Time: 120 minutes

| No. of Questions: 185   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Directions for questions 1 to 3   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each of the sentences given below has a blank space. Select the appropriate word that would make the sentence meaningful. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. He is said to be poor as   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simple C a church mouse C Crone C a scarecrow   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. The captious political situation unorthodox remedies.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calls in Calls off Calls for Calls out  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. We had concluded that Jim had died in a railway accident, when a week later, he stood in front of us as large as       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C a giant C an ox C the day C life  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. The four steps were enforced at that time with a view absenteeism.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to curbing to curb of curbing for curbing   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Directions for questions 5 to 9   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each question consists of four jumbled sentences marked A, B, C, & D. Indicate the sequence which completes the sentence  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. (A) is your ability to spot a mistake in   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (B) one of the aspects of the French Language   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (C) a piece of formal written French  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (D) you are examined in   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C DCBA C CABC C BDAC C ACDB   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. (A)as he cannot possibly read and examine  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| (B) an editor has to play it by ear  |
|--|
| (C) all the stuff that comes to him  |
| (D) when he is considering varied articles on diverse subjects                   |
| C BDCA C DCBA C BDAC C BADC  |
| 7. (A) can make use of all the services and experts                              |
| (B)the most effective joint attack on management problems                        |
| (C) in such a way as to evolve   |
| (D) a well organized operations research team                                    |
| C BDCA C DACB C DABC C BCDA  |
| 8. (A) Submission is another tendency in children                                |
| (B) Dr Mathews, a psychologist recognizes self-assertion as the life force       |
| (C) Both these tendencies differ from child to child                             |
| (D) Self-assertion is a dominant instinct  |
| O BDCA O DACB O DABC O BCDA  |
| 9. (A) the employees will resent the inconsistent way in which                   |
| (B) as otherwise   |
| (C) discipline is negotiated with a single individual for the sake of his morale |
| (D) one must consider the morale of the entire working force                     |
| BDCA DACB DABC DBAC  |
| Directions for questions 10 to 14  |
| Given below are five words. Choose the word that does not belong to the group    |
| 10. ram, goat, sheep, ewe, bitch   |
| C bitch C ewe C ram C goat   |
|  |

| 11. books, library ,scholar ,dozen ,lectern  |
|--|
| dozen books library lectern  |
| 12. voyage, plank, nautical, mariner, compass  |
| C plank C voyage C nautical C compass  |
| 13. museum, curator, curio, antiques, pantheon   |
| C museum C curator C curio C pantheon  |
| 14. pulley, hawser, crane, wharf, load   |
| C pulley C hawser C crane C wharf  |
| Each of the sentences below has one or more blank spaces indicating that something has been left out. Choose the set of words that makes the sentence most meaningful. |
| 15 curtains of lace not only add grace but also robbers from breaking into houses for fear of being seen.  |
| Diaphanous, in habit Lacy, prevent Dilatory, instigate Desultory, in genue   |
| 16. The man was mentallyafter the death of his wife and hence was put in an  |
| unfit, hospital deranged,asylum upset,institution depraved, ding   |
| 17. The of his interest between music and dance put him in aas to which to pursue after completion of school.  |
| diffusion, charisma interest, problem  |

| С  | dichotomy, dilemma confusion, perplex   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 18.  | clothes are to make them shine  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0  | whitened bleached washed rubbed   |  |  |  |  |
|  | . Medical facilities have improved so well that what was yesterday is<br>lay.               |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0  | unimaginable, commonplace professional, amateur unbelievable, possible official, unofficial |  |  |  |  |
| Each question below has two capitalized words which have a certain relationship between them . Following this are four other pairs. Select the pair wherein the words havea relationship closest to that of the original pair. |   |  |  |  |  |
| 20.  | Ballerina: Balletomane  |  |  |  |  |
| 0  | heroine: audience performer: admirer  |  |  |  |  |
| С  | dance: choreographer artist: critic   |  |  |  |  |
| C  | dance: choreographer  |  |  |  |  |

```
glint: steel
   flint: spark
   stork: baby
   precious: gem
23. DISH: MENU
   stars: stripes
   seal: paper
   vegetables: knife
   leaf: book
24. BEE: HIVE
   dog: mat
   hornet: nest
   duck: pond
   worm: grub
Directions for questions 25 to 30
In each question below a capitalized word is followed by words. Choose the word
that is most nearly opposite to the given capitalised word
25. BROWBEAT
   usurp
   procrastinate
```

cajole despair

26. DROSS

liquid

stale

liqeur

27. SLACK

essence

| C<br>C<br>C<br>C | airy active congenial flamboyant SEEDY   |
|------------------|--|
| 0 0 0            | slow fashionable intricate germinal  |
| 0 0 0            | hair splitting loosen up applaud flatter   |
| 0 0 0            | disentangle dismember obfuscate assauge  |
| In<br>tha        | rections for questions 31 to 34 each question below a capitalised word is followed by words. Choose the word it is most nearly opposite to the given capitalised word.  SPRUCE |

coniferous

balderdash

exhibit

sloppy

| 32.   | EXIGUOUS                                 |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 0 0 0   | vermiform external plentiful limited     |  |  |  |
| 33.   | ECLAT                                    |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0   | shining splendiferous devastating fiasco |  |  |  |
| 34.   | BILK                                     |  |  |  |
| C<br>C<br>C   | abbreviate  make noise  sulk  pay        |  |  |  |
| Directions for questions 35 to 43 In each question below a capitalized word is followed by words. Choose the word that has most nearly the same meaning as the given capitalized word |  |  |  |  |
| 35.   | ABNEGATE                                 |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0   | terminate contradict oppose renounce     |  |  |  |
| 36.   | ACCOUTERMENT                             |  |  |  |
| 0   | dress<br>uniform                         |  |  |  |

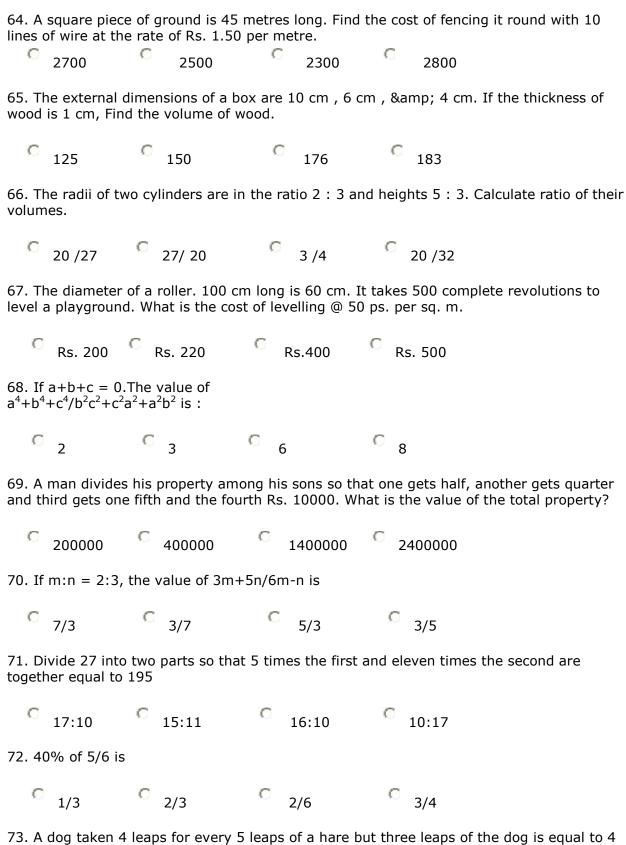
| 0            | ornaments<br>equipment                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 37.          | WHOLESOME   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0        | fulsome<br>perfect<br>healthy<br>delectable           |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38. INSTANCY |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0        | urgency<br>transistoriness<br>expediency<br>quickness |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39.          | EXORDIUM  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0        | exit exodus applause introduction                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40.          | CANARD  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0        | scheme<br>plot<br>forgery<br>hoax                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41.          | SEDULOUS  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0        | gullible<br>seductive<br>diligent<br>careful          |  |  |  |  |  |

| 42.   | VELITATION   |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 0   | inclination controversy felicitation opposition  |  |  |  |  |
| 43.   | PRISTINE   |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0 | immaculate original glorious actual  |  |  |  |  |
| Cho   | Directions for questions 44 to 53 Choose a substitute for the underlined expression  44. Jim was worrying and nagging his dad to get him a car |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0   | exasperating teasing badgering bullying  |  |  |  |  |
| 45.   | The study of the cause of diseases is essential to find a cure   |  |  |  |  |
| 0 0 0 | Aetiology Teleology Pharmacology Pathology   |  |  |  |  |
| 46.   | The rude shock unhinged him and upset his state of perfect balance   |  |  |  |  |
| 0     | peace  |  |  |  |  |

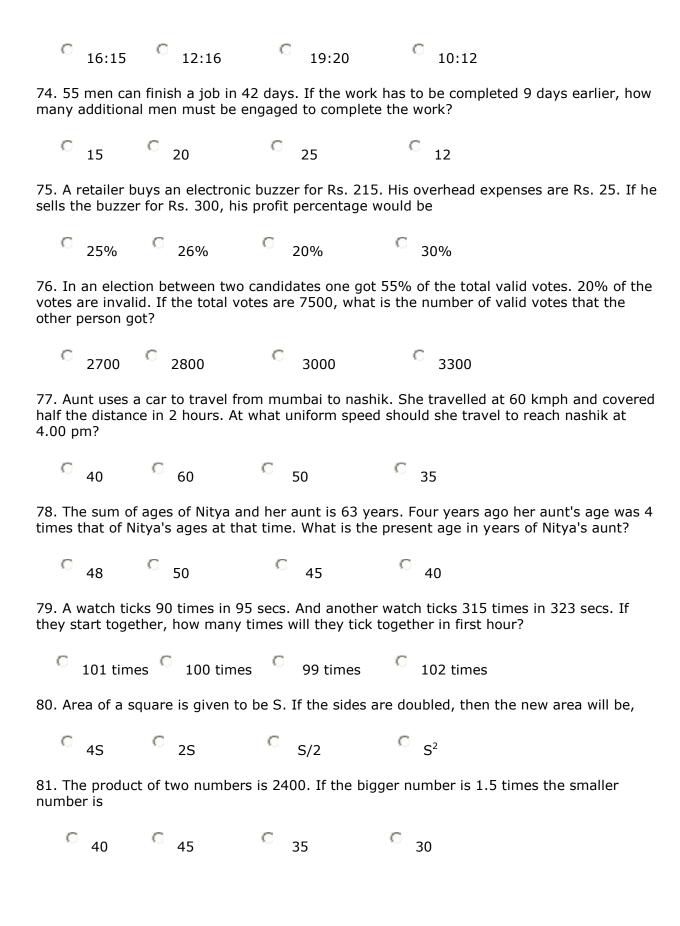
| C     | equilibrium   |
|-------|---|
|       | mentality   |
| 47.   | The <u>place where clothes are kept</u> was dirty                                     |
| 0 0 0 | cloth-shelf wardrobe pantry bathroom  |
| 48.   | Amar did not know that his speaking aloud to himself was overheard                    |
| 0 0 0 | monologue aside soliloquy alone   |
| 49.   | I told them to prepare a <u>summary of the general view of the subject</u>            |
| 0 0 0 | paraphrase synopsis education comment   |
| 50.   | Anita was scared on seeing the violent and irregular movement of the limbs of the boy |
| 0 0 0 | convulsions shivering spasms rich   |
| 51.   | Those who eat only vegetables do not like meat  |
| 0 0 0 | Ascetics Vegetarians Bad Poor   |

| 52.  | The <u>notice of c</u>  | death in th             | ne newsp      | ape | <u>r</u> alarmed everyone |  |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------------|--|
| 0 0 0  | elegy<br>mortuary<br>obituary<br>death  |                         |               |     |                           |  |
| 53.  | He confessed  | that he <u>uı</u>       | rged the      | con | nmitting of the crime     |  |
| 0 0 0  | encouraged<br>instigated<br>inspired<br>liked   |                         |               |     |                           |  |
| Directions for Qs 54 to 60 Some of the sentences given below have certain errors in them. Spot the sentence with the error |   |                         |               |     |                           |  |
| 2]re<br>3]ar   | 54. 1]A survey of the reading habits of people 2]revealed that most people 3]are interested in fictions 4]than other literary works |                         |               |     |                           |  |
| C  | 0 <sub>1</sub> 0 2  | 2 0                     | 3             | С   | 4                         |  |
| 2]sh<br>3]it   | 1]While all reg<br>hould be given<br>is our desire tl<br>ave a national   | encourage<br>hat we she | ement<br>ould |     |                           |  |
|  | 0 1 0   | 2                       | 3             | С   | 4                         |  |
| 2]hi<br>3]at   | 1]There goes I<br>is wife<br>ttracting the at<br>f all passers by   | tention                 | d             |     |                           |  |
| C  | 0 1 0 2   | 2                       | 3             | С   | 4                         |  |
|  | 1]Sachin is<br>best example   |                         |               |     |                           |  |

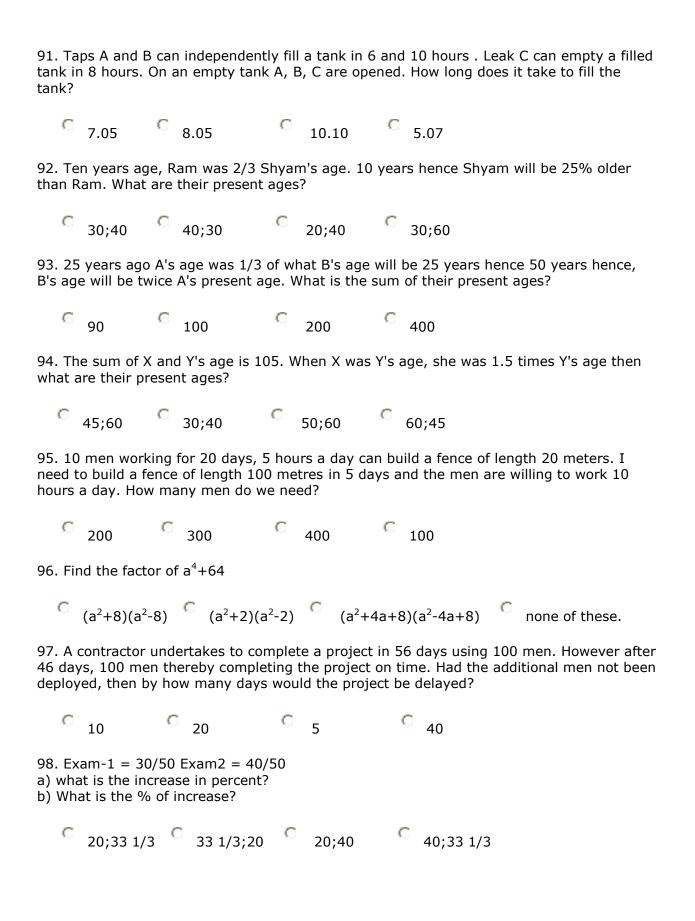
| 3]of a cricketer<br>4]who was very nice by heart  |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------|--|--|--|--|
| $C_1$ $C_2$ $C_3$ $C_4$   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 58. 1]It is a fact that 2]he left his country 3]and settles in a foreign land 4]for money   |       |  |  |  |  |
| C 1 C 2 C 3 C 4   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 59. 1]Looking through my day's mails 2]I found to my surprise 3]a letter to my surprise 4]from my dearest friend  |       |  |  |  |  |
| C 1 C 2 C 3 C 4   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 60. 1]The style of a man should be 2]the image of his mind 3]but the choice of language 4]are the fruit of experience   |       |  |  |  |  |
| C 1 C 2 C 3 C 4   |       |  |  |  |  |
| Directions for questions 61 to 110. Choose the correct alternative  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 61. Suman borrowed Rs. 60,000 to build a bungalow. She pays 10 $\%$ S.I. She lets out her bungalow and receives a rent of Rs. 1500 p.m. In how many years will she clear her debt.  |       |  |  |  |  |
|   |       |  |  |  |  |
| 1 year 4 years 5 years 2 years  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 1 year 4 years 5 years 2 years 62. If the interest on Rs. 800 exceeds that on Rs. 600 by Rs. 15.50 in 6 months, fin rate percent p.a.   | d the |  |  |  |  |
| 62. If the interest on Rs. 800 exceeds that on Rs. 600 by Rs. 15.50 in 6 months, fin  | d the |  |  |  |  |
| 62. If the interest on Rs. 800 exceeds that on Rs. 600 by Rs. 15.50 in 6 months, fin rate percent p.a.  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 62. If the interest on Rs. 800 exceeds that on Rs. 600 by Rs. 15.50 in 6 months, fin rate percent p.a.  C 15 I/2 % C 18 1/2 % C 14% C 5%  63. Find the compound interest in Rs.2400 for 2 1/2 years at 5 % p.a., interest being |       |  |  |  |  |

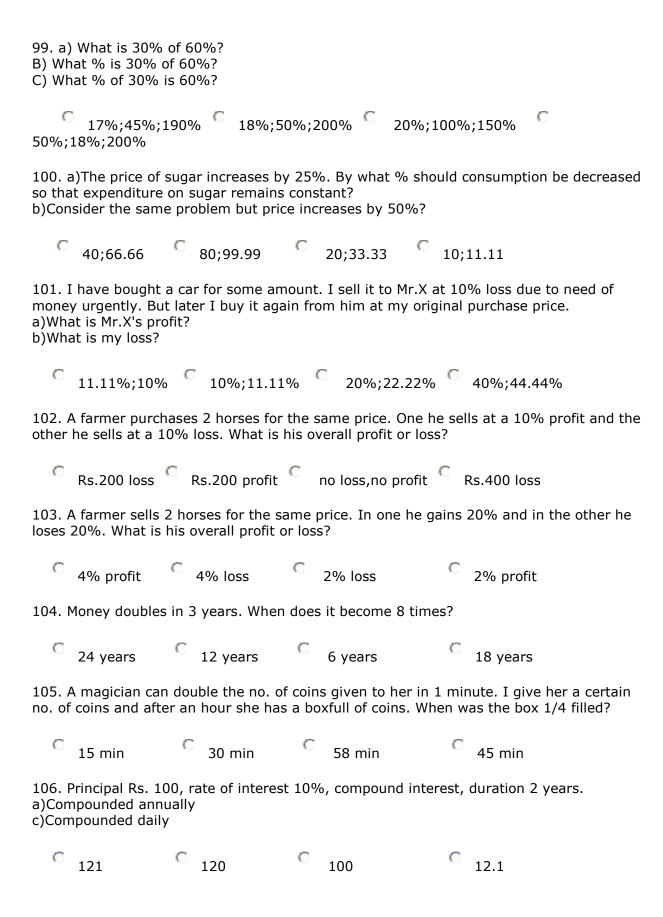


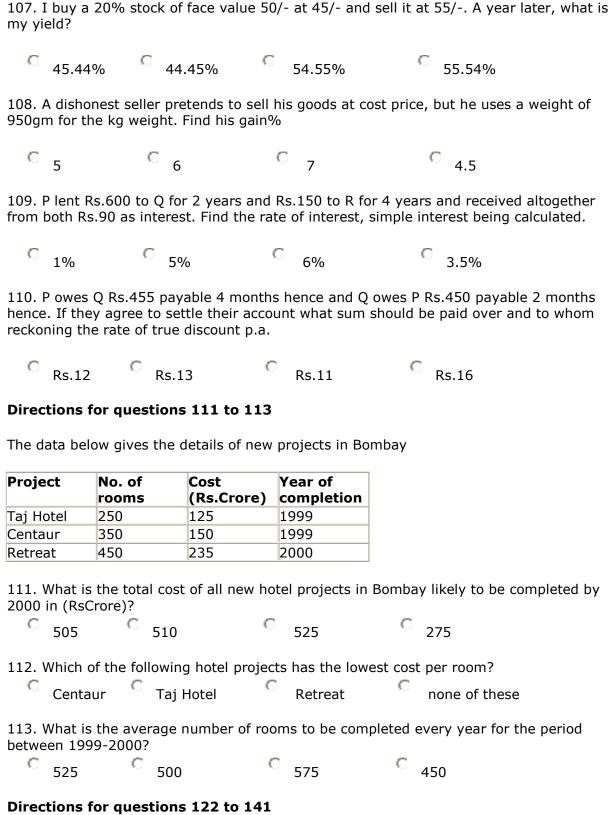
leaps of the hare. Compare their speeds.



| 82. Six men earn as much as 8 women, 2 women earn as much as 3 boys and 4 boys earn as much as 5 girls. If a girl earn Rs.50 a day, then the earning of a man would be  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| C Rs.125 C Rs.135 C Rs.105 C Rs.120   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83. A train 150 meters long running at a speed of 60 kmph takes 30 seconds to cross a bridge. The length of the bridge is,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 350m C 450m C 300m C 400m   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84. If a sum of money at certain rate of interest doubles in 5 years and at a different rate of interest becomes 3 times in 12 years, the better rate of interest is,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 20% C 10% C 16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> C 15%  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85. 126, 756,252,1512,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 504 C 500 C 1210 C None of these  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86. The cost of painting the walls of a hall 30 meters long, 20 meters broad and 12 meters high, if it costs 25 paise per sq. metre.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rs.300 Rs.325 Rs.350 Rs.400   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87. The product of 3sqrt(4), 6sqrt(6) and 2sqrt(5) is   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6sqrt(12000) 6sqrt(1000) 4sqrt(12000) 3sqrt(120000)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88. If A can complete a work in 6 hours, and B can complete it in 8 hours, then how much time would they take to complete the work together?  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 3 3/7 C 2 5/2 C 4 5/6 C none of these.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89. A,B,and C can independently complete a task in 6,8 and 12 hours respectively. C starts working. 2 hours later she stops and simultaneously A and B starts working. Yet another 2 hours later, B stops working too. Now how long does A have to work alone to complete the task? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 3 hour C 6 hour C none of these.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90. 128, 32, 224, 56,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C 392 C 350 C 25 C 36   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |







Directions for questions 122 to 141

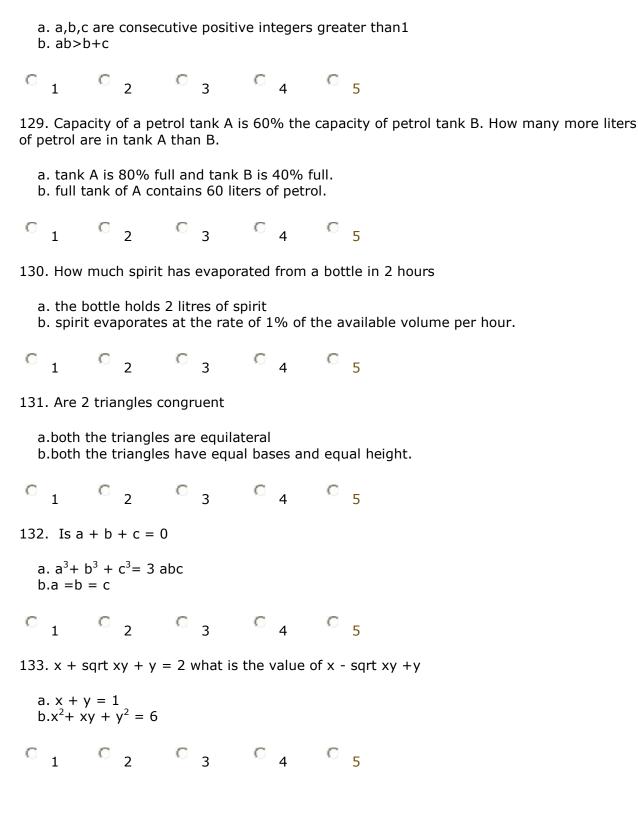
Each question is followed by 2 statements

Mark (1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient

Mark (2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient Mark (3) if both statements I & II together are sufficient but neither statements alone is sufficient Mark (4) if each statement alone is sufficient Mark (5) if statement I &II together are not sufficient. 122. A man has gone bankrupt. How much will the creditors receive

| <ul><li>a. With total debts of Rs.43000 he will pay 23 paise in a rupee.</li><li>b. His total loss is Rs.12376.</li></ul> |
|---|
| $C_1$ $C_2$ $C_3$ $C_4$ $C_5$   |
| 123. How many letters can 2 typists complete in 1 day   |
| <ul><li>a. A working day consists of 5 hours.</li><li>b. 3 typists can type 300 letters in 3 days.</li></ul>              |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  |
| 124. How long is the bridge that crosses the river which is 820 ft.   |
| a. One bank of the river holds 1/3 of the bridge. b.Other bank of the river holds $\frac{1}{4}$ of the bridge.            |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  |
| 125. If x and y are integers, is x+y an even number   |
| a. 5 <x<10<br>b.6<y<9< td=""></y<9<></x<10<br>  |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  |
| 126. Is p = 40  |
| a.the Arithmetic Progression of x,y and p is 10.<br>b $x=y$   |
| 1 2 3 4 5   |
| 127. X wants to cover a square room with a carper. How much will it cost him  |

- - a. the service charge is Rs.15 and each square yard costs Rs.20
  - b. If the room were ½ as large, it would cost Rs.165 less.



 $0_1$   $0_2$   $0_3$   $0_4$   $0_5$ 

128. Is a+b>c

| 134. What is the value of $x$ , $x$ and $y$ are real positive nos.   |
|--|
| a. $x + y = 5$<br>b. $x^2 - 150$ ; $y^2 = 15$  |
| C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub>   |
| 135. Is a b, a b are positive integer  |
| a. $a + b = 0$<br>b. $4a^2 7b^2$   |
| C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub>   |
| 136. Which is the worst of the 3 bad movies a, b, c  |
| a. b is worse than c<br>b. c is better than A  |
| C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub>   |
| 137. Is Jimmy fatter than Williamson   |
| a.Jimmy is fatter than Charlie, Ramu Dilip<br>b. Williamson is learner than Charlie, Jimy Ramu   |
| C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub> C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub>   |
| 138. The man who finally became the minister was a member of both the councils (A B) Was it Mr. Bulchandani                                      |
| a. Mr. Bulchandani was a member of council A<br>b. Mr. Bulchandani was a member of council B   |
| $0_1$ $0_2$ $0_3$ $0_4$ $0_5$  |
| 1 2 3 4 3  |
| 139. Either P or Q wrote the famous Poem. Was it Q?  |
|  |
| 139. Either P or Q wrote the famous Poem. Was it Q ?  a. A member of line Central library who is not a member of the university library wrote it |

| a. It is a cyclic Quadrilateral b. angle $A = 90^{\circ}$                                    |  |   |      |
|--|--|---|------|
| $C_1$ $C_2$ $C_3$  | C 4  | ° 5   |      |
| 141. PQ =0, Is R negative  |  |   |      |
| a. Q= R<br>b. R> P   |  |   |      |
| $C_1$ $C_2$ $C_3$  | ° 4  | ° 5   |      |
| Directions for questions 142 to  | o 151  |   |      |
| Mark (2) if statement II alone   | is suficien is sufficie & II toget one is suff | nt but statement II alone is not suffici<br>ent but statement I alone is not suffic<br>ther are sufficient but neither stateme<br>ficient | ient |
| 142.No grandson of Raja is poor.I<br>a. Nath is Raja's son<br>b. Nath is Deenanath's father. | s Mr. Deer                                     | nanath poor?  |      |
| $C_1$ $C_2$ $C_3$  | C 4  | ° 5   |      |
| 143. All the sons of C are clever.   | Is A clever                                    | r?  |      |
| a. A is N's grandson<br>b. C is N's son  |  |   |      |
| $C_1$ $C_2$ $C_3$  | C 4  | ° 5   |      |
| 144. Is P cheaper than Q?  |  |   |      |
| a.P is inferior in quality than Q b. Neither P nor Q is cheap.                               |  |   |      |
| C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub>   | C 4  | ° 5   |      |
| 145. If P is an integer, is P/7 an e   | ven numbe                                      | per   |      |

|                      | multiple of multiple o                              |                 |                 |                               |            |  |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| ° 1                  | C 2   | C 3             | ° 4             | C 5                           |            |  |
| 146. P in tr         | iangle PQR  | $R is = 60^{0}$ | Is side Q side  | de R                          |            |  |
|                      | centre of t $R = 120^{0}$                           | he triangle     | e is centroid c | of the triangle.              |            |  |
| ° 1                  | ° 2   | C 3             | C 4             | C 5                           |            |  |
| 147. A is a          | prime num   | nber. B is a    | another prime   | ne number. Is AB divisible by | <i>i</i> 3 |  |
| a. AB en<br>b. A + B |   |                 |                 |                               |            |  |
| ° 1                  | ° 2   | ° 3             | ° 4             | C 5                           |            |  |
| 148. Is P Q          | R, P,Q, R   | are real nu     | umbers          |                               |            |  |
| a. 3P =<br>b. Q + R  | -   |                 |                 |                               |            |  |
| ° 1                  | C 2   | ° 3             | ° 4             | C 5                           |            |  |
| 149. Is AB           | 25  |                 |                 |                               |            |  |
| a. 5 A 9<br>b. 3B 12 | !   |                 |                 |                               |            |  |
| ° 1                  | C 2   | ° 3             | ° 4             | C 5                           |            |  |
| 150. 1 /p 1          | /q 1 /r. Is   | pqr             |                 |                               |            |  |
| a. p + q<br>b. q + r |   |                 |                 |                               |            |  |
| ° 1                  | C 2   | ° 3             | ° 4             | C 5                           |            |  |
| 151. What            | 151. What will be the age of Laloo five years hence |                 |                 |                               |            |  |

a. Kaloo's father was 45 when he was 15 b.Laloo's father now is 55

 $C_1$   $C_2$   $C_3$   $C_4$   $C_5$ 

152. The effectiveness of a Meeting depends on

#### Passage-3

The candidates in a Meeting must ask themselves questions such as these:

Why are we gathered here? What do we are supposed to do? At the end of the meeting, what should we have attained? Truthful answers to these questions should go to clearly fix the aim of the meeting. The manner the aim is percieved by the group will to a large extent determine the effectiveness of the meeting. Next, identifying members who need to attend to achieve the defined purpose is equally crucial. Frequently people who have no role whatsoever are asked to join in a meeting to give the appearance of a 'full room'. This could spell disaster since other participants who are determined to attain something as the meeting, may feel less sincerely tending to give out their best contribution. Besides, such unwanted invitees waste their time as well as others, demoralising the letter. Further, a clear and well as others, demoralising the letter. Further, a clear and well thought of agenda must be adopted so that the path to goal achievement would become visible sooner. Constructing a good agenda involves all the aspects of the issue under consideration in a thematic manner. If the differing stands of any groups are known in advance, the agenda must be drawn to accommodate these, so that everyone gets an opportunity to speak out his opinion. Roles need to be well-defined at the commencement of the meting. A facilitator must be designated specifically to guide the discussions, encourage participation, match and space differing view-points. The responsibilities of time management, generating creative options, also must be designated, according to the purpose of the meeting to facilitate the accomplishment of its goal.

the number of people who attend it.
the way the candidates perceive its purpose.
the time at which it starts.
all of the above.

153. Undesired invitees to a meeting will
dilute the seriousness of the meeting.
waste the time of other participants and their own.
demoralise more seriously inclined candidates.
all of the above.

154. A well-set agenda helps
the candidates to see the path to the goal clearly and quickly.
to clarify the role of candidate

to accommodate the differing stands of some groups. [1] and [3] 155. A facilitator at a Meeting guides discussions, and encourages participation with a view help every member keep before him the goal of the meeting. to facilitate writing the minutes of the meeting. to help every member play his role effectively. [1] and [3] only. Passage- 4 Let's try to be clear as to what religion isn't. Firstly, it isn't morality. It isn't being good or doing good. Many atheists have been exceptionally virtuous people, and many genuinely religious people have been exceptionally weaked. This does not mean that religion isn't concerned about our behaviour. Of course it is: in fact, it adds its own severer penalties to those which nature and society impose upon the offender. More serious still, bad behavioureven ordinary, respectable self-seeking – upsets a religious man's relationship with the Divine, and is apt to leave him weak and lonely and miserable. Nevertheless, religion isn't matter of how we act outwardly but rather of the inner attitude from which our behaviour springs. For instance, Ram and Sheela can do precisely the same thing in the same way (such as giving their lives to save a drowning man) yet the inside story is quite different. Sheela acts out of a sense of social duty or humanitarian compassion, whereas Ram may act from a motive which means nothing to Sheela – from a love for God which is necessarily love for all God's creatures, or even identification with them. Ram feels he is that drowning man. 156. A man who is religious but bad in behaviour pretends to do good at times in order to earn God's forgiveness. thinks always of evil while talking of doing good. upsets his relationship with his Maker. preaches good behaviour to others. 157. Which of the following statements is false? Penalties imposed by religion are more severe than those by nature or society. When a man feels week, lonely or miserable he has necessarily indulged in bad behaviour. Religion does not mean being good or doing good. Some religious minded people are exceptionally wicked.

| 158            | s. In the example of Ram and Sheela, the message that the writer conveys is that   |
|----------------|--|
| C<br>love<br>C | noble acts need not stem from social or humanitarian motives.  we act selflessly, as from social or humanitarian motives, as from our inner attitude to e God and his creatures.  love of God and his creatures is nobler than the love of one's fellow-beings.  love of one's fellow-beings is same as the love of God. |
| 159            | . In the author's perspective, bad behaviour must include behaviour which is   |
| 0              | rude ordinary unthinking irresponsible   |
| 160            | . The writer says that a truly religious man is one who behaves  |
| 0              | after consulting his conscience. according to his inner attitude to doing good. keeping in mind how others will view his behaviour.  |
|                | according to his ideas of heaven and hell  |

#### Passage- 5

The most formidable animal in the forests, that grew around the Mediterranean eight thousand years ago was the great reindeer. It stood six foot high at the shoulders and weighed about a ton. Apart from eye-witness account we know their dimensions from their fossilised bones and, more importantly, their appearance from the superb portraits of them painted by prehistoric man, particularly in the cave of Lascaux in Central France. It is possible that the act of painting played a part in the rituals designed to bring success in hunting and to ensure the continued fertility of the creatures on which people depended for food. Opposed to this is the view that at the time the paintings were made, the game was so abundant that magic was hardly required to find it. Whatever the differing views about the reindeers' role in the ritual, it is clear that by 8000 BC at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea, the reindeer had dominated the minds of the men who held it great respect. In Catal Huyuk in Central turkey, one of the earliest big towns to have developed around 6400 years age, the excavator found in several shrines reindeer's heads modelled in clay protruding from the walls. It is not certain that the people of Catal Huyuk offered the reindeer for sacrifice but their domestication led to the reduction of reindeers' size, both in body and in horns. But it is Memphis, capital of ancient Egypt around 2000BC that the reindeer commanded the highest respect, taking its place among other important deities in all Egypt.

161. Catal Huyuk was a big town in Central turkey

```
3000 BC
    6400 BC
    10000 BC
    9000 BC
162. The evidence of reindeer worship in Catal Huyuk can be seen in
    terra cota pottery
    clay tablets.
    reindeers' heads in clay
    stylised ornaments of reindeer
163. The reindeer found its highest expression as a deified being in
    Catal Huyuk
    Sumeria
    ancient Egypt
    Babylon
164. he lascaux painting of the reindeer's portraits signify
    prayers for protection of animal from nature's fury.
    prayers for rains
    appeasement of gods.
    rituals for successful hunting.
165. All of the following are true, except
    Memphis was the capital of ancient Egypt.
    domestication of the reindeer by the people of Catal Huyuk affected its size.
    in the forests around the Mediterranean sea the reindeer was 6 foot high at the
shoulders.
    The size of the prehistoric reindeer can gauged from stone inscriptions.
```

### **Directions for Qs 166 to 171**

## Passage 1

| A, B, G and T are robots and P,Q, R, S,T& U are machines. No robot can be assigned to more than 1 machine at the same time.   |
|---|
| <ul> <li>A and B are required to run machine T</li> <li>Band G are required to run machine R</li> <li>G and T are required to run Machine P</li> <li>Machine Q can be run by only A</li> <li>Machine S and U can be run by any of the robots independently</li> </ul>   |
| 166. If machine Q is running which other machines cannot run simultaneously?  |
| C P&S C R C T C S&T   |
| 167 .What is the maximum no of machines that can run simultaneously?  |
| $^{\circ}_{2}$ $^{\circ}_{3}$ $^{\circ}_{4}$ $^{\circ}_{5}$   |
| 168 .What is the maximum no of robots that will remain idle with a combination of $3$ running machines?   |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  |
| Passage 2   |
| Salman Khan has not decided on which of the 4 novels to buy. He is considering a thriller,  |
| mystery, romance and a fiction novel. The books are written by R,G,Bu,Ho and published by Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho   |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller   |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho   |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho 169. P publishes  |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho  169. P publishes  Mystery  fiction  novel by R  none of these  |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho  169. P publishes  mystery  fiction  novel by R  none of these  170. The novel by G is  |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho  169. P publishes  Mystery  fiction  novel by R  none of these  170. The novel by G is  A fiction novel  A thriller published by Hr |
| Hr,P,Bl and S and not necessarily in that order. The book by R is published by S The thriller is published by Hr The fiction novel is by Bu and is not published by Bl The romance is by Ho  169. P publishes  C mystery  |

Directions for questions 172 to 185: Each question below contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which statements are logically related.

| are | logica                               | lly related  | l.                                      |  |        |           |      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--------|-----------|------|
| 172 | B. Su<br>C. Su<br>D. Su<br>E. On     | resh and S<br>resh and S<br>resh knows<br>resh loves<br>ly married<br>ne of those        | eema v<br>Seema<br>Seema<br>couples     | vere pa<br>a well.<br>s are pa           | ired a | at the ga | ime. |
| С   | BFD                                  | C BEA  | С                                       | AEF                                      | С      | ACD       |      |
| 173 | B. Bag<br>C. Thi<br>D. Thi<br>E. Thi | t bags are gs are mad is item is n is item is a is item is n is item is me s item is me  | le of lea<br>ot a ba<br>bag.<br>ot mad  | ather.<br>g.<br>e of lea                 | ther.  |           |      |
| С   | ADF                                  | C BCE  | O                                       | AEF                                      | О      | BDF       |      |
| 174 | B. Am<br>C. Atu<br>D. Atu<br>E. All  | s are ambit<br>abition is a<br>ul is a CA.<br>ul is not am<br>ambitious<br>ul is ambitio | charact<br>nbitious<br>people           | i.                                       |        | CAs.      |      |
| С   | ACE                                  | C CFE  | С                                       | BCF                                      | O      | ADE       |      |
| 175 | B. So<br>C. All<br>D. So<br>E. So    | me men are<br>me men ar<br>doctors are<br>me women<br>me men ar<br>me graduat            | e not d<br>e gradu<br>are no<br>e not g | octors.<br>iates.<br>it gradu<br>raduate | es.    | not doct  | ors. |
| С   | DAE                                  | C CBA  | C                                       | DCB                                      | С      | CEB       |      |
| 176 | B. Ag<br>C. An<br>D. An<br>E. Ani    | ne women a<br>gressive wo<br>ita is a wor<br>ita is aggre<br>ita is unpop<br>women are   | omen a<br>nan.<br>essive.<br>oular.     | re unpo                                  |        | ·.        |      |
| С   | CDB                                  | C EBF  | С                                       | BDE                                      | C      | ABF       |      |

| <ul> <li>177. A All football players play good cricket.</li> <li>B. Many basket ball players are not good football players.</li> <li>C. Naresh is a good football player.</li> <li>D. Naresh plays good cricket.</li> <li>E. Suresh plays cricket well.</li> <li>F. Suresh plays football badly.</li> </ul> |                                  |                               |   |                                 |   |              |       |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------|-------|
| С   | ECA                              | С                             | EBF   | С                               | ABD   | С            | ACD   |
| 178   | C. All h<br>D. All h<br>E. All a | orse<br>orse<br>orse<br>nima  | are friences are hores are ani es are ani es need fo als need s | nest.<br>mals<br>ood.<br>food.  |   |              |       |
| С   | CDE                              | С                             | BCD   | С                               | CEF   | С            | ABC   |
| 179   | C. Som<br>D. No g<br>E. Som      | e CA<br>e go<br>ood<br>e go   | As are no<br>ood mana   | t unp<br>gers<br>r is u<br>gers | orofession<br>are unpro<br>nprofessi<br>are CAs             | ofes         |       |
| С   | BCE                              | С                             | ADF   | С                               | BDE   | C            | ABE   |
| 180   | C.Italia<br>D. Rom<br>E. Som     | e Ita<br>ns a<br>e is<br>e Ro | lians are<br>re thrifty<br>populate<br>omans ma                 | not h<br>d on<br>ay no          | king.<br>nardworki<br>ly by Itali<br>ot be hard<br>hardworl | ans.<br>worl | king. |
| С   | BDF                              | О                             | BDE   | С                               | ADE   | C            | DEF   |
| <ul> <li>181.A. All Americans are truthful in speech.</li> <li>B. No American can speak.</li> <li>C. Some Americans are truthful in speech.</li> <li>D. Peter is an American.</li> <li>E. Peter claims to have lied.</li> <li>F. Peter is unable to claim that he has lied.</li> </ul>                      |                                  |                               |   |                                 |   |              |       |
| С   | DEA                              | C                             | FDC   | С                               | BCA   |              | ADF   |

In the following questions a statement is followed by 2 possible implications. Pick up one of the answer choices which is applicable to the question.

| (A) Only I is an assumption (B) Only II is an assumption (C) Both I and II are assumptions (D) Neither I or II is an assumption |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 182. Statement: Only the wearer knows where the shoe bites  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assumptions:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (I)A shoe bites only the bearer   |  |  |  |  |  |
| (II)Only wearers have a sense of feeling  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C A C B C C D   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 183. Statement: Only professionals can be employed. Hence you cannot be employed  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assumptions:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (I)A professional is required   |  |  |  |  |  |
| (II)you are not a professional  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C A C B C C D   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 184. Statement: The government has increased the price of diesel  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assumptions:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (I)The price of diesel was low  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (II)People opposed this increase  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C A C B C C D   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185. Statement: The best aid to happiness is friendship   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assumptions:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (I)There are many aids to happiness   |  |  |  |  |  |
| (II)Man lives for happiness   |  |  |  |  |  |
| C A C B C C D   |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAT FULL LENGTH TEST 2: EXPLANATORY ANSWERS   |  |  |  |  |  |

```
1 [2]
       2 [3] 3 [4] 4[1] 5[3] 6[3]
                                          7[2] 8[2] 9[4]
                                                               10[1]
11[1]
       12[1]
                13[3]
                       14[3] 15. [1]
                                         16[2] 17[3] 18[2]
                                                                  19[1] 20[2]
21[1]
       22[2]
                23[4] 24[2]
                              25[3]
                                        26[4] 27[2]
                                                        28[2]
                                                                29[3]
                                                                        30[4]
31.[4]
                                            36.[4] 37.[3] 38.[1]
        32.[3]
                 33. [4] 34.[4] 35.[4]
                                                                      39. [4] 40.[4]
41.[3]
                                             46. [3] 47. [2] 48. [3]
                                                                         49. [2] 50.
        42.[2]
                 43.[2] 44. [3] 45. [1]
[1]
51. [2]
         52. [3]
                  53. [2] 54. [3] 55. [4]
                                               56. [1] 57. [2] 58. [3]
                                                                           59. [1]
60. [4]
61. S.I = 60,000 * 10/100
= Rs. 6000
Rent received = 1500 * 12
= 18000
Therefore debt cleared in one year = 18000 - 6000
=12000
Therefore in 5 years.
62.800 - 600 = 200
n = 6 months. = 1/2 year
r = 100 I / Pn
= 100 * 15.50/ 200 * 1/2
= 1550 / 100
= 15.5%
63. A = P(1 + r/100^2 (1 + r/100))
= 2400 (1 + 5/100^{2} (1 + 21/2/100))
= Rs. 2712.15
Therefore C. I. = 2712.15 - 150; 2400
= Rs. 312.15
64. Perimeter of square = 4a = 4 * 45
=180 \text{ m}
Length of fence = 10 * 180
=1800m. with 10 lines of wire.
Therefore cost of wire = 1.50 * 1800
= Rs. 2700
65. External volume = I * b * h
= 10 * 6 * 4
= 240 \text{ cm}^3
Internal dimensions = (10 - 2); (6 - 2); (4 - 2)
= 8, 4, 2 cm.
Internal volume = 8 * 4 * 2
= 64 \text{ cm}^3
Therefore volume of cube = 240 - 64
```

```
= 176 \text{ cm}^3
66. Let radii --> 2x and 3x
Let height --> 5y and 3y
V_1/V_2 = (22/7)(2x)^2(5y)/(22/7)(3x)^2(3y)
= 20 / 27
67. Diameter of a roller = 60 cm
r = 30 \text{ cm} = 0.30 \text{ m}
Height of roller = 1.00 \text{ m}
Curved surface area = 2(22/7) rh
= 2 * (22 / 7) * 0.30 * 1
= 1.32 / 7
= 0.88
Area covered by roller = 500 * 0.88
= 88 * 5
= 440 \text{ cm}^2
Therefore cost of levelling = 0.50 * 440
=5 * 44
= 220
68. Since a+b+c = 0
a+b=-c
(a+b^2=(-c^2)
a^2+2ab+b^2=c^2
a^2+b^2-c^2 = -2ab
(a^2+b^2+c^2)^2=(-2ab)^2
or
a^4+b^4+c^4+2a^2b^2-2b^2c^2-2c
^{2}a^{2}=4a^{2}b^{2}
a^4+b^4+c^4=2a^2b^2+2b^2c^2+2c^2a^2
=2(a^2b^2+b^2c^2+c^2a^2)
a^4+b^4+c^4/a^2b^2+b^2c^2+c^2a^2
= 2
69. Let x be the total value of the property.
x = x/2+x/4+1/5x+10000
= (10+5+4)x/20+10000
= 19x/20+10000
= 20*10000
= 200000
70. m/n = 2/3
3m = 2n
now, 3m+5n/6m-n = 2n+5n/4n-n = 7n/3n = 7/3
71. a+b = 27
5a+11b = 195
solving simultaneously we have,
a = 17 b = 10
```

```
72. 40\% of 5/6 = 40/100*5/6 = 1/3
73. 3 leaps of the dog = 4 leaps of the hare.
1 leap of the dog = 4/3 leaps of the hare.
4 leaps of the dog = 16/3 leaps of the hare.
Speed of the dog: Speed of the hare
16: 15
74. 9 days earlier mean that the work should be completed in (42-9) = 33 days.
No. of Men = 42*55/33 = 70
Hence the no. of extra men = 70-55
=15 men
75. Total cost of the electronic buzzer = Rs.215+Rs.25 = Rs.240
Selling Price = Rs.300
Profit\% = 60/240*100 = 25\%
76. 7500*20%=1500
No of valid votes=6000
45% of 6000=2700
Hence[1]
77. At the speed of 60 kmph, aunt will reach nashik in 4 hours.
The distance between mumbai and nashik is 240 kms.
If 120 km are to be covered in 3 hours then aunt should travel at the uniform speed of
120/3 = 40kmph
78. If x and y are the ages of Nitya and Nitya's aunt,
x+y = 63
y-x = 4(x-4)
we have Nitya's age = 15 years
her aunt's age = 48 years
79. First watch ticks after 95/90 seconds.
second watch after 323/315 seconds.
LCM = 19*5*17/45 seconds.
No. of times they will tick in first 3600 \text{ seconds} = 3600/(19*5*17)/45
Once they have ticked together in the begining, 50 in 1 hour they tick 100+1 = 101 times
80. If area = S, Sides = sqrt(S)
If side is doubled i.e. 2sqrt(S)
area = \{2 \operatorname{sqrt}(S)\}^2
=4S
81. Let a and b be the numbers where b is the bigger number.
b = 3/2a
a-b = 2400(given)
3/2a^2 = 2400
a^2 = 1600
a = 40
82. 6 M = 8W, 2W = 3B, 4B = 5G
1 G = Rs. 50 a day.
```

```
1 M = 8/6* 3/2* 5/4G = 5/2G
1 M = 5/2 * 50 = 125/-Rs.
83. The distance covered by the train in 30 seconds = 6000/3600* 30 metres
= 500 metres.
Length of the Bridge = 500 - 150
= 350m.
84. If we assume that the sum = Rs. 100
Then, 1st rate of interest = 100*100/100*5 = 20
2nd rate of interest = 200*100/100*12 = 162/3
76n_1=5, x_1=42.2 n_2=4, x_2=35.5
x_{12} = n_1 x_1 + n_2 x_2 / n_1 + n_2
= 5 * 42.2 + 4 * 35.5 / 9
= 211.0 + 142.0 / 9
= 353 / 9
= 39 2/9
85.*6, /3
Hence[1]
86. Area of the four walls.
= 2(length + breadth ) * height
= 2 (30 + 20) *12 sq. meteres
= 1200 sq. metres
Total cost of painting = Rs. 1200*12/100
= Rs.300
87. Product of 3 sqrt (4), 6 sqrt (6), 2 sqrt (5) is
4^{1/3} * 6^{1/6} * 5^{1/2}
=4^{2/6}*6^{1/6}*5^{3/6}=(4^2*6*5^3)^{1/6}
=(16*6*125)^{1/6}
= \hat{6} \text{ sqrt.} 12000
88. A takes 6 hours to complete a work.
He can complete 1/6th of the work in one hour. (taking complete work as 1.)
B takes 8 hours to complete it.
He can complete 1/8th of the work in one hour.
Together, A and B can complete,
1/6+1/8 = 14/48 = 7/24 of the work.
Hour Work
1
        7/24
?
         24/24
=24/7 = 3 3/7
Hence, [1]
89. In one hour, C can complete 1/12th of the work.
In two hours, he can complete 1/12*2 = 2/12th of the work.
A and B start work simultaneously,
```

Now, 1B = 5/4G 1 W = 3/2 \* 5/4G

```
together work completed by A and B,
1/6+1/8 = 14/48 work = 7/24 work.
In 2 hours they complete 7/24*2 = 7/12 work
Total work done by A,B,C = 7/12+2/12 = 9/12
Total work to be completed = 12/12 or 1
Remaining work = 3/12
Hour
         work done by A
1
                   1/6
?
                   3/12
3/12*6 = 1.5 \text{ hours}
Hence[2]
90./4, *7
Hence[1]
91. In 1 hour C can empty 1/8th of tank
In 1 hour amount of water filled in the tank = A+B-C
= 1/6+1/10-1/8
68/480 = 17/120
Hour
               Water filled in tank
                         17/120
1
                        120/120
= 120/17 = 7.05 \text{ hours}
92. Let the present ages of Ram and Shyam be R and S resp.
3R-2S = 10 -- I
4S-5R = 10 -- II
15R-10S = 50
-15R+12S = 30
2S = 80
S = 40
R = 30
Hence,[1]
93. Let their present ages be A and B.
3A-B = 100 -- I
2A-B = 50 -- II
3A-B = 100
-2A-B = 50
A = 50
B = 50
Sum of their ages = A+B
=100
Hence[2]
94. Let their present ages be X and Y.
X+Y = 105 --I
1.5X-2Y = 0 --II
X = 60
Y = 45
```

```
Hence[4]
95.
             М
                  D
                       Н
old
                   20
                       5
                             20
            10
                        10
new
                   5
                             100
             Х
10/x = 5/20*10/5*20/100
x = 100
96.a^4+b^4=(a^2+ab+b^2)(a^2-ab+b^2)
=(a^2+4a+8)(a^2-4a+8)
=(a^2+8)2-(4a)^2
=a^2+64
Hence[3]
97. x = 10*2 = 20 \text{ days}
100 men would require 20 days from 46 days
46+20 = 66 \text{ days}
But we want to complete the work in 56 days.
Hence[1]
98. Exam 1 = 30/50*100 = 60\%
Exam 2 = 40/50*100 = 80\%
Increase in percent =20%
percent in increase = 20/60*100 = 33 1/3\%
99. a)30/100*60/100 = 18/100 = 18\%
b)30% is 50% of 60%
c)60% is 200% of 30%
100. a)Old price of sugar = Rs.10/-
New price of sugar = Rs.12.5/-
Old consumption = (10*100) = 1000
New consumption = (12.5*x)=1000
x = 1000/12.5 = Rs.80/-
Decrease in consumption = 20/100*100 = 20\%
b) old price = Rs.10
New price=Rs.15
10*100 = 1000
15*x = 1000
x = 1000/15 = 66.66Rs.
Decrease in consumption = 33.33%
101. a)Let my cost price be 100
Selling price = 90
Profit for Mr. X = 10
Profit \% = 10/90*100 = 11.11\%
b) Let cost price be 100
Selling Price = 900
My loss = 10 = 10/100*100 = 10\%
102. Let cost price be 100 of both horses.
horse1 = S.P. = 110
```

```
horse 2 = S.P. = 90
Total cost price = 100+100=200
total selling price= 110+90 = 200
Hence[3]
103. Horse 1- C.P
                           S.P.
                           100
               Χ
                ?
                           120
S.P. = C.P.(100 + profit\%/100)
x = 83.33
              C.P
Horse 2-
                           S.P.
                            100
                 У
                 ?
                             80
y = 125
Total cost price = cost price of Horse1+cost price of Horse2
= 125 + 83.33 = 208.33
Total S.P.= 100+100 = 200
loss = 8.33
% of loss = 4\%
Hence[2]
104. 3 years - 2 times
6 years - 4 times
9 years - 6 times
12 years - 8 times
105. In 60 min - box is full.
In 59 min - box is half filled.
In 58 min - box is 1/4 filled.
hence[3]
                        2
106. A = 100(1+10/100)
= 100(110/100*110/100)
= 121
107 . Income = Rs.10/-
20\%*50 = 10
capital gain = 55-45 = 10
gain = 10+10 = 20
% gain = 20/45*100 = 44.45%
108. Suppose goods cost him Rs.1/kg, then he sells goods costing Rs. 0.95 for Rs.1/-
gain = 1-0.95 = 0.05
% gain = 0.05/0.95*100 = 500/95 = 5%
Hence[1]
109. Let r be the rate of interest.
600*2*r/100 + 150*4*r/100 = 90
1200r/100 + 600r/100 = 90
r = 5
Hence[2]
```

110. p = Rs.455, n = 4months = 
$$1/3$$
 year, rate =  $5\%$  Amount of Rs.100 =  $(455*1/3*5)/100$  =  $107.58$  455 ? 107.58 100 =  $423$  q = Rs.450, n =  $2$ months =  $1/6$  year, rate =  $5\%$  Amount of Rs.100 =  $(450*1/6*5)/100$  =  $103.75$  450 ? 103.75 100 =  $434$  Sum to be repaid to p =  $434-423$  = Rs.11 Hence [3]

- 111. The total cost of the new projects is 125+150+235=Rs510crores Hence [2]
- 112. Hotel Centaur has the lowest cost per room Hence [1]
- 113. The average number of rooms to be completed in the 2 years =(250+350+450)/2 =525 Hence[1]

For questions 114 to 116 refer to the table below

| Students | Rejected<br>applications | % of applications accepted | No of applications made |
|----------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Р        | 150                      | 95                         | 3000                    |
| Q        | 200                      | 90                         | 2000                    |
| R        | 175                      | 65                         | 500                     |
| S        | 300                      | 50                         | 600                     |
| Т        | 225                      | 45                         | 500                     |

114.[2] 115.[1] 116.[1]

For questions 117 to 119 refer to the following table

| Year | Sales Volume | Sales Value (Rs mn) |
|------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1957 | 1500         | 35000               |
| 1958 | 3000         | 45000               |
| 1959 | 4000         | 40000               |
| 1960 | 6000         | 65000               |

117.[4] 118.[2] 119.[4]

For questions 120 to 121 refer to the following table

| Commodity | %   |
|-----------|-----|
| Tea       | 45% |
| Coffee    | 20% |
| Rubber    | 15% |
| Sugar     | 15% |
| Others    | 5%  |

| Commodity | %   |
|-----------|-----|
| Tea       | 38% |
| Coffee    | 37% |
| Rubber    | 12% |
| Sugar     | 10% |
| Others    | 3%  |

120.[4] 121.[1]

122. From statement I à Amount of debt and the amount he will pay off is known.

#### Hence [1]

123. From statement I à only no. of hours is known.

From statement IIà We can find out no. of letters

### Hence [2]

124.Let length of bridge be x.

1/3x + 820 + 1/4x = x

We can find out the length.

#### Hence [3]

125. Solving the two statements, we get multiple solutions. Hence we cannot derive the answer.

### Hence [5]

126.From statement I à x+y+p/3 = 10

From statement II à x+y=0

Hence value of p can be found.

### Hence [3]

- 127. Both the statements are required to find the cost. **Hence [3]**
- 128. From statement Ià If the numbers a,a+1,a+2, then the sum of the  $1^{st}$  two numbers is definitely greater than the third.

### Hence [1]

129. From statement II à we can find capacity of tank B which is 36 liters combined we can find the answer. **Hence** [3]

130.From statement I à we get the volume of spirit From statement II à we get the rate of evaporation.

#### Hence [3]

- 131. The condition for congruency of two triangles is that the 2 triangles should be equilateral with the same base. In this case, it can be obtained from both the statement. **Hence[3]**
- 132. It cannot be answered with both the statements. **Hence[5]**

```
133. From statement 1-- x + y = 1 sqrt xy = 1 statement 1 alone is sufficient
```

### Hence[1]

```
134.from statement 1-- x + y = 5

y = 5 - x

from statement 2-- x^2 -150; y^2 = 15

x^2 -150; (5 -150; x )<sup>2</sup> = 15

Hence[3]
```

135.From statement 2 
$$a^2 / b^2 = 7 / 4$$
 a / b = sqrt (7) / 2 a b

# Hence[2]

136.5From statement 1-- b is worse than C From statement 2 -- c is better than A but amongst A B which is better is not known **Hence[5]** 

- 137. From statement 2 -- Williamson is leaner from Jimmy. Hence[2]
- 138. From statement 1 -- Mr. Bulchandani was a member of council A From statement 2 -- Mr. Bulchandani was a member of council B. .Hence[3]
- 139. P has not written the book as he is a member of the university library.Q has written it..Hence[3]
- 140. From both the statements we cannot derive if ABCD is a rectangle..Hence[5]
- 141. We cannot say whether R is negative from either of the statements. Hence[5]
- 142. From statement 1-- Nath is the Raja's son. From statement 2 -- Deenanath is Raja's grandson.

#### Hence[3]

- 143. From statement 1 2 we derive that A is C's son. Hence[3]
- 144. Both are irrelevant to the question. **Hence[5]**

- 145. Both are not sufficient. **Hence**[5]
- 146. Since the orthocentre of the D is the centroid, it is an equilateral triangle. **Hence[1]**
- 147. Both are not sufficient. **Hence[5]**
- 148. Both are not sufficient. **Hence**[5]
- 149. As there will be multiple answers to A and B, its difficult to find the value of AB.**Hence[5]**
- 150. Both are not sufficient. **Hence[5]**
- 151. From statement (1) and (2) we get Laloo's current age which is 25. Hence[3]
- 152. The ultimate effectiveness of the Meeting lies in the manner in which each participant perceives the goals and aims for which it has been convened. Hence, the answer is [2].
- 153. Unwanted invitees to the meeting will waste their own as well as others' time and will demoralise the serious candidates who really wish to make a contribution. Hence, the answer is [4].
- 154. According to the author, a well-set agenda helps make visible the path that leads to the achievement of the goal and allows space for differing goals of the group in advance. It does not clarify the goals of each and every member. Hence, the answer is [4].
- 155. According to the author, a facilitator has to guide the discussions on the right track, to allow for different view-points to emerge and space them thematically. Hence, the answer is [4].

#### Passage- 4

- 156. A man may be religious, but if he misbehaves he upsets his relationship with his Maker. Hence,  $\lceil 3 \rceil$
- 157. Sentence 4 states that when man indulges in bad behavior he upsets his relationship with his Maker and feels weak, lonely. This does not imply that whenever he feels so he has indulged in bad behavior. His negative feelings may have been caused by some other reasons. Hence, [2]
- 158. Acts if selflessness may be prompted by either social duty or humanitarian compassion or from a love of God which is necessarily love of god's creatures, as proved respectively in Sheela and Ram's example. Hence, [2]
- 159. In the author's opinion bad behavior must also include ordinary, respectable, and self-seeking behavior. Hence, [2]
- 160. According to the author, religion is not merely how we act outwardly but is is also concerned with that inner attitude from which our behavior springs. Hence, [2]

#### Passage- 5

- 161. See sentence 6 of the passage. Hence, [2]
- 162. See sentence 7 of the passage. Hence, [3]
- 163. See the last sentence of the passage. Hence, [3]
- 164. The Lascaux painting of the reindeer signifies the rituals of success in hunting and ensuring the fertility of the creatures on which people depended for food. Hence, [4]
- 165. The size of the prehistoric reindeer cannot be guaged from stone inscriptions as stated in option 4 but from their fossilised bones. Hence, [4]
- 166. If Q is running A is occupied. Hence only T cannot run [3]
- 167. The maximum no of machines that can be run simultaneously are 3 because the possible combination is only when machines  $S_{\tau}U_{\tau}+P/Q/R_{\tau}$  or T are working. [2]
- 168. When machines Q, S, U are working 3 robots are required. Hence 1 will remain idle. [2]

### The following table explains the questions 169 to 171

| Novels Author |         | or P   | Published |       |        |        |        |  |
|---------------|---------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Mystery       | R       | S      |           |       |        |        |        |  |
| Thriller      | G       | Н      | r         |       |        |        |        |  |
| Fiction       | Bu      | Р      |           |       |        |        |        |  |
| Romance       | Но      | В      | l         |       |        |        |        |  |
| 169. [2]      | 170. [2 | .] 171 | . [1] 1   | 72[2] | 173[2] | 174[3] | 175[4] |  |
| 176[3]        | 177[4]  | 178[1] | 179[2]    | 180[  | 2]     |        |        |  |
| 181[4]        | 182[4]  | 183[1] | 184[4]    | 185[  | 1]     |        |        |  |