



TEST FORM NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Maximum Marks : 125
Total Questions : 150
Time Allowed : 120 Min.

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to attempt the questions

- (1) This booklet contains 150 questions in all comprising the following three parts.
 - **Part-(I) : English Language** (50 Questions)
 - **Part-(II) : Quantitative Aptitude** (50 Questions)
 - **Part-(III) : Reasoning Aptitude** (50 Questions)
- (2) All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- (3) Before you start to attempt the questions you must explore this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and find that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any flaw in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.
- (4) **Each question carries negative marking also as 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
- (5) You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test name/Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start at tempting the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- (6) Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **pencil or Black/Blue ball pen** only.
- (7) A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
- (8) The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- (9) Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will make a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
- (10) Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
- (11) Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.
- (12) No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.
- (13) No candidate can leave the examination hall before completion of the exam.

NAME OF CANDIDATE:.....

DATE :..... CENTRE CODE :.....

ROLL No :.....

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

English Language

Directions (1-10): In the passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Each blank has four alternative words given in options (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (5) as your answer if the word given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e. "No change required".

India has two complex and _____(1)_____ (**affiliated**) problems. The first is to bring a vast population out of poverty and into decent lives. The second is to do this while dealing responsibly with the global carbon challenge and building _____(2)_____ (**strength**) to climate change.

While India is often mentioned along with China in climate-related discussions as a _____(3)_____ (**greater**) emerging economy, the two are very different. India ranks 130 among nations in the Human Development Index, and China ranks 86. In spite of _____(4)_____ (**solid**) recent improvements, India still has 364 million living in multidimensional poverty. _____(5)_____ (**Mostly**) a third (27.5%) are multidimensionally poor and _____(6)_____ (**essentially**) a fifth (19.1%) are vulnerable to becoming poor. Almost half the country is therefore _____(7)_____ (**in**) high risk from events such as loss of a job or ill health of a family member. _____(8)_____ (**Mixed**) with damage from a severe cyclone, flood or drought, each subsequent shock will have a multiplier effect on hundreds of millions, potentially _____(9)_____ (**preserving**) them deeper into poverty.

It is clear that past development frameworks have not improved well-being _____(10)_____ (**across**) social strata. Instead, evidence indicates that economic growth has gone hand-in-hand with rising inequality and the creation of a small but powerful class of the super-rich.

1. (1) Agnate (2) Independent
(3) Inter-related (4) Crucial
(5) No corrections required
2. (1) Resilience (2) Fluidity
(3) Supplemental (4) Curiosity
(5) No corrections required
3. (1) Equal (2) Proportionate
(3) Large (4) Great
(5) No corrections required
4. (1) Rare (2) Wicked
(3) Peeping (4) Remarkable
(5) No corrections required
5. (1) Roughly (2) Nearly
(3) Around (4) Proximally
(5) No corrections required
6. (1) About (2) However
(3) Randomly (4) Mostly
(5) No corrections required
7. (1) With (2) About
(3) Above (4) At
(5) No corrections required
8. (1) United (2) Connected
(3) Combined (4) Supplemental
(5) No corrections required

9. (1) Preventing (2) Frisky
(3) Pushing (4) Presuming
(5) No corrections required
10. (1) About (2) Away
(3) Over (4) Against
(5) No corrections required

Directions (11-18): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

The city of Mumbai was hit by another major flooding episode. Several people have died in the city, many in the collapse of a four-storey building that is believed to have been weakened by the rains. Such loss of life in urban areas is often blamed on India's overcrowding. Cities are growing at unprecedented rates. From a population of 2.86 million in 1950, Mumbai is now home to more than 21 million people, and is expected to have almost 28 million by 2030.

Built along the coastline on a series of islands, the city is surrounded by water: in mudflats, lakes, creeks, rivers, and the ever-present coastline. Given the astronomical land prices in many parts of Mumbai, and the extreme scarcity of land, it is no surprise that Mumbai has sacrificed its ecology for development. Real estate projects, industry, and state infrastructure (railways, roads and the city's airport) have built over, and choked, the city's water networks at various strategic points. Every monsoon, the city floods.

Mudflats, wetlands, floodplains, mangroves and wooded vegetation once slowed down the flow of storm water. The mangrove's complex root systems and the branching architecture of trees acted as a natural barrier to reduce the force of water flow. But now, they are built over. Garbage spread everywhere clogs the waterways. Most channels and waterways that connect water bodies have been built over too, resulting preventing streams from easily reaching the sea – forcing it to spread out into the low lying areas of the city, adding to the severe flooding.

Mumbai's extensive wetlands and mudflats, which had connected parts of the city since the early 19th century, have disappeared. Their presence would retain the rain water and soak it into the ground, recharging the wells and ground water table. Today, with nothing but concrete all around, the city's land surface does not allow water to soak into it. In especially intense periods of rain, the devastation is extreme – at least 5000 people are believed to have perished in the infamous floods of 2005, and the economic damage was estimated at 30 billion rupees. In recent years, climate scientists, urban specialists and civic society groups warned repeatedly that Mumbai was heading for another heavy flood. A combination of the greater likelihood of high rainfall events because of climate change, and an even more inadequately prepared city, created a situation ripe for a disaster in the making. These warnings came true this monsoon season. Mumbai's planners know that climate change is leading to increased likelihood of extreme rainfall, and that restoration of the city's wetland, river and floodplain networks is central to flood control. Yet the rush to develop construction projections in the city has often disregarded these factors. Money cannot replace nature in cities. A careful reading of Indian urban history shows that cities have historically grown with nature providing a support system. When this system is eroded – as is seen in so many Indian cities today, including in Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai – the very survival of the city is placed in question. The story of Mumbai

today is a reflection of the ills that plague many Indian cities – and those in other parts of the world as well, such as Miami and Houston. In a wetter future, it is clearer than ever that cities need ecology to grow.

11. As per the passage, what factors has/ have Mumbai to prioritise development at the cost of its ecology?
 1. Extreme scarcity of land
 2. Lack of a competent state government
 3. High prices of land in several parts of Mumbai
 (1) Only 3 (2) Only 1 and 2
 (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
 (5) All 1, 2 and 3
12. What does it mean when the author says that a combination of factors created “a situation ripe for a disaster in the making”?
 (1) A combination of factors made the possibility of a disaster inevitable.
 (2) A combination of factors will help the city when disaster strikes.
 (3) A combination of factors contributed to the quick mitigation of the disaster.
 (4) A combination of natural factors was responsible for the disaster.
 (5) None of the above
13. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as one of the cities also likely to suffer a similar fate as that of Mumbai?
 (1) Bangalore (2) Chennai
 (3) Houston (4) Miami
 (5) Seattle
14. Which of the following statements is/ are true as per the passage?
 1. No other Indian city has suffered floods as extreme as Mumbai.
 2. Mumbai once had mangrove vegetation that helped contain the flow of storm water.
 3. Mumbai suffered extreme floods in 2005.
 (1) Only 2 (2) Only 1 and 2
 (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
 (5) All 1, 2 and 3
15. Which of the following options provides the most suitable title for the passage?
 (1) Mumbai floods: what happens when cities sacrifice ecology for development
 (2) An account of the 2005 Mumbai floods
 (3) The problem of water scarcity in Mumbai
 (4) Why the floods in Mumbai are nothing to worry about
 (5) None of the above
16. Which of the following factors does the author mention in the passage as one that will increase the likelihood of floods in Mumbai?
 (1) The El Nino effect (2) Cyclones
 (3) Climate change (4) Tsunamis
 (5) None of the above
17. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word ‘perished’ as used in the passage?
 (1) informed (2) injured
 (3) inquired (4) died
 (5) permitted
18. Which of the following will be closest in meaning to the word ‘plague’ as used in the passage?
 (1) dwindle (2) torment
 (3) yield (4) vanish
 (5) decrease

Directions (19-23): Read each of the following sentences to find out if there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number (A, B, C or D) of this part is your answer. If there is no error in the statement, then mark option (E) as your answer choice.

19. In the near future, (A)/ entrepreneurs could make use of (B)/ rapid lowering storage costs (C)/ to build decentralised, neighbourhood-scale micro-utilities, managed by locally owned enterprises and cooperatives. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
20. Germany has recovered (A)/ from the efforts of Hitler when (B)/ the territories of the former Soviet Union have been less fortunate, (C)/ showing us some of the dangers from muzzling universities. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
21. A world authority (A)/ in the field of linguistics, Prof. Chomsky has been (B)/ a trenchant critics of the U.S. establishment (C)/ for over 50 years. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
22. In a less provocative way, the Harvard economist, John Kenneth Galbraith, (A)/ had incisively pointed out why the core of the American economy (B)/ was constituted by ‘the military-industrial complex’ (C)/ uncovering also its political power. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
23. Lest we lapse into the defeatism (A)/ telling that our own universities have always failed us (B)/, we may want to reflect on (C)/ the discourse on India’s economic policy some 50 years ago (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error

Directions (24-28): For each of the following questions, a part or the whole of the original sentence has been highlighted in bold. You have to find the best way of writing the bold part of the sentence. Option A repeats the bold part, if the bold part is grammatically correct then choose option A.

24. **Almost half the country is** therefore at high risk from events such as loss of a job or ill health of a family member.
 (1) Almost half the country
 (2) Almost halves the country
 (3) Half of the country almost
 (4) Almost halves of the country
 (5) Mostly half of the country
25. **Combined in damage from a severe** cyclone, flood or drought, each subsequent shock will have a multiplier effect on hundreds of millions, potentially pushing them deeper into poverty.
 (1) Combined in a damage from a severe
 (2) Combining with damage from the severe
 (3) Combined with damage from a severe

- (4) Combination after damage severely from the
(5) Combined damage from a severely
26. Add to this the current rural distress and **the large youth bulges with a few job** prospects, and the country is in dire straits.
(1) The large youth bulges with a few job
(2) a large number of youths bulged with a fewer job
(3) the large number of youth bulging in few job
(4) the large youth bulge with few job
(5) a large youth bulges with few job
27. Instead, evidence indicates that economic growth **have gone hand to hand with rise in inequality and creation of** a small but powerful class of the super-rich.
(1) have gone hand to hand with rise in inequality and creation of
(2) has gone hand-in-hand with rising inequality and the creation of
(3) has went hand over hand as inequality rises and the creativity of
(4) have gone hand in hand with inequality rising and creativity of
(5) having been gone through hand by hand, inequality rises and creativity of
28. The synergies of meeting SDGs, **reduces greenhouse gas emission and adapts the changing climate should be realised fully** if transformative and cross-scale changes are conceived, deliberated upon and tested widely.
(1) reduces greenhouse gas emission and adapts the changing climate should be realised fully if
(2) reduced greenhouse gas emissions and adapted the changing climate will be realised fully when
(3) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to a changing climate can only be fully realised if
(4) whether reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting the changing climate could be realised fully but
(5) and reduced greenhouse gas emission and adapting the changing climate should realised fully if

Directions (29-30): In the question below, a sentence is given, four words have been highlighted in bold. Find out if the words are appropriate (grammatically and contextually). Only one word will be inappropriate, mark that as your answer. If all are appropriate, mark "All are correct".

29. An heir of gravity and solemnity pervaded the president's remarks as a stunned nation listened to the radio.
(1) heir (2) pervaded
(3) remarks (4) stunned
(5) All are correct
30. Dogs have journeyed with us through changing times and cultures and to a large extent their histories deflect our own.
(1) journeyed (2) changing
(3) extent (4) deflect
(5) All are correct

Direction (31-35): In the question below, a word is given followed by 4 pairs of words. From the options, select the one that provides the combination of pairs in which the first word is a synonym and the second is an antonym.

31. **Onerous**
1. Strenuous: Effortless 2. Arduous: Facile

3. Strident: Lenient 4. Stringent: Strict
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

32. **Adverse**
1. Untoward: Beneficial 2. Terse: Yield
3. Dire: Favourable 4. Timid: Livid
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

33. **Foe**
1. Unique: General 2. Enemy: Friend
3. Atheist: Agnostic 4. Adversary: Ally
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

34. **Immoral**
1. Unscrupulous: Ethical 2. Crude: Advanced
3. Nefarious: Righteous 4. Fancy: Pretentious
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

35. **Obsolete**
1. Extinct: Progress 2. Defunct: Contemporary
3. Antiquated: Modern 4. Headway: Versatile
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

Direction (36-40): In the given question, a phrase/ idiom has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. You need to see which of the sentences have correctly used the highlighted phrase/ idiom, and mark that as your answer.

36. **Add up**
1. **Add up** all the values in the first column and write down the sum below.
2. The police arrested the young boys since their statements did not **add up** and ended up making their case appear even more suspicious.
3. Even though Tom's problems were minor, they kept **adding up** and started taking a toll on him.
(1) Only 1 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

37. **Appeal to**
1. We **appealed to** the court to change their decision but it was to no avail.
2. He **appealed to** the scholarship but unfortunately, he did not get it.
3. The outdoors does not **appeal to** me; I would rather sit indoors with a good book to read.
(1) Only 1 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

38. **Break down**
1. The refrigerator **broke down** so we can call in a mechanic to repair it.
2. Even though it has been five years since my mother passed away, I still **break down** on seeing her old photographs.
3. The robbers **broke down** the house in the middle of the night and stole away all our possessions.
(1) Only 2 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3

(5) All 1, 2 and 3

39. **Come across**

1. I want the writer of this note to **come across** immediately.
 2. The director of the college **came across** as a fool in the TV interview.
 3. While I cleaning the attic, I **came across** some old photographs of my dog.
- (1) Only 3 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

40. **Give in**

1. "We would never **give in** to the demands of the terrorists," said the officer.
 2. I **gave in** smoking four years ago.
 3. I will **give in** the assignment tomorrow.
- (1) Only 3 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

Directions (41-45): Find out the error, if any. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

41. After a year of missile tests that (A) / brought the peninsula about the brink of war, the (B) / North Korean leader has in recent months changed (C) / tack by offering diplomatic overtures to both Seoul and Washington. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

42. When Black Rock in 2009 swooped for (A) / Barclays Global Investors, the crown jewel was the iShares (B) / exchange-traded fund business, the biggest player (C) / in a growing industry that recently smashed from \$5tn of assets under management. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

43. The tech companies, carmakers and start-ups (A) / investing billions in developing automated (B) / computer systems to replace human drivers (C) / may have hoped their technology would be further along the line before it did. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

44. Mrs. May's government (A) / deserves some praise for (B) / having retreated from a series in (C) / untenable positions without bringing itself down. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

45. The unsettling revelations about (A) / how data firm Cambridge Analytica surreptitiously (B) / exploited the personal information of Facebook users is yet another demoralizing (C) / reminder in how much data has been amassed about us, and of how little control we have over it. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

Directions (46-50): In the following passage, some of the words have been highlighted in bold. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then

replace the highlighted words with the correct option in order to make grammatical and contextual sense. In case the highlighted word is correct as it is, mark "No Improvement" as the right answer.

ICC chairman Shashank Manohar has said the World Test championship has (46) **being** introduced to stop the format from "dying". On the second day of a courtesy visit to Bangladesh at the invitation of BCB president Nazmul Hassan, Manohar met the country's Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina before (47) **attending** a reception hosted by the BCB. During the press conference, he said T20s are generating the most interest (48) **between** viewers, particularly in terms of TV ratings and stadium audience. "We are trying to see whether Test championship can generate interest," Manohar said. "Because Test cricket is actually dying, to be honest. So to (49) **remedial** the situation, we are trying ways and means. The [ICC] board directors came to a conclusion that if we start a Test championship, it would keep Test cricket alive and generate (50) **majority** interest in the game."

46. (1) Having (2) Be
(3) Been (4) Therefore
(5) No improvement
47. (1) Going (2) Purchasing
(3) Crash (4) Showing
(5) No improvement
48. (1) Middle (2) Among
(3) Midst (4) Hereafter
(5) No improvement
49. (1) Improve (2) Remedy
(3) Amend (4) All of the above
(5) No improvement
50. (1) Absolute (2) Most
(3) More (4) Greatest
(5) No improvement

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (51-55): The following numbers form a series. Find the odd one out.

51. 20, 31, 42, 55, 64, 75
(1) 31 (2) 42
(3) 55 (4) 64
(5) 75
52. 256, 211, 175, 148, 130, 120
(1) 211 (2) 175
(3) 130 (4) 148
(5) 120
53. 66, 69, 79, 94, 118, 155
(1) 69 (2) 155
(3) 118 (4) 79
(5) None of these
54. 19, 10, 11, 18, 39, 97.5
(1) 18 (2) 97.5
(3) 39 (4) 11
(5) 10
55. 15, 31, 61, 123, 249, 491
(1) 31 (2) 61
(3) 123 (4) 249
(5) 491

Directions (56-60): What value should come in the place of question mark in the given questions?

56. $74156 - ? - 341 + 520 = 69894$
 (1) 4441 (2) 4531
 (3) 5441 (4) 6441
 (5) None of these
57. $45\% \text{ of } 224 \times ?\% \text{ of } 120 = 8104.32$
 (1) 65 (2) 63
 (3) 67 (4) 62
 (5) None of these
58. $135\% \text{ of } 480 + 45\% \text{ of } 675 + 129.25 - 356 = ?$
 (1) 685 (2) 725
 (3) 845 (4) 695
 (5) None of these
59. $\sqrt{11025} + 38 \times 98 - \sqrt{1521} \times 12\% \text{ of } 600 = ?$
 (1) 1021 (2) 1121
 (3) 1201 (4) 1211
 (5) None of these
60. $6573 \div 21 \times 19 + 423 = ?$
 (1) 6360 (2) 6470
 (3) 6270 (4) 6370
 (5) None of these

Directions (61-65): What approximate value should come in the place of question mark in the given questions?

61. $(3/7) \times (4/9) \times (2/9) \times 3719 = ?$
 (1) 174 (2) 157
 (3) 189 (4) 178
 (5) 124
62. $6.5\% \text{ of } 2870 + 37.5\% \text{ of } ? = 112.5\% \text{ of } 800$
 (1) 1700 (2) 1250
 (3) 1900 (4) 1600
 (5) 1750
63. $(? \div 30.078) \div (4865 \div 64.98) = 24.978$
 (1) 56250 (2) 54350
 (3) 55250 (4) 57250
 (5) 56750
64. $(17.998)^2 + 280.078 + ? = 9.03 \times (19.905)^2$
 (1) 2896 (2) 2996
 (3) 2986 (4) 2900
 (5) 2466
65. $12.5\% \text{ of } (?)^2 = 35\% \text{ of } 749.903 + 89.99 \div 4.90$
 (1) 46 (2) 35
 (3) 23 (4) 54
 (5) 61

Directions (66-67): In the following questions, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer as,

- (a) If $x > y$ (b) If $x \geq y$
 (c) If $x < y$ (d) If $x \leq y$
 (e) If $x = y$ or the relation cannot be established.

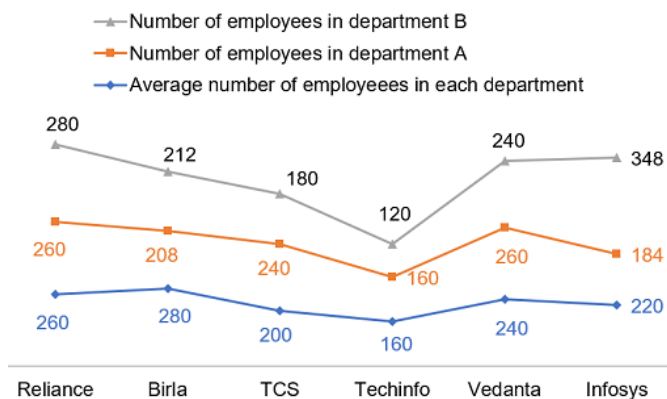
66. I. $x^2 - 28x + 187 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
67. I. $5x^2 - 37x + 32 = 0$ II. $5y^2 + 12y + 4 = 0$
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e

68. There are four types of candidates in our coaching preparing for the IBPS PO. The number of students of Engineering, Science, Commerce and Humanities is 40, 60, 50 and 30 respectively and the respective percentage of students who qualified the IBPS PO is 80%, 75%, 60% and 50% respectively the overall percentage of successful candidates in our institute is:
 (1) 67.77% (2) 66.66%
 (3) 68.5% (4) 65%
 (5) None of these
69. A vendor makes a profit of 33.33% by selling an article. What would be the profit percent, if he had bought it at 20/3% less and sold at 50% more?
 (1) 220% (2) 75%
 (3) 114.28% (4) 45.66%
 (5) None of these
70. The ratio of Kamal's age and Suman's age is 3 : 5 and sum of their ages is 80 years. The ratio of their ages after 10 years will be:
 (1) 2 : 3 (2) 1 : 2
 (3) 3 : 2 (4) 3 : 5
 (5) None of these
71. A shopkeeper mixes 20kg rice worth Rs.45/kg with 25kg of rice worth Rs.38/kg. Find the selling price per kg of the mixture if the shopkeeper earns a profit of 15% on the cost price of the mixture.
 (1) Rs.47.27 (2) Rs.44.38
 (3) Rs.43.75 (4) Rs.48.57
 (5) None of these
72. If the difference between Simple interest and Compound interest at the same rate of interest on Rs.20000 in two years is 450, then what is the rate of interest?
 (1) 17% (2) 12%
 (3) 18% (4) 15%
 (5) None of these
73. A man can row $3/5^{\text{th}}$ of the km up stream in 30 minutes and return downstream 18 minutes. Find the man's speed in still water?
 (1) 1.4kmph (2) 1.2kmph
 (3) 1.6kmph (4) 1.8kmph
 (5) None of these
74. The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 9. The sum of digits is 9 and the digit at tens place is bigger than the digit at the unit's place. What is the two-digit number?
 (1) 65 (2) 74
 (3) 54 (4) 63
 (5) None of these
75. When 25% of a number is added to another number the second number is increased to its 125%. What is the ratio of the first number to the second number?
 (1) 1:1 (2) 2:3
 (3) 3:2 (4) 1:2
 (5) None of these
76. Monthly income of Jyoti is Rs. 5200 and she saves 35% of her monthly income. If her monthly expenditure is increased by 20% and monthly savings are decreased by Rs. 364 then find the decrease in his monthly income.
 (1) Rs. 312 (2) Rs. 324
 (3) Rs. 322 (4) Rs. 302
 (5) None of these

77. Present ages of Ravi and Ritu are in the ratio 4:3 respectively. After 12 years the ratio of their ages becomes 6:5. Find the age of Rishi who is 16 years elder than Ritu.
 (1) 36 years (2) 38 years
 (3) 32 years (4) 34 years
 (5) None of these
78. The population of a town in 2015 was 7500 out of which 60% are males. The number of males and females in 2016 is increased by 40% and 20% respectively. Find the overall increase in the population of the town in 2016.
 (1) 34% (2) 36%
 (3) 32% (4) 38%
 (5) None of these
79. A box contains 6 blue and 7 green balls. The probability of drawing two balls of the same color is?
 (1) 6/13 (2) 7/13
 (3) 8/13 (4) 11/13
 (5) None of these

Directions (80-85): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below shows the distribution of the number of employees in three different departments A, B and C of six different companies namely Reliance, Birla, TCS, Techinfo, Vedanta and Infosys.



80. What is the number of employees in department C of Vedanta?
 (1) 250 (2) 200
 (3) 240 (4) 220
 (5) None of these
81. What is the ratio of number of employees in department C of reliance to number of employees in department C of TCS?
 (1) 5:4 (2) 4:3
 (3) 3:2 (4) 2:3
 (5) None of these
82. Out of the total number of employees in department B of TCS, Techinfo and Vedanta together, 45% are males. Find the number of females in department B of the given three companies.
 (1) 287 (2) 279
 (3) 297 (4) 243
 (5) None of these
83. Number of employees in department C of Vedanta is how much more/less than number of employees in department C of Techinfo?
 (1) 20 (2) 25

- (3) 30 (4) 40
 (5) None of these

84. Number of employees in department C of Birla is how much percent more than number of employees in same department of Reliance.
 (1) 45% (2) 65%
 (3) 85% (4) 75%
 (5) None of these
85. What is the average number of employees in department A of Birla, TCS, Techinfo and Vedanta?
 (1) 207 (2) 227
 (3) 217 (4) 237
 (5) None of these

Directions (86-91): Answer the question based on the information given below.

The table given below shows the distribution of cars sold either in percentage or absolute value in four different markets (A, B, C and D) by each of the five different car companies (P, Q, R, S and T) out of the total number of cars sold by each company in 2015. It also shows the percentage of cars sold by each company out of the total number of cars manufactured by that company. Some of the data are given while some are missing in the table.

Note: Total number of cars manufactured = Number of (sold + unsold) cars.

Car Company	Percentage of unsold cars	Market A	Market B	Market C	Market D	Total number of cars manufactured
P	-	2205	32%	18%	15%	-
Q	20%	35%	20%	-	2000	10000
R	10%	1728	2160	35%	20%	-
S	-	40%	576	30%	18%	6000
T	15%	-	20%	-	680	8000
Total	-	-	-	7878	-	42000

86. Find the total number of unsold cars of company R.
 (1) 960 (2) 1440
 (3) 1560 (4) 1920
 (5) None of these
87. Find the total number of cars sold by company P.
 (1) 4200 (2) 4500
 (3) 5400 (4) 6300
 (5) 7200
88. Find the number of cars sold by company T in market C.
 (1) 610 (2) 640
 (3) 680 (4) 720
 (5) 750
89. Find the total number of unsold cars of all the five companies together.
 (1) 7460 (2) 7120
 (3) 7240 (4) 7380
 (5) 7550
90. Find the number of cars sold by company T in market A.
 (1) 4080 (2) 3960
 (3) 4220 (4) 3640
 (5) None of these
91. The number of cars manufactured by company S is what percentage of the number of cars manufactured by company R?

- (1) 62.5% (2) 70%
 (3) 66.67% (4) 80%
 (5) 50%

Directions (92-94): In each of these questions, one term in the given number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

92. 64, 64.5, 65.5, 75, 89, 111.5
 (1) 75 (2) 111.5
 (3) 89 (4) 65.5
 (5) None of these
93. 44, 49, 68, 109, 198, 359
 (1) 49 (2) 68
 (3) 109 (4) 198
 (5) None of these
94. 2, 4, 16, 111, 879, 7901
 (1) 4 (2) 111
 (3) 879 (4) 16
 (5) None of these

Direction (95-96): The following numbers form a series. Find the odd one out.

95. 78, 80, 86, 110, 240, 950
 (1) 80 (2) 86
 (3) 110 (4) 240
 (5) 950
96. 101, 116, 143, 185, 241, 311
 (1) 116 (2) 143
 (3) 185 (4) 241
 (5) 311
97. A piece of alloy contains brass and bronze mixed in the ratio of 7:6 respectively. The alloy is melted in the furnace and 91 g of the alloy is taken out of it and replaced with 60 g bronze so that the ratio of the brass to bronze in the alloy thus formed becomes 3:4. Find the initial quantity of the alloy.
 (1) 299 g (2) 312 g
 (3) 325 g (4) 338 g
 (5) None of these
98. A milkman has two containers A and B. Container A contains pure milk and container B contains the mixture of milk and water. The milkman replaces 8 litres of pure milk from container A with water. He attempts this process thrice such that the ratio of the milk to water in the final mixture becomes 512:217 in the container A. If the amount of mixture in container B is 25% more than the amount of pure milk present initially in container A and the ratio of the milk to water in the container B is 8:7, then find the quantity of milk present in the container B.
 (1) 56 litres (2) 48 litres
 (3) 52 litres (4) 42 litres
 (5) None of these
99. Arman, Vijay and Ketan together can complete a work in 30 days. Arman and Ketan together can complete the work in 45 days. Arman is 25% less efficient than Vijay. If Arman, Vijay and Ketan increased their efficiencies by 100%, 50% and 60%, respectively, then by working together they can complete the work in how many days?
 (1) 20 days (2) 15 days
 (3) 21 days (4) 24 days
 (5) None of these
100. Amal, Ram and Raju together can complete a piece of work in 8 days. With Sujal they can complete the work

in 6 days. Amal and Ram together can complete the work in 12 days. If Raju and Sujal work with half of their efficiency, find the number of days taken by them to complete the work.

- (1) 24 days (2) 30 days
 (3) 36 days (4) 12 days
 (5) None of these

Reasoning Aptitude

Directions (101-105): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Eight persons are sitting around the circular table facing centre. Each of the persons has different number of needles from 1 to 8. A sits third to the right of D. One person sits between B and A, who has 8 needles. C, who has 3 needles, sits opposite to G, who has 4 needles. C and A are not adjacent to each other. F has half the number of needles of E. None among E and H is adjacent to C. H has more needles than D. B has 6 needles.

101. Who among the following sits to the immediate left of D?
 (1) G (2) B
 (3) F (4) A
 (5) None of these
102. Who has 2 needles?
 (1) H (2) E
 (3) F (4) C
 (5) None of these
103. Who among the following sits opposite to F?
 (1) A (2) G
 (3) B (4) E
 (5) None of these
104. Who among the following has 1 needle?
 (1) D (2) A
 (3) F (4) E
 (5) None of these
105. If D is sitting to the immediate left of H, then who sits second to the left of C?
 (1) E (2) G
 (3) A (4) D
 (5) None of these

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

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are living in an eight storey building and likes different countries among New Zealand, America, London, Australia, Dubai, Canada, Switzerland and Egypt not necessarily in the same order. V lives on the first floor and T lives on the third to the floor of V.

The person who likes New Zealand is an immediate neighbour of T and T does not like Egypt. W lives four floors above the floor of Q. Neither Q nor W is an immediate neighbour of T. U likes Switzerland and lives on the floor third to the floor of the person who likes New Zealand. There is one floor between the person who likes London and who likes Switzerland. The person who likes Dubai lives on the floor second to the floor of T. P who likes Canada lives between U and W. The persons who likes Australia and who likes America are immediate neighbours. R likes Australia.

106. Who among the following likes Egypt?
 (1) V (2) S
 (3) R (4) Q

107. (5) None of these
Which country does T likes?
(1) Dubai (2) America
(3) London (4) New Zealand
(5) Switzerland
108. How many persons live between W and R?
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4
(5) 5
109. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(1) V
(2) The person who likes Canada
(3) S
(4) The person who likes Dubai
(5) R
110. Which one of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?
(1) R is an immediate neighbour of the person who likes America.
(2) V likes Egypt.
(3) S is living exactly between T and R.
(4) S neither likes Switzerland nor America.
(5) There are three people lives between P and R.

Directions (111-114): In the question, relationship between some elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by three conclusions. Read the statements and give answer.

111. **Statements:** $O > R \geq P < T$; $P = Q > S > M$; $V < S > C$
Conclusions: I. $O > V$ II. $T < C$ III. $R \geq S$
(1) Only conclusion III is true
(2) Only conclusion I is true
(3) Either conclusion II or III is true
(4) Neither conclusion I nor III is true
(5) Both conclusions I and II are true
112. **Statements:** $I \geq U > A > W$; $B > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$
Conclusions: I. $U > J$ II. $I \geq B$ III. $J > W$
(1) Only conclusion II is true
(2) Only conclusion III is true
(3) Either conclusion II or III is true
(4) None of the conclusions I, II and III are true
(5) Both conclusions I and II are true
113. **Statements:** $F > Z < G \leq Y < T$; $M = H > Z > A \geq V$
Conclusions: I. $F > V$ II. $T > M$ III. $A < Y$
(1) Only conclusion II is true
(2) Only conclusion III is true
(3) Either conclusion II or III is true
(4) Neither conclusion I nor III is true
(5) Both conclusions I and III are true
114. **Statements:** $C > S \leq E < K$; $L > S \geq U > P = X$
Conclusions: I. $C > P$ II. $E > X$ III. $U \leq K$
(1) Only conclusion II is true
(2) Only conclusion III is true
(3) Either conclusion II or III is true
(4) Neither conclusion I nor III is true
(5) Both conclusions I and II are true

Directions (115-119): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight person P, Q, R, H, G, S, T and I were born on two different dates 15th and 25th of a four different month viz., March, April, May and June but not necessarily in the same order.

S was born on 25th of the month which does not have 31 days. Two people were born between S and P. Five persons were born between T and Q. Q was not born on March. Number of person born after I is as same as number of person born before G. R was born just after I. I and H were born in the same month.

115. Who among the following was born in May month?
(1) H (2) P
(3) I (4) T
(5) Both (1) and (3)
116. How many people was born after I?
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) More than Three
(5) None
117. Which of the following statement is correct?
(1) P was born on May
(2) R was born on 15th of May
(3) S was born on Just after H
(4) T was born on April
(5) None of these
118. Which of the following statement is correct regarding H?
(1) Three person were born between H and Q
(2) Four person were born between P and H
(3) H was born on the month which doesn't have 30days
(4) P was born after H
(5) Both (1) and (3)
119. In which of the following day and month was R born?
(1) None of these (2) May 15th
(3) July 15th (4) March 15th
(5) June 25th

Directions (120-122): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

If 'P → Q' means 'P is the husband of Q'
If 'P + Q' means 'P is the father of Q'
If 'P £ Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'
If 'P @ Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'
If 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'
If 'P – Q' means 'P is the son of Q'
If 'P ↔ Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'
If 'P & Q' means 'P is the wife of Q'

120. If 'A – B £ C + D' is given, then how is A related to D?
(1) Father (2) Uncle
(3) Brother (4) Son
(5) Daughter
121. If 'E @ F & G + H' then, which of the following statement is true?
(1) H is the niece of E
(2) H is the nephew of E.
(3) E is the paternal uncle of H.
(4) H is the father of E.
(5) Either (1) or (2)
122. If 'I + J ↔ K ↔ L → M' then, which of the following statement is true?
(1) I is the son of M.
(2) I is the nephew of M.
(3) M is the father-in-law of I.
(4) I is the son-in-law of M.
(5) M is the father of I.

Direction (123-125): In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- 123. Statements:** All blue are green.
Some yellow are green. All red are yellow.
Conclusions: I. Some red are blue.
II. All red are blue.
III. All blue are yellow.
IV. Some green are red.
(1) All follow
(2) Both I and II follow
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only III and Either I or II follows
(5) None follows
- 124. Statements:** Some cars are buses.
All cars are scooters. No scooter is a truck.
Conclusions: I. No truck is a car.
II. Some trucks are buses.
III. Some buses are cars.
IV. Some scooters are buses.
(1) Both I and III follow
(2) Both II and III follow
(3) I, III and IV follow
(4) Both II and IV follow
(5) All follows
- 125. Statements:** Some leaders are voters.
All donkeys are monkeys.
Some voters are not donkey.
Conclusions: I. Some voters are not monkey.
II. Some monkeys are not donkey is a possibility.
III. Some monkeys are leaders.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Both I and II follow
(3) Only II follows
(4) Both I and III follow
(5) Only III follows

Directions (126-130): A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 22 59 46 78 37 84 44
Step I: 84 22 59 46 78 37 44
Step II: 84 59 46 78 37 44 22
Step III: 84 78 59 46 37 44 22
Step IV: 84 78 59 46 44 22 37
Step V: 84 78 59 46 22 37 44

Step V is the last step for the given input.
As per the rules followed in the above steps, answer the questions for the following input.
Input: 11 19 25 39 61 70 48 36

- 126.** Which of the following is the second last step?
(1) 70 61 48 39 11 19 25 36
(2) 39 61 48 70 25 11 19 36
(3) 70 61 48 39 36 11 19 25
(4) 39 48 61 70 25 19 11 36
(5) None of these
- 127.** In a certain way if 70 is related to 19, 61 is related to 11, then which number is related to 36 in step V?
(1) 36
(2) 39
(3) 70
(4) 48
(5) 25

- 128.** How many numbers is/are between '61' and '11' in the third last step?
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) 2
(4) 3
(5) 4
- 129.** Complete the series based on the arrangement in step IV. 70 61 39 ____
(1) 19
(2) 25
(3) 11
(4) 36
(5) 48
- 130.** Which number is second to the left of the fifth number from the right in the last step?
(1) 61
(2) 48
(3) 25
(4) 11
(5) 19

Directions (131-135): The question is based on the following arrangement of symbols and letters.

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

- 131.** How many vowels are succeeded by a number?
(1) Four
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) One
(5) More than three
- 132.** If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement then which of the following will be the fourth to the right of the fifth from the left end?
(1) T
(2) G
(3) P
(4) S
(5) None of the above
- 133.** If all the alphabets are dropped from the arrangement then what would be the third element to the left of fourth element from the right end?
(1) 9
(2) 1
(3) 2
(4) 3
(5) None of these
- 134.** How many alphabets are between the elements '7' and '9'?
(1) Three
(2) One
(3) Six
(4) Seven
(5) Five
- 135.** How many prime numbers are to the right of T?
(1) 1
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 2
(5) None of these

Directions (136-138): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are nine boxes P to X, which are kept one above the other to make up a pile, where lowermost box is numbered as box 1, the box above it is numbered as box 2 and so on. Six boxes among the nine boxes have different phones. Three boxes are empty. No two vacant boxes are adjacent to each other.
Box X, which has Apple phone, is exactly between box U and box V, which has Samsung phone.
Box X is three boxes below box V.
Box T, which is prime numbered box, is two boxes above box of Oppo, which is not box U.
Box of Micromax is adjacent to box of Oppo.
There are two phones between box of Micromax and box P, which has Redmi phone.
Box Q, which has Nokia phone, is just above box S.
Box R is above box W, which is not two boxes above box Q.

136. How many boxes are empty below box T?
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Zero
 (5) Cannot be determined
137. How many phones are there in between box Q and P?
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Four
 (5) Cannot be determined
138. How many boxes are there below box of Apple?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Six
 (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (139–143): The following question consists of two or three statements numbered I, II and III. Decide if data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions below.

139. What is the colour of the tallest building?
 I. The tallest building is at the centre of the lane
 II. Most buildings are painted red.
 III. None of the building is yellow in colour.
 (1) All the statements are needed
 (2) Only I and II are sufficient
 (3) Only II and III are sufficient
 (4) Only I and III are sufficient
 (5) Insufficient data
140. In which month and Date does Shubham celebrating his birthday?
 I. Shubham's birthday is in the Christmas month.
 II. Shubham's birthday is after 15 but before 27.
 III. The sum of the digits of Shubham's birthday date sums is 10.
 (1) All the statements are needed
 (2) Only I and II are sufficient
 (3) Only II and III are sufficient
 (4) Only I and III are sufficient
 (5) Insufficient data
141. What is the present age of the boy?
 I. The age of his mother is three times the age of his son.
 II. Four years ago, mother's age was four times the age of his son at that time.
 (1) All the statements are needed
 (2) Only I is sufficient
 (3) Only II is sufficient
 (4) Either I or II is sufficient
 (5) Insufficient data
142. Who is last in the race?
 I. There are total 4 participants A, B, C and D. A is not last in the race.
 II. B is a fast runner but is neither first nor last.
 III. D is followed by A who is immediately behind B.
 (1) All the statements are needed
 (2) Only I and II are sufficient
 (3) Only II and III are sufficient
 (4) Only I and III are sufficient
 (5) Insufficient data
143. What is the favourite subject of Soumya?
 I. Soumya devotes maximum time studying Maths.
 II. Soumya dislikes Science.
 III. Soumya scored highest in English.
 (1) All the statements are needed
 (2) Only I and II are sufficient
 (3) Only II and III are sufficient
 (4) Only I and III are sufficient
 (5) Insufficient data

Directions (144–148): Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Nine persons, A through I visit a amusement park on different dates among, 3rd, 15th and 22nd of different months, January, March and April in a year. Each of them has different watches, Casio, Reebok, Timex, Titan, Maxima, Omega, Rolex, Fastrack and Archies.

Three persons visit the amusement park between A and D, who doesn't visit in the month of 31 days. I, who has Rolex, visits immediately after D. Two persons visit between B, who has Timex, and the person who has Reebok. Person, who has Reebok visits after A. One person visits between the persons, who have Reebok and Casio. Person, who has Casio, doesn't visit in January. C visits immediately after F. One person doesn't visit between C and I. G, who doesn't visit on 3rd January, has Titan and visits before F. H, who doesn't have Reebok, doesn't visit on 3rd of any month. Three persons visit between E and the person, who has Archies. One person visits between the persons, who have Omega and Maxima.

144. How many persons visit after F?
 (1) 4 (2) 5
 (3) 1 (4) 3
 (5) None of these
145. Who among the following has Archies?
 (1) H (2) C
 (3) G (4) A
 (5) None of these
146. Find the odd one out?
 (1) BG (2) DE
 (3) FC (4) CH
 (5) IA
147. How many persons visit between B and H?
 (1) 3 (2) 4
 (3) 5 (4) 6
 (5) 2
148. Who among the following have Maxima?
 (1) D (2) H
 (3) E (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
149. Seven persons, P through V are of heights. S is taller than only T. Q is taller than P, who is taller than R. Q is the 3rd tallest person. V is not the 2nd tallest person. How many persons are shorter than U?
 (1) 4 (2) 5
 (3) 2 (4) 3
 (5) None of these
150. In the question below there are three statements followed by three conclusions I, II & III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements: All whites are blacks.
 Some blacks are greys. Some greys are blues
 No blues are reds.
Conclusions: I. Some whites are blues
 II. All greys may be reds III. Some blacks may be reds
 (1) Only conclusion III follows
 (2) Only conclusion I follows
 (3) Only conclusion II follows
 (4) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
 (5) None of the above

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English Language

- Ans.1(3)** As per the context of the passage, India has two problems which are interrelated.
Inter-related – It means having a mutual or reciprocal relation.
Other words do not fit in here.
- Ans.2(1)** Building 'strength' to climate change is absurd and doesn't make any sense
If we look at the options except 'resilience' remaining options are incorrect
Building resilience means an ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change.
- Ans.3(3)** Greater (comparative form) is used when we talk about two things or people.
Here, it mentions Indian economy only.
We can't say 'proportionate, great' economy.
- Ans.4(4)** Passage mentions 'in spite of recent improvements'
Improvements can't be 'rare, wicked, peeping, solid'.
Remarkable is the best option which best suits here.
- Ans.5(2)** Nearly means near, next to, more or less
Remaining options are do not fit in here.
- Ans.6(1)** Usage of preposition 'about' is correct here
About – It means 'Apropos'. Or on /near the thing or, amount of.
Remaining options are incorrect.
- Ans.7(4)** At high risk is the correct construction.
Remaining options do not fit in here.
- Ans.8(3)** Combined with is the correct phrase.
The earlier sentence mentions that India is at high risk because of ill health, loss of job and it further continue with cyclones & natural calamities.
So, phrase 'combined with' is the correct answer.
- Ans.9(3)** Pushing them is the correct construction.
Earlier sentences mention the India's condition because of poverty, loss of job etc. So, all these factors will definitely push people into deeper poverty
- Ans.10(5)** Across -It is the correct preposition.
Remaining options are incorrect.
- Ans.11(3)** The second paragraph of the passage tells us that Mumbai has sacrificed its ecology for development owing to factors mentioned in 1 and 3. Refer to the lines: "Given the astronomical land prices in many parts of Mumbai, and the extreme scarcity of land, it is no surprise that Mumbai has sacrificed its ecology for development."
2 is incorrect as it is not mentioned or implied in the passage.
- Ans.12(1)** The phrase RIPE IN THE MAKING means likely to happen soon. Thus, (1) best conveys the meaning of this line, which makes it the right answer.
The sentence talks about how the warnings came true that monsoon season, which means that they already took place, while B talks of the future, so it is incorrect. C is incorrect as the passage does not talk about the mitigation of the disaster. D is incorrect as the passage does not tell us that the factors were natural.
- Ans.13(5)** The last paragraph of the passage tells us that several cities are likely to suffer a similar fate as that of Mumbai. All but E are mentioned here. Refer to the lines: "When this system is eroded – as is seen in so many Indian cities today, including in Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai – the very survival of the city is placed in question."

The story of Mumbai today is a reflection of the ills that plague many Indian cities – and those in other parts of the world as well, such as Miami and Houston."

- Ans.14(4)** Both 2 and 3 are true as per the passage. Refer to the lines: "Mudflats, wetlands, floodplains, mangroves and wooded vegetation once slowed down the flow of storm water...In especially intense periods of rain, the devastation is extreme – at least 5000 people are believed to have perished in the infamous floods of 2005, and the economic damage was estimated at 30 billion rupees." 1 is incorrect as it is nowhere mentioned or implied in the passage.
- Ans.15(1)** The passage throws light on why Mumbai floods took place - because the city sacrificed its ecology for development.
B is incorrect as the 2005 floods are mentioned only briefly in the passage and not covered in detail. C is incorrect as the passage does not discuss water scarcity. D is incorrect as the author expresses concern for the condition of Mumbai.
- Ans.16(3)** Only 3 is mentioned in the passage as a possible aggressor of extreme rainfall in Mumbai, which will, consequently, lead to floods in the city. Refer to the lines: "Mumbai's planners know that climate change is leading to increased likelihood of extreme rainfall, and that restoration of the city's wetland, river and floodplain networks is central to flood control."
None of the other options is mentioned in the passage.
- Ans.17(4)** PERISHED means to lose one's life. DIED will convey the closest meaning of the word.
Informed - to give information to someone.
Injured - wounded. Inquired - asked. Permitted - allowed.
- Ans.18(2)** PLAGUE means to trouble or cause problems for someone. (2) is closest in meaning to the word, which makes it the right answer.
Dwindle - decrease. Yield - give in; submit. Vanish - disappear. Decease - die.
- Ans.19(3)** Replace 'rapid' with 'rapidly'.
Here rapidly qualifies 'lowering' which is an adjective.
So, usage of adverb 'rapid' is wrong.
- Ans.20(2)** Replace 'when' with 'while'.
We can use when to introduce a single completed event that takes place in the middle of a longer activity or event. In these cases, we usually use a continuous verb in the main clause to describe the background event
Ex- He was walking back to his flat when he heard an explosion
We can use while to talk about two longer events or activities happening at the same time. We can use either simple or continuous verb forms:
We spent long evenings talking in my sitting-room while he played the music he had chosen and explained his ideas.
- Ans.21(3)** Replace 'critics' with 'critic'.
Critic - a person who expresses an unfavourable opinion of something.
Critic is the singular form of the noun
Whereas 'critics' is the plural form of the noun
Since, in sentence it mentions, Prof. Chomsky who is singular, usage of plural form 'critics' will be wrong.
- Ans.22(1)** The sentence tells us how an feeling of gravity pervaded (spread through) the presidents remarks (comments) as a stunned (shocked)

- nation listened to the radio. HEIR means descendent, which will be inapt here. AIR means feeling or aura, and would have been more suitable here.
- Ans.23(4)** The sentence tells us that dogs have journeyed (wandered) with us through changing (passing) times and cultures, and to a large extent (degree), their histories are indicative of our own. DEFLECT means to cause something to change direction, which is inapt here. REFLECT means to indicate, and will be more suitable here.
- Ans.24(1)** Country is singular. So usage of 'halves' will be wrong.
- Ans.25(3)** Remaining options are grammatically incorrect. Combined with is the correct phrasal verb. Combined with – It means together with. As per the context of the sentence only option 3 is grammatically & contextually correct.
- Ans.26(4)** The sentence seems to mention specifically the youths. So, usage of an article 'a' will be wrong here And the entire sentence is in the present tense. So the phrase 'bulge with' will be correct
- Ans.27(2)** Usage of 'have' is incorrect as the subject 'economic growth' is singular. Hand to hand is the phrase. It means involving or characterized by people in close proximity to one another. Remaining options are incorrect.
- Ans.28(3)** The gerund form of verb will be correct here. Remaining options are grammatically incorrect.
- Ans.29(2)** Replace 'why' with 'how'. How -It is used to know the manner in which something has happened. Why- It is asked to find out the reason behind it.
- Ans.30(1)** Replace 'defeatism' with 'defeatist'. Defeatism – It is a noun. Defeatist – It is an adjective. To qualify 'lapse into' (phrasal verb), usage of an adjective (defeatist) will be correct.
- Ans.31(1)** ONEROUS means (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty. In 1 STRENUOUS (requiring or using great effort or exertion) is a synonym and EFFORTLESS (requiring no physical or mental exertion) is an antonym. In 2, ARDUOUS (involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.) is a synonym and FACILE (ignoring the true complexities of an issue) is an antonym. In 3, STRIDENT means (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating. LENIENT means (of a punishment or person in authority) more merciful or tolerant than expected. In 4, STRINGENT means (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting. STRICT means demanding that rules concerning behavior are obeyed and observed.
- Ans.32(2)** ADVERSE means preventing success or development. In 1, UNTOWARD (unexpected and inappropriate or inconvenient) is a synonym and BENEFICIAL (resulting in good; favourable or advantageous.) is an antonym. In 3, DIRE (extremely serious or urgent.) is a synonym and FAVORABLE (to the advantage of someone or something.) is an antonym. In 2, TERSE means sparing in the use of words; abrupt. YIELD means an amount produced of an agricultural or industrial product. In 4, TIMID means showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened. LIVID means furiously angry.
- Ans.33(3)** FOE means an enemy or opponent. In 2, ENEMY is a synonym and FRIEND is an antonym. In 4, ADVERSARY (one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.) is a synonym and ALLY (a person or organization that cooperates with or helps another in a particular activity.) is an antonym.
- Ans.34(2)** In 1, UNIQUE means being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else. GENERAL means affecting or concerning all or most people or things; widespread. In 3, ATHEIST means a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods. AGNOSTIC means a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God. IMMORAL means not conforming to accepted standards of morality. In 1, UNSCRUPULOUS (having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.) is a synonym. ETHICAL (relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these.) is an antonym. In 3, NEFARIOUS ((typically of an action or activity) wicked or criminal.) is a synonym and RIGHTEOUS (morally right or justifiable) is an antonym. In 2, CRUDE means in a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined. ADVANCED means far on or ahead in development or progress. In 4, FANCY means elaborate in structure or decoration. PRETENTIOUS means attempting to impress by affecting greater importance or merit than is actually possessed. OBSOLETE means no longer produced or used; out of date. In 1, DEFUNCT (no longer existing or functioning) is a synonym. CONTEMPORARY (living or occurring at the same time) is an antonym. In 3, ANTIQUATED (old-fashioned or outdated) is a synonym. MODERN (relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past.) is an antonym. In 1, EXTINCT means no longer in existence. PROGRESS means forward or onward movement towards a destination. In 4, HEADWAY means forward movement or progress, especially when this is slow or difficult. VERSATILE means able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities.
- Ans.35(2)** The phrase ADD UP means to calculate the sum of a set of numbers or values, as conveyed by 1. When we say that something is not ADDING UP, we mean that something does not make sense, and there may be information missing. This is conveyed by 2. ADD UP also means to gradually increase, as conveyed by 3, which tells us how Tom's minor problems increased and began affecting him.
- Ans.36(5)** APPEAL TO means to plead or request formally from a court of law, as used by 1. Another meaning of the phrasal verb is to be of interest, as used by 3, which talks about how outdoor activities are not of much interest to the speaker. 2 is incorrect as one can APPLY FOR a scholarship but not APPEAL TO it.
- Ans.37(3)** BREAK DOWN means to cease working due to malfunction; 1 uses the phrase correctly to convey this meaning. BREAK DOWN also means to become emotionally weak; it has been used by 2, which talks about how the speaker feels emotionally weak when remembering his/her mother who has passed away. 3 is incorrect as robbers can BREAK INTO a house to steal, but not BREAK DOWN the house.
- Ans.38(2)**

- Ans.39(4)** COME ACROSS means to appear as something or give an impression; as used by 2, which tells us how a person appeared as a fool in the interview. COME ACROSS means to find by chance, as used by 3, which tells us how the speaker found some old photographs of his/ her dog.
1 is incorrect as COME FORWARD would be more apt here as the speaker asks the writer of the note to present himself.
- Ans.40(3)** GIVE IN means to surrender or yield, as used in 1, which tells us of how the officer did not wish to yield to the demands of the terrorists. GIVE IN means to submit, as used by 3.
2 is incorrect as GAVE UP would be more apt here as it means to stop indulging in an activity. GAVE IN would be incorrect here.
- Ans.41(2)** 'peninsula to the' is correct usage
Ans.42(4) 'smashed past' is correct usage
Ans.43(5) The given sentence is correct in usage.
Ans.44(3) 'series of' is correct usage
Ans.45(4) 'reminder of' is correct usage.
Ans.46(3) Replace 'being' with 'been'. The present participle construct is "Has + Been + Past participle form of verb".
- Ans.47(5)** The word is grammatically and contextually correct.
- Ans.48(2)** Replace 'between' with 'among' as the noun 'viewers' represent more than two people. 'Between' is used to describe "into or across two objects or spaces" and 'among' is used to represent "a division, choice, or differentiation involving three or more participants".
- Ans.49(4)** The statement says that the ICC is trying to change the current situation (of test cricket). The word should be a verb in base form (as the infinitive construct is "To + Base form of verb") and which reflects what the ICC is trying to do. Therefore, the appropriate words are 'improve', 'change', 'remedy', 'amend', etc.
- Ans.50(3)** Replace 'majority' with 'more'. The word should be an adjective which describes the noun, 'interest'. Also, there is a comparative aspect in the sentence- between the current level of interest (in test cricket) and the desired level of interest. Therefore, 'more' is the appropriate option.

Quantitative Aptitude

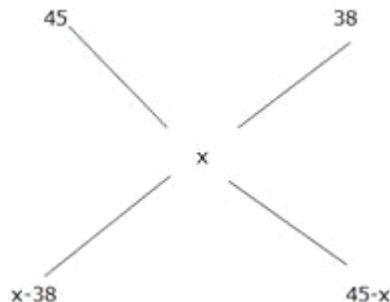
- Ans.51(3)** $20 + 11 = 31$
 $31 + 11 = 42$
 $42 + 11 = 53$
 $53 + 11 = 64$
 $64 + 11 = 75$
So, 53 should come in place of 55.
- Ans.52(5)** $256 - 9 \times 5 = 211$
 $211 - 9 \times 4 = 175$
 $175 - 9 \times 3 = 148$
 $148 - 9 \times 2 = 130$
 $130 - 9 \times 1 = 121$
So, 121 should come in place of 120.
- Ans.53(3)** $66 + 2^2 - 1 = 69$
 $69 + 3^2 + 1 = 79$
 $79 + 4^2 - 1 = 94$
 $94 + 5^2 + 1 = 120$
 $120 + 6^2 - 1 = 155$
So, 120 should come in place of 118.
- Ans.54(3)** $19 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 10$
 $10 \times 1 + 1 = 11$
 $11 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 18$
 $18 \times 2 + 2 = 38$
 $38 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 97.5$
So, 38 should come in place of 39.
- Ans.55(4)** $15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$
 $31 \times 2 - 1 = 61$
 $61 \times 2 + 1 = 123$
 $123 \times 2 - 1 = 245$
 $245 \times 2 + 1 = 491$
So, 245 should come in place of 249.
- Ans.56(1)** $74156 - ? - 341 + 520 = 69894$
 $74156 - 341 + 520 - 69894 = ?$
 $4441 = ?$
- Ans.57(3)** $45\% \text{ of } 224 \times ?\% \text{ of } 120 = 8104.32$
 $100.8 \times ?\% \text{ of } 120 = 8104.32$
 $? = 67$
- Ans.58(2)** $135\% \text{ of } 480 + 45\% \text{ of } 675 + 129.25 - 356 = ?$
 $648 + 303.75 + 129.25 - 356 = ?$
 $725 = ?$
- Ans.59(1)** $\sqrt{11025} + 38 \times 98 - \sqrt{1521} \times 12\% \text{ of } 600 = ?$
 $105 + 3724 - 39 \times 72 = ?$
 $1021 = ?$
- Ans.60(4)** $6573 \div 21 \times 19 + 423 = ?$
 $313 \times 19 + 423 = ?$
 $6370 = ?$
- Ans.61(2)** $(3/7) \times (4/9) \times (2/9) \times 3719 = ?$
 $8 \times 3719 / (7 \times 3 \times 9) = ?$
 ≈ 157
- Ans.62(3)** $6.5\% \text{ of } 2870 + 37.5\% \text{ of } ? = 112.5\% \text{ of } 800$
 $(7 \times 29) + (38/100 \times x) = (113 \times 8)$
 $203 + 38x/100 = 904$
 $38x/100 = 701$
 $X = (701/38) \times 100$
 $X = 1900$
- Ans.63(1)** $(? \div 30.078) \div (4865 \div 64.98) = 24.978$
 $(? \div 30.078) \div 75 = 25$
 $? = 25 \times 75 \times 30$
 $= 56250$
- Ans.64(2)** $(17.998)^2 + 280.078 + ? = 9.03 \times (19.905)^2$
 $324 + 280 + ? = 9 \times 400$
 $? = 2996$
- Ans.65(1)** $12.5\% \text{ of } (?)^2 = 35\% \text{ of } 749.903 + 89.99 \div 4.90$
 $13/100 \times x^2 = 35/100 \times 750 + (90/5)$
 $13/100 \times x^2 = 263 + 18$
 $13/100 \times x^2 = 281$
 $X^2 = 2161$
 $X = 46$
- Ans.66(1)** $x^2 - 28x + 187 = 0$
 $x^2 - 17x - 11x + 187 = 0$
 $x(x-17) - 11(x-17) = 0$
 $(x-17)(x-11) = 0$
 $X = 17, 11$
 $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
 $y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$
 $y(y+3) + 4(y+3) = 0$
 $(y+3)(y+4) = 0$
 $Y = -4, -3$
 $X > y$
- Ans.67(1)** $5x^2 - 37x + 32 = 0$
 $5x^2 - 5x - 32x + 32 = 0$
 $5x(x-1) - 32(x-1) = 0$
 $(x-1)(5x-32) = 0$
 $X = 1, 32/5$
 $5y^2 + 12y + 4 = 0$
 $5y^2 + 10y + 2y + 4 = 0$
 $5y(y+2) + 2(y+2) = 0$
 $(5y+2)(y+2) = 0$
 $Y = -2, -2/5 = -2, -2.5$
 $X > y$
- Ans.68(1)** Required percentage
$$= \frac{40 \times 0.8 + 60 \times 0.75 + 50 \times 0.6 + 30 \times 0.5}{180} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{122}{180} \times 100 = 67.77\%$$
- Ans.69(3)** Let initial C.P = x
so, selling price = $4x/3$
In 2nd case,

$20/3\% = 1/15$
 Cost price = $x - x/15 = 14x/15$
 Selling price = $1.5(4x/3) = 2x$
 Profit % = $[(2x - 14x/15) / 14x/15] \times 100\%$
 $= 114.28\%$

- Ans.70(1)** Let kamal's age and Suman's age be $3x$ years & $5x$ years respectively.
According to question
 $3x + 5x = 80$
 $8x = 80$
 $x = 10$
 Kamal's age = $3x = 3 \times 10 = 30$ years
 Suman's age = $5x = 5 \times 10 = 50$ years
 After 10 years
 Kamal's age = $30 + 10 = 40$ years
 Suman's age = $50 + 10 = 60$ years
 \therefore Ratio of their ages after 10 years
 $40 : 60 = 2 : 3$.

Ans.71(1)



$(x-38)/(45-x)=20/25$
 $5(x-38)=4(45-x)$
 $5x-190=180-4x$

$9x=370$
 $x=370/9$
 Selling price = $(370/9) \times (115/100)$
 $= 47.27$

- Ans.72(4)** Difference between SI and CI for 2 years
 $= Pr^2/100^2$
 $450 = (20000 \times r^2)/100 \times 100$
 $450 = 2r^2$
 $225 = r^2$
 $r = 15\%$

- Ans.73(3)** Upstream speed = $(3/5)/(30/60)$
 $= 180/150$
 $= 6/5$
 Downstream speed = $(3/5)/(18/60)$
 $= 180/90$
 $= 2$

Man's speed in still water
 $= (\text{downstream speed} + \text{upstream speed})/2$
 $= (2 + (6/5))/2$
 $= 16/10$
 $= 8/5$
 $= 1.6 \text{ km/hr}$

- Ans.74(3)** Let's take tenth digit = x
 Units digit = y
 $(10x + y) - (10y + x) = 9$
 $9x - 9y = 9$
 $x - y = 1 \quad \dots\dots (1)$
 $x + y = 9 \quad \dots\dots (2)$
 $(1) + (2)$
 $2x = 10$
 $x = 5$
 $y = 4$

- Ans.75(1)** So, the number = 54
 $y \times 125/100 = y + (x \times 25/100)$
 $y \times 125 = 100y + 25x$
 $5y = 4y + x$
 $y = x$
 $x/y = 1/1$
 $= 1:1$

- Ans.76(1)** Monthly savings of Jyoti = 0.35×5200

$= \text{Rs. } 1820$
 Monthly expenditure of Jyoti = $5200 - 1820$
 $= \text{Rs. } 3380$
 Increased monthly expenditure = 1.2×3380
 $= \text{Rs. } 4056$
 Decreased monthly savings = $1820 - 364$
 $= \text{Rs. } 1456$
 New monthly income = $4056 + 1456 = \text{Rs. } 5512$
 Decrease in income = $5512 - 5200 = \text{Rs. } 312$
 Let present age of Ravi and Ritu is $4x$ and $3x$ years
 According to question,
 $(4x + 12)/(3x + 12) = 6/5$
 $20x + 60 = 18x + 72$
 $2x = 12$
 $x = 6$

Ans.77(4)

Ans.78(3)

Ans.79(1)

Present age of Ritu = $3 \times 6 = 18$ years
 Present age of Rishi = $18 + 16 = 34$ years
 Let total population of the town = $100x$
 Number of males in 2015 = $0.6 \times 100x = 60x$
 Number of females on 2015 = $0.4 \times 100x = 40x$
 Number of males in 2016 = $1.4 \times 60x = 84x$
 Number of females in 2016 = $1.2 \times 40x = 48x$
 Total population in 2016 = $84x + 48x = 132x$
 Percentage increase = 32%
 Number of ways draw the two balls out of 13 balls $n(S) = {}^{13}C_2$
 $= 13 \times 12/1 \times 2$
 $= 78$
 Number of ways of drawing 2 balls out of 6 blue = 6C_2
 $= 6 \times 5/1 \times 2$
 $= 15$
 Number of ways of drawing 2 balls out of 7 green = 7C_2
 $= 7 \times 6/1 \times 2$
 $= 21$
 $n(5) = 15 + 21 = 36$
 $p(5) = n(5)/n(s)$
 $= 36/78$
 $= 6/13$

Ans.(80-85)

Companies	Total employees	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C
Reliance	$260 \times 3 = 780$	260	280	$780 - 260 - 280 = 240$
Birla	$280 \times 3 = 840$	208	212	$840 - 208 - 212 = 420$
TCS	$200 \times 3 = 600$	240	180	$600 - 240 - 180 = 180$
Techinfo	$160 \times 3 = 480$	160	120	$480 - 160 - 120 = 200$
Vedanta	$240 \times 3 = 720$	260	240	$720 - 260 - 240 = 220$
Infosys	$220 \times 3 = 660$	184	348	$660 - 184 - 348 = 128$

- Ans.80(4)** Number of employees in department C of Vedanta = 220

- Ans.81(2)** Desired Ratio = $240:180 = 4:3$

- Ans.82(3)** Number of females in department B of the three companies = $0.55 \times (180 + 120 + 240)$
 $= 0.55 \times 540 = 297$

- Ans.83(1)** Desired Difference = $220 - 200 = 20$

- Ans.84(4)** Desired Percentage = $[(420 - 240)/240] \times 100$
 $= 75\%$

- Ans.85(3)** Desired Average = $(208 + 240 + 160 + 260)/4$
 $= 217$

- Ans.(86-91)** For Company R:

Total number of cars sold
 $= (1728 + 2160)/0.45 = 8640$
 Total number of cars manufactured
 $= 8640/0.9 = 9600$

Total number of unsold cars
 $= 9600 - 8640 = 960$

For Company P:

Total number of cars sold = $2205/0.35 = 6300$
 Total number of cars manufactured
 $= 42000 - (10000 + 6000 + 8000 + 9600)$
 $= 8400$

Total number of unsold cars
 $= 8400 - 6300 = 2100$
 Percentage of unsold cars
 $= 2100/8400 \times 100 = 25\%$
 For Company Q:
 Total number of unsold cars
 $= 20\% \text{ of } 10000 = 2000$
 Total number of cars sold
 $= 10000 - 2000 = 8000$
 Percentage of cars sold in market D
 $= 2000/8000 \times 100 = 25\%$
 Percentage of cars sold in market C
 $= 100 - (35 + 20 + 25) = 20\%$
 For Company S:
 Total number of cars sold $= 576/0.12 = 4800$
 Percentage of unsold cars
 $= 1200/6000 \times 100 = 20\%$
 For Company T:
 Total number of cars sold
 $= 8000 \times 0.85 = 6800$
 Percentage of cars sold in market D
 $= 680/6800 \times 100 = 10\%$
 Number of cars sold in market C $= 7878 - (18\% \text{ of } 6300 + 20\% \text{ of } 8000 + 35\% \text{ of } 8640 + 30\% \text{ of } 4800)$
 $= 7878 - (1134 + 1600 + 3024 + 1440) = 680$
 Percentage of cars sold in market C
 $= 680/6800 \times 100 = 10\%$

Car Company	Number of unsold cars	Market A	Market B	Market C	Market D	Total number of cars manufactured
P	25% of 8400 = 2100	2205	32% of 6300 = 2016	18% of 6300 = 1134	15% of 6300 = 945	8400
Q	20% of 10000 = 2000	35% of 8000 = 2800	20% of 8000 = 1600	20% of 8000 = 1600	2000	10000
R	10% of 9600 = 960	1728	2160	35% of 8640 = 3024	20% of 8640 = 1728	9600
S	20% of 6000 = 1200	40% of 4800 = 1920	576	30% of 4800 = 1440	18% of 4800 = 864	6000
T	15% of 8000 = 1200	60% of 6800 = 4080	20% of 6800 = 1360	680	680	8000
Total	7460	12733	7712	7878	6217	42000

- Ans.86(1)** Total number of unsold cars of company R
 $= 960$
- Ans.87(4)** Total number of cars sold by company P
 $= 8400 - 2100 = 6300$
- Ans.88(3)** Number of cars sold by company T in market C
 $= 680$
- Ans.89(1)** Total number of unsold cars of all the five companies together $= 7460$
- Ans.90(1)** Number of cars sold by company T in market A
 $= 4080$
- Ans.91(1)** Required percentage
 $= 6000/9600 \times 100 = 62.5\%$
- Ans.92(4)**
 $64 + (0.5 \times 1) = 64 + 0.5 = 64.5$
 $64.5 + (1.5 \times 2) = 64.5 + 3 = 67.5$
 $67.5 + (2.5 \times 3) = 67.5 + 7.5 = 75$
 $75 + (3.5 \times 4) = 75 + 14 = 89$
 $89 + (4.5 \times 5) = 89 + 22.5 = 111.5$
- Ans.93(2)**
 $44 + (1^3 + 2^2) = 44 + 5 = 49$
 $49 + (2^3 + 3^2) = 49 + 17 = 66$
 $66 + (3^3 + 4^2) = 66 + 43 = 109$
 $109 + (4^3 + 5^2) = 109 + 89 = 198$
 $198 + (5^3 + 6^2) = 198 + 161 = 359$
- Ans.94(4)**
 $2 \times 5 - 6 = 10 - 6 = 4$
 $4 \times 6 - 7 = 24 - 7 = 17$
 $17 \times 7 - 8 = 119 - 8 = 111$
 $111 \times 8 - 9 = 888 - 9 = 879$
 $879 \times 9 - 10 = 7911 - 10 = 7901$
- Ans.95(4)**
 $78 + 2! = 80$
 $80 + 3! = 86$
 $86 + 4! = 110$

Ans.96(1)

$110 + 5! = 230$
 $230 + 6! = 950$
 So, 230 should come in place of 240.
 $101 + 14 = 115$
 $115 + 28 = 143$
 $143 + 42 = 185$
 $185 + 56 = 241$
 $241 + 70 = 311$

Ans.97(3)

So, 115 should come in place of 116.
 Let the initial quantities of brass and bronze in the alloy are $7x$ g and $6x$ g respectively.
 91 g alloy contains 49 g brass and 42 g bronze
 According to the question:
 $(7x - 49)/(6x - 42 + 60) = 3/4$
 $28x - 196 = 18x + 54$
 $10x = 250, x = 25$

Ans.98(2)

So the initial quantity of alloy $= 25 \times 13 = 325$ g
 Let the quantity of milk and water in the final mixture of container A be 512y litres and 217y litres, respectively.
 So, total quantity of pure milk initially
 $= 512y + 217y = 729y$ litres
 By replacement formula,
 Final quantity of pure milk = Initial quantity of pure milk $\times [1 - \text{amount of replacement done/amount of liquid in container A}]^n$, where n is the number of attempts of replacement.
 $512y = 729y \times [1 - 8/k]^3$, where k is the amount of pure milk in container A initially.

$$512y/729y = [1 - 8/k]^3$$

$$(8/9)^3 = [1 - 8/k]^3$$

$$1 - 8/k = 8/9$$

$$8/k = 1/9$$

$$k = 72 \text{ litres}$$

So, Quantity of mixture in container B
 $= 1.25 \times 72 = 90$ litres

Quantity of milk present in container B
 $= 8/15 \times 90 = 48$ litres

Let total work $= 90$ units

Number of units of work done by Arman, Vijay and Ketan together in one day $= 90/30 = 3$

Number of units of work done by Arman and Ketan together in one day $= 90/45 = 2$

Number of units of work done by Vijay alone in one day $= 3 - 2 = 1$

Number of units of work done by Arman alone in one day $= 1 \times 0.75 = 0.75$

Number of units of work done by Ketan alone in one day $= 2 - 0.75 = 1.25$

Now, Number of units of work done by Arman alone with increased efficiency in one day
 $= 2 \times 0.75 = 1.5$

Number of units of work done by Vijay alone with increased efficiency in one day $= 1.5 \times 1 = 1.5$

Number of units of work done by Ketan alone with increased efficiency in one day
 $= 1.6 \times 1.25 = 2$

Time taken by Arman, Vijay and Ketan together to complete the work

$$= 90/(1.5 + 1.5 + 2) = 18 \text{ days}$$

$$1/\text{Amal} + 1/\text{Ram} + 1/\text{Raju} = 1/8 \text{ ---- (i)}$$

$$1/\text{Amal} + 1/\text{Ram} + 1/\text{Raju} + 1/\text{Sujal} = 1/6 \text{ ---- (ii)}$$

Subtracting equation (i) from equation (ii)

$$(1/\text{Amal} + 1/\text{Ram} + 1/\text{Raju} + 1/\text{Sujal}) - (1/\text{Amal} + 1/\text{Ram} + 1/\text{Raju}) = 1/6 - 1/8$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Sujal} = (4 - 3)/24$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Sujal} = 1/24$$

$$1/\text{Amal} + 1/\text{Ram} = 1/12 \text{ ---- (iii)}$$

From (i) and (iii)

$$1/12 + 1/\text{Raju} = 1/8$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Raju} = 1/8 - 1/12$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Raju} = (3 - 2)/24$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/\text{Raju} = 1/24$$

Ans.99(5)**Ans.100(1)**

Let, the required number of days = n days

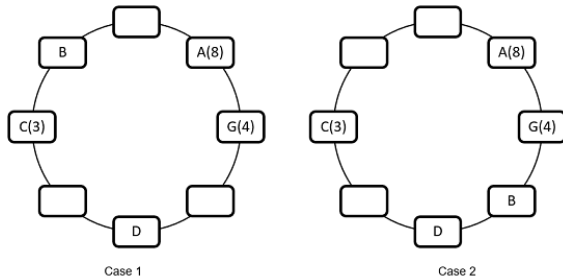
$$n/2 \times (1/24 + 1/24) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n \times 2/24 = 2$$

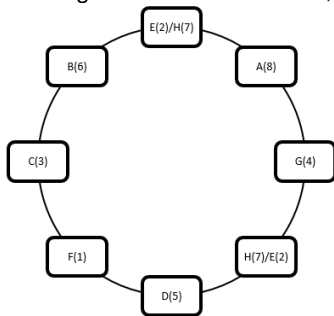
$$\Rightarrow n = 24 \text{ days}$$

Reasoning Aptitude

Ans.(101-105) Now, A sits third to the right of D. One person sits between B and A, who has 8 needles. C, who has 3 needles, sits opposite to G, who has 4 needles. C and A are not adjacent to each other. So, there are two cases,



Now, F has half number of needles than that of E. H has more needles than D. B has 6 needles. Now, E and H are not adjacent to C. So, case 2 is rejected. So, the final arrangement is shown below,



Ans.101(3) F sits to the immediate left of D.

Ans.102(2) E has 2 needles.

Ans.103(1) F sits opposite to A.

Ans.104(3) F has 1 needle.

Ans.105(1) If D is sitting to the immediate left of H, then E sits second to the left of C.

Ans.(106-110) 5) The persons who likes Australia and who likes America are immediate neighbours. R likes Australia.

Case 1		
U	Switzerland	8 th
P	Canada	7 th
W	London	6 th
S	New Zealand	5 th
T	America	4 th
R	Australia	3 rd
Q	Dubai	2 nd
V	Egypt	1 st

Ans.106(1)

Ans.107(2)

Ans.108(2)

Ans.109(4)

Ans.110(3)

Ans.111(2) **Statement:** $O > R \geq P < T$; $P = Q > S > M$; $V < S > C$

On combining statements, we get,

$$O > R \geq P = Q > S > V; T > P = Q > S > C; R \geq P = Q > S$$

Conclusions: I. $O > V$: True (As, $O > R \geq P = Q > S > V$, so, $O > V$)

II. $T < C$: False (As, $T > P = Q > S > C$, so, $T > C$)

III. $R \geq S$: False (As $R \geq P = Q > S$, so, $R > S$)

Ans.112(4)

Statement: $I \geq U > A > W$; $B > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$

On combining statements, we get,

$$I \geq U > A \geq K > D \leq M < J; I \geq U > A < B; J > M \geq D < K \leq A > W$$

Conclusions: I. $U > J$: False (As, $U > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$, the relation between U and J is not determined)

II. $I \geq B$: False (As, $I \geq U > A < B$, the relation between I and B is not determined)

III. $J > W$: False (As $J > M \geq D < K \leq A > W$, the relation between J and W is not determined)

Ans.113(5)

Statement: $F > Z < G \leq Y < T$; $M = H > Z > A \geq V$

On combining statements, we get,

$$F > Z > A \geq V; T > Y \geq G > Z < H = M; Y \geq G > Z > A$$

Conclusions: I. $F > V$: True (As, $F > Z > A \geq V$, so, $F > V$)

II. $T > M$: False (As, $T > Y \geq G > Z < H = M$, the relation between T and M is not determined)

III. $A < Y$: True (As $Y \geq G > Z > A$, so, $Y > A$)

Ans.114(5)

Statement: $C > S \leq E < K$; $L > S \geq U > P = X$

On combining statements, we get,

$$C > S \geq U > P = X; E \geq S \geq U > P = X; K > E \geq S \geq U$$

Conclusions: I. $C > P$: True (As, $C > S \geq U > P$, so, $C > P$)

II. $E > X$: True (As, $E \geq S \geq U > P = X$, so, $E > X$)

III. $U \leq K$: False (As $K > E \geq S \geq U$, so, $K > U$)

Ans.(115-119) The final arrangement is

Month/Dates	15 th	25 th
March(31)	P	T
April(30)	G	S
May(31)	H	I
June(30)	R	Q

Ans.115(5)

Ans.116(2)

Ans.117(5)

Ans.118(3)

Ans.119(1)

Ans.(120-122) Let us first decode the given symbols and then draw a family tree.

P is								
Symbol	→	+	£	@	÷	-	↔	&
Meaning	Husband	Father	Mother	Brother	Sister	Son	Daughter	Wife
Of Q								

Ans.120(2) 'A – B £ C + D' means A is son of B, B is mother of C, C is father of D.

B (-)



A (+) → C (+)



Ans.121(5) 'E @ F & G + H' means E is brother of F, F is wife of G, G is father of H.

$$E(+) \longrightarrow F(-) = G(+)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$H$$

Ans.122(4) 'I + J ↔ K ↔ L → M' means I is the father of J, J is the daughter of K, K is the daughter of L, L is the husband of M.

$$L(+) = M(-)$$

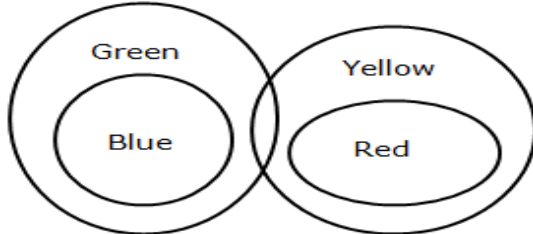
$$\downarrow$$

$$K(-) = I(+)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$J(-)$$

Ans.123(5) The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,



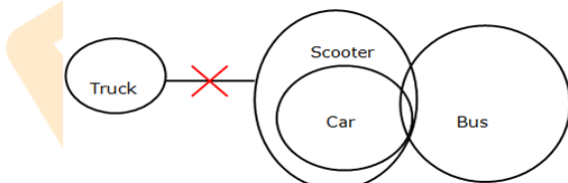
Conclusions: I. Some red are blue → it's possible but not definite, hence false.

II. All red are blue → it's possible but not definite, hence false.

III. All blue are yellow → it's possible but not definite, hence false.

IV. Some green are red → it's possible but not definite, hence false.

Ans.124(3) The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows



Conclusions: I. No truck is a car → it's true.

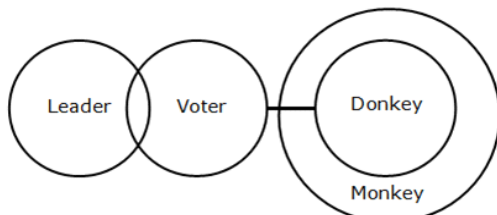
II. Some trucks are buses → it's possible but not definite, hence false.

III. Some buses are cars → it's true.

IV. Some scooters are buses → it's true.

Hence conclusion I, III and IV follows.

Ans.125(3) The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows.



Conclusions: I. Some voters are not monkey → False (It is possible but not definite).

II. Some monkeys are not donkey is a possibility → True (It is possible).

III. Some monkeys are leaders → False (It is possible but not definite).

Hence, only conclusion II follows.

Ans.(126-130) By observing the given input and output, some numbers are arranged in descending order in left end and some numbers are arranged in ascending order in right end. From one step to the next step one operation takes place. From input to step I, the largest number is shifted to the left end.

From step I to step II, the smallest number and is shifted to the right end. This process is continued until we get the desired output.

Input: 11 19 25 39 61 70 48 36

Step I: 70 11 19 25 39 61 48 36

Step II: 70 19 25 39 61 48 36 11

Step III: 70 61 19 25 39 48 36 11

Step IV: 70 61 25 39 48 36 11 19

Step V: 70 61 48 25 39 36 11 19

Step VI: 70 61 48 39 36 11 19 25

Step VII: 70 61 48 39 11 19 25 36

Ans.126(3)

Ans.127(4)

Ans.128(5)

Ans.129(3)

Ans.130(1)

Ans.131(2)

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

Two vowels are succeeded by a number.

Ans.132(4)

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

When all numbers are dropped,

E U G Z O A T P S

Ans.133(2)

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

When all alphabets are dropped,

6 7 3 1 4 9 0 2 5 8

The element which is the third element to the left of fourth element from the right end is '1'.

Ans.134(3)

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

The alphabets between 7 and 9 is '6'.

Ans.135(1)

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

There is only 1 prime number, which is to the right of T.

Ans.(136-138) Then final arrangement is shown below:

Box	Phone
9	Q (Nokia)
8	S (EMPTY)
7	V (Samsung)
6	P (Redmi)
5	T (EMPTY)
4	X (Apple)
3	R (Oppo)
2	W (Micromax)
1	U (EMPTY)

Ans.136(1)

Only one box is empty below box T.

Ans.137(1)

Only one box is there in between box Q and P.

Ans.138(1)

There are three boxes below box of Apple.

Ans.139(5)

From Statement I

It is clear that the tallest building is at the centre of the lane but nothing is known about its colour.

From Statement II

It is known that colour of most of the buildings is red.

From Statement III

It is clear that none of the building is painted yellow.

Hence, the colour of the tallest building cannot be determined as there is no sufficient information.

Ans.140(1)

From Statement I

Shubham's birthday is in December.

From Statement II

Birthday date falls between 15 and 27.

From Statement III

Sum of digits of the date is 10.

Hence, by combining the three statements, dates between to 27, the only number whose digits add up to 10 is 19.

As in 19, $1 + 9 = 10$.

So, Shubham's birthday is on 19 December.

So, all the statements are required to answer the question.

Ans.141(1) Let the present age of the son be 'x'.

From statement I

Mother's age = $3x$

From statement II

Mother's age = $2 \times$ Age of son

$(3x - 4) = 4(x - 4)$

$(3x - 4) = 4x - 16$

$4x - 3x = 16 - 4$

$x = 12$

Hence, using statements I and II we can find the present age of the son, that is 12 years.

So, both statements I and II are needed.

Ans.142(1) **From Statement I**

It is clear that there are total of 4 persons that means total four positions.

From Statement II

It is clear that B is neither first nor last (fourth).

From Statement III

It is known that behind B is A and D is followed by A that means D is first, followed by B and then A.

On combining three statements

C is the last in the race.

Hence, all statements are required to answer the given question.

Ans.143(5) **From Statement I**

It is clear that Soumya dedicates maximum time to Maths but it does not mean Maths is her favourite subject.

From Statement II

It is clear that she hates Science that means it is not her favourite subject.

From Statement III

It is clear that she scores highest in English but it also does not reveal her favourite subject.

Hence, Soumya's favourite subject cannot be determined as the information provided is not sufficient to answer the given question.

Ans.(144-148) The final arrangement is as follows:

Days	Persons
3 rd January	B(Timex)
15 th January	G(Titan)
22 nd January	A(Fastrack)
3 rd March	F(Reebok)
15 th March	C(Archies)
22 nd March	H(Casio)
3 rd April	D(Omega/Maxima)
15 th April	I(Rolex)
22 nd April	E(Maxima/Omega)

Ans.144(2) 5 persons visit after F.

Ans.145(2) C has Archies.

Ans.146(5) All of the above persons visit in the same month except I and A.

Ans.147(2) 4 persons visit between B and H.

Ans.148(4) Person, who has Maxima, is either D or E.

Ans.149(2) S is taller than only T. Q is taller than P, who is taller than S.

Q is the 3rd tallest person. V is not the 2nd tallest person.

Five persons are shorter than U.

The final arrangement is as follows:

$V > U > Q > P > R > S > T$

Ans.150(1) Following figure can be drawn:



From the figure, only conclusion III follows.



TEST FORM NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

अधिकतम अंक : 125

कुल प्रश्न : 150

निर्धारित समय : 120 मिनट

प्रश्नों को हल करने से पहले निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

- (1) इस पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं, जो कि कुल तीन भागों में विभाजित हैं।
 भाग- (I) : English Language (50 प्रश्न)
 भाग- (II) : Quantitative Aptitude (50 प्रश्न)
 भाग- (III) : Reasoning Aptitude (50 प्रश्न)
- (2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- (3) प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले आपको इस पुस्तिका की जांच करनी चाहिए और यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि इसमें सभी पृष्ठ उपस्थित हैं और कोई पृष्ठ कम या बदला हुआ नहीं है। अगर आपको इस पुस्तिका में कोई दोष मिलता है, तो आपको तुरंत इसे बदलना होगा।
- (4) प्रत्येक प्रश्न में नकारात्मक अंकन होता है क्योंकि प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काट दिया जाएगा।
- (5) आपको निरीक्षक द्वारा उत्तर पुस्तिका अलग से दी जाएगी। आपको प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले अपना नाम, रोल नंबर, टेस्ट नाम /आईडी और/परीक्षा का नाम उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर सावधानीपूर्वक पूरा करना होगा। आपको उत्तर-पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना हस्ताक्षर भी करना होगा। इन निर्देशों का पूरी तरह से पालन किया जाना चाहिए, जिसको न करने पर आपकी उत्तर-पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा और आपको 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा।
- (6) उत्तर केवल पेंसिल या ब्लैक/ब्लू बॉल पेन द्वारा उत्तर- पुस्तिका प्रासंगिक प्रश्न संख्या के सम्बंधित गोले को पूरी तरह से ब्लैक करके दिखाया जाना चाहिए।
- (7) OMR उत्तर पुस्तिका को एक मशीन द्वारा जांचा जायेगा। यदि किसी स्थिति में उपलब्ध जानकारी, आवेदन पत्र में दी गयी जानकारी से अलग पायी गयी, तो आवेदक का आवेदन निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।
- (8) निरीक्षक की अनुमति मिलने के बाद ही कोई परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ सकता है।
- (9) उपरोक्त में से किसी भी निर्देश का अनुपालन करने में विफल उम्मीदवार को उपयुक्त कार्यवाही/जुर्माना के लिए उत्तरदायी समझा जा सकता है।
- (10) जितनी जल्दी हो सके उतनी जल्दी और सावधानी से प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। कुछ सवाल कठिन हो सकते हैं और दूसरे आसान हो सकते हैं। किसी भी प्रश्न पर ज्यादा समय नहीं बिताएं।
- (11) मोबाइल फोन और वायरलेस संचार उपकरण, परीक्षा कक्ष/कमरे में पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंधित हैं। कोई भी आवेदक अपने मोबाइल का या किसी वायरलेस संचार उपकरण को बंद करके भी अपने पास नहीं रख सकता। नियम का उल्लंघन करने पर आवेदक के विरुद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी और उसका आवेदन भी निरस्त किया जा सकता है।
- (12) उत्तर-पत्र पर कोई रफ काम नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।
- (13) कोई भी उम्मीदवार परीक्षा पूरा होने से पहले परीक्षा कक्ष नहीं छोड़ सकता है।

परीक्षार्थी का नाम :

दिनांक : परीक्षा कोड

अनुक्रमांक :

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

English Language

Directions (1-10): In the passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Each blank has four alternative words given in options (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to tell which word will best suit the respective blank. Mark (5) as your answer if the word given in bold after the blank is your answer i.e. "No change required".

India has two complex and _____(1)_____ (**affiliated**) problems. The first is to bring a vast population out of poverty and into decent lives. The second is to do this while dealing responsibly with the global carbon challenge and building _____(2)_____ (**strength**) to climate change.

While India is often mentioned along with China in climate-related discussions as a _____(3)_____ (**greater**) emerging economy, the two are very different. India ranks 130 among nations in the Human Development Index, and China ranks 86. In spite of _____(4)_____ (**solid**) recent improvements, India still has 364 million living in multidimensional poverty. _____(5)_____ (**Mostly**) a third (27.5%) are multidimensionally poor and _____(6)_____ (**essentially**) a fifth (19.1%) are vulnerable to becoming poor. Almost half the country is therefore _____(7)_____ (**in**) high risk from events such as loss of a job or ill health of a family member. _____(8)_____ (**Mixed**) with damage from a severe cyclone, flood or drought, each subsequent shock will have a multiplier effect on hundreds of millions, potentially _____(9)_____ (**preserving**) them deeper into poverty.

It is clear that past development frameworks have not improved well-being _____(10)_____ (**across**) social strata. Instead, evidence indicates that economic growth has gone hand-in-hand with rising inequality and the creation of a small but powerful class of the super-rich.

1. (1) Agnate (2) Independent
(3) Inter-related (4) Crucial
(5) No corrections required
2. (1) Resilience (2) Fluidity
(3) Supplemental (4) Curiosity
(5) No corrections required
3. (1) Equal (2) Proportionate
(3) Large (4) Great
(5) No corrections required
4. (1) Rare (2) Wicked
(3) Peeping (4) Remarkable
(5) No corrections required
5. (1) Roughly (2) Nearly
(3) Around (4) Proximally
(5) No corrections required
6. (1) About (2) However
(3) Randomly (4) Mostly
(5) No corrections required
7. (1) With (2) About
(3) Above (4) At
(5) No corrections required
8. (1) United (2) Connected
(3) Combined (4) Supplemental
(5) No corrections required

9. (1) Preventing (2) Frisky
(3) Pushing (4) Presuming
(5) No corrections required
10. (1) About (2) Away
(3) Over (4) Against
(5) No corrections required

Directions (11-18): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

The city of Mumbai was hit by another major flooding episode. Several people have died in the city, many in the collapse of a four-storey building that is believed to have been weakened by the rains. Such loss of life in urban areas is often blamed on India's overcrowding. Cities are growing at unprecedented rates. From a population of 2.86 million in 1950, Mumbai is now home to more than 21 million people, and is expected to have almost 28 million by 2030.

Built along the coastline on a series of islands, the city is surrounded by water: in mudflats, lakes, creeks, rivers, and the ever-present coastline. Given the astronomical land prices in many parts of Mumbai, and the extreme scarcity of land, it is no surprise that Mumbai has sacrificed its ecology for development. Real estate projects, industry, and state infrastructure (railways, roads and the city's airport) have built over, and choked, the city's water networks at various strategic points. Every monsoon, the city floods.

Mudflats, wetlands, floodplains, mangroves and wooded vegetation once slowed down the flow of storm water. The mangrove's complex root systems and the branching architecture of trees acted as a natural barrier to reduce the force of water flow. But now, they are built over. Garbage spread everywhere clogs the waterways. Most channels and waterways that connect water bodies have been built over too, resulting preventing streams from easily reaching the sea – forcing it to spread out into the low lying areas of the city, adding to the severe flooding.

Mumbai's extensive wetlands and mudflats, which had connected parts of the city since the early 19th century, have disappeared. Their presence would retain the rain water and soak it into the ground, recharging the wells and ground water table. Today, with nothing but concrete all around, the city's land surface does not allow water to soak into it. In especially intense periods of rain, the devastation is extreme – at least 5000 people are believed to have perished in the infamous floods of 2005, and the economic damage was estimated at 30 billion rupees. In recent years, climate scientists, urban specialists and civic society groups warned repeatedly that Mumbai was heading for another heavy flood. A combination of the greater likelihood of high rainfall events because of climate change, and an even more inadequately prepared city, created a situation ripe for a disaster in the making. These warnings came true this monsoon season. Mumbai's planners know that climate change is leading to increased likelihood of extreme rainfall, and that restoration of the city's wetland, river and floodplain networks is central to flood control. Yet the rush to develop construction projections in the city has often disregarded these factors. Money cannot replace nature in cities. A careful reading of Indian urban history shows that cities have historically grown with nature providing a support system. When this system is eroded – as is seen in so many Indian cities today, including in Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai – the very survival of the city is placed in question. The story of Mumbai

today is a reflection of the ills that plague many Indian cities – and those in other parts of the world as well, such as Miami and Houston. In a wetter future, it is clearer than ever that cities need ecology to grow.

11. As per the passage, what factors has/ have Mumbai to prioritise development at the cost of its ecology?
 1. Extreme scarcity of land
 2. Lack of a competent state government
 3. High prices of land in several parts of Mumbai
 (1) Only 3 (2) Only 1 and 2
 (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
 (5) All 1, 2 and 3
12. What does it mean when the author says that a combination of factors created “a situation ripe for a disaster in the making”?
 (1) A combination of factors made the possibility of a disaster inevitable.
 (2) A combination of factors will help the city when disaster strikes.
 (3) A combination of factors contributed to the quick mitigation of the disaster.
 (4) A combination of natural factors was responsible for the disaster.
 (5) None of the above
13. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as one of the cities also likely to suffer a similar fate as that of Mumbai?
 (1) Bangalore (2) Chennai
 (3) Houston (4) Miami
 (5) Seattle
14. Which of the following statements is/ are true as per the passage?
 1. No other Indian city has suffered floods as extreme as Mumbai.
 2. Mumbai once had mangrove vegetation that helped contain the flow of storm water.
 3. Mumbai suffered extreme floods in 2005.
 (1) Only 2 (2) Only 1 and 2
 (3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
 (5) All 1, 2 and 3
15. Which of the following options provides the most suitable title for the passage?
 (1) Mumbai floods: what happens when cities sacrifice ecology for development
 (2) An account of the 2005 Mumbai floods
 (3) The problem of water scarcity in Mumbai
 (4) Why the floods in Mumbai are nothing to worry about
 (5) None of the above
16. Which of the following factors does the author mention in the passage as one that will increase the likelihood of floods in Mumbai?
 (1) The El Nino effect (2) Cyclones
 (3) Climate change (4) Tsunamis
 (5) None of the above
17. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word ‘perished’ as used in the passage?
 (1) informed (2) injured
 (3) inquired (4) died
 (5) permitted
18. Which of the following will be closest in meaning to the word ‘plague’ as used in the passage?
 (1) dwindle (2) torment
 (3) yield (4) vanish
 (5) de cease

Directions (19-23): Read each of the following sentences to find out if there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number (A, B, C or D) of this part is your answer. If there is no error in the statement, then mark option (E) as your answer choice.

19. In the near future, (A)/ entrepreneurs could make use of (B)/ rapid lowering storage costs (C)/ to build decentralised, neighbourhood-scale micro-utilities, managed by locally owned enterprises and cooperatives. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
20. Germany has recovered (A)/ from the efforts of Hitler when (B)/ the territories of the former Soviet Union have been less fortunate, (C)/ showing us some of the dangers from muzzling universities. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
21. A world authority (A)/ in the field of linguistics, Prof. Chomsky has been (B)/ a trenchant critics of the U.S. establishment (C)/ for over 50 years. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
22. In a less provocative way, the Harvard economist, John Kenneth Galbraith, (A)/ had incisively pointed out why the core of the American economy (B)/ was constituted by ‘the military-industrial complex’ (C)/ uncovering also its political power. (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error
23. Lest we lapse into the defeatism (A)/ telling that our own universities have always failed us (B)/, we may want to reflect on (C)/ the discourse on India’s economic policy some 50 years ago (D)/ No Error (E).
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only D
 (5) No Error

Directions (24-28): For each of the following questions, a part or the whole of the original sentence has been highlighted in bold. You have to find the best way of writing the bold part of the sentence. Option A repeats the bold part, if the bold part is grammatically correct then choose option A.

24. **Almost half the country is** therefore at high risk from events such as loss of a job or ill health of a family member.
 (1) Almost half the country
 (2) Almost halves the country
 (3) Half of the country almost
 (4) Almost halves of the country
 (5) Mostly half of the country
25. **Combined in damage from a severe** cyclone, flood or drought, each subsequent shock will have a multiplier effect on hundreds of millions, potentially pushing them deeper into poverty.
 (1) Combined in a damage from a severe
 (2) Combining with damage from the severe
 (3) Combined with damage from a severe

- (4) Combination after damage severely from the
(5) Combined damage from a severely
26. Add to this the current rural distress and **the large youth bulges with a few job** prospects, and the country is in dire straits.
(1) The large youth bulges with a few job
(2) a large number of youths bulged with a fewer job
(3) the large number of youth bulging in few job
(4) the large youth bulge with few job
(5) a large youth bulges with few job
27. Instead, evidence indicates that economic growth **have gone hand to hand with rise in inequality and creation of** a small but powerful class of the super-rich.
(1) have gone hand to hand with rise in inequality and creation of
(2) has gone hand-in-hand with rising inequality and the creation of
(3) has went hand over hand as inequality rises and the creativity of
(4) have gone hand in hand with inequality rising and creativity of
(5) having been gone through hand by hand, inequality rises and creativity of
28. The synergies of meeting SDGs, **reduces greenhouse gas emission and adapts the changing climate should be realised fully** if transformative and cross-scale changes are conceived, deliberated upon and tested widely.
(1) reduces greenhouse gas emission and adapts the changing climate should be realised fully if
(2) reduced greenhouse gas emissions and adapted the changing climate will be realised fully when
(3) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to a changing climate can only be fully realised if
(4) whether reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting the changing climate could be realised fully but
(5) and reduced greenhouse gas emission and adapting the changing climate should realised fully if

Directions (29-30): In the question below, a sentence is given, four words have been highlighted in bold. Find out if the words are appropriate (grammatically and contextually). Only one word will be inappropriate, mark that as your answer. If all are appropriate, mark "All are correct".

29. An heir of gravity and solemnity pervaded the president's remarks as a stunned nation listened to the radio.
(1) heir (2) pervaded
(3) remarks (4) stunned
(5) All are correct
30. Dogs have journeyed with us through changing times and cultures and to a large extent their histories deflect our own.
(1) journeyed (2) changing
(3) extent (4) deflect
(5) All are correct

Direction (31-35): In the question below, a word is given followed by 4 pairs of words. From the options, select the one that provides the combination of pairs in which the first word is a synonym and the second is an antonym.

31. **Onerous**
1. Strenuous: Effortless 2. Arduous: Facile

3. Strident: Lenient 4. Stringent: Strict
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

32. **Adverse**
1. Untoward: Beneficial 2. Terse: Yield
3. Dire: Favourable 4. Timid: Livid
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

33. **Foe**
1. Unique: General 2. Enemy: Friend
3. Atheist: Agnostic 4. Adversary: Ally
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

34. **Immoral**
1. Unscrupulous: Ethical 2. Crude: Advanced
3. Nefarious: Righteous 4. Fancy: Pretentious
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

35. **Obsolete**
1. Extinct: Progress 2. Defunct: Contemporary
3. Antiquated: Modern 4. Headway: Versatile
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3
(3) 2 and 4 (4) 1 and 4
(5) 3 and 4

Direction (36-40): In the given question, a phrase/ idiom has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. You need to see which of the sentences have correctly used the highlighted phrase/ idiom, and mark that as your answer.

36. **Add up**
1. **Add up** all the values in the first column and write down the sum below.
2. The police arrested the young boys since their statements did not **add up** and ended up making their case appear even more suspicious.
3. Even though Tom's problems were minor, they kept **adding up** and started taking a toll on him.
(1) Only 1 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

37. **Appeal to**
1. We **appealed to** the court to change their decision but it was to no avail.
2. He **appealed to** the scholarship but unfortunately, he did not get it.
3. The outdoors does not **appeal to** me; I would rather sit indoors with a good book to read.
(1) Only 1 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

38. **Break down**
1. The refrigerator **broke down** so we can call in a mechanic to repair it.
2. Even though it has been five years since my mother passed away, I still **break down** on seeing her old photographs.
3. The robbers **broke down** the house in the middle of the night and stole away all our possessions.
(1) Only 2 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3

(5) All 1, 2 and 3

39. **Come across**

1. I want the writer of this note to **come across** immediately.
 2. The director of the college **came across** as a fool in the TV interview.
 3. While I cleaning the attic, I **came across** some old photographs of my dog.
- (1) Only 3 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

40. **Give in**

1. "We would never **give in** to the demands of the terrorists," said the officer.
 2. I **gave in** smoking four years ago.
 3. I will **give in** the assignment tomorrow.
- (1) Only 3 (2) Only 1 and 2
(3) Only 1 and 3 (4) Only 2 and 3
(5) All 1, 2 and 3

Directions (41-45): Find out the error, if any. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

41. After a year of missile tests that (A) / brought the peninsula about the brink of war, the (B) / North Korean leader has in recent months changed (C) / tack by offering diplomatic overtures to both Seoul and Washington. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

42. When Black Rock in 2009 swooped for (A) / Barclays Global Investors, the crown jewel was the iShares (B) / exchange-traded fund business, the biggest player (C) / in a growing industry that recently smashed from \$5tn of assets under management. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

43. The tech companies, carmakers and start-ups (A) / investing billions in developing automated (B) / computer systems to replace human drivers (C) / may have hoped their technology would be further along the line before it did. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

44. Mrs. May's government (A) / deserves some praise for (B) / having retreated from a series in (C) / untenable positions without bringing itself down. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

45. The unsettling revelations about (A) / how data firm Cambridge Analytica surreptitiously (B) / exploited the personal information of Facebook users is yet another demoralizing (C) / reminder in how much data has been amassed about us, and of how little control we have over it. (D) / No error (E)
- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

Directions (46-50): In the following passage, some of the words have been highlighted in bold. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then

replace the highlighted words with the correct option in order to make grammatical and contextual sense. In case the highlighted word is correct as it is, mark "No Improvement" as the right answer.

ICC chairman Shashank Manohar has said the World Test championship has (46) **being** introduced to stop the format from "dying". On the second day of a courtesy visit to Bangladesh at the invitation of BCB president Nazmul Hassan, Manohar met the country's Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina before (47) **attending** a reception hosted by the BCB. During the press conference, he said T20s are generating the most interest (48) **between** viewers, particularly in terms of TV ratings and stadium audience. "We are trying to see whether Test championship can generate interest," Manohar said. "Because Test cricket is actually dying, to be honest. So to (49) **remedial** the situation, we are trying ways and means. The [ICC] board directors came to a conclusion that if we start a Test championship, it would keep Test cricket alive and generate (50) **majority** interest in the game."

46. (1) Having (2) Be
(3) Been (4) Therefore
(5) No improvement
47. (1) Going (2) Purchasing
(3) Crash (4) Showing
(5) No improvement
48. (1) Middle (2) Among
(3) Midst (4) Hereafter
(5) No improvement
49. (1) Improve (2) Remedy
(3) Amend (4) All of the above
(5) No improvement
50. (1) Absolute (2) Most
(3) More (4) Greatest
(5) No improvement

Quantitative Aptitude

दिशा निर्देश (51-55): निम्नलिखित संख्या एक श्रृंखला का निर्माण करते हैं। विषम का चुनाव करें?

51. 20, 31, 42, 55, 64, 75
(1) 31 (2) 42
(3) 55 (4) 64
(5) 75
52. 256, 211, 175, 148, 130, 120
(1) 211 (2) 175
(3) 130 (4) 148
(5) 120
53. 66, 69, 79, 94, 118, 155
(1) 69 (2) 155
(3) 118 (4) 79
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
54. 19, 10, 11, 18, 39, 97.5
(1) 18 (2) 97.5
(3) 39 (4) 11
(5) 10
55. 15, 31, 61, 123, 249, 491
(1) 31 (2) 61
(3) 123 (4) 249
(5) 491

दिशा निर्देश (56-60): दिए गए प्रश्नों में प्रश्न चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या मान आना चाहिए?

56. $74156 - ? - 341 + 520 = 69894$
 (1) 4441 (2) 4531
 (3) 5441 (4) 6441
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
57. 45% का $224 \times ?\%$ of 120 = 8104.32
 (1) 65 (2) 63
 (3) 67 (4) 62
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
58. 135% का 480 + 45% का 675 + 129.25 - 356 = ?
 (1) 685 (2) 725
 (3) 845 (4) 695
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
59. $\sqrt{11025} + 38 \times 98 - \sqrt{1521} \times 12\%$ का 600 = ?
 (1) 1021 (2) 1121
 (3) 1201 (4) 1211
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
60. $6573 \div 21 \times 19 + 423 = ?$
 (1) 6360 (2) 6470
 (3) 6270 (4) 6370
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

दिशा निर्देश (61-65): दिए गए प्रश्नों में प्रश्न चिह्न के स्थान पर अनुमानित मान क्या होना चाहिए?

61. $(3/7) \times (4/9) \times (2/9) \times 3719 = ?$
 (1) 174 (2) 157
 (3) 189 (4) 178
 (5) 124
62. 6.5% of 2870 + 37.5% of ? = 112.5% of 800
 (1) 1700 (2) 1250
 (3) 1900 (4) 1600
 (5) 1750
63. $(? \div 30.078) \div (4865 \div 64.98) = 24.978$
 (1) 56250 (2) 54350
 (3) 55250 (4) 57250
 (5) 56750
64. $(17.998)^2 + 280.078 + ? = 9.03 \times (19.905)^2$
 (1) 2896 (2) 2996
 (3) 2986 (4) 2900
 (5) 2466
65. 12.5% of (?) = 35% of 749.903 + 89.99 + 4.90
 (1) 46 (2) 35
 (3) 23 (4) 54
 (5) 61

दिशा निर्देश (66-67): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, दो समीकरण I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना होगा और जवाब देना होगा,

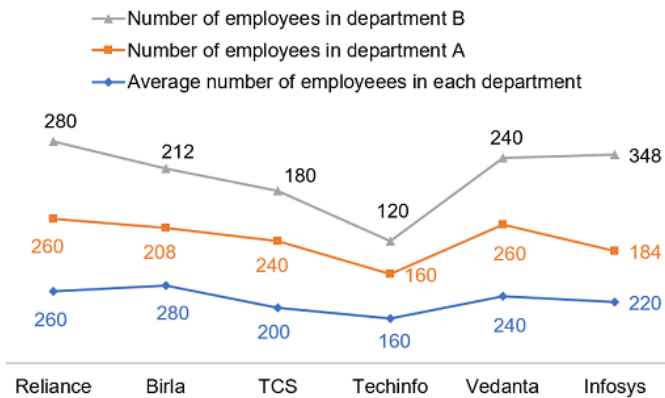
- (1) यदि $x > y$ (2) यदि $x \geq y$
 (3) यदि $x < y$ (4) यदि $x \leq y$
 (5) यदि $x = y$ या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है
66. I. $x^2 - 28x + 187 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
67. I. $5x^2 - 37x + 32 = 0$ II. $5y^2 + 12y + 4 = 0$
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e

68. IBPS PO के लिए हमारी कोचिंग में चार प्रकार के उम्मीदवार हैं। इंजीनियरिंग, विज्ञान, वाणिज्य और मानविकी के छात्रों की संख्या क्रमशः 40, 60, 50 और 30 है और IBPS PO उत्तीर्ण करने वाले छात्रों का संबंधित प्रतिशत क्रमशः 80%, 75%, 60% और 50% है। हमारे इंस्टिट्यूट में सफल उम्मीदवार का कुल प्रतिशत क्या है?
 (1) 67.77% (2) 66.66%
 (3) 68.5% (4) 65%
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
69. एक विक्रेता एक वस्तु बेचकर 33.33% का लाभ कमाता है। लाभ प्रतिशत क्या होगा, यदि उसने इसे 20/3% कम पर खरीदा और 50% अधिक पर बेचा?
 (1) 220% (2) 75%
 (3) 114.28% (4) 45.66%
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
70. कमल की आयु और सुमन की आयु का अनुपात 3: 5 है और उनकी आयु का योग 80 वर्ष है। 10 वर्ष के बाद उनकी आयु का अनुपात होगा:
 (1) 2: 3 (2) 1: 2
 (3) 3: 2 (4) 3: 5
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
71. एक दुकानदार 20 किलोग्राम 45 रुपये/किग्रा चावल को 25 किलोग्राम चावल 38 रुपये/किग्रा के चावल के साथ मिलाता है। मिश्रण के प्रति किलो की विक्रय मूल्य ज्ञात करें यदि दुकानदार मिश्रण के लागत मूल्य पर 15% का लाभ कमाता है।
 (1) Rs.47.27 (2) Rs.44.38
 (3) Rs.43.75 (4) Rs.48.57
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
72. यदि 20000 रुपये पर दो साल में समान ब्याज की दर पर साधारण ब्याज और चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के बीच अंतर 450 है, तो ब्याज दर क्या है?
 (1) 17% (2) 12%
 (3) 18% (4) 15%
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
73. एक आदमी 30 मिनट में उर्वप्रवाह में 1 किमी के 3/5 वें स्थान पर जा सकता है और 18 मिनट में वापस अनुप्रवाह लौटा सकता है। शांत पानी में आदमी की गति क्या है?
 (1) 1.4 किमी/घंटा (2) 1 किमी/घंटा
 (3) 1.6 किमी/घंटा (4) 1.8 किमी/घंटा
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
74. दो अंक की संख्या और अंकों को आपस में बदल करके प्राप्त संख्या के बीच का अंतर 9 है। अंकों की संख्या का योग 9 है और दहाई स्थान पर अंक इकाई स्थान पर के अंक से बड़ा है। दो अंक की संख्या क्या है?
 (1) 65 (2) 74
 (3) 54 (4) 63
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
75. जब किसी संख्या का 25% किसी अन्य नंबर से जोड़ा जाता है तो दूसरा नंबर 125% बढ़ जाता है। के पहले नंबर का दूसरे नंबर से अनुपात क्या है?
 (1) 1:1 (2) 2:3
 (3) 3:2 (4) 1:2
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
76. ज्योति की मासिक आय Rs. 5200 है और वह अपनी मासिक आय का 35% बचाता है। यदि उसके मासिक खर्च में 20% की वृद्धि हुई है और मासिक बचत Rs. 364 से कम होती है तो उसकी कम हुई मासिक आय ज्ञात करें?
 (1) Rs. 312 (2) Rs. 324
 (3) Rs. 322 (4) Rs. 302
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
77. रवि और ऋतू की वर्तमान आयु क्रमशः 4: 3 के अनुपात में है। 12 वर्षों के बाद उनकी आयु का अनुपात 6: 5 हो जाता है। ऋषि की आयु ज्ञात करें जो ऋतू से 16 वर्ष बड़ा है।
 (1) 36 वर्ष (2) 38 वर्ष
 (3) 32 वर्ष (4) 34 वर्ष
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

78. 2015 में एक शहर की जनसंख्या 7500 थी जिसमें से 60% पुरुष हैं। 2016 में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की संख्या में क्रमशः 40% और 20% की वृद्धि हुई है। 2016 में शहर की आबादी में समग्र वृद्धि ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 34% (2) 36%
(3) 32% (4) 38%
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
79. एक बॉक्स में 6 नीली और 7 हरी गेंदें हैं। एक ही रंग की दो गेंदों को निकालने की संभावना है?
- (1) 6/13 (2) 7/13
(3) 8/13 (4) 11/13
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

दिशा निर्देश (80-85): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

नीचे दिए गए लाइन ग्राफ में छह अलग-अलग कंपनी रिलायंस, बिरला, टी. सी. एस., टेकइन्फो, वेदांता और इनफोसिस के तीन अलग-अलग डिपार्टमेंट A, B और C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या का वितरण दिखाया गया है।



80. वेदांता के विभाग C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है?
- (1) 250 (2) 200
(3) 240 (4) 220
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
81. रिलायंस के डिपार्टमेंट C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या और टी.सी.एस. के डिपार्टमेंट C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 5:4 (2) 4:3
(3) 3:2 (4) 2:3
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
82. टी.सी.एस., टेकइन्फो और वेदांता के डिपार्टमेंट B में कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या में से 45% पुरुष हैं। दी गई तीनों कंपनी के डिपार्टमेंट B में महिलाओं की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 287 (2) 279
(3) 297 (4) 243
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
83. वेदांता के डिपार्टमेंट C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या, टेकइन्फो के डिपार्टमेंट C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या से कितनी अधिक / कम है?
- (1) 20 (2) 25
(3) 30 (4) 40
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
84. बिरला के डिपार्टमेंट C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या, रिलायंस के उसी डिपार्टमेंट के कर्मचारियों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है।
- (1) 45% (2) 65%
(3) 85% (4) 75%
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
85. बिरला, टी. सी. एस., टेकइन्फो और वेदांता के डिपार्टमेंट A में कर्मचारियों की औसत संख्या कितनी है?
- (1) 207 (2) 227
(3) 217 (4) 237
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (86-91): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

नीचे दिया गया तालिका 2015 में पांच विभिन्न कंपनी (P, Q, R, S और T) द्वारा चार विभिन्न बाजार (A, B, C और D) में बेचे गए कार की संख्या का वितरण प्रत्येक कंपनी द्वारा बेचे गए car की कुल संख्या के सन्दर्भ में प्रतिशत में या पूर्ण मान में दर्शाता है। साथ ही यह प्रत्येक कंपनी द्वारा उत्पादित कार की कुल संख्या में से उस कंपनी द्वारा बेचे गए कार का प्रतिशत दर्शाता है। कुछ जानकारी तालिका में दी गई है जबकि कुछ जानकारी लुप्त है।

नोट: निर्मित कारों की कुल संख्या

= (बेची + नहीं बिकने वाली) कारों की संख्या।

कार कंपनी	अनसोल्ड कारों का प्रतिशत	बाजार A	बाजार B	बाजार C	बाजार D	निर्मित कारों की कुल संख्या
P	-	2205	32%	18%	15%	-
Q	20%	35%	20%	-	2000	10000
R	10%	1728	2160	35%	20%	-
S	-	40%	576	30%	18%	6000
T	15%	-	20%	-	680	8000
कुल	-	-	-	7878	-	42000

86. कंपनी R की नहीं बिकने वाली कार की कुल संख्या ज्ञात करें।
- (1) 960 (2) 1440
(3) 1560 (4) 1920
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
87. कंपनी P द्वारा बेची गई कुल कारों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 4200 (2) 4500
(3) 5400 (4) 6300
(5) 7200
88. बाजार C में कंपनी T द्वारा बेची गयी कुल कारों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 610 (2) 640
(3) 680 (4) 720
(5) 750
89. पाँचों कंपनियों द्वारा नहीं बिकने वाली कुल कारों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 7460 (2) 7120
(3) 7240 (4) 7380
(5) 7550
90. बाजार A में कंपनी T द्वारा बेची गयी कारों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
- (1) 4080 (2) 3960
(3) 4220 (4) 3640
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
91. कंपनी S द्वारा निर्मित कारों की संख्या, कंपनी R द्वारा निर्मित कारों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
- (1) 62.5% (2) 70%
(3) 66.67% (4) 80%
(5) 50%
- निर्देश (92-94): इनमें से प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, दिए गए संख्या श्रेणी में एक पद गलत है। गलत पद ज्ञात करें।
92. 64, 64.5, 65.5, 75, 89, 111.5
- (1) 75 (2) 111.5
(3) 89 (4) 65.5
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
93. 44, 49, 68, 109, 198, 359
- (1) 49 (2) 68
(3) 109 (4) 198
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
94. 2, 4, 16, 111, 879, 7901
- (1) 4 (2) 111
(3) 879 (4) 16
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (95-96): निम्नलिखित संख्या एक श्रृंखला बनाती है। विषम चुनें।

95. 78, 80, 86, 110, 240, 950

- (1) 80 (2) 86
(3) 110 (4) 240
(5) 950

96. 101, 116, 143, 185, 241, 311

- (1) 116 (2) 143
(3) 185 (4) 241
(5) 311

97. एक मिश्र धातु में पीतल और काँसा का अनुपात क्रमशः 7:6 है। मिश्र धातु को एक भट्टी में पिघलाया जाता है और इसमें से 91kg मिश्र धातु को निकाला जाता है और 60kg काँसा से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाता है और इस तरह मिश्र धातु में पीतल और काँसा का अनुपात क्रमशः 3:4 हो जाता है। मिश्र धातु की प्रारंभिक मात्रा ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 299 g (2) 312 g
(3) 325 g (4) 338 g
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

98. एक दूधवाले के पास दो पात्र A और B हैं। पात्र A में शुद्ध दूध है और पात्र B में दूध और पानी का मिश्रण है। दूधवाला पात्र A से 8 लीटर शुद्ध दूध को पानी से प्रतिस्थापित करता है। वह इस प्रक्रिया को तीन बार करता है जिससे कि पात्र A के अंतिम मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 512: 217 हो जाता है। यदि पात्र B में मिश्रण की मात्रा शुरू में बर्तन A में मौजूद शुद्ध दूध की मात्रा से 25% अधिक है और बर्तन B में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 8: 7 है, तो बर्तन B में मौजूद दूध की मात्रा ज्ञात करें?

- (1) 56 लीटर (2) 48 लीटर
(3) 52 लीटर (4) 42 लीटर
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

99. अरमान, विजय और केतन मिलकर 30 दिनों में एक काम को पूरा कर सकते हैं। अरमान और केतन एक साथ 45 दिनों में काम पूरा कर सकते हैं। अरमान, विजय से 25% कम कार्यकुशल है। यदि अरमान, विजय और केतन ने अपनी क्षमता में क्रमशः 100%, 50% और 60% की वृद्धि की, तो एक साथ काम करके वे कितने दिनों में काम को पूरा कर सकते हैं?

- (1) 20 दिन (2) 15 दिन
(3) 21 दिन (4) 24 दिन
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

100. अमल, राम और राजू एक साथ 8 दिन एक काम पूरा कर सकते हैं। सुजल के साथ वे 6 दिन में काम पूरा कर सकते हैं। अमल और राम एक साथ 12 दिन में काम पूरा कर सकते हैं। यदि राजू और सुजल अपनी दक्षता के आधे से काम करते हैं, तो काम पूरा करने के लिए उनके द्वारा लिए गए दिनों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 24 दिन (2) 30 दिन
(3) 36 दिन (4) 12 दिन
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Reasoning Aptitude

दिशा निर्देश (101-105) दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें।

आठ व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार टेबल पर केंद्र की ओर मुख कर बैठे हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक के पास 1 से 8 तक सुई की अलग अलग संख्या है। A D के दाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। एक व्यक्ति B और A के बीच बैठा है और A के पास 8 सुई है। C, जिसके पास 3 सुई है, G के विपरीत बैठा है और G के पास 4 सुई है। C और A एक दूसरे के बगल में नहीं बैठे हैं। F के सुई की संख्या E की तुलना में आधा है। E और H में से कोई भी C के बगल में नहीं है। H के पास D से अधिक सुई है। B के पास 6 सुई है।

101. निम्न में से कौन D के ठीक बाएँ स्थान पर बैठा है?

- (1) G (2) B
(3) F (4) A
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

102. किस व्यक्ति के पास 2 सुई है?

- (1) H (2) E
(3) F (4) C
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

103. निम्न में से कौन F के विपरीत बैठा है?

- (1) A (2) G

(3) B

(4) E

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

104. निम्न में से किस व्यक्ति के पास 1 सुई है?

- (1) D (2) A
(3) F (4) E
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

105. यदि D H के ठीक बाएँ स्थान पर बैठा है तो C के बाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- (1) E (2) G
(3) A (4) D
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

दिशा निर्देश (106-110): निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें।

आठ आदमी – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक आठ मंजिले मकान में रहते हैं और उन्हें अलग अलग देश पसंद हैं जैसे की न्यूज़ीलैण्ड, अमेरिका, लन्दन, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, दुबई, कनाडा, स्विट्ज़रलैंड एंड इजिप्ट जो की एक क्रम में नहीं हैं। V पहले मंजिले पे रहता है और T, V से तीसरे मंजिल पे रहता है। वह जिसे न्यूज़ीलैण्ड पसंद है T का पड़ोसी है और T को इजिप्ट पसंद नहीं है। W, Q से चार मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। न तो Q और न ही W, T के पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। U को स्विट्ज़रलैंड पसंद है और वह उस आदमी से तीसरे मंजिल पे रहता है जिसे न्यू ज़ीलैण्ड पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे लन्दन पसंद है और वह व्यक्ति जिसे स्विट्ज़रलैंड पसंद है, के बीच एक मंजिल है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे दुबई पसंद है, वह T से दूसरे मंजिल पे रहता है। P जिसे कनाडा पसंद है वह U और W के बीच रहता है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे अमेरिका और ऑस्ट्रेलिया पसंद हैं, दोनों एक दूसरे के तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं। R को ऑस्ट्रेलिया पसंद है।

106. इनमें से किसे इजिप्ट पसंद है?

- (1) V (2) S
(3) R (4) Q
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

107. T को कौन सा देश पसंद है?

- (1) दुबई (2) अमेरिका
(3) लन्दन (4) न्यू ज़ीलैण्ड
(5) स्विट्ज़रलैंड

108. कितने लोग W और R के बीच रहते हैं?

- (1) एक (2) दो
(3) तीन (4) चार
(5) पांच

109. इन पांच में से चार जोड़े एक निश्चित रूप से समान हैं। वह कौन सा जोड़ा है जो समूह से सम्बंधित नहीं है?

- (1) V
(2) वह आदमी जिसे कनाडा पसंद है
(3) S
(4) वह आदमी जिसे दुबई पसंद है
(5) R

110. ऊपर दिए गए व्यवस्था के अनुसार, इनमें से कौन स कथन गलत है?

- (1) R उस व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी है जिसे अमेरिका पसंद है।
(2) V को इजिप्ट पसंद है।
(3) S T और R के ठीक बीच में रहता है।
(4) S को स्विट्ज़रलैंड और अमेरिका दोनों ही पसंद नहीं है।
(5) तीन लोग P और R के बीच में रहते हैं।

दिशा निर्देश (111-114): निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, कुछ तत्वों के बीच के सम्बन्ध को कथन में दर्शाया गया है। इन कथन के बाद तीन निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। कथन को पढ़ें और उत्तर दें।

111. कथन: $O > R \geq P < T$; $P = Q > S > M$; $V < S > C$

- निष्कर्ष: I. $O > V$ II. $T < C$ III. $R \geq S$
(1) केवल निष्कर्ष III सत्य है।
(2) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
(3) या निष्कर्ष II या III सत्य है।
(4) ना ही निष्कर्ष I ना ही III सत्य है।

(5) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य है।

112. कथन: $I \geq U > A > W$; $B > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$
 निष्कर्ष: I. $U > J$ II. $I \geq B$ III. $J > W$
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
 (2) केवल निष्कर्ष III सत्य है।
 (3) या निष्कर्ष II या III सत्य है।
 (4) I, II और III में से कोई भी निष्कर्ष सत्य नहीं है।
 (5) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और II सत्य है।

113. कथन: $F > Z < G \leq Y < T$; $M = H > Z > A \geq V$
 निष्कर्ष: I. $F > V$ II. $T > M$ III. $A < Y$
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
 (2) केवल निष्कर्ष III सत्य है।
 (3) या निष्कर्ष II या III सत्य है।
 (4) ना ही निष्कर्ष I ना ही III सत्य है।
 (5) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और III सत्य है।

114. कथन: $C > S \leq E < K$; $L > S \geq U > P = X$
 निष्कर्ष: I. $C > P$ II. $E > X$ III. $U \leq K$
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
 (2) केवल निष्कर्ष III सत्य है।
 (3) या निष्कर्ष II या III सत्य है।
 (4) ना ही निष्कर्ष I ना ही III सत्य है।
 (5) दोनों निष्कर्ष I और III सत्य है।

दिशा निर्देश (115-119): निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें।

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, H, G, S, T और I चार अलग-अलग महीनों मार्च, अप्रैल, मई और जून के दो अलग-अलग तारीख 15 वें और 25 वें को पैदा हुए थे, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि वे एक ही क्रम में हों। S का जन्म उस महीने के 25 वें तारीख को हुआ था जिसमें 31 दिन नहीं थे। S और P के बीच दो लोग पैदा हुए थे। T और Q के बीच पांच व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। Q का मार्च में जन्म नहीं हुआ था। I के जन्म के बाद पैदा होने वाले व्यक्ति की संख्या, G के पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्ति की संख्या के समान है। R का जन्म I के तुरंत बाद हुआ। I और H समान महीने पैदा हुए थे।

115. इनमें से किसका जन्म मई के महीने में हुआ था?
 (1) H (2) P
 (3) I (4) T
 (5) दोनों (1) और (3)
116. I के पैदा होने के बाद कितने लोग पैदा हुए हैं?
 (1) एक (2) दो
 (3) तीन (4) तीन से ज्यादा
 (5) कोई भी नहीं
117. इनमें से कौन स कथन सही है?
 (1) P मई में पैदा हुआ था (2) R का जन्म 15 मई को हुआ था
 (3) S H के तुरंत बाद पैदा हुआ था (4) T अप्रैल में पैदा हुआ था
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
118. H के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
 (1) H और Q बीच तीन व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे
 (2) चार व्यक्ति P और H के बीच पैदा हुए थे
 (3) H उस महीने पैदा हुआ था जिसमें 30 दिन नहीं हैं
 (4) P, H के बाद पैदा हुआ था
 (5) दोनों (1) और (3)
119. निम्नलिखित में से किस दिन और महीने में R पैदा हुआ था?
 (1) इनमें से कोई नहीं (2) 15th मई
 (3) 15th जुलाई (4) 15th मार्च
 (5) 25th जून

दिशा निर्देश (120-122): निम्नलिखित जानकारी को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें और अनुसरण करने वाले प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।

यदि 'P → Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q का पिता है'
 यदि 'P + Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q का पिता है'

यदि 'P £ Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q की माता है'
 यदि 'P @ Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q का भाई है'
 यदि 'P ÷ Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q की बहन है'
 यदि 'P - Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q का पुत्र है'
 यदि 'P ↔ Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q की पुत्री है'
 यदि 'P & Q' का अर्थ है 'P Q की पत्नी है'

120. यदि 'A - B £ C + D' दिया है, तब A, D से कैसे सम्बंधित है?
 (1) पिता (2) चाचा
 (3) भाई (4) पुत्र
 (5) पुत्री
121. यदि 'E @ F & G + H' तब, निम्न में से कौन स कथन सत्य है?
 (1) H, E की भतीजी है। (2) H, E का भतीजा है।
 (3) E, H के पैतृक चाचा है। (4) H, E के पिता है।
 (5) या तो (1) या (2) सत्य है
122. यदि 'I + J ↔ K ↔ L → M' तब, निम्न में से कौन स कथन सत्य है?
 (1) I, M का बेटा है। (2) I, M का भतीजा है।
 (3) M, I के ससुर है। (4) I, M के दामाद है।
 (5) M, I का पिता है।

दिशा निर्देश (123-125): नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में चार कथन दिए गए हैं जिसके बाद चार निष्कर्ष I, II और III और IV क्रमांकित हैं। आपको दिए गए कथन को सत्य मानना पड़ता है, भले ही वे आमतौर पर ज्ञात तथ्यों के साथ भिन्न हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष तार्किक रूप से दिए गए कथनों से सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों को अनदेखा करते हुए

123. कथन: सभी नीले हरे हैं। कुछ पीले हरे हैं।
 सभी लाल पीले हैं।
 निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ लाल नीले हैं।
 II. सभी लाल नीले हैं।
 III. सभी नीले पीले हैं।
 IV. कुछ हरे लाल हैं।
 (1) सभी का पालन करते हैं
 (2) I और II दोनों का पालन करता है
 (3) या तो I या II का पालन करता है
 (4) केवल III और या तो I या II का पालन करता है
 (5) कोई पालन नहीं करता है
124. कथन: कुछ कारें बसें हैं। सभी कार स्कूटर हैं।
 कोई स्कूटर एक ट्रक नहीं है।
 निष्कर्ष: I. कोई ट्रक एक कार नहीं है
 II. कुछ ट्रक बसें हैं।
 III. कुछ बसें कारें हैं।
 IV. कुछ स्कूटर बसें हैं।
 (1) दोनों I और III का पालन करता है
 (2) II और III दोनों का पालन करता है
 (3) I, III और IV का पालन करता है
 (4) II और IV दोनों का पालन करता है
 (5) सभी का पालन करता है
125. कथन: कुछ नेता मतदाता हैं। सभी गधे बंदर हैं।
 कुछ मतदाता गधे नहीं हैं।
 निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ मतदाता बंदर नहीं हैं।
 II. कुछ बंदर गधे नहीं हैं एक संभावना है।
 III. कुछ बंदर नेता हैं।
 (1) केवल I ही पालन करता है
 (2) और II दोनों का पालन करता है
 (3) केवल II का पालन करता है
 (4) I और III दोनों का पालन करता है
 (5) सभी का पालन करता है

दिशा निर्देश (126-130): शब्दों और संख्याओं की इनपुट लाइन देने पर एक शब्द और संख्या व्यवस्था मशीन प्रत्येक चरण में किसी विशेष नियम के बाद उन्हें पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती है। निम्नलिखित इनपुट और पुनर्गठन का एक उदाहरण है।

इनपुट: 22 59 46 78 37 84 44
 चरण I: 84 22 59 46 78 37 44

चरण II: 84 59 46 78 37 44 22

चरण III: 84 78 59 46 37 44 22

चरण IV: 84 78 59 46 44 22 37

चरण V: 84 78 59 46 22 37 44

चरण V दिए गए इनपुट के लिए अंतिम चरण है।

उपरोक्त चरणों में दिए गए नियमों के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित इनपुट के लिए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।

Input: 11 19 25 39 61 70 48 36

126. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अंतिम से दूसरा चरण है?
(1) 70 61 48 39 11 19 25 36
(2) 39 61 48 70 25 11 19 36
(3) 70 61 48 39 36 11 19 25
(4) 39 48 61 70 25 19 11 36
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
127. एक निश्चित तरीके से यदि 70,19 से संबंधित है, 61,11 से संबंधित है, तो कौन सा संख्या चरण V में 36 से संबंधित है?
(1) 36 (2) 39
(3) 70 (4) 48
(5) 25
128. अंतिम से तीसरे चरण में '61' और '11' के बीच कितनी संख्याएं हैं / हैं?
(1) शून्य (2) एक
(3) दो (4) तीन
(5) चार
129. चरण IV में व्यवस्था के आधार पर श्रृंखला को पूरा करें?
70 61 39 —
(1) 19 (2) 25
(3) 11 (4) 36
(5) 48
130. अंतिम चरण में दाईं ओर से पांचवें संख्या के बाईं ओर कौन सा संख्या दूसरा है?
(1) 61 (2) 48
(3) 25 (4) 11
(5) 19

दिशा निर्देश (131-135): निम्नलिखित प्रश्न प्रतिक और अक्षर के व्यवस्था पर आधारित हैं।

6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

131. कितने vowels के बाद एक संख्या है?
(1) चार (2) दो
(3) तीन (4) एक
(5) तीन से अधिक
132. यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी संख्या को हटा दिया जाए तो निम्न में से कौन बाएँ छोर से पांचवें तत्व के दाएँ से चौथा तत्व होगा?
(1) T (2) G
(3) P (4) S
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
133. यदि उपरोक्त व्यवस्था से सभी अक्षर को हटा दिया जाए तो निम्न में से कौन दाएँ छोर से चौथे तत्व के बाएँ से तीसरा तत्व होगा?
(1) 9 (2) 1
(3) 2 (4) 3
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
134. तत्व '7' और '9' के बीच कितने अक्षर हैं?
(1) तीन (2) एक
(3) छह (4) सात
(5) पांच
135. T के दाएँ ओर कितने अभाज्य संख्या हैं?
(1) 1 (2) 3
(3) 4 (4) 2
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (136-138): दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें।

नौ बक्से P से X को एक ढेर की तरह एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है, जहाँ सबसे निचला तल बक्सा 1, इसके ऊपर के बॉक्स को बॉक्स 2 और इसी तरह अंकित किया गया है। नौ बक्से में से छह में विभिन्न फ़ोन हैं। तीन बक्से खाली हैं। कोई भी दो खाली बॉक्स एक दूसरे के बगल में नहीं हैं। बॉक्स X, जिसमें एप्पल फ़ोन है, बॉक्स U और बॉक्स V के ठीक मध्य में है, जिसमें सैमसंग फ़ोन है। बॉक्स X बॉक्स V के तीन बॉक्स नीचे है। बॉक्स T, जो एक अभाज्य संख्या से अंकित बॉक्स है, ओप्पो के बॉक्स से दो बक्से ऊपर है, जो बॉक्स U नहीं है। मोटोमोबैक्स का बॉक्स ओप्पो के बॉक्स के बगल में है। मोटोमोबैक्स के बॉक्स और बॉक्स P के बीच दो फ़ोन हैं, जिसमें रेडमी फ़ोन है। बॉक्स Q, जिसमें नोकिया फ़ोन है, बॉक्स S के ठीक ऊपर है। बॉक्स R बॉक्स W के ऊपर है, जो बॉक्स Q के 2 बक्से ऊपर नहीं है।

136. बॉक्स T के नीचे कितने बक्से खाली हैं?
(1) एक (2) दो
(3) तीन (4) शून्य
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
137. बॉक्स Q और P के बीच कितने फ़ोन हैं?
(1) एक (2) दो
(3) तीन (4) चार
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
138. एप्पल के बॉक्स के नीचे कितने बक्से हैं?
(1) तीन (2) चार
(3) पांच (4) छः
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

निर्देश (139-143): निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दो या तीन कथन I, II और III शामिल हैं। तय करें कि कथनों में दिया गया डेटा नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं।

139. सबसे ऊँची इमारत का रंग क्या है?
I. सबसे ऊँची इमारत पंक्ति के केंद्र में है।
II. अधिकतम इमारतों को लाल रंग से रंगा गया है।
III. इमारत में से कोई भी पीला रंग का नहीं है।
(1) सभी कथन की आवश्यकता है (2) केवल I और II पर्याप्त हैं
(3) केवल II और III पर्याप्त हैं (4) केवल I और III पर्याप्त हैं
(5) अपर्याप्त डेटा
140. शुभम की जन्मदिन की तारीख क्या है?
I. शुभम का जन्मदिन क्रिसमस के महीने में है।
II. शुभम का जन्मदिन 15 के बाद है लेकिन 27 से पहले है।
III. शुभम की जन्मदिन की तारीख के संख्या के अंकों का योग 10 है।
(1) सभी कथन की आवश्यकता है (2) केवल I और II पर्याप्त हैं
(3) केवल II और III पर्याप्त हैं (4) केवल I और III पर्याप्त हैं
(5) अपर्याप्त डेटा
141. लड़के की वर्तमान उम्र क्या है?
I. उसकी माँ की उम्र उसके बेटे की उम्र का तीन गुना है।
II. चार साल पहले, उसकी माँ की उम्र बेटे के उम्र की चार गुना थी।
(1) सभी कथन की आवश्यकता है (2) केवल I पर्याप्त हैं
(3) केवल II पर्याप्त हैं (4) या तो I या II पर्याप्त हैं
(5) अपर्याप्त डेटा
142. दौड़ में आखिरी कौन है?
I. कुल 4 प्रतिभागी A, B, C और D हैं। A दौड़ में आखिरी नहीं है।
II. B एक तेज धावक है लेकिन न तो पहला और न ही आखिरी है।
III. D के तुरंत बाद A है जो B के पीछे है।
(1) सभी कथन की आवश्यकता है (2) केवल I और II पर्याप्त हैं
(3) केवल II और III पर्याप्त हैं (4) केवल I और III पर्याप्त हैं
(5) अपर्याप्त डेटा
143. सौम्या का पसंदीदा विषय क्या है?
I. सौम्या गणित का अध्ययन करने में अधिकतम समय व्यतीत करती है।
II. सौम्या को विज्ञान पसंद नहीं है।
III. सौम्या ने अंग्रेजी में उच्चतम अंक प्राप्त की।
(1) सभी कथन की आवश्यकता है (2) केवल I और II पर्याप्त हैं
(3) केवल II और III पर्याप्त हैं (4) केवल I और III पर्याप्त हैं
(5) अपर्याप्त डेटा


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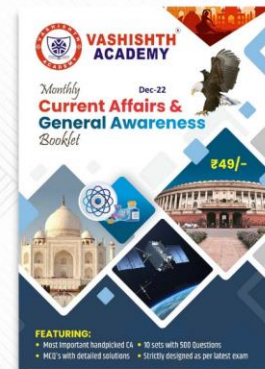
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English Language

- Ans.1(3)** As per the context of the passage, India has two problems which are interrelated.
Inter-related – It means having a mutual or reciprocal relation.
Other words do not fit in here.
- Ans.2(1)** Building 'strength' to climate change is absurd and doesn't make any sense
If we look at the options except 'resilience' remaining options are incorrect
Building resilience means an ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change.
- Ans.3(3)** Greater (comparative form) is used when we talk about two things or people.
Here, it mentions Indian economy only.
We can't say 'proportionate, great' economy.
- Ans.4(4)** Passage mentions 'in spite of recent improvements'
Improvements can't be 'rare, wicked, peeping, solid'.
Remarkable is the best option which best suits here.
- Ans.5(2)** Nearly means near, next to, more or less
Remaining options are do not fit in here.
- Ans.6(1)** Usage of preposition 'about' is correct here
About – It means 'Apropos'. Or on /near the thing or, amount of.
Remaining options are incorrect.
- Ans.7(4)** At high risk is the correct construction.
Remaining options do not fit in here.
- Ans.8(3)** Combined with is the correct phrase.
The earlier sentence mentions that India is at high risk because of ill health, loss of job and it further continue with cyclones & natural calamities.
So, phrase 'combined with' is the correct answer.
- Ans.9(3)** Pushing them is the correct construction.
Earlier sentences mention the India's condition because of poverty, loss of job etc. So, all these factors will definitely push people into deeper poverty
- Ans.10(5)** Across -It is the correct preposition.
Remaining options are incorrect.
- Ans.11(3)** The second paragraph of the passage tells us that Mumbai has sacrificed its ecology for development owing to factors mentioned in 1 and 3. Refer to the lines: "Given the astronomical land prices in many parts of Mumbai, and the extreme scarcity of land, it is no surprise that Mumbai has sacrificed its ecology for development."
2 is incorrect as it is not mentioned or implied in the passage.
- Ans.12(1)** The phrase RIPE IN THE MAKING means likely to happen soon. Thus, (1) best conveys the meaning of this line, which makes it the right answer.
The sentence talks about how the warnings came true that monsoon season, which means that they already took place, while B talks of the future, so it is incorrect. C is incorrect as the passage does not talk about the mitigation of the disaster. D is incorrect as the passage does not tell us that the factors were natural.
- Ans.13(5)** The last paragraph of the passage tells us that several cities are likely to suffer a similar fate as that of Mumbai. All but E are mentioned here. Refer to the lines: "When this system is eroded – as is seen in so many Indian cities today, including in Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai – the very survival of the city is placed in question."

The story of Mumbai today is a reflection of the ills that plague many Indian cities – and those in other parts of the world as well, such as Miami and Houston."

- Ans.14(4)** Both 2 and 3 are true as per the passage. Refer to the lines: "Mudflats, wetlands, floodplains, mangroves and wooded vegetation once slowed down the flow of storm water...In especially intense periods of rain, the devastation is extreme – at least 5000 people are believed to have perished in the infamous floods of 2005, and the economic damage was estimated at 30 billion rupees." 1 is incorrect as it is nowhere mentioned or implied in the passage.
- Ans.15(1)** The passage throws light on why Mumbai floods took place - because the city sacrificed its ecology for development.
B is incorrect as the 2005 floods are mentioned only briefly in the passage and not covered in detail. C is incorrect as the passage does not discuss water scarcity. D is incorrect as the author expresses concern for the condition of Mumbai.
- Ans.16(3)** Only 3 is mentioned in the passage as a possible aggressor of extreme rainfall in Mumbai, which will, consequently, lead to floods in the city. Refer to the lines: "Mumbai's planners know that climate change is leading to increased likelihood of extreme rainfall, and that restoration of the city's wetland, river and floodplain networks is central to flood control."
None of the other options is mentioned in the passage.
- Ans.17(4)** PERISHED means to lose one's life. DIED will convey the closest meaning of the word.
Informed - to give information to someone.
Injured - wounded. Inquired - asked. Permitted - allowed.
- Ans.18(2)** PLAGUE means to trouble or cause problems for someone. (2) is closest in meaning to the word, which makes it the right answer.
Dwindle - decrease. Yield - give in; submit. Vanish - disappear. Decease - die.
- Ans.19(3)** Replace 'rapid' with 'rapidly'.
Here rapidly qualifies 'lowering' which is an adjective.
So, usage of adverb 'rapid' is wrong.
- Ans.20(2)** Replace 'when' with 'while'.
We can use when to introduce a single completed event that takes place in the middle of a longer activity or event. In these cases, we usually use a continuous verb in the main clause to describe the background event
Ex- He was walking back to his flat when he heard an explosion
We can use while to talk about two longer events or activities happening at the same time. We can use either simple or continuous verb forms:
We spent long evenings talking in my sitting-room while he played the music he had chosen and explained his ideas.
- Ans.21(3)** Replace 'critics' with 'critic'.
Critic - a person who expresses an unfavourable opinion of something.
Critic is the singular form of the noun
Whereas 'critics' is the plural form of the noun
Since, in sentence it mentions, Prof. Chomsky who is singular, usage of plural form 'critics' will be wrong.
- Ans.22(1)** The sentence tells us how an feeling of gravity pervaded (spread through) the presidents remarks (comments) as a stunned (shocked)

- nation listened to the radio. HEIR means descendent, which will be inapt here. AIR means feeling or aura, and would have been more suitable here.
- Ans.23(4)** The sentence tells us that dogs have journeyed (wandered) with us through changing (passing) times and cultures, and to a large extent (degree), their histories are indicative of our own. DEFLECT means to cause something to change direction, which is inapt here. REFLECT means to indicate, and will be more suitable here.
- Ans.24(1)** Country is singular. So usage of 'halves' will be wrong.
- Ans.25(3)** Remaining options are grammatically incorrect. Combined with is the correct phrasal verb. Combined with – It means together with. As per the context of the sentence only option 3 is grammatically & contextually correct.
- Ans.26(4)** The sentence seems to mention specifically the youths. So, usage of an article 'a' will be wrong here And the entire sentence is in the present tense. So the phrase 'bulge with' will be correct
- Ans.27(2)** Usage of 'have' is incorrect as the subject 'economic growth' is singular. Hand to hand is the phrase. It means involving or characterized by people in close proximity to one another. Remaining options are incorrect.
- Ans.28(3)** The gerund form of verb will be correct here. Remaining options are grammatically incorrect.
- Ans.29(2)** Replace 'why' with 'how'. How -It is used to know the manner in which something has happened. Why- It is asked to find out the reason behind it.
- Ans.30(1)** Replace 'defeatism' with 'defeatist'. Defeatism – It is a noun. Defeatist – It is an adjective. To qualify 'lapse into' (phrasal verb), usage of an adjective (defeatist) will be correct.
- Ans.31(1)** ONEROUS means (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty. In 1 STRENUOUS (requiring or using great effort or exertion) is a synonym and EFFORTLESS (requiring no physical or mental exertion) is an antonym. In 2, ARDUOUS (involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.) is a synonym and FACILE (ignoring the true complexities of an issue) is an antonym. In 3, STRIDENT means (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating. LENIENT means (of a punishment or person in authority) more merciful or tolerant than expected. In 4, STRINGENT means (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting. STRICT means demanding that rules concerning behavior are obeyed and observed.
- Ans.32(2)** ADVERSE means preventing success or development. In 1, UNTOWARD (unexpected and inappropriate or inconvenient) is a synonym and BENEFICIAL (resulting in good; favourable or advantageous.) is an antonym. In 3, DIRE (extremely serious or urgent.) is a synonym and FAVORABLE (to the advantage of someone or something.) is an antonym. In 2, TERSE means sparing in the use of words; abrupt. YIELD means an amount produced of an agricultural or industrial product. In 4, TIMID means showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened. LIVID means furiously angry.
- Ans.33(3)** FOE means an enemy or opponent. In 2, ENEMY is a synonym and FRIEND is an antonym. In 4, ADVERSARY (one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.) is a synonym and ALLY (a person or organization that cooperates with or helps another in a particular activity.) is an antonym.
- Ans.34(2)** In 1, UNIQUE means being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else. GENERAL means affecting or concerning all or most people or things; widespread. In 3, ATHEIST means a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods. AGNOSTIC means a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God. IMMORAL means not conforming to accepted standards of morality. In 1, UNSCRUPULOUS (having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.) is a synonym. ETHICAL (relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these.) is an antonym. In 3, NEFARIOUS ((typically of an action or activity) wicked or criminal.) is a synonym and RIGHTEOUS (morally right or justifiable) is an antonym. In 2, CRUDE means in a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined. ADVANCED means far on or ahead in development or progress. In 4, FANCY means elaborate in structure or decoration. PRETENTIOUS means attempting to impress by affecting greater importance or merit than is actually possessed. OBSOLETE means no longer produced or used; out of date. In 1, DEFUNCT (no longer existing or functioning) is a synonym. CONTEMPORARY (living or occurring at the same time) is an antonym. In 3, ANTIQUATED (old-fashioned or outdated) is a synonym. MODERN (relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past.) is an antonym. In 1, EXTINCT means no longer in existence. PROGRESS means forward or onward movement towards a destination. In 4, HEADWAY means forward movement or progress, especially when this is slow or difficult. VERSATILE means able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities.
- Ans.35(2)** The phrase ADD UP means to calculate the sum of a set of numbers or values, as conveyed by 1. When we say that something is not ADDING UP, we mean that something does not make sense, and there may be information missing. This is conveyed by 2. ADD UP also means to gradually increase, as conveyed by 3, which tells us how Tom's minor problems increased and began affecting him.
- Ans.36(5)** APPEAL TO means to plead or request formally from a court of law, as used by 1. Another meaning of the phrasal verb is to be of interest, as used by 3, which talks about how outdoor activities are not of much interest to the speaker. 2 is incorrect as one can APPLY FOR a scholarship but not APPEAL TO it.
- Ans.37(3)** BREAK DOWN means to cease working due to malfunction; 1 uses the phrase correctly to convey this meaning. BREAK DOWN also means to become emotionally weak; it has been used by 2, which talks about how the speaker feels emotionally weak when remembering his/her mother who has passed away. 3 is incorrect as robbers can BREAK INTO a house to steal, but not BREAK DOWN the house.
- Ans.38(2)**

- Ans.39(4)** COME ACROSS means to appear as something or give an impression; as used by 2, which tells us how a person appeared as a fool in the interview. COME ACROSS means to find by chance, as used by 3, which tells us how the speaker found some old photographs of his/ her dog.
1 is incorrect as COME FORWARD would be more apt here as the speaker asks the writer of the note to present himself.
- Ans.40(3)** GIVE IN means to surrender or yield, as used in 1, which tells us of how the officer did not wish to yield to the demands of the terrorists. GIVE IN means to submit, as used by 3.
2 is incorrect as GAVE UP would be more apt here as it means to stop indulging in an activity. GAVE IN would be incorrect here.
- Ans.41(2)** 'peninsula to the' is correct usage
Ans.42(4) 'smashed past' is correct usage
Ans.43(5) The given sentence is correct in usage.
Ans.44(3) 'series of' is correct usage
Ans.45(4) 'reminder of' is correct usage.
Ans.46(3) Replace 'being' with 'been'. The present participle construct is "Has + Been + Past participle form of verb".
- Ans.47(5)** The word is grammatically and contextually correct.
- Ans.48(2)** Replace 'between' with 'among' as the noun 'viewers' represent more than two people. 'Between' is used to describe "into or across two objects or spaces" and 'among' is used to represent "a division, choice, or differentiation involving three or more participants".
- Ans.49(4)** The statement says that the ICC is trying to change the current situation (of test cricket). The word should be a verb in base form (as the infinitive construct is "To + Base form of verb") and which reflects what the ICC is trying to do. Therefore, the appropriate words are 'improve', 'change', 'remedy', 'amend', etc.
- Ans.50(3)** Replace 'majority' with 'more'. The word should be an adjective which describes the noun, 'interest'. Also, there is a comparative aspect in the sentence- between the current level of interest (in test cricket) and the desired level of interest. Therefore, 'more' is the appropriate option.

Quantitative Aptitude

- Ans.51(3)** $20 + 11 = 31$
 $31 + 11 = 42$
 $42 + 11 = 53$
 $53 + 11 = 64$
 $64 + 11 = 75$
 तो, 55 की जगह 53 आना चाहिए।
- Ans.52(5)** $256 - 9 \times 5 = 211$
 $211 - 9 \times 4 = 175$
 $175 - 9 \times 3 = 148$
 $148 - 9 \times 2 = 130$
 $130 - 9 \times 1 = 121$
 तो, 120 की जगह 121 आना चाहिए।
- Ans.53(3)** $66 + 2^2 - 1 = 69$
 $69 + 3^2 + 1 = 79$
 $79 + 4^2 - 1 = 94$
 $94 + 5^2 + 1 = 120$
 $120 + 6^2 - 1 = 155$
 तो, 120 को 118 की जगह आना चाहिए।
- Ans.54(3)** $19 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 10$
 $10 \times 1 + 1 = 11$
 $11 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 18$
 $18 \times 2 + 2 = 38$
 $38 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 97.5$

- Ans.55(4)** तो, 39 के स्थान पर 38 आना चाहिए।
 $15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$
 $31 \times 2 - 1 = 61$
 $61 \times 2 + 1 = 123$
 $123 \times 2 - 1 = 245$
 $245 \times 2 + 1 = 491$
 तो, 249 की जगह 245 आना चाहिए।
- Ans.56(1)** $74156 - ? - 341 + 520 = 69894$
 $74156 - 341 + 520 - 69894 = ?$
 $4441 = ?$
- Ans.57(3)** 45% का $224 \times ?\%$ of $120 = 8104.32$
 $100.8 \times ?\%$ of $120 = 8104.32$
 $? = 67$
- Ans.58(2)** 135% का $480 + 45\%$ का $675 + 129.25 - 356 = ?$
 $648 + 303.75 + 129.25 - 356 = ?$
 $725 = ?$
- Ans.59(1)** $\sqrt{11025} + 38 \times 98 - \sqrt{1521} \times 12\%$ का $600 = ?$
 $105 + 3724 - 39 \times 72 = ?$
 $1021 = ?$
- Ans.60(4)** $6573 \div 21 \times 19 + 423 = ?$
 $313 \times 19 + 423 = ?$
 $6370 = ?$
- Ans.61(2)** $(3/7) \times (4/9) \times (2/9) \times 3719 = ?$
 $8 \times 3719 / (7 \times 3 \times 9) = ?$
 ≈ 157
- Ans.62(3)** 6.5% का $2870 + 37.5\%$ का $? = 112.5\%$ of 800
 $(7 \times 29) + (38/100 \times x) = (113 \times 8)$
 $203 + 38x/100 = 904$
 $38x/100 = 701$
 $X = (701/38) \times 100$
 $X = 1900$
- Ans.63(1)** $(? \div 30.078) \div (4865 \div 64.98) = 24.978$
 $(? \div 30.078) \div 75 = 25$
 $? = 25 \times 75 \times 30$
 $= 56250$
- Ans.64(2)** $(17.998)^2 + 280.078 + ? = 9.03 \times (19.905)^2$
 $324 + 280 + ? = 9 \times 400$
 $? = 2996$
- Ans.65(1)** 12.5% का $(?)^2 = 35\%$ का $749.903 + 89.99 \div 4.90$
 $13/100 \times x^2 = 35/100 \times 750 + (90/5)$
 $13/100 \times x^2 = 263 + 18$
 $13/100 \times x^2 = 281$
 $X^2 = 2161$
 $X = 46$
- Ans.66(1)** $x^2 - 28x + 187 = 0$
 $x^2 - 17x - 11x + 187 = 0$
 $x(x-17) - 11(x-17) = 0$
 $(x-17)(x-11) = 0$
 $X = 17, 11$
 $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
 $y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$
 $y(y+3) + 4(y+3) = 0$
 $(y+3)(y+4) = 0$
 $Y = -4, -3$
 $X > y$
- Ans.67(1)** $5x^2 - 37x + 32 = 0$
 $5x^2 - 5x - 32x + 32 = 0$
 $5x(x-1) - 32(x-1) = 0$
 $(x-1)(5x-32) = 0$
 $X = 1, 32/5$
 $5y^2 + 12y + 4 = 0$
 $5y^2 + 10y + 2y + 4 = 0$
 $5y(y+2) + 2(y+2) = 0$
 $(5y+2)(y+2) = 0$
 $Y = -2, -2/5 = -2, -2.5$
 $X > y$
- Ans.68(1)** आवश्यक प्रतिशत

$$= \frac{40 \times 0.8 + 60 \times 0.75 + 50 \times 0.6 + 30 \times 0.5}{180} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{122}{180} \times 100 = 67.77\%$$

- Ans.69(3)** माना कि प्रारम्भिक क्रय मूल्य = x
इसलिए, विक्रय मूल्य = $4x/3$
केस 2 में,
 $20/3\% = 1/15$
क्रय मूल्य = $x - x/15 = 14x/15$
विक्रय मूल्य = $1.5(4x/3) = 2x$
लाभ % = $[(2x - 14x/15) / 14x/15] \times 100\% = 114.28\%$
- Ans.70(1)** माना कि कि कमल की आयु और सुमन की आयु क्रमशः 3x और 5x वर्ष है।
प्रश्न के अनुसार
 $3x + 5x = 80$
 $8x = 80$
 $x = 10$
कमल की आयु = $3x = 3 \times 10 = 30$ वर्ष
सुमन की आयु = $5x = 5 \times 10 = 50$ वर्ष
10 वर्ष बाद
कमल की आयु = $30 + 10 = 40$ वर्ष
सुमन की आयु = $50 + 10 = 60$ वर्ष
 \therefore 10 वर्ष के बाद उनकी आयु का अनुपात
 $40 : 60 = 2 : 3$.

Ans.71(1)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & & 38 \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & x & \\ & \nearrow & \searrow \\ x-38 & & 45-x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x-38)/(45-x) &= 20/25 \\ 5(x-38) &= 4(45-x) \\ 5x-190 &= 180-4x \\ 9x &= 370 \\ x &= 370/9 \\ \text{विक्रय मूल्य} &= (370/9) \times (115/100) \\ &= 47.27 \end{aligned}$$

- Ans.72(4)** SI और CI के बीच 2 साल के लिए अंतर = $Pr^2/100^2$
 $450 = (20000 \times r^2)/100 \times 100$
 $450 = 2r^2$
 $225 = r^2$
 $r = 15\%$

- Ans.73(3)** उर्ध्वप्रवाह गति = $(3/5)/(30/60)$
 $= 180/150$
 $= 6/5$
अनुप्रवाह गति = $(3/5)/(18/60)$
 $= 180/90$
 $= 2$
शांत पानी में आदमी की गति
 $= (\text{अनुप्रवाह गति} + \text{उर्ध्वप्रवाह गति})/2$
 $= (2 + (6/5))/2$
 $= 16/10$
 $= 8/5$
 $= 1.6$ किमी/घंटा

- Ans.74(3)** माना, दहाई अंक = x
इकाई अंक = y
 $(10x+y) - (10y+x) = 9$
 $9x - 9y = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 1 & \dots\dots(1) \\ x + y &= 9 & \dots\dots(2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) + (2) \\ 2x &= 10 \\ x &= 5 \\ y &= 4 \\ \text{तो संख्या} &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

- Ans.75(1)** $y \times 125/100 = y + (x \times 25/100)$
 $y \times 125 = 100y + 25x$
 $5y = 4y + x$
 $y = x$
 $x/y = 1/1$

$$= 1:1$$

- Ans.76(1)** ज्योति की मासिक बचत = $0.35 \times 5200 = \text{रु. } 1820$
ज्योति का मासिक व्यय = $5200 - 1820 = \text{रु. } 3380$
मासिक व्यय में वृद्धि = $1.2 \times 3380 = \text{रु. } 4056$
मासिक बचत में कमी = $1820 - 364 = \text{रु. } 1456$
नई मासिक आय = $4056 + 1456 = \text{रु. } 5512$
आय में कमी = $5512 - 5200 = \text{रु. } 312$

- Ans.77(4)** माना, वर्तमान में रवि और रितु की आयु 4x और 3x वर्ष है प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$(4x + 12)/(3x + 12) = 6/5$$

$$20x + 60 = 18x + 72$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{रितु की वर्तमान आयु} = 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ वर्ष}$$

$$\text{ऋषि की वर्तमान आयु} = 18 + 16 = 34 \text{ वर्ष}$$

- Ans.78(3)** माना, कस्बे की कुल जनसंख्या = 100x

$$2015 \text{ में पुरुषों की संख्या} = 0.6 \times 100x = 60x$$

$$2015 \text{ पर महिलाओं की संख्या} = 0.4 \times 100x = 40x$$

$$2016 \text{ में पुरुषों की संख्या} = 1.4 \times 60x = 84x$$

$$2016 \text{ में महिलाओं की संख्या} = 1.2 \times 40x = 48x$$

$$2016 \text{ में कुल जनसंख्या} = 84x + 48x = 132x$$

$$\text{प्रतिशत वृद्धि} = 32\%$$

- Ans.79(1)** 13 गेंदों में से 2 गेंदों को नीकालने के तरीकों की संख्या $n(S)$
 $= {}^{13}C_2$

$$= 13 \times 12/1 \times 2$$

$$= 78$$

$$6 \text{ नीले रंग से 2 गेंदों को नीकालने के तरीकों की संख्या} = {}^6C_2$$

$$= 6 \times 5/1 \times 2$$

$$= 15$$

$$7 \text{ हरे रंग में 2 गेंदों को नीकालने के तरीकों की संख्या} = {}^7C_2$$

$$= 7 \times 6/1 \times 2$$

$$= 21$$

$$n(E) = 15 + 21 = 36$$

$$p(E) = n(E)/n(s)$$

$$= 36/78$$

$$= 6/13$$

- Ans.(80-85)**

कंपनी	कुल कर्मचारी	डिपार्टमेंट A	डिपार्टमेंट B	डिपार्टमेंट C
रिलायंस	$260 \times 3 = 780$	260	280	$780 - 260 - 280 = 240$
बिरला	$280 \times 3 = 840$	208	212	$840 - 208 - 212 = 420$
टी.सी.एस.	$200 \times 3 = 600$	240	180	$600 - 240 - 180 = 180$
टेकइन्फो	$160 \times 3 = 480$	160	120	$480 - 160 - 120 = 200$
वेदांता	$240 \times 3 = 720$	260	240	$720 - 260 - 240 = 220$
इनफ़ोसिस	$220 \times 3 = 660$	184	348	$660 - 184 - 348 = 128$

- Ans.80(4)** वेदांत के विभाग C में कर्मचारियों की संख्या
 $= 220$

- Ans.81(2)** आवश्यक अनुपात = $240:180 = 4:3$

- Ans.82(3)** तीन कंपनियों के विभाग B में महिलाओं की संख्या

$$= 0.55 \times (180 + 120 + 240) = 0.55 \times 540 = 297$$

- Ans.83(1)** वांछित अंतर = $220 - 200 = 20$

- Ans.84(4)** वांछित प्रतिशत = $[(420 - 240)/240] \times 100$

$$= 75\%$$

- Ans.85(3)** वांछित औसत = $(208 + 240 + 160 + 260)/4$

$$= 217$$

- Ans.(86-91)** कंपनी R के लिए:

$$\text{बेची गई कुल कारों की संख्या} = (1728 + 2160)/0.45 = 8640$$

$$\text{निर्मित कारों की कुल संख्या} = 8640/0.9 = 9600$$

$$\text{बिना बिके कारों की कुल संख्या} = 9600 - 8640 = 960$$

$$\text{कंपनी P के लिए:}$$

$$\text{बेची गई कुल कारों की संख्या} = 2205/0.35 = 6300$$

$$\text{निर्मित कारों की कुल संख्या} = 42000 - (10000 + 6000 +$$

$$8000 + 9600) = 8400$$

$$\text{बिना बिके कारों की कुल संख्या} = 8400 - 6300 = 2100$$

$$\text{अनसोल्ड कारों का प्रतिशत} = 2100/8400 \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$\text{कंपनी Q के लिए:}$$

$$\text{बिना बिके कारों की कुल संख्या} = 20\% \text{ of } 10000 = 2000$$

$$\text{बेची गई कुल कारों की संख्या} = 10000 - 2000 = 8000$$

$$\text{बाजार D में बिकने वाली कारों का प्रतिशत}$$

$$= 2000/8000 \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$\text{बाजार C में बिकने वाली कारों का प्रतिशत}$$

$$= 100 - (35 + 20 + 25) = 20\%$$

कंपनी S के लिए:

बेची गई कुल कारों की संख्या = $576/0.12 = 4800$

अनसोल्ड कारों का प्रतिशत = $1200/6000 \times 100 = 20\%$

कंपनी T के लिए:

बेची गई कुल कारों की संख्या = $8000 \times 0.85 = 6800$

बाजार D में बिकने वाली कारों का प्रतिशत

= $680/6800 \times 100 = 10\%$

बाजार C में बिकने वाली कारों की संख्या = $7878 - (18\% \text{ of } 6300 + 20\% \text{ of } 8000 + 35\% \text{ of } 8640 + 30\% \text{ of } 4800)$

= $7878 - (1134 + 1600 + 3024 + 1440) = 680$

बाजार C में बिकने वाली कारों का प्रतिशत

= $680/6800 \times 100 = 10\%$

कार कंपनी	अनसोल्ड कारों की संख्या	बाजार A	बाजार B	बाजार C	बाजार D	निर्मित कारों की कुल संख्या
P	25% of 8400 = 2100	2205	32% of 6300 = 2016	18% of 6300 = 1134	15% of 6300 = 945	8400
Q	20% of 10000 = 2000	35% of 8000 = 2800	20% of 8000 = 1600	20% of 8000 = 1600	2000	10000
R	10% of 9600 = 960	1728	2160	35% of 8640 = 3024	20% of 8640 = 1728	9600
S	20% of 6000 = 1200	40% of 4800 = 1920	576	30% of 4800 = 1440	18% of 4800 = 864	6000
T	15% of 8000 = 1200	60% of 6800 = 4080	20% of 6800 = 1360	680	680	8000
कुल	7460	12733	7712	7878	6217	42000

Ans.86(1) कंपनी R की कुल ना बिकने वाली कारों की संख्या = 960

Ans.87(4) कंपनी P की कुल बिकने वाली कारों की संख्या

= $8400 - 2100 = 6300$

Ans.88(3) मार्केट C में कंपनी T द्वारा बेची गई कारों की संख्या = 680

Ans.89(1) सभी पाँच कंपनियों की कुल ना बिकने वाली कारों की संख्या = 7460

Ans.90(1) बाजार A में कंपनी T द्वारा बेची गई कारों की संख्या = 4080

Ans.91(1) आवश्यक प्रतिशत = $6000/9600 \times 100 = 62.5\%$

Ans.92(4) $64 + (0.5 \times 1) = 64 + 0.5 = 64.5$

$64.5 + (1.5 \times 2) = 64.5 + 3 = 67.5$

$67.5 + (2.5 \times 3) = 67.5 + 7.5 = 75$

$75 + (3.5 \times 4) = 75 + 14 = 89$

$89 + (4.5 \times 5) = 89 + 22.5 = 111.5$

Ans.93(2) $44 + (1^3 + 2^2) = 44 + 5 = 49$

$49 + (2^3 + 3^2) = 49 + 17 = 66$

$66 + (3^3 + 4^2) = 66 + 43 = 109$

$109 + (4^3 + 5^2) = 109 + 89 = 198$

$198 + (5^3 + 6^2) = 198 + 161 = 359$

Ans.94(4) $2 \times 5 - 6 = 10 - 6 = 4$

$4 \times 6 - 7 = 24 - 7 = 17$

$17 \times 7 - 8 = 119 - 8 = 111$

$111 \times 8 - 9 = 888 - 9 = 879$

$879 \times 9 - 10 = 7911 - 10 = 7901$

Ans.95(4) $78 + 2! = 80$

$80 + 3! = 86$

$86 + 4! = 110$

$110 + 5! = 230$

$230 + 6! = 950$

तो 240 की जगह 230 आना चाहिए।

Ans.96(1) $101 + 14 = 115$

$115 + 28 = 143$

$143 + 42 = 185$

$185 + 56 = 241$

$241 + 70 = 311$

तो 116 की जगह 115 आना चाहिए।

Ans.97(3) माना, कि मिश्र धातु में पीतल और कांस्य की प्रारंभिक मात्रा

क्रमशः $7x$ ग्राम और $6x$ ग्राम है।

91 ग्राम मिश्र धातु में 49 ग्राम पीतल और 42 ग्राम कांस्य शामिल हैं

प्रश्न के अनुसार: $(7x - 49)/(6x - 42 + 60) = 3/4$

$28x - 196 = 18x + 54$

$10x = 250, x = 25$

तो मिश्र धातु की प्रारंभिक मात्रा = $25 \times 13 = 325$ ग्राम

Ans.98(2)

यदि, कंटेनर A के अंतिम मिश्रण में दूध और पानी की मात्रा क्रमशः $512y$ लीटर और $217y$ लीटर हो,

तो, शुरू में शुद्ध दूध की कुल मात्रा

= $512y + 217y = 729$ लीटर

प्रतिस्थापन सूत्र द्वारा,

शुद्ध दूध की अंतिम मात्रा = शुद्ध दूध की प्रारंभिक मात्रा $\times [1 - \text{प्रतिस्थापन की मात्रा} / \text{कंटेनर A में तरल की मात्रा}]^n$, जहाँ n प्रतिस्थापन के प्रयासों की संख्या है।

$512y = 729y \times [1 - 8/k]^3$, जहाँ k शुरू में कंटेनर A में शुद्ध दूध की मात्रा है।

$512y/729y = [1 - 8/k]^3$

$(8/9)^3 = [1 - 8/k]^3$

$1 - 8/k = 8/9$

$8/k = 1/9$

$k = 72$ लीटर

तो, कंटेनर B में मिश्रण की मात्रा = $1.25 \times 72 = 90$ लीटर

कंटेनर में मौजूद दूध की मात्रा = $8/15 \times 90 = 48$ लीटर

कुल काम = 90 इकाइयों

अरमान, विजय और केतन द्वारा एक दिन में एक साथ किए गए काम की इकाइयों की संख्या = $90/30 = 3$

अरमान और केतन द्वारा एक दिन में एक साथ किए गए कार्यों की इकाइयों की संख्या = $90/45 = 2$

विजय द्वारा अकेले एक दिन में किए गए कार्य की इकाइयों की संख्या = $3 - 2 = 1$

एक दिन में अकेले अरमान द्वारा किए गए कार्यों की इकाइयों की संख्या = $1 \times 0.75 = 0.75$

केवल एक दिन में केतन द्वारा किए गए कार्यों की इकाइयों की संख्या = $2 - 0.75 = 1.25$

अब, एक दिन में वृद्धि दक्षता के साथ अकेले अरमान द्वारा किए गए कार्यों की संख्या = $2 \times 0.75 = 1.5$

एक दिन में वृद्धि दक्षता के साथ अकेले विजय द्वारा किए गए कार्यों की इकाइयों की संख्या = $1.5 \times 1 = 1.5$

केवल एक दिन में वृद्धि दक्षता के साथ केतन द्वारा किए गए कार्यों की इकाइयों की संख्या = $1.6 \times 1.25 = 2$

अरमान, विजय और केतन द्वारा काम पूरा करने के लिए एक साथ लिया गया समय = $90 / (1.5 + 1.5 + 2) = 18$ दिन

$1 / \text{अमल} + 1 / \text{राम} + 1 / \text{राजू} = 1/8$ ----- (i)

$1 / \text{अमल} + 1 / \text{राम} + 1 / \text{राजू} + 1 / \text{सुजल} = 1/6$ ----- (ii)

समीकरण (i) को समीकरण से (ii) घटाने पर,

$(1 / \text{अमल} + 1 / \text{राम} + 1 / \text{राजू} + 1 / \text{सुजल}) - (1 / \text{अमल} + 1 / \text{राम} + 1 / \text{राजू}) = 1/6 - 1/8$

$\Rightarrow 1 / \text{सुजल} = (4 - 3) / 24$

$\Rightarrow 1 / \text{सुजल} = 1/24$

$1 / \text{अमल} + 1 / \text{राम} = 1/12$ ----- (iii)

(i) और (iii) से,

$1/12 + 1 / \text{राजू} = 1/8$

$\Rightarrow 1 / \text{राजू} = 1/8 - 1/12$

$\Rightarrow 1 / \text{राजू} = (3 - 2) / 24$

$\Rightarrow 1 / \text{राजू} = 1/24$

माना कि, दिनों की आवश्यक संख्या = n दिन

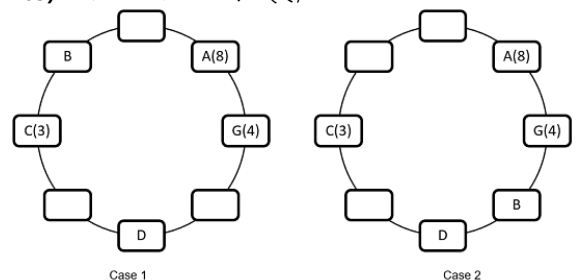
$n / 2 \times (1/24 + 1/24) = 1$

$\Rightarrow n \times 2/24 = 2$

$\Rightarrow n = 24$ दिन

Reasoning Aptitude

Ans.(101-105) अंतिम व्यवस्था नीचे दी गई है,



Ans.101(3) F, D के बायें तरफ बैठा है।

Ans.102(2) E के पास 2 सुई हैं।

Ans.103(1) F, A के विपरीत बैठता है

Ans.104(3) F के पास 1 सुई है।

Ans.105(1) यदि D, H के तत्काल बाएं बैठा है, तो E, C के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है।

Ans.(106-110) 5) जो लोग ऑस्ट्रेलिया पसंद करते हैं और जो अमेरिका को पसंद करते हैं वे तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं।
R ऑस्ट्रेलिया पसंद करता है।

Case 1		
U	Switzerland	8 th
P	Canada	7 th
W	London	6 th
S	New Zealand	5 th
T	America	4 th
R	Australia	3 rd
Q	Dubai	2 nd
V	Egypt	1 st

Ans.106(1)

Ans.107(2)

Ans.108(2)

Ans.109(4)

Ans.110(3)

Ans.111(2)

कथन: $O > R \geq P < T$; $P = Q > S > M$; $V < S > C$
बयानों के संयोजन पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं,
 $O > R \geq P = Q > S > V$; $T > P = Q > S > C$; $R \geq P = Q > S$
निष्कर्ष: I. $O > V$: सत्य (चुकि, $O > R \geq P = Q > S > V$, अतः, $O > V$)

II. $T < C$: असत्य (चुकि, $T > P = Q > S > C$, अतः, $T > C$)

III. $R \geq S$: असत्य (चुकि $R \geq P = Q > S$, अतः, $R > S$)

Ans.112(4)

कथन: $I \geq U > A > W$; $B > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$

बयानों के संयोजन पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं,

$I \geq U > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$;

$I \geq U > A < B$;

$J > M \geq D < K \leq A > W$

निष्कर्ष: I. $U > J$: असत्य (चुकि, $U > A \geq K > D \leq M < J$, U और J के बीच का संबंध निर्धारित नहीं है)

II. $I \geq B$: असत्य (चुकि, $I \geq U > A < B$, I और B के बीच का संबंध निर्धारित नहीं है)

III. $J > W$: असत्य (चुकि $J > M \geq D < K \leq A > W$, J और W के बीच का संबंध निर्धारित नहीं है)

Ans.113(5)

कथन: $F > Z < G \leq Y < T$; $M = H > Z > A \geq V$

बयानों के संयोजन पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं,

$F > Z > A \geq V$; $T > Y \geq G > Z < H = M$; $Y \geq G > Z > A$

निष्कर्ष: I. $F > V$: सत्य (चुकि, $F > Z > A \geq V$, अतः, $F > V$)

II. $T > M$: असत्य (चुकि, $T > Y \geq G > Z < H = M$, T और M के बीच का संबंध निर्धारित नहीं है)

III. $A < Y$: True (चुकि $Y \geq G > Z > A$, अतः, $Y > A$)

Ans.114(5)

कथन: $C > S \leq E < K$; $L > S \geq U > P = X$

बयानों के संयोजन पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं,

$C > S \geq U > P = X$; $E \geq S \geq U > P = X$; $K > E \geq S \geq U$

निष्कर्ष: I. $C > P$: सत्य (चुकि, $C > S \geq U > P$, अतः, $C > P$)

II. $E > X$: सत्य (चुकि, $E \geq S \geq U > P = X$, अतः, $E > X$)

III. $U \leq K$: असत्य (चुकि $K > E \geq S \geq U$, अतः, $K > U$)

Ans.(115-119)

और अंतिम व्यवस्था है

Month/Dates	15 th	25 th
March(31)	P	T
April(30)	G	S
May(31)	H	I
June(30)	R	Q

Ans.115(5)

Ans.116(2)

Ans.117(5)

Ans.118(3)

Ans.119(1)

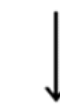
Ans.(120-122) आइए पहले दिए गए प्रतीकों को डीकोड करें और फिर फैमिली ट्री को खींचें.

P is							
प्रतीक	→	+	£	@	÷	-	↔
अर्थ	पति	पिता	माता	भाई	बहन	बेटा	पत्नी
Of Q							

Ans.120(2)

'A - B £ C + D' का अर्थ है A, B का बेटा है, B, C की मां है, C, D का पिता है।

B (-)



A (+) → C (+)



अतः, A D का चाचा है.

Ans.121(5)

'E @ F & G + H' का अर्थ है E F का भाई है, F G की पत्नी है, G H का पिता है

E (+) → F (-) = G (+)

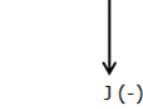
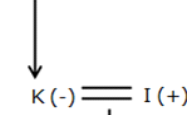


इसलिए, H, E का या तो भतीजा या भतीजी है।

Ans.122(4)

'I + J ↔ K ↔ L → M' का अर्थ है I, J का पिता है, J K की पुत्री है, K L की बेटी है, L M का पति है।

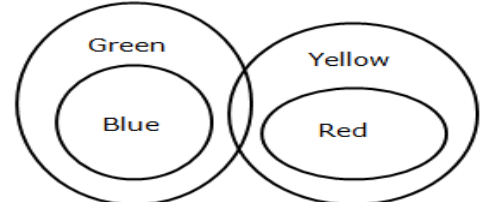
L (+) = M (-)



इसलिए, I, M का दामाद है।

Ans.123(5)

दिए गए कथनों के लिए कम से कम संभव वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है,



निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ लाल नीले हैं → यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है, इसलिए असत्य है।

II. सभी लाल नीले हैं → यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है, इसलिए असत्य है।

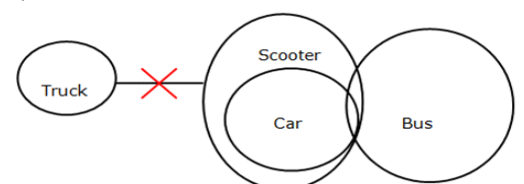
III. सभी नीले पीले हैं → यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है, इसलिए असत्य है।

IV. कुछ हरे लाल हैं → यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है, इसलिए असत्य है।

इसलिए कोई निष्कर्ष अनुसरण नहीं करता है।

Ans.124(3)

दिए गए कथनों के लिए कम से कम संभव वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है



निष्कर्ष: I. कोई ट्रक एक कार नहीं है → यह सत्य है।

II. कुछ ट्रक बसें हैं → यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है, इसलिए असत्य है।

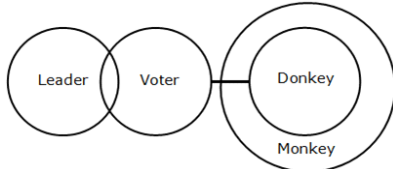
III. कुछ बसें कार हैं → यह सत्य है।

IV. कुछ स्कूटर बसें हैं → यह सत्य है।

इसलिए निष्कर्ष I, III और IV का पालन करता है।

Ans.125(3)

दिए गए कथनों के लिए कम से कम संभव वेन आरेख इस प्रकार है.



निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ मतदाता बंदर नहीं हैं → असत्य (यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है)

II. कुछ बंदर गधे नहीं हैं एक संभावना है → सत्य (यह संभव है)।

III. कुछ बंदर नेता है → असत्य (यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं है)।

इसलिए, केवल निष्कर्ष II का पालन करता है।

Ans.(126-130) दिए गए इनपुट और आउटपुट को देखकर, कुछ संख्याओं को बाएं सिरे में अवरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है और कुछ संख्याओं को दाएं किनारे पर आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है .. एक चरण से अगले चरण तक एक परिवर्तन होता है। इनपुट से चरण I तक, सबसे बड़ी संख्या बाईं ओर स्थानांतरित हो जाती है।

चरण I से चरण II तक, सबसे छोटी संख्या और दायीं तरफ स्थानांतरित हो जाती है। यह प्रक्रिया तब तक जारी है जब तक हम वांछित आउटपुट प्राप्त न करें।

इनपुट: 11 19 25 39 61 70 48 36

चरण I: 70 11 19 25 39 61 48 36

चरण II: 70 19 25 39 61 48 36 11

चरण III: 70 61 19 25 39 48 36 11

चरण IV: 70 61 25 39 48 36 11 19

चरण V: 70 61 48 25 39 36 11 19

चरण VI: 70 61 48 39 36 11 19 25

चरण VII: 70 61 48 39 11 19 25 36

Ans.126(3) Ans.127(4) Ans.128(5)

Ans.129(3) Ans.130(1)

Ans.131(2) 6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

दो स्वर के आगे एक संख्या है।

Ans.132(4) 6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

जब सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाता है,

E U G Z O A T P S

Ans.133(2) 6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

जब सभी अक्षरों को हटा दिया जाता है,

6 7 3 1 4 9 0 2 5 8

वह तत्व जो दाईं ओर से चौथे तत्व के बाईं ओर तीसरा तत्व है, '1' है।

Ans.134(3) 6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

7 और 9 के बीच के अक्षर '6' हैं।

Ans.135(1) 6 7 E U 3 G Z 1 O A 4 9 0 2 T 5 P S 8

केवल 1 अभाज्य संख्या है, जो T के दाईं ओर है।

Ans.(136-138) अंतिम व्यवस्था नीचे दी गई है:

बॉक्स	फोन
9	Q (नोकिया)
8	S (खाली)
7	V (सेमसंग)
6	P (रेडमी)
5	T (खाली)
4	X (एप्पल)
3	R (ओप्पो)
2	W (माइक्रोमैक्स)

Ans.136(1) बॉक्स टी के नीचे केवल एक बॉक्स खाली है..

Ans.137(1) बॉक्स Q और P के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स है।

Ans.138(1) एप्पल के बॉक्स के नीचे तीन बॉक्स हैं।

Ans.139(5) कथन I से

यह स्पष्ट है कि सबसे ऊंची इमारत लेन के केंद्र में है लेकिन इसके रंग के बारे में कुछ भी नहीं पता है।

कथन II से

यह ज्ञात है कि अधिकांश इमारतों का रंग लाल है।

कथन III से

यह स्पष्ट है कि इमारत में से कोई भी पीला रंग नहीं है।

इसलिए, सबसे ऊंची इमारत का रंग निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता क्योंकि पर्याप्त जानकारी नहीं है।

Ans.140(1) कथन I से

शुभम का जन्मदिन दिसंबर में है।

कथन II से

जन्मदिन की तारीख 15 से 27 के बीच होती है।

कथन III से

तिथि के अंकों का योग 10 है।

इसलिए, तीन कथन के संयोजन से, 27 के बीच की तारीखें, केवल एक ही संख्या जिसका अंक 10 तक जोड़ता है 19 है।

19 में, 1 + 9 = 10

तो, शुभम का जन्मदिन 19 दिसंबर को है।

तो, सभी कथन को प्रश्न का उत्तर देने की आवश्यकता है।

माना की बेटे की वर्तमान उम्र को 'x' होना चाहिए।

कथन I से

मां की उम्र = 3x

कथन II से

मां की उम्र = 2x बेटे की आयु

$(3x - 4) = 4(x - 4)$

$(3x - 4) = 4x - 16$

$4x - 3x = 16 - 4$

$x = 12$

इसलिए, कथन I और II का उपयोग करके हम बेटे की वर्तमान

उम्र पा सकते हैं, जो कि 12 साल है।

तो, कथन I और II दोनों की आवश्यकता है।

कथन I से

यह स्पष्ट है कि कुल 4 व्यक्ति हैं जिनका अर्थ है कुल चार स्थितियां हैं

कथन II से

यह स्पष्ट है कि B न तो पहले और न ही अंतिम (चौथा) है।

कथन III से

यह ज्ञात है कि B के पीछे A और D के बाद A का मतलब है कि D पहले है, उसके बाद B और फिर A

तीन कथन के संयोजन पर

दौड़ में आखिरी C है।

इसलिए, सभी कथन को दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर देने की आवश्यकता है।

Ans.143(5)

कथन I से

यह स्पष्ट है कि सौम्या गणित के लिए अधिकतम समय समर्पित करता है लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि गणित उसका पसंदीदा विषय है।

कथन II से

यह स्पष्ट है कि वह विज्ञान पसंद नहीं करती है जिसका मतलब है कि यह उसका पसंदीदा विषय नहीं है।

कथन III से

यह स्पष्ट है कि वह अंग्रेजी में सबसे ज्यादा स्कोर करती है लेकिन यह भी उसके पसंदीदा विषय को नहीं दर्शाता है।

इसलिए, सौम्या का पसंदीदा विषय निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है क्योंकि दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त जानकारी पर्याप्त नहीं है।

Ans.(144-148) अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:

दिन	व्यक्ति
3 rd जनवरी	B(टाइम्स)
15 th जनवरी	G(टाइटन)
22 nd जनवरी	A(फ्रास्ट्रक)
3 rd मार्च	F(रोबोक)
15 th मार्च	C(आर्चीज)
22 nd मार्च	H(कैसिओ)
3 rd अप्रैल	D(ओमेगा/मेक्सिमा)
15 th अप्रैल	I(रोलेक्स)
22 nd अप्रैल	E(मेक्सिमा / ओमेगा)

Ans.144(2)

F के बाद 5 व्यक्ति आते हैं।

Ans.145(2)

C के पास आर्चीज है।

Ans.146(5)

सिवाय I और A के, उपरोक्त सभी व्यक्ति एक ही महीने में मिलते हैं।

Ans.147(2)

4 व्यक्ति B और H के बीच मिलते हैं।

Ans.148(4)

व्यक्ति, जिसके पास मैक्सिमा है, वह या तो डी या ई है।

Ans.149(2)

अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:

$V > U > Q > P > R > S > T$

Ans.150(1)

