

# **MH-CET MBA 2018 Question Paper & Solution**



**Direction:** Arrange the sentences to form a logical sequence and then choose the correct option.

(A) When this happens that candidate will reasonably feel that he/she is being\_\_\_\_\_ against based upon his/her race or even his/her gender and could possibly have a case against the company.

(B) For example, affirmative action first allows a person belonging to any particular minority ethnic group to go into a company and apply for a position that he/she is well qualified for and equal employment opportunity will legally protect him/her from being favored against.

(C) While 'affirmative action' and 'equal employment opportunity' have two different meanings, they both share the same importance.

(D) The hiring manager of the company decides that this candidate is fit for the positions and yet turps him/her away.

(E) But many companies do not realise that they face such a consequence when an employee feels that he/she is being judged for his/her race and in turn files a case.

1. Which of the following should be the second sentence after the rearrangement?

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

**Direction:** Arrange the sentences to form a logical sequence and then choose the correct option.

(A) When this happens that candidate will reasonably feel that he/she is being\_\_\_\_\_ against based upon his/her race or even his/her gender and could possibly have a case against the company.

(B) For example, affirmative action first allows a person belonging to any particular minority ethnic group to go into a company and apply for a position that he/she is well qualified for and equal employment opportunity will legally protect him/her from being favored against.

(C) While 'affirmative action' and 'equal employment opportunity' have two different meanings, they both share the same importance.

(D) The hiring manager of the company decides that this candidate is fit for the positions and yet turps him/her away.

(E) But many companies do not realise that they face such a consequence when an employee feels that he/she is being judged for his/her race and in turn files a case.

2. The position of how many sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) change after rearrangement (Considering no sentences, other than (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) is being added)?

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 2
- E. 4

**Direction:** Arrange the sentences to form a logical sequence and then choose the correct option.

(A) When this happens that candidate will reasonably feel that he/she is being \_\_\_\_\_ against based upon his/her race or even his/her gender and could possibly have a case against the company.

(B) For example, affirmative action first allows a person belonging to any particular minority ethnic group to go into a company and apply for a position that he/she is well qualified for and equal employment opportunity will legally protect him/her from being favored against.

(C) While 'affirmative action' and 'equal employment opportunity' have two different meanings, they both share the same importance.

(D) The hiring manager of the company decides that this candidate is fit for the positions and yet turps him/her away.

(E) But many companies do not realise that they face such a consequence when an employee feels that he/she is being judged for his/her race and in turn files a case.

3. The given sentence "**Not only can it lead to the company having to pay out thousands or even millions of dollars. If the verdict of the case is against them, but it can also damage the credibility of the company to its consumers and clients.**" should FOLLOW which of the given sentences, after the rearrangement?

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

**Direction:** Arrange the sentences to form a logical sequence and then choose the correct option.

(A) When this happens that candidate will reasonably feel that he/she is being \_\_\_\_\_ against based upon his/her race or even his/her gender and could possibly have a case against the company.

(B) For example, affirmative action first allows a person belonging to any particular minority ethnic group to go into a company and apply for a position that he/she is well qualified for and equal employment opportunity will legally protect him/her from being favored against.

(C) While 'affirmative action' and 'equal employment opportunity' have two different meanings, they both share the same importance.

(D) The hiring manager of the company decides that this candidate is fit for the positions and yet turps him/her away.

(E) But many companies do not realise that they face such a consequence when an employee feels that he/she is being judged for his/her race and in turn files a case.

4. There is a Blank: ' \_\_\_\_ ' in the sentence A. Which of the following word can fill in the blank both grammatically and meaningfully?

- A. discriminated
- B. rebuke
- C. insulted
- D. judges

E. favour

**Direction:** Arrange the sentences to form a logical sequence and then choose the correct option.

(A) When this happens that candidate will reasonably feel that he/she is being\_\_\_\_\_ against based upon his/her race or even his/her gender and could possibly have a case against the company.

(B) For example, affirmative action first allows a person belonging to any particular minority ethnic group to go into a company and apply for a position that he/she is well qualified for and equal employment opportunity will legally protect him/her from being favored against.

(C) While 'affirmative action' and 'equal employment opportunity' have two different meanings, they both share the same importance.

(D) The hiring manager of the company decides that this candidate is fit for the positions and yet turps him/her away.

(E) But many companies do not realise that they face such a consequence when an employee feels that he/she is being judged for his/her race and in turn files a case.

5. Which of the following should be the fourth sentence after the rearrangement?

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

**Direction:** Choose the statement (s) that is/are grammatically incorrect.

6.

(A) With their decision to lower interest rates thereby adversely affecting the current economic scenario, there is likely to be a change in guard at the central bank.

(B) Not for all the tea in China would he admit that his decision to expand the business was foolhardy.

(C) His work is shoddy as he usually cuts to the chase.

- A. Only (A)
- B. Only (B)
- C. Only (B) and (C)
- D. All (A), (B) and (C)
- E. Only (A) and (B)

**Direction:** Choose the statement (s) that is/are grammatically incorrect.

7.

(A) Do not get on your high horse and lecture others about things you yourself often do.

(B) The organisation's response was swift and logical as its executives were at sixes and sevens.

(C) Though the Americans refused to trade with him it was like water off a duck's back.

- A. Only (A)
- B. Only (A) and (C)
- C. Only (B)



- D. Only (A) and (B)  
E. All (A), (B) and (C)

**Direction:** In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

8.

|     | I  |     | I  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| (A) | The dog lover insisted that her dog has  | (D) | Easy locomotion and enables the car to travels at high speed |
| (B) | in the blizzard, many highway travelers  | (E) | Searching for a haven from the freezing wind.                |
| (C) | The rotary nature of the fire allows for | (F) | The capability to feel emotions just as humans do.           |

- A. A-F  
B. B-F and C-E  
C. A-E  
D. B-D and C-E  
E. C-F and A-D

**Direction:** In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

9.

|     | I  |     | II   |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| (A) | No matter how hard they tried, the three singers       | (D) | The plants grow since they needed the moisture         |
| (B) | Rain was pouring down outside which helped             | (E) | Despite of the overwhelming evidence against him.      |
| (C) | The lawyer will assert his client's innocence pleased. | (F) | Could not harmonise their voices in a way that sounded |

- A. A-D and C-E  
B. C-F  
C. B-D  
D. B-F and C-D  
E. A-F and C-E

In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column

I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

10.

|     | I   |     | II   |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| (A) | I have to return the software back to the store | (D) | was independent and free from British control. |
| (B) | After the revolution, the colonies              | (E) | a youngster came along and grabbed his title.  |
| (C) | The boxer was an undisputed champion until      | (F) | because it is not compatible with my computer. |

- A. B-E
- B. A-F and B-D
- C. A-D
- D. A-F and C-E
- E. C-D

In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

11.

|     | I  |     | II   |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| (A) | On account of space limitations, magazine editors must | (D) | display information when you request information of it |
| (B) | A terminal is any piece of technology that will        | (E) | me away from the noisy streets of the city.            |
| (C) | The garden was an oasis of calm that took              | (F) | be selective in where they place advertisements.       |

- A. C-F
- B. B-D and C-E
- C. A-F and C-E
- D. B-F and C-D
- E. A-D

In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

12.

|     | I  |     | II  |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| (A) | The substitute teacher found it quite difficult to | (D) | tests to be completed before students were selected.  |
| (B) | The barista used the espresso machine              | (E) | and control a class of thirty middle school students. |
| (C) | A selective admissions process required several    | (F) | to brew some dark coffee for the guests.              |

- A. B-F and C-D
- B. C-F
- C. A-D
- D. B-D and C-E
- E. A-F and C-E

13. **Direction:** In this question four sentences are given. Decide which sentence is correct with regard to grammar, meaning and usage and mark your answer accordingly

- A. Average annual rainfall can be so low that it is a millimetre or two a year in certain parts.
- B. All are correct
- C. On an average annual rainfall in certain parts can be as low as a millimetre or two a year
- D. In certain parts average annual rainfall can drop to a millimetre or two a year.
- E. Average annual rainfall in certain parts can fell to a millimetre or two a year.

14. **Direction:** In this question four sentences are given. Decide which sentence is correct with regard to grammar, meaning and usage and mark your answer accordingly.

- A. All are correct
- B. New research shows this change is substantial enough causes for concern
- C. New research shows which change are substantial enough to be a causes for concern
- D. New research shows those change are substantially enough to be a causes for concern
- E. New research shows the changes substantial enough that's cause of concern

**Direction:** In the question provided, different ways of writing a sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of writing the sentence that is grammatically correct.

15.

- (A) Whereas good economic news is not always good for everyone and though In February it was revealed that average hourly wages grew by 2.9% being the country's fastest growth since 2009 as stocks promptly tumbled around the world.
- (B) Despite good economic news is not always good for everyone in February. It was revealed that average hourly wages grew by 2.9% which was the country's fastest growth since 2009 and stocks promptly tumbled around the world.
- (C) Conversely good economic news is not always good for everyone, though in February it was revealed that average hourly wages grew by 2.9%, which was the

country's fastest growth since 2009 in spite of stocks promptly tumbled around the world.

- A. Only (A)
- B. Only (B)
- C. None
- D. All (A), (B) and (C)
- E. Only (B) and (C)

**Direction:** In the question provided, a sentence is given and different ways of rephrasing the sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of rephrasing the sentence that is grammatically correct.

16.

According to the UN, Rwanda's farmers produced 7,92,000 tonnes of grain in 2014. This was more than three times as much as in 2000. Agricultural statistics can be dicey. Rwanda's plunging poverty rate makes these plausible

(A) According to the UN, Rwanda's farmers produced 7,92,000 tonnes of grain in 2014 which was more than three times as much as in 2000 and though agricultural statistics can be dicey, Rwanda's plunging poverty rate makes these plausible.

(B) Since according to the UN, Rwanda's farmers produced 7,92,000 tonnes of grain in 2014 which was more than three times as much as in 2000, agricultural statistics can be dicey and Rwanda's plunging poverty rate makes these plausible.

(C) According to the UN, despite Rwanda's farmers producing 7,92,000 farmers of grain in 2014, this was more than three times as much as in 2000 and agricultural statistics can be dicey which makes Rwanda's plunging poverty plausible.

- A. Only (A) and (B)
- B. All (A), (B) and (C)
- C. Only (B)
- D. Only (C)
- E. Only (A)

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

17.

Following the opening ceremony, / many began wondering if it/ would led to the/ resurgence of this genre of music.

- A. Following the opening ceremony
- B. many began wondering if it
- C. would led to the
- D. resurgence of this genre of public
- E. No error

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

18.

The mother of the girl despaired of her daughter's ill temper/ so she gave her daughter a bag of nails and told/ her that every time she lose her temper,/ she must hammer a nail into the garden fence.

- A. The mother of the girl despaired of her daughter's ill temper
- B. So she gave her daughter a bag of nails and told
- C. Her that every time she lose her temper

- D. She must hammer a nail into the garden fence
- E. No error

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

19.

The article tells the story/ of the famous author and/ the effective strategy he used/ to overcoming his chronic illness.

- A. The article tells the story
- B. of the famous author and
- C. the effective strategy he used
- D. to overcoming his chronic illness
- E. No error

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

20.

His research on behavioural psychology/ and habit formation has enabled/ him developing simple yet effective strategies / for building a healthy eating habit.

- A. His research on behavioural psychology
- B. and habit formation has enabled
- C. him developing simple yet effective strategies
- D. for building a healthy eating habit
- E. No error

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

21.

Since Friday morning, nearly/ 4000 domestic flights in the region/ have been cancelled,/ according to the flight-tracking website.

- A. Since Friday morning, nearly
- B. 4000 domestic flights in the region
- C. have been cancelled
- D. according to the flight-tracking website
- E. No error

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

22.

The event was a surprise as the organisers introduced/ readers and listeners to artists/ they had never heard of before/ but whose talent were undeniable.

- A. The event was a surprise as the organisers introduced
- B. Readers and listeners to artists
- C. They had never heard of before
- D. But whose talent were undeniable
- E. No error

23. In this question a sentence is given in bold followed by five options. Which of the given options is the same in meaning as the sentence given in bold?



**Electrification has been one of the country's great successes over the past few decades.**

- A. Not many successes other than electrification have been experienced by the country in the past few decades.
- B. None of those given as options
- C. Among the country's great successes over the past few decades, electrification is one
- D. Electrification has been the country's greatest success over the past few decades
- E. No success has been as great as electrification over the past few decades

**Directions:** Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin, is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China, a leading cryptocurrency market, emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

24.

Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage?

- A. Cryptocurrency- threat in disguise?
- B. Zimbabwe's suppressed digital progress
- C. The Worldwide Digital Conflict
- D. The dark digital era of E-Commerce
- E. All the given options can be a suitable title.

**Direction:** Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin, is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China, a leading cryptocurrency market, emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

25.

Which of the following is/are the impact(s) of cryptocurrency mining in Zimbabwe as mentioned in the passage?

- A. Promotes digital fraud and reduces financial security.
- B. Has caused natural disaster due to the emission of harmful gas.
- C. Over utilisation of energy will cause its shortage in long run.
- A. Only C
- B. All A, B and C
- C. Only A and C
- D. Only B and C
- E. Only B

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China (a leading cryptocurrency market) emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tons of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

26. What does the author want to imply by the line '**there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining**'?

- A. Leaders worldwide should administer control over technology to achieve better growth.
- B. The electricity supply chains in Zimbabwe do not have good administrative control.
- C. The data regarding energy consumed by individual crypto mining is not reliable.
- D. Freedom exercised in the absence of political control has facilitated the growth of Bitcoins.
- E. None of the above.

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China (a leading cryptocurrency market) emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tons of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

27. Which of the following can be the concluding sentence of the passage?
- A. The hype surrounding digital currency is causing its downfall.
  - B. People with sound technical skills are much required in Zimbabwe so that they can come up with new ideas.
  - C. Zimbabwe can certainly sustain crypto-currency mining of any kind at any level.
  - D. We should start considering new alternatives to digital currency to advance in the industry.
  - E. None of the above

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China (a leading cryptocurrency market) emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tons of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

28. Which of the following is true as per the passage?



- A. Sustained pressure on renewable energy sources due to mining indicates the need of alternative energy source.
- B. The method to calculate energy used during mining is faulty though it is adopted worldwide.
- C. The maximum limit of Bitcoin circulation should not be limited to 21 million as it is at present.
- D. The report by UN expert panel is creating an unnecessary panic among miners.
- E. None of the given options.

**Directions: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China (a leading cryptocurrency market) emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tons of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

29. Why did the author cite the example of February 19th?

- A. To show how Bitcoin rationalises production process of digital currency

- B. To demonstrate the extent to which electricity is being over utilised due to cryptocurrency mining process
- C. To prove the existence of currency mining rig among corporates.
- D. To provide us a brief view into the history of cryptocurrency mining.
- E. To prove that the finding of Digiconomist are baseless and should not be taken into account.

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

Much has been said about the mining of crypto currencies and how the process guzzles electricity. Mining is a process that creates new digital coins by solving complex mathematical problems using very powerful computers, day and night, non-stop. That wouldn't be a problem if it were only a few computers in use. As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015. There is no known corporate mining rig in Zimbabwe, though some individuals have decided to dip their toes into the mining waters. 41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining.

Digiconomist has produced a model for calculating electricity use from Bitcoin mining that is widely used across the world, which could help estimate the amount of energy used by citizens mining crypto in Zimbabwe. The formula, which depends on the performance of ordinary mining equipment, expresses the miner's operating costs as a percentage of the total mining revenues before converting the operating costs to energy consumed. The conversion is based on the average cost of electricity. Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use.

Bitcoin is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired power stations in countries like China (a leading cryptocurrency market) emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tons of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect.

There is only about 16 million Bitcoin in circulation today. A maximum 21 million Bitcoins can only ever be issued. Now, as long as there is any cryptocurrency — to mine, it seems plausible that global concern will not only focus on the legitimacy of a currency that exists only online, but also its power-guzzling systems, which will deficit in the future. Zimbabwe could easily turn into the crypto-miners' paradise, if only power supply was reliable. At 9,86c per kWh, the country has some of the cheapest electricity rates anywhere in the world. The average electricity cost across southern Africa is 50 percent higher compared to the local rate.

30.

Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- A. Average electricity cost in parts of Africa is almost 1.5 times of that worldwide.

- B. The cause of various natural disasters in Zimbabwe is the emission of carbon dioxide.
- C. Energy efficient cryptocurrency are being introduced in the market.
- D. Bitcoins might be doing quite a lot of harm
- E. All the given options are true

**Direction:** This question consists of three groups of sentences (I), (II) and (III), each of which comprises of two parts (A) and (B). Part A consists of a sentence with (an) error(s) and Part (B) consists of a sentence which may or may not be a correct expression of the error in the sentence in Part (A). Identify the group of sentences i.e. I, II, III where the error in Part A has been corrected in Part B and mark that combination/ option as your answer. If no pair of sentence is correct, select 'None' as your answer.

31.

I.

(A) In sectors such as healthcare and food services where automation is relatively difficulty.

(B) It is in sectors such as healthcare and food services where automation is relatively difficult.

II.

(A) The risk is that without sufficient investment of training, many workers will lost their job.

(B) It is risky that without sufficient investment in training, many workers will lost their jobs.

III.

(A) As other bodies, the agency will report to the Parliament, which is control them.

(B) The agency will report to the Parliament, which control them as other bodies do.

A. Both I and II

B. Only I

C. Both II and III

D. All I, II and III

E. None

**Direction:** This question consists of three groups of sentences (I), (II) and (III), each of which comprises of two parts (A) and (B). Part A consists of a sentence with (an) error(s) and Part (B) consists of a sentence which may or may not be a correct expression of the error in the sentence in Part (A). Identify the group of sentences i.e. I, II, III where the error in Part A has been corrected in Part B and mark that combination/ option as your answer. If no pair of sentence is correct, select 'None' as your answer.

32.

I.

(A) Economists are struggled establish a casual line between the two factors.

(B) Economists have struggled to establish a casual line between the two factors.

II.

(A) The changes may have came just in time as officials say better welfare distribution.

(B) The changes came just in time as officials saying better welfare distribution.

III.

(A) Prominently in the 1980s and early 1990s, this question has in recent years again because one of the hottest in economics.

(B) Prominent in the 1980s and early 1990s, this question has in recent years again become one of the hottest in economics.

- A. Only III
- B. All I, II and III
- C. Only I
- D. Both I and III
- E. None

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

33.

With big fields looking after/ most farmers turn to artificial herbicides/ but organic farmers do not, and/ can suffer lower yields as a result.

- A. suffer lower yields as a result
- B. No error
- C. organic farmers do not, and
- D. With big fields looking after
- E. most farmers turn to artificial herbicides

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

34.

What went wrong/ the last time holds /valuable lessons for/ getting it right /this time.

- A. getting it right
- B. valuable lessons for
- C. what went wrong
- D. the last time
- E. No error

**Direction:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is grammatically incorrect.

35.

The modern era of autonomous vehicles/ began a competition, organized by/ the U.S. military, held in March 2004/ in the Mojave Desert.

- A. the U.S. military held
- B. in the Mojave desert
- C. No error
- D. the modern era of autonomous vehicles
- E. began a competition

**Direction:** Complete the sentence by filling in the appropriate blank from the options provided.

36.

If you want to buy a fully self-driving car, you may have to wait\_\_\_\_\_. Autonomous vehicles will initially be offered for sale not to private owners but to robotic-fleet operators, for two reasons. First, L1DAR sensors are still so expensive

that, deployed in production cars, they would cost more than the rest of the vehicle put together.

- A. immediately
- B. no longer
- C. None of the given options
- D. for another decade
- E. at price

**Direction:** Complete the sentence by filling in the appropriate blank from the options provided.

37.

It has been another week of huge \_\_\_\_\_ in the prices of bitcoin and other crypto-currencies. This time, the moves have mostly been downwards, with some days seeing falls of over 20%. Views on this were as divided as they were during the giddy climb did it mark the bursting of a bubble.

- A. changes
- B. shifts
- C. swings
- D. swerves
- E. All the given options

**Direction:** Complete the sentence by filling in the appropriate blank from the options provided.

38.

Here's a grim fact- According to the leading diaper maker in Japan, adult diapers now outsell baby diapers. That's because a quarter of the country's population is 65 or older. By 2060, that population will \_\_\_\_\_ **"40 percent"** of the total population.

What adjustments have to be made when as many people grow old simultaneously?

- A. extenuate
- B. amount to
- C. reduce
- D. fall
- E. raise

**Direction:** Choose the most appropriate option from the following.

39.

In this question a sentence is given in bold followed by five options. Which of the given options is the same in meaning as the sentence given in bold?

**"Once autonomous (self-driving) cars come into use, it will raise a number of issues such as who will bear the responsibility in case of an accident", he says in warning.**

- A. He warned that once autonomous (self-driving) cars came into use, it would raise a number of issues such as who would bear responsibility in case of an accident.
- B. He felt that once autonomous (self-driving) cars came into use, the responsibility of a number of issues would lie with the owner.
- C. Once autonomous (self-driving) cars come into use who will bear the responsibility of the accident he exclaimed in fear.



- D. To raise a number of issues such as who will bear the responsibility in case of an autonomous (self-driving) car being in an accident, he despaired.
- E. None of those given as options

**Direction:** In this question, a sentence is given in bold and underlined. If the sentence given in bold and underlined is not appropriate in the context of the passage then identify which of the three options i.e. (A), (B) and (C) given below the sentence are appropriate in the context of the passage. One, two, all three or none of the given options may be correct. Decide upon which is/are correct, if any and mark the option which denotes your answer.

40.

The Dead Sea is, as its name implies, far too salty to be of use to fishermen or farmers. **Until now, it has been impossible to predict more than a few weeks in advance where a sinkhole will appear.** The spa industry, however, faces a threat from a plague of sinkholes that have struck in recent years. These have damaged roads and buildings at Ein Gedi beach, in Israel, and hit the Mineral Beach Spa in Mizpa Shalem, so hard that it is unusable.

- (A) Most of the 8,000 sinkholes that have struck are the result of that sea being starved of water.
- (B) But its mineral-rich waters are valued by the owners of the spas that thrive along its shores.
- (C) The consequence in the sudden collapse of those players into a hole in the ground, taking anything on the surface with them.
- A. None is correct
- B. Only (B)
- C. All (A), (B) and (C)
- D. Only (B) and (C)
- E. Only (A)

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyse your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose

levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hucksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

41.

Which of the following summarises Paragraph III?

- (A) Professionals alone should have access to medical data.
  - (B) With access to data, patients can be responsible for their own health and prevent lapses.
  - (C) Delays in treatment are non-existent nowadays with electronic health records
- A. Only (A) and (C)
  - B. Only (A)
  - C. Only (A) and (B)
  - D. All (A), (B) and (C)
  - E. Only(B)

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyze your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they

can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hucksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

42.

Which of the following would the author support?

- (A) Giving all citizens access to medical records.
- (B) Making health insurance a thing of the past.
- (C) Over-the-counter medical tests should be banned.

- A. Only (A)
- B. Only (B)
- C. Only (B) and (C)
- D. Only (C) E)
- E. All (A), (B) and (C)

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyze your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your

own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hacksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

43.

Which of the following describes the tone of the passage?

- A. Rational
- B. Disparaging
- C. Sarcastic
- D. Pessimistic
- E. Irrked

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyze your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing

ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hucksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

44.

Which of the following words is the opposite of the word/phrase 'hale and hearty' as used in the passage?

(A) under the weather

(B) poorly

(C) unwell

(D) robust

A. Only (A), (B) and (D)

B. None of (A), (B), (C) and (D)

C. Only (A), (B) and (C)

D. Only (A)

E. Only (C)



**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyze your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly coordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hacksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

45.

Why has the author cited the example of Akili interactive in the passage?

- A. To illustrate how being your own doctor can negatively affect your health.
- B. To point out how the confidentiality of health records is being breached.
- C. None of the given options.
- D. To demonstrate that delays in treatment have severe and fatal consequences.

E. To show that technology can be deployed innovatively to monitor and handle diseases

**Directions: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyse your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analysed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hucksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

46.

Which of the following describe(s) the author's view in the context of the passage?

(A) Disadvantages outweigh the benefits in using technology to monitor health.

- (B) Technology will revolutionise healthcare.  
(C) Technology will address certain gaps in healthcare.  
A. None of (A), (B) and (C)  
B. Only (C)  
C. Only (A)  
D. Only (B) and (C)  
E. Only (B)

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyze your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hucksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the

unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

47.

Which of the following is/are hazard(s) of technology in healthcare?

(A) Resistance among the healthy to taking out insurance.

(B) Medical error will be rampant.

(C) The rich may benefit more in comparison to others.

A. Only (A) and (C)

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

C. Only (C)

D. Only (B)

E. Only (B) and (C)

**Direction: Read the following discussion/passage and provide an appropriate answer for the questions that follow.**

The internet already enables patients to seek online consultations when and where it suits them. You can take over-the-counter tests to analyze your blood, sequence your genome and check on the bacteria in your gut. Yet radical change demands a shift in emphasis, from providers to patients and from doctors to data. That shift is happening. Technologies such as the smartphone allow people to monitor their own health. The possibilities multiply when you add the crucial missing ingredients—access to your own medical records and the ability to easily share information with those you trust. That allows you to reduce inefficiencies in your own treatment and also to provide data to help train medical algorithms. You can enhance your own care and everyone else's, too.

Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution. But the flow of information is likely to bear fruit in several ways. One is better diagnosis. Someone worried about their heart can now buy a watch strap containing a medical-grade monitor that will detect arrhythmias. Apps are vying to see if they can diagnose everything from skin cancer and concussion to Parkinson's disease. Research is under way to see whether sweat can be analyzed for molecular biomarkers without the need for an invasive blood test. Some think that changes in how quickly a person swipes a phone's touchscreen might signal the onset of cognitive problems. A second benefit lies in the management of complex diseases. Diabetes apps can change the way patients cope, by monitoring blood-glucose levels and food intake, potentially reducing long-run harm such as blindness and gangrene. Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a videogame designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

Patients can also improve the efficiency of their care with access to data. Although health records are increasingly electronic, they are often still trapped in silos. Many contain data that machines cannot read. This can lead to delays in treatment, or worse. Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors.

As with all new technologies, pitfalls accompany the promise. Hucksters will launch apps that do not work. But with regulators demanding oversight of apps that present risks to patients, users will harm only their wallets. Not everyone will want to take active control of their own health care; plenty will want the professionals

to manage everything. Fine. Data can be pored over by those who are interested, while those who are not can opt to share data automatically with trusted providers. The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance. They may even make it harder for the unwell to find cover. Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will.

48.

Which of the following words can replace the word 'kindling' as used in the passage?

(A) hinder (B) quenching (C) fuel (D) dampening

A. Only (A)

B. Only (B)

C. Only (A) and (C)

D. Only (C)

**Directions.** Choose the option wherein the first word is the synonym, and the second one is the antonym of the given word.

49.

INITIAL

A. fundamental-major

B. personalize-unique

C. foremost-lone

D. leading-solitary

E. primary-final

**Directions.** Choose the option wherein the first word is the synonym, and the second one is the antonym of the given word.

50.

COMPROMISE

A. bargain-appeal

B. endanger-protect

C. agreement-concession

D. contest-appease

E. confront-settle

**Direction:** In the following series, one of the terms given is wrong. Find that term and mark that as your answer.

51.

209, 206, 202, 192, 175, 149, 112

A. 202

B. 175

C. 206

D. 149

E. 192

**Direction:** In the following series, one of the terms given is wrong. Find that term and mark that as your answer.

52.

444, 220, 108, 52, 24, 12, 3



- A. 220
- B. 52
- C. 12
- D. 108
- E. 24

**Direction:** In the following series, one of the terms given is wrong. Find that term and mark that as your answer.

53.

1, 18, 120, 960, 5760, 23040, 46080

- A. 5760
- B. 960
- C. 120
- D. 23040
- E. 18

**Direction:** In the following series, one of the terms given is wrong. Find that term and mark that as your answer.

54.

6, 4, 5, 8.5, 18, 55, 139

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 8.5
- D. 55
- E. 18

**Direction:** In the following series, one of the terms given is wrong. Find that term and mark that as your answer.

55.

5, 4, 7, 20, 79, 386, 2363

- A. 4
- B. 7
- C. 20
- D. 386
- E. 79

**Direction:** In the following series, one of the terms given is wrong. Find that term and mark that as your answer.

56.

509, 507, 497, 467, 400, 269, 47

- A. 507
- B. 497
- C. 467
- D. 269
- E. 400

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

57.

12 men can complete a piece of work in 36 days, 18 women can complete the same piece of work in 60 days. 8 men and 20 women work together for 20 days.

If only women were to complete the remaining piece of work in 4 days, how many women would be required?

- A. 70
- B. 28
- C. 66
- D. 40
- E. 69

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

58.

A right circular cone of maximum size, was carved out from a right circular cylinder (keeping the height and the radius as same as that of the cylinder). The difference between the volumes of the cylinder and the conical structure was  $4928 \text{ cm}^3$ . If the respective ratio between the height and radius is 6 : 7, then what is the height of the cylinder?

- A. 6 cm
- B. 18 cm
- C. 12 cm
- D. 35 cm
- E. 24 cm

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

59.

Had Aparup been 12 years younger, his age would have been sum of his one son's and one daughter's age. Had Aparup been 2 years elder, his age would have been 26 years more than his son's present age. If Aparup's present age is four times of his daughter's present age, what will be his son's age 2 years hence? (in years)

- A. 28
- B. 26
- C. 18
- D. 14
- E. 22

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

60.

Each month, starting from the beginning of the year, from her monthly allowance, Pooja pays 20% towards college fees. From the remaining, amount she keeps aside 20% in her personal fund for a travel trip and 30% for sundry expenses. At the end of the year, if the total amount in her travel fund was Rs. 28,800, how much did she keep aside each month for sundry expenses?

- A. Rs.4800
- B. Rs. 2000
- C. Rs. 2400
- D. Rs. 3000
- E. Rs.3600

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

61.

A bag contains 5 red and 3 green balls. Another bag contains 4 red and 6 green balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag. Find the probability that one ball is red and the other is green.

- $\frac{17}{40}$   
 A.  $\frac{21}{40}$   
 $\frac{19}{20}$   
 B.  $\frac{17}{20}$   
 $\frac{21}{20}$   
 C.  $\frac{17}{20}$   
 D.  $\frac{21}{20}$   
 E.  $\frac{17}{20}$

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.  
62.

In an examination, two types of questions are asked: One mark questions and two marks questions. For each wrong answer of a one mark question, the deduction is 25% of a mark. For each wrong answer of a two marks question, the deduction is 33.33% of a mark. Moreover, 50% of a mark is deducted for any unanswered question. The question paper has 10 one mark questions and 10 two marks questions. In the examination, students got all possible marks between 25 and 30 and every student had different marks. What would be the rank of a student, who scored a total of 27.5 marks?

- A. 5  
 B. 6  
 C. 7  
 D. 8  
 E. None of the above

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.  
63.

If two cards are drawn at random from a deck of 52 cards, one after the other without replacement, what is the probability that one is even numbered card of black colour and the other is a face card of red colour?

- $\frac{12}{221}$   
 A.  $\frac{23}{221}$   
 $\frac{15}{338}$   
 B.  $\frac{63}{676}$   
 C.  $\frac{15}{338}$   
 D.  $\frac{63}{676}$   
 E. None of the above

64. What is the total number of students in Class XII?

**Statement A:** Average marks of the students of class XII is 24.

**Statement B:** Number of students who passed class XII were 20.

A. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient

- B. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient
- C. If both the statements A and B together are needed to answer the question
- D. If either statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question
- E. If both the statements A and B together are not sufficient

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

65.

What is the volume of the cylindrical tank?

**Statement A:** Diameter of the base is equal to the height of the tank.

**Statement B:** Height of the tank is 20 m.

- A. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient
- B. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient
- C. If both the statements A and B together are needed to answer the question
- D. If either statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question
- E. If both the statements A and B together are not sufficient

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

66.

What is the surface area (in  $\text{m}^2$ ) of the cuboid?

**Statement A:** Each dimension (in meters) of the cuboid is an integer less than 23. The volume of the cuboid is  $154 \text{ m}^3$ .

**Statement B:** The length of the cuboid is 7 m.

- A. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient
- B. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient
- C. If both the statements A and B together are needed to answer the question
- D. If either statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question
- E. If both the statements A and B together are not sufficient

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

67.

If A and B are integers, is the value of A equal to the value of B?

**Statement A:** The value of  $(A - 18)^3$  is equal to the value of  $(B - 18)^3$ .

**Statement B:** The value of  $(A - 42)^2$  is equal to the value of  $(B - 42)^2$ .

- A. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient
- B. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient
- C. If both the statements A and B together are needed to answer the question
- D. If either statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question
- E. If both the statements A and B together are not sufficient

68. A, B and C started a business with a total investment of Rs. 21,400. What is the total annual profit earned by them?

**Statement A:** B earned a profit of Rs. 11,200. Had B invested Rs. 3000 more and C invested Rs. 3000 less, B's share of annual profit would have been Rs. 15,200.

**Statement B:** B invested Rs. 8400.

- A. If statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement B alone is not sufficient
- B. If statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement A alone is not sufficient
- C. If both the statements A and B together are needed to answer the question
- D. If either statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question
- E. If both the statements A and B together are not sufficient

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The following data represents the number of students from 2 Schools i.e., A and B who took their Class-10 and Class-12 exams.

**School A:** 90 students indulged in malpractice in their Class-12 exams, which was 10% of the total number of students who appeared in exam from both the classes together. Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 180 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams.

**School B:** Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 40 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School-A. 11% of the total number of students (Class-10 and Class-12 together) indulged in malpractice. 85 students, who appeared for their Class-12 exams indulged in malpractice which was 70% more than the number of students from School-A who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams.

A total of 1900 students appeared in Class-10 and Class-12 exams from both the schools together.

**NOTE:** Number of students who appeared for an exam = Number of students who indulged in malpractice + Number of students who did not indulge in malpractice

69. Out of the number of students who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School A and B together, If 190 and 280 students respectively were females, then what was the total number of male students appearing for their Class-10 exams from both the school together?

- A. 390
- B. 520
- C. 510
- D. 490
- E. Other than those given as options

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The following data represents the number of students from 2 Schools i.e., A and B who took their Class-10 and Class-12 exams.

**School A:** 90 students indulged in malpractice in their Class-12 exams, which was 10% of the total number of students who appeared in exam from both the classes together. Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 180 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams.

**School B:** Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 40 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School-A. 11% of the total number of students (Class-10 and Class-12 together) indulged in



malpractice. 85 students, who appeared for their Class 12 exams indulged in malpractice which was 70% more than the number of students from School-A who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams.

A total of 1900 students appeared in Class-10 and Class-12 exams from both the schools together.

**NOTE:** Number of students who appeared for an exam = Number of students who indulged in malpractice + Number of students who did not indulge in malpractice

70.

The total exam fee collected by School-B for the Class-10 exam was Rs. 270000. Find what was the per student exam fee, that was charged for appearing in Class-10 exams? (in Rs.)

- A. 550
- B. 350
- C. 400
- D. 450
- E. 500

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The following data represents the number of students from 2 Schools i.e., A and B who took their Class-10 and Class-12 exams.

**School A:** 90 students indulged in malpractice in their Class-12 exams, which was 10% of the total number of students who appeared in exam from both the classes together. Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 180 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams.

**School B:** Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 40 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School-A. 11% of the total number of students (Class-10 and Class-12 together) indulged in malpractice. 85 students, who appeared for their Class-12 exams indulged in malpractice which was 70% more than the number of students from School-A who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams.

A total of 1900 students appeared in Class-10 and Class-12 exams from both the schools together.

**NOTE:** Number of students who appeared for an exam = Number of students who indulged in malpractice + Number of students who did not indulge in malpractice

71.

From School-D, number of students who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 and Class-12 exams together were respectively 15 more and 12 less as compared to those from School-A. What was the respective ratio between the number of students who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 and Class-12 exams from School-D?

- A. 5 : 7
- B. 4 : 5
- C. 7 : 9
- D. 6 : 7
- E. 5 : 6

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The following data represents the number of students from 2 Schools i.e., A and B who took their Class-10 and Class-12 exams.

**School A:** 90 students indulged in malpractice in their Class-12 exams, which was 10% of the total number of students who appeared in exam from both the classes together. Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 180 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams.

**School B:** Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 40 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School-A. 11% of the total number of students (Class-10 and Class-12 together) indulged in malpractice. 85 students, who appeared for their Class-12 exams indulged in malpractice which was 70% more than the number of students from School-A who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams.

A total of 1900 students appeared in Class-10 and Class-12 exams from both the schools together.

**NOTE:** Number of students who appeared for an exam = Number of students who indulged in malpractice + Number of students who did not indulge in malpractice

72.

From School-A, if 70% of students who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams were not caught by the authorities, then how many students were caught indulging in malpractice by the authorities in Class-10 exams of School-A?

- A. 21
- B. 15
- C. 18
- D. 12
- E. 30

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The following data represents the number of students from 2 Schools i.e., A and B who took their Class-10 and Class-12 exams.

**School A:** 90 students indulged in malpractice in their Class-12 exams, which was 10% of the total number of students who appeared in exam from both the classes together. Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 180 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams.

**School B:** Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 40 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School-A. 11% of the total number of students (Class-10 and Class-12 together) indulged in malpractice. 85 students, who appeared for their Class-12 exams indulged in malpractice which was 70% more than the number of students from School-A who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams.

A total of 1900 students appeared in Class-10 and Class-12 exams from both the schools together.

**NOTE:** Number of students who appeared for an exam = Number of students who indulged in malpractice + Number of students who did not indulge in malpractice

73.

From School-B, what was the respective ratio between the number of students who indulged in malpractice and those who were not indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams?

- A. 1 : 12

- B. 1 : 24
- C. 1 : 23
- D. 1 : 25
- E. 1 : 22

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The following data represents the number of students from 2 Schools i.e., A and B who took their Class-10 and Class-12 exams.

**School A:** 90 students indulged in malpractice in their Class-12 exams, which was 10% of the total number of students who appeared in exam from both the classes together. Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 180 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams.

**School B:** Number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 40 more than those who appeared in their Class-10 exams from School-A. 11% of the total number of students (Class-10 and Class-12 together) indulged in malpractice. 85 students, who appeared for their Class-12 exams indulged in malpractice which was 70% more than the number of students from School-A who indulged in malpractice in their Class-10 exams.

A total of 1900 students appeared in Class-10 and Class-12 exams from both the schools together.

**NOTE:** Number of students who appeared for an exam = Number of students who indulged in malpractice + Number of students who did not indulge in malpractice

74.

In School-C, if number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams was 9% more than those from School-B, then what was the difference between the number of students who appeared in their Class-12 exams from Schools A and C?

- A. 192
- B. 108
- C. 98
- D. 94
- E. 104

**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables x and y. You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between x and y.

75.

I.  $x^2 - 9 = 0$

II.  $\sqrt{y} = 3$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x < y$
- C.  $x \geq y$
- D.  $x \leq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship cannot be established

**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables x and y. You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between x and y.

76.

I.  $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$

II.  $8y^2 - 18y + 9 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$

- B.  $x < y$
- C.  $x \geq y$
- D.  $x \leq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship cannot be established

**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables  $x$  and  $y$ . You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between  $x$  and  $y$ .  
77.

I.  $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$   
II.  $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x < y$
- C.  $x \geq y$
- D.  $x \leq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship cannot be established

**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables  $x$  and  $y$ . You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between  $x$  and  $y$ .

78. I.  $4x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$   
II.  $3y^2 + y - 2 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x < y$
- C.  $x \geq y$
- D.  $x \leq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship cannot be established

**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables  $x$  and  $y$ . You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between  $x$  and  $y$ .  
79.

I.  $2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$   
II.  $y^2 - 11y + 24 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x < y$
- C.  $x \geq y$
- D.  $x \leq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship cannot be established

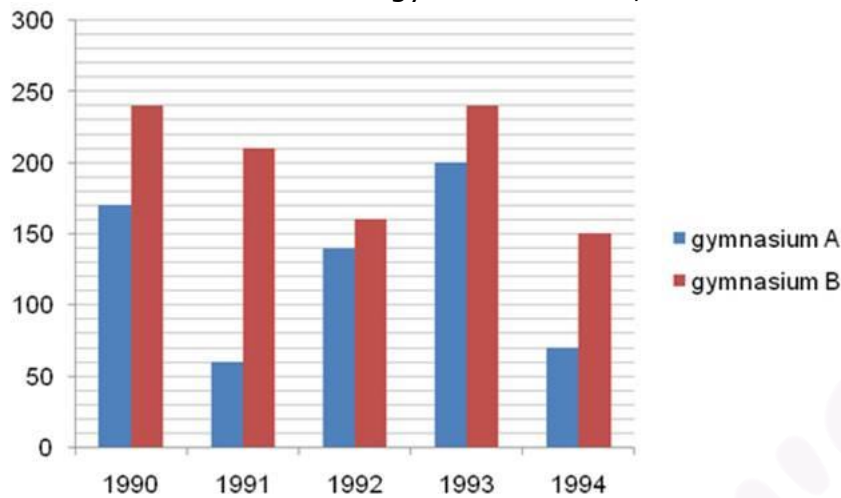
**Direction:** In the following question two equations are given in variables  $x$  and  $y$ . You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between  $x$  and  $y$ .  
80.

I.  $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$   
II.  $y^2 + 14y + 45 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x < y$
- C.  $x \geq y$
- D.  $x \leq y$
- E.  $x = y$  or relationship cannot be established

**Direction:** Study the Bar-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

The Bar-chart given below shows the total members enrolled in different years from 1990 to 1994 in two gymnasiums i.e., A and B.



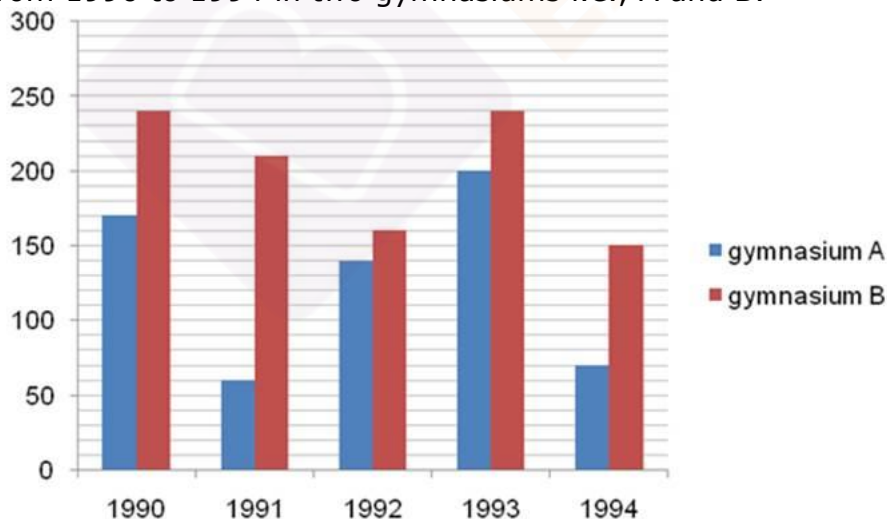
81.

In the year 1995, the number of members enrolled in both the gymnasiums increased by 30% as compared to the year 1994. Find the total number of members enrolled in both the gymnasiums in year 1995.

- A. 282
- B. 296
- C. 292
- D. 286
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the Bar-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

The Bar-chart given below shows the total members enrolled in different years from 1990 to 1994 in two gymnasiums i.e., A and B.



82.

Find the ratio between total number of members enrolled in both the gymnasiums together in the year 1991 to that in the year 1994.

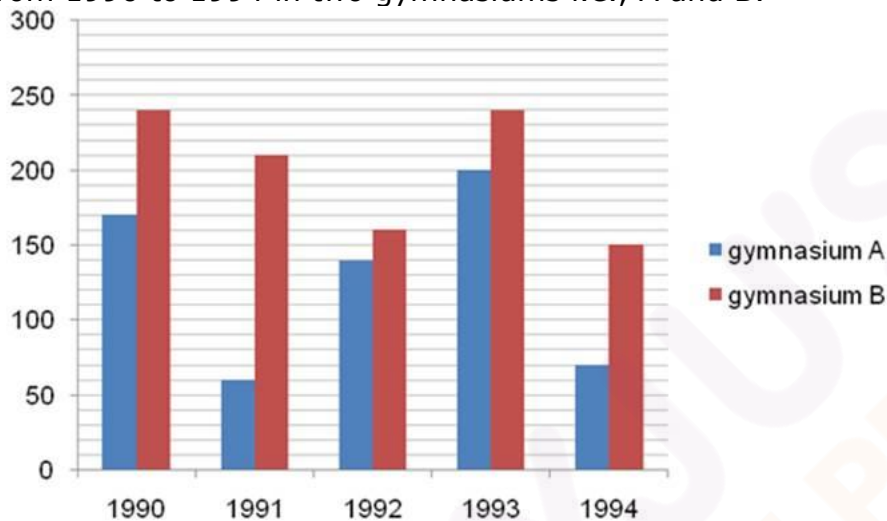
- A. 22 : 27



- B. 21 : 11
- C. 11 : 21
- D. 25 : 13
- E. 27 : 22

**Direction:** Study the Bar-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

The Bar-chart given below shows the total members enrolled in different years from 1990 to 1994 in two gymnasiums i.e., A and B.



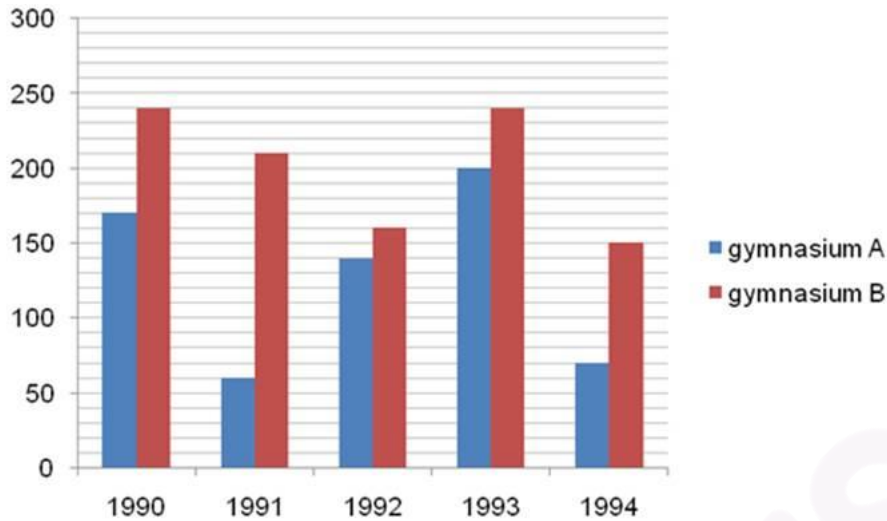
83.

The number of members enrolled in gymnasium A in year 1991 is approximately what percent of the number of members enrolled in gymnasium B in year 1994.

- A. 60%
- B. 55%
- C. 58%
- D. 62%
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the Bar-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

The Bar-chart given below shows the total members enrolled in different years from 1990 to 1994 in two gymnasiums i.e., A and B.



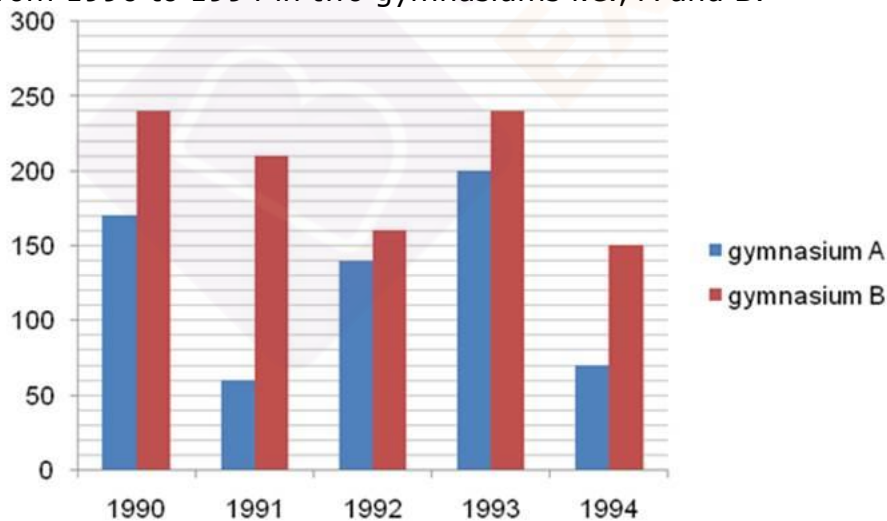
84.

Average of the number of members enrolled in gymnasium A from year 1991 to 1994 together is what percent more or less than the average of number of members enrolled in gymnasium B in year 1993 and 1994 together? (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)

- A. 10.51% more
- B. 20.51% less
- C. 15.51% more
- D. 17.51% less
- E. None of these

**Directions:** Study the Bar-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

The Bar-chart given below shows the total members enrolled in different years from 1990 to 1994 in two gymnasiums i.e., A and B.



85.

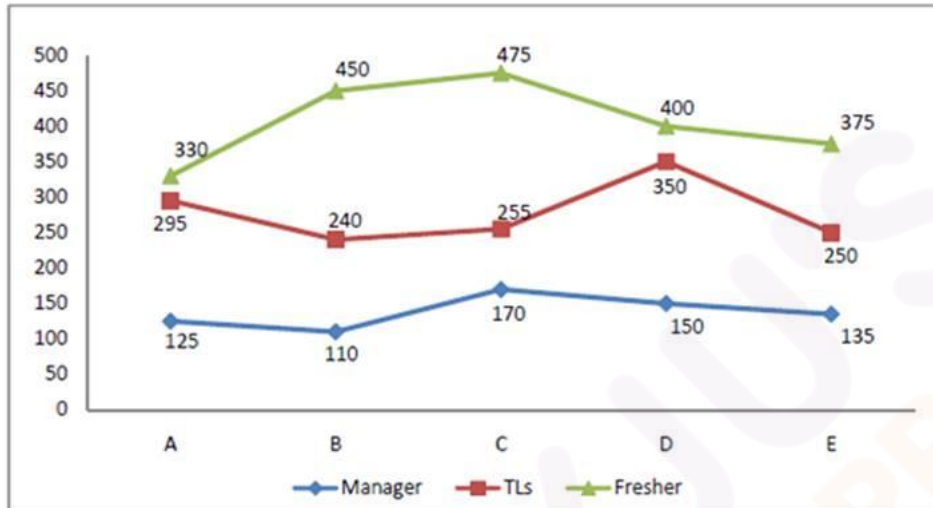
Total members enrolled in gymnasium B in years 1993 and 1994 together is what percent more or less than the total number of members enrolled in gymnasium A in all the given years together?

- A. 60% more
- B. 65% less

- C. 62.5% more
- D. 61.5% less
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the line graph given below to answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the number of Managers, TLs and Freshers working in five different companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E.



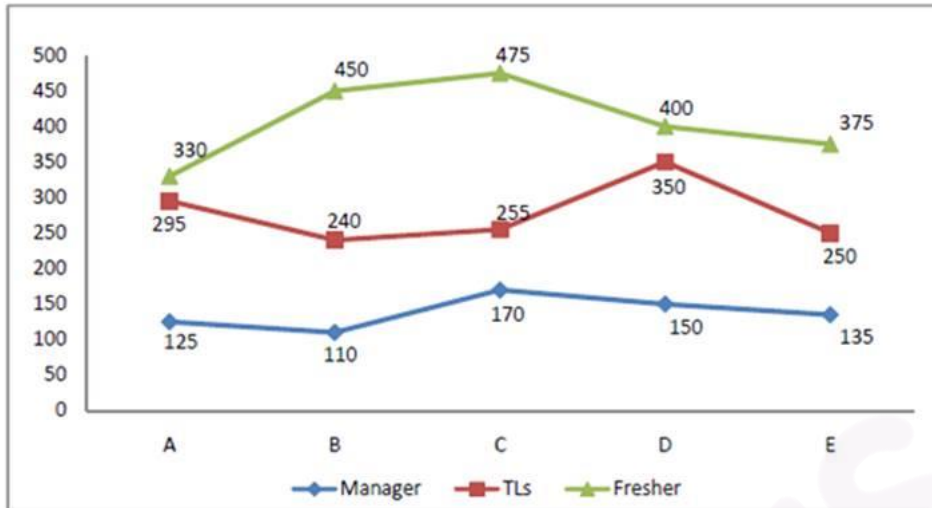
86.

If the total number of employees in Company B and D are 960 and 1050 respectively, then what is the difference between the approximate percentage of their TLs?

- A. 6%
- B. 9%
- C. 10%
- D. 8%
- E. 12%

**Direction:** Study the line graph given below to answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the number of Managers, TLs and Freshers working in five different companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E.



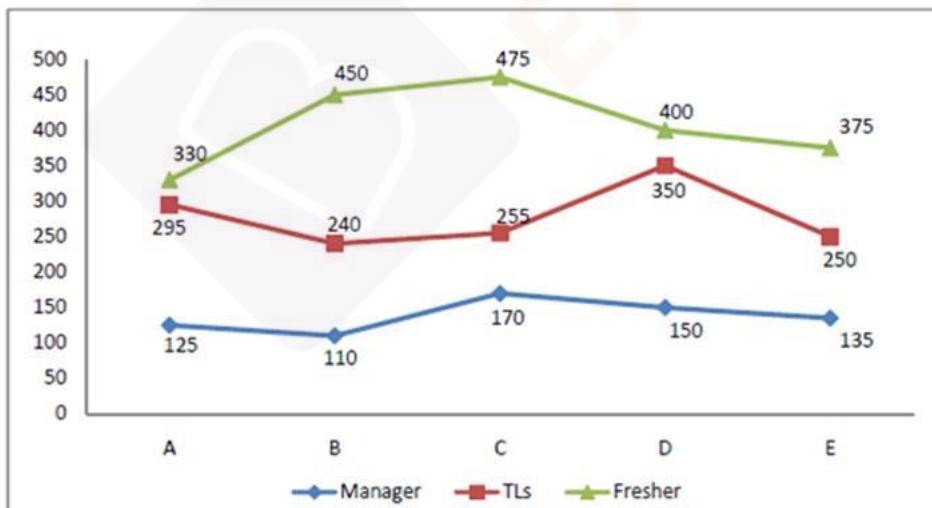
87.

What is the difference between the average of number of Managers in all the given companies together and the average of number of Freshers in all the given companies?

- A. 278
- B. 268
- C. 286
- D. 287
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the line graph given below to answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the number of Managers, TLs and Freshers working in five different companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E.



88.

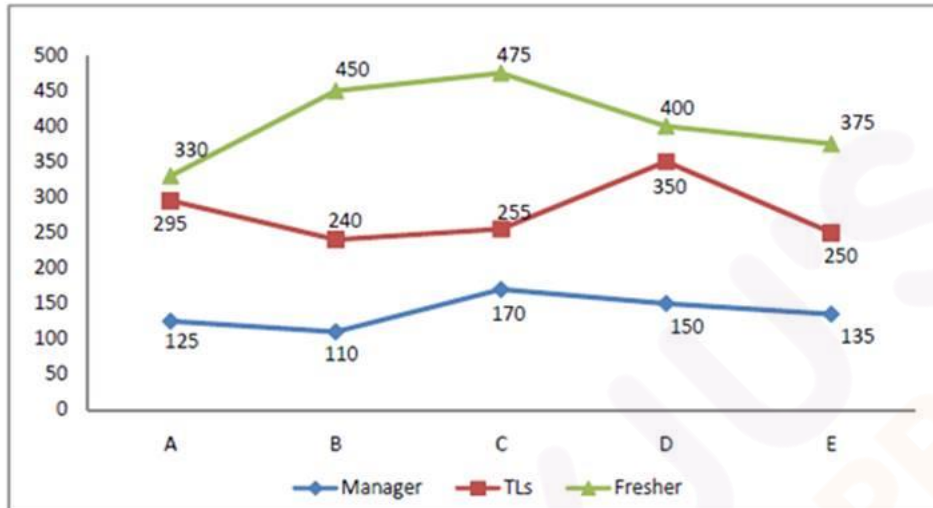
The average of given number of employees in Company C is what percent of the average of given number of employees in Company A?

- A. 120%
- B. 110%

- C. 125%
- D. 115%
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the line graph given below to answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the number of Managers, TLs and Freshers working in five different companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E.

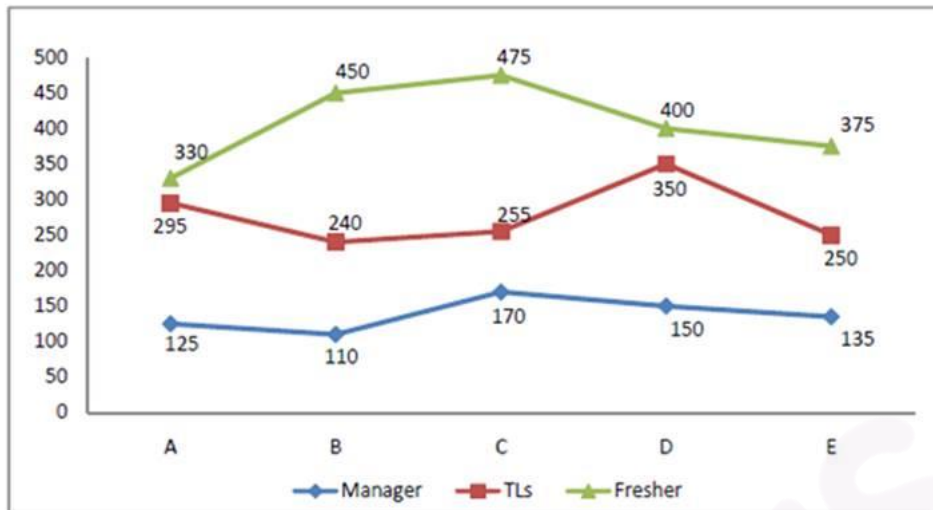


89.  
Find the ratio between the total number of TLs in Company E to that of Managers in Company A and D together.
- A. 9 : 8
  - B. 8 : 7
  - C. 9 : 10
  - D. 10 : 11
  - E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the line graph given below to answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the number of Managers, TLs and Freshers working in five different companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E.





90.

What is the difference between the total number of Managers in all the given companies together and the total number of TLs in all the given companies together?

- A. 750
- B. 700
- C. 740
- D. 790
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The table given below shows the data related to number of employees who Joined (Jo) and Left (Le) the given five companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E during the given five years (from year 2001 to 2005).

| Companies | A   |    | B   |    | C   |     | D   |     | E   |    |
|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Year      | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le |
| 2001      | 161 | -  | 148 | -  | 179 | -   | 116 | -   | 128 | -  |
| 2002      | 148 | 58 | 172 | 60 | 161 | 90  | 208 | 60  | 191 | 50 |
| 2003      | 135 | 69 | 188 | 96 | 143 | 101 | 169 | 45  | 167 | 79 |
| 2004      | 112 | 88 | 173 | 59 | 165 | 58  | 142 | 56  | 185 | 82 |
| 2005      | 141 | 39 | 151 | 48 | 179 | 66  | 155 | 108 | 142 | 91 |

Consider that the given companies started in year 2001.

91. If the respective ratio of number of male and female employees in company B at the end of year 2003 was 5 : 6, then what was the number of female employees in company B at the end of year 2003?

- A. 208
- B. 172
- C. 186
- D. 192
- E. 212

**Direction:** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The table given below shows the data related to number of employees who Joined (Jo) and Left (Le) the given five companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E during the given five years (from year 2001 to 2005).

| Companies | A   |    | B   |    | C   |     | D   |     | E   |    |
|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Year      | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le |
| 2001      | 161 | -  | 148 | -  | 179 | -   | 116 | -   | 128 | -  |
| 2002      | 148 | 58 | 172 | 60 | 161 | 90  | 208 | 60  | 191 | 50 |
| 2003      | 135 | 69 | 188 | 96 | 143 | 101 | 169 | 45  | 167 | 79 |
| 2004      | 112 | 88 | 173 | 59 | 165 | 58  | 142 | 56  | 185 | 82 |
| 2005      | 141 | 39 | 151 | 48 | 179 | 66  | 155 | 108 | 142 | 91 |

Consider that the given companies started in year 2001.

92.

What was the total number of employees in company A at the end of year 2004?

- A. 347
- B. 363
- C. 329
- D. 335
- E. 341

**Direction:** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The table given below shows the data related to number of employees who Joined (Jo) and Left (Le) the given five companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E during the given five years (from year 2001 to 2005).

| Companies | A   |    | B   |    | C   |     | D   |     | E   |    |
|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Year      | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le |
| 2001      | 161 | -  | 148 | -  | 179 | -   | 116 | -   | 128 | -  |
| 2002      | 148 | 58 | 172 | 60 | 161 | 90  | 208 | 60  | 191 | 50 |
| 2003      | 135 | 69 | 188 | 96 | 143 | 101 | 169 | 45  | 167 | 79 |
| 2004      | 112 | 88 | 173 | 59 | 165 | 58  | 142 | 56  | 185 | 82 |
| 2005      | 141 | 39 | 151 | 48 | 179 | 66  | 155 | 108 | 142 | 91 |

Consider that the given companies started in year 2001.

93.

Number of employees in company E at the end of year 2002 is what percent more than the number of employees in company C at the end of year 2002?

- A.  $9\frac{1}{5}\%$
- B.  $3\frac{4}{5}\%$
- C.  $11\frac{1}{5}\%$

- D.  $7\frac{3}{5}\%$   
E.  $5\frac{4}{5}\%$

**Direction:** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The table given below shows the data related to number of employees who Joined (Jo) and Left (Le) the given five companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E during the given five years (from year 2001 to 2005).

| Companies | A   |    | B   |    | C   |     | D   |     | E   |    |
|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Year      | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le |
| 2001      | 161 | -  | 148 | -  | 179 | -   | 116 | -   | 128 | -  |
| 2002      | 148 | 58 | 172 | 60 | 161 | 90  | 208 | 60  | 191 | 50 |
| 2003      | 135 | 69 | 188 | 96 | 143 | 101 | 169 | 45  | 167 | 79 |
| 2004      | 112 | 88 | 173 | 59 | 165 | 58  | 142 | 56  | 185 | 82 |
| 2005      | 141 | 39 | 151 | 48 | 179 | 66  | 155 | 108 | 142 | 91 |

Consider that the given companies started in year 2001.

94.

In which of the given companies, number of employees was highest at the end of year 2002?

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

**Direction:** Study the given data carefully to answer the following questions.

The table given below shows the data related to number of employees who Joined (Jo) and Left (Le) the given five companies i.e., A, B, C, D and E during the given five years (from year 2001 to 2005).

| Companies | A   |    | B   |    | C   |     | D   |     | E   |    |
|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Year      | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le  | Jo  | Le |
| 2001      | 161 | -  | 148 | -  | 179 | -   | 116 | -   | 128 | -  |
| 2002      | 148 | 58 | 172 | 60 | 161 | 90  | 208 | 60  | 191 | 50 |
| 2003      | 135 | 69 | 188 | 96 | 143 | 101 | 169 | 45  | 167 | 79 |
| 2004      | 112 | 88 | 173 | 59 | 165 | 58  | 142 | 56  | 185 | 82 |
| 2005      | 141 | 39 | 151 | 48 | 179 | 66  | 155 | 108 | 142 | 91 |

Consider that the given companies started in year 2001.

95.

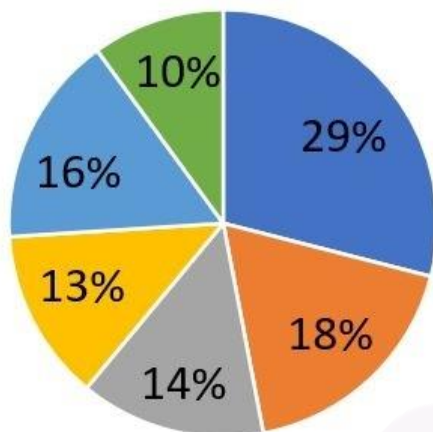
What is the average of number of employees who joined company D during all the given years together?

- A. 166
- B. 156
- C. 162
- D. 164
- E. 158

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The pie-chart given below shows the percentage distribution of number of Cars sold by six companies i.e., A, B, C, D, E and F.

It is known that total number of cars sold by these six companies together is 1.7 lakh.



■ A ■ B ■ C ■ D ■ E ■ F

The table given below shows the ratio between number of Diesel Cars to Petrol Cars sold by the given six companies.

| Company | Diesel : Petrol |
|---------|-----------------|
| A       | 9 : 8           |
| B       | 11 : 7          |
| C       | 3 : 4           |
| D       | 8 : 5           |
| E       | 7 : 9           |
| F       | 3 : 2           |

96.

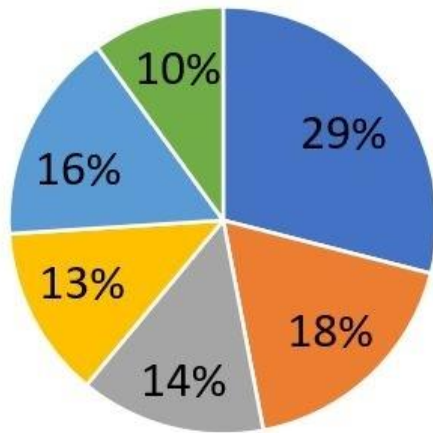
What is the difference between the total number of diesel cars and the total number of petrol cars sold by Company D?

- A. 4900
- B. 5100
- C. 5300
- D. 5500
- E. 5700

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The pie-chart given below shows the percentage distribution of number of Cars sold by six companies i.e., A, B, C, D, E and F.

It is known that total number of cars sold by these six companies together is 1.7 lakh.



■ A ■ B ■ C ■ D ■ E ■ F

The table given below shows the ratio between number of Diesel Cars to Petrol Cars sold by the given six companies.

| Company | Diesel : Petrol |
|---------|-----------------|
| A       | 9 : 8           |
| B       | 11 : 7          |
| C       | 3 : 4           |
| D       | 8 : 5           |
| E       | 7 : 9           |
| F       | 3 : 2           |

97.

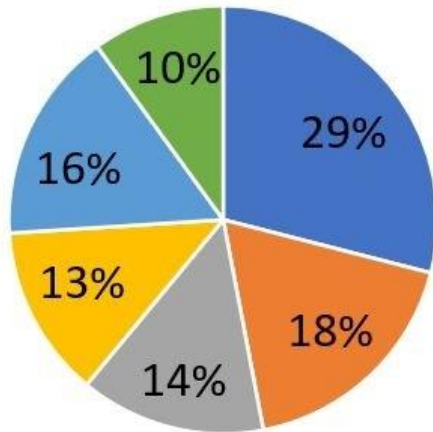
What is the ratio of total number of petrol cars sold by Company E to the total number of diesel cars sold by Company F?

- A. 2 : 1
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 4 : 3
- D. 5 : 4
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The pie-chart given below shows the percentage distribution of number of Cars sold by six companies i.e., A, B, C, D, E and F.

It is known that total number of cars sold by these six companies together is 1.7 lakh.



■ A ■ B ■ C ■ D ■ E ■ F

The table given below shows the ratio between number of Diesel Cars to Petrol Cars sold by the given six companies.

| Company  | Diesel : Petrol |
|----------|-----------------|
| <b>A</b> | 9 : 8           |
| <b>B</b> | 11 : 7          |
| <b>C</b> | 3 : 4           |
| <b>D</b> | 8 : 5           |
| <b>E</b> | 7 : 9           |
| <b>F</b> | 3 : 2           |

98.

Total number of diesel cars sold by Company D is approximately what percent of the total number of cars sold by Company F?

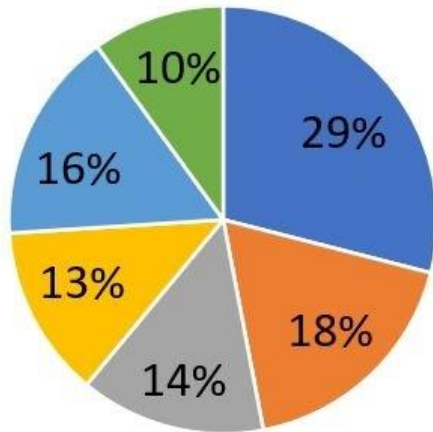
- A. 60%
- B. 75%
- C. 80%
- D. 120%
- E. 125%

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The pie-chart given below shows the percentage distribution of number of Cars sold by Six companies i.e., A, B, C, D, E and F.

It is known that total number of cars sold by these six companies together is 1.7 lakh.





■ A ■ B ■ C ■ D ■ E ■ F

The table given below shows the ratio between number of Diesel Cars to Petrol Cars sold by the given six companies.

| Company | Diesel : Petrol |
|---------|-----------------|
| A       | 9 : 8           |
| B       | 11 : 7          |
| C       | 3 : 4           |
| D       | 8 : 5           |
| E       | 7 : 9           |
| F       | 3 : 2           |

99.

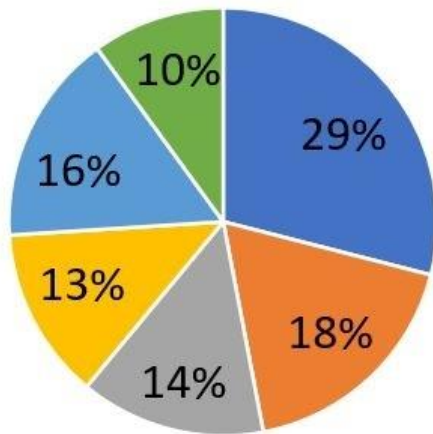
What is the difference between the total number of diesel cars sold by all the companies together and total number of petrol cars sold by all the companies together?

- A. 9600
- B. 11400
- C. 12700
- D. 13200
- E. 14800

**Direction:** Study the given information carefully to answer the following questions.

The pie-chart given below shows the percentage distribution of number of Cars sold by six companies i.e., A, B, C, D, E and F.

It is known that total number of cars sold by these six companies together is 1.7 lakh.



■ A ■ B ■ C ■ D ■ E ■ F

The table given below shows the ratio between number of Diesel Cars to Petrol Cars sold by the given six companies.

| Company | Diesel : Petrol |
|---------|-----------------|
| A       | 9 : 8           |
| B       | 11 : 7          |
| C       | 3 : 4           |
| D       | 8 : 5           |
| E       | 7 : 9           |
| F       | 3 : 2           |

100.

What is the total number of cars sold by company E and F together?






- A. 44200
- B. 46200
- C. 48700
- D. 49300
- E. 50500

**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

101.

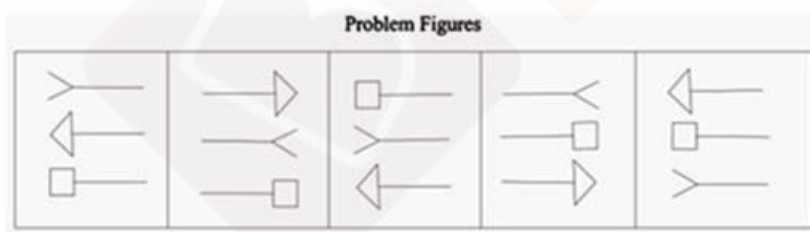
Problem Figures








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

**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

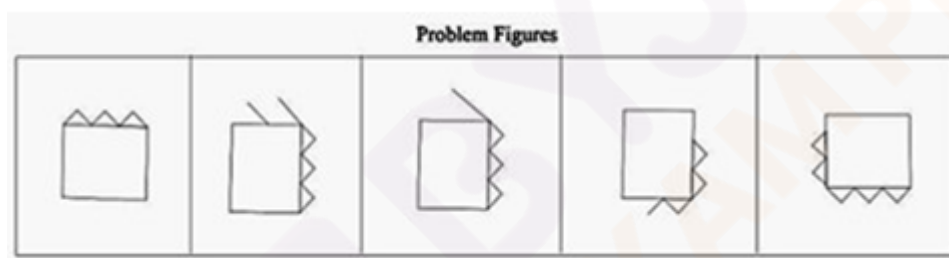
102.



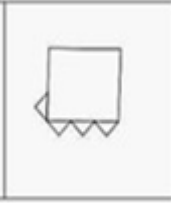


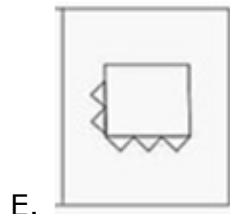
- A. 
- B. 

- C. 
- D. 
- E. 

**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?  
103.

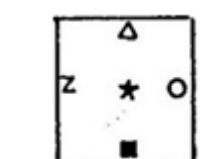
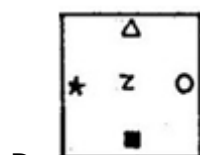
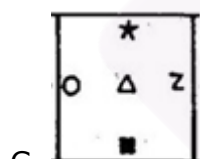
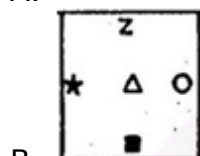
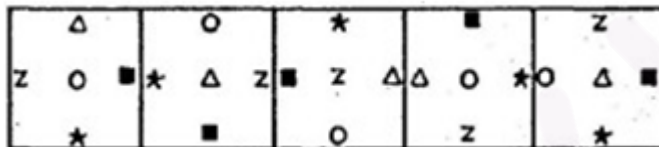


- A. 
- B. 
- C. 



**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

104.

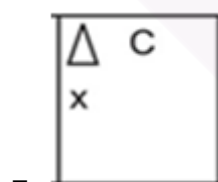
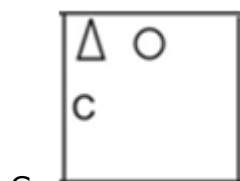
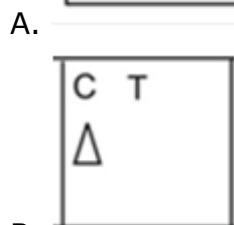
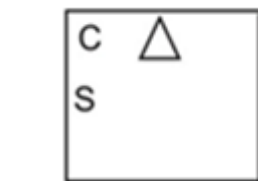


**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

105.

In this question given below which of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURE








**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

106.

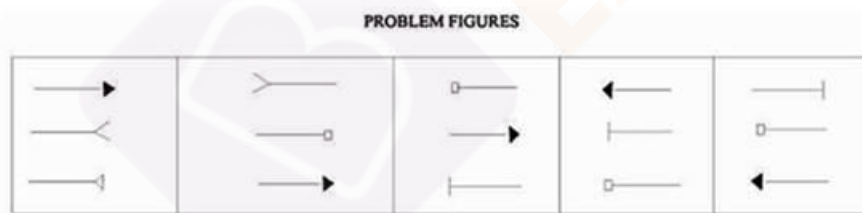
PROBLEM FIGURES





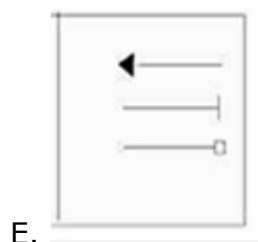


- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. 

**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?  
107.



- A. 
- B. 



**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

108.





D.

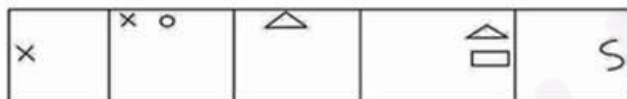


E.

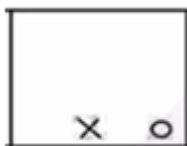
**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

109.

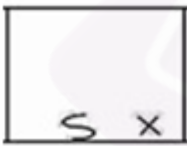
**PROBLEM FIGURES**



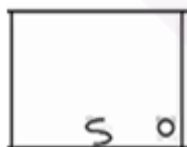
A.



B.



C.



D.

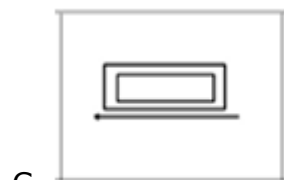
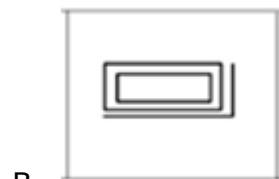


E.

**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

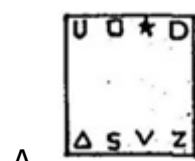
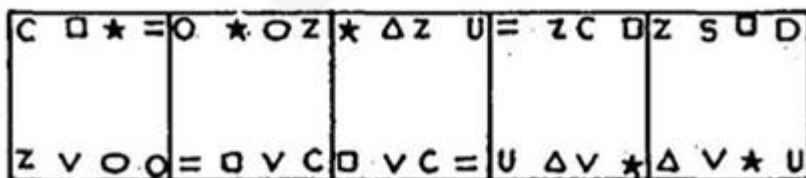
110.

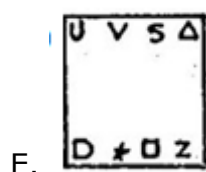
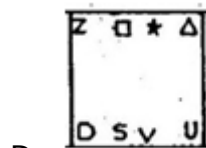
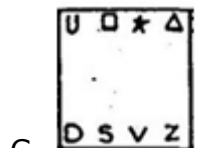
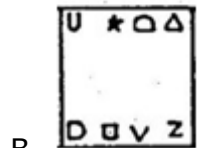
PROBLEM FIGURE



**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

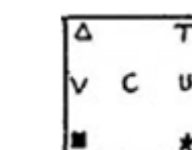
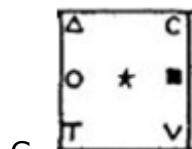
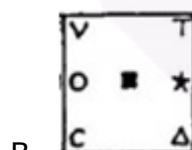
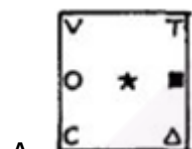
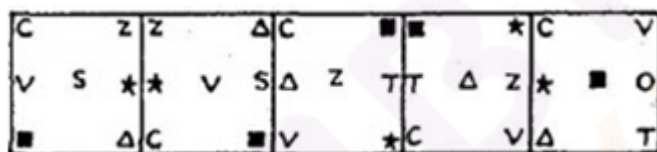
111.





**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

112.



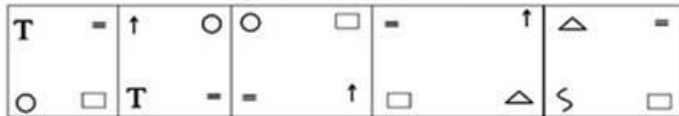


E.

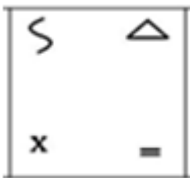
**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

113.

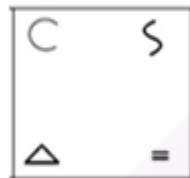
QUESTION FIGURE



A.



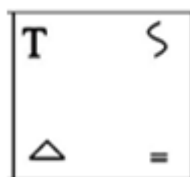
B.



C.



D.



E.

**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

114.



PROBLEM FIGURE

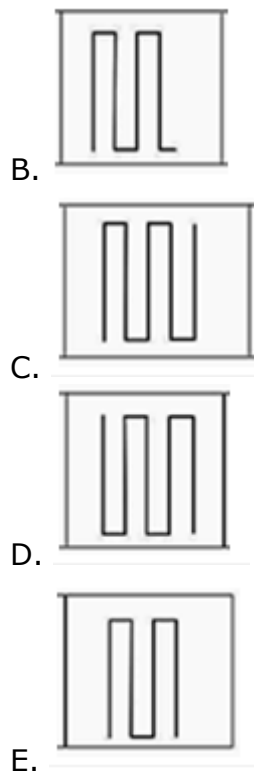


**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

115.

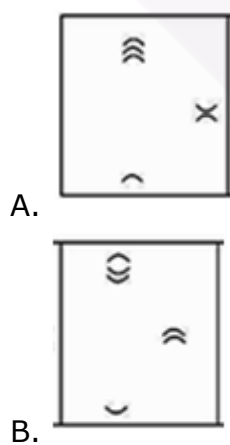
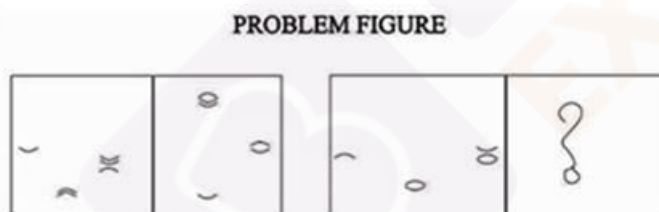
PROBLEM FIGURE

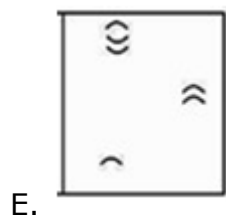
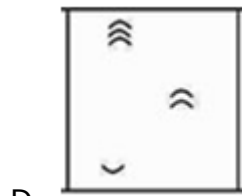
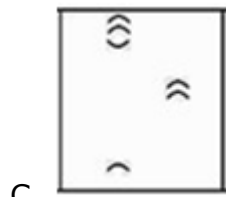




**Direction:** for the questions: The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

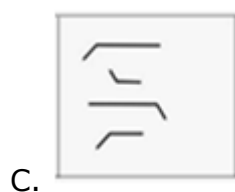
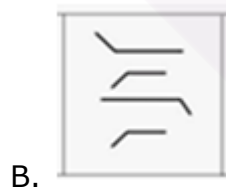
116.

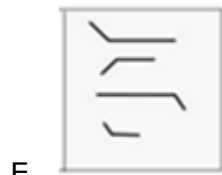




**Direction:** for the questions: The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

117.





**Direction:** for the question: In the question given below which one of the answer figures should come after the problem figures given, if the sequence were continued?

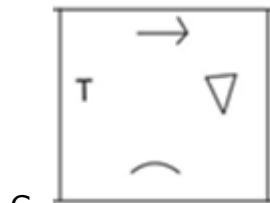
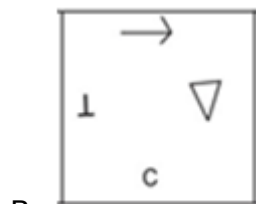
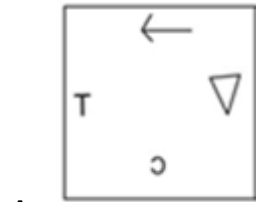
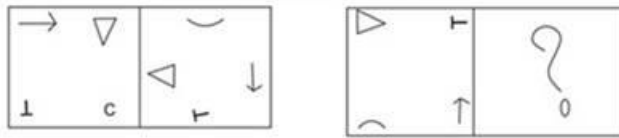
118.



**Direction:** for the questions: The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

119.

**PROBLEM FIGURE**

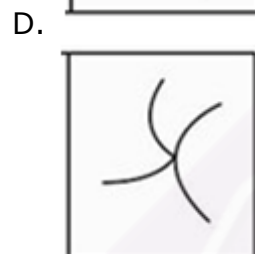
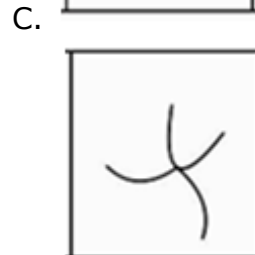
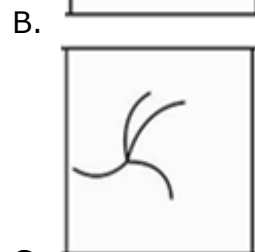
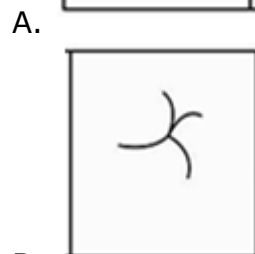
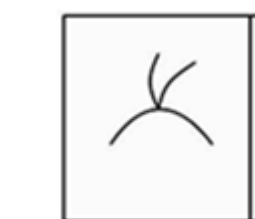


**Direction:** for the questions: The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

120.

**PROBLEM FIGURE**





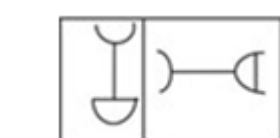
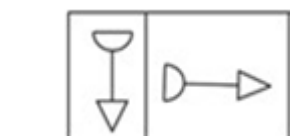
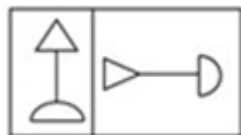
**Direction:** for the question: Choose the pair of figures which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the figures given initially.  
121.



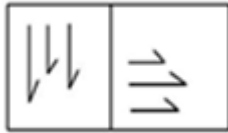




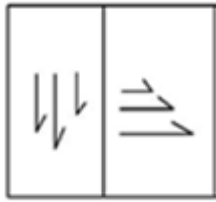
**Direction:** for the question: Choose the pair of figures which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the figures given initially.  
122.



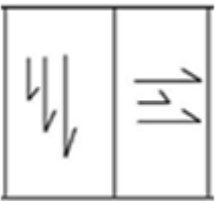
**Direction:** for the question: Choose the pair of figures which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the figures given initially.  
123.



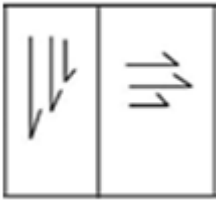
A.



B.



C.



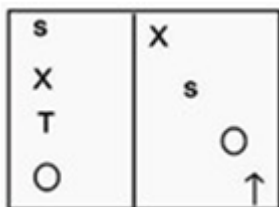
D.

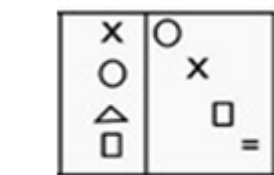
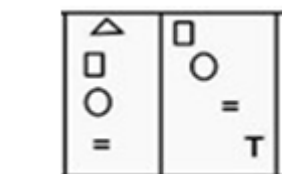
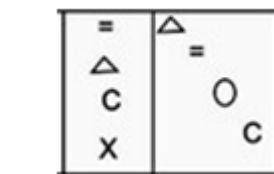
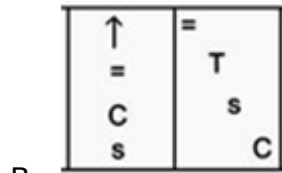
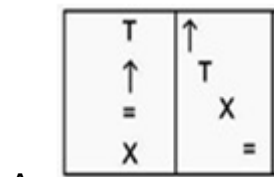


E.

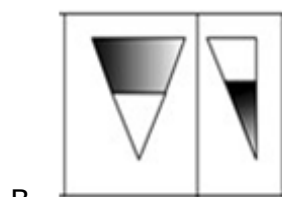
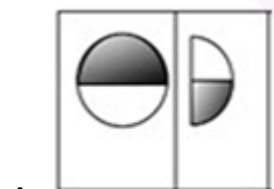


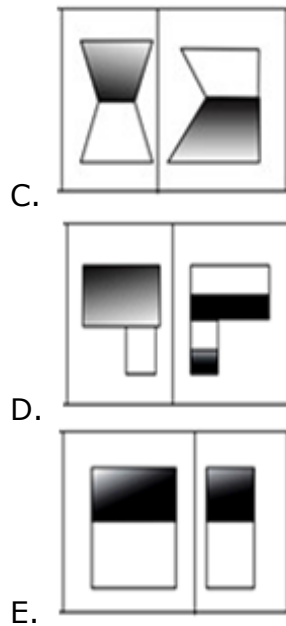
**Direction:** for the question: Choose the pair of figures which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the figures given initially.  
124.





**Direction:** for the question: Choose the pair of figures which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the figures given initially.  
125.





**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option for the question.

126.

Point A is 19m to the south of Point B. Point C is 17m to the west of Point A . Point D is 7m to the north of point C . Point E is 6m to the west of Point D. Point F is 6m to the north of Point E . Point G is 8m to the east of point F. Point H is 6m to the south of point G.

If Point J is 7m to the north of point A, what is the distance between point E and point J?

- A. 24m
- B. 25m
- C. 12m
- D. 11m
- E. 23m

127.

Point A is 19m to the south of Point B. Point C is 17m to the west of Point A. Point D is 7m to the north of point C. Point E is 6m to the west of Point D. Point F is 6m to the north of Point E. Point G is 8m to the east of point F. Point H is 6m to the south of point G.

Which of the given points lie in a straight line?

(A) DGH (B) EGB (C) FGB (D) EDH

- A. Only C
- B. Only C and D
- C. Only B
- D. Only A and B
- E. Only D

128.

Point A is 19m to the south of Point B. Point C is 17m to the west of Point A. Point D is 7m to the north of point C. Point E is 6m to the west of Point D. Point F is 6m to the north of Point E. Point G is 8m to the east of point F. Point H is 6m to the south of point G.

In which direction is point H with respect to Point A?

- A. South
- B. North-east
- C. North-west
- D. North
- E. South-east

129. Point A is 19m to the south of Point B. Point C is 17m to the west of Point A. Point D is 7m to the north of point C. Point E is 6m to the west of Point D. Point F is 6m to the north of Point E. Point G is 8m to the east of point F. Point H is 6m to the south of point G.

What is the distance between point D and point H?

- A. 6m
- B. 8m
- C. 9m
- D. 2m
- E. Cannot be determined

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

130.

A is the father of only B and D. D is married to E. E is the only daughter of H. G is the only sibling of E. J is married to H. J is the grandmother of P. G is unmarried. F is the brother-in-law of D.

How is D related to P?

- A. Cannot be determined
- B. Mother
- C. Aunt
- D. Father
- E. Uncle

131.

A is the father of only B and D. D is married to E. E is the only daughter of H. G is the only sibling of E. J is married to H. J is the grandmother of P. G is unmarried. F is the brother-in-law of D.

If R is married to A, how is F related to R?

- A. Son
- B. Son-in-law
- C. Grandson
- D. Brother
- E. Father-in-law

132.

A is the father of only B and D. D is married to E. E is the only daughter of H. G is the only sibling of E. J is married to H. J is the grandmother of P. G is unmarried. F is the brother-in-law of D.

How is P related to G?

- A. Mother-in-law
- B. Cousin
- C. Either 'Aunt' or 'Uncle'
- D. Brother-in-law
- E. Either 'nephew' or 'niece'

133.

A is the father of only B and D. D is married to E. E is the only daughter of H. G is the only sibling of E. J is married to H. J is the grandmother of P. G is unmarried. F is the brother-in-law of D.

How is E related to B?

- A. Sister
- B. Sister-in-law
- C. Aunt
- D. Niece
- E. Daughter-in-law

**Direction:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows:

134.

In country A, if the annual profit of an airline is less than half the input costs, the airline shall be eligible to earn a fuel subsidy.

Which of the following is definitely true based on the given rule?

- A. An airline with profit of \$100 million in a year: it shows a profit for \$50 million would definitely get the subsidy
- B. An airline with input equal to the total earning (income + profit) at the end of the year will get fuel subsidy
- C. It is not possible for any country to provide fuel subsidy to all operational airlines at any given point in time
- D. An airline with input costs of \$100 million cannot show profit more than or equal to \$50 million in order to earn the fuel subsidy
- E. None is true

**Direction:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows. You have to pick from the given options the arguments which is/are strong pertaining to the given statement.

135.

**Statement:** Should the government introduce air-ambulance (helicopter service) for an emergency with immediate effect in city A?

Argument (I): No, there are only two helipads in the city and both are at least 25 km away from the nearest hospital.

Argument (II): No, some cardiac patients cannot be air-lifted owing to the risk involved.

Argument (III): No, it is a source of noise pollution in the city.

Argument (IV): Yes, the charge for air-lifting patients in City A will be Rs. 10,000 as against Rs. 11,000 in many other cities.

- A. Only (III) is strong
- B. Both (I) and (IV) are strong
- C. Both (II) and (III) are strong
- D. Only (I) is strong
- E. None of the given arguments is strong

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.  
136.

**Statements:**  $P > A > S < R < K$ ;  $G > O < S > L > Z$

**Conclusion I:**  $P < Z$

**Conclusion II:**  $G = K$

- A. if only Conclusion I is true
- B. if only Conclusion II is true
- C. if either Conclusion I or II is true
- D. if neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- E. if both Conclusions I and II are true

137.

**Statements:**  $P > A > S < R < K$ ;  $G > O < S > L > Z$

**Conclusion I:**  $O < R$

**Conclusion II:**  $L > A$

- A. if only Conclusion I is true
- B. if only Conclusion II is true
- C. if either Conclusion I or II is true
- D. if neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- E. if both Conclusions I and II are true

138.

**Statements:**  $B \geq D \geq S \geq U \leq M$ ;  $J \leq P < U > F > V$

**Conclusion I:**  $J \leq M$

**Conclusion II:**  $D > P$

- A. if only Conclusion I is true
- B. if only Conclusion II is true
- C. if either Conclusion I or II is true
- D. if neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- E. if both Conclusions I and II are true

139.

**Statements:**  $B \geq D \geq S \geq U \leq M$ ;  $J \leq P < U > F > V$

**Conclusion I:**  $F < B$

**Conclusion II:**  $D > V$

- A. if only Conclusion I is true
- B. if only Conclusion II is true
- C. if either Conclusion I or II is true
- D. if neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- E. if both Conclusions I and II are true

**Direction:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.



140.

**Statement:** Courier company A had a delay (in delivery) rate of 3.2% whereas company B had 20% higher delay in delivery than A. This shows that A is more efficient than B.

Which of the following weakens the above statement?

- A. Overall profit earned by B managed to catch up with A for the first time this month ever since they started operation.
- B. The number of fragile material damaged in transit is more in B than A.
- C. B delivers 85% of its couriers regions with difficult terrain with poor weather conditions unlike A which delivers mostly in plains
- D. A charges Rs. 25 extra per kg of material delivered as compared to B.
- E. None of these

**Direction:** Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below:

Eight different people viz A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different place viz. Jaipur, Darjeeling, Mumbai, Chennai, Lucknow, Surat, Ooty and Kanpur but not necessarily in the same order. B sits third to the left of the one from Mumbai. Only one person sits between B and the one from Lucknow (either from left or right). The one from Darjeeling sits second to the right of C. C is neither from Lucknow nor Mumbai. C is not an immediate neighbour of neither B nor the one from Mumbai. Only three people sit between C and the one from Kanpur. Only one person sits between the one from Darjeeling and Z (either from left or right). X sits to the immediate right of the one from Jaipur. C is not from Jaipur. The one from Chennai sits to the immediate right of the one from Surat. Only two people sit between W and the one from Chennai (either from left or right). Neither W nor D is from Lucknow. A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

141.

Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

- A. D sits second to the left of A
- B. D is from Darjeeling.
- C. The one from Ooty is an immediate neighbour of Z.
- D. Only two sit between C and X when counted from the left of X
- E. None of the given statements is true

142.

Who amongst the following is from Chennai?

- A. C
- B. B
- C. Z
- D. W
- E. D

143.

How many people sit between Y and the one from Kanpur when counted from the left of the one from Kanpur?

- A. Three
- B. Two

- C. One
- D. None
- E. Four

144.

Who amongst the following sits third to the left of D?

- A. B
- B. Z
- C. The one from Jaipur
- D. The one from Mumbai
- E. Y

145.

Y is from which place?

- A. Surat
- B. Mumbai
- C. Jaipur
- D. Lucknow
- E. Ooty

146.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. X-D
- B. Z-W
- C. A-B
- D. D-C
- E. B-D

**Direction:** 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. Mark your answer as 147.

**Statement:** Children below 7 years of age are incapable of grasping a concept well which is explained with the help of text only.

**Courses of actions:**

I. More pictures should be included along with text in all books for children below 7 years.

II. Text should be broken into small paragraphs for easier learning for all children below 7 years.

- A. either I or II follows
- B. neither I nor II follows
- C. only I follows
- D. both I and II follows
- E. only II follows

**Direction:** Answer the following question as per the best of your ability.

148.

**Statements:** Some vinegars are sodas. All raisins are vinegars. Some sodas are cashews.

**Conclusions:** I Atleast some vinegars are cashews. Conclusion II: All raisins being sodas is a possibility

- A. If only conclusion (I) is true.
- B. If only conclusion (II) is true
- C. If either conclusion (I) or (II) is true
- D. If both conclusion (I) and (II) are true.
- E. If neither (I) nor (II) is true.

149.

**Statements:** All bricks are ropes. All yaks are bricks. All cloves are yaks.

**Conclusions:** I Atleast some ropes are yaks. Conclusion II: All cloves are bricks.

- A. If only conclusion (I) is true.
- B. If only conclusion (II) is true
- C. If either conclusion (I) or (II) is true
- D. If both conclusion (I) and (II) are true.
- E. If neither (I) nor (II) is true.

150.

**Statements:** No calculator is a pen. Some grounds are pens. No ladder is a calculator.

**Conclusions:** I All calculators being grounds is a possibility. Conclusion II: No pen is a ladder.

- A. If only conclusion (I) is true.
- B. If only conclusion (II) is true
- C. If either conclusion (I) or (II) is true
- D. If both conclusion (I) and (II) are true.
- E. If neither (I) nor (II) is true.

151.

**Statements:** No drink is a coffee. Some drinks are teas. All places are coffees.

**Conclusions:** I All teas being coffee is a possibility. Conclusion II: Some places are drinks.

- A. If only conclusion (I) is true.
- B. If only conclusion (II) is true
- C. If either conclusion (I) or (II) is true
- D. If both conclusion (I) and (II) are true.
- E. If neither (I) nor (II) is true.

152.

**Statements:** No story is a riddle. Some counts are stories. Some plants are riddles.

**Conclusions:** II All plants can never be stories. Conclusion II: Some riddles are definitely not counts.

- A. If only conclusion (I) is true.
- B. If only conclusion (II) is true
- C. If either conclusion (I) or (II) is true
- D. If both conclusion (I) and (II) are true.
- E. If neither (I) nor (II) is true.

153.

**Statements:** Some cadres are ellipse. Some squares are ellipse. All triangles are squares.

**Conclusions:** I All triangles being ellipse is a possibility. Conclusion II: Some squares are definitely not cadres.

- A. If only conclusion (I) is true.
- B. If only conclusion (II) is true
- C. If either conclusion (I) or (II) is true
- D. If both conclusion (I) and (II) are true.
- E. If neither (I) nor (II) is true.

**Direction:** Go through the graph and the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Seven people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G live on seven different floors of a building. The lower most floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the top most floor is numbered seven. Each one of them also has a different amount of money with them- Rs. 4000, Rs. 5500, Rs. 7000, Rs. 8000, Rs. 13500, Rs. 16000 and Rs. 16500.

The one who has Rs. 16000 lives on floor number three. Only one person live between A and the one who has Rs. 16000. The one who has Rs. 7000 lives immediately above A. The number of people living between the one who has Rs. 7000 and the one who has Rs. 16000 is same as the number of people living between A and B. Only one person lives between B and G. Only one person lives between G and the one who has Rs. 13500. A has less money than B but not the least. D has Rs. 8500 more than A. D does not live on the top floor. C lives immediately above F. G has more money than C.

154.

What is the sum of money with G and C together?

- A. Rs. 9500
- B. Rs. 14000
- C. Rs. 11000
- D. Rs. 26000
- E. Rs. 29500

155.

As per the given arrangement, C is related to floor number six in a certain way. Similarly, A is related to floor number four. To which floor amongst the following is B related in the same way?

- A. Floor number one
- B. Floor number two
- C. Floor number seven
- D. Floor number three
- E. Floor number five

156.

How many people live between D and the one who has Rs. 16000?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Five
- D. Three

E. None.

157.

Who lives on floor number four?

- A. The one having Rs. 5500
- B. B
- C. D
- D. The one having Rs. 4000
- E. A

158.

How many people have more money than E?

- A. More than three
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. One
- E. None

159.

How many people live above the one who has Rs. 7000?

- A. More than three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. None
- E. Three

**Direction:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Seven events viz. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V were held on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. Each event was held in a different city viz. Jaipur, Lucknow, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kochi, Mumbai and Gwalior.

Event Q was held on one of the days after Friday. Only two events were held between the event held in Jaipur and Q. Only one event was held between the event held in Jaipur and S. S was not held after the event held in Jaipur. As many events were held between event S and Q as between event R and the event held in Mumbai. Event R was held on one of the days before the event held in Mumbai. Only three events were held between event P and the event held in Mumbai. The event held in Chandigarh was held on one of the days before event P. As many events were held after the event held in Chandigarh as before the event held in Gwalior. Event V was held on a day immediately before event T. More than two events were held between event U and the event held in Kochi. The event held in Hyderabad was held on one of the days before the event held in Lucknow.

160.

Which of the following events were held immediately before and immediately after the event held in Gwalior respectively?

- A. Event held in Lucknow, Q
- B. P, R
- C. T, event held in Mumbai

- D. U, event held in Kochi
- E. S, V

161.

Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

- A. None of the given statements is true
- B. Only two events were held after event V.
- C. The event held in Jaipur was held on one of the days before event R.
- D. The event held in Hyderabad was held on Tuesday.
- E. Event U was held immediately before event Q.

162.

Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. R-Tuesday
- B. R-Jaipur
- C. Q-Mumbai
- D. T-Sunday
- E. P-Thursday

163.

Which event was held in Lucknow?

- A. V
- B. Q
- C. T
- D. U
- E. R

164.

How many events were held before the event held in Lucknow?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. More than four
- D. One
- E. Two

**Direction:** Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

In a certain code language,

'Too clever is dumb' is coded as 'S1I B3D O2T R5C';  
'You are your choices' is coded as 'E2A R3Y U2Y S6C';  
'Good things take time' is coded as 'S5T E3T D3G E3T';  
'Keep calm and solve' is coded as 'D2A P3K E4S M3C'.

165.

How is the word 'EGO' coded in the given language?

- A. G5O
- B. H2O
- C. O2E
- D. O4A
- E. O5A

166.

How is the word 'ACHIEVE' coded in the given language?

- A. E7A
- B. R6E
- C. E6A
- D. R5A
- E. A5R

167.

How is the word 'KNOWLEDGE' coded in the given language?

- A. E8K
- B. G7K
- C. Y7E
- D. E8Y
- E. Y8K

168.

How is the word 'GREAT' coded in the given language?

- A. T4R
- B. T4G
- C. G5T
- D. R5G
- E. R5T

169.

How is the word 'BESIDE' coded in the given language?

- A. E4D
- B. E6E
- C. E5B
- D. B5E
- E. B4B

170.

In which of the following expressions will the expression ' $P > S$ ' be definitely false?

- A.  $P > Q \geq R = S$
- B.  $S \leq R \leq Q < P$
- C.  $R = P > Q \geq S$
- D.  $S > Q \geq R < P$
- E.  $S < Q \leq R < P$

**Direction:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows. This question consists of a situation followed by two statements numbered I and II given below it. Which of the given statements can be a possible reason for the given situation?

171.

Despite the rule against it, all teachers in school A continue to take private tuitions of the students they teach in the school.

**Statement I:** None of the teachers is aware that there exists such rule.

**Statement II:** All the teachers opt to ignore the rule despite having knowledge of the same.

- A. Neither I nor II can be a possible reason.



- B. Only II can be a possible reason.
- C. Both I and II can be a possible reason
- D. Either I or II can be a possible reason
- E. Only I can be a possible reason

**Direction:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Six ropes viz. A, B, C, D, E and F are kept on a table. Each rope is of a different length and different colour viz. blue, red, green, yellow, pink and orange. B is longer than only red rope. A is longer than B but shorter than C. Yellow rope is shorter than only pink rope. C is not pink in colour. F is shorter than D but longer than C. Green rope is longer than B but shorter than blue rope.

172.

If length of rope F is 198 cm, what is probably the length of pink coloured rope?

- A. 195 cm
- B. 175 cm
- C. 202 cm
- D. 180 cm
- E. 160 cm

173.

What is the colour of rope A?

- A. Orange
- B. Red
- C. Blue
- D. Green
- E. Yellow

174.

Which is the third longest rope?

- A. A
- B. C
- C. Orange coloured rope
- D. F
- E. Yellow coloured rope

175.

Which of the following is true as per the given arrangement?

- A. E is the smallest rope.
- B. D is pink in colour.
- C. Green rope is shorter than red rope
- A. All A, B and C
- B. Only B and C
- C. Orange coloured rope
- D. Only A and B
- E. Only C

176.

Which rope is between rope D and the blue coloured rope?

- A. Yellow

- B. Rope C
- C. Green
- D. Pink
- E. Rope A

**Direction:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

The road bridge collapsed due to heavy rains completely cutting of road transport between City A and City B. "There is no way of restoring the bridge within a week, therefore, arrangements will have to be made to air-drop relief packets to City B"- Mayor of city B.

177.

Which of the following weakens the statement of the mayor?

- A. Army of the country can make a temporary road bridge anywhere in the country within 2 days which can carry the load of any usual road bridge for about a month.
- B. City A needs 5000 packets of relief material as against B which needs 4600 packets.
- C. Rail transport does not exist at present between A and B but is expected to be functioning within a year's time.
- D. None of the given statements weakens the mayor's statement.
- E. Air-dropping relief material costs \$50,000 whereas road transport costs \$10,000.

**Direction:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

Immigration to Country A is open in only two cities- Alivaz and Scotus this year. Therefore, a majority of people postponed immigration to Country A to next year.

178.

Which of the following cannot be inferred from the given statement?

- I. Neither Alivaz nor Scotus is preferred by the majority of the people who applied for immigration to country A.
  - II. All other cities that will be open for immigration next year will be acceptable to most people who applied this year.
  - III. At least some cities open to immigration will change in the subsequent year.
  - IV. The majority of people who postponed immigration this year do not prefer to immigrate to any other country.
- A. Only II, III and IV
  - B. Only II
  - C. Only III
  - D. Both I and III
  - E. Only I

179. What should come in place of £ and # respectively in the expression  $B \text{£} A \text{£} T \text{\#} K$ , so that the expression  $K < B$  definitely holds true?

- A.  $>, <$
- B.  $=, <$
- C.  $\geq, >$
- D.  $\leq, <$
- E.  $<, \leq$

**Direction:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Ten people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J participated in ten different competitions viz. relay races, painting, swimming, singing, science, quiz, debate, extempore, dance, essay writing and acting. Each competition was organized on either the 7th or 21st of one of the given months viz. January, March, April, July, and September of the same year.

(Note: No competition was held on any other date in any other month.)

J participated in a competition on the 7th in a month having only 30 days. Only two people participated between J and the one who participated in extempore. The one who participated in extempore participated in one of the months before J. Only four people participated between the one who participated in extempore and F. As many people participated in an event after F as before the one who participated in the dance. Only five people participated between the ones who participated in dance and debate. H participated in a competition on 7th in a month having only 30 days immediately after B. Both A and C participated in a competition in the same month. A participated before C. A did not participate in a competition in the month of January. Singing competition was held on 7th in a month having only 30 days immediately after relay races. More than five competitions were held between relay races and science quiz. D participated in a competition on 21st immediately before G. Only two people participated between D and the one who participated in essay writing. I participated in an event in one of the months before E. Both swimming and acting competitions were held on 7th. Acting was held in one of the months after swimming.

180.

How many people participated in a competition between G and the one who participated in extempore?

- A. Four
- B. Six
- C. Two
- D. G himself participated in extempore
- E. None

181.

Who amongst the following is G related to following the same pattern?

- A. Science quiz
- B. Debate
- C. Singing
- D. Swimming
- E. Acting

182. Ten people viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J participated in ten different competitions viz. relay races, painting, swimming, singing, science, quiz, debate, extempore, dance, essay writing and acting. Each competition was organised on either 7th or 21st of one of the given months viz. January, March, April, July and September of the same year.

(Note: No competition was held on any other date in any other month.)

J participated in a competition on 7th in a month having only 30 days. Only two people participated between J and the one who participated in extempore. The one

who participated in extempore participated in one of the months before J. Only four people participated between the one who participated in extempore and F. As many people participated in an event after F as before the one who participated in dance. Only five people participated between the one who participated in dance and debate. H participated in a competition on 7th in a month having only 30 days immediately after B. Both A and C participated in a competition in the same month. A participated before C. A did not participate in a competition in the month of January. Singing competition was held on 7th in a month having only 30 days immediately after relay races. More than five competitions were held between relay races and science quiz. D participated in a competition on 21st immediately before G. Only two people participated between D and the one who participated in essay writing. I participated in an event in one of the months before E. Both swimming and acting competitions were held on 7th. Acting was held in one of the months after swimming.

When was the acting competition held?

- A. 7th April
- B. 7th January
- C. 7th March
- D. 7th July
- E. 7th September

183.

Which of the following is not true as per the given arrangement?

- A. All the given statements are true
- B. B had a competition on 21st of March
- C. D participated in debate competition on 21st
- D. Only two competitions were held before swimming competition
- E. C participated in a competition in the month of July

184.

In which competition did J participate?

- A. Essay writing
- B. Debate
- C. Singing
- D. Relay races
- E. Dance

185.

Who amongst the following participated in a competition on 21st April?

- A. The one who participated in extempore
- B. The one who participated in dance
- C. The one who participated in painting
- D. E
- E. H

**Direction:** Given an input line; the machine arranges the words and numbers in steps in a systematic manner as illustrated afterward: Study the pattern and answer the question that follows.

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers it arranges them following a particular rule. Following is an illustration of rearrangement.

Input: 55 85 friend 60 grand 17 almond 43 zip end 51 38 shore order

Step I: almond 55 friend 60 grand 17 43 zip end 51 38 shore order 85

Step II: end almond 55 friend grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60

Step III: friend end almond grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60 55

Step IV: grand friend end almond 17 43 zip 38 shore order 85 60 55 50

Step V: order grand friend end almond 17 zip 38 shore 85 60 55 51 43

Step VI: shore order grand friend end almond 17 zip 85 60 55 51 43 38

Step VII: zip shore order grand friend end almond 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII: 3 5 5 5 6 3 6 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII is the last step and the final output.

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

Input: "temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest".

186.

Which word/number would be sixth from the left in step VI for the given input?

- A. 90
- B. 19
- C. Deep
- D. Chant
- E. Umbrella

187.

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers it arranges them following a particular rule. Following is an illustration of rearrangement.

Input: 55 85 friend 60 grand 17 almond 43 zip end 51 38 shore order

Step I: almond 55 friend 60 grand 17 43 zip end 51 38 shore order 85

Step II: end almond 55 friend grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60

Step III: friend end almond grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60 55

Step IV: grand friend end almond 17 43 zip 38 shore order 85 60 55 50

Step V: order grand friend end almond 17 zip 38 shore 85 60 55 51 43

Step VI: shore order grand friend end almond 17 zip 85 60 55 51 43 38

Step VII: zip shore order grand friend end almond 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII: 3 5 5 5 6 3 6 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII is the last step and the final output.

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

Input: "temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest". Which of the following will be step V?

- A. Nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69
- B. Oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51
- C. Oil nest lend deep chant 19 temple 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51
- D. Chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90
- E. None of these

188.

How many elements (letters and words) are there between 'lend' and '75' in step – IV?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 11
- E. 7

189.

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers it arranges them following a particular rule. Following is an illustration of rearrangement.

Input: 55 85 friend 60 grand 17 almond 43 zip end 51 38 shore order

Step I: almond 55 friend 60 grand 17 43 zip end 51 38 shore order 85

Step II: end almond 55 friend grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60

Step III: friend end almond grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60 55

Step IV: grand friend end almond 17 43 zip 38 shore order 85 60 55 50

Step V: order grand friend end almond 17 zip 38 shore 85 60 55 51 43

Step VI: shore order grand friend end almond 17 zip 85 60 55 51 43 38

Step VII: zip shore order grand friend end almond 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII: 3 5 5 5 6 3 6 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII is the last step and the final output.

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

Input: "temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest". Which step will have the following arrangement?

"temple oil nest lend chant deep 19 umbrella 7590 73 69 51 25".

- A. VI
- B. V
- C. VII
- D. IV
- E. No such step exists

190.

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers it arranges them following a particular rule. Following is an illustration of rearrangement.

Input: 55 85 friend 60 grand 17 almond 43 zip end 51 38 shore order

Step I: almond 55 friend 60 grand 17 43 zip end 51 38 shore order 85

Step II: end almond 55 friend grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60

Step III: friend end almond grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60 55

Step IV: grand friend end almond 17 43 zip 38 shore order 85 60 55 50

Step V: order grand friend end almond 17 zip 38 shore 85 60 55 51 43

Step VI: shore order grand friend end almond 17 zip 85 60 55 51 43 38

Step VII: zip shore order grand friend end almond 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII: 3 5 5 5 6 3 6 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII is the last step and the final output.

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

Input: "temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest". Which of the following will be step III?



- A. lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73
- B. Nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69
- C. Oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51
- D. Oil nest lend deep chant 19 temple 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51
- E. None of these

191.

When a number arrangement machine is given an input line of numbers it arranges them following a particular rule. Following is an illustration of rearrangement.

Input: 55 85 friend 60 grand 17 almond 43 zip end 51 38 shore order

Step I: almond 55 friend 60 grand 17 43 zip end 51 38 shore order 85

Step II: end almond 55 friend grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60

Step III: friend end almond grand 17 43 zip 51 38 shore order 85 60 55

Step IV: grand friend end almond 17 43 zip 38 shore order 85 60 55 50

Step V: order grand friend end almond 17 zip 38 shore 85 60 55 51 43

Step VI: shore order grand friend end almond 17 zip 85 60 55 51 43 38

Step VII: zip shore order grand friend end almond 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII: 3 5 5 5 6 3 6 85 60 55 51 43 38 17

Step VIII is the last step and the final output.

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

Input: "temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest".

Which elements appear exactly between '73' and '25' in step V of the given input?

- A. Both '48' and '70'
- B. Only '70'
- C. Only '70' and '92'
- D. Only '48'
- E. None of these

192.

**Information:**

Despite the increase in online merchandise shopping, the footfall in malls is not affected at all. This means people still prefer to buy from malls instead of buying these online.

**Statements:**

I. People visit malls to try on the merchandise and then end up buying the same from online websites where prices are usually less.

II. A survey shows that while less than 10% of people visiting malls actually end up buying anything at all, 80% of them consider malls as a meeting place with good options for food and beverages.

- A. Both statement I and statement II weaken the information
- B. Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the information
- C. Both statement I and statement II are neutral statements.
- D. Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the information
- E. Statement I weakens the information while statement II is neutral information

Direction: Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

193.



**Information:**

Spray pesticide in the lake to kill algae which have been killing 'Bena' fish in the lake.

**Statements:**

- I. Pesticide A would kill other plants in the lake leading to severe oxygen deprivation in the water.
- II. Pesticide A must be procured from City M which is at a distance of 540 km from the city in which the lake is situated.
- A. Both statement I and statement II weaken the information
- B. Statement I strengthens the information while statement II weakens the information
- C. Both statement I and statement II are neutral statements.
- D. Statement I weakens the information while statement II strengthens the information
- E. Statement I weakens the information while statement II is neutral information

194.

**Statement:**

Many factory workers are suffering from respiratory diseases. The only way to bring such cases to zero is to relocate the packaging unit of the factory.

**Conclusions:**

- I. No other unit in the factory produces harmful substances causing respiratory diseases.
- II. Making modifications in the packaging unit of the factory at its current location will not improve the present situation.
- A. Only I can be concluded
- B. Only II can be concluded
- C. Both I and II can be concluded
- D. Either I or II can be concluded
- E. Neither I nor II can be concluded

195. There are six people viz. Arun, Charlie, Kalyani, Monu, Geeta, and Lima, each one of them standing on different stairs of a staircase. The staircase has six stairs. The lowermost stair is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost stair is numbered six. Each one of them also likes a given fruit or colour. Thus three of them like a given fruit and three of them like a given colour.

**Conditions:**

The persons who have an even number of letters in their name stand on an odd-numbered stair and persons with an odd number of letters in their name stand on an even-numbered stair.

The person whose name starts with a vowel will stand on stair number three only. The ones standing on an odd-numbered stair like a fruit viz. fig, mango, and kiwi. The ones standing on an even-numbered stair like a colour viz. blue, red, and golden. For staircase:

Only one person stands between Arun and the one who likes mango.

More than one person stands between the one who likes mango and the one who likes blue. The one who likes blue does not stand on a stair numbered six.

No one stands between the one who likes blue and Lima. Only two people stand between Lima and Kalyani.

The one who likes red stands on a stair immediately above the one who likes Kiwi. Only two people stand between the one who likes Kiwi and Charlie.

If all the people are made to stand in alphabetical order of their name from top to bottom, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged as compared to their original position?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. None
- E. Four

196. There are six people viz. Arun, Charlie, Kalyani, Monu, Geeta and Lima, each one of them standing on different stairs of a staircase. The staircase has six stairs. The lowermost stair is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and soon till the topmost stair is numbered six. Each one of them also likes a given fruit or colour. Thus three of them like a given fruit and three of them like a given colour.

Conditions:

- The persons who have even number of letters in their name stand on an odd numbered stair and persons with odd number of letters in their name stand on an even numbered stair.
- The person whose name starts with a vowel will stand on stair number three only. The ones standing on an odd numbered stair like a fruit viz. fig, mango and kiwi. The ones standing on an even numbered stair like a colour viz. blue, red and golden. For staircase:
- Only one person stands between Arun and the one who likes mango.
- More than one person stands between the one who likes mango and the one who likes blue. The one who likes blue does not stand on stair numbered six.
- No one stands between the one who likes blue and Lima. Only two people stand between Lima and Kalyani.
- The one who likes red stands on a stair immediately above the one who likes Kiwi. Only two people stand between the one who likes Kiwi and Charlie.

Which colour/fruit does Kalyani like?

- A. Yellow
- B. Fig
- C. Mango
- D. Red
- E. Blue

197. There are six people viz. Arun, Charlie, Kalyani, Monu, Geeta and Lima, each one of them standing on different stairs of a staircase. The staircase has six stairs. The lowermost stair is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and soon till the topmost stair is numbered six. Each one of them also likes a given fruit or colour. Thus three of them like a given fruit and three of them like a given colour.

Conditions:

- The persons who have even number of letters in their name stand on an odd numbered stair and persons with odd number of letters in their name stand on an even numbered stair.
- The person whose name starts with a vowel will stand on stair number three only. The ones standing on an odd numbered stair like a fruit viz. fig, mango and

kiwi. The ones standing on an even numbered stair like a colour viz. blue, red and golden. For staircase:

- Only one person stands between Arun and the one who likes mango.
- More than one person stands between the one who likes mango and the one who likes blue. The one who likes blue does not stand on stair numbered six.
- No one stands between the one who likes blue and Lima. Only two people stand between Lima and Kalyani.
- The one who likes red stands on a stair immediately above the one who likes Kiwi. Only two people stand between the one who likes Kiwi and Charlie.

As per the given arrangement, Charlie is related to the one who likes Red in a certain way and the one who likes Mango is related to Arun in the same way. To which of the following is Kalyani related to following the same pattern?

- A. The one who likes Fig
- B. The one who likes Red
- C. The one who likes Kiwi
- D. Lima
- E. The one who likes blue

198. There are six people viz. Arun, Charlie, Kalyani, Monu, Geeta and Lima, each one of them standing on different stairs of a staircase. The staircase has six stairs. The lowermost stair is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and soon till the topmost stair is numbered six. Each one of them also likes a given fruit or colour. Thus three of them like a given fruit and three of them like a given colour.

Conditions:

- The persons who have even number of letters in their name stand on an odd numbered stair and persons with odd number of letters in their name stand on an even numbered stair.
- The person whose name starts with a vowel will stand on stair number three only. The ones standing on an odd numbered stair like a fruit viz. fig, mango and kiwi. The ones standing on an even numbered stair like a colour viz. blue, red and golden. For staircase:
- Only one person stands between Arun and the one who likes mango.
- More than one person stands between the one who likes mango and the one who likes blue. The one who likes blue does not stand on stair numbered six.
- No one stands between the one who likes blue and Lima. Only two people stand between Lima and Kalyani.
- The one who likes red stands on a stair immediately above the one who likes Kiwi. Only two people stand between the one who likes Kiwi and Charlie.

Who amongst the following likes Kiwi?

- A. Geeta
- B. Monu
- C. Arun
- D. Lima
- E. Kalyani

199. There are six people viz. Arun, Charlie, Kalyani, Monu, Geeta and Lima, each one of them standing on different stairs of a staircase. The staircase has six stairs. The lowermost stair is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and soon till the topmost stair is numbered six. Each one of them also likes a given

fruit or colour. Thus three of them like a given fruit and three of them like a given colour.

Conditions:

- The persons who have even number of letters in their name stand on an odd numbered stair and persons with odd number of letters in their name stand on an even numbered stair.
- The person whose name starts with a vowel will stand on stair number three only. The ones standing on an odd numbered stair like a fruit viz. fig, mango and kiwi. The ones standing on an even numbered stair like a colour viz. blue, red and golden. For staircase:
- Only one person stands between Arun and the one who likes mango.
- More than one person stands between the one who likes mango and the one who likes blue. The one who likes blue does not stand on stair numbered six.
- No one stands between the one who likes blue and Lima. Only two people stand between Lima and Kalyani.
- The one who likes red stands on a stair immediately above the one who likes Kiwi. Only two people stand between the one who likes Kiwi and Charlie.

Which of the following is true as per the given arrangement?

- A. None of the given statements is true
- B. Monu likes fig
- C. Less than two people stand between the one who likes golden and fig
- D. Geeta stands on one of the stairs above Lima
- E. Monu stands on stair numbered one

200. There are six people viz. Arun, Charlie, Kalyani, Monu, Geeta and Lima, each one of them standing on different stairs of a staircase. The staircase has six stairs. The lowermost stair is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and soon till the topmost stair is numbered six. Each one of them also likes a given fruit or colour. Thus three of them like a given fruit and three of them like a given colour.

Conditions:

- The persons who have even number of letters in their name stand on an odd numbered stair and persons with odd number of letters in their name stand on an even numbered stair.
- The person whose name starts with a vowel will stand on stair number three only. The ones standing on an odd numbered stair like a fruit viz. fig, mango and kiwi. The ones standing on an even numbered stair like a colour viz. blue, red and golden. For staircase:
- Only one person stands between Arun and the one who likes mango.
- More than one person stands between the one who likes mango and the one who likes blue. The one who likes blue does not stand on stair numbered six.
- No one stands between the one who likes blue and Lima. Only two people stand between Lima and Kalyani.
- The one who likes red stands on a stair immediately above the one who likes Kiwi. Only two people stand between the one who likes Kiwi and Charlie.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. Charlie
- B. The one who likes Golden
- C. The one who likes Blue

D. Kalyani  
E. Arun



###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. B.

The second sentence should be C. BC will come together as both these talks about affirmative action. Also order can't be CB as B begins with 'for example' in case which isn't an example of "both share same importance" in C. Also DAE will come in sequence. 'This' in A refers to being 'turned away' in D. Also, 'such a consequence' in E refers to 'a case against the company' in A. So the order can be BCDAE or DAEBC but B can't follow E as B begins with example. Hence the order is BCDAE.

2. Ans. E.

All except E change positions after rearrangement. Therefore option E is answer as 4 out of 5 sentences change original positions.

3. Ans. C.

The given sentence will follow E. 'It' in the given sentence refers to 'files a case' in E.

4. Ans. A.

Discriminated is the only word which fits considering the meaning. Favour could have been used as it's used in sentence B but then 'favoured' is needed, not 'favour'. The other options don't fit the bill.

5. Ans. D.

As discussed in previous question, the order should be BCDAE and hence the fourth sentence would be A.

6. Ans. A.

For sentence A, correct usage is "Change of guard". It has its origin in a ceremony during which the soldiers or other officials guarding a major government building or state residence are replaced by a new shift.

Sentence B is correct "Not for all the tea in China" means not at any price

In sentence C, cut to the chase means come to the point directly and not to waste time with things that are not important.

7. Ans. C.

At sixes and sevens means in a state of total confusion. Hence its usage in B is incorrect because the response was swift i.e. logical and precise which creates a sense of contradiction. The other options are grammatically and logically right.

8. Ans. A.

A-F, B-E, C-D when paired form sentences but A-F is the only logically and grammatically correct sentence

B-E is incorrect as 'travellers' should be followed by 'were' In the blizzard, many highway travellers WERE searching for a haven from the freezing wind

C-D is incorrect as 'fire' should have been used instead of 'the fire' as fire has been used in general sense. Eg - The garage was destroyed by fire (not the fire)

Also 'travel' should have been used instead of 'car to "travels" at high speed' as with to we use plural form of verb. Hence answer is option A.

9. Ans. C.

C-E is incorrect as we don't use 'of' with 'despite.' Hence, options A and E are incorrect

C-F and B-F are logically incorrect hence options B and D too are incorrect Only option left is C.

10. Ans. D.

Options A,C and E are logically incorrect

In options B and D, A-F is common. C-E is incorrect as 'were' should have been used instead of 'was'. Hence answer is option D

11. Ans. C.

C-F, C-D, A-D and B-F are logically incorrect. Hence options A,D,E are incorrect. B-D is grammatically incorrect as instead of 'request information of it', 'request information from it' should have been used

12. Ans. A.

The combination of sentences in the options B, C, D & E are logically incoherent.

13. Ans. D.

Option D is correct as 'In certain parts' is best placed at the beginning of the sentence as it talks about/modifies the rest of the sentence 'Average annual rainfall can drop to a millimetre or two a year'.

14. Ans. C.

E is incorrect as using singular "that's" with plural 'changes' is incorrect

D is incorrect as using substantially enough instead of 'substantial enough' changes the meaning from 'important enough' to 'importantly enough' which is incorrect

B conveys an awkward meaning and also incorrectly uses 'causes' instead of cause. Since E/D/B are incorrect, A is also incorrect

C conveys the correct meaning in a grammatically correct form

15. Ans. C.

Sentence A incorrectly uses 'whereas' and 'and though' together in a sentence creating ambiguity in meaning. Sentence B is incorrect as it places 'in February' incorrectly with first sentence making the generic statement specific. Sentence C incorrectly uses 'whereas', 'though' and 'inspite of' together in a sentence creating ambiguity in meaning. Therefore, C is correct.

16. Ans. E.

Sentence A brings out the contrast effectively 'even though agricultural statistics can be unreliable but the reduction in rwanda's poverty backs the statistics'.

Use of 'since' in B changes the meaning incorrectly

Despite is incorrectly placed in C

Hence option E is the answer

17. Ans. C.

'Would lead' should have been used instead of 'would led' as 'wondering' in the sentence indicates we are talking about future which is best indicated by 'would lead to'

18. Ans. C.

She is singular hence singular verb 'loses' should be used instead of plural 'lose'

19. Ans. D.

with "used", "overcome" should be used, hence the given use is incorrect grammatically. The solution is option D

20. Ans. C.

instead of 'him developing', 'him to develop' would be the correct usage

21. Ans. D.

use 'a' instead of 'the' as we don't know from the context which specific website it is, so as to justify using 'the'

22. Ans. D.

Since there are multiple artists and 'were' is used in part D, 'talents' should have been used instead of 'talent'

23. Ans. C.



A is incorrect as nothing in original sentence indicates that number of successes has been less. Also original sentence talks about great successes  
D is incorrect because of difference in meaning between 'one of the country's greatest successes' and 'the country's greatest success'  
E is incorrect as E implies like D that electrification has been the greatest success. Only C provides the original sentence in its actual sense.

24. Ans. A.

Passage focuses on negatives of crypto-currency. Hence A is suitable. Also, options B, C, and D are too generic as none of them talks about Currency directly.

25. Ans. D.

A is nowhere stated in the passage, B can be spotted towards the end of the 3rd paragraph and C towards the end of 4th paragraph.

Therefore, correct option is "Only B & C."

26. Ans. C.

Refer to the following lines; "41000 people trading crypto on local exchange are to some degree mining on their personal computers. Obviously, these aren't all the Zimbabweans but there is also no administrative source on power use involving crypto-mining." Clearly, Option C is the correct answer.

Options A and D are incorrect as the statement above is specifically concerned with the power use. Option B is wrong because "Administrative Control" is out of the context.

27. Ans. B.

Option A is wrong because nowhere does the paragraph link the downfall of the cryptocurrency with the hype surrounding it. Option B is wrong as "people with sound technical skills" is out of the context of this passage. Option C contradicts the information given in the passage; Zimbabwe clearly can't sustain cryptocurrency mining owing to the electricity problems. Option D is again out of the context; considering new alternatives is not even hinted at in the passage. So, Option E is the correct answer.

28. Ans. E.

Option A is wrong as nowhere does the passage talks about "alternative" energy source; it just talks about alternative mining sources to minimize the usage of electricity. "Faulty" in the Option B is wrong. The author doesn't really uphold the expansion of Bitcoin circulation, as evident from the content of the passage. Therefore, Option C is wrong.

Author is sounding very alarmed throughout the passage and he wants something to be done; so he can't consider the panic as unnecessary.

The answer is Option E.

29. Ans. B.

Refer to the following lines; "As at February 19, for example, Bitcoin mining was thought to consume more than 51,000 Gigawatts hours of electricity each year worldwide, according to Digiconomist, an online crypto currency hub. That's five and half times as much the power used by Zimbabwe, a developing nation, for the whole of 2015." Clearly, B is the correct answer.

30. Ans. A.

Option A is incorrect as the cost comparison is given between Zimbabwe and Southern Africa. Therefore, A is the correct option.

Option B and Option D can be verified from the following lines of para 3; "Bitcoin, is evolving into a big environmental nuisance. Its mining, reliant on coal-fired

power stations in countries like China, a leading cryptocurrency market, emits the equivalent of 24.8 million tons of carbon dioxide each year. According to the UN expert panel on climate change, carbon dioxide is the number one driver of global warming and climate change, a phenomenon that has spewed frequent and intense droughts and floods in Zimbabwe in recent decades, with deadly effect." Option C can be verified from the following lines of para 2; "Manufacturers of cryptocurrency are introducing to the market more efficient mining technologies that minimize electricity use."

31. Ans. B.

The correct answer is "Only I".

I = "It is in" is what that is missing in A which gets corrected in B, hence I fits the bill.

'lose' should have been used instead of 'lost' as we are referring to future and also, 'their jobs' should be used instead of 'their job'.

II = "will lost" in A should have been rectified to "will lose" in B, which is not the case. Hence, II is not the answer.

III= "which is control them" in A should have been replaced by "which controls them" in B. Hence, III is wrong.

32. Ans. A.

The correct option is Option A (Only III).

I. Casual in A should have been rectified to causal in B.

II. The sentence A hasn't been rectified at all.

III. "Prominently" in A has been correctly rectified to "Prominent" in B.

33. Ans. D.

The preposition "to" is missing in the very first part. The correct expression should be "With big fields to look after".

34. Ans. D.

"Last time round" would have been a better fit because it implies the specific event which which the author is talking about which happened at a specific point of time in the past.

35. Ans. E.

The modern era "began 'with' a competition" and not began 'a' competition. So, the answer is Option E.

36. Ans. D.

The expression "Autonomous vehicles will initially be offered for sale not to private owners" indicates that anyone wishing to buy a fully self-driving car will have to wait. Option D; "for another decade" fits the bill.

37. Ans. E.

"Changes, Shifts, Swings, Swerves" all are synonymous and all can fit he bill. Hence, Option E is the correct answer.

38. Ans. B.

The last line suggests that their population will be a certain percentage of the total population. "Amount to" fits the bill. "Reduce" and "Fall" doesn't make any sense; "Raise" means to procure as in "Raising Funds"; "Extenuate" means "Mitigate". Hence, Option B is the correct answer.

39. Ans. A.

Option A is correct; it converts the direct speech into an indirect one! Option B is wrong, it makes false claims. "Fear" in Option C and "Despaired" in Option D are wrong as well.

Hence, Option A fits the bill.

40. Ans. B.

Refer to the following lines; "The spa industry, however, faces a threat from a plague of sinkholes that have struck in recent years." "However" implies that a sentence of the opposite tone should be placed before it. Since, this has a negative connotation, we need a sentence that has a positive connotation. Going by the above logic, Only (B) fits the bill. Therefore, the answer is "Only B".

41. Ans. E.

The third para mentions about the pitfalls that comes with technological developments. It puts forward a question of whether the benefits of technology can outweigh the risks which are served by data being pored and then positively answers it by placing the responsibility on the patient for managing his HEALTH RISK. **Option B** works on the same idea and hence it does clearly summarises the para. Option A is also stated but falls short of a complete discussion and hence not the right alternative. Option C is wayward.

42. Ans. A.

B is incorrect as author considers it to be a risk (refer Para 4). The author clearly mentions that if the current generation end up making health insurance a thing of past then it'll be a huge risk. Option C isn't given in passage and hence not the right option.

Option - A suggests the idea which is discussed and hence becomes the right option.

43. Ans. A.

**Rational** means to have a logical understanding and hence presenting logical arguments in favour or against the idea which is exactly what the passage constitutes and Hence it is the right tone.

**Sarcasm** is to comment on things in an indirect way.

When you are **disparaging**, you express negative, low opinions in order to lower someone's reputation.

**Pessimistic** describes the state of mind of someone who always expects the worst.

And **Irked** suggest irritation and getting annoyed.

44. Ans. C.

Hale and Hearty means healthy and strong

Robust is synonym of Hale and hearty

Under the weather means unwell

hence the correct option is C.

45. Ans. E.

From the sentence "Akili Interactive, a startup, plans to seek regulatory approval for a video game designed to stimulate an area of the brain implicated in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder." This suggest the medicinal use of the video game which can help in treatment of the patient. **Option E** works on the same line and hence it is the right option.

46. Ans. B.

A is incorrect as clear from last line of passage "Will the benefits of making data more widely available outweigh such risks? The signs are that they will."

B goes against lines "Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution"

C presents the author's stand as the author is hopeful of technology, aiding healthcare in future and hence is the right statement.

47. Ans. A.

Options A and C are correct as can be seen from lines in paragraph IV, "The benefits of new technologies often flow disproportionately to the rich. Other risks are harder to deal with. Greater transparency may encourage the hale and hearty not to take out health insurance"

B is incorrect as is clear from paragraph III, "Many of the 250,000 deaths in America attributable to medical error each year can be traced to poorly co-ordinated care. With data at their fingertips, common standards to enable sharing and a strong incentive to get things right, patients are more likely to spot errors."

48. Ans. D.

In the sentence "Medical data may not seem like the type of kindling to spark a revolution" kindling can be replaced only by fuel. Option C is the right alternative.

49. Ans. E.

First word needs to be a synonym. All the options except B are synonyms but the antonym is required as answer to the given word and only E is possible correct option

50. Ans. A.

First word needs to be a synonym. Hence options B,D,E are incorrect. Between A and C, A is better

51. Ans. C.

Pattern of the given series is:

$$209 - 1^2 - 1 = \mathbf{207}$$

$$\mathbf{207} - 2^2 - 1 = 202$$

$$202 - 3^2 - 1 = 192$$

$$192 - 4^2 - 1 = 175$$

$$175 - 5^2 - 1 = 149$$

$$149 - 6^2 - 1 = 112$$

Hence, option C is correct.

52. Ans. C.

Pattern of the given series is:

$$444 \times 0.5 - 2 = 220$$

$$220 \times 0.5 - 2 = 108$$

$$108 \times 0.5 - 2 = 52$$

$$52 \times 0.5 - 2 = 24$$

$$24 \times 0.5 - 2 = \mathbf{10}$$

$$\mathbf{10} \times 0.5 - 2 = 3$$

Hence, option C is correct.

53. Ans. E.

Pattern of the given series is:

$$1 \times 12 = \mathbf{12}$$

$$\mathbf{12} \times 10 = 120$$

$$120 \times 8 = 960$$

$$960 \times 6 = 5760$$

$$5760 \times 4 = 23040$$

$$23040 \times 2 = 46080$$

Hence, option E is correct.

54. Ans. D.

Pattern of the given series is:

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

$$4 \times 1 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 1.5 + 1 = 8.5$$

$$8.5 \times 2 + 1 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2.5 + 1 = \mathbf{46}$$

$$\mathbf{46} \times 3 + 1 = 139$$

Hence, option D is correct.

55. Ans. D.

Pattern of the given series is:

$$5 \times 1 - 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 - 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 3 - 1 = 20$$

$$20 \times 4 - 1 = 79$$

$$79 \times 5 - 1 = \mathbf{394}$$

$$\mathbf{394} \times 6 - 1 = 2363$$

Hence, option D is correct.

56. Ans. E.

Pattern of the given series is:

$$509 - 1^3 - 1 = 507$$

$$507 - 2^3 - 2 = 497$$

$$497 - 3^3 - 3 = 467$$

$$467 - 4^3 - 4 = \mathbf{399}$$

$$\mathbf{399} - 5^3 - 5 = 269$$

$$269 - 6^3 - 6 = 47$$

Hence, option E is correct.

57. Ans. A.

Let per day efficiency of each Men and each Women be 'M' units and 'W' units respectively.

$$\text{Total work} = 12M \times 36 = 18W \times 60$$

$$\Rightarrow M : W = 5 : 2$$

$$\text{Let } M = 5k \text{ and } W = 2k$$

$$\text{So, Total work} = 12M \times 36 = 12 \times 5k \times 36 = 2160k \text{ units}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work done by 8 Men and 20 Women in 20 days} &= 8 \times 5k \times 20 + 20 \times 2k \times 20 \\ &= 800k + 800k = 1600k \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Remaining Work} = 2160k - 1600k = 560k \text{ units}$$

Required number of women to complete remaining work in 4 days =

$$\frac{560k}{2k \times 4} = 70$$

58. Ans. C.

Given, Ratio of height to radius = 6 : 7

Let height =  $6k$  and radius =  $7k$

Since, height and radius of cone and cylinder are same so difference between their volume =

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\pi r^2 h = 4928$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7k \times 7k \times 6k = 4928$$

$$\Rightarrow k^3 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 2$$

Height of the cylinder =  $6k = 12$  cm

59. Ans. B.

Let present ages of Aparup, his son and his daughter be  $A$ ,  $S$  and  $D$  respectively.

According to the question,

$$A - 12 = S + D$$

$$\Rightarrow A = S + D + 12 \dots (i)$$

$$A + 2 = S + 26$$

$$\Rightarrow (S + D + 12) + 2 = S + 26$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 12 \text{ years}$$

Also,  $A = 4D$

$$\Rightarrow A = 4 \times 12 = 48 \text{ years}$$

Putting value of ' $A$ ' and ' $D$ ' in equation (i), we get

$$S = 24 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Required Answer} = S + 2 = 24 + 2 = 26 \text{ years}$$

60. Ans. E.

Let monthly allowance of Puja be Rs.  $k$ .

Amount kept aside for College fees = 20% of  $k$  = Rs.  $0.2k$

Remaining amount = Rs.  $0.8k$

Amount kept aside for personal fund = 20% of  $0.8k$  = Rs.  $0.16k$

According to the question,

$$0.16k \times 12 = 28800$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 15000$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 30\% \text{ of } 0.8k = 0.3 \times 0.8 \times 15000 = \text{Rs. } 3600$$

61. Ans. B.

Let  $A$  be the event that ball selected from the first bag is red and the ball selected from the second bag is green. Let  $B$  be the event that the ball selected from the first bag is green and ball selected from the second bag is red.

$$\text{Now } P(A) = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{And, } P(B) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{20} = \frac{15+6}{40} = \frac{21}{40}$$

62. Ans. A.

Given, students scored every possible combinations of marks between 25 and 30.

So, Student who answered all questions correctly (i.e., received 30 marks) would be Ranked 1.

Student who answered one question wrong of 1 mark (i.e., received  $30 - 1 - 0.25 = 28.75$  marks) would be Ranked 2.

Student who left one question unattempted of 1 mark (i.e. received  $30 - 1 - 0.5 = 28.5$  marks) would be Ranked 3.

Student who answered one question wrong of 2 marks (i.e. received  $30 - 2 - 0.33 = 27.66$  marks) would be Ranked 4.

Student who answered two questions wrong of 1 mark (i.e.. received  $30 - 2 - 0.25 \times 2 = 27.5$  marks) would be **Ranked 5**.

Hence, option A is correct.

63. Ans. E.

$$\frac{10}{52} \times \frac{6}{51} = \frac{5}{221}$$

Required Probability =

64. Ans. E.

**Statement A:** Average marks of the students of class XII is 24.

Since, total marks obtained by the students is not given, so, we cannot find the number of students in the class from this statement.

∴ Statement A alone is not sufficient.

**Statement B:** Number of students who passed class XII were 20.

Since, no data is given about number of students who failed in class XII, so, we cannot find the number of students in class XII.

∴ Statement B alone is not sufficient.

Even by combining the statements A and B together, we cannot calculate the total number of students because information about failed students is not given.

Hence, option E is correct.

65. Ans. C.

Statement A: Diameter of the base is equal to the height of the tank.

Since, neither Diameter nor base of the tank is given, so, we cannot calculate volume of the tank.

∴ Statement A alone is not sufficient.

Statement B: Height of the tank is 20 m.

Since, Radius of the tank is not given, we cannot calculate the volume of the tank.

∴ Statement B alone is not sufficient.

From Statement A and B together:

Height of the tank = 20 m

Radius of the tank = 10 m

Now, we can calculate the volume of the tank.

Hence, both the statements A and B together are required to answer the question.

66. Ans. E.

Statement A: Volume of the cuboid = 154

Now,  $154 = 2 \times 7 \times 11$ ,  $154 = 1 \times 11 \times 14$ ,  $154 = 1 \times 7 \times 22$

From this, we can not calculate the exact dimensions of the cuboid. So, Surface area of the cuboid can not be calculated.

∴ Statement A alone is sufficient.

Statement B: Length of the cuboid is 7 m.



Since, we do not know the other dimensions of the cuboid, its Surface are cannot be calculated.

∴ Statement B alone is not sufficient.

Even by combining the statements A and B together, we cannot calculate the surface area.

Hence, option E is correct.

67. Ans. A.

Statement A: The value of  $(A - 18)^3$  is equal to the value of  $(B - 18)^3$

$$\text{i.e., } (A - 18)^3 = (B - 18)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow A = B$$

∴ Statement A alone is sufficient.

Statement B: The value of  $(A - 42)^2$  is equal to the value of  $(B - 42)^2$

$$\text{i.e., } (A - 42)^2 = (B - 42)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (A - 42) = \pm (B - 42)$$

We cannot conclude anything from the above equation.

∴ Statement B alone is not sufficient.

Hence, option A is correct.

68. Ans. E.

Statement A: B earned a profit of Rs. 11,200. Had B invested Rs. 3000 more and C invested Rs. 3000 less, B's share of annual profit would have been Rs. 15,200. Since, we do not have any information about A, we cannot calculate total profit earned by them.

∴ Statement A alone is not sufficient.

Statement B: B invested Rs. 8400

Since, no information is given about A and C, we cannot calculate total profit earned by them.

On combining statement A and B, we still do not have any information about A, so, we cannot calculate total profit earned by them.

Hence, option E is correct.

69. Ans. D.

Total students in both the schools together = 1900

In school A, 90 students were indulged in malpractice from Class-12, which is 10% of total number of students.

Let total number of students in School A = X

$$\therefore 10\% \text{ of } X = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 900$$

i.e., There are a total of 900 students in School A

In School A, Number of students in Class-12 were 180 more than the number of students in Class-10.

Thus, Number of Students in Class-12 = 540

And, Number of Students in Class-10 = 360

Now, Number of Students in School B =  $1900 - 900 = 1000$

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice =  $11\% \text{ of } 1000 = 110$

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-12 = 85  
Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-10 =  $110 - 85 = 25$   
Number of Students who appeared in Class-12 exams =  $360 + 40 = 400$   
 $\therefore$  Number of Students who appeared in Class-10 exams =  $1000 - 400 = 600$

According to the question,

In School A,

Number of Students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10

$$= \frac{85}{(100 + 70)} \times 100 = 50$$

Now, Total number of Students who appeared for Class-10 exams from both the schools =  $360 + 600 = 960$

Given, Number of Females who appeared in Class-10 exams from both the schools =  $190 + 280 = 470$

Required Number of Males =  $960 - 470 = 490$

70. Ans. D.

Total students in both the schools together = 1900

In school A, 90 students were indulged in malpractice from Class-12, which is 10% of total number of students.

Let total number of students in School A = X

$\therefore 10\% \text{ of } X = 90$

$\Rightarrow X = 900$

i.e., There are a total of 900 students in School A

In School A, Number of students in Class-12 were 180 more than the number of students in Class-10.

Thus, Number of Students in Class-12 = 540

And, Number of Students in Class-10 = 360

Now, Number of Students in School B =  $1900 - 900 = 1000$

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice = 11% of 1000 = 110

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-12 = 85

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-10 =  $110 - 85 = 25$

Number of Students who appeared in Class-12 exams =  $360 + 40 = 400$

$\therefore$  Number of Students who appeared in Class-10 exams =  $1000 - 400 = 600$

According to the question,

In School A,

Number of Students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10

$$= \frac{85}{(100 + 70)} \times 100 = 50$$

$$\text{Required Answer} = \frac{270000}{600} = \text{Rs. } 450$$

71. Ans. E.

Total students in both the schools together = 1900

In school A, 90 students were indulged in malpractice from Class-12, which is 10% of total number of students.

Let total number of students in School A = X

$$\therefore 10\% \text{ of } X = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 900$$

i.e., There are a total of 900 students in School A.

In School A, number of students in Class-12 were 180 more than the number of students in Class-10.

Thus, number of Students in Class-12 = 540

And, number of Students in Class-10 = 360

Now, number of Students in School B =  $1900 - 900 = 1000$

Number of students who indulged in malpractice = 11% of 1000 = 110

Number of students who indulged in malpractice from Class-12 = 85

Number of students who indulged in malpractice from Class-10 =  $110 - 85 = 25$

Number of students who appeared in Class-12 exams =  $360 + 40 = 400$

$\therefore$  Number of students who appeared in Class-10 exams =  $1000 - 400 = 600$

According to the question,

In School A,

Number of Students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10 exams

$$= \frac{85}{(100 + 70)} \times 100 = 50$$

In School D,

Number of students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10 exams =  $50 + 15 = 65$

Number of students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-12 exams =  $90 - 12 = 78$

Required ratio =  $65 : 78 = 5 : 6$

72. Ans. B.

Total students in both the schools together = 1900

In school A, 90 students were indulged in malpractice from Class-12, which is 10% of total number of students.

Let total number of students in School A = X

$$\therefore 10\% \text{ of } X = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 900$$

i.e., There are a total of 900 students in School A.

In School A, Number of students in Class-12 were 180 more than the number of students in Class-10.

Thus, Number of Students in Class-12 = 540

And, Number of Students in Class-10 = 360

Now, Number of Students in School B =  $1900 - 900 = 1000$

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice = 11% of 1000 = 110

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-12 = 85

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-10 =  $110 - 85 = 25$

Number of Students who appeared in Class-12 exams =  $360 + 40 = 400$

$\therefore$  Number of Students who appeared in Class-10 exams =  $1000 - 400 = 600$

According to the question,

In School A,

Number of Students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10 exams

$$\frac{85}{(100 + 70)} \times 100 = 50$$

=

Required Answer =  $(100 - 70)\%$  of 50 = 15

73. Ans. C.

Total students in both the schools together = 1900

In school A, 90 students were indulged in malpractice from Class-12, which is 10% of total number of students.

Let total number of students in School A = X

$\therefore 10\%$  of X = 90

$\Rightarrow X = 900$

i.e., There are a total of 900 students in School A.

In School A, Number of students in Class-12 were 180 more than the number of students in Class-10.

Thus, Number of Students in Class-12 = 540

And, Number of Students in Class-10 = 360

Now, Number of Students in School B =  $1900 - 900 = 1000$

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice =  $11\%$  of 1000 = 110

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-12 = 85

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-10 =  $110 - 85 = 25$

Number of Students who appeared in Class-12 exams =  $360 + 40 = 400$

$\therefore$  Number of Students who appeared in Class-10 exams =  $1000 - 400 = 600$

According to the question,

In School A,

Number of Students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10 exams

$$\frac{85}{(100 + 70)} \times 100 = 50$$

=

Required Ratio =  $25 : (600 - 25) = 1 : 23$

74. Ans. E.

Total students in both the schools together = 1900

In school A, 90 students were indulged in malpractice from Class-12, which is 10% of total number of students.

Let total number of students in School A = X

$\therefore 10\%$  of X = 90

$\Rightarrow X = 900$

i.e., There are a total of 900 students in School A.

In School A, Number of students in Class-12 were 180 more than the number of students in Class-10.

Thus, Number of Students in Class-12 = 540

And, Number of Students in Class-10 = 360

Now, Number of Students in School B =  $1900 - 900 = 1000$

Number of Students who indulged in malpractice = 11% of 1000 = 110  
Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-12 = 85  
Number of Students who indulged in malpractice from Class-10 = 110 - 85 = 25  
Number of Students who appeared in Class-12 exams = 360 + 40 = 400  
∴ Number of Students who appeared in Class-10 exams = 1000 - 400 = 600

According to the question,

In School A,

Number of Students who were indulged in malpractice in Class-10 exams

$$= \frac{85}{(100 + 70)} \times 100 = 50$$

Number of Students who appeared in Class-12 exams from School C = 109% of 400 = 436

Required Answer = 540 - 436 = 104

75. Ans. B.

I.  $x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +3, -3$$

II.  $\sqrt{y} = 3$

$$\Rightarrow y = 9$$

Thus,  $x < y$

76. Ans. C.

I.  $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1.5 \text{ and } 4$$

II.  $8y^2 - 18y + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 8y^2 - 12y - 6y + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(2y - 3) - 3(2y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4y - 3)(2y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0.75 \text{ and } 1.5$$

Thus,  $x \geq y$

77. Ans. E.

I.  $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 3) + 1(x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -3 \text{ and } -1$$

II.  $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 4y + 3y + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 2) + 3(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y + 3)(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1.5 \text{ and } -2$$

Thus, no relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$ .

78. Ans. E.

I.  $4x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 8x + x - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow 4x(x - 2) + 1(x - 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (4x + 1)(x - 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -0.25 \text{ and } 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{II. } 3y^2 + y - 2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3y^2 + 3y - 2y - 2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3y(y + 1) - 2(y + 1) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (3y - 2)(y + 1) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y &= 0.67 \text{ and } -1\end{aligned}$$

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

79. Ans. D.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{I. } 2x^2 - 9x + 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 6x - 3x + 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x(x - 3) - 3(x - 3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (2x - 3)(x - 3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 1.5 \text{ and } 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{II. } y^2 - 11y + 24 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y^2 - 8y - 3y + 24 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y(y - 8) - 3(y - 8) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (y - 8)(y - 3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y &= 8 \text{ and } 3\end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $x \leq y$

80. Ans. E.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{I. } x^2 + 8x + 12 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 2x + 12 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x(x + 6) + 2(x + 6) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x + 6)(x + 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -6 \text{ and } -2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{II. } y^2 + 14y + 45 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y^2 + 5y + 9y + 45 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y(y + 5) + 9(y + 5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (y + 5)(y + 9) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y &= -5 \text{ and } -9\end{aligned}$$

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

81. Ans. D.

Total no. of members enrolled in both the gymnasium in year 1994 =  $70 + 150 = 220$

Required answer =  $130\%$  of  $220 = 286$

82. Ans. E.

Required ratio =  $(60 + 210) : (70 + 150) = 27 : 22$

83. Ans. E.

Required answer =  $\frac{60}{150} \times 100 = 40\%$

84. Ans. E.

Average of the number of members enrolled in gymnasium A from year 1991 to

$$1994 = \frac{60 + 140 + 200 + 70}{4} = 117.5$$

Average of the number of members enrolled in gymnasium B in year 1993 to 1994

$$= \frac{240 + 150}{2} = 195$$

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{195 - 117.5}{195} \times 100 = 39.74\% \text{ less}$$

85. Ans. E.

Total members enrolled in gymnasium B in years 1993 and 1994 together = 390

Total members enrolled in gymnasium A in all the given years = 640

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{640 - 390}{640} \times 100 = 39.06\% \text{ less}$$

86. Ans. D.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required difference} &= \frac{350}{1050} \times 100 - \frac{240}{960} \times 100 \\ &= 33.33 - 25 = 8.33\% \approx 8\% \end{aligned}$$

87. Ans. B.

Required difference

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{330 + 450 + 475 + 400 + 375}{5} - \frac{(125 + 110 + 170 + 150 + 135)}{5} \\ &= \frac{2030}{5} - \frac{690}{5} = 406 - 138 = 268 \end{aligned}$$

88. Ans. A.

$$\frac{\left( \frac{475 + 255 + 170}{3} \right)}{\left( \frac{330 + 295 + 125}{3} \right)} \times 100 = \frac{300}{250} \times 100 = 120\%$$

Required percentage =

89. Ans. D.

Required ratio = 250 : (125 + 150) = 10 : 11

90. Ans. B.

Required difference = (295 + 240 + 255 + 350 + 250) - (125 + 110 + 170 + 150 + 135)

$$= 1390 - 690 = 700$$

91. Ans. D.

Total number of employees in company B at the end of year 2003

$$= 148 + 172 + 188 - 60 - 96 = 352$$

$$\text{Required number of female employees} = \frac{6}{11} \times 352 = 192$$

92. Ans. E.

$$\text{Required answer} = 161 + 148 + 135 + 112 - 58 - 69 - 88 = 341$$

93. Ans. D.

No. of employees in company E at the end of year 2002 = 128 + 191 - 50 = 269

No. of employees in company C at the end of year 2002 = 179 + 161 - 90 = 250

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{269 - 250}{250} \times 100 = 7\frac{3}{5}\%$$



94. Ans. E.

At the end of year 2002,

No. of employees in company A =  $161 + 148 - 58 = 251$

No. of employees in company B =  $148 + 172 - 60 = 260$

No. of employees in company C =  $179 + 161 - 90 = 250$

No. of employees in company D =  $116 + 208 - 60 = 264$

No. of employees in company E =  $128 + 191 - 50 = 269$

Thus, Company E has the highest number of employees at the end of year 2002.

95. Ans. E.

$$= \frac{116 + 208 + 169 + 142 + 155}{5} = 158$$

Required average

96. Ans. B.

$$= 170000 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{(8-5)}{13} = 1700 \times 3 = 5100$$

Required difference

97. Ans. B.

Number of Petrol cars sold by company E =  $170000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{9}{(7+9)} = 15300$

Number of Diesel cars sold by company F =  $170000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{3}{(3+2)} = 10200$

Required ratio =  $15300 : 10200 = 3 : 2$

98. Ans. C.

$$D = 170000 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{8}{13} = 13600$$

Number of Diesel cars sold by company

$$= 170000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 17000$$

Total number of cars sold by company F

$$\frac{13600}{17000} \times 100 = \frac{1360}{17} = 80\%$$

Required percentage =

99. Ans. B.

Let the required difference for any company be denoted by  $\text{Difference}_n$ , where n denotes the name of company.

$$\text{Difference}_A = 170000 \times \frac{29}{100} \times \frac{1}{17} = 2900$$

$$\text{Difference}_B = 170000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{4}{18} = 6800$$

$$\text{Difference}_C = 170000 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{1}{7} = -3400$$

(Negative sign is because number of Diesel cars sold is less than number of Petrol cars sold).

$$\text{Difference}_D = 170000 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{3}{13} = 5100$$

$$\text{Difference}_E = 170000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{7-9}{16} = -3400$$

$$\text{Difference}_F = 170000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = 3400$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 2900 + 6800 - 3400 + 5100 - 3400 + 3400 = 11400$$

100. Ans. A.

Company E and F together sold (16% + 10% = 26%) of the total Cars.

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{26}{100} \times 170000 = 44200$$

101. Ans. D.

Figure is moving clockwise with addition of half leaves. So it should be option D.

102. Ans. C.

First squared arrow reverses direction and then other two interchange and reverse their DIRECTIONS, this logic continues with other two arrows. Hence option 3 is the answer.

103. Ans. C.

On following the pattern, C makes sense

104. Ans. D.

From 1st to 2nd block, the star and the solid box move one step forward clockwise. Similarly, from 2nd to 3rd block, again the star and the solid box move one step forward clockwise and so on.

So by this arrangement, we can eliminate 1st, 3rd and 5th options.

Again, from 1st to 2nd block, the 'z' moves to its opposite direction.

From 2nd to 3rd block, the 'z' comes to the center.

From 3rd to 4th block, the 'z' comes downwards and from 4th to 5th block, it again moves to its opposite direction.

Thus, in sixth block, the 'z' should be in the center.

Therefore, only option 4 satisfies the above conditions.

105. Ans. E.

These pictures are in sets of 3. So first 3 are connected and next 3 will be connected. From picture 1 to 2, each

symbol moves half a side anti clockwise and a new symbol is added. From picture 2 to 3, each symbol moves 1 side anti clockwise

and new symbol is added. On following pattern, it will be option E.

106. Ans. E.

Notice the arrow. You will notice reflection along horizontal axis and a shift of half a side to the right. This shift

happens from figure 1 to 2, 3 to 4 and same will happen from 5 to 6.

Now, notice the other symbol, it moves from corners to middle of the square and vice versa and also you will notice reflection around horizontal axis.

So option E.

107. Ans. D.

Notice the black arrow. It remains in same direction in 1st three figures and changes from top to bottom to middle. Same will repeat in next 3 figures.

Notice the other symbol that has a small vertical line at the end. In each figure it reflects along vertical axis and moves 1 position

like the arrow from middle to top to bottom etc. So it will have the small line towards the left in the answer.

So option D.

108. Ans. A.

109. Ans. A.

From figure 1 to 2, cross moves half side anti clockwise and new symbol is added. Same happens to triangle in figure 3 to 4. So option A.

110. Ans. C.

From figure 1 to 2, a line is added. Similarly from figure 3 to 4, line is added at the bottom. Same follows from figure 5 to answer. So option C.

111. Ans. E.

Studying the movement of symbol (Z), it should be placed in the lower right hand corner. Now, looking for (STAR), it should be placed in the third position from right on the lower line. This leaves only option 5 with us. Now, also checking the movement of (TRIANGLE), it should be at the upper right hand corner. Hence answer is option 5

112. Ans. A.

Character C interchange its position in every alternate figure . Hence It should be at lower left corner in the next figure. Now we are left with options 1 & 2 only out of which option 2 has Square in the same position as in problem figure 5 which cannot be the answer as in no two consecutive figures any symbol remains at the same position. So the only option left is option 1.

113. Ans. A.

114. Ans. E.

Simply the symbol is rotating and moving places such that figure 1 and 5 are same. So figure 2 and 6 would also be same. Hence option E.

115. Ans. B.

Figure is rotating anticlockwise with addition of small half line and full long line in alternate figures. So option B.

116. Ans. E.

Problem figure A has 3 symbols, 1 arc, 2 arcs, 3 arcs. Symbol with 1 arc has moved 1 side anticlock and remained same. Symbol with 2 arcs has moved 1 side anticlock with lower arc being reversed. Symbol with 3 arcs also moves 1 side anticlock with top and bottom arcs reversed. So option E.

117. Ans. A.

1st, 3rd, 4th horizontal rays are mirror images and 2nd one is rotated at  $180^\circ$ . So option A.

118. Ans. A.

From 1st to 2nd block, the no of black colored leaves are same i.e. 2 but with a gap of 1 leaf in between them

From 2nd to 3rd block, the no of black colored leaves increase by 1 but with a gap of 2 leaves in between them

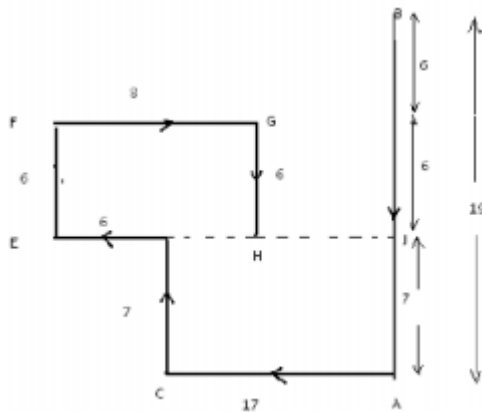
From 3rd to 4th block, the no of black colored leaves are same i.e. 3 but with a gap of 3 leaves in between them

From 4th to 5th block, the no of black colored leaves increase by 1 but with a gap of 4 leaves in between them

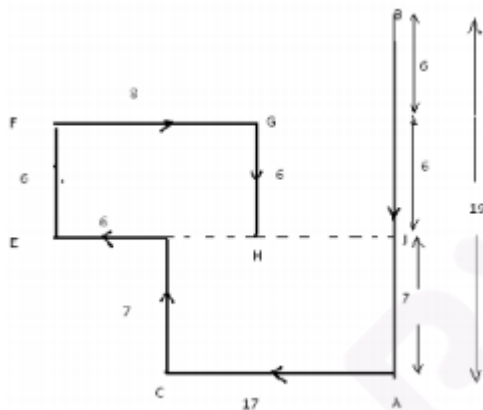
So, from 5th to 6th block, the no of black colored leaves should be 4 and with a gap of 5 leaves in between them



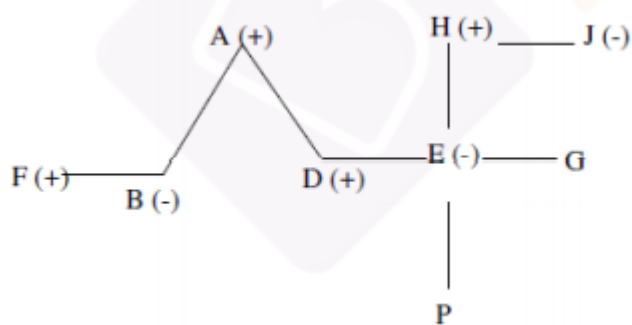
EDH is on the same line i.e. only D  
128. Ans. C.



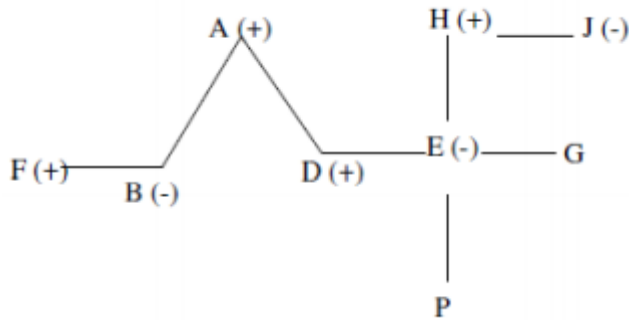
North - west  
129. Ans. D.



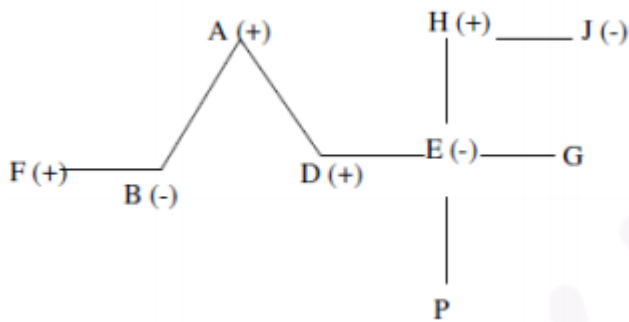
$ED + DH = FG$   
 $6 + DH = 8$   
 $DH = 8 - 6 = 2m$   
130. Ans. D.



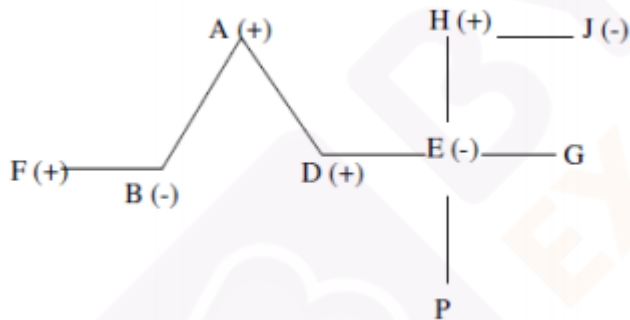
Hence D is the father of P  
131. Ans. B.



F is the brother – in – law of D and D is the son of R, so F is son – in – law of R  
132. Ans. E.



P is either nephew or niece of G  
133. Ans. B.



E is sister in law of B  
134. Ans. D.

Question statement says say if input cost is 100 then profit should be less than 50 for company to be eligible for fuel subsidy

Option A talks only about profit. Hence no conclusion can be drawn. Also profit has to be LESS THAN 50 to be eligible for fuel subsidy

Option B is incorrect as assuming Input costs to be 100 which is equal to Total earning (assuming Income to be 30 + profit to be 70). here profit 70 is more than 50% of input cost 100. hence company isn't eligible for subsidy

We cannot infer C as correct on basis of information given

D is restatement of given info - if input cost is 100 then profit should be less than 50 for company to be eligible for fuel subsidy.

Hence D is correct

135. Ans. E.

Argument I is weak as 25kms on land is a very short distance when covered by air transport

Argument II assumes that the air lift service will be used only for Cardiac patients

Argument III isn't a strong argument as negative aspect of air travel-noise can be easily ignored when compared to the positive

aspect- emergency service that air transport provides

Since arguments I, II and III are weak none of the options A,B,C and D are correct  
136. Ans. D.

When we combined the statements we get,  $P > A > S > L > Z$ . Now we concluded that  $P > Z$ , so conclusion I is not true.

It is clear from the statement that  $G = K$  is not True. Therefore neither conclusion I nor II is true.

137. Ans. A.

If we combine the information we get,  $O < S < R$ . Hence  $O < R$  is true. For second conclusion we have  $A > S > L$ , so  $L$

$> A$  is not true.

Only conclusion I is true.

138. Ans. B.

Since  $U \leq M$ , therefore in second statement  $J \leq P < U \leq M$ . So it is clear that  $J \leq M$  is not true.

Again from statement we have  $D \geq S \geq U > P$ . From here we have  $D > P$  is true. So only conclusion II is true.

139. Ans. E.

From statement we have  $B \geq D \geq S \geq U > F$ . We can conclude that  $F < B$  is true. For second conclusion the combined statement is  $D \geq S \geq U > F > V$ .

Therefore  $D > V$  is also true. So both conclusions are true.

140. Ans. C.

Question is to weaken the argument that A is more efficient. Options B and E strengthen the argument instead of weakening.

Option A is inconclusive as there isn't one factor that contributes to profit

Option C adds the factor of difficult terrain which explains why company B takes more time. Had company A working in same terrain as B it would have taken more time too. Since conditions are not same for both companies it would be incorrect to say that

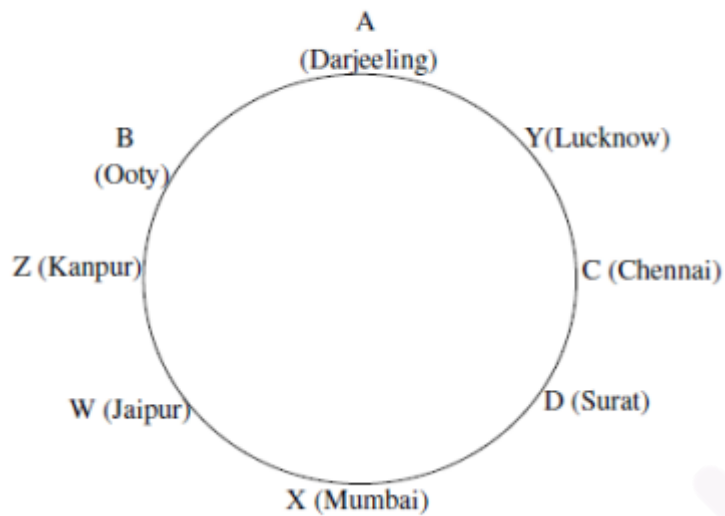
B is less efficient than A

Option D doesn't relate to time efficiency.

141. Ans. C.

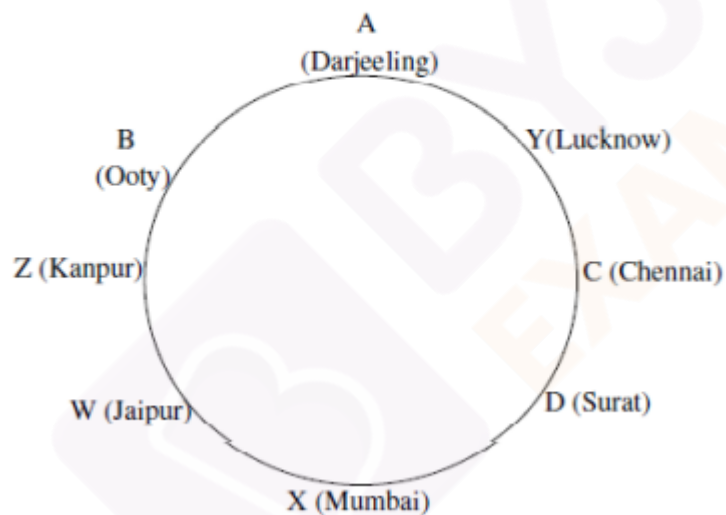


From the given information we can make the following arrangement.



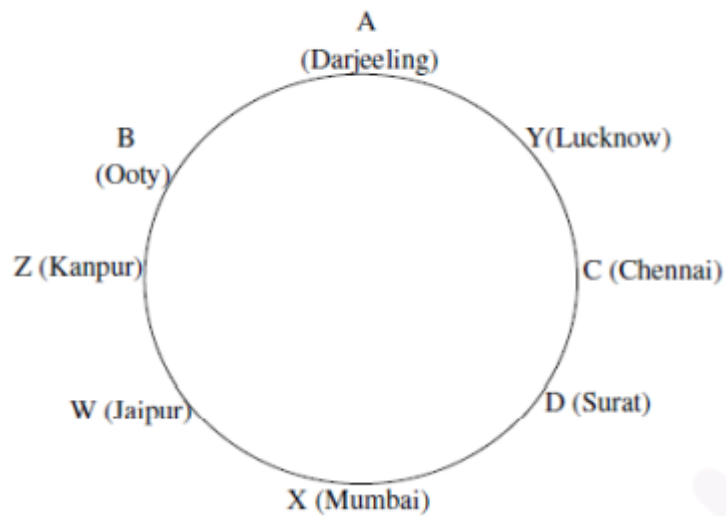
B is from Ooty and he is immediate neighbour of Z  
142. Ans. A.

From the given information we can make the following arrangement.



C is from Chennai  
143. Ans. B.

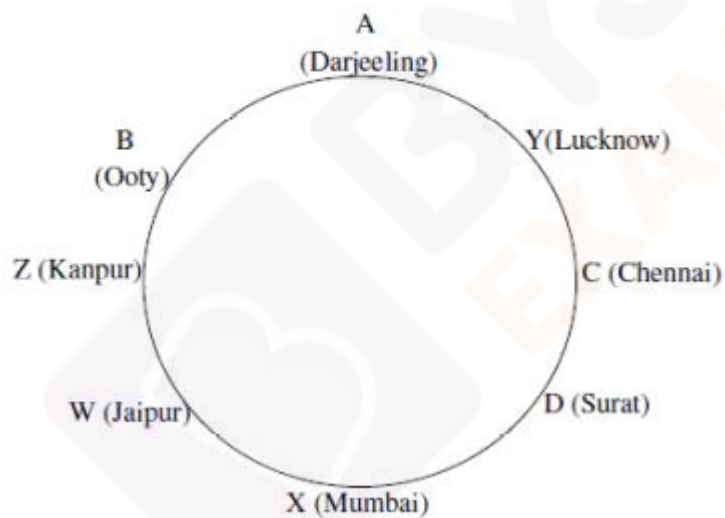
From the given information we can make the following arrangement.



Two people sit between Y and Z who is from Kanpur when counted from the left of Z

144. Ans. B.

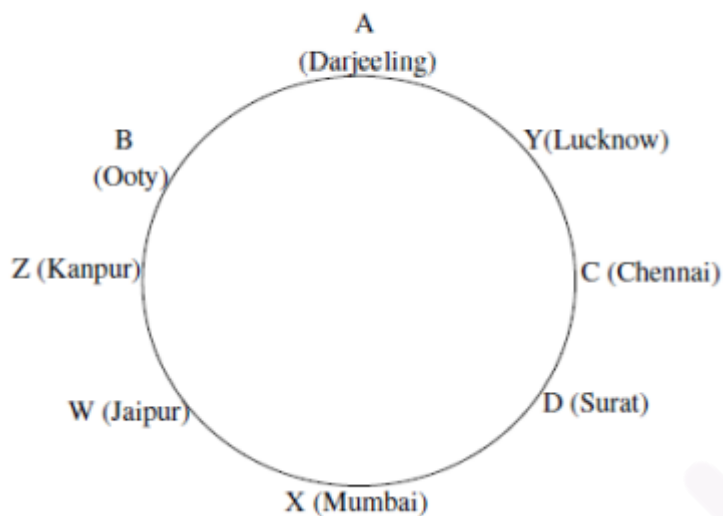
From the given information we can make the following arrangement.



Z sits third to the left of D

145. Ans. D.

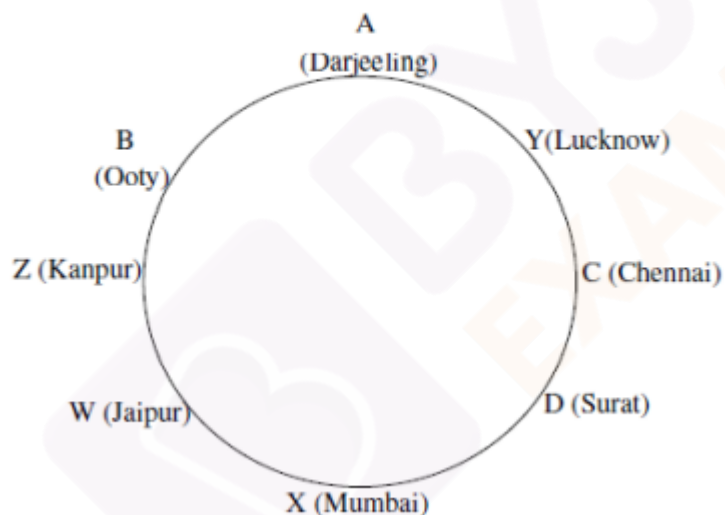
From the given information we can make the following arrangement.



Y is from Lucknow

146. Ans. E.

From the given information we can make the following arrangement.



Except B – D all other are sitting adjacent to each other

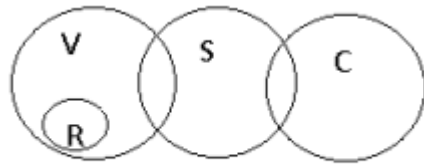
147. Ans. C.

A course of action should help resolve basic issue which in this question is - text only. II will be helpful but it's still

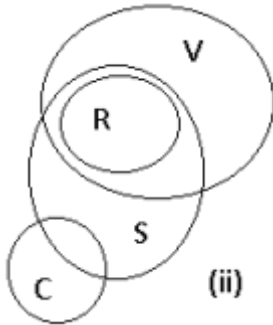
just text . It doesn't help resolve 'only text' issue. Hence an invalid Course of Action

More pictures (as suggested in I) helps resolve 'only text' issue. hence answer is C

148. Ans. B.



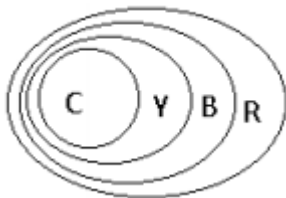
(i)



(ii)

As from above diagram conclusion I is not true. According to diagram (ii) conclusion II is true

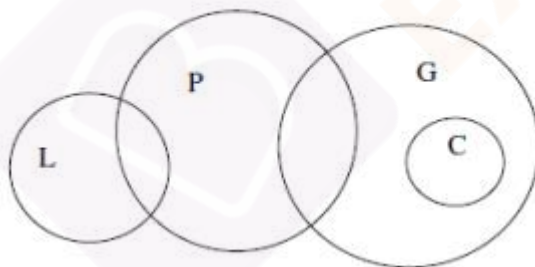
149. Ans. D.



At least some ropes are yaks is true. From second conclusion all cloves are bricks also true. Both conclusions are true.

150. Ans. A.

From the given information we can make the following Venn diagram



Only conclusion I is true

151. Ans. E.



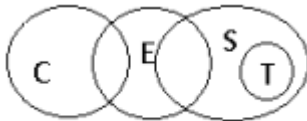
As per diagram it is clear that all teas being coffee is not possible. Also conclusion II not clear from the diagram. So neither I nor II is true.

152. Ans. A.

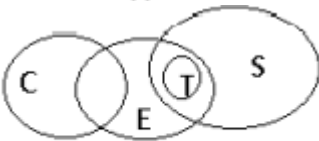


As there is no link between S and R so conclusion I is true. But conclusion II may or may not be true. Therefore only conclusion I is true.

153. Ans. A.



(i)



(ii)

From diagram (ii) conclusion I is true but in conclusion II there is no direct link so may or may not be true. Therefore only conclusion I is true.

154. Ans. A.

The arrangement is as follows:

| Floor No. | Persons | Amount(in Rs) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 7         | C       | 4000          |
| 6         | F       | 7000          |
| 5         | A       | 8000          |
| 4         | G       | 5500          |
| 3         | E       | 16000         |
| 2         | B       | 13500         |
| 1         | D       | 16500         |

G has Rs 5500 and C has Rs 4000, so both have total Rs 9500

155. Ans. A.

The arrangement is as follows:

| Floor No. | Persons | Amount(in Rs) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 7         | C       | 4000          |
| 6         | F       | 7000          |
| 5         | A       | 8000          |
| 4         | G       | 5500          |
| 3         | E       | 16000         |
| 2         | B       | 13500         |
| 1         | D       | 16500         |

B is related to floor number 1.

156. Ans. A.

The arrangement is as follows:

| Floor No. | Persons | Amount(in Rs) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 7         | C       | 4000          |
| 6         | F       | 7000          |
| 5         | A       | 8000          |
| 4         | G       | 5500          |
| 3         | E       | 16000         |
| 2         | B       | 13500         |
| 1         | D       | 16500         |

Only one i.e. B

157. Ans. A.

The arrangement is as follows:

| Floor No. | Persons | Amount(in Rs) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 7         | C       | 4000          |
| 6         | F       | 7000          |
| 5         | A       | 8000          |
| 4         | G       | 5500          |
| 3         | E       | 16000         |
| 2         | B       | 13500         |
| 1         | D       | 16500         |

The one having Rs 5500.

158. Ans. D.

The arrangement is as follows:

| Floor No. | Persons | Amount(in Rs) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 7         | C       | 4000          |
| 6         | F       | 7000          |
| 5         | A       | 8000          |
| 4         | G       | 5500          |
| 3         | E       | 16000         |
| 2         | B       | 13500         |
| 1         | D       | 16500         |

Only one i.e. D.

159. Ans. B.

The arrangement is as follows:

| Floor No. | Persons | Amount(in Rs) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 7         | C       | 4000          |
| 6         | F       | 7000          |
| 5         | A       | 8000          |
| 4         | G       | 5500          |
| 3         | E       | 16000         |
| 2         | B       | 13500         |
| 1         | D       | 16500         |

Only one i.e. C

160. Ans. C.

| Day   | Mon   | Tue | Wed    | Thu       | Fri     | Sat     | Sun    |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| Event | S     | R   | P      | V         | T       | Q       | U      |
| City  | Kochi | Chd | Jaipur | Hyderabad | Lacknow | Gwalior | Mumbai |

161. Ans. A.

| Day   | Mon   | Tue | Wed    | Thu       | Fri     | Sat     | Sun    |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| Event | S     | R   | P      | V         | T       | Q       | U      |
| City  | Kochi | Chd | Jaipur | Hyderabad | Lacknow | Gwalior | Mumbai |

162. Ans. A.

| Day   | Mon   | Tue | Wed    | Thu       | Fri     | Sat     | Sun    |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| Event | S     | R   | P      | V         | T       | Q       | U      |
| City  | Kochi | Chd | Jaipur | Hyderabad | Lacknow | Gwalior | Mumbai |

Only R-Tuesday is the correct combination.

163. Ans. C.

| Day   | Mon   | Tue | Wed    | Thu       | Fri     | Sat     | Sun    |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| Event | S     | R   | P      | V         | T       | Q       | U      |
| City  | Kochi | Chd | Jaipur | Hyderabad | Lucknow | Gwalior | Mumbai |

Event T held in Lucknow.

164. Ans. B.

| Day   | Mon   | Tue | Wed    | Thu       | Fri     | Sat     | Sun    |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| Event | S     | R   | P      | V         | T       | Q       | U      |
| City  | Kochi | Chd | Jaipur | Hyderabad | Lacknow | Gwalior | Mumbai |

Four events were held before the event held in Lucknow.

165. Ans. C.

By observing the given four statements, we can decode the logic as

The first element in the given code word is the last letter in the word.

The second element in the given code is the number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of letters in the word.

The third element in the given code word is the first letter in the word.



For example,

Consider the word 'CLEVER'.

The last letter of the word is 'R'.

=> The first element of the code should be 'R'.

The first letter of the word is 'C'.

=> The last element of the code should be 'C'.

The number of letters in the word is 6.

=> The middle element of the code should be  $=6 - 1 = 5$ .

Thus, the word 'CLEVER' is coded as 'R5C'.

So, EGO is coded as 'O2E'

166. Ans. C.

By observing the given four statements, we can decode the logic as

The first element in the given code word is the last letter in the word.

The second element in the given code is the number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of letters in the word.

The third element in the given code word is the first letter in the word.

For example,

Consider the word 'CLEVER'.

The last letter of the word is 'R'.

=> The first element of the code should be 'R'.

The first letter of the word is 'C'.

=> The last element of the code should be 'C'.

The number of letters in the word is 6.

=> The middle element of the code should be  $=6 - 1 = 5$ .

Thus, the word 'CLEVER' is coded as 'R5C'.

So, ACHIEVE is coded as 'E6A'.

167. Ans. A.

By observing the given four statements, we can decode the logic as

The first element in the given code word is the last letter in the word.

The second element in the given code is the number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of letters in the word.

The third element in the given code word is the first letter in the word.

For example,

Consider the word 'CLEVER'.

The last letter of the word is 'R'.

=> The first element of the code should be 'R'.

The first letter of the word is 'C'.

=> The last element of the code should be 'C'.

The number of letters in the word is 6.

=> The middle element of the code should be  $=6 - 1 = 5$ .

Thus, the word 'CLEVER' is coded as 'R5C'.

So, the word 'KNOWLEDGE' is coded as 'E8K'

168. Ans. B.

By observing the given four statements, we can decode the logic as

The first element in the given code word is the last letter in the word.

The second element in the given code is the number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of letters in the word.

The third element in the given code word is the first letter in the word.

For example,

Consider the word 'CLEVER'.

The last letter of the word is 'R'.

=> The first element of the code should be 'R'.

The first letter of the word is 'C'.

=> The last element of the code should be 'C'.

The number of letters in the word is 6.

=> The middle element of the code should be  $= 6 - 1 = 5$ .

Thus, the word 'CLEVER' is coded as 'R5C'.

So, GREAT is coded as 'T4G'

169. Ans. C.

By observing the given four statements, we can decode the logic as

The first element in the given code word is the last letter in the word.

The second element in the given code is the number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of letters in the word.

The third element in the given code word is the first letter in the word.

For example,

Consider the word 'CLEVER'.

The last letter of the word is 'R'.

=> The first element of the code should be 'R'.

The first letter of the word is 'C'.

=> The last element of the code should be 'C'.

The number of letters in the word is 6.

=> The middle element of the code should be  $= 6 - 1 = 5$ .

Thus, the word 'CLEVER' is coded as 'R5C'.

So, BESIDE is coded as 'E5B'.

170. Ans. D.

As  $S > Q \geq R < P$  so no relation can be found between P and S. Hence  $P > S$  is false.

171. Ans. D.

Being unaware of something and ignoring it too are not possible at the same time. You need to be aware of something before you ignore it. Hence answer is D

172. Ans. C.

The arrangement of the given statement is as follows:

$E < B < A < C < F < D$   
(Red) (Orange) (Green) (Blue) (Yellow) (Pink)

Since the length of pink rope is more than F, so it should be more than 198 cm. Among the given options it can only be 202 cm.

173. Ans. D.

The arrangement of the given statement is as follows:

$E < B < A < C < F < D$   
(Red) (Orange) (Green) (Blue) (Yellow) (Pink)

Green

174. Ans. B.

The arrangement of the given statement is as follows:

$E < B < A < C < F < D$   
(Red) (Orange) (Green) (Blue) (Yellow) (Pink)

175. Ans. D.

The arrangement of the given statement is as follows:

$E < B < A < C < F < D$   
(Red) (Orange) (Green) (Blue) (Yellow) (Pink)

Only A and B

176. Ans. A.

The arrangement of the given statement is as follows:

$E < B < A < C < F < D$   
(Red) (Orange) (Green) (Blue) (Yellow) (Pink)

Yellow coloured rope.

177. Ans. A.

Statement of mayor is based on the impossibility of bridge being restored within a week but since army can do it

in 2 days; option A weakens the mayor's argument

B is incorrect because relief is still needed. One place needs it more than the other doesn't mean other shouldn't be provided relief

C proves mayor correct as rail transport will take a year to set up

E is incorrect as Relief being vital makes cost of providing relief secondary

178. Ans. B.

Statement A can be inferred as Question statement too talks about majority like statement A

Statement C can also be inferred as it explains why people postponed instead of cancelling plans of shifting to country A

People would have cancelled instead of postponing had they preferred any other country so D too can be inferred

B cannot be inferred as a person needs only one city to be acceptable to him to migrate. ALL cities being acceptable isn't necessary.

179. Ans. C.

As  $B \geq A \geq T > K$ .

So  $K < B$ .

180. Ans. C.

| Month    | Jan |       | March |        | April |           | July   |       | Sep     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| Date     | 7   | 21    | 7     | 21     | 7     | 21        | 7      | 21    | 7       | 21    |
| Person   | F   | D     | G     | B      | H     | I         | A      | C     | J       | E     |
| Activity | Sci | Paint | Swim  | Debate | Essay | Extempore | Acting | Relay | Singing | Dance |

Two people participated in a competition between G and the one who participated in extempore.

181. Ans. B.

| Month    | Jan |       | March |        | April |           | July   |       | Sep     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| Date     | 7   | 21    | 7     | 21     | 7     | 21        | 7      | 21    | 7       | 21    |
| Person   | F   | D     | G     | B      | H     | I         | A      | C     | J       | E     |
| Activity | Sci | Paint | Swim  | Debate | Essay | Extempore | Acting | Relay | Singing | Dance |

Acting competition held on 7th July

182. Ans. D.

| Month    | Jan |       | March |        | April |           | July   |       | Sep     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| Date     | 7   | 21    | 7     | 21     | 7     | 21        | 7      | 21    | 7       | 21    |
| Person   | F   | D     | G     | B      | H     | I         | A      | C     | J       | E     |
| Activity | Sci | Paint | Swim  | Debate | Essay | Extempore | Acting | Relay | Singing | Dance |

Acting competition held on 7th July

183. Ans. C.

| Month    | Jan |       | March |        | April |           | July   |       | Sep     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| Date     | 7   | 21    | 7     | 21     | 7     | 21        | 7      | 21    | 7       | 21    |
| Person   | F   | D     | G     | B      | H     | I         | A      | C     | J       | E     |
| Activity | Sci | Paint | Swim  | Debate | Essay | Extempore | Acting | Relay | Singing | Dance |

184. Ans. C.

| Month    | Jan |       | March |        | April |           | July   |       | Sep     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| Date     | 7   | 21    | 7     | 21     | 7     | 21        | 7      | 21    | 7       | 21    |
| Person   | F   | D     | G     | B      | H     | I         | A      | C     | J       | E     |
| Activity | Sci | Paint | Swim  | Debate | Essay | Extempore | Acting | Relay | Singing | Dance |

J participate in singing

185. Ans. A.

| Month    | Jan |       | March |        | April |           | July   |       | Sep     |       |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| Date     | 7   | 21    | 7     | 21     | 7     | 21        | 7      | 21    | 7       | 21    |
| Person   | F   | D     | G     | B      | H     | I         | A      | C     | J       | E     |
| Activity | Sci | Paint | Swim  | Debate | Essay | Extempore | Acting | Relay | Singing | Dance |

186. Ans. D.

By observing the given input and the output we can say that, first the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in descending order. From one step to the next step, two operations take place. The word which comes first in the alphabetical order and the highest number are shifted to the either ends. The word is shifted to the left end and the numbers are shifted to the right end. This process is continued. Then the number of alphabets in each word is written until the final output is obtained.

Input: temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest

Step I: chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90

Step II: deep chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75

Step III: lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73

Step IV: nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69

Step V: oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51

Step VI: temple oil nest lend deep chant 19 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51 25

Step VII : umbrella temple oil nest lend deep chant 90 75 73 69 51 25 19

Step VIII : 8 6 3 4 4 4 5 90 75 73 69 51 25 19

Step VIII is the last step and the output.

Chant will be sixth from left in step VI.

187. Ans. B.

By observing the given input and the output we can say that, first the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in descending order. From one step to the next step, two operations take place. The word which comes first in the alphabetical order and the highest number are shifted to the either ends. The word is shifted to the left end and the numbers are shifted to the right end. This process is continued. Then the number of alphabets in each word is written until the final output is

obtained.

Input: temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest  
Step I: chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90  
Step II: deep chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75  
Step III: lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73  
Step IV: nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69  
Step V: oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51  
Step VI: temple oil nest lend deep chant 19 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51 25  
Step VII : umbrella temple oil nest lend deep chant 90 75 73 69 51 25 19  
Step VIII : 8 6 3 4 4 4 5 90 75 73 69 51 25 19  
Step VIII is the last step and the output.

188. Ans. B.

By observing the given input and the output we can say that, first the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in descending order. From one step to the next step, two operations take place. The word which comes first in the alphabetical order and the highest number are shifted to the either ends. The word is shifted to the left end and the numbers are shifted to the right end. This process is continued. Then the number of alphabets in each word is written until the final output is obtained.

Input: temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest  
Step I: chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90  
Step II: deep chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75  
Step III: lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73  
Step IV: nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69  
Step V: oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51  
Step VI: temple oil nest lend deep chant 19 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51 25  
Step VII : umbrella temple oil nest lend deep chant 90 75 73 69 51 25 19  
Step VIII : 8 6 3 4 4 4 5 90 75 73 69 51 25 19  
Step VIII is the last step and the output.

There are 9 elements between lend and 75 in step IV.

189. Ans. E.

By observing the given input and the output we can say that, first the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in descending order. From one step to the next step, two operations take place. The word which comes first in the alphabetical order and the highest number are shifted to the either ends. The word is shifted to the right left end and the numbers are shifted to the right end. This process is continued. Then the number of alphabets in each word is written until the final output is obtained.

Input: temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest  
Step I: chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90  
Step II: deep chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75  
Step III: lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73  
Step IV: nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69  
Step V: oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51  
Step VI: temple oil nest lend deep chant 19 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51 25  
Step VII : umbrella temple oil nest lend deep chant 90 75 73 69 51 25 19  
Step VIII : 8 6 3 4 4 4 5 90 75 73 69 51 25 19



Step VIII is the last step and the output.

There is no such steps as temple oil nest lend chant deep 19 umbrella 75 90 73 69 51 25.

190. Ans. A.

By observing the given input and the output we can say that, first the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in descending order. From one step to the next step, two operations take place. The word which comes first in the alphabetical order and the highest number are shifted to the either ends. The word is shifted to the left end and the numbers are shifted to the right end. This process is continued. Then the number of alphabets in each word is written until the final output is obtained.

Input: temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest

Step I: chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90

Step II: deep chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75

Step III: lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73

Step IV: nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69

Step V: oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51

Step VI: temple oil nest lend deep chant 19 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51 25

Step VII : umbrella temple oil nest lend deep chant 90 75 73 69 51 25 19

Step VIII : 8 6 3 4 4 4 5 90 75 73 69 51 25 19

Step VIII is the last step and the output.

191. Ans. E.

By observing the given input and the output we can say that, first the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in descending order. From one step to the next step, two operations take place. The word which comes first in the alphabetical order and the highest number are shifted to the either ends. The word is shifted to the left end and the numbers are shifted to the right end. This process is continued. Then the number of alphabets in each word is written until the final output is obtained.

Input: temple lend 19 73 chant 25 90 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest

Step I: chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 75 deep 51 nest 90

Step II: deep chant temple lend 19 73 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75

Step III: lend deep chant temple 19 25 69 umbrella oil 51 nest 90 75 73

Step IV: nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella oil 51 90 75 73 69

Step V: oil nest lend deep chant temple 19 25 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51

Step VI: temple oil nest lend deep chant 19 umbrella 90 75 73 69 51 25

Step VII : umbrella temple oil nest lend deep chant 90 75 73 69 51 25 19

Step VIII : 8 6 3 4 4 4 5 90 75 73 69 51 25 19

Step VIII is the last step and the output.

90 appears exactly between '73' and '25' in step V.

192. Ans. A.

Statement A clearly states that people don't buy from malls but just try.

Statement B states that people just use malls as a meeting place.

Hence both the statements weaken the information given. Therefore option

A is correct.

193. Ans. E.

Statement A weakens as the pesticide might kill the algae but will prove counter-productive as it will kill other plants too leading to severe oxygen deprivation which will negatively impact all animal species including possibly Bena fish

Statement B is neutral as Covering a distance of 540 kms is acceptable if it helps save a species.

Hence option E is correct.

194. Ans. C.

Other unit too would have been demarcated for relocation had they been polluting. Also making modifications at current place might not help. So both can be concluded; therefore option C

195. Ans. D.

|                              |                                   |                                     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>No of letters in name</b> | Lima -4<br>arun -4<br>charlie - 7 | kalyani - 7<br>Monu -4<br>Geeta - 5 |
| <b>Floor</b>                 | <b>Name</b>                       | <b>Liking</b>                       |
| 6                            | Charlie                           | golden                              |
| 5                            | monu                              | mango                               |
| 4                            | kalyani                           | red                                 |
| 3                            | arun                              | kiwi                                |
| 2                            | geeta                             | blue                                |
| 1                            | lima                              | fig                                 |

If all the people are made to stand in alphabetical order of their name from top to bottom then no one remains unchanged their position.

196. Ans. D.

|                              |                                   |                                     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>No of letters in name</b> | Lima -4<br>arun -4<br>charlie - 7 | kalyani - 7<br>Monu -4<br>Geeta - 5 |
| <b>Floor</b>                 | <b>Name</b>                       | <b>Liking</b>                       |
| 6                            | Charlie                           | golden                              |
| 5                            | monu                              | mango                               |
| 4                            | kalyani                           | red                                 |
| 3                            | arun                              | kiwi                                |
| 2                            | geeta                             | blue                                |
| 1                            | lima                              | fig                                 |

Kalyani like red.

197. Ans. E.



|                              |                                   |                                     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>No of letters in name</b> | Lima -4<br>arun -4<br>charlie - 7 | kalyani - 7<br>Monu -4<br>Geeta - 5 |
| <b>Floor</b>                 | <b>Name</b>                       | <b>Liking</b>                       |
| 6                            | Charlie                           | golden                              |
| 5                            | monu                              | mango                               |
| 4                            | kalyani                           | red                                 |
| 3                            | arun                              | kiwi                                |
| 2                            | geeta                             | blue                                |
| 1                            | lima                              | fig                                 |

There is one person between the one who likes Red and Charlie. Likewise second person after Kalyani is the one who like blue.

198. Ans. C.

|                              |                                   |                                     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>No of letters in name</b> | Lima -4<br>arun -4<br>charlie - 7 | kalyani - 7<br>Monu -4<br>Geeta - 5 |
| <b>Floor</b>                 | <b>Name</b>                       | <b>Liking</b>                       |
| 6                            | Charlie                           | golden                              |
| 5                            | monu                              | mango                               |
| 4                            | kalyani                           | red                                 |
| 3                            | arun                              | kiwi                                |
| 2                            | geeta                             | blue                                |
| 1                            | lima                              | fig                                 |

Arun likes kiwi.

199. Ans. D.

|                              |                                   |                                     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>No of letters in name</b> | Lima -4<br>arun -4<br>charlie - 7 | kalyani - 7<br>Monu -4<br>Geeta - 5 |
| <b>Floor</b>                 | <b>Name</b>                       | <b>Liking</b>                       |
| 6                            | Charlie                           | golden                              |
| 5                            | monu                              | mango                               |
| 4                            | kalyani                           | red                                 |
| 3                            | arun                              | kiwi                                |
| 2                            | geeta                             | blue                                |
| 1                            | lima                              | fig                                 |

Geeta stands on one of the stairs above Lima

200. Ans. E.

|                                      |           |             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| <b>No of<br/>letters in<br/>name</b> | Lima -4   | kalyani - 7 |
|                                      | arun -4   | Monu -4     |
|                                      | charlie - | Geeta - 5   |
|                                      | 7         |             |

| <b>Floor</b> | <b>Name</b> | <b>Liking</b> |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| <b>6</b>     | Charlie     | golden        |
| <b>5</b>     | monu        | mango         |
| <b>4</b>     | kalyani     | red           |
| <b>3</b>     | arun        | kiwi          |
| <b>2</b>     | geeta       | blue          |
| <b>1</b>     | lima        | fig           |

All are at even places except Arun.

# PREPARE FOR CAT

NMAT, IIFT, XAT, CMAT, Mah-CET, SNAP, TISSNET & More

Hello Aspirant,

Did you know that clearing **MBA Exams** with good scores makes you eligible for **Top Business Schools** in India? It helps you get reputed jobs as a **successful manager** and enjoy the benefits of a secure future.

At **BYJU'S Exam Prep** we understand the importance of your career goals. So, to ensure that you are moving in the right direction for your **perfect exam preparation**, we offer you an **Online Classroom Program** where you will get **comprehensive preparation** for all your exams.

So why wait? Join **BYJU'S Exam Prep today** and get closer to your dream job.

[Know More](#)



## Online Classroom Program Offerings

- Live Classes by Top Faculty
- Enhanced Preparation with Daily Study Plans for Consistent Learning
- Comprehensive Study Material designed by Subject Experts
- Unlimited Latest Pattern Test Series
- 100% Doubt Resolution by Experienced Faculty
- Report Card with In-depth Analysis of Current Performance Level

## Prepare With Our Expert Faculty



**SARAL NASHIER**  
Quant & DILR Expert  
99.9%ile in CAT  
Exp.: 16+ Years



**PRANAV PANT**  
Quant & DILR Expert  
99.9+%ile in CAT  
100%ile DI-LR CAT 2016



**SANOJAM DASOBANTA**  
English Expert  
99.9+%ile VARC, CAT  
Exp.: 17+ Years

and many more...

## Our Achievers



**99.92%ile CAT**  
Bharath Reddy



**99.90%ile CAT**  
Shreyansh Sinha



**99.10%ile CAT**  
Lalit Singhal