvestment target of a little over a lakh of crores for the current fiscal has to be met. It is this fiscal requirement that now drives privatisation. Let us revisit the question: Should profit-making PSUs be privatised? It is good to remember what former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh once said on the issue. He made the assurance that the government would not “privatise profit making PSUs working in competitive environments”. That is, if the output price is a competitive price and you still make a profit, then you are efficient and the need to privatise does not arise.

But if the output price is set in a monopoly background — the case now being the monopoly cartel of the oil majors, BPCL, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited — with the autonomy given being used for monopoly pricing, then your profit is no longer an index of your efficiency. In that case, privatisation will still bring in benefits of the efficient operation of private sector through reduced costs. Examples of PSUs that made monopoly profits and still inefficient were Coal India and Indian Airlines (IA). For IA, there was poor punctuality, high staff-to-plane ratio, high operating costs and overall customer indifference.

Q51. Which of the following argument has been given by the government to restrict privatization of BSNL?

- (a) It will only result in efficiency being replaced by private profits.
- (b) It will subsequently lead to conversion of a public monopoly to a private monopoly.
- (c) It was the only telecom provider offering its services to the defence sector.
- (d) The financial performance of telecom companies has undergone a bureaucratic process.
- (e) None of these.

Q52. How will paying the buyers for loss making PSUs prove to be beneficial?

- (a) Privatisation will be accompanied by competition in the post-privatised scenario leading to competition in prices.
- (b) In the interim period of many years, the firm will invest out of retained profits.
- (c) The PSU will be able to generate further profits for dividends which explains its increased value.
- (d) Eventually the government will not have to make any capital infusion or provide finances for these organizations.
- (e) All are correct.

Q53. Which of the following criteria has been proposed to assess the profitability of an organisation?

- (a) When it is difficult for the company to show what innovations it has implemented over the years.
- (b) When a company has never faced any serious competition it eventually becomes loss making entity.
- (c) If the output price is a competitive price and the firm is still able to make profits.
- (d) If the firm is not inefficient but its privatisation still offers scope for improvement.
- (e) All are correct.

Q54. Identify the incorrect statement in context of the given passage.

- (a) Restructuring the private entities and infusing additional capital may not be sufficient for transforming their loss making status.
- (b) If a PSU gets autonomy in terms of pricing, even if it makes profits, its efficiency cannot be decided.
- (c) The government has set the target of over 1 lakh crore for the current fiscal year.
- (d) Usually the PSUs which become a matter of embarrassment for the government are privatized.
- (e) All are correct.

Q55. Which of the following inferences could be drawn from the passage given above?

- (a) The likelihood of pursuing “meaningful privatisation” of PSUs by the government is small.
- (b) While there is justification in selling loss-making units, the situation is more nuanced in the case of profit-making entities.
- (c) The government has been ignoring the interests of the people for its own benefits by discouraging disinvestment practices.
- (d) Disvestment beyond majority stake will help relax the fiscal constraint.
- (e) None of these.

Q56. Which of the following is the most suitable title of the given passage?

- (a) Privatisation of healthier PSBs should be on table
- (b) No economic reason to privatise
- (c) What is the government's new policy on the strategic sector?
- (d) Weighing in on the public sector privatisation debate
- (e) None of these.

Q57. Which of the following phrases could fit in the blank (I) to make the statement grammatically correct and meaningful?

- (a) Go off the deep end
- (b) Go forth
- (c) Go under the block
- (d) Go Dutch
- (e) All are correct.

Q58. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to **DIVERGENT**, as highlighted in the given passage?

- (a) Atrocious
- (b) Lucrative
- (c) Tentative
- (d) Corresponding
- (e) None of these.

Q59. Which of the following words could replace '**bereft of**' to infer the similar meaning of the statement?

- (a) Unfettered
- (b) Burgeon
- (c) Sans
- (d) Mushrooming
- (e) None of these.

Q60. Which of the following is similar in meaning to **ENTRUSTING**, as highlighted in the given passage?

- (a) Saddle
- (b) Encumber
- (c) Commending
- (d) Lumber
- (e) None of these.

Directions (61-65): Read each of the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct then choose "All are correct".

Q61.

- (a) The World Gold Council is the market development organisation for the gold industry.
- (b) Almost 70% of Australia's area comprises arid or semi-arid land.
- (c) It is rather hot yesterday, but today we expect the temperature to drop.
- (d) The award does not amount to a title and cannot be used as a suffix or prefix to the awardees' name.
- (e) All are correct.

Q62.

- (a) Medical tourism in India was expected to grow to \$9 billion in 2020 before the virus struck.
- (b) Inside the factory, the 120 employees beaver around assembling coffins that usually sell for between 700 euros to 5,000 euros a piece.
- (c) The only countries invited to the discussion were permanent and non-permanent members of the UNSC and officials briefing them.
- (d) The move comes in the backdrop of the government reaching out to financially weaker sections hit by COVID.
- (e) All are correct.

Q63.

- (a) Public health experts must champion the urgent need to tackle social inequality.
- (b) Regulators are just beginning to recognize the necessity and potential of AI localism.
- (c) The same tight local networks that offer governance advantages can also result in a form of regulatory capture.
- (d) Feedback loops can have a massive impact, particularly when it comes to AI.
- (e) All are correct.

Q64.

- (a) The ECA will now be amended to make it in tune with the times and to attract investments into the farm sector.
- (b) During the lockdown, poor migrants who wanted to go home had to spend large amounts to hire vehicles.
- (c) Not all patients who have been overcharged have been able to file complaints and received refunds.
- (d) The production house did not modify or delete the scenes objected by the Air Force, they just simply inserted a disclaimer.
- (e) All are correct.

Q65.

- (a) Honesty is more than necessary today as DepEd embarks in the distance learning approach.
- (b) In Srinagar, Remdesivir was being sold for as much as ₹36,000 against the normal rate of ₹6,000.
- (c) In some private hospitals, patients were asked to pay lakhs even before being allotted beds.
- (d) The last year should worry the entire country, as the constitutional change was an attack on federalism.
- (e) All are correct.

Directions (66-70): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q66. Facing a potentially (A)/ embarrassing paternity suit (B) /in the court, President Lugo (C) / decided to own to his secret past. (D) / No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q67. The combined efficiency (A)/ of this sail plan is (B) / great than the sum of (C) / each sail used in isolation. (D) / No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q68. These cities grew (A)/ tandemly with the (B) / commercial expansion (C) / of their hinterlands.(D)/ No Error (E)

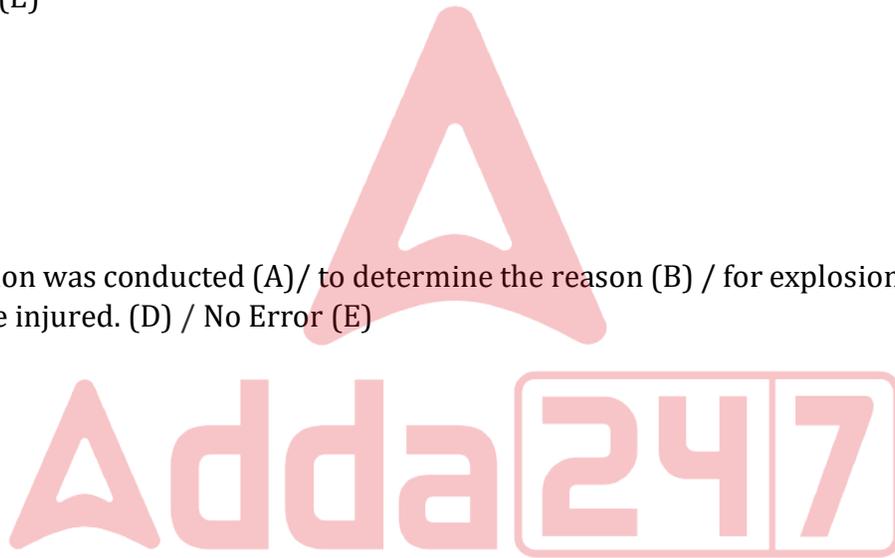
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q69. Known for his (A)/ simplicity and geniality, (B) / he adhered to the principle (C) / of service before self. (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Q70. An investigation was conducted (A)/ to determine the reason (B) / for explosion in which (C) / three were killed and one injured. (D) / No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error



Directions (71-75): Given below are six sentences given in jumbled form. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.

(A) More importantly, it was famous as the place where one went to make offerings on behalf of one's ancestors, to ask of the cosmological order that release (moksha) be granted to them.

(B) Wearing a ring made out of darbha grass and with balls of sesame and cooked rice laid in front, I too started performing the pitru-tharpanam rituals.

(C) One evening, many years ago, my father asked if I would accompany him to a town in northern Kerala called Thirunavaya.

(D) Alongside that slender but potentially perilous watery channel, like generations before, I sat on the gravelly steps leading down into the river to perform the rituals.

(E) I invoked their spectral presence, reminisced about their life and histories, and asked the gods that their beings find release.

(F) The place was known, particularly among the Hindus of Malabar and Kodagu, for a small Vishnu temple.

Q71. What should be the THIRD sentence of the final coherent paragraph?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) C

Q72. What should be the FOURTH sentence of the final coherent paragraph?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) E

Q73. What should be the SECOND sentence of the final coherent paragraph?

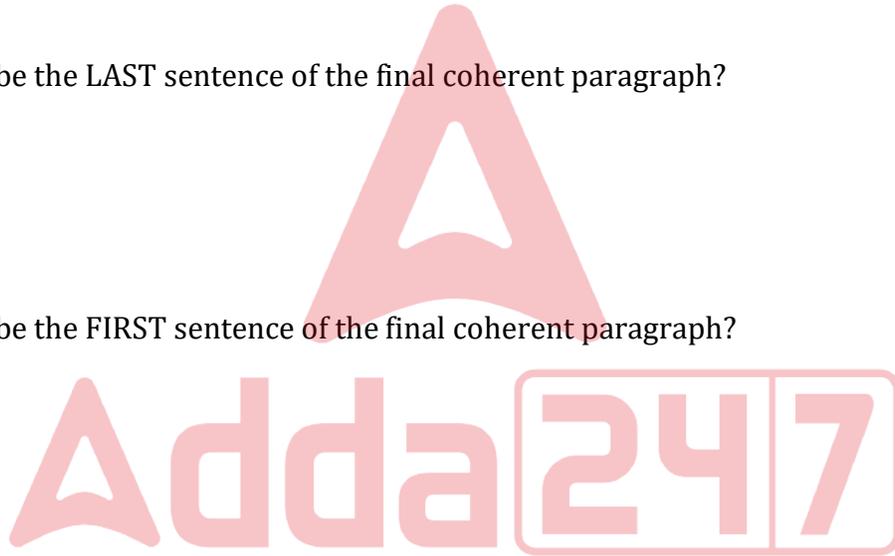
- (a) F
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) B

Q74. What should be the LAST sentence of the final coherent paragraph?

- (a) F
- (b) A
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) B

Q75. What should be the FIRST sentence of the final coherent paragraph?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) C
- (e) D



Directions (76-85): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case:

Technology **(76)** lives. But **(77)** if people want it to. This qualification is important, and **(78)** to understanding progress. Akio Morita, the founder of Sony, used to make inventions not by writing code but by making minute, detailed studies of **(79)** people lived their lives. It is observable that when he relinquished direct involvement in product development at the company in the 1980s, Sony seemed to lose its **(80)** of developing a truly radical invention like the Walkman that the world takes to en masse.

However much it seems that machines are in **(81)**, they are not. Yet the belief that technology alone holds the key to **(82)** the way people work, buy, and do business is strong. The rise of dotcoms in the late 1990s was **(83)** by a belief that technology was changing the rules of marketing and employee relationships. This is not to say there have been no changes in the new economy; but that they **(84)** to appear where technology makes it **(85)** for people to communicate with each other, or have been unrelated to the technology. The dynamic is still a human one.

Q76. (a) ruins
(b) changes
(c) makes
(d) explains
(e) shakes

Q77. (a) not
(b) occasionally
(c) seldom
(d) only
(e) never

Q78. (a) key
(b) primarily
(c) encouraging
(d) supported
(e) disastrous

Q79. (a) why
(b) where
(c) when
(d) whether
(e) how

Q80. (a) share
(b) profit
(c) knack
(d) business
(e) plant

Q81. (a) progress
(b) control
(c) action
(d) operation
(e) transition

Q82. (a) encroaching
(b) accomplishing
(c) determining
(d) highlighting
(e) informing

Q83. (a) govern
(b) successful
(c) underlying
(d) disputed
(e) accompanied



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- Q84.** (a) tend
(b) cease
(c) fail
(d) refuse
(e) avoid

- Q85.** (a) essential
(b) laborious
(c) tough
(d) easier
(e) awkward

Directions (86-90): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as whole.

- Q86.** Human Resource Management is an _____ of mind rather than a _____ of techniques.
(a) organisation Quality
(b) attempt mix
(c) evolution measure
(d) attitude set
(e) expertise collection

- Q87.** Statistics is an _____ tool for researchers that _____ them to make inferences of generalisations about population from their observation of the characteristics of samples.
(a) outstanding proposes
(b) invaluable proceeds
(c) invaluable displays
(d) important proclaims
(e) indispensable Enables

- Q88.** A controversial plan to build an immense dam in Brazil's rainforest was stalled when it.....a formidable bloc of.....in ecologists and indigenous tribes alike.
(a) Resulted, hostilities
(b) Gained, supporters
(c) Attracted, opponents
(d) Lead, protesters
(e) Drew, proponents

- Q89.** According to a recent survey, sales figures of high-end cars have seen an.....growth in the past year, which shows that Indian consumers have.....the impact of recession.
(a) Unprecedented, negated
(b) Unbelievable, suffered
(c) Unusual, worsened
(d) Insignificant, endured
(e) Adequate, proven

Q90. The National Knowledge Commission has said that India will have to bring.....in education if it has to emerge as the most.....workforce of the world.

- (a) Changes, biggest
- (b) Reforms, talented
- (c) Alleviation, skillful
- (d) Perceiving, arising
- (e) Outcomes, demanded

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them face towards the center and some of them face outside the center. Each of them goes to eight different cities.

One person sits between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. G goes to Pune. The one who goes to Faridabad sits third to the right of G. C sits immediate left of the one who goes to Chennai. F who faces towards the center sits third to the right of the one who goes to Agra. One of the immediate neighbors of E go to Chennai. C is an immediate neighbor of both D and H who sits opposite to the one who goes to Chandigarh. H sits third to the left of the one who goes to Faridabad. The one who goes to Delhi and the one who goes to Kolkata sits opposite to each other and both of them face in the same direction. A sits second to the right of B and both of them face opposite direction to each other. Both the immediate neighbors of B face in the same direction as that of B. C does not go to Kolkata. Immediate neighbors of F face same direction.

Q91. Who among the following persons go to Chandigarh?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) H

Q92. Who among the following persons sit second to the left of the one who goes to Kolkata?

- (a) G
- (b) A
- (c) E
- (d) B
- (e) C

Q93. C goes to which of the following cities?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chandigarh
- (d) Faridabad
- (e) Kolkata

Q94. Which of the following statement is true regarding B?

- (a) B faces towards the center of table
- (b) B goes to Chennai
- (c) B sits third right of E.
- (d) D is an immediate neighbor of B.
- (e) B goes to Agra

Q95. Which of the following combinations is not correct?

- (a) B-Agra
- (b) A-Kolkata
- (c) D-Delhi
- (d) E-Faridabad
- (e) H-Mumbai

Directions (96-100): In the following questions, the symbols @, #, \$, % and & are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P@Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P&Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.

Q96. Statement: N\$V@W, W#K%L, L%R

Conclusions: I. L@N II. K#R III. V%R

- (a) None is true
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Only II
- (e) All I, II, III

Q97. Statement: J%K#L, L@M\$O, O%N%G

Conclusions: I. G&O II. K@N III. M@J

- (a) Either I or III
- (b) Only III
- (c) Only I
- (d) Both I and II
- (e) Both I and III

Q98. Statement: N@M&L; L@J@O; O#V

Conclusions: I. M&J II. J#V III. L#N

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Only III
- (e) None is true

Q99. Statement: A@B&D; D%E#F; H@G&D

Conclusions: I. D#A II. F@D III. H&E

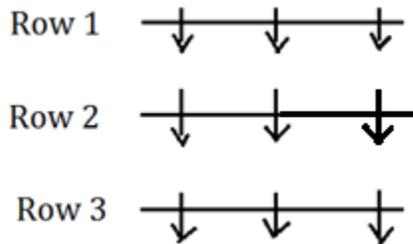
- (a) Both I and II
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both II and III
- (d) Only I
- (e) All I, II and III

Q100. Statements: H\$G; G#I&J; J@F\$K

Conclusions: I. K#I II. I@H III. I@F

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

Directions (101-105): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Nine persons ordered different food items and sit in three rows facing south as per the diagram given below.



The one who orders pizza sits second to the left of Q who sits in either row 1 or row 2. The persons who order dosa and pastry sit adjacent to each other. X sits to the immediate right of the one who orders pastry. X sits at the extreme end. S sits exactly between W and the one who orders burger. P sits to the immediate left of S. X doesn't order dosa. The one who orders soup doesn't sit in row 1 and row 3. V sits to the immediate right of T. V doesn't order pastry. The one who orders samosa sits to the immediate right of the one who orders soup. The persons who order maggi and sandwich sit adjacent to each other. Q neither order maggi nor order sandwich. U sits next to R. R doesn't order pastry. One of them orders pasta who sits in row 3.

Q101. Who among the following orders sandwich?

- (a) W
- (b) S
- (c) Can't be determined
- (d) X
- (e) None of these

Q102. Who among the following sits in row 3?

- (a) None of these
- (b) U
- (c) P
- (d) S
- (e) W

Q103. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and hence form a group find the one which does not belong to that group?

- (a) Q
- (b) T
- (c) S
- (d) X
- (e) R

Q104. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) R orders dosa
- (b) Q sits in row 2
- (c) No person sits between P and W
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) Both (a) and (c)

Q105. If W orders Maggi then who among the following orders sandwich?

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) X
- (d) None of these
- (e) T

Directions (106-110): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

“digital platform must support” is coded as “pq mn wx st”

“must understand digital awareness” is coded as “bc mn st de”

“platform awareness support india ” is coded as “de jk wx pq”

“understand digital india awareness” is coded as “jk de bc mn”

Q106. What is the code of “awareness” as per the given code language?

- (a) mn
- (b) de
- (c) Can't be determined
- (d) bc
- (e) jk

Q107. What is the code of “must” as per the given code language?

- (a) pq
- (b) wx
- (c) mn
- (d) st
- (e) None of these

Q108. Which among the following words is not correctly matched with its code?

- (a) digital-mn
- (b) must-st
- (c) understand-bc
- (d) awareness-de
- (e) india-pq

Q109. Which among the following words is coded as “mn” as per the given code language?

- (a) digital
- (b) must
- (c) support
- (d) awareness
- (e) india

Q110. What is the code of “platform” as per the given code language?

- (a) mn
- (b) wx
- (c) pq
- (d) st
- (e) Can't be determined

Directions (111-115): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Eight persons have their birthdays on two different dates i.e. 7 or 16 of four different months viz. March, June, July and August. The persons born in different cities i.e. Bhopal, Lucknow, Haridwar, Dehradun, Chandigarh, Delhi, Mumbai and Pune but not necessarily in the same order.

The person who was born in Delhi was born in the month having least numbers of days. Three persons were born between Sudesh and the one who was born in Delhi. The number of persons born before Sudesh is same as the number of persons born after Bhupesh who was born in Haridwar. The one who was born in Bhopal was born just before Rishi and born just after Radha.

Anjali was born in Mumbai. One person was born between Radha and Shipra. Shipra was not born in March. The person was born in Pune was born just before the one who was born in Chandigarh and just after Ramesh. Shipra was not born in Pune. Maya was born on even numbered date. Shipra was not born in Dehradun.

Q111. Who among the following was born in Dehradun?

- (a) Maya
- (b) Radha
- (c) Rishi
- (d) Sudesh
- (e) None of these

Q112. How many persons were born between Rishi and the one who was born in Haridwar?

- (a) Five
- (b) Six
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Q113. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?

- (a) Rishi - Pune
- (b) Maya - Delhi
- (c) Shipra - Lucknow
- (d) Ramesh - Dehradun
- (e) Sudesh - Chandigarh

Q114. Who among the following was born on 7th of July?

- (a) Shipra
- (b) The one who was born just before of Ramesh
- (c) Ramesh
- (d) Maya
- (e) None of these

Q115. ___ born on ___ of the August month?

- (a) Rishi- 7th
- (b) Maya- 16th
- (c) Sudesh- 16th
- (d) Rishi-16th
- (e) Both (a) and (c)

Directions (116-120): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q116. Statements: Only a few mango is grapes. Some grapes is guava. No papaya is guava.

Conclusions: I. All grapes can never be papaya

II. Some mango is not grapes

- (a) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (b) If both conclusions I and II follow
- (c) If only conclusion II follows
- (d) If only conclusion I follows
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q117. Statements: Only a few mango is grapes. Some grapes is guava. No papaya is guava.

Conclusions: I. All grapes can be papaya

II. Some grapes are not guava

- (a) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (b) If both conclusions I and II follow
- (c) If only conclusion II follows
- (d) If only conclusion I follows
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q118. Statements: Only money is paper. Some money is tree. Some tree is not plant.

Conclusions: I. No plant is paper

II. Some plant is paper

- (a) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (b) If both conclusions I and II follow
- (c) If only conclusion II follows
- (d) If only conclusion I follows
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q119. Statements: Only money is paper. Some money is tree. Some tree is not plant.

Conclusions: I. Some tree is money.

II. Some money is not tree.

- (a) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (b) If both conclusions I and II follow
- (c) If only conclusion II follows
- (d) If only conclusion I follows
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q120. Statements: Only a few box is wood. Some wood is not tree. Some tree is tall.

Conclusions: I. All tall is wood.

II. Some tall is not wood.

- (a) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (b) If both conclusions I and II follow
- (c) If only conclusion II follows
- (d) If only conclusion I follows
- (e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Directions (121-123): In each question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions, decide which of the assumption is followed and choose your answer accordingly.

Q121. Statement: Use 'X' brand shoes. These are durable and available in all sizes-An advertisement in the newspaper A.

Assumptions:

I. Normally people like durable shoes.

II. Very few people read advertisement in a newspaper.

III. Very few people read the newspaper A.

- (a) None is implicit
- (b) Only I and II are implicit
- (c) Only I, and either II or III are implicit
- (d) All are implicit
- (e) None of the above

Q122. Statement: These apples are too cheap to be good.

Assumptions:

- I. When the apple crop is abundant, the prices go down.
 - II. The lower the selling price, the inferior is the quality of the commodity.
 - III. Very cheap apples are also good.
- (a) None is implicit
 - (b) Only I and III are implicit
 - (c) Only II is implicit
 - (d) Only II and III are implicit
 - (e) All are implicit

Q123. Statement: The employees' association has appealed to the Managers of Company Z to introduce written examinations for clerical cadre recruitment to prevent selection of incompetent persons.

Assumptions:

- I. So far the Company Z used to select candidates without conducting a written examination.
 - II. A written examination can help to identify competent persons.
 - III. At higher level, written examination may not be of much use.
- (a) Only I and II are implicit
 - (b) Only II and III are implicit
 - (c) Only I and III are implicit
 - (d) Only III is implicit
 - (e) None of the above

Direction (124): In the following question a statement is given followed by three assumptions numbered as I, II and III. You have to read all the statements and decide which of them follows the argument mentioned in statement.

Q124. Rooftop solar power growth has demonstrated an overall positive trend, But this will need to be scaled up massively to achieve the national target.

Assumption:

- (I) With ongoing improvements to solar cell efficiency and battery technology, rooftops will only get more attractive in the future.
 - (II) Major solar projects that connect to the grid often face the challenge of land acquisition and transmission connectivity.
 - (III) A survey helps determine usable rooftops, separating them from green spaces, and analyses the quality of the solar resource.
- (a) Only II follows
 - (b) Both II and III follows
 - (c) Both I and III follows
 - (d) Only I follows
 - (e) Both I and II follows

Q125. Statement: World Bank doubles funding to \$200 billion to tackle climate change, sending an important signal to the wider global community to do the same.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

Assumption: I. Climate change is one of the greatest environmental threat humanity has ever faced and it is harming people and ecosystems around the globe.

II. The issue of climate change requires more attention than poverty, corruption and financial crisis, which in turn require more funds.

- (a) Only II
- (b) Either I or II
- (c) Only I
- (d) Neither I nor II
- (e) Both I and II

Directions (126-130): Study the following series and answer the questions referring to the word sequence given below:

DAB WEL RUP HIT FOB

Q126. If words are arranged according to the reverse alphabetical series from right to left, then which word is second from the left end?

- (a) RUP
- (b) HIT
- (c) FOB
- (d) DAB
- (e) None of these

Q127. If each letter in each of the word is replaced with its next letter according to the alphabetical series, then how many words are there which contains no vowel?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) None
- (e) None of these

Q128. If each vowel of each word is changed to its next letter according the alphabetical series, then How many letters are there between second letter of the word which is 2nd from left end and 2nd letter of the word which is 2nd from right end?

- (a) Two
- (b) None
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) None of these

Q129. If each consonant of each word is changed to its previous letter according the alphabetical series, then How many words are there which contains more than two vowels?

- (a) Two
- (b) None
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) None of these

Q130. If each letter of each word arranged in alphabetical order with in the word, then how many meaningful words can be formed?

- (a) Two
- (b) None
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) None of these

Direction (131-135): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons goes to watch different movies one after the other. A watches M1. Two persons goes between A and E. Only one person goes between E and the one who watches M5. The one who watches M5 does not go just after A or just before A. Three persons goes between D and the one who watches M5. Only two persons goes between the one who watches M2 and the one who watches M7. G goes just after C and just before F. E goes before G. C watches M6. F does not watch M2 and M3. B does not watch M4.

Q131. Who among the following persons watches M3?

- (a) D
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Q132. How many persons goes to watch movie between G and A?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) One
- (e) None

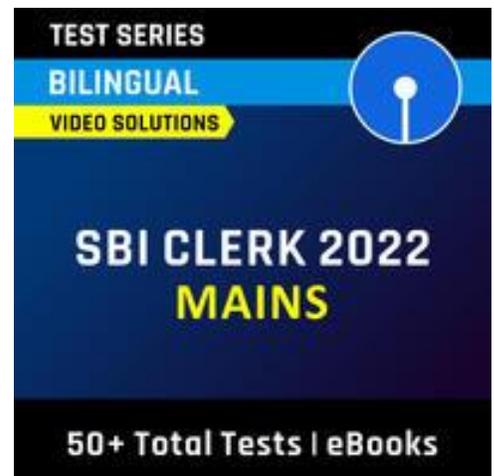
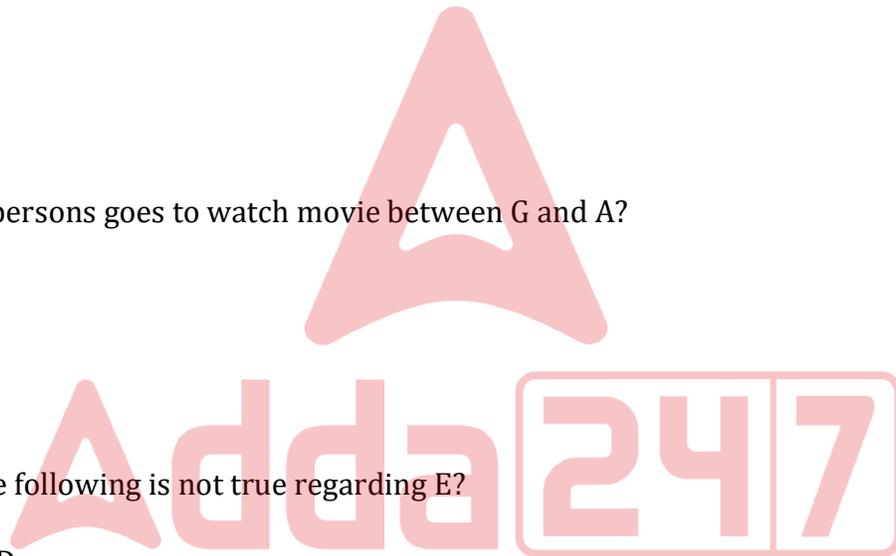
Q133. Which of the following is not true regarding E?

- I.E watches M4
- II.E goes just after D
- III.E goes before F

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

Q134. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) G-M2
- (b) E-M7
- (c) F-M5
- (d) B-M2
- (e) D-M4



Q135. Who among the following goes exactly between D and G?

- (a) E
- (b) The one who watches M5
- (c) B
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) C

Direction (136-138): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point Y is 60m north of point Z. Point Z is midpoint of point Y and point W. Point K is 80m east of point Z. Point K is midpoint of point Z and point X. Point X is 60m north of point C. Point X is midpoint of point C and point T. Point L is the midpoint of point T and point Y.

Q136. Point L is at what distance and in which direction with respect to point X?

- (a) 100m, North-west
- (b) 100m, North-east
- (c) 80m, North-east
- (d) 80m, North-west
- (e) 100m, South-east

Q137. Point T is in which direction with respect to point Z?

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) North-east
- (d) South-east
- (e) North-west

Q138. If point S is south of point L and towards east of point W, then point S is in which direction with respect to point Y?

- (a) South-east
- (b) South-west
- (c) North-east
- (d) South
- (e) North

Direction (139-140): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are eight members in a family of four generations. D is the father of B. B has two children. H is the son-in-law of C. B is the grandmother of F. E is married to A. E has only a son. A is the son of B. C is the son-in-law of D. G who is sister of A does not have any children.

Q139. How is D related to A?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Father -in-law
- (c) Brother
- (d) Brother-in-law
- (e) Son

Q140. If K is the daughter of G, then how is K related to B?

- (a) Daughter-in-law
- (b) Granddaughter
- (c) Sister-in-law
- (d) Sister
- (e) Daughter

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. No. of Adidas shoes sold in July = $2000 - 800 = 1200$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required ratio} &= \frac{1200+1000}{1200} = \frac{2200}{1200} \\ &= \frac{11}{6}\end{aligned}$$

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Average no. of Adidas shoes sold in March, April and May

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{3} [(2500 - 1100) + (2200 - 1200) + (2400 - 1500)] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (1400 + 1000 + 900) \\ &= \frac{3300}{3} = 1100\end{aligned}$$

Average no. of Nike shoes sold in May and August = $\frac{1}{2} (1500 + 1000)$
= 1250

So, required difference = $1250 - 1100 = 150$

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. No. of Nike shoes sold in June = $1400 \times 4 - (1100 + 1200 + 1500)$
= $5600 - 3800$
= 1800

No. of Adidas shoes sold in June = $1800 \times \frac{2}{3} = 1200$

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. No. of Adidas shoes sold in July = $2000 - 800 = 1200$

Per unit price of Adidas shoes = $\frac{720000}{1200} = \text{Rs. } 600$

Per unit price of Nike shoes = $600 \times 1.2 = \text{Rs. } 720$

Total sale by selling Nike shoes in given month = $720 \times 800 = \text{Rs. } 576000$

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Required percentage = $\frac{((2500+2000)-2400)}{2400} \times 100$
= $\frac{2100}{24} \% = 87.5\%$

S6. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Let present age of Shiva be '2x' years.

Then present age of Deepa = 3x years

ATQ,

$$\frac{3x-5}{2x+10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6x - 10 = 2x + 10$$

$$4x = 20$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Required age} = (3x + 2x) + 10 = 35 \text{ years}$$

S7. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Let cost price of basmati rice be Rs. x per kg and cost price of regular rice be Rs. y per kg

ATQ,

$$15 \times x + 24 \times y = 39 \times 1.4y$$

$$15x = 54.6y - 24y$$

$$15x = 30.6y$$

$$x : y = 51 : 25$$

S8. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Let the length of rectangle be ℓ cm

$$\text{Breadth of rectangle} = \sqrt{2025} = 45 \text{ cm}$$

ATQ,

$$2(\ell + 45) = 216$$

$$\ell = 63 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{radius of the circle} = 31.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required area of circle} = \pi(31.5)^2 = 992.25\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

S9. Ans.(a)**Sol.** Let the sum invested be Rs. 100x.

$$\text{simple interest received in later case} = 24 \times 2.5 = 60\%$$

Let 24% interest is received when he invested for 'y' years

$$y = 24\%$$

$$y + 4 = 60\%$$

$$4 \text{ years} = 36\%$$

$$\text{Required rate of interest} = 9\% \text{ per annum}$$

S10. Ans.(d)**Sol.** ATQ,

$$\frac{(100 - 20 - X \times \frac{100 - 20}{100})}{(20 - X \times \frac{20}{100} + X)} = \frac{14}{11}$$

$$\frac{(80 - \frac{4X}{5})}{(20 + \frac{4X}{5})} = \frac{14}{11}$$

$$X = 30$$

S11. Ans.(d)**Sol. People** A : B : C**Amount** 5000 9000 4800**Time period** 12 12 7**Profit share ratio** 25 : 45 : 14Required difference in profit share ratio of Q and R = $(45-14) \times \frac{16800}{84} = \text{Rs } 6200$ **S12. Ans.(e)****Sol.** actual journey time = $\frac{20}{5} = 4 \text{ hours}$ New journey time = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4 = 1.6 \text{ hour}$ New speed = $\frac{20}{1.6} = 12.5 \text{ kmph}$ Required % = $\frac{12.5-5}{5} \times 100 = 150\%$ **S13. Ans.(c)****Sol.** From question, ratio of milk to water in vessel = 3 : 7 (given, water is $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than milk)

Let initial quantity of the mixture in the vessel be Q litres

In 20 litre mixture,Quantity of milk = $\frac{3}{10} \times 20 = 6 \text{ litres}$ Quantity of water = $\frac{7}{10} \times 20 = 14 \text{ litres}$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{\frac{3Q}{10} - 6}{\frac{7Q}{10} - 14 + 2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3Q - 60}{7Q - 120} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$9Q - 180 = 7Q - 120$$

$$Q = 30 \text{ litres}$$

S14. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } R = \frac{5250 \times 100}{17500 \times 2}$$

$$R = 15$$

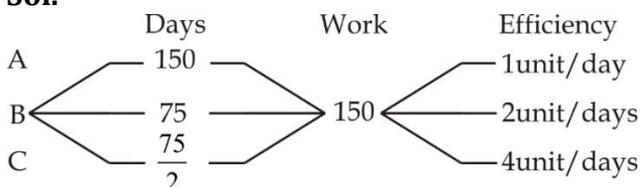
New rate = $(15 + 5) = 20\%$

$$\text{Equivalent two-year CI at the rate of } 20\% = 20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}$$

$$= 44\%$$

$$\text{CI} = 17500 \times \frac{44}{100}$$

$$= 7700 \text{ Rs.}$$

S15. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

If A, B and C work alternatively

First day by A = 1 unit

Second day by B = 2 unit

Third day by C = 4 unit

Total work in 3 days = $(1 + 2 + 4) = 7$ unit

Total work in 63 days = $7 \times \frac{63}{3}$

= 147 unit

Remaining work = $150 - 147 = 3$ unit

3-unit work done by (A + B)

Alternatively,

First day by A = 1 unit

Second day by B = 2 unit

Total day = $63 + 2 = 65$ days

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. 41% of $599.87 - 250.17 = ? - 74.871\%$ of 907.79

41% of $600 - 250 = ? - 75\%$ of 908

$$\frac{41}{100} \times 600 - 250 = ? - \frac{75}{100} \times 908$$

$$41 \times 6 - 250 = ? - \frac{3}{4} \times 908$$

$$246 - 250 = ? - 3 \times 227$$

$$? = -4 + 3 \times 227 = -4 + 681 = 677$$

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. $6\sqrt{4.39} + 14.763 = ? \times 14.21 - 32 \div 3.94$

$$6\sqrt{4} + 15 = ? \times 14 - 32 \div 4$$

$$6 \times 2 + 15 = ? \times 14 - 8$$

$$12 + 15 = ? \times 14 - 8$$

$$? \times 14 = 27 + 8 = 35$$

$$? = 35/14 = 5/2 = 2.5$$

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. $15.008 \times 2.997 - 111.87 + 75.13 \div 4.87 = ?$

$$15 \times 3 - 112 + 75 \div 5 = ?$$

$$45 - 112 + 15 = ?$$

$$? = 60 - 112 = -52$$

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. $(\sqrt{24.987} \times \sqrt{80.89}) \times \sqrt{16.231} \div \sqrt{3.78} - (2.871)^2 = ?$

$$(\sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{81}) \times \sqrt{16} \div \sqrt{4} - (3)^2 = ?$$

$$(5 \times 9) \times 4 \div 2 - 9 = ?$$

$$45 \times 2 - 9 = ?$$

$$? = 90 - 9 = 81$$

S20. Ans.(b)**Sol.** 34.8% of 260 + 60.01% of 510 - 107.87 + 24.96 = ? 35% of 260 + 60% of 510 - 108 + 25 = ?

$$\frac{35}{100} \times 260 + \frac{60}{100} \times 510 - 108 + 25 = ?$$

$$7 \times 13 + 6 \times 51 - 108 + 25 = ?$$

$$91 + 306 - 108 + 25 = ?$$

$$? = 422 - 108 = 314$$

S21. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $x^2 + 10x - 75 = 0$

$$x^2 + 15x - 5x - 75 = 0$$

$$x(x + 15) - 5(x + 15) = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 15) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -15$$

II. $y^2 + 13y + 22 = 0$

$$y^2 + 11y + 2y + 22 = 0$$

$$y(y + 11) + 2(y + 11) = 0$$

$$(y + 2)(y + 11) = 0$$

$$y = -2, -11$$

So, no relation can be established between x and y.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $2x^2 - 3x - 14 = 0$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 4x - 14 = 0$$

$$x(2x - 7) + 2(2x - 7) = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(2x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = -2, \frac{7}{2}$$

II. $y^2 + 16y + 55 = 0$

$$y^2 + 11y + 5y + 55 = 0$$

$$y(y + 11) + 5(y + 11) = 0$$

$$(y + 5)(y + 11) = 0$$

$$y = -5, -11$$

So, $x > y$ **S23. Ans.(d)**

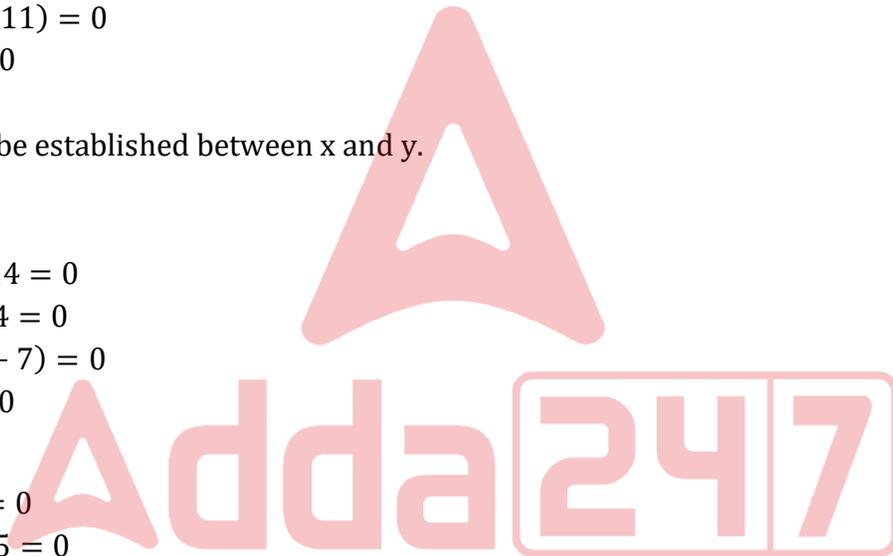
Sol. I. $2x^2 = 338$

$$x^2 = 169$$

$$x = -13, 13$$

II. $y = \sqrt{169}$

$$y = 13$$

So, $x \leq y$ 

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. $3x^2 - 5x - 28 = 0$

$3x^2 - 12x + 7x - 28 = 0$

$3x(x - 4) + 7(x - 4) = 0$

$(3x + 7)(x - 4) = 0$

$x = -\frac{7}{3}, 4$

II. $y^2 - 10y + 25 = 0$

$y^2 - 5y - 5y + 25 = 0$

$y(y - 5) - 5(y - 5) = 0$

$(y - 5)(y - 5) = 0$

$y = 5, 5$

So, $x < y$

S25. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. $x^2 + 7x - 98 = 0$

$x^2 + 14x - 7x - 98 = 0$

$x(x + 14) - 7(x + 14) = 0$

$(x + 14)(x - 7) = 0$

$x = -14, 7$

II. $y^2 - y - 42 = 0$

$y^2 - 7y + 6y - 42 = 0$

$y(y - 7) + 6(y - 7) = 0$

$(y + 6)(y - 7) = 0$

$y = -6, 7$

So, no relation can be established between x and y .

Solutions. (26-30): Number of male employees working in company Y = 250

Total number of male employees in both company = 400

Number of male employees working in company Z = $400 - 250 = 150$

Number of female employees working in Y = 150

Number of female employees working in company Z = $2 \times 150 = 300$ **S26. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Total no. of female employees working in both company = $150 + 300 = 450$ **S27. Ans.(e)****Sol.** Req. difference = $250 - 150 = 100$ **S28. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Req. % = $\frac{300}{150} \times 100 = 200\%$ **S29. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Req. average = $\frac{250+300}{2} = 275$

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Req. sum = 250 + 150 + 150 + 300 = 850

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ankit's monthly salary = $\frac{75}{100} \times 16000$
= 12000

Required amount = $12000 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{(35+25)}{100}$
= 4320

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sum of Present age Ritu & Priya = $22 \times 2 = 44$

Let,

Present age of Ritu = x

Present age of Priya = 44 - x

ATQ,

$$\frac{44-x+8}{x+8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$8(52 - x) = 7x + 56$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{360}{15} = 24$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{24-2}{44-24-2} = \frac{22}{18} = \frac{11}{9}$$

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let speed of boat in still water = x kmph.
and speed of current = y kmph.

$$\frac{28}{x+y} + \frac{24}{x-y} = 5 \dots\dots(1)$$

$$\frac{56}{x+y} + \frac{16}{x-y} = 6 \dots\dots(2)$$

Let $\frac{1}{x+y} = a$ and $\frac{1}{x-y} = b$

$$\text{So, } 28a + 24b = 5 \dots\dots(3)$$

$$56a + 16b = 6 \dots\dots(4)$$

Solving (3) & (4)

$$a = \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{1}{14} \text{ and } b = \frac{1}{x-y} = \frac{1}{8}$$

So, x = 11 km/h and y = 3 km/h

Required ratio = 11: 3

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let C.P. of articles be Rs. 100 each.

∴ S.P. of first article = Rs. 115

S.P. of second article = Rs. 90

Total S.P. = Rs. 205

$$\text{Overall profit \%} = \left(\frac{205-200}{200} \right) \times 100 = 2.5\%$$

Alternate method

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{+15\% - 10\%}{2} = \frac{+5\%}{2} = 2.5\%$$

S35. Ans.(a)**Sol.** Let height of cylinder be h.

ATQ,

Volume of sphere = Volume of 8 cylinders

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(8)^3 = 8 \times \pi(4)^2 \times h$$

$$h = \frac{16}{3} \text{ cm}$$

S36. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Pattern of series -

$$128 + 2 = 130$$

$$130 - 7 = 123$$

$$123 + 2 = 125$$

$$125 - 7 = 118$$

$$? = 118 + 2 = \mathbf{120}$$

S37. Ans.(e)**Sol.** Pattern of series -

$$10 \times 1 + 2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 + 2 = 26$$

$$26 \times 3 + 2 = 80$$

$$? = 80 \times 4 + 2 = \mathbf{322}$$

$$322 \times 5 + 2 = 1612$$

S38. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Pattern of series -

$$2 = 1^3 + 1 = 2$$

$$10 = 3^3 + 1 = 10$$

$$126 = 5^3 + 1 = 126$$

$$344 = 7^3 + 1 = 344$$

$$? = 9^3 + 1 = \mathbf{730}$$

$$1332 = 11^3 + 1$$

S39. Ans.(e)**Sol.** Pattern of series -

$$6 \times 0.5 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 1 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 + 4 = 16$$

$$16 \times 4 + 8 = 72$$

$$? = 72 \times 8 + 16 = \mathbf{592}$$

S40. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Pattern of series -

$$0.75 \times 4 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 4 + 1 = 17$$

$$? = 17 \times 4 + 1 = \mathbf{69}$$

$$69 \times 4 + 1 = 277$$

$$277 \times 4 + 1 = 1109$$



S41. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Let efficiency of a child be x units/hour.

Let time taken by 10 women be y days.

ATQ,

$$16x \times 12 \times 4 = 10 \times 1.6x \times y \times 6$$

$$y = 8 \text{ days}$$

S42. Ans.(e)**Sol.** Let profit and loss be Rs. 3x and Rs 4x respectively.

Let cost price be Rs y

ATQ,

$$\frac{y+3x}{y-4x} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$4y + 12x = 5y - 20x$$

$$32x = y$$

$$\text{Required loss \%} = \frac{4x}{32x} \times 100$$

$$= 12.5\%$$

S43. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Total possible outcomes = $6^2 = 36$

favorable outcomes = (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (4,1), (1,4), (2,3), (3,2), (6,1), (1,6), (5,2), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (6,5), (5,6).

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{15}{36}$$

$$= \frac{5}{12}$$

S44. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Ratio of profit share of A and B

$$= 12000 \times 9 : 15000 \times 8$$

$$= 9 : 10$$

$$\text{Total profit} = \frac{4000}{10} \times 19 \times \frac{100}{80}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 9500$$

S45. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Let speed of cycle and man be 'x' and 'y' m/sec. respectively

ATQ,

$$x - y = 30 \dots \dots \dots (i)$$

and

$$x - 2.5y = 480 \times 0.85 \times \frac{1}{25.5}$$

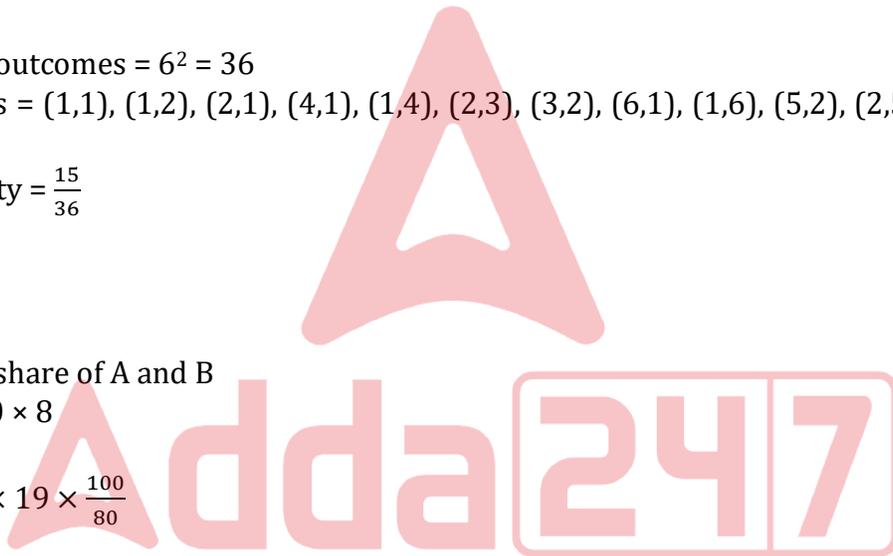
$$x - 2.5y = 16 \dots \dots \dots (ii)$$

from (i) and (ii)

$$y = \frac{14}{1.5} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{speed of man} = \frac{14}{1.5} \times \frac{18}{5}$$

$$= 33.6 \text{ km/hr}$$



S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total no. of watches = $\frac{2100}{14} \times 100 = 15000$

Req. average = $\frac{16+20}{2} \times \frac{15000}{100} = 2700$

S47. Ans.(e)

Sol. Req. ratio = 16 : 28 = 4: 7

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total no. of watches = $\frac{2100}{14} \times 100 = 15000$

No. of watches sold in august = $15000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} = 3600$

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total no. of watches = $\frac{2100}{14} \times 100 = 15000$

Req. difference = $15000 \times \frac{28-22}{100} = 900$

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total no. of watches = $\frac{2100}{14} \times 100 = 15000$

No. of watches sold in February = $15000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} = 2700$

No. of watches sold in May = $15000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 3300$

Req. % = $\frac{2700}{3300} \times 100 = 81.8\% \approx 82\%$

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the first paragraph- *“At one time the argument was that BSNL alone maintains the military telecom network. It was for the same reason that the private sector was not allowed to operate in the defence sector; we have paid a heavy price for only entrusting it to the public sector in this area.”* Referring to the quoted text, we can infer that the statement give in option (c) is correct in context of the given passage. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the first paragraph- *“Loss-making PSUs certainly merit privatisation — but no one would buy them with their huge debt and employee liabilities. The government may even have to pay the buyer, as it happened in the case of the Delhi Discomprivatisation. Even then it may be worth it, since privatisation will stop fiscal flows to these PSUs.”* Referring to the quoted text, we can infer that the statement give in option (d) is correct in context of the given passage. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the third paragraph- *“That is, if the output price is a competitive price and you still make a profit, then you are efficient and the need to privatise does not arise.”* Referring to the quoted text, we can infer that the statement give in option (c) is correct in context of the given passage. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the given statements are correct in context of the given passage. These can be validated from the statements quoted below:

Option (a) [Paragraph 2]: “Restructuring them and even ensuring an additional infusion of funds and other resources have not produced results.”

Option (b) [Paragraph 4]: “...with the autonomy given being used for monopoly pricing, then your profit is no longer an index of your efficiency.”

Option (c) [Paragraph 3]: “The Finance Minister’s disinvestment target of a little over a lakh of crores for the current fiscal has to be met. It is this fiscal requirement that now drives privatisation.”

Option (d) [Paragraph 3]: “This may explain the hesitation to privatise some of the largest loss-making PSUs — Air India, the BSNL and MTNL — as the embarrassment threshold may not have been reached as yet.”

Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol. The given passage mentions the privatisation of not only loss making entities but also those which are making profits. Later parts of the passage even describe how monopoly could affect the prices. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable statement to summarize the information given in the passage. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given passage elaborates the privatization process of PSUs and need to privatize both profit making and loss making public sector units. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given phrases, ‘go under the block’ is the most suitable phrase to fill in the given blank. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

Go under the block- To make something available for purchase.

Go off the deep end- give way immediately to an emotional outburst, especially of anger.

Go forth – to be issued the command.

Go Dutch- share the cost of something, especially a meal, equally.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. Among the given words, ‘corresponding’ is opposite in meaning to ‘divergent’. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Corresponding- analogous or equivalent in character, form, or function.

Divergent- tending to be different or develop in different directions.

Lucrative- producing a great deal of profit.

Tentative- not certain or fixed; provisional

Atrocious- horrifyingly wicked.

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given words, ‘sans’ could replace ‘bereft of’ to provide similar meaning to the statement. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

Sans- without.

Bereft- deprived of or lacking (something).

Mushroom- increase, spread, or develop rapidly.

Burgeon- begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.

Unfettered- not confined or restricted.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given words, '**commending**' is similar in meaning with 'entrusting'. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

Commending- entrust someone or something to.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. There is a grammatical error in sentence (c). To make the sentence grammatically correct, replace "is" by "was", since the event described is of present. The hint can be drawn from the word "yesterday". Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here, the error lies in the statement given in option (b), where "beaver around" will be replaced with "beaver away". The correct phrasal verb, "beaver away" means "to work hard at something". Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S63. Ans.(e)

Sol. All the statements given above are correct and do not require any improvement. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here, the error lies in the statement given in option (d) where, "objected" will be followed by a preposition "to". Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S65. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here, the error lies in statement given in option (a), where, "**honestness**" will be replaced with "**honesty**" because "honest" is an adjective, whose noun form is "honesty" and not honestness". Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. The part (D) of the sentence given above is erroneous. The phrasal verb used here is incorrect. Here we will replace 'own' with 'own up'. Own up means to "*admit to having done something wrong or embarrassing.*" Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here, part (C) of the statement is erroneous. We will replace 'great' with 'greater' as from the latter part of the sentence "than the sum of" we can infer that it is a comparative sentence. Therefore, we will replace adjective in positive degree (great) with the adjective of comparative degree (greater). Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here, part (B) is erroneous because of the incorrect use of adverbial phrase. We will replace 'tandemly' with 'in tandem'. In tandem means "*alongside each other.*" Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

S69. Ans.(e)

Sol. The statement is correct and has no error. Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the given sentence, the error lies in part (D) of the sentence in which the use of auxiliary verb is wrong. If there are two subjects of different numbers in a sentence, there should be separate auxiliary verbs attached to both of them. In this sentence, three were killed and one injured has only one auxiliary verb in the first part but not in the second. Other parts are grammatically and contextually correct and do not need any corrections. Therefore 'three were killed and one injured' will be replaced with 'three were killed and one was injured'. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here, statement (C) forms the first sentence after rearrangement, which can be derived from the phrase, "One evening, many years ago". The sentence is then followed by statement (F), which is evident from, "the place was known for", which states a feature of the place mentioned. In the first statement, the writer has mentioned about the place and in the following sentence, the author states the reason for which the place was famous for. Further, the writer has stated the most prominent reason for which the place is known and therefore starts the following sentence as "More importantly, it was famous as". Therefore, statement (A) is the next sentence after rearrangement. In the subsequent part of the passage, the writer states that he went there to perform the rituals and described how he started. Therefore, statement (D) will be followed by statement (B). Finally, the writer mentions how the ritual was performed and thus ended the passage with statement (E). Therefore, the correct sequence of the sentences mentioned above will be **CFADBE**.

(C) One evening, many years ago, my father asked if I would accompany him to a town in northern Kerala called Thirunavaya.

(F) The place was known, particularly among the Hindus of Malabar and Kodagu, for a small Vishnu temple.

(A) More importantly, it was famous as the place where one went to make offerings on behalf of one's ancestors, to ask of the cosmological order that release (moksha) be granted to them.

(D) Alongside that slender but potentially perilous watery channel, like generations before, I sat on the gravelly steps leading down into the river to perform the rituals.

(B) Wearing a ring made out of darbha grass and with balls of sesame and cooked rice laid in front, I too started performing the pitru-tharpanam rituals.

(E) I invoked their spectral presence, reminisced about their life and histories, and asked the gods that their beings find release.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here, statement (C) forms the first sentence after rearrangement, which can be derived from the phrase, "One evening, many years ago". The sentence is then followed by statement (F), which is evident from, "the place was known for", which states a feature of the place mentioned. In the first statement, the writer has mentioned about the place and in the following sentence, the author states the reason for which the place was famous for. Further, the writer has stated the most prominent reason for which the place is known and therefore starts the following sentence as "More importantly, it was famous as". Therefore, statement (A) is the next sentence after rearrangement. In the subsequent part of the passage, the writer states that he went there to perform the rituals and described how he started. Therefore, statement (D) will be followed by statement (B). Finally, the writer mentions how the ritual was performed and thus ended the passage with statement (E). Therefore, the correct sequence of the sentences mentioned above will be **CFADBE**.

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(B) Wearing a ring made out of darbha grass and with balls of sesame and cooked rice laid in front, I too started performing the pitru-tharpanam rituals.

(E) I invoked their spectral presence, reminisced about their life and histories, and asked the gods that their beings find release.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

S73. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here, statement (C) forms the first sentence after rearrangement, which can be derived from the phrase, "One evening, many years ago". The sentence is then followed by statement (F), which is evident from, "the place was known for", which states a feature of the place mentioned. In the first statement, the writer has mentioned about the place and in the following sentence, the author states the reason for which the place was famous for. Further, the writer has stated the most prominent reason for which the place is known and therefore starts the following sentence as "More importantly, it was famous as". Therefore, statement (A) is the next sentence after rearrangement. In the subsequent part of the passage, the writer states that he went there to perform the rituals and described how he started. Therefore, statement (D) will be followed by statement (B). Finally, the writer mentions how the ritual was performed and thus ended the passage with statement (E). Therefore, the correct sequence of the sentences mentioned above will be **CFADBE**.

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(B) Wearing a ring made out of darbha grass and with balls of sesame and cooked rice laid in front, I too started performing the pitru-tharpanam rituals.

(E) I invoked their spectral presence, reminisced about their life and histories, and asked the gods that their beings find release.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here, statement (C) forms the first sentence after rearrangement, which can be derived from the phrase, "One evening, many years ago". The sentence is then followed by statement (F), which is evident from, "the place was known for", which states a feature of the place mentioned. In the first statement, the writer has mentioned about the place and in the following sentence, the author states the reason for which the place was famous for. Further, the writer has stated the most prominent reason for which the place is known and therefore starts the following sentence as "More importantly, it was famous as". Therefore, statement (A) is the next sentence after rearrangement. In the subsequent part of the passage, the writer states that he went there to perform the rituals and described how he started. Therefore, statement (D) will be followed by statement (B). Finally, the writer mentions how the ritual was performed and thus ended the passage with statement (E). Therefore, the correct sequence of the sentences mentioned above will be **CFADBE**.

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(D) Alongside that slender but potentially perilous watery channel, like generations before, I sat on the gravelly steps leading down into the river to perform the rituals.

(B) Wearing a ring made out of darbha grass and with balls of sesame and cooked rice laid in front, I too started performing the pitru-tharpanam rituals.

(E) I invoked their spectral presence, reminisced about their life and histories, and asked the gods that their beings find release.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here, statement (C) forms the first sentence after rearrangement, which can be derived from the phrase, "One evening, many years ago". The sentence is then followed by statement (F), which is evident from, "the place was known for", which states a feature of the place mentioned. In the first statement, the writer has mentioned about the place and in the following sentence, the author states the reason for which the place was famous for. Further, the writer has stated the most prominent reason for which the place is known and therefore starts the following sentence as "More importantly, it was famous as". Therefore, statement (A) is the next sentence after rearrangement. In the subsequent part of the passage, the writer states that he went there to perform the rituals and described how he started. Therefore, statement (D) will be followed by statement (B). Finally, the writer mentions how the ritual was performed and thus ended the passage with statement (E). Therefore, the correct sequence of the sentences mentioned above will be **CFADBE**.

(C) One evening, many years ago, my father asked if I would accompany him to a town in northern Kerala called Thirunavaya.

(F) The place was known, particularly among the Hindus of Malabar and Kodagu, for a small Vishnu temple.

(A) More importantly, it was famous as the place where one went to make offerings on behalf of one's ancestors, to ask of the cosmological order that release (moksha) be granted to them.

(D) Alongside that slender but potentially perilous watery channel, like generations before, I sat on the gravelly steps leading down into the river to perform the rituals.

(B) Wearing a ring made out of darbha grass and with balls of sesame and cooked rice laid in front, I too started performing the pitru-tharpanam rituals.

(E) I invoked their spectral presence, reminisced about their life and histories, and asked the gods that their beings find release.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

S76. Ans.(b)

S77. Ans.(d)

S78. Ans.(a)

S79. Ans.(e)

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S80. Ans.(c)

S81. Ans.(b)

S82. Ans.(c)

S83. Ans.(e)

S84. Ans.(a)

S85. Ans.(d)

S86. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'expertise, collection' is the correct use.

Expertise means expert skill or knowledge in a particular field.

S87. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'indispensable, enables' is the correct use.

Indispensable means absolutely necessary.

Enable means give (someone) the authority or means to do something.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Attracted, opponents' is the correct use.

Attracted means cause to come to a place or participate in a venture by offering something of interest or advantage.

Opponents means someone who competes with or opposes another in a contest, game, or argument.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Unprecedented, negated' is the correct use.

Unprecedented means never done or known before.

Negated means nullify.

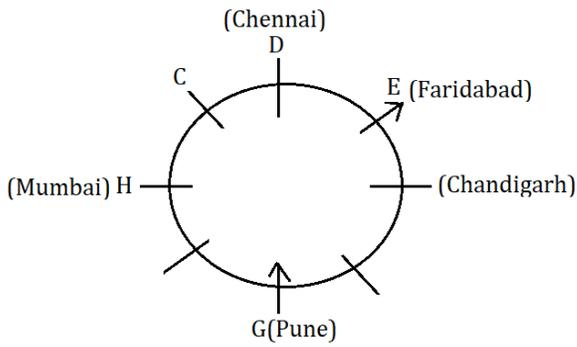
S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Reforms, talented' is the correct use.

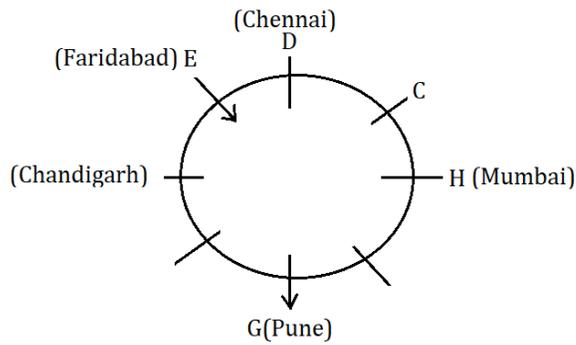
Reforms means make changes in order to improve it.

Talented means having a natural aptitude or skill for something.

Solutions (91-95): From the given statements, the one who goes to Faridabad sits third to the right of G. G goes to Pune. H sits third to the left of the one who goes to Faridabad. C is an immediate neighbor of both D and H who sits opposite to the one who goes to Chandigarh. One person sits between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. One of the immediate neighbors of E go to Chennai. So we have two possible cases i.e. case-1 and case-2:

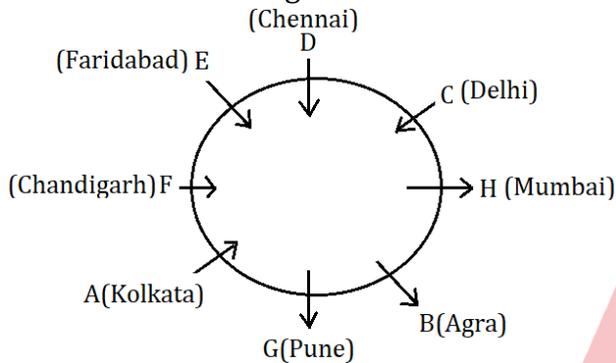


Case-1



case-2

C sits immediate left of the one who goes to Chennai. The one who goes to Delhi and the one who goes to Kolkata sits opposite to each other and both of them face in the same direction. C does not go to Kolkata. Both the immediate neighbors of B face in the same Solutions as that of B. A sits second to the right of B and both of them face opposite Solutions to each other. F who faces towards the center sits third to the right of the one who goes to Agra. Immediate neighbors of F face same direction. So, case-1 is eliminated. Hence the final arrangement is:



S91. Ans.(b)

S92. Ans.(c)

S93. Ans.(b)

S94. Ans.(e)

S95. Ans.(c)

Solutions (96-100):

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. L@N(false) II. K#R(false) III. V%R(false)

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. G&O(true) II. K@N(false) III. M@J(false)

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. M&J (false) II. J#V(false) III. L#N(true)

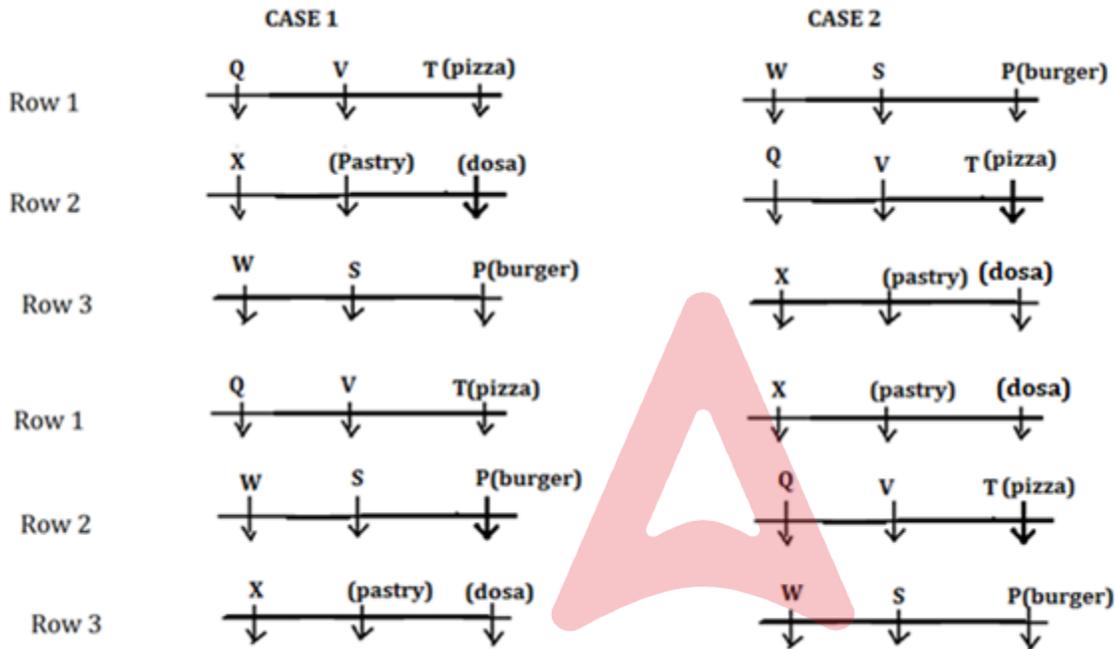
S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. D#A(true) **II.** F@D(true) **III.** H&E(false)

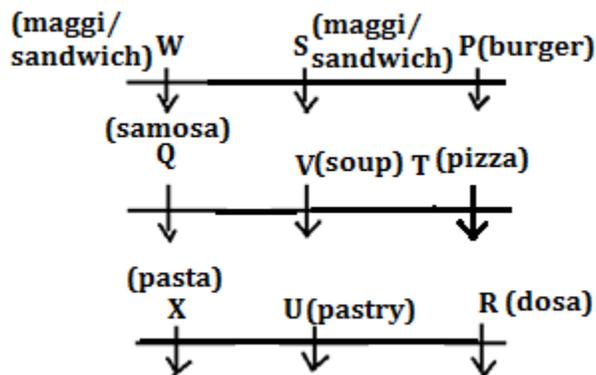
S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. K#I(true) **II.** I@H(true) **III.** I@F(true)

Solutions (101-105): As per the given statements, the one who orders pizza sits second to the left of Q who sits in either row 1 or row 2. X sits to the immediate right of the one who orders pastry. X sits at the extreme end. So, here we have four possible cases i.e. case1, case2, case3 and case4. S sits exactly between W and the one who orders burger. P sits to the immediate left of S. The persons who order dosa and pastry sit adjacent to each other. X doesn't order dosa. V sits to the immediate right of T. V doesn't order pastry.



The one who orders soup doesn't sit in row 1 and row 3. The one who orders samosa sits to the immediate right of the one who orders soup. So, case1 gets eliminated here. The persons who order maggi and sandwich sit adjacent to each other. Q neither order maggi nor order sandwich. So, case 3 gets eliminated here. U sits next to R. R doesn't order pastry. One of them orders pasta who sits in row 3. So, case 4 gets eliminated here and the final arrangement is:



S101. Ans.(c)

S102. Ans.(b)

S103. Ans.(c)

S104. Ans.(d)

S105. Ans.(a)

Solutions (106-110):

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Digital	mn
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Must	st
understand	bc
awareness	de
India	jk

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S106. Ans.(b)

S107. Ans.(d)

S108. Ans.(e)

S109. Ans.(a)

S110. Ans.(e)

Solutions (111-115):

From the given statements, the person who was born in Delhi was born in the month having least numbers of days. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. Three persons were born between Sudesh and the one who was born in Delhi. The number of persons born before Sudesh is same as the number of persons born after Bhupesh who was born in Haridwar.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2	
		Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
March	7			Bhupesh	Haridwar
	16	Bhupesh	Haridwar		
June	7		Delhi		
	16				Delhi
July	7				
	16				
August	7	Sudesh			
	16			Sudesh	

The one who was born in Bhopal was born just before Rishi and born just after Radha. One person was born between Radha and Shipra. Shipra was not born in March. From these conditions we get one more possibility – Case 2a. Anjali was born in Mumbai.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
		Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
March	7			Bhupesh	Haridwar	Bhupesh	Haridwar
	16	Bhupesh	Haridwar	Shipra		Anjali	Mumbai
June	7		Delhi			Shipra	
	16	Shipra		Radha	Delhi		Delhi
July	7				Bhopal	Radha	
	16	Radha		Rishi			Bhopal
August	7	Sudesh	Bhopal			Rishi	
	16	Rishi		Sudesh		Sudesh	

The person who was born in Pune was born just before the one who was born in Chandigarh and just after Ramesh.

Months	Dates	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
		Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
March	7			Bhupesh	Haridwar	Bhupesh	Haridwar
	16	Bhupesh	Haridwar	Shipra		Anjali	Mumbai
June	7	Ramesh	Delhi			Shipra	
	16	Shipra	Pune	Radha	Delhi		Delhi
July	7		Chandigarh	Ramesh	Bhopal	Radha	
	16	Radha		Rishi	Pune	Ramesh	Bhopal
August	7	Sudesh	Bhopal		Chandigarh	Rishi	Pune
	16	Rishi		Sudesh		Sudesh	Chandigarh

Shipra was not born in Pune. From this condition Case 1 is ruled out now. Maya was born on even numbered date. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now. Shipra was not born in Dehradun. So, the final arrangement is-

Months	Dates	Persons	Cities
March	7	Bhupesh	Haridwar
	16	Anjali	Mumbai
June	7	Shipra	Lucknow
	16	Maya	Delhi
July	7	Radha	Dehradun
	16	Ramesh	Bhopal
August	7	Rishi	Pune
	16	Sudesh	Chandigarh

S111. Ans.(b)

S112. Ans.(a)

S113. Ans.(d)

S114. Ans.(b)

S115. Ans.(e)

Solutions (116-120):

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol.



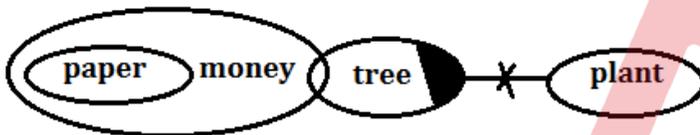
S117. Ans.(e)

Sol.



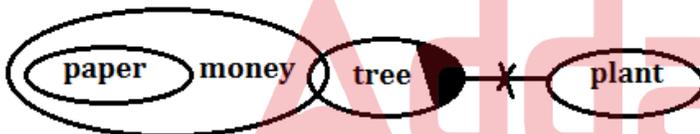
S118. Ans.(d)

Sol.



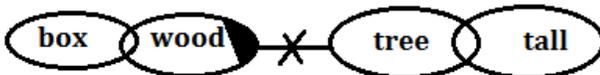
S119. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S120. Ans.(a)

Sol.



Solutions (121-123)

S121. Ans.(e)

Sol. Any advertisement highlights only the desirable qualities of the product. So, I is implicit. The 'X' brand has advertised its product in newspaper A. This implies that a large section of people reads advertisements in newspapers and that news-paper A too has a side circulation. So, neither II nor III is implicit.

S122. Ans.(c)

Sol. It is mentioned that the apples are so cheap that they cannot be good. This means that the prices of good apples are never too low and that very cheap apples are never good. So, neither I nor III is implicit. Assumption II clearly follows from the statement that apples are of inferior quality because they are cheap. So, it is implicit.

S123. Ans.(a)

Sol. An appeal has been made to 'introduce' written examination. This means that so far written examination was not conducted. So, I is implicit. II follows directly from the statement and so it is implicit. However, nothing can be deduced about the mode of selection at higher level. So, III is not implicit.

S124. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only (I) can be assumed from the given statement as it is mentioned in the given statement that rooftop solar power technology is showing growth.

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I can be assumed from the given statement as the reason behind increase in funding can be the alarming challenge of climate change which require more focus and fund to deal with it. Statement II can't be assumed from the given statement as we can't compare the problem of climate change with other global issues.

Solutions (126-130):

S126. Ans.(c)

S127. Ans.(b)

S128. Ans.(d)

S129. Ans.(c)

S130. Ans.(c)

Solutions (131-135): From the given statement, A watches M1. Two persons goes between A and E. Only one person goes between E and the one who watches M5. The one who watches M5 does not go just after A or just before A. So we have two possible cases:

(M5) ___ < ___ < E < ___ < ___ < A(M1) A(M1) > ___ > ___ > E > ___ > ___ (M5)

Case-1 Case-2

G goes just after C and just before F. E goes before G. so case-1 is eliminated. C watches M6. Three persons goes between D and the one who watches M5. Only two persons goes between the one who watches M2 and the one who watches M7. F does not watch M2 and M3. B does not watch M4. So, the final arrangement is:

A(M1) > D(M4) > B(M3) > E(M2) > C(M6) > G(M5) > F(M7)

S131. Ans.(b)

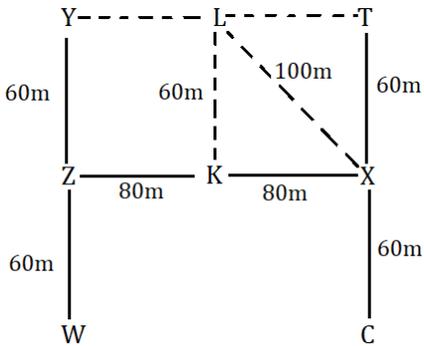
S132. Ans.(c)

S133. Ans.(c)

S134. Ans.(e)

S135. Ans.(a)

Solutions (136-138):

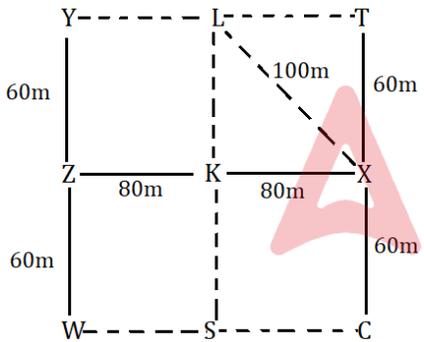


S136. Ans.(a)

S137. Ans.(c)

S138. Ans.(a)

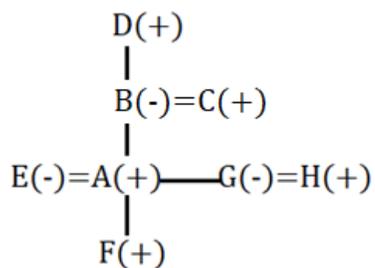
Sol.



Solutions (139-140):

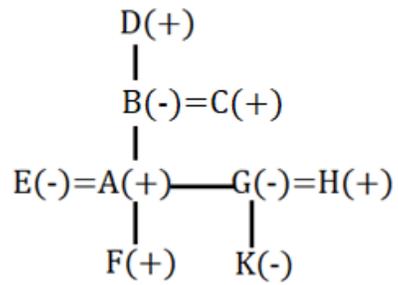
S139. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S140. Ans.(b)

Sol.



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