

**Common University
Entrance Test
(CUET) 2022
Sample Mock Paper**



Common University Entrance Test (CUET UG) 2022

Test Instructions

- 1. The test consists of 2 sections namely Section I: Language Test and Section III: General Test.**
- 2. In Section I: Language Test, 40 questions are to be attempted out of 50 questions.**
- 3. Section III: General Test comprises of total 75 questions, comprising the following sections:**
 - Quantitative Reasoning
 - General Mental Ability
 - Logical & Analytical Reasoning
 - GK & Current Affairs
 - Numerical Ability.
- 4. In Section III: General Test, 60 questions are to be attempted out of 75 questions.**
- 5. There is a fixed sectional timing. For Section I, 45 minutes are allotted and for Section III, 60 minutes are allotted.**
- 6. Each question has four options out of which only one option will be correct.**
- 7. For every correct answer, 5 marks will be rewarded and for every wrong answer, 1 mark will be deducted.**
- 8. No marks will be awarded or deducted for the un-attempted questions.**

Section I: Language Test (English)

Directions for questions 1-6: Read the following excerpt from *Howards End* by E.M. Forster and answer the questions that follow.

One may as well begin with Helen's letters to her sister.

"Howards End,

"Tuesday.

"Dearest Meg,

"It isn't going to be what we expected. It is old and little, and altogether delightful—red brick. **We can scarcely pack in as it is**, and the dear knows what will happen when Paul (younger son) arrives tomorrow. From the hall, you go right or left into the dining room or drawing-room. **Hall itself is practically a room**. You open another door in it, and there are the stairs going up in a sort of tunnel to the first floor. Three bedrooms in a row there, and three attics in a row above. That isn't all the house really, but it's all that one notices—nine windows as you look up from the front garden.

"Then there's a very big wych-elm—to the left as you look up—leaning a little over the house, and standing on the boundary between the garden and meadow. I quite love that tree already. Also, ordinary elms, oaks—no nastier than ordinary oaks—pear trees, apple trees, and a vine. No silver birches, though. However, I must get on to my host and hostess. **I only wanted to show that it isn't the least what we expected**. Why did we settle that their house would be all gables and wiggles, and their garden all gamboge-colored paths? I believe simply because we associate them with expensive hotels—Mrs. Wilcox trailing in beautiful dresses down long corridors, Mr. Wilcox bullying porters, etc. We females are that unjust.

"I shall be back Saturday; will let you know the train later. They are as angry as I am that you did not come too; really Tibby is too tiresome, he starts a new mortal disease every month. How could he have got hay fever in London? and even if he could, it seems hard that you should give up a visit to hear a schoolboy sneeze. Tell him that Charles Wilcox (the son who is here) has hay fever too, but he's brave and gets quite cross when we inquire after it. Men like the Wilcoxes would do Tibby a power of good. **But you won't agree, and I'd better change the subject**.

"This long letter is because I'm writing before breakfast. Oh, the beautiful vine leaves! The **house is covered with a vine**. I looked out earlier, and Mrs. Wilcox was already in the garden. She evidently loves it. No wonder she sometimes looks tired. She was watching the large red poppies come out. Then she walked off the lawn to the meadow, whose corner to the right I can just see. Trail, trail, went her long dress over the sopping grass, and she came back with her hands full of the hay that was cut yesterday. The air here is delicious. I inflict all this on you because once you said

that life is sometimes life and sometimes only a drama and one must learn to distinguish tother from which, and up to now I have always put that down as 'Meg's clever nonsense.' But this morning, it really does seem not life but a play, and it did amuse me enormously to watch the W's. Now Mrs. Wilcox has come in.

Passage summary:

The passage is an excerpt from the famous literary work Howards End by E.M. Forster. The excerpt is a letter where Helen is describing in great detail the house that's called Howards end and some of the activities of the people in it.

Q1. Which of the highlighted sentences in the passage is grammatically incorrect?

- (A) The house is covered with a vine.
- (B) But you won't agree, and I'd better change the subject.
- (C) I only wanted to show that it isn't the least what we expected.
- (D) Hall itself is practically a room

Q2. The passage can be categorised as:

- (A) Analytical
- (B) Descriptive
- (C) Abstruse
- (D) Objective

Q3. Which of the following is **false** according to the passage?

- (A) Helen is the recipient of the letter.
- (B) Helen is the writer of the letter.
- (C) Meg is the recipient of the letter.
- (D) Mr and Mrs Wilcox are the hosts.

Q4. Which one of the following options best explains the lines "**We can scarcely pack in as it is**"?

- (A) There are too many clothes in the small house.
- (B) The house is small in terms of the number of people who are staying in it at present.
- (C) The people in the house keep throwing things all over the place.
- (D) The house is so large that people can barely see each other.

Q5. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) The Wilcoxes' house is full of gables and ugly structures.
- (B) The garden at Howards End is not well maintained.
- (C) Helen and her sister had a wrong and unfair impression of the Wilcoxes.
- (D) Charles Wilcox is a coward.

Q6. According to the passage, who is suffering from Hay fever?

- (A) Helen's sister Meg
- (B) Mrs Wilcox and Paul
- (C) Mr Wilcox and Paul
- (D) Tibby and Charles Wilcox

Direction for questions 7 to 9: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the **word opposite** to the given word.

Q7. Defection

- A. Apostasy
- B. Constancy
- C. Perfidy
- D. Infidelity

Q8. Divergent

- A. Deviant
- B. Anomalous
- C. Parallel
- D. Unorthodox

Q9. Thaw

- A. Freeze
- B. Fraternise
- C. Liaise
- D. Befriend

Q10. Direction: Fill in the blank with the correct phrase from the given options:

I read the news article before he arrived and it really _____.

- A. took the money out of my pocket
- B. took the wind out of my sails
- C. took the patience out of me
- D. took the boat out of the shore.

Q11. Direction: Fill in the blank with the correct phrase from the given options.

You should always _____ if you want to survive in this market.

- A. keep eyes and ears in sync
- B. keep eyes in sync
- C. keep an ear to the ground
- D. keep an eye on the ground

Q12. Direction: Fill in the blank with a suitable word/phrase from the following options:

In today's materialistic age, the belief in socialism is _____ amongst the masses.

- a. turned a deaf ear to
- b. losing ground
- c. taken to task
- d. to meet you halfway

Directions for questions 13 to 18: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The fire at Delhi's Mundka, with a death toll of 27 persons underscores yet again the invisibilities and insecurities of informal workers in the city. The fact that the antecedents of those who died are still unknown points to the invisibility and lack of identity of informal sector workers.

Reports on buildings catching fire leading to fatalities, followed by discussions on illegal constructions and unplanned infrastructural development in urban centres, have become a repetitive subject. With every such mishap, reports on how these buildings do not have required fire clearance and no-objection certificates from concerned authorities surface. Yet, such incidents keep on repeating; the harrowing stories of those who lost their dear ones are matters of public attention only for a few days, till the headlines shift.

Incidents of this sort are also opportunities for political leaders to display their concern for those who lost their dear ones with compensation and promises coming one after the other. Enquiry commissions and assurances of tightening procedures are all part of a larger script, with no substantial change at the ground level.

The root cause of the Mundka mishap is a serious lapse in following the norms in construction as the whole building had only one staircase. Of the 27 who lost their lives to this massive fire, 21 were women workers, employed in a company that manufactured and assembled CCTVs and WiFi routers. The manufacturing unit at Mundka employed about 100 people, half of them women. Many of them are young women and the sole or primary earners in their households.

There are thousands of unregistered/informal industrial units in cities without any data on the number of workers employed and the conditions of their employment. These workplaces are known to violate basic labour laws. Informality and precarity define such workplaces where the quality of jobs is not a concern for those who are looking for employment. The pandemic has added to women's difficulties in finding jobs and such workplaces reveal the conditions under which women workers get employed. They are forced to join the labour market in low-paid and highly-informal jobs because of their migrant status and poor economic conditions. There is often a clear separation of tasks for men and women. Women workers are mostly into packing or are helpers — categories that are the lowest skilled as per the job classifications in such units.

Owing to the perception that workers employed in packing or as helpers undertake jobs that do not require much skill, wages are kept very low while the labour pool remains massive. With the pandemic and the resultant decline in work opportunities and household income, women are compelled to join employment to compensate for the loss of employment or declined income of male household members. These **sweatshops**, which are part of our understanding of economic development, are traps for women workers. The fact that it offers some **respite** from poverty and also from cultural restrictions on women also needs to be understood. But without any accountability of employers and a lack of political will to improve working conditions, we might end up allowing many more such horrific accidents.

Passage summary:

The passage talks about the fire in Delhi and states that there are many such industrial units with hazardous working conditions. Without the accountability of owners and without the political will to improve working conditions, we might end up allowing many such horrific accidents

Q13. Which of the following best encompasses the main argument of the author?

- (A) As workers employed in packing do not require much skill, the wages for such jobs are kept very low.
- (B) Without the accountability of employers and without the political will to improve working conditions, many more accidents are likely to happen.
- (C) Most small industrial units in cities in India flout labour laws.
- (D) Reports on buildings catching fire leading to fatalities have become a repetitive subject.

Q14. According to the passage, the pandemic has made the situation worse for women because

- (A) They are the sole earning members of their families.
- (B) The job opportunities and family incomes have declined.
- (C) There is a separation of tasks between men and women.
- (D) The lack of accountability of employers.

Q15. Why are the wages of workers in the packing industry kept so low?

- (A) because the workers do not stick to the job for very long
- (B) because only women work in the packing industry
- (C) because of people's idea that jobs require little skill and there is a vast pool of workers available for such jobs
- (D) because the owners are misers and pocket all the profits

Q16. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2 of the passage?

- (A) There is a lot of news about buildings catching fire.
- (B) Fire accidents keep happening in buildings followed by discussions on their causes and victims but public attention soon shifts to other issues.
- (C) Public memory is short and people repeat their mistakes.
- (D) People forget about past accidents and become careless, setting off more accidents.

Q17. Which of the following courses of action is the author most likely to support?

- (A) Building more industrial units with hazardous working conditions.
- (B) Building fewer industrial units with hazardous working conditions.
- (C) Improvement of working conditions in industrial units including accountable owners.
- (D) More discussion on illegal constructions and the lack of fire clearance.

Q18. What is the meaning of the word '**respite**' in the context of the passage?

- (A) Spite
- (B) In spite
- (C) Despite
- (D) Relief

Q19. Technological advancement is an **inexorable** process and we are powerless to stop it.

- (A) Relentless
- (B) Unstoppable
- (C) Inevitable
- (D) Avoidable

Q20. The actor is **fastidious** about her clothes and diet.

- (A) Meticulous
- (B) Finicky
- (C) Indifferent
- (D) Fussy

Q21. The current regime has a **penchant** for religious symbolism which is strikingly noticeable during elections.

- (A) Locket
- (B) Liking
- (C) Fondness
- (D) Preference

Q22. Museums provide us with an opportunity to **propagate** our cultural heritage.

- (A) Spread
- (B) Promulgate
- (C) Popularise
- (D) Uproot

Q23. Motorists in several parts of the city had to go through **inundated** roads following torrential rain yesterday.

- (A) Arid
- (B) Flooded
- (C) Waterlogged
- (D) Overflowing

Directions for questions 24 to 27: A sentence has been written in four different ways. Select the option in which the sentence is grammatically correct.

Q24.

- (A) A review of road accidents has revealed that most accidents happen when experienced drivers are at the wheel
- (B) A review of road accidents have revealed that most accidents happen when experienced drivers are at the wheel
- (C) A review of road accidents having revealed much of the accidents happen when experienced drivers are at the wheel
- (D) The review of road accidents have revealed most accidents happened where experienced drivers are at the wheel

Q25.

- (A) The rainfall, that started by evening, intensified during the night, with thunder and lightning.
- (B) The rainfall, which started in the evening, intensified during the night, with thunder and lightning.
- (C) The rainfall, which started by evening, had intensified by night, with thunder and lightning
- (D) The rain, that had been started by evening, had been intensifying by night, including thunder and lightning

Q26.

- (A) Russia became fourth largest oil supplier to India in April, with volumes set to rise further in coming months
- (B) Russia has became fourth largest oil supplier to India in April, with volumes set to rise further in coming months
- (C) Russia became the fourth largest oil supplier to India in April, with volumes set to rise further in coming months
- (D) Russia has became the fourth largest oil supplier to India in April, with volumes set for rise further in coming months

Q27.

- (A) India is one of the few continuously inhabited states that continues to thrive
- (B) India is one of the few continuously inhabited states that continue to thrive
- (C) India is one of a few continuously inhabited states which continues to thrive
- (D) India is one of a few continuously inhabited states which had continued to thrive

Q28. Fill in the blank for the sentence given below with a **suitable word/phrase** from the following options:

Robert Oppenheimer _____ his audience that every acquisition of psychological knowledge opens up the 'most terrifying prospects of controlling what people do and how they think and how they behave and how they feel'.

- A. warned
- B. intimidated
- C. briefed
- D. counselled

Q29. Fill in the blank for the sentence given below with a **suitable word/phrase** from the following options.

Powered by leading information technology companies, the country was _____ to be a global player, perhaps even an economic superpower.

- A. adjusted
- B. structured
- C. poised
- D. challenged

Directions for questions 30 to 35: Read the following excerpt from *The Great Gatsby* by Scott Fitzgerald and answer the questions that follow.

It was a matter of chance that I should have rented a house in one of the strangest communities in North America. It was on that slender riotous island which extends itself due east of New York and where there are, among other natural curiosities, two unusual formations of land. Twenty miles from the city a pair of enormous eggs, identical in contour and separated only by a courtesy bay, jut out into the most domesticated body of saltwater in the Western Hemisphere, the great wet barnyard of Long Island Sound. They are not perfect ovals—like the egg in the Columbus story they are both crushed flat at the contact end— but their physical resemblance must be a source of **perpetual** confusion to the gulls that fly overhead. To the wingless, a more arresting phenomenon is their dissimilarity in every particular except shape and size. I lived at West Egg, the—well, the less fashionable of the two, though this is a most superficial tag to express the bizarre and not a little sinister contrast between them. My house was at the very tip of the egg, only fifty yards from the Sound, and squeezed between two huge places that rented for twelve or fifteen thousand a season. The one on my right was a colossal affair by any standard—it was a factual

imitation of some Hôtel de Ville in Normandy, with a tower on one side, spanning new under a thin beard of raw ivy, and a marble swimming pool and more than forty acres of lawn and garden. It was Gatsby's mansion. Or rather, as I didn't know Mr. Gatsby it was a mansion inhabited by a gentleman of that name. My own house was an eyesore, but it was a small eye-sore, and it had been overlooked, so I had a view of the water, a partial view of my neighbour's lawn, and the consoling **proximity** of millionaires—all for eighty dollars a month. Across the courtesy bay, the white palaces of fashionable East Egg glittered along the water, and the history of the summer really begins on the evening I drove over there to have dinner with the Tom Buchanans. Daisy was my second cousin once removed and I'd known Tom in college. And just after the war, I spent two days with them in Chicago. Her husband, among various physical accomplishments, had been one of the most powerful ends that ever played football at New Haven—a national figure in a way, one of those men who reach such acute limited excellence at twenty-one that everything afterward savours an anti-climax. His family was enormously wealthy— even in college his freedom with money was a matter for reproach— but now he'd left Chicago and come east in a fashion that rather took your breath away: for instance, he'd brought down a string of polo ponies from Lake Forest. It was hard to realize that a man in my own generation was wealthy enough to do that. Why they came east I don't know. They had spent a year in France, for no particular reason, and then drifted here and there unrestfully wherever people played polo and were rich together.

Passage summary:

In this excerpt from the Great Gatsby, the narrator describes New York and Long Island, and Gatsby's mansion. He also describes his cousin Daisy and her husband Tom and their affluent lifestyle.

Q30. From the author's descriptions, which of the following is true about Daisy and her husband?

- (A) Daisy is rich while her husband is poor.
- (B) Both lived in France for a while before moving to the US.
- (C) Both were the author's classmates in college.
- (D) Tom was a polo champion.

Q31. Which of the options best explains the meaning of the statement -" **To the wingless, a more arresting phenomenon is their dissimilarity in every particular except shape and size.**"

- (A) The gulls were confused with the oval-shaped eggs on Long Island.
- (B) People were fascinated that the two oval-shaped figures were different in every way except shape and size.
- (C) The wingless birds were the only ones who could differentiate between the two egg-shaped objects.
- (D) The egg-shaped figures were both similar and dissimilar.

- Q32.** What was the advantage of the location of the author's house?
- (A) It was spacious but the rent was cheap
 - (B) It was small but beautiful
 - (C) It was small and ugly but affordable and the author had a good view.
 - (D) It was beautiful and right in the centre of the egg

- Q33.** All of the following is true about the Gatsby mansion except
- (A) It was humongous.
 - (B) It belonged to the author's cousin Gatsby.
 - (C) It was built on the lines of a hotel in Normandy.
 - (D) It had a marble tower and pool.

- Q34.** What is the meaning of the word '**perpetual**' in the context of the passage?
- (A) Unending
 - (B) Ephemeral
 - (C) Transitory
 - (D) Ambiguous

- Q35.** Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word '**proximity**' in the context of the passage?
- (A) Proclivity
 - (B) Proneness
 - (C) Closeness
 - (D) Distance

Directions for questions 36 to 37: In the following question, a number of jumbled sentences are given. The first one is in its correct place. Arrange the other ones to form a coherent paragraph.

Q36.

1. English speakers know that their language is odd.
- A.** The oddity that we all perceive most readily is its spelling, which is indeed a nightmare.
 - B.** So do people saddled with learning it non-natively.
 - C.** For a normal language, spelling at least pretends a basic correspondence to the way people pronounce the words.
 - D.** But English is not normal.
- (a) ABCD (b) BACD (c) DACB (d) DCBA

Q37.

1. Early democratic governance is clearly apparent in some ancient societies in Mesopotamia as well as in India.

A. It was also common in precolonial Africa.

B. It flourished in a number of places in the Americas before European conquests, such as among the Huron and the Iroquois in the North-eastern Woodlands and in the Aztec Empire.

C. These three features were not always present in the same measure, but collectively they helped to underpin early democracy.

D. In all of these societies there were several defining features that tended to reinforce early democracy: small scale, a need for rulers to depend on the people for knowledge, and finally the ability of members of society to exit to other locales if they were unhappy with a ruler.

(a) ACBD (b) ADCB (c) CBAD (d) BADC

Q38. What is the meaning of the idiom '**not fit to hold a candle to**'?

- a. Not to be named in comparison with
- b. Not worthy of holding a candle near to
- c. Not using one's utmost efforts
- d. Not fit for the task

Q39. Which one of the following is the closest in meaning to the phrase '**blow hot and cold**'?

- A. Vacillate
- B. Stabilise
- C. Plateau
- D. Nadir

Q40. Which one of the following is the closest in meaning to the phrase '**up in arms**'?

- A. Working
- B. Applauding
- C. Protesting
- D. Babysitting

Directions for questions 41 to 44: In the sentence identify the segment which contains a grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'

Q41.

- (A) The success of
- (B) any sustainable vaccination system
- (C) relies many factors
- (D) No error

Q42.

- (A) Half of the party posts
- (B) are to be filled with
- (C) people under the age of fifty
- (D) No error

Q43.

- (A) The visit coincided with the signing
- (B) of a few agreements, the most prominent the
- (C) implementation of the Arun4 hydroelectric project
- (D) No error

Q44.

- (A) The pandemic have reminded us
- (B) that much of what seemed to be knitting
- (C) the world together ever closer is vulnerable
- (D) No error

Q45. The sentences in the given questions, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with a number. From among the four choices given below, choose the most logical order of sentences that constructs a coherent paragraph. The first and the last sentences are fixed.

- 1. What about the utilities for the other possible outcomes?
- A. Sobel 1996, on the other hand, is one author who takes this value to be finite.
- B. Martin 1983 among others assigns this a value of negative infinity.
- C. There is some dispute over the utility of 'misery'.
- D. Hacking interprets this as 'damnation', and Pascal does later speak of 'hell' as the outcome in this case.
- 6. There is some textual support for this reading: 'The justice of God must be vast like His compassion. Now justice to the outcast is less vast ... than mercy towards the elect.'

- A. CDBA
- B. ABCD
- C. DCBA
- D. ACBD

Q46. Which one of the following phrases is used to convey that **someone has died**?

- A. Sell the farm
- B. Buy the farm
- C. Sell the estate
- D. Buy the estate

Q47. Fill in the blank with the correct phrase from the given options.

Harvey is _____ in the college currently.

- A. the big burrito
- B. the big enchilada
- C. the big whale
- D. the big dolphin

Q48. Direction: Fill in the blank with the correct phrase from the given options.

We can discuss this till _____, but the facts won't change.

- A. the men come home
- B. the goats come home
- C. the boys come home
- D. the cows come home

Q49. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the given word.

Nominal

- A. Considerable
- B. Hefty
- C. Substantial
- D. Trifling

Q50. Direction: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the word which is not a synonym to the given word.

Mar

- A. Spoil
- B. Ruin
- C. Impair
- D. Improve

Section III: General Test Quantitative Reasoning (Data Interpretation)

Direction(1-5): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

3 buses going to Goa have seats in three different positions namely, aisle, middle, and window. A few of them are occupied and a few of them are vacant. The total number of seats in each position is 40.

Bus P: The number of vacant aisle seats is 20% of the total number of seats. Only 50% of the middle seats are occupied. The number of vacant window seats is $\frac{2}{3}$ of

the total occupied seats in the aisle and middle positions.

Bus Q: The number of vacant seats in the middle position is 10 more than the number of occupied aisle seats in Bus P. The number of occupied window seats is half of the total vacant seats in Bus P. The number of occupied aisle seats is 12 more than the number of vacant aisle seats.

Bus R: Total number of vacant seats is 37.5% of the total number of seats. The middle seats are 50% vacant. The number of occupied aisle seats is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the total occupied seats.

1. What is the total number of occupied seats in all three buses together?
A. 200
B. 196
C. 241
D. 201
2. If one ticket to Goa costs Rs. 1500 for each of the buses, find the revenue generated by Bus Q from this Goa trip.
A. Rs. 123000
B. Rs. 111000
C. Rs. 116000
D. Rs. 133000
3. For each vacant seat, if the company loses Rs. 800, then find the total loss suffered by the company.
A. Rs. 125400
B. Rs. 127200
C. Rs. 132600
D. Rs. 116600

4. In Bus R, if 40% of the seats were occupied by females and out of them, 40% were at least 25 years old, then find the number of females below the age of 25 in Bus R.

- A. 24
- B. 16
- C. 20
- D. 18

5. The number of vacant window seats in Bus P is how much percentage more than that of vacant window seats in Bus R?

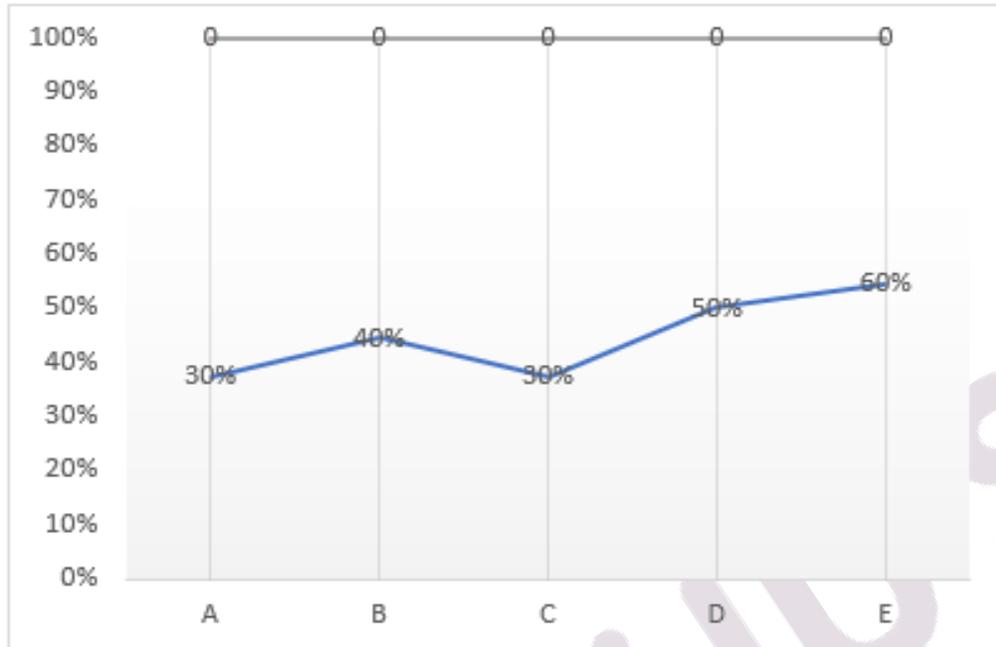
- A. 55%
- B. 40%
- C. 60%
- D. 72%

Direction(6-10): Study the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below.

The table chart shows the production of sugar by 5 different factories and the line chart shows the percentage of sale out of the total production in respective years.

Total Production = 5000 kg

Brand	Production percentage
A	25%
B	22%
C	20%
D	15%
E	18%



- 6.** In which of the following factories is the sale of sugar the highest?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. E
- 7.** What is the ratio of sugar sold by factories D and E together to the sugar sold by factories B and C together?
A. 44: 17
B. 233: 31
C. 183: 148
D. 133: 195
- 8.** Sugar sold by factory A and B together is how much percentage more or less than the production of sugar by factory A?
A. 20.4%, less
B. 34.8%, more
C. 25.6%, more
D. 34.8%, less
- 9.** If the cost price is 50 Rs/kg and the profit earned by factory E on 1 kg is 10% of the C.P. Find the total profit earned by factory E.
A. Rs.1300
B. Rs.1800
C. Rs.2700
D. None of these

- 10.** What percentage of total sugar produced has been sold by all factories taken together?
- A. 40.6%
 - B. 44.7%
 - C. 35.88%
 - D. None of these

Direction(11-15): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Adanista group, a transport corporation, did a survey on the number of vehicles in five cities (A–E).

The first table given below shows the number of people having their own vehicles in the five cities, while the other table shows the ratio of a number of bikes and cars sold in the five cities.

City	A	B	C	D	E
No. of Vehicles (in Lakh)	1.25	0.90	1.27	0.80	1.5

City	Bike:Car
A	3:2
B	9:11
C	2:3
D	17:23
E	5:7

Assume that the people of the five cities have no other vehicles other than bikes and cars. Each person has a maximum of one vehicle.

- 11.** The number of bike owners in City B is what percent of the total number of people who own a vehicle in city D?
- A. 50.625%
 - B. 31.25%
 - C. 75%
 - D. 61.975%
- 12.** What is the ratio of the number of bike owners in city D to the number of car owners in city E?
- A. 17 : 7
 - B. 68 : 175
 - C. 23 : 17
 - D. 43 : 57
- 13.** What is the total number of people who own a car in all the 5 cities together?
- A. 4,15,500
 - B. 2,75,975
 - C. 5,17,325
 - D. 3,09,200

14. The total number of people who own a car in cities A & D is approximately what percentage of the total number of people who own a vehicle in all 5 cities?

- A. 16.78%
- B. 15.25%
- C. 31.25%
- D. 19.75%

15. Which of the following cities has the highest number of bike owners?

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

Analytical Reasoning Reasoning & General Mental Ability

16. A certain number of people are seated in a row facing the north. G sits third from the end of the row. An odd and prime but less than 11 people sit between J and R. Two people sit between G and J. R sits fourth from the end of the row. The total number of people seated in a row is a prime number less than 16. N sits third to the right of R.

What is the difference between the number of persons seated between G and R and that between J and N?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 0

Direction(17-18): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W work in either of the three departments of a company, i.e., Marketing, HR and Finance. At least two of them work in each department.

- 1. R, who works with W, doesn't work in the Finance department.
- 2. T works only with U but not in the Finance department.
- 3. P neither works in the HR department nor with R.
- 4. Q neither works with P nor in the Marketing department.

17. Who amongst the following works with V?

- A. R
- B. W
- C. S
- D. Q

18. Who amongst the following works in HR department?

- A. T and U
- B. R, S, and V
- C. R, W, and Q
- D. R, V, and W

19. Select the option that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
L34E, O46H, R58K, U70N, ?

- A. X82Q
- B. X41Q
- C. X82P
- D. X41M

20. In a certain code, 'TIGER' is written as 'GRTVI'. How is 'ROW' written in that code?

- A. ILC
- B. ILE
- C. ILD
- D. IEL

21. The first letter cluster is related to the second letter cluster in a certain way. The third letter cluster is related to the fourth letter cluster (denoted by a '?') in a similar way. Choose the option that can relate the two pairs.

Choose the best alternative.

AE : VZ :: PT : ?

- A. SY
- B. UV
- C. JP
- D. GK

22. If Viraat wears a pale green jersey, then he will score a century.

If the statement given above is true, then which of the following statements is definitely true?

- A. If Viraat does not wear a pale green jersey, then he will not score a century.
- B. If Viraat does not score a century, then he has not worn a pale green jersey.
- C. If Viraat scores a century, then he has worn a pale green jersey.
- D. None of the above is true.

23. How is the brother of the daughter of the sister of X's mother related to X?

- A. Brother
- B. Cousin
- C. Uncle
- D. Cannot be determined.

24. Which of the following represents the relationship between cashew, almond, and nuts?



25. Which of the following numbers should come in the place of the question mark (?) so that the series is completed?

20, 25, 30, ?, 40, 45

- A. 28
- B. 55
- C. 35
- D. None of the above

26. Six people, P, Q, R, S, T, and U, are seated around a circular table facing the centre. Q sits second to the left of P. S, who is adjacent to P, sits second to the left of U, who is sitting adjacent to Q. R doesn't sit adjacent to U. Who among the following sits opposite to Q?

- A. S
- B. R
- C. T
- D. None of the above

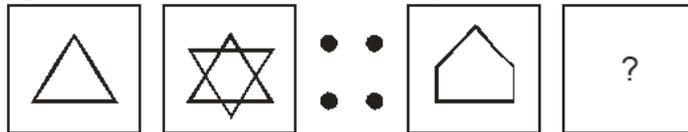
27. Eight people live in an eight-storey building, one on each floor. The ground floor is numbered 1, and the top floor is numbered 8. A lives on an odd-numbered floor, which is not the ground floor (1st floor). N lives above A. Three people live between A and U. Two people live between U and R, who does not live on the fourth floor. Three people live between R and G. J lives on any floor above Q but below I. Who among the following lives on the ground floor?

- A. I
- B. J
- C. Q
- D. R

28. X is the offspring of the only son-in-law of the father-in-law of Y. How could X be possibly related to Y?

- A. Son
- B. Daughter
- C. Nephew or Niece
- D. All the above

29. Select the option that is related to the third figure in the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure.



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

30. Sonali started walking from her school. She walked 12 m towards the east. Then, she turned right and walked 6 m. Again, she took a left turn and walked for 3 m. Then, she turned towards the north and walked for 11 m and reached her home. What is the shortest distance between from Sonali's school to her home?

- A. $3\sqrt{5}$ m
- B. $5\sqrt{5}$ m
- C. $3\sqrt{10}$ m
- D. $5\sqrt{10}$ m

GK & Current Affairs

- 31.** Chennai Super Kings, Dwayne Bravo leave behind whom to become the highest wicket-taker in IPL history?
- A. Harbhajan Singh
 - B. Amit Mishra
 - C. Piyush Chawla
 - D. Lasith Malinga
- 32.** Which contingent has been awarded the Best Marching Contingent Trophy for Republic Day 2022?
- A. Indian Navy
 - B. Jat Regiment
 - C. Indian Air Force
 - D. Gorkha Regiment
- 33.** Currently, what is India's operational nuclear power capacity?
- A. 5880 MW
 - B. 6380 MW
 - C. 6780 MW
 - D. 7380 MW
- 34.** Which hockey team has won the Khelo India Women's Hockey League (U-21)?
- A. Pritam Siwach Academy
 - B. Kalinga Sports Society
 - C. Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Society
 - D. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hockey Academy
- 35.** What is the theme of the 5th BIMSTEC Summit, which was recently held under the chairmanship of Sri Lanka virtually?
- A. Partnership for Harmony and Prosperity
 - B. The need for greater connectivity and regional cooperation between the member nations
 - C. Towards a Resilient Region, Prosperous Economies, Healthy People
 - D. Towards a Peaceful, Prosperous and Sustainable Bay of Bengal region
- 36.** Which state has won the National Para-Swimming Championships 2022?
- A. Tamil Nadu
 - B. Maharashtra
 - C. Uttarakhand
 - D. Karnataka

37. What is the total number of rhinos in Kaziranga after the census conducted by the Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve?

- A. 2413
- B. 2516
- C. 2614
- D. 2613

38. Who has been appointed as president of the Badminton Association of India from 2022 to 2026?

- A. Srikanth Kidambi
- B. Jwala Gutta
- C. Nandu Natekar
- D. Himanta Biswa Sarma

39. Sindhudurg Fort is located in which state?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Rajasthan

40. NASDAQ, the world's first electronic stock market is in _____

- A. Washington DC
- B. London
- C. New York
- D. Chicago

41. Which country has hosted the 2022 BRICS Foreign Ministers summit through video conference?

- A. Brazil
- B. India
- C. China
- D. Russia

42. Which of the following state has notified Nanjarayan lake as the 17th bird sanctuary of the state?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Kerala
- C. Karnataka
- D. Tamil Nadu

- 43.** Who has been appointed as the Chairman of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)?
- A. SS Mundra
 - B. S N Subrahmanyam
 - C. Rukmaji V Ramanujan
 - D. Vikramajit Sen
- 44.** India has surpassed which country to become the 4th largest vehicle market in the world?
- A. China
 - B. Japan
 - C. Germany
 - D. USA
- 45.** Who has been appointed as the 12th Chief Minister of Tripura after the resignation of Biplab Kumar Deb?
- A. Archit Yadav
 - B. Adesh Kumar Gupta
 - C. Phunchok Stanzin
 - D. Manik Saha

Numerical Aptitude

- 46.** If a four-digit number is formed with the digits 1, 2, 3, and 5 and repetition of digits is not allowed, then what is the probability that the number is divisible by 25?
- A. $\frac{1}{12}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{6}$
 - D. None of the above
- 47.** Suresh travels $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his journey by car at the speed of 60 km/h and the rest of the journey by bike at 30 km/h. What is his average speed?
- A. 45 km/h
 - B. 50 km/h
 - C. 36 km/h
 - D. 40 km/h
- 48.** The number of admissions for an MBA course in a reputed college was 675 three years back. It is 1600 right now. What is the rate of growth each year if it has been constant over the years and has been compounding annually?
- A. 20%
 - B. 25%
 - C. 30%
 - D. 33.33%

49. Ashish and Vinay solved a quadratic equation in x . Ashish made a mistake while solving it in the constant term and obtained the roots as -4 and 9 , while Vinay made a mistake in the coefficient of x and obtained the roots as 6 and -4 . The correct roots of the equation are _____.

- A. 1 and 12
- B. 4 and -6
- C. 8 and -3
- D. -12 and 1

50. If $(3a^2 - 12)$, $(2a - 3)$, and $(2a^2)$ are three sides of a triangle, which of the following CANNOT be a value of a ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

51. Every month, Kiran consumes 300 g of tea powder and 120 g of coffee powder. The price of tea is 25% of the price of coffee, and he spends a total of Rs. 780 on tea powder and coffee powder per month. If the price of coffee is increased by 25%, then what is the percentage reduction of tea powder consumption for the same expenditure of Rs.780? [It is given that the price of tea powder and consumption of coffee powder is constant.]

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D. 25%

52. If $f(m + 1) - f(m) = f(m - 1)$ and $f(0) = f(1)$, then find $f(a)$?

[a is a natural number.]

- A. $a \times f(a - 1)$
- B. $f(a - 1)$
- C. $a \times f(1)$
- D. $(a + 1) \times f(1)$

53. Karan can do a piece of work in 12 days, and Hetan can do the same work in 18 days. With the help of Naveen, they completed the work in 4 days. Find the time taken by Naveen to complete the work alone?

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 12

54. It is given that two types of wheat, A and B, that cost Rs. 28 per kg and Rs. 36 per kg, respectively, are mixed to form a mixture that costs Rs. 34 per kg. Find the proportion in which they are mixed to obtain this cost price.

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{2}$
- C. $\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{1}$

55. If $\log_7 \log_5 (\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x}) = 0$, then find the value of x.

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. 2
- D. None of these

56. A fitness club has 200 members who attend Zumba and yoga. The number of members who do not attend either Zumba or yoga is 8 more than the number of members who attend both. The number of members who do not attend Zumba is 10 more than the number of members who do not attend yoga. What is the number of members who don't attend Zumba?

- A. 99
- B. 109
- C. 209
- D. 89

57. The sum of the first 4 terms of a GP is 80 and the sum of the next 4 terms is 6480. Find the sum of n terms of the GP.

- A. $(3^n - 1)$
- B. $2(3^n - 1)$
- C. $3(3^n - 1)$
- D. $6(3^n - 1)$

58. Ramesh started walking around a regular hexagonal park where each side is equal to 10 m. After walking for half the distance, he realised that he dropped his phone at the starting point. What is the shortest distance that he must cover to reach the starting point?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 15

59. From his salary, Suresh spent 37.5% on house rent and 20% of the remaining on groceries. If he is left with Rs. 12000, then how much money did he spend on groceries?

- A. 15000
- B. 20000
- C. 24000
- D. 30000

60. Three friends A, B, and C divided a sum of money among themselves in such a way that A got half as much as B and C got together. C got two-fifths of what A and B got together. Find the ratio of the share of C to that of A.

- A. 1 : 4
- B. 2 : 5
- C. 6 : 7
- D. 7 : 11

Logical Reasoning

61. In the following question two statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume the two statements are true even if they are at variance with commonly known facts. Then pick the correct answer from the choices given below.

Statements:

Some doors are windows.

Ceiling is a door.

Conclusions:

I. Ceiling is a window.

II. Some windows are doors.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows.
- (B) Only conclusion II follows.
- (C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

62. Consider the following two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly-known facts then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from two given statements. Select the correct alternative.

Statements: All lions are elephants.

Some monkeys are elephants.

Conclusions: (a) All lions are monkeys.

(b) All monkeys are lions.

(c) Some elephants are monkeys.

(d) All elephants are lions.

- A. Only (a) follows.
- B. Only (b) and (c) follow.
- C. Only (a) and (c) follow.
- D. Only (c) follows.

63. In the question below, three statements followed by 3 conclusions are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly-known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow.

Statements:

No ice cream is hazelnut.
No hazelnut is black currant.
Some mocha is ice cream.

Conclusions:

I: Some mocha may be hazelnut.
II: Some mocha may be black currant.
III: Some black currant may be hazelnut.

- A. Only I follows.
- B. Only II follows.
- C. Only I and II follow.
- D. All follow.

64. In the question below, three statements followed by conclusions are given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly-known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow.

Statements:

Some Hardy are Tom.
All Tom are Huey.
No Huey is Duey.

Conclusions:

I. Some Hardy are not Duey.
II. No Duey is Tom.

- A. Only I follows.
- B. Only II follows.
- C. Either I or II follows.
- D. Both I and II follow.

65. In the following question, a statement is followed by 2 assumptions. Identify which of the assumptions follow and mark according to the given code.

Statement: An advertisement: "Visit our website, download our App, join our free courses, and become experts at English Grammar and Comprehension"

Assumption I: People will read the advertisement and respond.

Assumption II: People want to become good at English Grammar and Comprehension.

- A. Only Assumption I is implicit.
- B. Only Assumption II is implicit.
- C. Both assumptions are implicit.
- D. Neither assumption is implicit.

66. In the following question, a statement is followed by 2 assumptions. Identify which of the assumption(s) follow and mark according to the given code.

Statement: Attractive offers for classical dancers- apply with a resume by 31 May.

Assumption I: Non-classical dancers are not popular.

Assumption II: Classical dancers may not get lured by attractive offers unless they specify the offer.

- A. Only Assumption I is implicit
- B. Only Assumption II is implicit
- C. Both assumptions are implicit
- D. Neither assumption is implicit

67. In the following question, a statement is followed by 2 conclusions. Identify the conclusion(s) that follow and mark the answer using the given code.

Statement: Although there is a transport strike, the prices of vegetables have not shot up.

Conclusion I: Transport strikes usually cause vegetable prices to rise sharply.

Conclusion II: Improved storage facilities have decreased the dependence on transport and supply of vegetables.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows.
- (B) Only conclusion II follows.
- (C) Both conclusions follow.
- (D) Neither conclusion follows.

68. In the following question, a statement is followed by 2 conclusions. Identify the conclusion(s) that follow and mark the answer using the given code.

Statement: Defying a 36-hour nationwide curfew in Sri Lanka, several hundred protestors intensified the stir, continuing to chant slogans against the government and attacking the homes of its supporters.

Conclusion I: The anti-government sentiment in Sri Lanka is getting stronger.

Conclusion II: The stir has been instigated by opposition parties in Sri Lanka.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows.
- (B) Only conclusion II follows.
- (C) Both conclusions follow.
- (D) Neither conclusion follows.

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

Statement:

Incidents of harassment of air hostesses on flights are increasing.

Courses of action:

- (I) Passengers should be warned that such behaviour is punishable with a hefty fine and imprisonment, and the warning should be printed on the ticket.
- (II) Airhostesses should report the incidents immediately to senior colleagues, and on landing, the accused should be handed over to the airport police.

- (A) If only course of action I follows.
- (B) If only II follows.
- (C) If both courses of action follow.
- (D) If neither course of action follows.

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

Statement:

Due to pre-monsoon showers, many of the capital's main roads were waterlogged creating traffic snarls.

Courses of action:

- (I) The Municipal authorities should be made to stand in the rain and clear the water logging.
- (II) Storm-and-rain water drains should be expanded and maintained regularly.

- (A) If only course of action I follows.
- (B) If only II follows.
- (C) If both courses of action follow.
- (D) If neither course of action follows.

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

Statement:

New textbooks with the revised syllabus were unavailable even as schools reopened for the new term.

Courses of action:

- (I) Parents and students should go to all book shops, big and small, and try their luck.
- (II) The textbook revision committee, which was responsible for the delay, should be disbanded.

- (A) If only course of action I follows.
- (B) If only II follows.
- (C) If both courses of action follow.
- (D) If neither course of action follows.

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

Statement: A militant group in the north of the country is providing arms training to its students.

Courses of action:

- (I) The leaders of the group should be arrested.
- (II) The students should be arrested.

- (A) If only course of action I follows.
- (B) If only II follows.
- (C) If both courses of action follow.
- (D) If neither course of action follows.

73. Directions: In the following question, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be a cause-and-effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship.

Statement I: A large number of people fell sick and had to be hospitalised after consuming sweets from a particular shop in a locality.

Statement II: The police raided the shop and found adulterated milk and poisonous food colours being used by the sweet maker.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes.
- D. Both the statements I and II are independent effects.

74. Directions: In the following question, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be a cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship.

Statement I: Kerala boasts of a hundred percent literacy rate.

Statement II: Education is free and compulsory for all children up to the age of fourteen in Kerala. Successive governments have ensured access to education to all by subsidising even higher education.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes.
- D. Both the statements I and II are independent effects.

75. Directions: In the following question, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be a cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship.

Statement I: Deepak, a six-year-old, was declared the healthiest boy in class as he did not miss a single day in school.

Statement II: Deepak's parents both go to the gym regularly and participate in marathons.

- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes.
- D. Both the statements I and II are independent effects.

Features :



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