MAH MBA CET Mock Test 2

Logical Reasoning

Q1) If in a code language. COULD is written as BNTKC and MARGIN is written as LZQFHM, how will MOULDING be written in that code?

A LNTKCHMF

B LNKTCHMF

C CHMFINTK

D NITKHCMF

E NITHKCMF

Q2) Here are some words translated from an artificial language

moolokarn means blue sky

wilkospadi means bicycle race

moolowilko means blue bicycle

Which word could mean "racecar"?

A moolobreil

B spadiwilko

C wilkozwet

D spadivolo

E wilkovolo

Q3) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A) Adding salt to water lowers its freezing point.

Reason (R) Salt disrupts the formation of ice crystals in water.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

A - (A) is true but (R) is false.

B - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)

C - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

D - (A) is false but (R) is true.

E - Both (A) and (R) are false

Q4) Choose a word from the given alternates, that belongs to the same group

Peas:Gram::Pulses:?

A Barley

B Beans

C Coconut

D Rice

E Potato

Q5) Fill in the blank to complete the pattern

ELFA, GLHA, ILJA MLNA

A LLMA

B KLMA

C OLPA

D KLLA

E LKKA

Q6) The question below contains three statements, followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. 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

Statements:

Some bags are purses

All purses are containers.

All containers are suitcases

Conclusions:

I. Some suitcases are bags

II. All purses are bags

III. All purses are suitcases

IV Some containers are purses

- A) Only I and III follow
- B) Only II and III follow
- C) Only I, II and III follow
- D) Only I, III and IV follow
- E) Only II, III and IV follow

Q7) Kumar walks 10 km towards North. From there he walks 6 km towards South. Then, he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point?

A 7 km East

B 7 km West

C 5 km West

D 5 km North-East

E 4 Km East

Q8) In the question below, a statement is 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.

Statements: Majority of the students in many schools do not pass in the final examination

Courses of action:

I. These schools should be closed down as these have become unproductive

II. The teachers of these schools should immediately be retrenched.

A Neither I nor il follow

B Only II follows

C Only I follows

D Both I and II follow

E Either I nor II follow

Q9) Complete the series:

K1, M3, P5, T7, ?

A Y9

B V11

C V9

D Y11

E W9

Q10) The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark your answer as:

- A) If Statement I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer
- B) If Statement II alone sufficient while statement I alone not sufficient to answer
- C) If either Statement I or Statement II alone sufficient to answer
- D) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer
- E) If both statements I and II together are necessary to answer

What is Ruman's rank from the top in the class of 40 students?

I Seema is 4 ranks below Ruman and is thirty-first from the bottom

II Kanuj is two ranks above Ruman and is thirtyseventh from the bottom.

A - C

B - B

C - A

 $\mathsf{D}-\mathsf{D}$

E - E

Q11) If A + B means A is the sister of B; A-B means A is the brother of B A ^ * B means A is the daughter of

B. which of the following shows the relation that E is the maternal uncle of D?

A) D*F+E

B) D -F*E

C) D+F*E

D) D*F-E

E) D+F-E

Q12) Four of the following group of letters are alike in some respect so that they may form a group. Choose the one which does not belong to this group.

A) FZ

B) DN

C) SK

D) RS

E) BP

Q13) Complete the series:

Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Wednesday,

Monday, Sunday,_____

- A) Wednesday
- B) Monday
- C) Sunday
- D) Saturday
- E) Thursday

Q14) The question below contains three statements, followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV 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.

Statements:

Some dogs are rats

All rats are trees

Some trees are not dogs.

Conclusions:

I. Some trees are dogs

II. All dogs are trees

III. All rats are dogs

IV. No tree is dog

A Only I follow

B All follow

C None follow

D Only III follow
E Only II follow
Q15) If SYMBOL is written as NZTMPC is it a certain code? How is NUMBER written in that code?
A OVSNOC
B TSPKAB
C NVOSFC
D TRPLMC
E NMTOBV

Q16) The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark your answer as:

A) If Statement I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

- B) If Statement II alone sufficient while statement I alone not sufficient to answer
- C) If either Statement I or Statement II alone sufficient to answer
- D) If both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer
- E) If both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer

What is the code for 'sky' in the code language?

I. In the code language, 'sky is clear' is written as 'de ra fa'.

II. In the same code language, 'make it clear' is written as 'de ga jo'

A) C

B) B

C) A

D) D

E) E

Q17) Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

gorbiflur means fan belt pixngorbl means ceiling fan arthtusl means tile roof

Which word could mean "ceiling tile"?

A arthflur
B flurgorbl
C gorbitusl
D pixnarth
E pixngorbl

Q18) Fill in the blank to complete the series ZA_5 , Y_4B , XC_6 , W_3D ,?

A) VE₅ B) V₂E

C) E₇VD) VE₇

E) V₅E

Q19) Naman is performing yoga with his head down and legs up. His face is towards the west. In which direction will his left hand be?

A North

B West

C East

D South

E Data inadequate

Q20) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Legumes revive the soil fertility.

Reason (R) Microbes in the root nodules of legumes fix the atmospheric nitrogen.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

A - (A) is true but (R) is false

B - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

D - (A) is false but (R) is true

E - Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q21) Four of the following group of numbers are alike in some way and form a likely group. Find the number from the given options that does not belong to the group.

A 63

B 23

C 13

D 43

E 53

Q22) Select the alternative with the same analogy

ACFJ: OUZJ:: SUXB:?

A GKPY
B GLQZ
C GNSA
D GMRB
E GUKP

Q23) At the annual general meeting, 12 members

shook hands with each other before & after the meeting. How many total numbers of handshakes occurred?

A 144

B 132

C 130

D 66

E 80

Q24) Select the alternative with the same analogy

14:9 :: 26:?

A 13

B 15

C 12

D 31

E 20

Q25) In a certain code, HARYANA is written as 8197151, how is DELHI written in that code?

A 32145

B 46932

C 45389

D 34598

E 43278

Q26) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Metal objects expand when heated. Reason (R) Heating increases the kinetic energy of metal atoms.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

A - (A) is true but (R) is false.

B - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

D - (A) is false but (R) is true.

E - Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q27) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Pluto is the coldest planet.

Reason (R): It receives slanting rays of the sun. In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below A - (A) is true but (R) is false.

B - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

D - (A) is false but (R) is true.

E - Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q28) Rohan adores chocolates. He likes biscuits. But he hates apples. His mother told him that he can buy as many chocolates he wishes. But then he must have biscuits twice the number of chocolates and should have apples more than biscuits and chocolates together. Each chocolate cost Re 1. The cost of apple is twice the chocolate and four biscuits are worth one apple. Then which of the following can be the amount that the mother spent on that evening on her son if number of chocolates, biscuits and apples brought were all integers?

A Rs. 8

B Rs. 34

C Rs. 36

D Rs. 33

E Rs. 5

Q29) If EARTH is written as FCUXM in a certain code. How is MOON written in that code?

A NTTP

B NORR

C NTPR

D LPPT

E NQQR

Q30) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): In India, females have higher life expectancy than the males

Reason (R): Females receive a better diet In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

A - (A) is true but (R) is false

B - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

D - (A) is false but (R) is true.

E - Both (A) and (R) are false

Q31) In the question below, a statement is followed

by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. 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.

Statements: Poverty is increasing because the people, who are deciding how tackle it, know absolutely nothing about the poor.

Courses of action:

- I. The decision makers should go to grass root levels.
- II. The decision makers should come from poorer sections of the society
- III. A new set of decision makers should replace the existing one.
- A Either I or III follows
- B Only II follows
- C Only I follows
- D Only III follow
- E All follow

Q32) If DELHI is written as EDMGJ in a certain code. How is NEPAL written in that code?

A OPQZX

B ODQZM

C OCDNM

D OESBN

E OSTPU

Q33) Select the alternative with the same analogy

Annihilation: Fire:: Cataclysm: ?

A Disaster

B Steam

C Emergency

D Earthquake

E Flood

Q34) Complete the series 5760, 2880, 960, 240, 48,?

A 12

B 8

C 16

D 4

E 6

Q35) The question below contains three statements, followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. 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.

Statements:

All snakes are trees

Some trees are roads.

All roads are mountains.

Conclusions:

- I. Some mountains are snakes
- II. Some roads are snakes
- III. Some mountains are trees

A Only III follow

B Only II follow

C Only I follow

D Both I and II follow

E None follow

Q36) In a queue of 13 persons buying tickets from a counter, if every second person from the counter is a female and the person at the beginning and at the end of the queue are also females. How many persons in the queue are male?

A 4

B 5

C 6

D 7

E 8

Q37) Select the alternative with the same analogy

Flying: Bird :: Creeping: ?

A Snail

B Aeroplane

C Crawl

D Flower

E ground

Q38 - 40) Directions for the question: Study the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Q38) Data on 450 candidates, who took an examination in Social Science, Mathematics and Science is given below

Passed in all the subjects	167
Failed in all the subjects	60
Failed in Social Sciences	175
Failed in Mathematics	199

Failed in Science	191
Passed in Social Sciences only	62
Passed in Mathematics only	48
Passed in science only	52

How many passed in Mathematics and at least one more subject?

A 242

B 203

C 210

D 170

E 94

Q39) How many failed in Social Sciences Only?

A 25

B 20

C 15

D 21

E 35

Q40) How many failed in one subject Only?

A 64

B 61

C 152

D 135

E 56

Q41) The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer

- A) If Statement-I alone is sufficient.
- B) If Statement-II alone is sufficient.
- C) If both Statements I and II together are required to answer the question.
- D) If neither Statement I nor II is sufficient and additional data are required.
- E) If either Statement I or Statement II alone sufficient to answer

Who is older-Shyamal or Arup?

- I. Arup's father married before Shyamal was born.
- II. Shyamal's mother married earlier then Arup's father.

A - C

B - B

C - A

D - D

E – E

Q42) The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer

A) If Statement-I alone is sufficient

- B) If Statement-II alone is sufficient.
- C) If both Statements I and II together are required to answer the question.
- D) If neither Statement I nor II is sufficient and additional data are required.
- E) If either Statement I or Statement II alone sufficient to answer

Does Barun weigh more than 70 kgs?

I. If Barun losses 10 kgs. he will be less than 80 kgs. II. If Barun losses 20 kgs. he will be less than 70 kgs.

A - C

B - B

C - A

D - D

E - E

Q43) Read the information given in the passage and answer the questions.

Anupam, Priya, Saili, Rohan, Manish, Geetika and Yuvika are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Anupam is third to the left of Yuvika and to the immediate right of Rohan. Priya is second to the left of Geetika who is not an immediate neighbour of Manish.

Which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate right of the the second person?

A Yuvika – Manish

B Yuvika – Anupam

C Rohan – Manish

D Priya – Manish

E Rohan-Geetika

Q44) Anupam, Priya, Saili, Rohan, Manish, Geetika and Yuvika are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Anupam is third to the left of Yuvika and to the immediate right of Rohan. Priya is second to the left of Geetika who is not an immediate neighbour of Manish.

Who is second to the right of Rohan?

A Saili

B Manish

C Anupam

D Priya

E Yuvika

Q45) Anupam, Priya, Saili, Rohan, Manish, Geetika and Yuvika are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Anupam is third to the left of Yuvika and to the immediate right of Rohan. Priya is second to the left of Geetika who is not an immediate neighbour of Manish.

Who is to the immediate left of Priya?

A Yuvika

B Saili

C Manish

D Rohan

E Anupam

Q46-49

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

Madan and Rohit are in the same team of hockey. Parth defeated Rohit in badminton but lost to Sachin in tennis. Nitin teams with Sagar in football and with Sachin in hockey. Rohit defeated Sachin in chess. Those who play cricket do not play badminton, volleyball or tennis. Madan and Parth are in opposite teams of basketball. Nitin represents his state in cricket while Sagar does so at the district level. Boys who play chess do not play football, basketball or volleyball. Madan and Parth are together in the volleyball team. Boys who play football also play hockey.

Q46) Which is the most popular game with this

group?

A Football

B Hockey

C Cricket

D Badminton E Tennis

Q47) Who plays both hockey and tennis?

A Nitin

B Rohit

C Sachin

D Parth

E Sagar

Q48) Which boys play both badminton and hockey?

A Nitin

B Rohit

C Sachin

D Parth

E Sagar

Q49) Who Plays the largest number of games?

A Parth

B Rohit

C Sagar

D Nitin

E Sachin

Q50-53)

A quiz has three rounds of two questions each. In the first round each correct answers carries 20 points whereas each incorrect answer carries a penalty of 10 points. If both the questions are answered correctly a bonus of 10 points is awarded. In the second round each correct and incorrect answer carries the same number of points as in the first round. However an additional penalty of 10 points is awarded if both the questions were answered incorrectly. In the final round each correct answer carries 40 points and an incorrect one carries a penalty of 20 points.

Q50) If only two answers were correct what is the probability that the score would be 20?

A 1/3

B 1/2

C O

D 2/3

E 1/6

Q51) In how many ways can a score of 40 be achieved in the quiz?

A 2

B 1

C 0

D 3

E 4

Q52) If two answers are incorrect, the minimum possible score is?

A 60

B 50

C 40

D 70 E 80 D Madhuri E Shilpa

Q53) What is the probability of scoring 100 in the quiz?

A 4/27

B 2/27

C 2/9

D 1/9

E 5/9

Q54)-57

Five different film actors namely Amit. Shahrukh, Anil, Sunil and Akshay are engaged in the shooting of five different movies with five different actresses Madhuri, Kareena, Aishwarya. Shilpa, and Juhi not necessarily in the same order, in different studios. The director of each film decided to set a record by making the films as early as possible.

- (i) Aishwarya's studio is between Amit's and Akshay's studios.
- (ii) Shahrukh's director who doesn't have Aishwarya as an actress in the shooting took three fourths as many as the number of days taken by Sunil's Director (iii) Akshay's studio number is 417.
- (iv) Anil's film took more days than Amit's, while Amit's film took more days than Aishwarya's to get finalised.
- (v) The director from studio number 418 took 16 days lesser then the director from studio number 415, to complete his film.
- (vi) Shilpa's film took 8 days more than Amit's and two days more than Juhi's
- (vii) Madhuri's studio number is 416.
- (viii) Madhuri's film took 8 day less then Aishwarya's film and Anil's films took maximum number of days for completion.

Q54) Who is opposite of Kareena in her film?

A Akshay

B Shahrukh

C Amit

D Anil

E Sunil

Q55) Name of the actress of studio No. 417?

A Aishwarya

B Juhi

C Kareena

Q56) The director of which studio made the film in the least number of days?

A Studio No. 417

B Studio No. 416

C Studio No. 415

D Studio No. 418

E Studio No. 419

Q57) Sunil's film was completed in?

A 36 days

B 42 days

C 40 days

D 38 days

E 32 days

Q 58-60

Read the information given below and answer the questions that follows.

In a family, there are six members A, B, C, D, E and F. A and B are a married couple, A being the male member. D is the only son of C. who is the brother of A. E is the sister of D. B is the daughter-in-law of F, whose husband has died.

Q58) Who is C to B?

A Nephew

B Brother-in-law

C Brother

D Son-in-law

E Son

Q59) How is F related to A?

A Neice

B Sister

C Mother

D Aunt

E Wife

Q60) How is E related to C?

A Niece

B Daughter

C Sister

D Aunt

E Mother

Q 61-63)

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow

Seven frequent visitors visit the restaurant dally. On being asked about their visit to the restaurant the preceding Sunday, the following were the answers: Jai Chand: I came in first and the next two persons to enter were Sohan Singh and Shail Munshi. When I left the restaurant, Jai Prakash and Vinod Rai were present in the bar. Deepak Garg left with me.

Jal Prakash: When I entered the restaurant with Vinod Ral, Jai Chand was sitting there. There was someone else also, but I was not in a position to recognize him.

Shall Munshi; I went to the restaurant for a short while last Sunday and met Jai Chand, Sohan Singh, and Deepak Garg there.

Sohan Singh: I left immediately after Shall Munshi left.

Deepak Garg: I met Jal Chand, Sohan Singh, Shail Munshi, Jai Prakash, and Vinod Rai during my first visit to the restaurant. But I got an urgent call and came out of the restaurant with Jai Chand. When I went to the restaurant the second time, Jai Prakash and Vinod Rai were there.

Pradeep Kumar: I had some urgent work, so I did not sit in the restaurant for a long time. Jai Prakash and Deepak Garg were the only people in the restaurant while I was there.

Vinod Rai: I was not well and I don't remember anything.

Q61) Who was sitting with Jai Chand when Jai Prakash entered the restaurant?

A Deepak Garg

B Shail Munshi C Sohan Singh

D Pradeep Kumar

E Vinod Rai

Q62) Who were the last two persons to leave the

restaurant?

A Jai Prakash & Pradeep Kumar B Pradeep Kumar & Deepak Garg C Jai Chand & Deepak Garg

D Jai Prakash & Deepak Garg

E Jai Prakash & Jai Chand

Q63) How many of the seven members did Vinod Rai meet on Sunday in the restaurant?

A 3

B 2

C 1

D 4

E 5

Q 64-66)

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Aman, Bindu, Chirag, Durga, Ema, Farha, Govind and Harini are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. Aman sits fourth to the right of Harini while second to the left of Farha. Chirag is not the neighbour of Farha and Bindu. Durga sits third to the right of

Chirag. Harini never sits next to Govind.

Four of the following pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group.

Q64) Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A Bindu and Durga

B Harini and Farha

C Durga and Chirag

D Govind and Ema

E Anu and Chintu

Q65) Who amongst the following sits between Govind and Durga?

A Chirag

B Farha

C Ema

D Harini

E Aman

Q66) Which of the following pairs sit between Ema and Farha?

A Chirag and Govind

B Aman and Chirag

C Bindu and Harini

D Bindu and Durga

E Aman and Durga

Q67) Read the following information and answer the questions that follows

Mahesh travels 10 kms. to the north, turns left travels 4 km and then again turns right and cover another 5 km. And then turns right and travels another 4 km.

In which direction Mahesh was traveling in his final spell?

A Towards north

B Towards south

C Towards east

D Towards west

E Towards north west

Q68) Read the following information and answer the questions that follows.

Mahesh travels 10 kms. to the north, turns left travels 4 km and then again turns right and cover another 5 km. And then turns right and travels another 4 km.

How far is Mahesh from the starting point?

A 15 km

B 5 km

C 10 km

D 20 km

E 12 km

Q69-70)

Study the following information to answer the questions that follows:

A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and the steps of rearrangement:

Input: before its court seeking permission to carry out a test.

Step I: its before court seeking permission to carry out a test.

Step II: its before carryout court seeking permission to a test.

Step III: its before carryout court permission seeking to a test.

Step IV: a its before carryout court permission seeking to test

Step V: a its before carryout court permission seeking test to.

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

Q69) Which step is the last step for the given input? Input: in this volume provides the

A III

ΒII

СІ

D IV

ΕV

Q70) If the Input is: 'these many other clinicians and', which of the following steps would be 'and clinicians many these others'?

A III

ΒII

СI

D IV

 $\mathsf{E}\,\mathsf{V}$

Q71) In these 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 not greater than Q' 'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P#Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions is definitely true.

Statements

H@K

K%M

M@D

Conclusions

I. H@D

II. K%D

A Only Conclusion II is true

B Only Conclusion I is true

C Either Conclusion I or II is true

D Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

E Both Conclusions I and II are true

Q72) In these questions, the symbols @,%, @,\$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

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

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

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

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P#Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions is definitely true

Statements:

R%H

H©T

T@K

Conclusions:

I. T©R

II. K%H

A Only Conclusion II is true B Only Conclusion I is true

C Either Conclusion I or II is true

D Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

E Both Conclusions Land II are true

Q73) In these 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 not greater than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P#Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions is definitely true

Statements

R©D

D\$M

M*J

Conclusions

I. J\$D

II. J%D

A Only Conclusion II is true B Only Conclusion I is true

C Either Conclusion I or II is true

D Neither Conclusions I nor II is true

E Both Conclusions I and II are true

Q74) In these questions, the symbols @,%,©,\$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

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

'P%Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q 'P©Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P#Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions is definitely true

Statements

N@K

K%D

D#M

Conclusions

I. M@K

II. D@N

A Either conclusion I or II is true

B Only conclusion II is true

C Only conclusion I is true

D Neither conclusion I nor II is true E Both conclusions I and II are true

Q75) In these questions, the symbols @,%, @,\$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below

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

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

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

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P#Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions is definitely true

Statements

T#H

H\$W

Conclusions

I. W%T

II. W#T

A Either conclusion I or II is true

B Only conclusion II is true

C Only conclusion I is true

D Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E Both conclusions I and II are true

A 2,6,7; 1,5,8; 3,4,9 B 2,6,9; 1,5,7; 3,4,8 C 2,4,7; 1,8,9; 3,5,6 D 2,8,7; 1,5,9; 3,4,6 E 2,8,9; 1,5,7; 3,4,6

Q3) Choo

Q3) Choose the image that completes the pattern

Abstract Reasoning

Q1) Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into



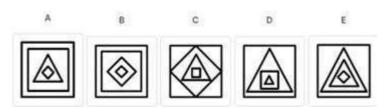








each other would form a complete square.



A 1,2,3

B 2,4,5

C 1,4,5

D 2,3,4

E 3,4,5

Q2) Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once

A - C

B – B

C - A

D - D

 $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

Q4) Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square.





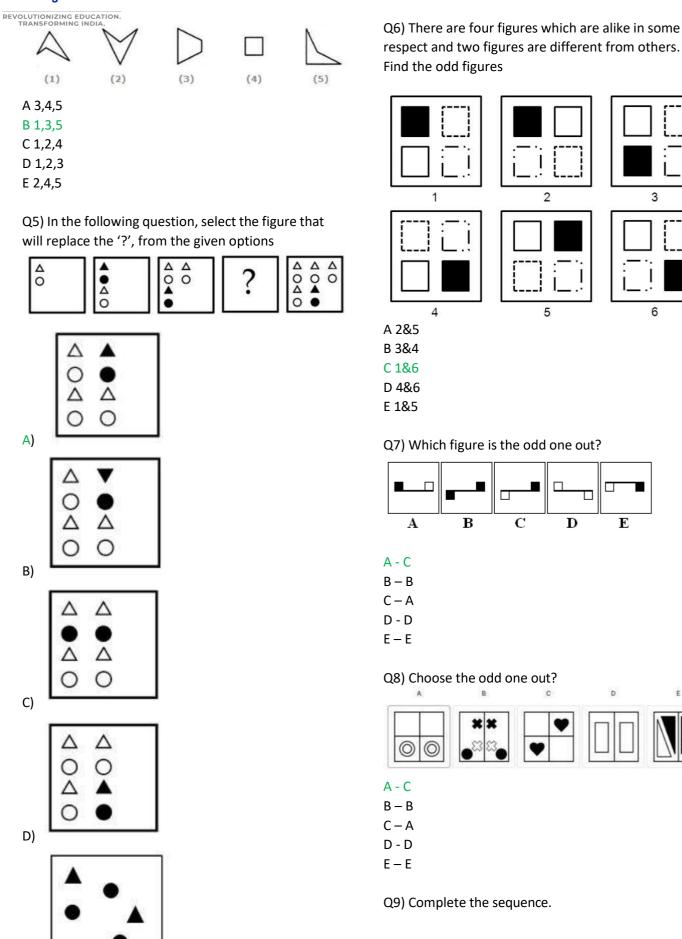




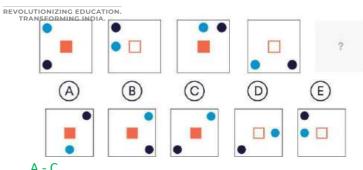




E)





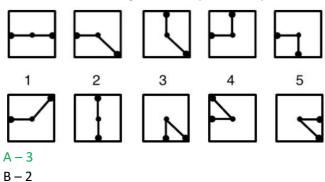


- A C
- B B
- C A
- D D
- E E

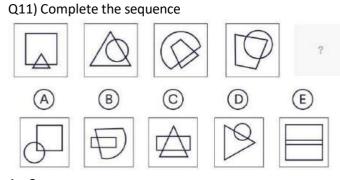
C-1

D - 4

Q10) Choose the image that completes the pattern

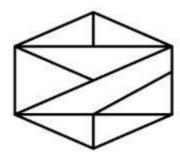


E-5



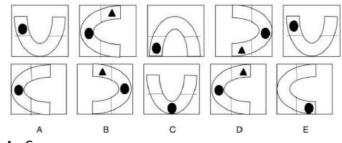
- A C
- B B
- C A
- D D
- E E

Q12) How many triangles are there in this figure?



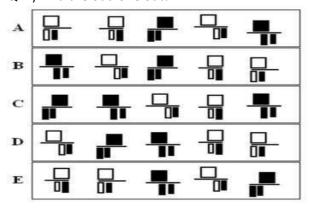
- A 9
- B 11
- C 13
- D 7
- E 15

Q13) Which box follows the sequence?



- A C
- B B
- C A
- D-D
- $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

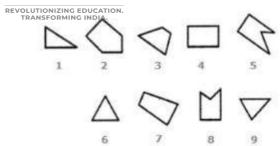
Q14) Find the odd one out?



- A C
- B B
- C A
- D D
- $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

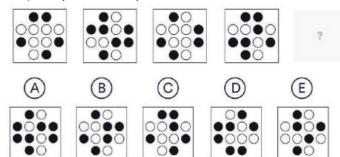
Q15) Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once





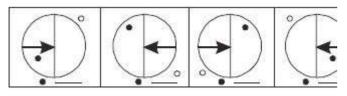
A 1,6,8; 3,4,7; 2,5,9 B 1,3,2; 4,5,7; 6,8,9 C 7,8,9; 2,4,3; 1,5,6 D 1,6,9; 3,4,7; 2,5,8 E 7,6,9; 3,4,1; 2,5,8

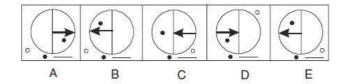
Q16) Complete the sequence



A - C B - B C - A D - D E - E

Q17) Find the next figure in the sequence?





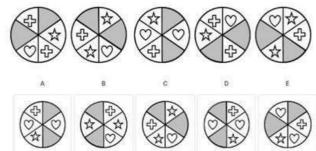
A – 3 B – 2

C-1

D - 4

E – 5

Q18) Choose the next figure in the sequence?



A - C

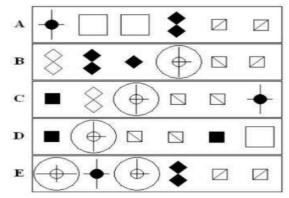
B - B

C - A

D - D

 $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

Q19) Find the odd one out?



A - C

B - B

C - A

D - D

 $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

Q20) Four positions of a dice are given below Find the number on the face opposite to the face showing 4









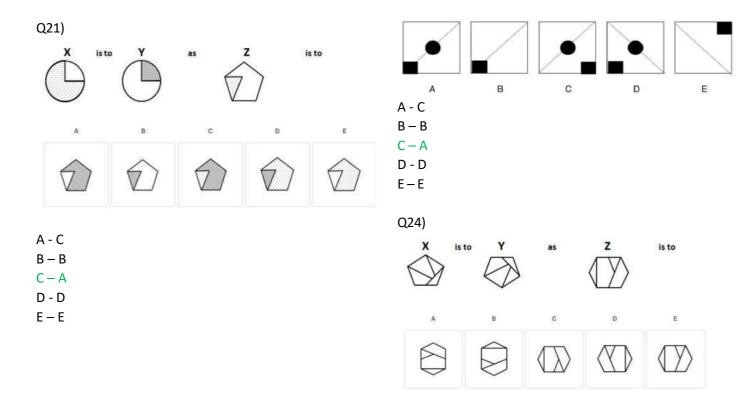
A – 6

B-3

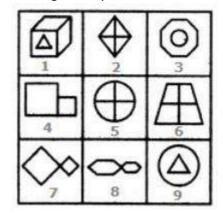
C-5

D - 1

E-2

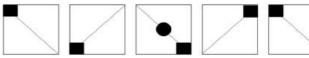


Q22) Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once



A 1,2,4; 3,5,7; 6,8,9 B 1,3,9; 2,7,8; 4,5,6 C 1,3,9; 2,5,6; 4,7,8 D 1,3,6; 2,4,8; 5,7,9 E 1,4,6; 2,3,8; 5,7,9

Q23) Which shape follows the sequence



A - C

B – B

C – A

D - D

 $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

Q25) Find the figure next in the sequence $\,$





















~

A - C B - B

C – A

D - D

 $\mathsf{E}-\mathsf{E}$

Quantitative Aptitude

Q1) A pipe can fill a tank in 6 hours and another pipe can empty the tank in 12 hours If both the pipes are opened at the same time, the tank can be filled in?

A 8 hrs

B 10 hrs C 12 hrs

D 14 hrs

E 16 hrs

Q2) Two stations A and B are 110 km apart on a straight line. One train starts from A at 7 am and travels towards B at 20 kmph. Another train starts from B at 8 am and travels towards A at a speed of 25 kmph at what time will they meet?

A 11.00 am

B 10.00 am

C 10.30 am

D 11.30 am

E 11.45 am

Q3) If Suresh borrows Rs 36000 from Mahesh at rate of interest 6% S.I, at the end of four years how much interest Suresh has to pay along with principal

amount?

A Rs 12760

B Rs. 12960

C Rs. 12560

D Rs. 12260

E - None

Q4) A train running at the speed of 60 km/hr crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is the length of the train?

A 324 meters

B 180 meters

C 120 meters

D 150 meters

E 280 meters

Q5) If a, a+2, and a+4 are prime numbers, then the number of possible solutions for a is

A 2

B 1

C 0

D 3

E 4

Q6) Thirty men take 20 days to complete a job working 9 hours a day. How many hours a day should

40 men work to complete the job?

A 6 hours, 45 minutes

B 7 hours, 30 minutes

C 8 hours, 45 minutes

D 6 hours, 30 minutes

E 7 hours, 15 minutes

Q7) There are 50 boys in a class with an average weight of 45 kg. When one boy leaves the class, the average reduces by 100 grams. Find the weight of the boy who left the class

A 42.9 kg

B 49.9 kg

C 40.9 kg

D 39.9 kg

E 49 kg

Q8) A train 125 m long passes a man, running at 5 km/hr in the same direction in which the train is going, in 10 seconds. The speed of the train is

A 55 km/hr

B 50 km/hr

C 45 km/hr

D 40 km/hr E 60 km/hr

Q9) What is the smallest number which when increased by 5 is completely divisible by 8, 11 and

24?

A 269

B 259

C 264 D 274

E 254

Q10) If the radius of a circle is diminished by 10%, then its area is diminished by

A 18%

B 8%

C 10%

D 15%

E 19%

Q11) The value of a washing machine depreciates at the rate of 10% every year. If its present value is Rs 8748, then what was the price of the washing machine three years ago?

A Rs 12000

B Rs. 16000 E 42 C Rs. 15000 D Rs. 10000 Q17) A shopkeeper buys 50 pencils for Rs. 100 and E Rs. 8000 sells 45 pencils for Rs. 90, find his gain or loss percent A 15% Q12) A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated B 25% C 20% on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end D 10% of the year, the amount he would have gained by E No profit no loss way of interest is Q18) A cow is tethered in the middle of the field with A Rs. 122 a 14-foot-long rope If the cow grazes 100 sq ft per B Rs. 121 day, then approximately what time will be taken by C Rs 120 the cow to graze the whole field? D Rs. 123 A 12 days E Rs. 124 B 6 days C 2 days Q13) Two-thirds of one-seventh of a number is 87.5% D 24 days of 240. What is the number? E 15 days A 2050 Q19) Five people out of whom only two can drive are B 1470 to be seated in a five seater car with two seats in C 2205 front and three in the rear. The people who know D 2570 driving don't sit together. Only someone who knows E 1550 driving can sit on the driver's seat. Find the number of ways the five people can be seated. Q14) Nine people had dinner in a restaurant. Eight of A 72 them spent Rs. 120 each and the ninth one spent Rs. B 36 80 more than the average expenditure of all nine. C 24 What was the total money spent by them? D 18 A Rs. 1220 E 48 B Rs. 1170 C Rs 1150 Q20) If the manufacturer gains 10%, the wholesale D Rs. 1190 dealer 15% and the retailer 25% then find the cost of E Rs. 1160 production of a table the retail price of which is Rs 1265? Q15) Which of the following words can be written in A Rs. 600/-120 different ways? B Rs. 1000/-A WATER C Rs. 800/-**B QUESTION** D Rs. 900/-**C STABLE** E Rs. 1200/-**D ANSWERS** E DARE Q21) What is the remainder when 496 is divided by 6? A 2 Q16) How many numbers, lying between 1 and 500, B 1 are divisible by 13? C 0 A 41 D 3 B 38 E 4 C 40

D 36

Q22) In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'SECOND' be arranged? A 720 B 600	B 1999 C 1799 D 2000 E 1899
C 120	000) 5: 141
D 270	Q28) Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each
E 340	case
Q23) 1.14 is what percentage of 19?	A 9
A 60%	B 7
B 40%	C 4
C 50%	D 13
D 70%	E 15
E 30%	
	Q29) The average of the two numbers is XY. If one
Q24) A chess board has rows and columns marked A	number is X then the other number is?
to H and 1-8. Aman has a knight and a rook which he	A X(Y-1)
has to place on the board such that the two pieces	B Y/2
are not in same row or column, what is total number	CY
of ways he can place the two pieces?	D 2XY-X
A 3136	E X+XY
B 2850 C 3072	O20) Two trains running in appasite directions cross
D 3330	Q30) Two trains running in opposite directions cross a man standing on the platform in 27 seconds and 17
E 2700	seconds respectively and they cross each other in 23
2,700	seconds. The ratio of their speeds is
	A 2:3
Q25) If 20% of $x = y$ what is the value of $y\%$ of 20 in	B 3.2
terms of x?	C 1.2
A 10% of x	D 3:1
B 5% of x	E 2:1
C 4% of x	
D 20% of x	
E 1% of x	
O3C) Three students contested an election and	O24) Number of factors of 7200 is
Q26) Three students contested an election and received 1000, 5000 and 10000 votes, respectively.	Q31) Number of factors of 7200 is A 36
What is the percentage of the total votes the winning	B 54
student gets?	C 45
A 56%	D 63
B 62.5%	E 72
C 53%	- · -
D 64.5%	Q32) Find the compound interest on Rs. 9500/- in 2
E 50%	years at 8% rate of interest per annum the interest
	being compounded half-yearly
Q27) Find the greatest number which when	A Rs 2,0642 66/-
subtracted from 3000 is exactly divisible by 7, 11 and	B Rs. 3,204 33/-
13.	C Rs. 1,613.66/-
A 2099	D Rs. 1,314.66/-

E Rs 2442 33/the lighthouse observed from the ships are 30° and 45° respectively if the lighthouse is 100m high, find the distance between the two ships Q33) The HCF and LCM of the two numbers are 21 and 4641 respectively. If one of the numbers lies A 340 m between 200 and 300 then the two numbers are B 273 m A 282 359 C 280 m B 273.357 D 153 m C 273,361 E 161 m D 282 357 E 273 303 Q39) 30 pencils and 75 pens were bought for Rs 510 If the average price of the pencil was Rs 2.00, find the average price of a pen A Rs 6 Q34) A dealer sold a mixer for Rs. 420 at a loss of 12 B Rs. 11 5% At what price should he have sold it to gain C Rs. 10 12.5%? D Rs. 13 A Rs. 520/-E Rs 14 B Rs 540/-C Rs. 620/-D Rs 650/-Q40) N=1421x1423x1425. What is the remainder E Rs. 700/when N is divided by 122 A 2 Q35) A reduction of 20% in the price of sugar enables B 1 a housewife to purchase 6 kg more for Rs. 240. What C.0D 3 is the original price per kg of sugar? A Rs 14 E 4 **B Rs 10** C Rs 12 Q41) A man sold his book of Rs 891 thereby gaining D Rs 15 1/10 of its cost price. The cost price is? E Rs. 18 A Rs. 810/-B Rs 800/-Q36) The average of first 100 natural numbers is C Rs. 850/-A 25 D Rs 820/-B 50.5 E Rs. 860/-C 50 D 125 Q42) In an examination, the average of marks for all E 255 candidates was 50. It was later found out that for 100 candidates, marks were wrongly computed as 90 instead of 60. After correcting the data, the average of marks for all candidates came down to 45. The Q37) A 60 liter mixture of milk and water contains total number of candidates who appeared at the 10% water How much water must be added to make examination was? water 20% in the mixture? A 100 B 200 A 7 liters C 500 B 8.5 liters D 300 C 8 liters D 7.5 liters E 600 E 9 liters Q43) The cost price is 96% of the selling price then

Q38) Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angles of elevation of the top of

what is the profit percentage?
A 3.8%
B 4.2%
C 4%
D 4.5%
E 5%

Q44) The greatest number which will divide 410 751 and 1030 leaving a remainder 7 in each case is

A 17

B 31

C.29

D 37

E 21

Q45) A batsman scores 98 runs in his 19th inning and this increases his average by 4. What is his average score after 19th inning?

A 26

B 24

C 22

D 28

E 30

Each of the questions given below consists of a statement and/or a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is/are sufficient to answer the given question.

Read both statements and

Give answer (A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not to answer the question. Give answer (C) if the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (D) If the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (E) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q 46) What is the length of a running train crossing another 180-metre-long train running in the opposite direction?

I. The relative speed of the two trains was 150 kmph

II. The trains took 9 seconds to cross each other

A) C

B) B

C) A

D) D

E) E

Q47) What is the speed of the train whose length is 210 metres?

I. The train crosses another train (Howrah Express/12869) of 300 metres length running in opposite direction in 10 seconds.

II. The train crosses another train (Howrah Express/12869) II running in the same direction at the speed of 60 km/hr in 30 seconds

A) C

B) B

C) A

D) D

E) E

Q48) If 8 men can do a piece of work in 25 days working 8 hours per day, how many men will do the same work for 10 days working for 5 hours a day?

A 32

B 30

C 28

D 34

E 36

Q49) What is the speed of the train?

I. The train crosses a signal pole in 18 seconds.

II. The train crosses a platform of equal length in 36 seconds

III. Length of the train is 330 metres.

A I and III only

B II and III only

C I and II only

D III and either I or II only

E II and either I or III only

Q50) What is the length of a running train P crossing another running train Q

I. These two trains take 18 seconds to cross each other

II. These trains are running in opposite directions

III. The length of the train Q is 180 metres.

A II and III only

B I and II Only

C All I, II and III are required

D I and III Only

E Even with I, II and III, the answer cannot be

obtained

Verbal Ability

Q1) Pick out the antonym of the word given below

RECKLESS

A Celebrated

B Awkward

C Modest

D Cautious

E perfect

Q2) Pick out the word in each of the following set of words that is different

poppy, mustard, sesame, linseed castor

A Linseed

B Sesame

C Poppy

D Castor

E Mustard

Q3) Select the pair with the same analogy

DIVA: OPERA A conductor: bus B director: drama C producer: theatre D patient: hospital E thespian: play

Q4) The sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

A lot of research has been/conducted on the field of human/resources for understanding what creates/ work culture in an organisation.

1. A lot of research has been

- 2. conducted on the field of human
- 3. resources for understanding what creates
- 4. work culture in an organisation

5. No error

A 3

B 2

C 1

D 4

E 5

Q5) Pick out the word in each of the following set of words that is different

lily, rose, morning glory, flowers, marigold

A Morning glory

B Rose

C Lily

D Flowers

E Marigold

Q6) Which of the phrases given below the sentence should replace the word/phrase underlined in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

Riya quickly <u>brushed her past</u> without any sort of

salutation.

A brushed past

B brushed her

C brushed past her

D brushed her teeth

E No correction required

Q7) Find the correctly spelt word

A Equinimity

B Equanimity

C Equonimity

D Equenimity

E Eqinimity

Q8) Pick out the word in each of the following set of

words that is different

aristocracy, government, monarchy, oligarchy,

plutocracy

A Monarchy

B Aristocracv

C Government

D Oligarchy

E Plutocracy

Q9) Find the correctly spelt word

A Entrepraneur

B Entrapreneur

C Entrepreneur

D Entrapraneur

E Enterprenuer

Q10) Identify the meaning of the underlined idiom. I am scared to go back with him as he is a <u>road hog</u>. A thief

B reckless driver

C strict teacher

D Drunk

E dangerous

Q11) Directions for the question. A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

Those who want to do good are/ neither selfish nor in a hurry because/ they know what it requires a king/ time to impregnate people with good

- 1. Those who want to do good are
- 2. neither selfish nor in a hurry because
- 3. they know what it requires a king
- 4. time to impregnate people with good
- 5. No error

Q12) Choose the option closest to the meaning of the given idiom

To talk shop

A Ridicule

B Talk about shopping

C Talk about one's profession

D Treat Lightly

E To make fun of someone

Q13) Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the word given below PROBITY

A Integrity

B Indiscretion

C Insult

D Sight

E Probability

Q14) Worldwide illiteracy rates have consistently declined in the last few decades. One of the major reasons for this decline is the sharp increase of

literacy rates among young women, which is a result of specific campaigns designed to increase educational opportunities for girls. However, there are still an estimated 771 million illiterate adults in the world, about two-thirds of who are women.

Based on the above passage, the author would tend to agree with which of the following statements? A Worldwide, women need medical care more than the ability to read.

B Males have a greater need for higher education than women.

C Men and women should have equal access to education

D It has been proven that women with increased education have fewer children

E Women are having all opportunities

Q15) Select the pair with the same analogy

A gravity: pull

B magnetism attraction C north pole: direction

D iron: metal E dust: desert

Q16) Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the word given below

MISERABLE

A Abject

B Obstruct

C Object

D Abstract

E litigate

Q17) Pick out the word in each of the following set of words that is different

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Sun, Jupiter

A Earth

B Venus

C Mercury

D Sun

E Jupiter

Q18) Select the pair with the same analogy

Wan: Colour
A Insipid: Flavour
B Pallid: Complexion
C Enigmatic: Puzzle

D Corpulent: Weight E Blade: Grass

Q19) Pick out the antonym of the word given below

ABANDON A Quit B Forfeit C Roost D Forsake

E Wily

Q20) Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the word given below

ADVICE
A Practice
B Counsel
C Council
D Proposal
E Frustrate

Q21) The sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

One of the major problems with/ representative democracy is that/ the business of government has/ become the privilege of few.

One of the major problems with
 representative democracy is that
 the business of government has

4. become the privilege of few

5. No error

A 3 B 2 C 1 D 4 E 5

Q22) Select the pair with the same analogy

PAIN:SEDATIVE
A Trance: narcotic
B Grief: consolation
C Comfort: stimulant
D Ache: extraction
E Voice: vibration

Q23) Pick out the nearest correct meaning or

synonym of the word given below

HARMONY A symmetry B ceremony C cemetery
D hierarchy
E gluttony

Q24) Select the pair with the same analogy

Thrust: Spear
A Bow: arrow
B Scabbard: sword
C Mangle: iron
D Fence: epee
E Hot: cold

Q25) Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the word given below

UNLAWFUL
A Illegitimate
B Draw
C Elicit
D Illicit
E Nimbus

Q26) Which of the phrases given below the sentence should replace the word/phrase underlined in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required as your answer'.

In order to look taller, we should use pencils heels instead block heels.

A in spite of B despite of C instead of D Despite

E No correction required

Q27) Pick out the antonym of the word given below

IMPLICATE
A Adore
B Exonerate
C Appease
D Advocate
E Glorify

Q28) Find the correctly spelt word

A Ominous

B Omineous

C Ommineous

D Omenous

E Ommenous

Q29) Find the correctly spelt word

A Lackadisical

B Lackdaisical

C Lckadaisicle

D Lackadaisical

E Lackadiesical

Q30) Pick out the antonym of the word given below

VACILLATING

A Indolence

B Fanaticism

C Fascinating

D Resolute

E Present

Q31) Find the correctly spelt word

A Aberrant

B Abbarant

C Aberant

D Abberant

E Abberrant

Q32) Pick out the word in each of the following set of words that is different

wheat, barley, millet, gram, rice

A Gram

B Barley

C Wheat

D Millet

E Rice

Q33) Pick out the antonym of the word given below $\,$

OFFEND

A Repent

B Affront

C Ridicule

D Please

E Criticise

For Q34-37

Comprehension

As the saying goes, competition brings out the best in products, and sometimes, the worst in people. In the case of Vendora, an automobile giant. the fuel emissions scandal has led to both bad products and unethical practices. The world's largest automaker by sales, with roots in industrious Germany, stooped low to gain a foothold in the US the second largest auto market and pip rival Turbox, to be the lead player by hook or crook. It rigged software that turned up dubious data in nearly 11 million vehicles sold over several years. The move cost the CEO his job, wiped off \$24 billion in Vendora's market value, and the company will likely face billions in penalties. The US implements stringent fuel emission standards. But, instead of conducting its tests, surprisingly, it relies on auto-makers for data. India too follows a similar procedure, where carmakers test vehicles at designated centres and send the results to the government for review and approval It may be necessary to determine if our lax testing norms are/were exploited. With over 18 crore vehicles currently likely to touch 45 crores in 2030 India has notorious pollution levels and the onus is on the government to enforce strict regulations. As it is, our fuel emission norms are way behind developed nations that moved to Euro VI. Only 13 cities have Euro IV- compliant norms, while the rest of the country is stuck with Euro III. If we were to enforce higher emission limits, chances are the difference between lab and real-world tests will vary widely. Hence, the government must rethink how emissions are tested. To reduce reliance on selfreported testing data, neutral third-party agencies with the necessary infrastructure can be roped in to conduct tests. While it may not be feasible for the authorities to scrutinize every vehicle, surprise checks, and audits should be undertaken to detect deceptions. The EU is taking steps in this direction in the wake of the Vendor episode. Much of the vehicular air pollution can be avoided by maintaining proper speed and as a first step, traffic-prone metros should be de-congested. Lastly, cheating should be dealt with severely to prevent it from becoming an industry-wide malpractice.

Q34) According to the author of the passage, what can be the solution to enforce higher emission

limits?

A Outsourcing the testing work to third-party neutral agencies having necessary infrastructure

B Carmakers doing testing of vehicles on its own.

C Government doing testing of vehicles on its own.

D Government should create in-house team for testing vehicles.

E Having necessary infrastructure inhouse.

Q35) Vendora took advantage of which of the following factors?

A Lesser Competition in the automobile market.

B Lenient testing norms.

C Stringent fuel emission norms.

D Government testing vehicles at their centres.

E Abundance of labour in the market

Q36) What does the author mean by the term 'industry-wide malpractice'?

A A few selected companies belonging to a particular industry following unethical practices.

B A single company belonging to a particular industry following unethical practices.

C Most of the companies belonging to a particular industry following unethical practices.

D All the industries in India following unethical practices.

E Some industries in India following unethical practices.

Q37) According to the passage, which move by Vendora deteriorated the image of the company? A Manipulating the data of vehicles sold over the years.

B Hiding the data of vehicles sold over the years. C Playing with the data of vehicles sold over the years.

D Publishing the data of vehicles sold over the years. E Auditing the data of vehicles sold over the years.

For Q38-41

Comprehension

The Indian middle class consists of so many strata that it defies categorization under a single term class, which would imply a considerable degree of homogeneity Yet two paradoxical features characterize its conduct fairly uniformly, extensive practice and intensive abhorrence of corruption. In several recent surveys of popular perceptions of

corruption, politicians of course invariably and understandably top the list, closely followed by bureaucrats, policemen, lawyers, businessmen and others. The quintessential middle class. If teachers do not figure high on this priority list. it is not for lack of trying, but for lack of opportunities. Over the years, the sense of shock over acts of corruption in the middle class has witnessed a steady decline, as its ambitions for a better material life have soared but the resources for meeting such ambitions have not kept pace.

What is fascinating, however, is the intense yearning of this class for a clean corruptionless politics and society, a yearning that has again and again surfaced with any figure public or obscure, focus on his mission of eradicating corruption. Even the repeated failure of this promise on virtually every man's part has not subjected it to the law of diminishing returns.

Q38) Fill in the blank with suitable alternative. The intense Middle Class intensely yearns for

A clean honest society

B extensive practice of corruption

C better material resources

D law of increasing returns

E better lifestyle

Q39) Fill in the blank with suitable alternative.

The Indian Middle class is

A homogeneous

B mysterious

C defiant

D stratified

E ethical

Q40) Who figure on top of the list of corruption?

A Teachers

B Lawyers

C Businessmen

D Politicians

E Policemen

Q41) Teachers are not high on the list of corruption because they do not have

A Support

B Opportunities

C Courage

D Ambition

E Greed

Q42) - 47

Comprehension -

Banks in Australia have a certain upside-down quality to them. Their share prices broke free from the put that dragged down their international rivals during the 2008 financial crisis. In recent years, they have soared as others have sagged now that big banks in other rich countries are regaining their pose, as in most of the global economy, it is the turn of Australia to slide. This topsy-turvy behaviour may yet continue given its worsening outlook. Serving a buoyant domestic economy with none to fierce competition. Australia's big four lenders are commonwealth Banks, National Australia Bank (NAB), ANZ and Westpac, used to delight shareholders with bumper dividends. However, concerns over their balance sheets and exposure to Australia's housing market have caused their shares to dip. Investors fear that the exceptional circumstances underpinning the vibrant returns of recent years are coming to an end. The commodity "super-cycle" that boosted both Australia and its banks has fizzled. Unemployment is creeping up. The biggest concern is the health of bank's mortgage books. Home loans have been fabulously lucrative for Australian banks but this is changing. According to analysts, return on the top 50%, which would make an even precrisis wall. Street bankers happy. No wonder, then that domestic home loans now represent 40% to 60% of Australian banks assets, up from 15% to 30% in the early 90s. Mortgages in New Zealand account for another 5-10%. A growing number of loans are going to property speculators or to a homeowner paying back only the interest on their loan. Recent stress tests suggested that a property downturn would ravage banks. Regulators trot about the lack of diversification in banks, especially given their dependence on foreign money for funding. They want banks to curb growth in the riskiest mortgages and to finance them with more equity and less debt. A government inquiry into the Australian financial system called for banks to be better capitalised. Collectively, Australian banks may need as much as \$40 billion in fresh capital to meet regulatory demands. The big four are still highly profitable and their returns will remain better than most despite all the new equity they will have to raise. After all, banks around the world are being forced to fund themselves with more equity. Aussie borrowers are

less likely to default on mortgages than American ones, as lenders have a claim on all their assets. not just the property in question but there are other concerns as well. Credit growth in Australia is slowing Expansion into the crowded Asian market seems difficult which leaves little scope for diversification. If they can not make banks less dependent on mortgages, regulators will have to find other ways to make them safer.

Q42) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'Ravage' as used in the passage?

A invade

B steal

C attack

D scam

E devastate

Q43) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'Bumper' as used in the passage?

A adequate

B frequent

C buffer

D impact

E huge

Q44) What does the passage convey regarding banks in Australia?

A Australian banks have a huge number of defaulters. B Australian banks are safe and are growing from strength to strength.

C Bank assets are heavily concentrated in the housing sector

D Australian banks have invested to heavily in property markets of other countries.

E The four banks are in imminent danger of collapse

Q45) Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

A Australian banks have a surplus of capital according to regulators.

B Regulators are unwilling to enforce strict reforms on the banking sector.

C Unemployment in Australia is on rise.

D Australia's banks are still struggling to recover from the 2008 crisis.

E None of the given options is true in the context of

the passage

Q46) Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word 'Dip' as used in the passage?

A dry

B decline

C rise

D equal

E immense

Q47) According to the passage, which of the following factors was/were responsible for the Australian economy's performance during the 2008 global crisis?

- (A). Australian banks invested in American hedge funds.
- (B). Australia inexperienced a commodity base.
- (C). Lack of investment in emerging markets.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A Only (B)

B(A), and (B) only.

C Only (C)

D (B) and (C) only.

E All (A), (B) and (C)

Q48) In the following questions, rearrange the given six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- 1. "Anything that you touch will turn into gold"-The king was delighted with his good fortune.
- 2. Even though he was very rich he always craved for more and more.
- 3. Everything he touched turned into gold. He turned trees, grass, tables, chairs, flower, and vases into gold.
- 4. One Day, he called his court magician and commanded, find me a spell that can get me more treasures than I already have.
- 5. King Midas was a very greedy king.
- 6. The magician said, "Your majesty, I can give you a power that no one else in this world has". Which of the following should be the First sentence after the rearrangement?

Ас

Вb

C a

D d

Еe

Q49) In the following questions, rearrange the given six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- 1. "Anything that you touch will turn into gold"-The king was delighted with his good fortune.
- 2. Even though he was very rich he always craved for more and more.
- 3. Everything he touched turned into gold. He turned trees, grass, tables, chairs, flower, and vases into gold.
- 4. One Day, he called his court magician and commanded, find me a spell that can get me more treasures than I already have.
- 5. King Midas was a very greedy king.
- 6. The magician said, "Your majesty, I can give you a power that no one else in this world has". Which of the following should be the third sentence after the rearrangement?

Ас

Вb

C a

D d

Еe

Q50) In the following questions, rearrange the given six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- 1. "Anything that you touch will tum into gold"-The king was delighted with his good fortune.
- 2. Even though he was very rich he always craved for more and more.
- 3. Everything he touched turned into gold. He turned trees, grass, tables, chairs, flower, and vases into gold.
- 4. One Day, he called his court magician and commanded, find me a spell that can get me more treasures than I already have.
- 5. King Midas was a very greedy king.
- 6. The magician said, "Your majesty, I can give you a power that no one else in this world has". Which of the following should be the sixth (last)

sentence after the rearrangement?

A c

Вb

C a

D d

Еe

Answers-

Logical Reasoning -

Q1 – A) LNTKCHMF

Each letter in the word is moved one step backward to obtain the corresponding letter of the code.

Q2 - D (spadivolo)

From 2nd statement, 'race' would be 'wilko' or 'spadi' 'bicycle' would be 'wilko'
The answer should contain 'spadi'
so, 'spadivolo', as 'wilko' is 'bicycle'

Q3 - C - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

At the freezing point of water, molecules enter and leave the crystal at the same rate. However when salt is added to water, this molecular movement is disrupted and hence the temperature has to be lowered to make the molecular movement ordered again, leading to depression in freezing point. Hence, Both Assertion and Reason are correct and reason clearly explains the Assertion

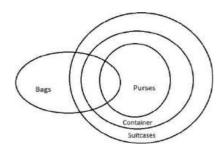
Q4 – B (Beans)

All are rich in proteins.

Q5 – D (KLLA)

The second and forth letters in the series, L and A, are static. The first and third letters consist of an alphabetical order beginning with the letter E.

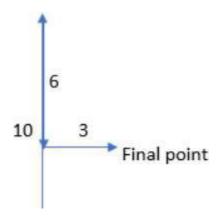
Q6 – D (Only I,III,IV follow)



Q7 – D (5km north east)

Distance between starting point and final point $=\sqrt{(4^2+3^2)}=5m$

The final point is 5km North-East to his starting position.



Q8 - A (Neither I nor II follow)

I does not follow because, passing students is not the only criteria for a productive school.

II does not follow because reducing the spending on teachers does not solve the problem.

Q9 - C(Y9)

The numbers have a difference of 2, so 9 will come. For alphabets, the difference is increasing by 1, in the last the gap will be of 4 alphabets hence Y.

Q10 -A(C)

Both the statements are same.

Reference from bottom is given in both the cases hence rank from top can be found by any statement.

Q11 - A (D*F+E)

Question is incorrect as gender of E cannot be determined from any of the options provided.

Q12 - D(RS)

Consecutive alphabets.

Q13 – C (Sunday)

Sunday to Monday = no gap

Monday to Wednesday = One day gap.

Wednesday to Saturday = Two days gap.

Saturday to Wednesday = Three days gap.

Wednesday to Monday = Four days gap.

In the next term there must be five days and six days gap.

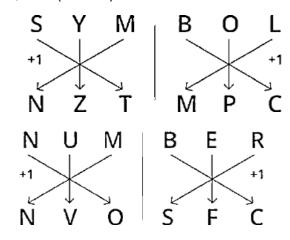
So, Next term would be Sunday, Sunday.

Q14 - A (Only I follow)

Some dogs are rats. All rats are trees.

Since one premise is particular, the conclusion must be particular and should not contain the middle term. So, it follows that 'Some dogs are trees'. 'I' is the converse of this conclusion and so it holds.
All rats are trees. Some trees are not dogs.
Since the middle term 'trees' is not distributed even once in the premises, no definite conclusion follows.

Q15 - C (NVOSFC)



Q16 - D(D)

Both the statements together are not enough to find the code for 'sky'

Code can only be determined for 'clear'.

Q17 - D (pixnarth)

Gorbl means fan; flur means belt; pixn means ceiling; arth means tile; and tusl means roof. Therefore, pixnarth is the correct choice.

Q18 – D (VE₇)

There are three series to look for here.

The first letters are alphabetical in reverse:

Z,Y,X,W,V.

The second letters are in alphabetical order, beginning with A.

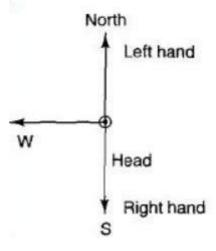
The number series is as follows:

5,4,6,3,7.

Q19 - A (North)

The posture of the man is shown in diagram clearly

the left hand points towards the North.



Q20 – C (Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A))

The root nodules of leguminous plants contain certain nitrogen fixing bacteria which absorb the atmospheric nitrogen and convert it into nitrogeneous compounds useful for the plants reviving soil fertility.

Q21 - A(63)

63 is the only non prime number.

Q22 - D (GMRB)

ACFJ: OUZJ:: SUXB:?

A to $0 \rightarrow 14$ places

C to U → 18 places

F to $Z \rightarrow 20$ places

J to J \rightarrow o places

Same logic will apply for GMRB.

$$Q23 - B(132)$$

There are 12 people overall. It means that each 12 of them would have given 11 people handshakes (excluding themselves) So 12 X 11 gives 132. Now its said that they have all shook hands before and after the meeting. So its twice of 132 which would be 264. But here we have got the trouble of double counting. That is when 2 people shake with each other that is not 2 handshakes but only one. So let's divide 264 by 2. Thus we get 132.

Q24 - B(15)

The relationship is (2x - 4) : x

Q25 - C(45389)

We utilised the number of alphabets as a solution.

H = 8

A = 1

R = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9

Y = 25 = 2 + 5 = 7

For DELHI

D = 4

E = 5

L = 12 = 1 + 2 = 3

H = 8

I = 9

As a result, DELHI is abbreviated as c) 45389.

Q26 – C (Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).)

When metal is heated, the kinetic energy of particles increases and the metal expands.

Q27 – A (A is true but B is false) – provided answer Pluto is not considered a planet.

Q28 - B (Rs 34)

When numbers of chocolates, biscuits and apples are integers. Now let's say number of chocolates taken 1, then biscuits will be 2 and apples can be 4,5,6,7. Hence minimum money that should be spent = 1+1+8=10

Now when number of chocolates are 4 Biscuits will be 8 And apples can be 13,14,15.

Now total money spent can be 4+4+26 = 34 and more of it.

Q29 - B (NQRR)

In a code where "Earth" is written as "FCUXM", "Moon" is written as "NQRR". To encode the word "Moon", replace each letter with the letter that is two letters to its right in the alphabet.

Q30 – E (Both (A) and (R) are false) – Provided answer

Females have higher life expectancy than men.

Q31 - C (Only I follows)

The statement indirectly asserts that the decision makers can work effectively to eliminate poverty, only if they get to know the basic problems afficting the poor people through interaction with them. So, only I follows.

Q32 - B (ODQZM)

The pattern here is +1,-1,+1,-1,+1

Q33 - B (Steam)

First is the result of second.

Possible answers – Earthquake, Flood

Q34 - B(8)

First Term = 5760.

Second term = 5760/2 = 2880.

Third Term = 2880/3 = 960.

Fourth term = 960/4 = 240.

Fifth term = 240/5 = 48.

So, Required term = 48/6 = 8.

Q35 – A (Only III follows)

All snakes are trees. Some trees are roads.

Since the middle term is not distributed even once in the premises, so no definite conclusion follows.

Some trees are roads. All roads are mountains.

Since one premise is particular, the conclusion must be particular and should not contain the middle term. So, it follows that 'Some trees are mountains'.

III is the converse of this conclusion and so it holds.

All snakes are trees. Some trees are mountains.

Since the middle term is not distributed even once in

the premises, so no definite conclusion follows.

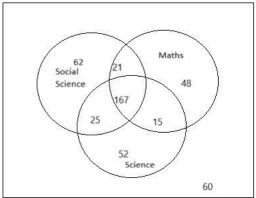
Q36 - C(6)

According to condition, Females will be at following positions – 1,3,5,7,9,11,13 = 7 females No. of Males = 13-7 = 8

Q37 – A (Snail)

As snail creeps.

Q38 - B (203)



Candidates passed in Maths and at least one more subject =(21+15+167)=203

Q39 - C (15)

failed in social science =175-(60+52+48)=15

Q40 - B (61)

Failed in one subject only = candidates passed in all subjects + candidates failed in all the subjects + candidates passed in one subject only)

=450-(167+25+21+15)=61

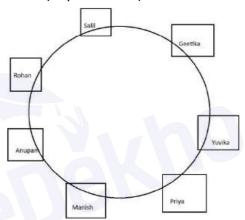
Q41 – D(D) If neither statement I nor II is sufficient to solve.

No definite relation can be established.

Q42 - C(A)

Possibly incorrect answer.

Q43 – D (Priya – Manish)



Q44 - B (Manish)

Q45 - C (Manish)

Q46 - C (Cricket)

Q47 - C (Sachin)

	Madan	Rohit	Parth	Sachin	Nitin	Sagar
Hockey	4	4	X	4	4	√
Badminton	X	4	Ŋ	х	X	X
Tennis	X	х	V	- 1	x	х
Chess	x	4	X	Ą	X	х
Football	X	X	X	X	4	1
Basketball	√	X	V	х	X	X
Volleyball	√	X	N.	х	x	х
Cricket	X	X	X	X	V	√

Q48 - B (Rohit)

Q49 -A (Parth)

Q50 - C(0)

There are only two ways of scoring 20 from the table viz: 50 + 10 - 40 or 10+50-40.

In both cases there are three right answers.

					•			
	Rou	nd 1		Rour	d 2		Rour	nd 3
С	W	Net Score	С	W	Net Score	С	W	Net Score
2	0	50	2	0	50	2	0	80
1	1	10	1	1	10	1	1	20
0	2	-20	0	2	-30	0	2	-40

Q51 - B(1)

40 can be scored by: (1)50-30 + 20 or (2) 10 + 10 + 20.

Q52 - A(60)

The maximum Penalty for 2 incorrect answers would occur when they happen in the last round. Hence, the score would be 50 + 50 - 40 = 60.

Q53 - B(2/27)

There are $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ possible scores. Out of these three there are only 2 ways of scoring 100. Hence 2/27.

Q54 - Q57

3/4x x X+16

Sharukh/Madhuri Sunil/Aishwarya Amit /Kareena Akshay/Juhi Anil/Shilpa 416 418 419 417 415

Shahrukh's film must be 24 days Anil's film must be 48 days. Sunil's film must be 32 days. (x=32)

Q54 – C (Amit)

Opposite of Kareena in her film – Amit

Q55 - B (Juhi)

Name of actress in studio no. 417

Q56 - B (Studio no. 416)

Q57 - E (32 days)

Q58 – B (Brother-in-law)

A is a male and married to B. So, A is the husband and B is the wife. C is the brother of A. D is the son of C. E, who is the sister of D will be the daughter of C. B is the daughter-in-law of F whose husband has died means F is the mother of A. C is the brother of A who is the husband of B. So, C is the brother-in-law of B.

Q59 – C (Mother)

A is a male and married to B. So, A is the husband and B is the wife. C is the brother of A. D is the son of C. E, who is the sister of D will be the daughter of C. B is the daughter-in-law of F whose husband has died means F is the mother of A. Clearly, F is the mother of A.

Q60 - B (Daughter)

A is a male and married to B. So, A is the husband and B is the wife. C is the brother of A. D is the son of C. E. who is the sister of D will be the daughter of C. B is the daughter-in-law of F whose husband has died means F is the mother of A. Clearly. E is the daughter of C.

Q61 - 63

This question looks extremely complicated due to the multiple statements, but the main issue required to be resolved while solving this question is the structure of the diagram. While solving this question concentrate mainly on who is present in the bar at different times of the day and correlate this information to the statements. Also try to number the events to give order to the various going-ins and coming-outs of the people. The following reaction tracker table gives the step-by-step reactions to the clues in the question.

Statement of

Jai Chand (JC)

Event 1: JC comes in

Event 2: Sohan Singh (SS) comes in.

Event 3: Shail Munshi (SM) comes in.

Constraint: JC leaves with Deepak Garg (DG) leaving Jai Prakash (JP) and Vinod Rai (VR) in the bar.

Jai Prakash (JP)

Event (Number not known):JP and VR enter.

Constraint: JC and someone else was there.



Munshi Even

Event: SM enters

(SM)

Constraint: Meets JC, SS and DG

Sohan

Singh (SS)

Event x: SM leaves

Event (x + 1): SS leaves

Deepak

Garg (DG)

Event: DG enters.

Constraints: Meets SS, SM, JP and VR

during his first visit.

Event: DG and JC leave.

Constraint : JP and VR are there when DG $\,$

enters again. (No one else present)

Pradeep

Kumar (PK) **Event: PK enters**

Constraint: Only JP and DG are present at

this time.

Vinod Rai

(VR) No info.

Deductions: When JP and VR enter only 2 people are there. We also know the first 3 events—JC enters, SS enters and SM enters. Also, DG meets SC, SS, SM, JR & VR in his first visit.

This gives us that:

Event 4: DG enters

Event 5: SM leaves

Event 6: SS leaves

Event 7:JP and VR enter (at this time only

JC and DG are there)

Event 8:JC and DG leave (Now only JP

and VR are present)

Event 9: DG comes back again (now JP,

VR and DG are inside)

Event 10: VR leaves (Since when PK enters only JP and DG are there)

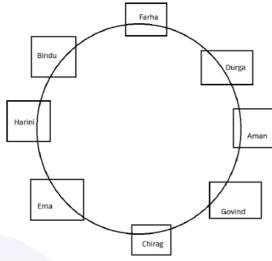
Event 11: PK enters
Event 12: PK leaves

Q61 - A (Deepak Garg)

Q62 – D (Jai Prakash and Deepak Garg)

Q63 - A(3)

Q64 - Q66



Q64 - C (Durga & Chirag)

Q65 – E (Aman)

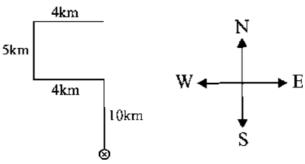
Q66 – C (Bindu & Harini)

Q67 – C (Towards East)

If Mahesh travels 10 km north, turns left, travels 4 km, then turns right, and travels another 5 km, then he is facing east at the end, or point B. This is because he moves equal distance in every direction.

Q68 - A (15 km)

Pankaj's distance from his starting point = (10 + 5) km = 15 km



Q69 - A (III)

As the number of words in the input are 5, 3 steps will be enough to change position of every word in the input.

Q70 - A (III)

Input – these many other clinicians and

Step I – many these other clinicians and

Step II – clinicians many these other and Step III – and clinicians many these other

Q71 – A (Only conclusion II is true)

Statements

H@K - H>K

K%M - K<M

 $M@D - M \le D$

Conclusions -

H@D – H>D – which is false as relation cannot be established between M and H.

K%D - K<D - K is less than M and M is less than equal to D, so it follows.

Q72 - D (Neither I nor II is true)

Statements:

R%H - R<H

H©T - H≤T

T@K - T>K

Conclusions:

I. $T@R - T \le R - T$ cannot be equal to R. It can only be less than R.

II. K%H – K<H – no clear relation between K and H.

Q73 – C (Either Conclusion I or II is true) (wrong question)

Statements

R©D - R≤D

D\$M - D≥M

M*J – No meaning given for the sign.

Conclusions

I. J\$D - J≥D — No relation given for J with D,R,M.

II. J%D – J<D - No relation given for J with D,R,M.

Q74 – C (Only conclusion I is true)

Statements

N@K - N>K

K%D - K<D

D#M - D=M

Conclusions

I. M@K - M>K - It follows as M=D>K

II. D@N – D>N – cannot establish a relation.

Q75 – E (Both conclusions I and II are correct)

Statements

T#H -> T=H

H\$W -> H≥W

Conclusions

I. W%T - W<T

II. W#T – W=T

Either conclusion among I and II should be correct.

Answers-

Abstract Reasoning -

Q1 - B(2,4,5)



Q2 - B(2,6,9;1,5,7;3,4,8)

1, 5, 7 contain a rectangle with its two diagonals as the outer element and another element (similar or different) placed inside it.

2, 6, 9 contain a triangle with its three medians as the outer element and another element (similar or different) placed inside it.

3, 4, 8 contain a circle with its two mutually perpendicular diameters as the outer element and another element (similar or different) placed inside it.

Q3 - C(A)

The inner shape in one frame becomes the middle shape in the next frame; the central form becomes the outer shape in the next frame, and the external form becomes the inner shape two frames later. Thus, the outer shape in the missing frame should be a square (just like the middle shape in the 5th frame), the central form should be a triangle (like the inner shape in the 5th frame), and the internal structure should be a diamond (like the outer shape in the 4th frame).

Q4 - B(1,3,5)

Q5) - A

From the first figure it is known that the empty circle and triangle are inserted inside the square. In second figure, filled circle and triangle are inserted over the empty circle and triangle. In the third figure, another empty circle and triangle are inserted.

From the fifth diagram we can see that another empty circle and triangle must be inserted in the fourth figure.

Therefore option A is correct.

Q6 - C (1 and 6)

All of the frames include four squares, which share the same pattern of inner squares except for frames 1 and 6. The pattern lies within the order of the squares (which can be observed either clockwise or anti-clockwise): A black square, followed by a white square, a dashed frame, and a frame with two dots on each edge. In options 2-4 this pattern can be observed clockwise, while in option 5 it appears anti-clockwise. Options 1 and 6 break this pattern.

Q7 - A(C)

C is the only option where opposite squares are alternatively black and white.

Q8 - A(C)

Option C is not the mirror image; others are mirror images.

Q9 - A(C)

The middle square is alternatively dark and light.

The dark blue circle is moving over the corners in a clockwise direction, hence figure C follows the pattern.

Q10 - A(3)

The two arrows move alternatively, from fig 5 the arrow pointing downwards should remain at its position in the next figure.

From this fig 3 has to be correct.

Q11 - B(B)

Each tile contains 2 overlapping shapes, 1 larger than the other. As the 2 shapes overlap a new, smaller shape if created inside the first large shape. The large shape in the following tile corresponds directly with this new shape that was created. When the shapes overlap the largest bisection is always within the biggest shape.

Q12 - B(11)

Q13 - D(D)

The figure is rotating 90 degree clockwise. And internal figures are 1 and 2 alternatively.

Q14 - A(C)

Option C has 3 figures painted black, while other

figures have 2 black figures.

Q15 – D (1,6,9; 3,4,7; 2,5,8) 3 sided fig, 4 sided fig, 5 sided fig.

Q16 - E(E)

Black circles are alternatively 5 and 7, the next figure will have 5 black circles.

Q17 - D(4)

The arrow is alternatively in the left half and right half. So, in next fig arrow will be in left half. The arrow points towards right and left alternatively, in next fig it will be pointing towards right.

Q18 - D (D)

The inner shape in one frame becomes the middle shape in the next frame; the central form becomes the outer shape in the next frame, and the external form becomes the inner shape two frames later. Thus, the outer shape in the missing frame should be a square (just like the middle shape in the 5th frame), the central form should be a triangle (like the inner shape in the 5th frame), and the internal structure should be a diamond (like the outer shape in the 4th frame).

Q19 - B(B)

B is the only option where no figure is same unlike others.

Q20 - C(5)

Q21 - C(A)

The shade colour changes to dark, and the shaded portion also changes.

Q22 - C(1,3,9; 2,5,6; 4,7,8)

1,3,9 – A figure inside a figure.

2,5,6 - Single figure

4,7,8 – Adjacent figures

Q23 - C(A)

The dark square is going anticlockwise along the corners, the circle is popping up after every 2 figures. Answer figure will contain a circle and a dark square on the left bottom corner.

Q24 - A(C)

Mirror Image

Q25 - B(B)

Answers -

Quantitative Aptitude

Q1 - B

Part of the tank filled in one hour = 1/6

Part of the tank emptied in one hour = 1/12

Net part of the tank filled in one hour;

= 1/6- 1/12

=1/12

1/12 Part of the tank can be filled in one hour.

: The tank will be filled completely in 12 hours.

Q2 - B

Suppose they meet x hours after 7 a.m.

Distance covered by A in x hours = 20 x km.

Distance covered by B in (x - 1) hours = 25(x - 1) km.

 \therefore 20x+25(x-1)=110

⇒45x=135

⇒x=3

So, they meet at 10 a.m.

Q3 - Wrong Options given

 $I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

Formula for Simple interest:

, where P= Principal

R = Rate of interest

T=Time

As per given, we have

P= Rs. 36000

R = 6%

T= 4 years

Put these values in above formula, we get

$$I = \frac{36000 \times 6 \times 4}{100} = 8640$$

Total amount Suresh has to pay along principal = Rs 36000+Rs 8640= Rs44640

Hence, Suresh has to pay Rs 44640.

Q4 - D

As train crosses the pole, the train has to cover its own length.

So the entire length of train takes 9 sec to cross the pole, we can use,

Distance = velocity × time

Given,

 $v=60 \text{km/h}=(60\times1000)/3600 \text{ m/s}$

and t=9s

Length of the pole

=vt =(60×1000)*9 /3600 =150m

Q5 - B

3, 5, 7 are the only set of three prime numbers which are in arithmetic progression with common

difference = 2

The number of values of a is 1.

Q6 - A

To solve this problem, we can use the concept of man-hours.

First, let's calculate the total man-hours required to complete the job:

30 men * 20 days * 9 hours/day = 5400 man-hours Now, we can use this total to find out how many hours 40 men should work to complete the job in 20 days:

40 men * 20 days * x hours/day = 5400 man-hours where x is the number of hours per day for 40 men.

Solving for x:

40 * 20 * x = 5400

800x = 5400

x = 5400 / 800

x = 6.75

6.75 hrs is 6 hrs 45 mins.

Q7 - B

Given that , The average weight of 50 students = 45

kg.

Total weight of 50 students = 50×45

On leaving the class by one student the average

weight reduces by = 100 gm

Total weight of 49 students = 49×44.9

: Weight of the student who left = 50 \times 45 - 49 \times

Weight of the student who left = 2250 - 2200.1 = 49.9 kg.

Q8 – B

Speed of the train relative to man =(125/10)m/sec

=(25/2)m/sec

 $=(25/2)\times(18/5)$ km/hr

=45km/hr

Let the speed of the train be x km/hr.

Then, relative speed = (x - 5) km/hr.

 \therefore x-5 = 45 \Rightarrow x=50km/hr.

Q9 - B

 \Rightarrow 8=2×4=2×2×2=2³

⇒ 11=1×11=11

 \Rightarrow 24=2×12=2×2×6=2×2×2×3=2³×3

 \Rightarrow Take the union of all of those to get the smallest possible number = $2^3 \times 11 \times 3 = 264$

: The smallest number which is increased by 5

= 264-5=259

Q10 - E

Let the radius of original circle = r

 \therefore Area of original circle = πr^2

But, the radius of the circle is decreased by 10%.

∴ Radius of new circle R=r-(10r/100)=(9/10)r

Area of new circle $=\pi R^2$

 $=\pi \times (9r/10)^2$

 $=(81/100)\pi r^2$

Decrease in area = πr^2 -(81 πr^2 /100)=(19/100) πr^2

Percentage decrease in area =(19 π r²/100

 πr^2)×100=19%

Q11 - A

We know that

Final price = initial price(1+(rate/100))^{time}

Here the final price = Rs. 8784, time = 3 yrs,

rate =-10%p.a.

The rate is negative since the price is depreciating.

Let the initial price = Rs. x.

 $\therefore x^* (1-(10/100))^3=8748$

 \Rightarrow x*(9/10) *(9/10) *(9/10) = 8748

 \Rightarrow x = 8748*(10/9)*(10/9)*(10/9) = Rs. 12000

So, the price of the machine 3 years

back = Rs. 12000.

Q12 - B

For sum interested

on 1st January, P=Rs.1600,R=(5/2)% and

Time(n)= 1×2 (as the compound interest is applied for a year and since, interested is half yearly, compound interest will be calculated for every 6 months).

Thus.

Amount₁=Rs.1600× $(1+(5/(2\times100)))^2$...(i)

Now, for sum interested on 1st July,

P=Rs.1600,R=(5/2)% but Time (n)= $(1/2)\times2=1$ (as sum interested on 1st July will be calculated till the end of

the same year and thus time will be 6 months)

Amount₂=Rs.1600×(1+($5/(2\times100)$))¹...(ii)

Therefore, total amount at the end of 1 year is

Amount1+Amount2

=Rs. $[1600\times(1+(5/(2\times100)))^2+1600\times(1+(5/(2\times100)))^1]$

 $=Rs.[1600\times(41/40)\times(41/40)+1600\times(41/60)]$

=Rs.[1600×41/40(41/40+1)]

=Rs.3321.

∴C.I.=Rs.(3321-3200)=Rs.121

Q13 - C

Given, 2/3 of 1/7 of a number say x is 87.5% of 240.

 $\therefore 2/3*1/7*(x) = (87.5/100)*240$

 \Rightarrow x=(87.5×240×3×7)/(2×100)=2205

therefore, the number is 2205.

Q14 - B

Let average expenditure be 'a'

Total amount spent = (8*120)+(a+80)

Average = Total Spent/Total People

Total spent = (8*120)+(a+80)

Total People = 9

a = ((8*120)+(a+80))/9

by solving a = 130

Total Spent = (8*120)+(130+80)

=1170

Q15 - A

The word WATER has five distinct letters.

 \Rightarrow Number of arrangements =5!=5×4×3×2×1=120

Q16 - B

There are 38 numbers that are divisible by 13, and they are: 13 26 39 52 65 78 91 104 117 130 143 156 169 182 195 208 221 234 247 260 273 286 299 312 325 338 351 364 377 390 403 416 429 442 455 468 481 494.

If you divide 500 by 13 you get 38.46154, meaning you will have at least 38 numbers that are divisible by 13.

Q17 – E

Shopkeeper buys 1 pencil for = (100/50)

= 2 Rs

Shopkeeper sells 1 pencil for = (90/45)

= 2 Rs

So, No Profit No Loss.

Q18 – B

Area of field = $\pi 2^2$ =227×14×14 =616 ft²

No. of days required = $616/100=6.16 \approx 6$ days

Q19 - B

Number of people who can drive = 2 Number of ways of selecting driver = $2C_1$ The other person who knows driving can be seated only in the rear three seats in 3 ways Total number of ways of seating the two persons = $2C_1 \times 3$

Number of ways of seating remaining = 3!Total number of all five can be seated = $2C_1 \times 3 \times 3! = 36$

Hence, correct answer is 36

Q20 -C

Let cost price of a table be Rs. X

According to the question x * 110/100 * 115/100 *

125/100 = 1265

x * 11/10 * 23/20 * 5/4 = 1265

x = 1265 * 10/11 * 20/23 * 4/5

x = Rs. 800

Cost of production of the table is Rs. 800.

Q21 - E

If we take 4¹ divided by 6, the remainder is 4. 4² divided by 6, remainder is 4 4³ divided by 6, remainder is 0 4⁴ divided by 6, remainder is 4 and so on...

So, When 4 has even a number of power, it will always give remainder 4 on dividing by 6. The remainder of $4^{96} \div 6$ is 4.

Q22 - A

There are 6 letters in the word **second.**

The leftmost position can be filled by any of these 6 letters in 6 ways. And for each of the letters in the leftmost position, the next place can be filled by any of the remaining 5 letters in 5 ways and so on and so forth. Thus, total number of words that can be formed will be 6*5*4*3*2*1=7206*5*4*3*2*1=720

Q23 - A

Required Percentage= $(1.14\times100)/(1.9) = 60\%$

Q24 - A

A chessboard has eight rows and eight columns, So total boxes are 64. According to question, a knight and a rook has to be placed, but not in the same row or column.

Select any box out of 64 for placing knight, no of ways = $64C_1$

Now, row 6 and columns can't be used to place rook. Remaining boxes = 64 - (8 + 7) = 49

The rook can be place in any of 49 boxes, no of ways = $49C_1$ Total number of possible ways = $64C_1 \times 49C_1$ = 3136

Q25- C

It is given 20% of x = y $x=5y \rightarrow y=x/5 -(i)$ We have to find y% of 20 = (y/100)*20 = (x*20)/(5*100) x= 4% of x

Q26 - B

Winning Percentage = (Votes received / Total Votes)*100
Total number of votes = 1000 + 5000 + 10000 =

Total number of votes = 1000 + 5000 + 10000 = 16000

Percentage of total votes the winning student gets = (10000 / 16000) * 100 = (0.625) * 100 = 62.5%

So, the winning student gets 62.5% of the total votes.

Q27 – B

The number should be divisible by LCM of (7,11,13) LCM = 1001

Multiples of 1001 less than 3000, 1001, 2002 For greatest number, 3000-x=1001 x=1999 1999 should be subtracted from 3000.

Q28 - C

If a, b and c is divided by a number and leaves the same remainder in each case then such greatest number should be HCF of (b-a), (c-b) and (c-a) where

a > b > c Here (91-43) = 48 (183-91) = 92 and (183-43) = 140 HCF of 48, 92 and 140 is 4

Q29 - D

Average of two numbers = xy => Sum/2 = xy

=> Sum = 2*xy = 2xy

One number is x, let other number be a

=> x + a = 2xy

=> a = 2xy - x

Q30 - B

Let the speeds of the two trains be x m/sec and y m/sec .

Then, length of the first train = 27x metres

and length of the second train = 17y metres.

 $\therefore (27x+17y)/(x+y)=23$

27x+17y=23x+23y

4x=6y

x/y=3/2

Hence The ratio of their speeds is 3:2

Q31 - B

Prime Factors of 7200: 2, 3, 5

Prime Factorization of 7200: $2^5 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$

Total number of factors = 6*3*3 = 54

Q32 - C

Rate of interest = 8% p.a.

Principal Rs. 9500

Time = 2 years

In case of the compound interest,

Amount = $P(1 + R/100)^{N}$

 $CI = P * (1 + R / 100)^{N} - P$

Rate of interest when the interest is compounded

half-yearly = 8/2 = 4%

Since the interest is compounded half-yearly, 2 years

becomes = 2*(12/6) = 4

Now, the compound interest after 2 years = 9500 * (1)

 $+4/100)^4 - 9500$

=1,613.66

The compound interest is Rs. 1,613.66.

Q33 - B

Let the numbers be 21a and 21b, where a and b are co-primes.

We know that (LCM×HCF) = Product of two numbers, therefore, we have,

21a×21b=(21×4641)⇒441ab=21×4641⇒ab=21×4641 441⇒ab=221

Two co-primes with product 221 are 13 and 17.

Therefore, the required number

is (21×13,21×17)=(273,357)

Hence, the two numbers are 273 and 357.

Q34 – B

12.5 % Loss = 1- 1/8 = 7/8th of CP

12.5 % Profit = 1+1/8 = 9/8th of CP

a/q

7/8th of CP = 420

9/8th of CP = $420 \times (8/7) \times (9/8) = 540$

SP with 12.5 % Profit = 540

Q35 - B

Reduction in price = 1/5 = 20%

Increase in Quantity = 25%

25% = 6 Kg

Original amount of Sugar = 6*4 = 24Kg.

Original price of the sugar = 240/24 = Rs. 10 per kg

Q36 - B

Sum of 'n' natural numbers = n*(n+1)/2=

100*(100+1)/2 = 5050

Average = (5050/100) = 50.50

037 - D

The mixture has 10% water, so the milk would be

90% of 60 litres.

Milk = (90/100) * 60 = 54 litres

therefore, water = 60 - 54 = 6 litres

Let water to be added = x litres

Now, (6+x/60+x) * 100 = 20

6+x/60+x = 1/5

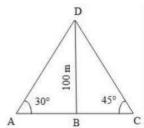
30 + 5x = 60 + x

30-60 = x - 5x

-30 = -4x

x = 30/4 = 7.5 litres

Q38 - B



Let, BD be the lighthouse and A and C be the positions of the ships.

Then, BD=100 m, ∠BAD=30∘ , ∠BCD=45∘

In \triangle ABD, we have

tan30∘=BDBA [:tanθ=opposite side/Adjacent sides]

⇒1√3=100BA	i.e SP=100 then CP=96
⇒BA=100√3	Profit =SP-CP
In \triangle CBD, we have	profit ⇒4
tan45°=BD/BC	profit $\%\Rightarrow (4/96)\times 100$
⇒1=100/BC	⇒ 4.16%=4.20%
⇒BC=100 m	
Distance between the two ships =AC=BA+BC	Q44 – B
=100v3+100	410–7=403
=100(√3+1)	751–7=744
=100(1.73+1)	1030–7=1023
=100×2.73=273 m	Required number=HCF of 403,744 and 1023.
	We know that 403=13×31,
Q39 – 6 Rs	744=2×2×2×3×31 and
According to the question,	1023=3×11×31
30 pens + 75 pencils = Rs. 510	HCF=31
Average price of a pen = Rs. 2	∴ Required number=31
Price of 30 pen	
$= 2 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 60$	Q45 – A
∴ Price of 75 pencils	Let x be the average till 18 th inning.
= 510 - 60 = Rs. 450	Average after 19 innings,
∴ Average price of pen	=(18x+98)/19=x+4
= 450/75	x=22
= Rs. 6	Add 4 to find the average score after the 19th innings
	22+4=26
Q40 – D	
When we divide 1421,1423,1425 by 12 then the	Q46 – E
remainders will be 5,7,9.	Let the two trains of length a metres and b metres be
The product of Remainders=5×7×9=315	moving in opposite directions at u m/s and v m/s.
And when 315 is divided by 12 the remainder will be	Time taken to cross each other =(a+b)/(u+v)sec.
3	Now, b=180,
Hence N = 1421 x 1423 x 1425.	u+v(150×(5/18))m/sec=(125/3)m/sec.
3 is the remainder when N is divided by 12.	⇒9=(a+180)/(125/3)
	⇒a=(375–180)=195m
Q41 – A	Both Statements I and II together are necessary to
Let C. P. = Rs. x	answer the question
then profit = S.PC.P	
then profit on them	
$\Rightarrow (1/10)*x=891-x \Rightarrow 11x/10=891$	047 – F
$\Rightarrow (1/10) * x = 891 - x \Rightarrow 11x/10 = 891$ $\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs 810$	Q47 – E Time taken to cross the train
$\Rightarrow (1/10)*x=891-x \Rightarrow 11x/10=891$ $\Rightarrow x=(891\times10)/11=Rs.810$	Time taken to cross the train,
⇒x=(891×10)/11=Rs.810	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = (I1 + I2)/(u + v) sec
⇒x=(891×10)/11=Rs.810 Q42 – E	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(I1 + I2)/(u + v)$ sec 10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v)
$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ $Q42 - E$ Let the number of students = x	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(l1 + l2)/(u + v)$ sec 10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v) u + v = 51.
$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ Q42 - E Let the number of students = x According to the question	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(11 + 12)/(u + v)$ sec 10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v) u + v = 51. Time taken to cross the train, running in same
$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ Q42 - E Let the number of students = x According to the question $(50x-100\times30)/x=45$	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(l1 + l2)/(u + v)$ sec 10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v) u + v = 51. Time taken to cross the train, running in same direction = $(l1 + l2)/(u - v)$ sec
$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ $Q42 - E$ Let the number of students = x $According to the question$ $(50x-100\times30)/x=45$ $50x-3000=45x$	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(I1 + I2)/(u + v)$ sec $10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v)$ $u + v = 51$. Time taken to cross the train, running in same direction = $(I1 + I2)/(u - v)$ sec $30 = (210 + 300)/(u - 60 \times (5/18))$
$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ $Q42 - E$ Let the number of students = x $According to the question$ $(50x-100\times30)/x=45$ $50x-3000=45x$ $5x = 3000$	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(I1 + I2)/(u + v)$ sec $10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v)$ $u + v = 51$. Time taken to cross the train, running in same direction = $(I1 + I2)/(u - v)$ sec $30 = (210 + 300)/(u - 60 \times (5/18))$ $u = (17 + (50/3))$ m/sec.
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$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ $Q42 - E$ Let the number of students = x $According to the question$ $(50x-100\times30)/x=45$ $50x-3000=45x$ $5x = 3000$ $x = 600$	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(I1 + I2)/(u + v)$ sec $10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v)$ $u + v = 51$. Time taken to cross the train, running in same direction = $(I1 + I2)/(u - v)$ sec $30 = (210 + 300)/(u - 60 \times (5/18))$ $u = (17 + (50/3))$ m/sec. Thus, u and v can be obtained.
$\Rightarrow x = (891 \times 10)/11 = Rs.810$ $Q42 - E$ Let the number of students = x $According to the question$ $(50x-100\times30)/x=45$ $50x-3000=45x$ $5x = 3000$	Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $(l1 + l2)/(u + v)$ sec $10 = (210 + 300)/(u + v)$ $u + v = 51$. Time taken to cross the train, running in same direction = $(l1 + l2)/(u - v)$ sec $30 = (210 + 300)/(u - 60 \times (5/18))$ $u = (17 + (50/3))$ m/sec.

x=32

Q49 - D

Let the speed of the train be x metres/sec.

Time taken to cross a signal pole = (Length of the train / Speed of the train)

Time taken to cross a platform
=(Length of the train + Length of the Platform)/Speed of the train

Length of train = 330 m

I and III give, 18 =330/x => x=330/18 m/sec
=55/3 m/sec.

II and III give, 36 = (2 x 330)/x

→ x =660/36m/sec
= (55/3)m/sec.

Q50 - E

obtained.

Let the length of the train P be x metres.

II. These trains are running in opposite directions. III. Length of the train Q is 180 m.

I. Time taken by P to cross Q = (180+x) Relative speed \Rightarrow 18=(180+x)/(Relative speed) Thus, even with I, II and III, the answer cannot be

Answers – Verbal Ability
Q1 – D (Cautious)
Antonym of Reckless – cautious

Q2 - C (poppy)

Poppy is a flower; others are edible items.

Q3 – E thespian: play

Diva: Opera - A diva is a female opera singer who is highly skilled and renowned for her exceptional vocal abilities. - Opera is a form of art that combines music, singing, acting, and theatrical elements to tell a story. Both a diva and opera are related to the field of performing arts, specifically in the context of opera.

a) Producer: Theatre - A producer is responsible for overseeing and managing various aspects of a theatrical production, including financing, budgeting, casting, and coordinating the different elements involved. - Theatre refers to the branch of the performing arts that involves live performances, including plays, musicals, and other productions.

While both a producer and theatre are associated with the performing arts, the relationship between them is not the same as that between a diva and opera. A producer is involved in the overall management of a production, whereas a diva is a specific role within the art form of opera. b) Director: Drama - A director is responsible for guiding and overseeing the artistic aspects of a theatrical production or film, including interpreting the script, blocking the actors' movements, and coordinating the technical elements. - Drama refers to a genre of literature and performing arts that deals with serious, intense, or emotional subjects and often involves conflict and character development. Again, while both a director and drama are related to the performing arts, the relationship between them is different from that between a diva and opera. A director is responsible for the overall artistic vision and execution of a production, whereas a diva is a specific role within the art form of opera. c) Conductor: Bus - A conductor is a person who leads and directs an orchestra or a choir during a musical performance, ensuring that the musicians or singers play or sing together and interpret the music as intended by the composer. - Bus, in this context, likely refers to a vehicle used for public transportation. The relationship between a conductor and a bus is not the same as that between a diva and opera. A conductor leads and guides the musicians or singers during a musical performance, whereas a bus is a mode of transportation. d) Thespian: Play - A thespian is an actor or actress who performs in plays or other theatrical productions. - Play refers to a form of literature and performing arts that involves the enactment of a story by actors on stage. The relationship between a thespian and a play is similar to that between a diva and opera. A thespian is a performer in plays, while a diva is a performer in operas. Both terms are specific to the realm of performing arts and involve live performances on stage.

Q4 - B(2)

'Conducted in' should be used in place of 'Conducted on'

Q5 – D (flowers)
All are types of flowers except flowers

Q6 – C (brushed past her)

The correct phrase is "brushed past her". "Brushed her past" means "to remove her past". "Brushed past her" means "to push away".

Q7 – B (Equanimity)

Equanimity is the correct spelling.

Q8 – C (government)

Option C is the correct answer because "government " is a group of people having an authority to rule over a state.

The other options are forms of government, that are formed on the basis of a criteria.

For example.

Option A, monarchy means a government formed with the monarch(king/queen/ emperor) as the head.

Option E, plutocracy means a government formed by the wealthy

Option D, oligarchy means a government formed by a small group of people

Option B, Aristocracy means a form of government where a group of people with hereditary nobility, fortune, or birth have supreme power.

Q9 – C (Entrepreneur)

Entrepreneur is the correct spelling.

Q10 – B (reckless driver) road hog – reckless driver

Q11 - A(3)

Incorrect - they know what it requires a king Correct – they know that it requires a king

Q12 – C (Talk about one's profession) Talk shop - Talk about one's profession

Q13 – A (Integrity) probity = integrity

Q14 - C

The author would tend to agree with 'Men and women should have equal access to education

Q15 – A (magnetism: attraction)

a) Iron: Metal - Iron is a type of metal, but this pair does not have the same relationship as gravity and

pull.

- b) North Pole: Directions North Pole is a direction, but it does not have the same relationship as gravity and pull.
- c) Magnetism: Attraction Magnetism is a force of attraction between objects that have magnetic properties, similar to the relationship between gravity and pull.
- d) Dust: Desert Dust is a small particle, and desert is a type of environment. This pair does not have the same relationship as gravity and pull.

Q16 – A (abject)

The word miserable means very unhappy or uncomfortable, and the closest synonym is abject. Abject refers to the state of failure or misery, and is similar in meaning to miserable.

Q17 - D (Sun)

Sun is a star, others are planets.

Q18 – B (Pallid: Complexion)

Wan refers to pale colour. Similarly, pallid refers to pale complexion.

Q19 – C (roost)

Meaning of Roost – To rest

Q20 - B (counsel)

Meaning of Advice = Counsel

Q21 - D(4)

Correct form - One of the major problems with representative democracy is that the business of government has become the privilege of a few.

Q22 – B (grief: consolation)

Sedative(type of drug) provides relief from Pain. Similarly, Consolation provides relief from grief.

Q23 – A (symmetry)

Ceremony is a formal event or an occasion. It is not necessarily balanced in nature. Hence, option B is not the correct answer.

Cemetery is a place where the graves are placed. It is not something that is pleasing due to its

arrangement. Hence, option C is not the correct answer.

Hierarchy is an arrangement in which one is marked according to their status or rank. It is not similar to harmony. Hence, option D is not the correct answer. Gluttony is a situation in which people eat and drink more than they need to.

Symmetry is a balanced arrangement of something in a way that it pleases the eye due to a balanced arrangement. It arises due to the two visual parts being exactly similar to each other. We observe that there is a similarity in the nature of pleasing the sense organ through balance.

Q24 - D (fence: epee)

First is the action performed with the second. Spear is used to thrust(push suddenly or violently), similarly, Epee is used for fencing.

Q25 – D/A (illicit, illegitimate)

The word "unlawful" means not conforming to, permitted by, or recognized by law or rules. "Illegitimate" and "illicit" are synonyms for "unlawful" because they both mean not authorized by the law, or not in accordance with accepted standards or rules.

Q26 – C (instead of)

Q27 – B (exonerate)

Implicate means show (someone) to be involved in a crime. Exonerate means absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing. Hence, the correct option is B) Exonerate.

Q28 – A (Ominous)

Ominous is the correct spelling.

Q29 - D (Lackadaisical)

Q30 – D (resolute)

The antonym of the word "vacillating" is "resolute". "Vacillating" means to waver between different opinions or actions, while "resolute" means admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering.

Q31 – A (Aberrant)

Q32 - A (gram)

All except Rice are rabi crops, while rice is a kharif crop.

Q33 – D (please)

offend - to cause someone to feel upset, angry, or hurt by something said or done

repent – regret

affront - an action or remark that causes outrage or offence.

ridicule - to make fun of someone or something using unkind comments or speech, or to make someone look silly

please - to give satisfaction, pleasure, or contentment to (a person); make or cause (a person) to be glad

criticise - to evaluate, judge, or find fault with something

Q34 - A

Outsourcing the testing work to third-party neutral agencies having necessary infrastructure

Q35 – B

Lenient testing norms.

Q36 - C

Most of the companies belonging to a particular industry following unethical practices.

Q37 – A

Manipulating the data of vehicles sold over the years.

Q38 - A

clean honest society

Q39 - D

Stratified

Q40 - D

Politicians

Q41 - B

Opportunities

Q42 - E

Devastate

Q43 - E

Huge

Q44 - C

Bank assets are heavily concentrated in the housing sector

Q45 - C

Unemployment in Australia is on rise.

Q46 - C

Rise

Q47 - A

Only (B)

Australia inexperienced a commodity base.

Q48 - E

Correct Sequence -

- 5. King Midas was a very greedy king.
- 2. Even though he was very rich he always craved for more and more.
- 4. One Day, he called his court magician and commanded, find me a spell that can get me more treasures than I already have.
- 6. The magician said, "Your majesty, I can give you a power that no one else in this world has".
- 1. "Anything that you touch will turn into gold"-The king was delighted with his good fortune.
- 3. Everything he touched turned into gold. He turned trees, grass, tables, chairs, flower, and vases into gold.

Q49 - D

Correct Sequence -

- 5. King Midas was a very greedy king.
- 2. Even though he was very rich he always craved for more and more.
- 4. One Day, he called his court magician and commanded, find me a spell that can get me more treasures than I already have.
- 6. The magician said, "Your majesty, I can give you a power that no one else in this world has".
- 1. "Anything that you touch will turn into gold"-The king was delighted with his good fortune.
- 3. Everything he touched turned into gold. He turned trees, grass, tables, chairs, flower, and vases into gold.

Q50 - A(C)

Correct Sequence -

- 5. King Midas was a very greedy king.
- 2. Even though he was very rich he always craved for more and more.
- 4. One Day, he called his court magician and commanded, find me a spell that can get me more treasures than I already have.
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