

Average production of company C

$$= \frac{35 + 40 + 45 + 35 + 35}{5} = \frac{190}{5} \text{ lakh tonnes}$$

∴ The average production for five years was maximum for both Companies A and C.

4. For which of the following years, the percentage rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for Company B?
 (a) 2013 (b) 2014 (c) 2015 (d) 2016

Sol. (a) Percentage rise in 2013 = $\frac{35 - 25}{25} \times 100\% = 40\%$

Percentage rise in 2014 = 0%

Percentage rise in 2015 = $\frac{40 - 35}{35} \times 100\% = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

Percentage rise in 2016 = $\frac{50 - 40}{40} \times 100\% = 25\%$

∴ The percentage rise in production was maximum in the year 2013.

5. In which year was the percentage of production of Company C to the production of Company B the maximum?
 (a) 2012 (b) 2013 (c) 2014 (d) 2015

Sol. (a) Percentage of production of Company C to the production of Company B in

2012 = $\frac{35}{25} \times 100\% = 140\%$

2013 = $\frac{40}{35} \times 100\% = 114\frac{2}{7}\%$

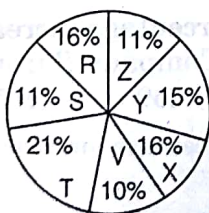
2014 = $\frac{45}{35} \times 100\% = 128\frac{4}{7}\%$

2015 = $\frac{35}{40} \times 100\% = 87\frac{1}{2}\%$

∴ The percentage was maximum in the year 2012.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 6-10) Study the following pie-chart and table to answer the questions based on them.

Proportion of Population of Seven Villages in 2014



Village	% Population Below Poverty Line
X	38
Y	52
Z	42
R	51
S	49
T	46
V	58

6. Find the population of village S, if the population of village X below poverty line in 2014 is 12160.
 (a) 18500 (b) 20500 (c) 22000 (d) 26000

Sol. (c) Population of village X below poverty line = 38% = 12160

Let the total population of villages be x.

∴ 38% of 16% of x = 12160

⇒ $\frac{38}{100} \times \frac{16}{100} \times x = 12160$

⇒ $x = \frac{12160 \times 10000}{38 \times 16} = 200000$

∴ Population of S = 11% of 200000 = 22000

7. The ratio of population of village T below poverty line to that of village Z below poverty line in 2014 is
 (a) 11 : 23 (b) 13 : 11
 (c) 23 : 11 (d) 11 : 13

Sol. (c) Required ratio = $\frac{46\% \text{ of } 21\% \text{ of } x}{42\% \text{ of } 11\% \text{ of } x}$

[∴ x = total population]

= $\frac{46 \times 21}{42 \times 11} = 23 : 11$

8. If the population of village R in 2014 is 32000, then what will be the population of village Y below poverty line in that year?
 (a) 14100 (b) 15600
 (c) 16500 (d) 17000

Sol. (b) Given, 16% of x = 32000 [∴ x = total population]

$x = \frac{32000 \times 100}{16}$

= 200000

∴ Population of Y below poverty line

= 52% of 15% of 200000

= 52 × 15 × 20 = 15600

9. If in 2015, the population of villages Y and V increase by 10% each and the percentage of population below poverty line remains unchanged for all the villages, then find the population of village V below poverty line in 2015, given that the population of village Y in 2014 was 30000.
 (a) 11250 (b) 12760 (c) 13140 (d) 13780

Sol. (b) Let the total population be x.

Then, 15% of x = 30000

⇒ $x = \frac{30000 \times 100}{15} = 200000$

Now, population of V in 2015 = 20000 × $\frac{110}{100}$
 = 22000

∴ Population of V below poverty line in 2015

= 58% of 22000

= $\frac{58}{100} \times 22000$

= 12760

10. If in 2016, the population of village R increases by 10% while that of village Z reduces by 5% compared to that in 2014 and the percentage of population below poverty line remains unchanged for all the villages, then find the approximate ratio of population of village R below poverty line to the ratio of population of village Z below poverty line for the year 2016.
 (a) 2 : 1 (b) 3 : 2 (c) 4 : 3 (d) 5 : 4

Sol. (a) Population of R in 2016 = 110% of 16% of x
 [where, x = total population in 2014]
 Population of Z in 2016 = 95% of 11% of x
 \therefore Required ratio = $\frac{51\% \text{ of } 110\% \text{ of } 16\% \text{ of } x}{42\% \text{ of } 95\% \text{ of } 11\% \text{ of } x}$
 $= \frac{51 \times 110 \times 16}{42 \times 95 \times 11}$
 $= 272 : 133 \approx 2 : 1$

11. The LCM of two numbers is 48. The numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. The sum of the numbers is
 (a) 28 (b) 32 (c) 40 (d) 64

Sol. (c) Let the numbers be 2x and 3x.
 We know that,
 Product of numbers = HCF \times LCM
 $\Rightarrow 2x \times 3x = x \times 48$
 $\Rightarrow 6x = 48$
 $\Rightarrow x = 8$
 \therefore Sum of the numbers = 5x = 5 \times 8 = 40

12. The difference of the squares of two consecutive odd integers is divisible by which of the following integers?
 (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

Sol. (d) Taking first two odd integers, we have
 $3^2 - 1^2 = 9 - 1 = 8$ which is divisible by 8.
 Now, let the two odd integers be (2n + 1) and (2n + 3).
 Then, $(2n + 3)^2 - (2n + 1)^2$
 $= 4n^2 + 9 + 12n - 4n^2 - 1 - 4n$
 $= 8 + 8n$ which is divisible by 8.

13. When 0.36 is written in simplest fractional form, the sum of the numerator and the denominator is
 (a) 34 (b) 45
 (c) 114 (d) 135

Sol. (a) $0.36 = \frac{36}{100} = \frac{9}{25}$
 \therefore Required sum = 25 + 9 = 34

14. A crate of mangoes contains one bruised mango for every 30 mangoes in the crate. If 3 out of every 4 bruised mangoes are considered unsalable, and there are 12 unsalable mangoes in the crate, then how many mangoes are there in the crate?
 (a) 360 (b) 480
 (c) 520 (d) 430

Sol. (b) Let the total mangoes be x.
 Total bruised mangoes = $\frac{x}{30}$
 Total unsalable mangoes = $\frac{x}{30} \times \frac{3}{4}$
 As per question,
 $\frac{3x}{120} = 12 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1440}{3} = 480$

15. Nine persons went to a hotel for taking their meals. Eight of them spent ₹ 12 each on their meals and the ninth spent ₹ 8 more than the average expenditure of all the nine. What was the total money spent by them?
 (a) 115 (b) 116
 (c) 117 (d) 108

Sol. (c) Spending of eight persons = 12 \times 8 = ₹ 96
 Average expenditure = $\frac{96 + x}{9}$
 [x = spending of 9th person]
 $\therefore \frac{96 + x}{9} + 8 = x$
 $\Rightarrow 96 + x + 72 = 9x$
 $\Rightarrow 168 = 8x$
 $\Rightarrow x = 21$
 \therefore Total money spent = 96 + 21 = ₹ 117

16. A number is as much greater than 36 as is less than 86. Find the number.
 (a) 61 (b) 50
 (c) 65 (d) 67

Sol. (a) Let the number be x.
 As per question,
 $x - 36 = 86 - x$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 122$
 $\Rightarrow x = 61$

17. Abhay's age after six years will be three-seventh of his father's age. Ten years ago, the ratio of their ages was 1 : 5. What is Abhay's father's age at present?
 (a) 52 (b) 50 (c) 54 (d) 48

Sol. (b) Let present age of Abhay's father be x yr and present age of Abhay be y yr.
 As per question,
 $y + 6 = \frac{3}{7}(x + 6)$
 $\Rightarrow 7y + 42 = 3x + 18$
 $\Rightarrow 3x - 7y = 24$... (i)
 Also, $\frac{y - 10}{x - 10} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow 5y - 50 = x - 10$
 $\Rightarrow x - 5y = -40$... (ii)
 Solving Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get
 $y = 18$ yr, $x = 50$ yr
 \Rightarrow Abhay's father age is 50 yr.

18. If $2^{n+4} - 2^{n+2} = 3$, then n is equal to
 (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) -1 (d) -2

Sol. (d) $2^{n+4} - 2^{n+2} = 3$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2}(2^2 - 1) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n+2} = 2^0$$

$$\Rightarrow n + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -2$$

19. Due to a reduction of $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ in the price of sugar, a man is able to buy 1 kg more for ₹ 120. Find the reduced rate of sugar.

- (a) ₹ 7.25 per kg (b) ₹ 7.50 per kg
 (c) ₹ 8.00 per kg (d) ₹ 7.75 per kg

Sol. (c) Let the price of sugar be x per kg.

As per question,

$$\frac{120}{x - \frac{25x}{400}} - \frac{120}{x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{120 \times 400}{375x} - \frac{120}{x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48000 - 45000}{375x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3000 = 375x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3000}{375} = 8$$

∴ Price of sugar is ₹ 8 per kg.

20. What per cent of 7 is 84?

- (a) 300% (b) 120%
 (c) 1200% (d) 12%

Sol. (c) Required per cent = $\frac{84}{7} \times 100\% = 1200\%$

21. A, B and C started a business by investing ₹ 120000, ₹ 135000 and ₹ 150000 respectively. Find the share of C, out of an annual profit of ₹ 56700.

- (a) ₹ 16800 (b) ₹ 18900
 (c) ₹ 21000 (d) ₹ 23000

Sol. (c) Ratio of profits of A, B and C

$$= 120000 : 135000 : 150000$$

$$= 120 : 135 : 150$$

$$= 24 : 27 : 30$$

$$= 8 : 9 : 10$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of C} = 56700 \times \frac{10}{27} = ₹ 21000$$

22. If 15 men, working 9 h a day, can reap a field in 16 days, in how many days will 18 men reap the field, working 8 h a day?

- (a) 14 days (b) 15 days
 (c) 13 days (d) 16 days

Sol. (b) Let the number of days be x .

$$\text{Then, } 15 \times 9 \times 16 = x \times 18 \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{15 \times 9 \times 16}{18 \times 8} = 15 \text{ days}$$

23. A and B undertake to do a piece of work for ₹ 600. A alone can do it in 6 days while B alone can do it in 8 days. With the help of C, they finish it in 3 days. Find the share of C.

- (a) ₹ 100 (b) ₹ 150
 (c) ₹ 75 (d) ₹ 125

Sol. (c) Work done by A in one day = $\frac{1}{6}$

$$\text{Work done by B in one day} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{Let work done by C in one day} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4+3}{24} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 24$$

Now, ratio of share of A, B and C

$$= \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{8} : \frac{1}{24} = 4 : 3 : 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of C} = \frac{600 \times 1}{8} = ₹ 75$$

24. Two pipes can fill a tank in 10 h and 12 h respectively while a third pipe empties the full tank in 20 h. If all the three pipes operate simultaneously, in how much time will the tank be filled?

- (a) 6 h 45 min (b) 7 h 30 min
 (c) 7 h 15 min (d) 7 h 45 min

Sol. (b) Part filled in 1 h = $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{20}$

$$= \frac{6+5-3}{60}$$

$$= \frac{8}{60} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{15}{2} \text{ h} = 7 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min}$$

25. A man travelled from the village to the post-office at the rate of 25 km/h and walked back at the rate of 4 km/h. If the whole journey took 5 h 48 min, find the distance of the post-office from the village.

- (a) 20 km (b) 22 km
 (c) 24 km (d) 26 km

Sol. (a) Let the total distance be $2x$.
 Then, Average speed = $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 25 \times 4}{25 + 4} = \frac{2x}{29/15}$$

$$\left[\because 5 \text{ h } 48 \text{ min} = 5 + \frac{48}{60} = \frac{29}{5} \text{ h} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 25 \times 4}{29} = \frac{10x}{29}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 20 \text{ km}$$

26. A train 150 m long is running with a speed of 68 km/h. In what time will it pass a man who is running at 8 km/h in the same direction in which the train is going?

- (a) 12 s (b) 11 s (c) 9 s (d) 10 s

Sol. (c) Relative speed = 68 - 8 = 60 km/h

$$= 60 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \frac{150}{9} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 150 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{150}{\frac{150}{9}} \text{ s} = 9 \text{ s}$$

27. A man can row $7\frac{1}{2}$ km/h in still water. If in a

river running at 1.5 km/h, it takes him 50 min to row to a place and back, how far is the place?

- (a) 4 km (b) 3 km (c) 5 km (d) 7 km

Sol. (b) Speed in still water = $7\frac{1}{2}$ km/h

$$\text{Speed of stream} = 1.5 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \text{Downstream speed} = 7\frac{1}{2} + 1.5$$

$$= 7.5 + 1.5 = 9 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Upstream speed} = 7\frac{1}{2} - 1.5$$

$$= 7.5 - 1.5 = 6 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{9} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{50}{60}$$

[x = distance upstream/downstream]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x + 3x}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ km}$$

28. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to gain 20% by selling the mixture at cost price?

- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 3 (c) 1 : 5 (d) 1 : 6

Sol. (d) Let the ratio of water and milk = x : 100.

As per question,

$$20 = \frac{x}{100 - x} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 - 20x = 100x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 = 120x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{50}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{50}{3} : 100 = 1 : 6$$

29. A sum at simple interest at $13\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum

amounts to ₹ 2502.50 after 4 yr. Find the sum.

- (a) ₹ 1575 (b) ₹ 1605
(c) ₹ 1625 (d) ₹ 1655

$$\text{Sol. (c) } A = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} + P$$

$$\Rightarrow 2502.50 = \frac{P \times 13.5 \times 4}{100} + P$$

$$\Rightarrow 2502.50 = P \left(1 + \frac{27}{50} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2502.50 = P \times \frac{77}{50}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{2502.50 \times 50}{77} = ₹ 1625$$

30. Find the compound interest on ₹ 16000 at 20% per annum for 9 months, compounded quarterly.

- (a) ₹ 2512 (b) ₹ 2522
(c) ₹ 2372 (d) ₹ 2462

Sol. (b) Since, the interest is compounded quarterly.

$$\therefore \text{Rate of interest} = \frac{20}{4} = 5\%$$

$$\text{and time period} = \frac{9}{12} \times 4 = 3$$

$$\therefore \text{CI} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^t - P$$

$$= 16000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 16000 \left[\left(\frac{21}{20} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 16000 \left[\frac{9261 - 8000}{8000} \right]$$

$$= \frac{16000 \times 1261}{8000}$$

$$= ₹ 2522$$

Reasoning And Logical Deduction

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 31-32) A statement is followed by two conclusions I and II. Decide which of the conclusions follows from the statement.

Mark answers as

- (a) if only conclusion I follows
(b) if only conclusion II follows
(c) if neither conclusions I nor II follows
(d) if both conclusions I and II follow

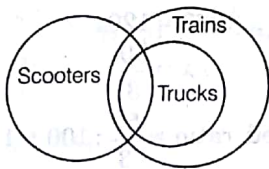
31. Statements

- I. Some scooters are trucks.
II. All trucks are trains.

Conclusions

- I. Some scooters are trains.
II. No truck is a scooter.

Sol. (a)



Conclusions : I. (✓)
II. (✗)

Hence, only conclusion I follows.

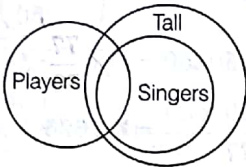
32. Statements

- I. Some players are singers.
- II. All singers are tall.

Conclusions

- I. Some players are tall.
- II. All players are tall.

Sol. (a)



Conclusions : I. (✓)
II. (✗)

Hence, only conclusion I follows.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 33-34) In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as

- (a) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- (b) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- (c) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
- (d) if both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

33. Statement I There is sharp decline in the production of oil seeds this year.

Statement II The Government has decided to increase the import quantum of edible oil.

Sol. (a) A sharp decline in oilseed production is bound to reduce oil supply and import of oil is the only means to restore the essential supply.

34. Statement I The Reserve Bank of India has recently put restrictions on few small banks in the country.

Statement II The small banks in the private and co-operative sector in India are not in a position to withstand the competitions of the bigger banks in the public sector.

Sol. (b) The inability of the small banks to compete with bigger banks shall not ensure security and good service to the customers, which is an essential concomitant that has to be looked into by the Reserve Bank.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 35-37) Read the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Prashant Arora has three children - Sangeeta, Vimal and Ashish. Ashish married Monika, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy. The Roys married their youngest daughter to the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Sharma, and they had two children named Amit and Shashi. The Roys have two more children, Roshan and Vandana, both elder to Veena. Sameer and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Monika. Rashmi is the daughter of Amit.

35. How is Sameer related to Monika's father?

- (a) Grandson
- (b) Son
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Son-in-law

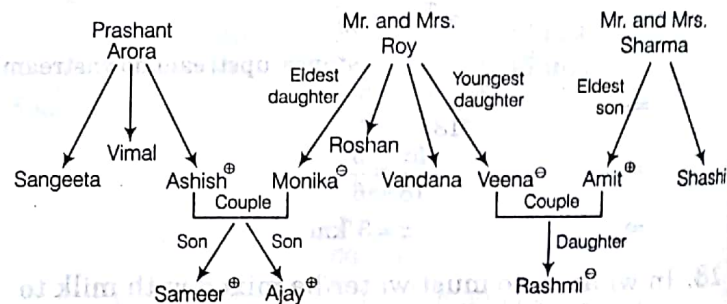
36. What is the surname of Sameer?

- (a) Roy
- (b) Sharma
- (c) Arora
- (d) None of these

37. How is Mrs. Roy related to Ashish?

- (a) Aunt
- (b) Mother-in-law
- (c) Mother
- (d) Sister-in-law

Sol. (Q. Nos. 33-37) According to information,



35. (a) Sameer is the grandson of Monika's father.

36. (c) Sameer's surname is Arora.

37. (b) Mrs. Roy is the mother-in-law of Ashish.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 38-40) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

A Business School with six Professors L, M, N, O, P and Q, has decided to implement a new scheme of course management. Each Professor has to coordinate one course and support another course. This semester, O's support course is Finance, while three others have it in coordinator's role. P and Q have Marketing as one of their subjects. Q coordinates Operations, which is a support course for both N and P. Finance and IT are L's subjects. Both L and O have same subjects. Strategy is a support course for only one of the Professors.

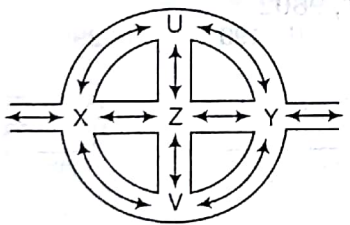
- 38.** Who coordinates the IT course?
 (a) L (b) N
 (c) O (d) None of these
- 39.** Which course is supported by M?
 (a) Operations (b) IT
 (c) Finance (d) Strategy
- 40.** Who among the following are coordinating the Finance course?
 (a) L, M and N
 (b) L and N
 (c) N and O
 (d) M, N and O

Sol. (Q. Nos. 38-39) According to information,

	Support	Coordinate
L	IT	Finance
M	Strategy	Finance
N	Operations	Finance
O	Finance	IT
P	Operations	Marketing
Q	Marketing	Operations

- 38.** (c) O coordinates the IT course.
39. (d) Strategy is supported by M.
40. (a) L, M and N are coordinating the finance course.

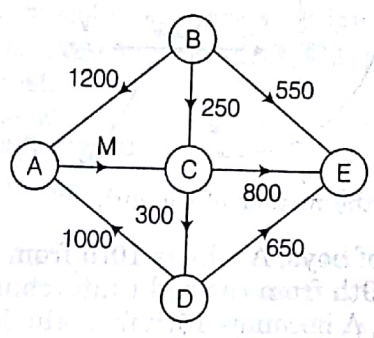
DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 41-42) Examine the route diagram given below to answer these questions.



The arrows indicate directions of possible movement.

- 41.** Which is the most crowded junction, assuming that each arrow denotes equal traffic?
 (a) U (b) X
 (c) Y (d) Z
- Sol.** (d) Z is the most crowded junction with traffic coming from four directions.
- 42.** What is the maximum number of bus routes possible from X to Y such that the bus does not come to one junction more than once in a route?
 (a) 4 (b) 6
 (c) 8 (d) 9
- Sol.** (b) There are 6 possible routes from X to Y.

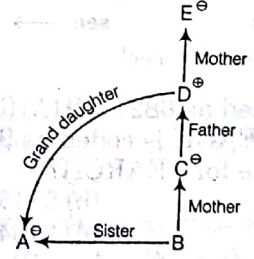
DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 43-44) The following figure represents the flow of natural gas through pipelines across major cities A, B, C, D and E. Assume that supply equals demand.



- 43.** If the number of units demanded in C is 225, what is the value of M?
 (a) 775 (b) 850
 (c) 875 (d) 1075
- Sol.** (b) Since, supply equals demand.
 $\therefore 250 + M = 800 + 300$
 $\Rightarrow M = 1100 - 250 = 850$

- 44.** If the total demand in E is 80% of the demand in A, what is the demand in A?
 (a) 2400 (b) 2500
 (c) 4500 (d) None of these
- Sol.** (b) Total demand in E = $550 + 800 + 650 = 2000$
 \therefore Demand in A = $2000 \times \frac{100}{80} = 2500$

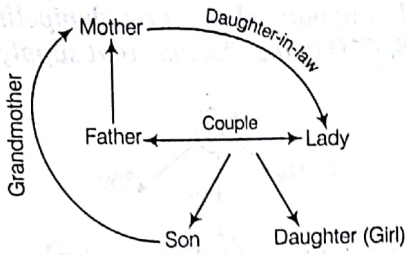
- 45.** A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, how is A related to D?
 (a) Grandfather (b) Grandmother
 (c) Daughter (d) Granddaughter
- Sol.** (d)



A is granddaughter of D.

- 46.** Pointing out to a lady, a girl said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only son." How is the lady related to the girl?
 (a) Sister-in-law (b) Mother
 (c) Aunt (d) Can't be determined

Sol. (b)

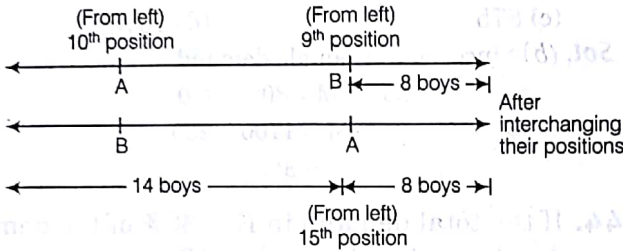


Lady is the mother of the girl.

47. In a row of boys, A who is 10th from the left and B who is 9th from the right interchange their positions, A becomes 15th from the left. How many boys are there in the row?

- (a) 23 (b) 31 (c) 27 (d) 28

Sol. (a)



∴ Total Number of boys in the row = 14 + 1 + 8 = 23

48. In a certain code language, '134' means 'good and tasty'; '478' means 'see good pictures' and '729' means 'pictures are faint'. Which of the following digits stands for 'see'?

- (a) 9 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 8

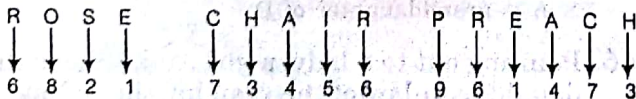
Sol. (d)

good and tasty 1 3 4 ... (i)
 See good pictures 4 7 8 ... (ii)
 Pictures are faint 7 2 9 ... (iii)
 From Eqs. (i) and (ii), good → 4
 From Eqs. (ii) and (iii), pictures → 7
 From Eqs. (ii) see → 8
 ∴ '8' digit stands for 'see'.

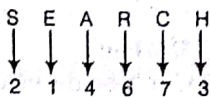
49. If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is coded as 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, what will be the code for SEARCH?

- (a) 246173 (b) 214673
 (c) 214763 (d) 216473

Sol. (b)



From the above codes, we get



Code for SEARCH is 214673.

50. A man has a certain number of small boxes to pack into parcels. If he packs 3, 4, 5 or 6 in a parcel, he is left with one over; if he packs 7 in a parcel, none is left over. What is the number of boxes, he may have to pack?

- (a) 106 (b) 301 (c) 309 (d) 400

Sol. (b) LCM of 3, 4, 5 and 6 = 2 × 2 × 3 × 5 = 60

2	3, 4, 5, 6,
2	3, 2, 5, 3,
3	3, 1, 5, 3,
5	1, 1, 5, 1,
	1, 1, 1, 1,

Multiple of 60 = 60, 120, 180, 240, 300, 360

Total number of boxes = $\frac{(\text{Multiple of } 60) + 1}{\text{Divisible by } 7}$

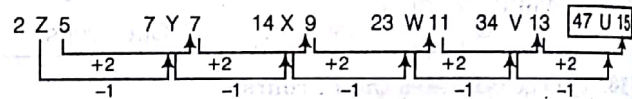
Hence, total number of boxes = 300 + 1 = 301

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 51-53) Complete the series.

51. 2Z5, 7Y7, 14X9, 23W11, 34V13, '?'

- (a) 47U15 (b) 47V14 (c) 45U15 (d) 27U24

Sol. (a)



Also, 2 + 5 = 7 23 + 11 = 34

7 + 7 = 14 34 + 13 = 47

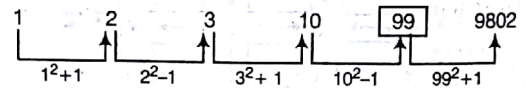
14 + 9 = 23

∴ ? = 47U15

52. 1, 2, 3, 10, '?', 9802

- (a) 99 (b) 199 (c) 299 (d) 999

Sol. (a)

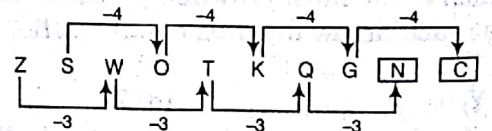


∴ ? = 99

53. Z, S, W, O, T, K, Q, G, '?', '?'

- (a) N, D (b) N, C (c) O, D (d) O, C

Sol. (b)



∴ ?, ? = N, C.

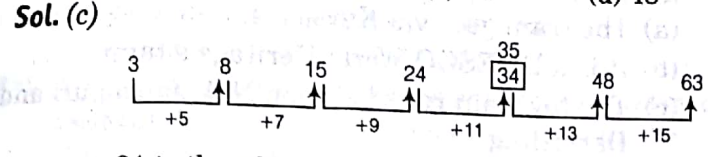
DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 54-56) Choose the odd one out.

54. 2, 5, 10, 50, 500, 5000

- (a) 5000 (b) 500
 (c) 10 (d) 50

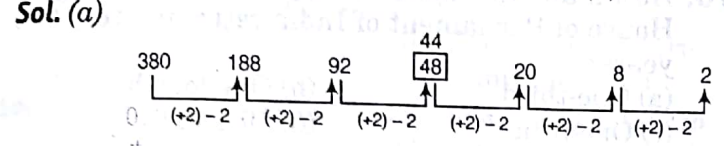
Sol. (a) Each term of the sequence is the product of preceding two terms. So, 5000 is wrong and must be replaced by 500 × 50 = 25000.

55. 3, 8, 15, 24, 34, 48, 63
 (a) 15 (b) 24 (c) 34 (d) 48



∴ 34 is the odd one out.

56. 380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2
 (a) 20 (b) 48 (c) 92 (d) 2



∴ 48 is the odd one out.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 57-58) The questions given below have a statement followed by two assumptions I and II. Decide which of the assumptions is implicit from the statement.

- Mark answer as**
 (a) if only assumption I is implicit
 (b) if only assumption II is implicit
 (c) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit
 (d) if both assumptions I and II are implicit

57. **Statement** Most people who stop smoking gain weight.
Assumptions
 I. If one stops smoking, one will gain weight.
 II. If one does not stop smoking, one will not gain weight.

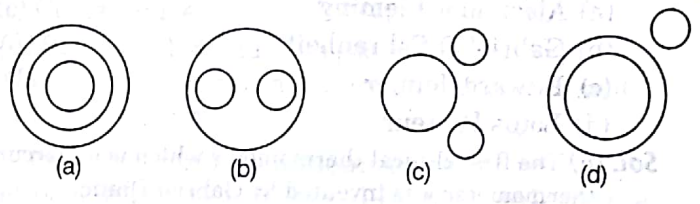
Sol. (a) Only assumption (I) is implicit as smoke quitting will lead to gain weight but it cannot be assumed that those who do not quit smoking will not gain weight.

58. **Statement** Postal rates have been increased to meet the deficit.

- Assumptions**
 I. The present rates are very low.
 II. If the rates are not increased, the deficit cannot be met.

Sol. (c) Neither of the two assumptions is implicit as it is not certain that present rates are very low. Also, we can't say that increasing rates is the only way to meet deficit.

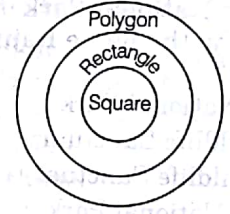
DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 59-60) From the four logical diagrams, select the one which best illustrates the relationship among the three given classes in the questions.



59. Judge, Thief, Criminal
 Sol. (d) A thief is a criminal but a judge cannot be a criminal or a thief.



60. Square, Rectangle, Polygon
 Sol. (a) All squares are rectangles and all rectangles are polygons.



General Knowledge And Current Affairs

61. Which one of the following hotels in India is called one of the "ten romantic hotels in the world" according to a Chic French lifestyle magazine and is also regarded as a perfect example of an inn of the British colonial era, "a jewel of the Raj"?
 (a) The Windamere Hotel, Darjeeling
 (b) Woodville Palace Hotel, Shimla
 (c) The Elgin Hotel, Darjeeling
 (d) Hotel Fairhavens, Nainital
- Sol. (a) The Windamere Hotel, Darjeeling is considered to be among the ten romantic hotels in the world according to Chic French lifestyle magazine. It was built as a coaly boarding house for tea planters in mid-19th century. Later it was converted into a hotel in early 1939.

62. The 250 year old heritage hotel "Ahilya Fort" is located in which part of India?
 (a) Udaipur, Rajasthan
 (b) Maheshwar, Madhya Pradesh
 (c) Kangra, Himachal Pradesh
 (d) Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh
- Sol. (b) Ahilya Fort is located in Maheshwar of Madhya Pradesh. It is on the bank of sacred River Narmada. It was built by Maharani Ahilya Bal Holkar (1765-1796).
63. Which city of Madhya Pradesh is having famous destinations like MP Tourism's Yacht Club, Upper and Lower Lakes, "Van Vihar" (Safari Park)?
 (a) Bhopal (b) Gwalior
 (c) Indore (d) Ujjain

Sol. (d) For Seasons Hotels Ltd. is a Canadian International luxury hospitality company headquartered in Toronto. Since 2007, Bill gates and prince Al-Waleed bin Talal have been its majority owners.

- 89.** The Incredible India calendar 2017 is having a picture of — for the month of January.
 (a) Gulmarg, Jammu & Kashmir
 (b) Shree Jagannath Temple, Odisha
 (c) Khajuraho, Madhaya Pradesh

Aptitude For Service Sector

- 91.** Which of the following do you consider as the most important quality of social worker?
 (a) Helping attitude
 (b) Hard working nature
 (c) Adequate motivation
 (d) All of the above

Sol. (a) A social worker must be of helping nature.

- 92.** When you are going on your motorcycle, you happen to meet with a minor accident involving a scooter. You will
 (a) try to avoid the scene and get away.
 (b) park your motorcycle and shout at the scooterist blaming him.
 (c) park your motorcycle and hit the scooterist at the earliest.
 (d) help the scooterist to get up and tender an apology for the inadvertent accident.

Sol. (d) I will help the scooterist to get up and tender an apology for the inadvertent accident.

- 93.** A small park in front of your house usually remains dirty and you have been observing this situation for a long time now. You will
 (a) expect others to do something about it.
 (b) try and ignore it, as it does not directly concern you.
 (c) ask you neighbours to do something about it.
 (d) take initiative to clean the park and request others to helpout as well.

Sol. (d) Before blaming, we must take initiative to clean the park and request others to helpout as well.

- 94.** When some representative of a well known old age home approaches you for some monetary help, you will
 (a) ask him to got away and not waste your time,
 (b) feel that homes like this are quite dishonest and deserve no help.
 (c) try and ignore him by looking busy in something else.
 (d) spare whatever money you can and donate.

(d) Charminar, Telangana

Sol. (b) The Ministry of Tourism has released Incredible India Calendar 2017. In this calendar, the 'Puri Rata Jatra' picture is used for the month of January.

- 90.** The 2017 Yes Chef Conclave has taken place in India on 11th and 12th April 2017 in :
 (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai
 (c) Bengaluru (d) Bhubaneswar

Sol. (b) 2017 Yes Chef Conclave held in Mumbai.

Sol. (d) For a senior citizen, living in old age home we must spare whatever money we can and donate it.

- 95.** While working as a member of a team, due to a mistake by a team member, your task is not completed and your boss gets quite angry. You will
 (a) go to the boss and tell him what has happened
 (b) blame your team member for the lapse and embarrass him.
 (c) take the blame on the entire team and say sorry.
 (d) fight and abuse the team member in front of others.

Sol. (c) One should take the blame on the entire team including oneself and say sorry.

- 96.** While you are talking to your friend on the road, one man asks you an address in your colony. You will
 (a) bluntly tell him that you are not there to guide people.
 (b) tell him the general direction where he could find the address.
 (c) guide him adequately so that he understands.
 (d) ask him to take somebody else's help.

Sol. (c) Basic courtesy requires that one should guide the person adequately so that he understands the directions.

- 97.** While travelling in a crowded metro, you are busy talking on your mobile when your co-passengers object as they are getting disturbed. You will
 (a) quickly finish your call and say sorry.
 (b) continue with your call as if nothing has happened.
 (c) raise your voice and pickup a fight.
 (d) tell them that you have nothing to do with them and they should mind their own business.

Sol. (a) At a public place, we should think about others also. I will quickly finish the call and say sorry to the co-passenger.

- 98.** One of your colleagues in the office is facing some financial problem and seeks your help. You will
- (a) tell him bluntly that he needs to manage his finance in a much better fashion.
 - (b) spare some money and try to help him.
 - (c) politely tell him that you do not believe in such financial transactions.
 - (d) ask some other colleague to help him if he can.

Sol. (c) Politely tell him that you do not believe in such financial transactions.

- 99.** While travelling in Shatabdi Express, you see the passenger in front of your seat has forgotten to take off the charger he was using. You will
- (a) quietly remove the charger and keep in your bag.
 - (b) ignore the charger and mind your own business.
 - (c) tell the passenger who is the owner of the charger to keep it with him.
 - (d) pick up an argument to claim it is your charger.

Sol. (c) Others options are not relevant here you must tell or point out to the passenger to take care of his charger and keep it with him.

- 100.** Being the leader of a team to complete a project to take important decisions, you would
- (a) let others decide without seeking your opinion.
 - (b) decide first and then let others know of it subsequently.
 - (c) seek others opinion and then take a decision.
 - (d) ask some other members of the team to decide on your behalf.

Sol. (c) As a team leader, you should seek other's opinion and then take a decision.

- 101.** While you are out of your house, you realise that there has been a theft in your house and a number of costly items have been stolen. You will
- (a) talk to your neighbours and try to hold them responsible, since they were at home when the theft occurred.
 - (b) feel extremely bad and curse your luck.
 - (c) start searching for a new house to shift there.
 - (d) try to forget the incident and be more careful in the future.

Sol. (d) Try to forget the incident and be more careful in the future.

- 102.** While working in an office which has public dealings on a day when a number of employees are absent, you will

- (a) also take leave and go home.
- (b) tell your superior to arrange more manpower.
- (c) just perform your share of work and refuse other work.
- (d) try to do extra work and help deal with other matters to help public.

Sol. (d) Try to do extra work and help deal with other matters to help public.

- 103.** While working in a corporate, suddenly you receive transfer orders to work in another office on a different location, you will

- (a) take long leave and avoid going there.
- (b) try and adjust with new environment of work as usual.
- (c) lose interest in your work and just carry on.
- (d) avoid working at the new place and try changing your transfer orders.

Sol. (b) Try and adjust with new environment of work as usual.

- 104.** While dealing with an angry customer in a hotel, you will

- (a) ask to meet your senior and refuse to talk to him.
- (b) consult your senior and try to resolve the issue at the earliest.
- (c) shout back at him and tell him he has no business to show his temper.
- (d) ignore him totally and mind your business.

Sol. (b) Consult your senior and try to resolve the issue at the earliest.

- 105.** While functioning in your office if you commit a mistake, you will

- (a) try and blame others for the same.
- (b) try to cover up the issue somehow.
- (c) accept your fault and say sorry.
- (d) just try to rectify your mistake by putting extra work.

Sol. (c) If you commit a mistake, one should accept ones fault and say sorry.

- 106.** While driving your scooter you inadvertently hit a woman and she gets injured. You will

- (a) outrightly blame her for the accident.
- (b) try to runaway from the accident scene.
- (c) accept your mistake and take her to the nearest hospital.
- (d) ask others on the road to help her.

Sol. (c) One should accept one's mistake and take her to the nearest hospital.

- 107.** In your office an employee working under you comes late for work often. You will
- (a) take steps to remove him from his job.
 - (b) call him and severally warn him to become punctual.
 - (c) speak to him personally and try to find reasons for such behaviour and counsel him.
 - (d) ignore him and let him come late.

Sol. (c) Speak to him personally and try to find reasons for his coming late very often and try to counsel him to magrage his time in a better way.

- 108.** In your office, your boss finds fault with your work often and does not appreciate the good work done by you, you will
- (a) ignore him and mind your own business.
 - (b) pick up a fight with him and argue on small issues.
 - (c) ask your colleagues to speak to your boss on your behalf.
 - (d) talk to your boss and try to find out the real issue and subsequently initiate corrective action.

Sol. (d) One should talk to boss and try to find out the real issue of boss's behaviour. Moreover one should subsequently initiate corrective action.

- 109.** Your immediate neighbour often parks his car in the slot meant for you in front of your office. You will
- (a) tell your friends in your neighbourhood about the stupidity of your neighbour.
 - (b) pickup a fight with him on the issue.
 - (c) politely tell him to park his car in his slot and not yours.
 - (d) park your car in such a fashion that he cannot take out his car.

Sol. (c) One should politely tell him to park his car in his slot and not yours.

- 110.** A family in your neighbourhood often plays music loudly causing tremendous disturbance to all in the area. You will
- (a) try and forget about it.
 - (b) go and request your neighbour not to disturb you.
 - (c) tell your other neighbours about this repeated disturbance.
 - (d) pick up a fight with the neighbour, who plays loud music.

Sol. (b) One should consult other neighbours also and go and talk to the concerned neighbour about this activity, which disturbs the whole neighbour hood.

- 111.** While you leave your office in the evening, you will
- (a) personally see that all lights and fans are switched off.

- (b) feel that this is certainly not your job.
- (c) expect your lower staff to do it.
- (d) ask your subordinates to ensure this.

Sol. (a) Before leaving the office we must see that all lights and fans are switched off.

- 112.** While travelling in a train, you purchase and drink a bottle of mineral water. After that, you will
- (a) leave the empty bottle in the train.
 - (b) throw the bottle out of the running train.
 - (c) keep the bottle with you and after twisting it throw it in a dustbin.
 - (d) expect your co-passenger to throw the bottle in a dustbin.

Sol. (c) Keep the bottle with you, twist it fully and then throw it in a dustbin.

- 113.** While you ordered a shirt for yourself online, you realise that the shirt received does not fit the size you had ordered. You will
- (a) shout at the delivery boy and tell him that he did not know his job.
 - (b) refuse to take the delivery of the shirt.
 - (c) take the delivery and contact the company online to exchange the shirt.
 - (d) never order any item online.

Sol. (c) Take the delivery and contact the company online to exchange the shirt.

- 114.** In the night you hear shouts of panic in your neighbourhood, perhaps there could be a theft. You will
- (a) ignore the incident and think others should help.
 - (b) wake up your other neighbours and ask them to help.
 - (c) feel it is none of your job to interfere.
 - (d) go to the house concerned and offer help as required.

Sol. (d) If there is some problem is one of the neighbour's house, go to his house and offer help as required.

- 115.** While travelling by air, you see the passenger sitting next to you is not feeling too well and needs help. You will
- (a) change your seat immediately and shift to a vacant seat near you.
 - (b) ignore him completely and mind your own business.
 - (c) call the air hostess and ask her to help the person.
 - (d) help him physically and at the same time call the air hostess also.

Sol. (d) Help him physically and at the same time call the air hostess also.

- 116.** A member of your team often behaves awkwardly and also does not complete the share of work assigned to him. You will
- (a) take steps to remove him from the team.
 - (b) tell other members to speak to him to mend his ways.
 - (c) pickup a fight with him and threaten him that he would be dropped from the team.
 - (d) talk to him patiently and understand his problems and then motivate him to take part in the team effort more enthusiastically.

Sol. (d) As a team leader, talk to this team member patiently and understand his problems and then motivate him to take part in the team effort more enthusiastically.

- 117.** If you have just been denied promotion and your junior has been selected, what should you do?
- (a) Leave the organization.
 - (b) Abuse the junior for manipulation and protest against the management.
 - (c) Move to the court.
 - (d) Talk to your boss, bring out your contribution and ask for reconsideration.

Sol. (d) In such a situation, one should talk to one's boss, bring out one's contribution and ask for reconsideration.

- 118.** While selecting a candidate for a service industry job, you will go for a candidate who is
- (a) highly academic.
 - (b) social and helpful.
 - (c) quiet and an introvert.
 - (d) responsible.

Sol. (b) For a service industry job, a candidate who is social and helpful will be considered.

- 119.** While working in a group, you tend to be
- (a) a bit assertive.
 - (b) cooperating with others.
 - (c) adjusting with other members, but as it suits you.
 - (d) not getting much involved with group activities.

Sol. (b) In a group, everyone should cooperate with others.

- 120.** When you meet a very angry customer, you
- (a) must tell him not to show his temper.
 - (b) tell him to cool down and try to resolve his problem.
 - (c) tell him you would refer the issue to your seniors.
 - (d) tell him that there is not much you could do about the problem.

Sol. (b) Angry customers need to be told to calm down and then try to resolve his problem.

- 121.** On coming across a very demanding and dominating customer, one should
- (a) tell him that he has no business to behave like that.
 - (b) shout back at him and tell him that he is unreasonable.
 - (c) politely tell him that he is unreasonable.
 - (d) try and resolve his problem or inform your seniors.

Sol. (c) Very dominating customers should be told politely that he is being unreasonable.

- 122.** If you mistakenly occupy a wrong berth in the train, on arrival of the rightful passenger, you would .
- (a) quietly vacate the berth.
 - (b) apologise and then vacate the berth.
 - (c) tell the passenger that you would vacate after you get a berth.
 - (d) vacate but tell the passenger that nothing much has happened and he should not make a fuss.

Sol. (b) Apologise and then vacate the berth.

- 123.** If you had a fight with one of your close friends due to a communication gap, what would you do?
- (a) Break up with the person for ever.
 - (b) Make efforts to become friends again.
 - (c) Purposely avoid meeting the person.
 - (d) Make efforts to have a working relationship.

Sol. (b) Make efforts to become friends again as close friends should not be neglected.

- 124.** Your colleague on his own gives you negative feed back about your work, you will
- (a) tell him it is none of his business.
 - (b) tell him that no one is perfect.
 - (c) tell your boss about all this.
 - (d) take it sportingly and thank him for the feedback.

Sol. (d) You will take the feedback sportingly and thank him for the feedback.

- 125.** In service industry, handling difficult people and tense situations with diplomacy and tact is considered a
- (a) very important ability.
 - (b) fairly significant quality.
 - (c) not very important ability.
 - (d) quality which can be ignored.

Sol. (a) It is an important ability on the part of the person who is in service industry to handle difficult people and tense situations.

26. You don't like a few habits of one of your close friends, you would
- tell him so and ask him to change his habits.
 - start ignoring him since you cannot change him.
 - accept him as he is.
 - tell him bluntly that you did not like those habits.

Sol. (a) You can always talk to you close friend and tell him to change his habits.

127. If you are a manager and one of your employees is not working properly, as a manager you would
- try to develop his abilities and interest in another job.
 - give him two weeks to improve.
 - fire him.
 - talk to him and try to find out his problem.

Sol. (d) As a manager, one should talk to that particular employee and find out his problem.

128. You are a leader of a group and the group members have a problem with your style of working. How would you manage the situation ?
- Continue with your style of working.
 - Talk to your team members and come to a solution.
 - Change your style of working.
 - Leave the team.

Sol. (b) Best option is to talk to your team members and come to a solution.

129. The front office in the organization has a very uncomfortable physical set-up to work in, you would
- launch a campaign to set things right.
 - complain to seniors regarding it.
 - manage somehow with reluctance.
 - ignore everything and concentrate on your job.

Sol. (d) Ignore everything and concentrate on your job.

130. You find that some people in your office do not have much work, so you will endeavour
- to get rid of them somehow.
 - to train them and make them fit for promotion to higher grade.
 - to shift them to other sections where there is shortage of people.
 - not to think much about it as the responsibility lies with others.

Sol. (c) You will try to shift them to other sections where there is shortage of people.

131. If you notice some of your colleagues cheating the organization, and making money by huge embezzlements, you would

- never tell the owners because your relations with those colleagues will be strained.
- tell the owners on the condition that your name should be kept secret.
- blackmail the culprits by threatening to tell the owners.
- ask for your share in the money they are making.

Sol. (b) You should tell the owners on the condition that your name should be kept secret.

132. Your colleague in the office is a heart patient and often does not feel well. He at times finds it difficult to finish his task and seeks help from others. You will

- think that he must finish his assigned job, if he can.
- try to avoid him.
- ask other colleagues to help him.
- go over to him and offer help.

Sol. (d) You should go over to him and offer help.

133. While going to your office, you see an accident taking place on the road. You will

- observe whether others are helping or not.
- help if others are helping.
- volunteer help alongwith others.
- ignore the accident and proceed further.

Sol. (c) As a human being you will volunteer help alongwith others.

134. Your immediate neighbour seeks your help for going to hospital as some one in their family has suffered a heart attack. You will

- tell them that you are terribly busy and could not help.
- drive them to the hospital and offer necessary assistance.
- ask them to call an ambulance themselves.
- ask other neighbour to help.

Sol. (b) You will drive them to the hospital and offer necessary assistance.

135. Which of the following human qualities you value most in your mind?

- Being extremely rich and selfish.
- Having tall and good looking personality.
- Being kind hearted and helpful.
- Being self centered and having egos.

Sol. (c) Being kind hearted and helpful.

- 136.** While you are getting ready to go to market with your family, your close friend drops in to spend sometime with you. You will
- (a) feel extremely angry by this development but feel you have no option.
 - (b) feel happy to receive him and go to market some other time.
 - (c) receive him but think to send him away at the earliest.
 - (d) inform him that you would see him some other time as you were going out.

Sol. (b) Feel happy to receive him and go to market some other time if it is not urgent.

- 137.** Welfare society of your colony is organizing a camp to plant trees in your neighbourhood. You will
- (a) feel angry as you have no spare time for such activities.
 - (b) like participating, but could not go due to some sudden family commitment.
 - (c) show your face by going there but come back at the earliest opportunity.
 - (d) enthusiastically participate and plant as many trees as you could.

Sol. (d) I will enthusiastically participate and plant as many trees as you could.

- 138.** To work efficiently in service sector, you must be
- (a) highly confident
 - (b) compassionate
 - (c) caring
 - (d) hard working

Sol. (a) Highly confident is one of the quality required in service industry to work efficiently.

- 139.** While boarding a bus, you notice that the person ahead of you has dropped his purse on the road. You will
- (a) keep the purse, since you have found it.
 - (b) over look it.
 - (c) collect the purse and hand over the owner.
 - (d) expect somebody else to collect the purse and give it to the owner.

Sol. (c) As a honest citizen you must collect the purse and hand over to the owner.

- 140.** Your close friend requests you to join him in organising blood donation camp to collect a large quantity of blood to give to a major hospital of your city. You will
- (a) feel that this is certainly not your job.
 - (b) tell him that you have no spare time.
 - (c) request your other friends to take part, since you have no spare time.
 - (d) rearrange your schedule and go and help your friend.

Sol. (d) Rearrange one's schedule and go and help his/her friend.

English Language and Comprehension

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 141-146) Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

- 141.** The tour was cancelled on account of incessant rain.

- (a) constant
- (b) heavy
- (c) intermittent
- (d) unexpected

Sol. (a) The word 'constant' best expresses the meaning of 'incessant'.

- 142.** Seeds need moisture, air and warmth to germinate.

- (a) cease
- (b) reproduce
- (c) breed
- (d) sprout

Sol. (d) The word 'sprout' best expresses the meaning of 'germinate'.

- 143.** The militant was nabbed at the airport.

- (a) caught
- (b) liberated
- (c) traced
- (d) beaten

Sol. (a) The word 'caught' best expresses the meaning of 'nabbed'.

- 144.** Drinking is a vice which ultimately ruins a person.
- (a) habit
 - (b) kindness
 - (c) purity
 - (d) evil

Sol. (d) The word 'evil' best expresses the meaning of 'vice'.

- 145.** Some people try to spread anarchy in the country.

- (a) lawfulness
- (b) calm
- (c) harmony
- (d) lawlessness

Sol. (d) The word 'lawlessness' best expresses the meaning of 'anarchy'.

- 146.** Frantic efforts were made to save the drowning child.

- (a) Hopeless
- (b) Desperate
- (c) Sincere
- (d) Careful

Sol. (b) The word 'desperate' best expresses the meaning of 'frantic'.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 147-152) Choose the word which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

- 147.** We must realize the futility of wars.

- (a) urgency
- (b) importance
- (c) value
- (d) usefulness

Sol. (d) 'Futility' means 'useless'. So, 'usefulness' is closest to the opposite in meaning.

148. He is a valiant young man.

- (a) fearless
- (b) cowardly
- (c) assertive
- (d) sluggish

Sol. (b) 'cowardly' is closest to the opposite in meaning of 'valiant'.

149. The new boss is well known for his rigid approach to all problems.

- (a) flexible
- (b) quick
- (c) sympathetic
- (d) logical

Sol. (a) 'flexible' is closest to the opposite in meaning of 'rigid'.

150. His transfer order was revoked yesterday.

- (a) renounced
- (b) approved
- (c) cancelled
- (d) proposed

Sol. (b) 'Revoked' means 'to disapprove'. So, 'approved' is closest to the opposite in meaning of 'revoked'.

151. The Indian cricketers put up a dismal performance in Australia.

- (a) bleak
- (b) doleful
- (c) desolate
- (d) cheerful

Sol. (d) 'cheerful' is closest to the opposite in meaning of 'dismal', which means 'Disappointing'.

152. He looked agitated when he arrived.

- (a) enthusiastic
- (b) disturbed
- (c) roused
- (d) calm

Sol. (a) 'enthusiastic' is closest to the opposite in meaning of 'agitated' that has a meaning 'being irritated'.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 153-158) In each of the following questions, four words are given, three of which are spelt correctly while one is mis-spelt. Choose the mis-spelt word:

153. (a) Tolerance (b) Benevolence
(c) Independance (d) Occurrence

Sol. (c) The correct spelling is 'independence'.

154. (a) Leisure (b) Trasure
(c) Pleasure (d) Cashier

Sol. (b) The correct spelling is 'treasure'.

155. (a) Meditation (b) Conversion
(c) Ambition (d) Confesion

Sol. (d) The correct spelling is 'confession'.

156. (a) Believe (b) Decieve
(c) Perceive (d) Conceive

Sol. (b) The correct spelling is 'deceive'.

157. (a) Magnificent (b) Efficient
(c) Deficient (d) Sufficient

Sol. (a) The correct spelling is 'magnificent'.

158. (a) Innovation
(b) Varification
(c) Excavation
(d) Purification

Sol. (b) The correct spelling is 'verification'.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 159-164) In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression is followed by four alternatives. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom.

159. To worship the rising sun

- (a) To honour the promising people
- (b) To honour a man who is coming to power
- (c) To indulge in flattery
- (d) To welcome the coming events

Sol. (b) This idiomatic expression means 'to honour a man who is coming to power'.

160. French leave

- (a) Long absence
- (b) Leave on the pretext of illness
- (c) Absence without permission
- (d) Casual leave

Sol. (c) This idiomatic expression means 'absence without permission'.

161. To pull strings

- (a) To exert hidden influence
- (b) To speed up
- (c) To start something
- (d) To tease someone

Sol. (d) This idiomatic expression means 'to tease someone'.

162. A green horn

- (a) An envious person
- (b) A trainee
- (c) An inexperienced person
- (d) A short-tempered person

Sol. (c) This idiomatic expression means 'an inexperienced person'.

163. To take somebody for a ride

- (a) To entertain someone
- (b) To deceive someone
- (c) To keep company
- (d) To ridicule someone

Sol. (a) This idiomatic expression means 'to entertain someone'.

- 164. Sitting on the fence**
 (a) Lazy and idle
 (b) Being stubborn
 (c) Uncomfortable
 (d) Hesitating between two opinions
Sol. (d) This idiomatic expression means 'hesitating between two opinions'.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 165-170) In each of the following questions, choose the most suitable word for the given expression.

- 165. An animal story with a moral**
 (a) Fable (b) Tale
 (c) Anecdote (d) Parable
Sol. (a) The most suitable word for the given expression is 'fable'.
- 166. One who cannot die**
 (a) Invulnerable
 (b) Perpetual
 (c) Immortal
 (d) Perennial
Sol. (c) The most suitable word for the given expression is 'immortal'.
- 167. Special words used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand.**
 (a) Rhetoric (b) Jargon
 (c) Pedantic (d) Verbatim
Sol. (b) The most suitable word for the given expression is 'jargon'.
- 168. A young person with exceptional qualities or abilities**
 (a) Scholar (b) Diligent
 (c) Freak (d) Prodigy
Sol. (d) The most suitable word for the given expression is 'prodigy'.
- 169. Line at which the earth or sea and sky appear to meet**
 (a) Horizon (b) Zenith
 (c) Fringe (d) Plinth
Sol. (a) The most suitable word for this expression is 'horizon'.
- 170. Large scale departure of people**
 (a) Migration
 (b) Emigration
 (c) Immigration
 (d) Exodus
Sol. (d) The most suitable word for this expression is 'exodus'.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 171-176) In each of the following questions, a sentence is given, part of which has been underlined. Three possible substitutes for the underlined part are suggested as alternatives. Choose the alternative which can most appropriately replace the underlined part to make the sentence grammatically correct. However, if you think the sentence is correct as it is, choose 'No change required' as your answer.

- 171. I advise you to call upon the doctor for consultation.**
 (a) call in (b) call to
 (c) call at (d) No change required
Sol. (a) Use 'call in' instead of 'call upon' because 'call in' means to invite someone for a particular activity.
- 172. The article should not exceed more than a hundred words.**
 (a) exceed beyond (b) exceed
 (c) exceed than (d) No change required
Sol. (b) 'exceed more than' is redundant; only 'exceed' is to be used here.
- 173. He shook hand with me after receiving the prize.**
 (a) shook hands with me
 (b) shook my hands
 (c) shook my hand
 (d) No change required
Sol. (a) 'shook hand with me' is incorrect; it should be 'shook hands with me'.
- 174. We are looking forward to seeing you soon.**
 (a) looking forward towards seeing
 (b) looking forward for seeing
 (c) looking forward to see
 (d) No change required
Sol. (d) No change required
- 175. He prefers to walk than to ride.**
 (a) walking then riding
 (b) to walk over riding
 (c) walking to riding
 (d) No change required
Sol. (c) 'walk than to ride' should be replaced by 'walking to riding'.
- 176. He drives as if the road belongs to him.**
 (a) belonged
 (b) has belonged
 (c) is belonging
 (d) No change required
Sol. (d) No change is required.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 177-180) Fill in the blanks.

- 177.** We felt it was a movement unable to be resisted for
 (a) more time (b) much longer
 (c) any more (d) any length

Sol. (c) 'any more' should be filled in.

- 178.** It was easy to guess what they had been doing
 (a) from living (b) so as to live
 (c) for a living (d) to live

Sol. (c) 'for a living' should be filled in.

- 179.** She was so shy all invitations.
 (a) that to refuse (b) as refusing
 (c) for refusing (d) as to refusing

Sol. (d) 'as to refusing' should be filled in.

- 180.** can't always be the best.
 (a) None (b) Every one
 (c) One (d) No one

Sol. (c) 'one' should be filled in.

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 181-200) Read the following passages carefully to answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE-I

The first step is for us to realise that a city need not be a frustrate of life; it can be among other things, a mechanism for enhancing life, for producing possibilities of living which are not to be realized except through cities. But, for that to happen, deliberate and drastic planning is needed. Towns as much as animals, must have their systems of organs-those for transport and circulation are an obvious example. What we need now are organ systems for recreation, leisure, culture, community expression. This means abundance of open space, easy access to un-spoilt nature, beauty in parks and in fine buildings, gymnasia and swimming baths and recreation grounds in plenty, central spaces for celebrations and demonstrations, halls for citizens' meetings, concert halls and theatres and cinemas that belong to the city. And the buildings must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere; both they and their groupings should mean something important to the people of the place.

- 181.** According to the author, the function of a city is to
 (a) provide adequate community expression.
 (b) make available centres of recreation and public gatherings.

- (c) facilitate traffic and communication.
 (d) raise the tone of life and make it more meaningful.

Sol. (d) According to the author, the function of a city is to raise the tone of life and make it more meaningful.

- 182.** The opening sentence of the passage implies that
 (a) the possibilities of living a decent life cannot be found in a city.
 (b) only a city can provide the means to lead a full life.
 (c) among other places, a city can also help man to lead a successful life.
 (d) a city provides better opportunities for good living than a village.

Sol. (c) The opening sentence implies that among other places, a city can also help man to lead a successful life.

- 183.** "A city need not be a frustrate of life" means that
 (a) one does not expect fulfillment of all life's requirements from a city.
 (b) city life provides all the essential needs of life.
 (c) a city does not necessarily lift man's standard of living.
 (d) a city should not defeat the fulfilment of life's aspirations and aims.

Sol. (d) It means that a city should not defeat the fulfilment of life's aspirations and aims.

- 184.** "The building must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere" the statement implies that building should be .
 (a) built with suitable material.
 (b) constructed, according to some suitable design, not indiscriminately.
 (c) scattered to provide for more of open space.
 (d) built to enable citizens to enjoy nature.

Sol. (b) The statement implies that building should be constructed according to some suitable design, not discriminately.

- 185.** Cities can be made to provide full facilities for life, only if
 (a) these can be mechanically developed.
 (b) proper transport system is introduced.
 (c) cinemas, theatres and concert halls are established there.
 (d) these are thoughtfully and vigorously designed to serve people's needs

Sol. (d) Cities can be made to provide full facilities of life only if these are thoughtfully and vigorously designed to serve people's needs.

PASSAGE-II

What is immediately needed today is the establishment of a World Government or an International Federation of Mankind. It is the utmost necessity of the world today, and all those persons who wish to see all human beings happy and prosperous, naturally feel it keenly. Of Course, at times, we all feel that many of our problems of our political, social and cultural life would come to an end if there were one Government all over the world. Travellers, businessmen, seekers of knowledge and teachers of righteousness know very well that great impediments and obstructions are faced by them when they pass from one country to another, exchange goods, get information, and make an effort to spread their good gospel among their fellow-men. In the past, religious sects divided one set of people against another, colour of the skin or construction of the body set one against the other. But, today when philosophical light has exploded the darkness that was created by religious differences, and when scientific knowledge has falsified the theory of social superiority and when modern inventions have enabled human beings of all religious views and of all races and colours to come in frequent contact with one another, it is the governments of various countries that keep people of one country apart from those of another. They create artificial barriers, unnatural distinctions, unhealthy isolation, unnecessary fears and dangers in the minds of the common men who by their nature want to live in friendship with their fellowmen. But all these evils would cease to exist if there were one Government all over the world.

186. Which of the following problems has not been mentioned in the passage as likely to be solved with the establishment of world Government?
- (a) Social problems
 - (b) Political problems
 - (c) Cultural problems
 - (d) Economic problems
- Sol. (d) Economic problems.
187. What divides people of one country against another?
- (a) Different languages.
 - (b) Different social and political systems of different people.
 - (c) Material advancement of a few nations with imperialistic leanings.
 - (d) Governments of various countries.
- Sol. (d) Governments of various countries.

188. What was the factor that set one man against another?
- (a) Material prosperity of certain people in the midst of grinding poverty.
 - (b) Superior physical strength of some persons.
 - (c) Colour of the skin or construction of the body.
 - (d) Some people being educated and other illiterate.
- Sol. (c) Colour of the skin or construction of a body.
189. What will the world Government-be expected to do?
- (a) It will bring about universal happiness and prosperity.
 - (b) It will end all wars for all time to come.
 - (c) It will bring about a moral regeneration of mankind.
 - (d) It will arrange for interplanetary contacts.
- Sol. (a) That it will bring about universal happiness and prosperity.
190. What is the urgent need of the world today?
- (a) The establishment of an international economic order.
 - (b) The establishment of a world government.
 - (c) The creation of a cultured international social order.
 - (d) The raising of an international spiritual army.
- Sol. (b) The establishment of a world government.

PASSAGE-III

True, it is the function of the army- to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obeys these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

- 191.** Which of the following statements expresses most accurately the idea contained in the first sentence?
- (a) It is the job of the army to ensure internal peace at all times.
 - (b) It is the police that should always enforce law and order in the country.
 - (c) Army and the police ensure people's security through combined operations.
 - (d) It is in exceptional circumstances that the army has to ensure peace in the country.

Sol. (d) 'It is in exceptional circumstances that the army has to ensure peace in the country'. This statement expresses the idea accurately.

- 192.** The last sentence of the passage implies that
- (a) the Inspector General of Police is the sole authority in matters of law and order.
 - (b) in every State, maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible minister.
 - (c) a minister and a responsible State Assembly exercise direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order.
 - (d) the Inspector General of Police is responsible to the State Assembly for maintaining law and order.

Sol. (b) It implies that in every state maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible minister.

- 193.** According to the writer of this passage, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police?

- (a) To protect the privileges of all citizens.
- (b) To check violent activities of citizens.
- (c) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights.
- (d) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances.

Sol. (a) To protect the privileges of the citizens, according to the author, is not the responsibility of the police.

- 194.** Which of the following reflects the main thrust of the passage?

- (a) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order.
- (b) It highlights role of the police as superior to that of the army.
- (c) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances.
- (d) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police.

Sol. (c) 'It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances' - This reflects the main thrust of the passage.

- 195.** "They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage", means that the law

- (a) safeguards people's possessions against being stolen or lost.
- (b) assists the citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed.
- (c) initiates process against offenders of law.
- (d) helps in recovering the stolen property of the citizens.

Sol. (a) This means that the law safeguards people's possessions against being stolen or lost.

PASSAGE-IV

Management education in India has an intense magnetic effect on students and parents alike. The placement figures often tend to drive the community to flock towards acquiring a post-graduate degree in management in search of a bright future. As compared to the other professional courses in engineering, medicine, etc the role of management education has moved beyond transfer of academic knowledge for professional excellence to creating and transforming personality of students demonstrating confidence with character.

The expectation from management graduates extend beyond concepts and include skill-sets which are contextual and application oriented. A two year exposure is expected to convert a studious student into a confident communicator, knowledgeable manager and ethical citizen. Companies too are focusing on skill-sets such as communication, team management and general awareness, behavioural compatibility, domain knowledge, emotional quotient and intelligence quotient. The programmes offered by B-schools, therefore, must project the same by enabling an interactive system of pedagogy, opportunity for expression, varying evaluation from a subjective and descriptive approach to an application oriented assessment system and provide opportunity for enhancing written and spoken communication skill.

This would entail a change in approach to teaching from a teacher driven top-down approach to a student driven bottom-up approach and adoption of Socratic methods of discussion concern for community and commitment to society needs to be instilled, hence socially relevant programmes need to be part of the curriculum. For management schools, it is not just about admissions, teaching and placement, it is also about creating lifelong alliances with students and a bonding that becomes irrevocable.

- 196.** What is the most important aspect sought to be conveyed by the author in this passage?
- (a) Students who undergo management courses get good placements
 - (b) Management is better than medicine or engineering
 - (c) Parents want their children to study management
 - (d) Programmes offered by B-schools must enable student fulfil the expectations of the environment

Sol. (d) A thorough reading of the passage makes it's clear that the author is mainly concerned with conveying that B-schools must provide such opportunities to students that fulfil the expectations of the environment they are a part of it. In other words, help in the overall development of their personalities.

- 197.** What according to the author, is the suggested approach B-schools need to adopt?

- (a) Character building
- (b) Student centric
- (c) Application oriented
- (d) All of these

Sol. (b) B-schools need to adopt a student centric approach becomes clear from the lines, 'This would entail a change is approachstudent driven bottoms up approach.'

- 198.** Which of the following statements is NOT true as per the passage?

- (a) Academic knowledge of management subjects alone is adequate to do well
- (b) Companies are looking towards employing individuals with an all-round capability and wholesome personality
- (c) Knowledgeable students who express their views clearly and display pragmatism are likely to be more successful
- (d) None of the above

Sol. (a) The passage stresses on the importance of all round development of personality, not mere academic knowledge of management subjects.

- 199.** What is the paradigm shift B-schools need to follow as per the author?

- (a) Admission of students and trying for. their placements subsequently is sufficient
- (b) Establishing and nurturing a long standing meaningful and beneficial association between the student and the institution is critical
- (c) Providing the required infrastructure and facilities necessary for students to study is their only responsibility
- (d) Inviting appropriate guest faculty to interact with students

Sol. (b) Refer to last lines of the passage, 'For management schools,bonding that becomes irrevocable.'

- 200.** The two year curriculum in B-schools should provide students with

- (a) domain knowledge and skill sets required to enable correct decision-making.
- (b) oral and written communication skills to convey their views confidently and to contribute to team goals.
- (c) adequate exposure and inputs to undertake their social responsibilities ethically and professionally.
- (d) All of the above

Sol. (d) B-schools need to provide students with all the skills mentioned in options (a), (b), (c).