## REASONING ABILITY AND NUMERICAL APTITUDE

1. In a certain code BROKE is written '53196' and DREAM is written as '73624'. How is ROAD written in that code?
(1) 3146
(2) 3217
(3) 3127
(4) 4127
(5) None of these
2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) 35
(2) 42
(3) 63
(4) 91
(5) 96
3. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ETMI using each letter only once in each word ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three
4. In a certain code MOUNTS written as VPNRSM, How i PERUSE written in that code
(1) SFQDRT
(2) SFQTR
(5) None of these $\mathbf{f}$
5. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TIRED, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) None } & \text { (2) One } \\ \text { (3) Two } & \text { (4) Three }\end{array}$
If + ') means 'divided by',' from' and $V$ means 'multiplied by', then
$18 \times 12+4-8$
(1) 216
(3) 04
(4) 101
(5) None of these
6. What should comet next in the following letter series ? AABABCABCDABCEJEABCDEF
(1) G
(2) C
(3) B
(4) A
(5) None of these
7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) Sesame
(2) Mustard
(3) Potato
(4) Coconut
(5) Groundnut
8. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 561234 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Th
three
(5) More than three
9. Pointing to boy Uma said He is the son of my mother-in-law's only child". How is the boy related to

## $r$ Uma? <br> Grandson <br> (2) Son

(3) Nephew
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

Directions (11-16): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

B 5 R \# 3 A 9 D EF \% 41 @ H © I K M 2 U \$ W 6 G 8 N
11. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the twelfth from the left end of the above arrangement?
(1) 9
(3) I
(2) U
(5) None of these
12. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement ?
(1) \%
(2) D
(3) I
(4) 2
(5) None of these
13. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?

1) None
(3) Two
2) More than three
14. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol? (1) None (2) One (3) Twol
(4) Three
(5) More than three
15. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) R 5 \#
(2) D 9 E
(3) © H I
(4) $41 \%$
(5) M K 2
16. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the thirteenth from the right end ?
(1) $\%$
(2) 1
(3) F
(4) I
(5) None of these

Directions (17-22): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) If only Conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

## 17. Statements

All rooms are tables.
Some tables are cards.
All cards are spoons.

## conclusions:

I. Some spoons are rooms.
II. Some spoons are tables.
18. Statements:

Some chairs are windows.
Some windows are walls.
Some walls are houses.
Conclusions:
I. Some houses are chairs.
II. No house is chair.
19. Statements:

Some pins are swords.
All swords are knives.
All knives are sticks.

## Conclusions:

I. Some sticks are pins.
II. Some knives are pins.
20. Statements:

All desks are plates.
All plates are mirrors.
All mirrors are boxes.

## Conclusions:

I. Some boxes are plates.
II. All mirrors are desks.
21. Statements:

All roads are buses.
No bus is train.
Some trains are platforms.

## Conclusions:

I. Some platforms are roads.
II. Some trains are roads.
22. Statements:

Some buildings are forests.
Some forests are horses.
All horses are rivers.
Conclusions:
I. Some rivers are buildings.
II. Some rivers are forests.

Directions (23-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

P, Q, R, S. T, U, V and W are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. T is to the immediate right of W and fourth to the left of P. S is third to the right of Q who is not an immediate neighbour of either $P$ or $W, R$ is third to the left of $U$ who is not an immediate neighbour of $S$.
23. Who is to the immediate right of
(1) V
(3) U
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
24. Who is second to the right of $V$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } \mathrm{P} & \text { (2) } \mathrm{S} \\ \text { (3) } \mathrm{U}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (3) } U & \text { (4) } R\end{array}$
(5) None of these
25. Who is second to the right of $R$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } Q & \text { (2) } P\end{array}$
(3) U
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
26. Who is $Q$ 's position with respect of $R$ ?
(1) Fifth to the right
(2) Third to the left
(3) Fifth to the left
(4) Fourth to the left
(5) Third to the right
27. The persons in which of the following pairs are immediate neigbours of $U$ ?
(1) gV
(2) QP
(3) T 9
(4) TW
(5) None of these
28. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person?
(1) WT
(2) UT
(3) RS
(4) VQ
(5) None of these

Directions (29-34) : In the following questions, the symbols ©, ©,
$\star$ and $\%$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :
' $P$ © $Q$ ' means ' $P$ is smaller than ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$
' P © Q ' means P is greater than ${ }^{\circ}$
' $P \star Q$ ' means ' $P$ is either smaller than or equal to $Q$ '.
' $\mathbf{P} \% \mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$ means ' P is elther greater than or equal to $Q$ '.
' $P$ \$ $Q$ ' means ' $P$ is neither smaller than nor greater than $Q$ '.
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/ are definitely true?

Glve answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) If either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and Il are true.
29. Statements: M \%T,TSK,KON

Conclusions: I. K \$ M
II. $\mathrm{K} @ \mathrm{M}$
30. Statements:J@T,T@D.D\%R Conclustons: I. R©T
31. Statements: $W \$ M, M @ B, B \subset K$

Conclusions: I. B © W
II. K O W
32. Statements: $R^{*} B$. $B \odot D . D \$ F$ Conclusions: I. F @ B
II. D @ R
33. Statements: H©K,K*M.M@J Conclusions:!. J © K
II. M @ H
34. Statements: M@T.T\%R,R*K Conclusions:

## II. M @ R

Directions (35-40): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the que
tion. Read both the statements an
Give answer (1) if the data in Statement 1 alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Sfatement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the .
Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
35. How many boys are there between P and Q in a row of thirty boys ?
I. P is eighth from the right end of the row.
II. $Q$ is ninth from the left end of the row.
36. What is $M^{*}$ s rank from top in the group of twenty successful students?
I. There are six students between $M$ and $R$.
II. R's position is twelfth from the bottom.
37. How is 'now' written in a code language?
I. 'now or never' is written as 'ha na pa' in that code language.
II. you may come now' is written as 'ja ta ha Ha'
38. How is $M$ related to $R$ ?
I. $M$ has only one brother and two sisters of which one is N .
II. R is mother of $N$.
39. How many daughters does $D$ have ?
I. B and F are brothers of H .
II. D is father of H .
40. On which date in March is Ravi's mothers birthday ?
I. Ravi correctly remembers that his mother's birthday is after sixteenth but before twentieth March.
II. Ravi's sister correctly remembers that their mother's birthday is before twenty-third but after eighteenth March.
Directions (41-50): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left if the sequence were continued ?
41.

42.

43.

44.

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.



$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc|cc|cc|cc}
\rightarrow & -1 & - & 0 & C & 3 & 0 & \omega & 0 & m \\
\omega & 0 & \rightarrow & \omega & 1 & \uparrow & \rightarrow & \rightarrow & f & \leftarrow
\end{array}\right]
$$



$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { (1) } & \text { (2) } & \text { (3) } & \text { (4) }
\end{array}
$$



Directions (51-75) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?
51. $47 \%$ of $840=$ ?
(1) 394.08
(2) 398.80
(3) 396.68
(4) 394.80
(5) None of these
52. $766.76-767.67+6776.67=$ ?
(1) 6776.76
(2) 6775.76
(3) 6766.66
(4) 6575.76
(5) None of these
53. $19 \times 11-21+444 \div 37=$ ? -
110
(1) 310
(2) 200
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (3) } 210 & \text { (4) } 190\end{array}$
(5) None of these
54. $6^{4} \times 36^{2} \div 216=6^{(9)}$
(1) 3
(2) 4
(3) 5
(4) 6
(5) None of these
55. $7 \frac{3}{8}+11 \frac{1}{2}-7 \frac{3}{4}+5 \frac{5}{6}=$ ?
(1) $16 \frac{22}{24}$
(2) $17 \frac{23}{24}$
(3) $16 \frac{19}{24}$
(4) $16 \frac{23}{24}$
(5) None of these
56. $\frac{896+56 \times 8+12}{5^{3}-\left(6^{2}+19\right)}=$ ?
(1) 130
(2) 140
(3) 6
(4) 3
(5) None of these
57. $78 \%$ of $750+34 \%$ of $(?)=30 \%$ of 2630
(1) 650
(2) 600
(3) 760
(4) 900
(5) None of these
58. $15.976+27.874-3.089=$ ?
(i) 40.751
(2) 39.761
(3) 40.761
(4) 41.671
(5) None of these
59. $\sqrt{8 \times 7-?+208+16}=8$
(1) 5
(2) 7
(3) 4
(4) 3
(5) None of these
60. $3 \frac{4}{5} \times 2 \frac{1}{57}+4 \frac{1}{6}=$ ?
(1) $1 \frac{24}{25}$
(2) $1 \frac{22}{25}$
(3) $3 \frac{21}{25}$
(4) $1 \frac{21}{25}$
(5) None of these
61. $125 \times 225 \div(?)^{2}=5^{5}$
(1) 3
(2) 5
(3) 7
(4) 2
(5) None of these
62. $379.73+793.77-841.49+$
$12.91=$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 341.92 & \text { (2) } 343.92\end{array}$
(3) 314.19
(4) 346.92
(5) None of these
63. $7^{3}+\left[8^{2}-\left(2^{5}+5^{2}\right)\right]=$ ?
(1) 352
(2) 350
(3) 359
(4) 342
(5) None of these
64. $(546 \div 26) \div ?=315 \div 3$
(1) $\frac{1}{5}$
(2) $\frac{2}{5}$
(3) $\frac{5}{6}$
(4) $\frac{1}{10}$
(5) None of these
65. $\frac{11 \times 252 \times 5 \times 350}{14 \times 105 \times 30 \times 550}=$ ?
(1) 0.3
(2) 0.25
(3) 0.2
(4) 0.4
(5) None of these
66. $\sqrt{1024}+\sqrt{?}=\sqrt{4}$
(1) 216 - (2) 64
(3) 144 (4) 196
(5) None of these
67. $\frac{5}{9}$ of $\frac{9}{13}$ of $\frac{11}{17}$ of $3978=$ ?
(1) 930
(2) 990
(3) 900
(4) 870
(5) None of these
68. $96969-6969+969+96-9=$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 98056 & \text { (2) } 91066\end{array}$
(3) 90156 (4) 96156
(5) None of these
69. $32 \%$ of $360+12 \%$ of $440=$ ?
(1) 165
(2) 176
(3) 177
(4) 168
(5) None of these
70. $1 \frac{2}{3}+4 \frac{5}{6}-7 \frac{1}{9}=$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) }-\frac{10}{18} & \text { (2) }-\frac{11}{18}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (3) } \frac{11}{19} & \text { (4) } \frac{13}{18}\end{array}$
(5) None of these
71. $3724-19^{2}-320+6^{3}=$ ?
(1) 3295
(2) 3259
(3) 3225
(4) 3279
(5) None of these
72. $12 \%$ of $250 \times 62 \%$ of $300=$ ?
(1) 5680
(2) 5508
(3) 5580
(4) 5080
(5) None of these
73. $36 \times 26+8^{3}+4^{3}+(?)=(39)^{2}$
(1) 8
(2) 18
(3) 9
(4) 16
(5) None of these
74. $1.027-0.763+2.079-0.843$
=?
(1) 1.531
(2) 1.351
(3) 1.6
(4) 1.5
(5) None of these
75. $1 \frac{2}{9} \times 6 \frac{3}{7}-?=2 \frac{4}{7}$
(1) $5 \frac{1}{7}$
(2) $7 \frac{2}{5}$
(3) $6 \frac{1}{7}$
(4) $4 \frac{5}{7}$
(5) None of these
76. If $(11)^{3}$ is subtracted from a square of a number, the value so obtained is 38 . What is the number?
(1) 37
(2) 33
(3) 47
(4) 43
(5) None of these
77. What total amount will Ravi get in two years if he invests Rs. 5,000 to obtain compound interest at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a.?
(1) Rs. 5,511.50
(2) Rs. $5,312.50$
(3) Rs. 5.542 .50
(4) Rs. 5.512 .50
(5) None of these
78. What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question? $5621 \div 69 \times(12)^{2}-105=$ ?
(1) 11900
(2) 11625
(3) 13425
(4) 10400
79. The total cost of $\mathbf{1 2}$ pens and $\mathbf{5}$ pencils is equal to Rs. 111. Also, the cost of one pencil is Rs. 5 less than the cost of one pen. What will be the cost of $\mathbf{8}$ pens and 9 pencils ?
(1) Rs. 89
(2) Rs. 97 '
(3) Rs. 91
(4) Rs. 78
(5) None of these
80. What least number should be subtracted from 6738 to make it a perfect square ?
(1) 14
(2) 16
(3) 24
(5) None of these
81. The ratio between the present ages of Ravi and Vinay is 7: 15 respectively. Two years from now Vinay's age will become twice the age of Ravi. What was the difference between their ages five years ago?
(1) 13 years (2) $\mathbf{1 6}$ years
(3) 11 years (4) 18 years
(5) None of these
2. If one man or two women or three boys can finish a work in $\mathbf{8 8}$ days, then how many days will one man. one woman and one boy together take to finish the same work ?
(1) 46 days
(2) 54 days
(3) 48 days
(5) 60 days
83. The difference between the two adjacent angles of a parallelogram is $\mathbf{2 0 ^ { \circ }}$. What would be the ratio between the smaller angle and the larger angle of the parallelogram respectively?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 4: 5 & \text { (2) } 4:\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (3) } 3: 5 & \text { (4) } 5: 6\end{array}$
(5) None of these
84. A number when multiplied by five times of itself gives the value equal to $\mathbf{1 4 4 5}$. What is the number ?
(1) 18
(2) 15
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (3) } 19 & \text { (4) } 16\end{array}$
(5) None of these
85. A car reached Ralpur from Somagarh in $\mathbf{3 5}$ minutes with an average speed of $69 \mathrm{~km} . / \mathrm{hr}$. If the average speed is increased by $36 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour, how much time will it take to cover the same distance?
(1) $\mathbf{2 4}$ minutes (2) $\mathbf{2 7}$ minutes
(3) 23 minutes (4) 29 minutes
(5) None of thp.u"
86. If Rs. 7,545 were distributed equally among 87 people, Rs. 63 was left out. How much amount did each person get?
(1) Rs. 87
(2) Rs. 86
(3) Rs. 97
(4) Rs. 81
(5) None of these
87. In how many different ways can the lelters of the word 'CASIO' be arranged?
(I) 140
(2) 110
(3) 160
(4) 120
(5) None of these
88. There are two triangle $A$ and $B$. The angles of triangle $A$ are in the ratio of 3:4:5 and the angles of triangle $B$ are in the ratlo of 5 ; $6: 7$. What is the difference between largest angle of triangle $A$ and smallest angle of triangle $B$ ?
(1) $28^{\circ}$
(2) $35^{\circ}$
(3) $25^{\circ}$
(4) $40^{\circ}$
(5) None of these
89. What will come in place of both the questions marks (?) in the following equation?

$$
\frac{196}{?}=\frac{?}{49}
$$

(1) 72
(2) 98
(3) 78
(4) 92
(5) None of these
"
90. A candidate scored 146 marks in Hindi, 139 marks in English, 179 marks in Mathematics, 148 marks in Science and 98 marks in Social Science. What is the average marks he scored in all the subjects?

| (1) | 142 | (2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (3) | 168 |  |
| (5) | None of these |  |

5) None of these
91. If the positions of the digits of a two digit number are interchanged.
the number newly formed is smaller than the original number by 45 . Also, the ratio between new number and the original number is 3 : 8 respectively. What is the original number?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 61 & \text { (2) } 83\end{array}$
(3) 94
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
92. $40 \%$ of $45 \%$ of a number is 324 . What is the number?
(!) 1850
(2) 1600
(3) 2400
(4) 1800
(5) None of these
93. A man went to market and purchased an item of Rs. 15,000 and sold it at the loss of $10 \%$. From that amount, he purchased another item and sold it at a profit of $16 \%$. What is the amount of overall profit made by him in whole dealing ?
(D Rs. 650
(3) Rs. 610
(2)
(4)

(5) None of these
94. If the perimeter of a rectangul field is 80 metres and the breadt and length are in the ratio $2: 3$ respectively. What is the area of the field ?
(1) 360 sq-metres
(2) 430 sq.metres
(3) 384 sq .metres
(4) 160 sq.metres ,
95. Out of the fractions, $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{7}{19}, \frac{9}{21}, \frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{13}{33}$, which is the third highest?
(1) $\frac{3}{11}$
(2) $\frac{9}{21}$
(3) $\frac{4}{9}$
(4) $\frac{13}{33}$
(5) None of these
96. If the sum of four consecutive numbers is 370 , then which is the third lowest number amongst them?
(1) 92
(2) 97
(3) 94
(4) 89
(5) None of these
97. What would be the simple interest obtained on a principal of Rs. 11,050 after 6 years at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a.?
(1) Rs. 3,320 (2) Rs. 3,315
(3) Rs. 3,300 (4) Rs. 3,350
(5) None of theste
98. In an examination it is required
2) to get $40 \%$ marks out of total marks to pass. A candidate secured 150 marks and failed by 10 marks. What are the maximum marks of the examination?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 500 & \text { (2) } 350\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (3) } 400 & \text { (4) } 420\end{array}$
(5) None of these

Directions (99-100) : What
should come in place of question mark
(?) in thel following series ?
99- $105 \quad 115 \quad 135 \quad 175$ '? 415
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 250 & \text { (2) } 255\end{array}$
(3) 310
(4) 260
(5) None of these
100. $3 \quad 10 \quad 20 \quad 33 \quad 49 \quad 68 \quad$ ?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 92 & \text { (2) } 89\end{array}$
(3) $90 \quad$ (4) 79
(5) None of these

## CLERICAL APTITUDE

Directions (101-135): In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first unnumbered column at the left followed by four such combinations one each under the columns $1,2,3$ and 4 . You have to find out the combination which is exactly the same as the combination in the first unnumbered column. The number of that column which contains, that combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is ' 5 '.




Directions (136-140): Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the third place if all of them are arranged alphabetically as in a dictionary.
136. (1) Grumble
(2) Guard
(3) Grab
(4) Grudge
(5) Grunt
137.(1) Fiend
(2) Fiesta
(3) Fierce
(4) Field
(5) Fiery
138. (1) Irritable
(2) Irregular
(3) Irresponsible
(4) Irrelevant
(5) Irrational
139. (1) Loiter
(3) Lonely
(2) Longing
(4) Logical
(5) Longitude
140.(1) Jovial (2) Jottings
(3) Joyous
(4) Journal
(5) Journey

Directions (141-145) : The letter group of each question is to be codified in the following codes :

| Letter | C | R | S | A | P | Z | B | N | T | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | 9 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 1 |

You have to find out which of the answers (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given letter group and indicate it on your, answer sheet. If none of the coded forms is correct, mark (5) as the answer.
141. ASTRZN
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) } 704326 & \text { (2) } 504236\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (3) } 074326 & \text { (4) } 724036\end{array}$
(5) None of these

## 142. BCDPNS



Directions (146-150): The news item in each question below is to be classified in one of the following areas :
(1) Politics;
(2) Social Issues;
(3) Science \& Health:
(4) Sports and
(5) Miscellaneous

The number of the area (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5) as the case may be is answer.
146. 'Watching too much of TV can cause brain tumour', a study states.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Science \& Health
(4) Sports
(5) Miscellaneous
147. Bogus votes will lead to reduction in the state.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Science \& Health
) Sports
Miscellaneous
1
Samaj protest for grant of proper maternity leave for working women.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Science \& Health
(4) Sports
(5) Miscellaneous
149. The model turned actor will now be replaced by his best buddy in the industry.
(1) Politics
(2) Social. Issues
(3) Science \& Health
(4) Sports
(5) Miscellaneous
150. Wrestling Premier League to start this December.
(1) Politics
(2) Social Issues
(3) Science \& Health
(4) Sports
(5) Miscellaneous

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-165): Read the following pabsage carefully and answe the questions given below it. Certain words havet been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived a herd of elephants at the bottom of the majestic Himalayas. Their leader was a rare white elephant who was an extremely kind-hearted soul. He greatly loved his mother who had grown blind and feeble and could not look out for herself. Each day this white elephant would go deep into the forest in search of food. He would look for the best of fruits to send to his mother through other elephants of the herd. But his mother never received any. This was because the other-members of the herd would always eat them up themselves. Each nighty when he returned home hewould be surprised to hear that his mother had been starving all day. He was absolutely disgusted with his herd. Then one day, he decided to leave them all behind and disappeared in the middle of the night along with his dear mother. He took her to Mount Candorana to live in a cave besides a beautiful lake.

It so happened that one day, when the white elephant was feeding, he heard loud cries. A forester from Benaras had lost his way in the forest and was absolutely terrified. The white elephant told him not to worry as he knew every inch of this forest and could take him to safety. He then lifted him on to his back and carried him to the edge of the forest from where the forester went on his merry way back to Benaras.

On reaching the city, he heard that King's personal elephant had just died and the King was looking for a new elephant. His heralds were roaming the city, announcing that any man who had seen or heard of an elephant fit for a King should come forward with the information. The forester was very excited and immediately went up to the King and told him about the white elephant that he had seen on Mount Candorana. The King was quite pleased with the information and immediately dispatched a number of soldiers and elephant trainers along with the forester. After travelling for many days.
the group reached the lake besides which the elephants resided. They slowly crept down to the edge of the lake and hid behind the bushes. The white elephant was collecting lotus shoots for his mother's meal and could sense the presence of humans. When he looked up, he spotted the forester and realised that it was he who had led the King's men to him. He was very upset at the ingratitude but decided not to put up a struggle as many of the men would be killed. And he was just too' kind to hurt anyone. So he decided to go along with them to Benaras and then seek a solution to this problem.

On reaching the beautiful city of Benaras, the trainers laid out a feast for their new State elephant but he refused to touch a morsel. He did not respond to any kind of stimuli, be it the fragrant flowers or the beautiful and comfortable stable. He just sat there looking completely despondent. The King was extremely concerned. He offered the elephant food from the royal table and asked him why he was grieved, in this manner. The white elephant replied that he would not eat a thing until he met his mother back home on Mount Candorana as she must be hungry because she was blind and had no one to feed her and take caYe of her. He was afraid that she would die. The compassionate King was touched by the elephant's story and assured him that his soldiers would, bring his old mother to the palace as soon as possible. The king kept his promise and his soldiers took good care of his mother as well for as long as she lived. She blessed the kind King with peace, prosperity and joy till the end of his days. In this way the white elephant could serve the king and also enjoy the royal perks at the King's palace along with his mother.
151. What did the white elephant do
when he realised that his mother - had been starving even though he had been sending food for her?
(1) He punished his herd members and told them to leave the jungle.
(2) He went to Benaras to report the happenings of the herd to the King.
(3) With the help of the King's soldiers, he got the herd members killed.
(4) He left the herd behind and took his mother to Mount Candorana to live in a cave.
(5) None of these
152. What did the King do when the forester told him about a white elephant?
(1) He rewarded the forester with lots of valuables.
(2) He sent his soldiers to the forest to bring the white elephant to Benaras.
(3) He sent his soldiers to the forest to hunt down the white elephant.
(4) He ordered the forester to bring the white elephant to him from the forest.
(5) None of these
153. Why did the white elephant's mother never receive the fruits sent by her son?
(1) The other members of the herd would eat up the fruits themselves instead of taking them to her.
(2) The King's soldiers blocked her food supply in order to make her weak and capture her to be taken to the king. 3) Because the King would never let any food sent by the white elephant reach his mother .
(4) Because the ungrateful forester sold the fruits collected by the white elephant in Benaras.
(5) None of these
154. Why was the forester terrified and crying for help in the forest?
(1) He was scared to see a white elephant.
(2) The elephant had lifted him forcefully to his back.
(3) He wanted to warn the white elephant against the King's men.
(4) He had lost his way and wanted someone's help.
(5) None of these
155. Why did the white elephant collect food for his mother daily ?
(1) The king did not provide food to the elephant's mother.
(2) All the elephants from the herd refused to collect food for the old mother elephant.
(3) The-elephant's mother could not fend for herself.
(4) The white elephant's mother would not accept food from anyone but her son.
(5) None of these
156. Why did the white elephant not put up a struggle against the King's soldiers ?
(1) He did not want anyone to get hurt in the struggle
(2) He was blind and feeble and thus could not put up a struggle
(3) He surrendered as he realised that he would not be able to fight so many sol-
diers. (4) He feared that the King might kill hils mother if he did not go to the Palace
(5) None of these
157. Why was the white elephant upset to see the forester alongwith the King's soldiers ?
(1) He had invited only the forester and not the King's soldiers to the forest.
(2) The king's soldiers had arrested the forester for concealing the whereabouts of the white elephant.
(3) He did not expect such ingratitude from the forester as he had helped him once.
(4) The forester, along with the soldiers had captured the white elephant's mother.

## (5) None of these

158. Why was the white elephant unhappy and refused to eat in the King's palace ?
(1) He was unhappy with the royal treatment and expected more comforts.
(2) He was worried about his mother who was blind and weak.
(3) He was protesting against the forester's ingratitude towards him.
(4) The King's soldiers had injured him and his mother while captivating both of them.
(5) None of these
159. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?
(1) The forester could never go back to Benaras from the forest.
(2) The white elephant's herd members were cooperative and honest.
(3) The forester ultimately became a good friend of the white elephant.
(4) The white elephant's mother was finally left alone in the forest.
(5) None is true
160. Which of the following best describes, the King as mentioned in the passage?
(1) Ungrateful
(2) Weak and feeble
(3) Dishonest
(4) Sympathetic
(5) Ingenious

Directions (161-163): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

## 161. DISAPPEARED

(1) Hid
(2) Departed
(3) Escaped
(4) Disintegrated
(5) Strayed
162. SPOTTED
(1) Blemished (2) Experienced
(3) Appeared
(4) Projected
(5) Saw
163. STRUGGLE
(1) Hardship
(3) Fight
(2) Adversity
(5) Argument

Directions (1
the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

## 164. FEEBLE

(1) Strong

166. If you would have taken the medicine, you could have gone to school today.
(1) If you would take
(2) Had you taken
(3) If you would be taking
(4) If you been taking
(5) No correction required
167. Earning lots of money is one of the desires which are never satisfied.
(1) which are never satisfy
(2) who are never satisfied
(3) who is never satisfies
(4) which is never satisfied

- (5) No correction required

168. The passage was so difficult that I could not comprehend it in the first reading.
(1) as difficult that
(2) so difficult as
(3) as difficult as
(4) very difficult that
(5) No correction required
169. Besides his wife, his children and other relatives also attends the function.
(1) too attends
(2) also attending
(3) also attended
(4) too attending
(5) No correction required
170. Good leaders are always attentive towards his subordinates' needs.
(1) A good leader is
(2) Good leaders is
(3) Some good leader are
(4) All good leaders are
(5) No correction required

Directions (171-175): In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5), i.e.. 'All correct' as your answer.
171. He was unable (1) / to.give a satisfactory (2)/ explanation for his absense (3)/ from the meeting. (4)/ All correct (5)
172. Much (1)/ countries are starting to $\mathbf{t u *} \mathbf{n}$ (2)/ their attention (3)/ to new sources (4)/ of energy. All correct (5).
173. As the ship was sinking (1)/fast, the captain (2)/ gave orders to abandon (3)/ it immediately. ( $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{V}$ All correct (5)
174. The council (1)/denied having any hand (2) / in the recently (3) $/$ unearthed scan die. (4)/ Allcorrect (5)
175. Their (1)/ has been a series of abductions (2)/ of young children (3)/ of the schools in the area. (4)/ All correct (5)
Directions (176-180) : Rear-
range the following six sentences (A),
(B), (C). (D). (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful para-
graph; then answer the questions given
below them.
(A) The man immediately got off
(2) the car, slapped a young boy who had thrown the brick and asked him why he did so ?
(B) The boy then requested the driver to help him since he was unable to lift his injured brother alone.
(C) The driver stood to watch the young boy push the wheelchair down the road and decided to never repair the dent.
(D) A man was driving down a highway when a brick smashed on the side of his expensive, brand new car.
(E) Moved beyond words, the driver apologised to the young boy and quickly lifted his brother and provided first aid to him.
(F) The boy was in tears and said that he had to do so as no one on the highway had stopped to help his handicapped brother who had slipped from his wheelchair.
176. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
(DA
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E
177. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?

| (1) B | (2) A |
| :--- | :--- |
| (3) D | (4) F |
| (5) E |  |

178. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

| (DA | (2)B |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13) C | (4) D 2 |
| (5) F |  |

(5) F
179. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

| (DB | (2) C |
| :--- | :--- |
| (3) D | (4) E |
| (5) F |  |

(5)
180. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement ?

| (D A | (2)B |
| :--- | :--- |
| (3) C | (4) $D$ |
| (5) E |  |

Directions (181-190) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)
181. Hostility between the (1)/ two groups have (2)/ increased in the (3)/ past few months. (4)/ No error (5)
182. Her class is very special (1)/ because it has children (2)/ with many different (3) / abilities and skills.(4)/ No error (5)
183. Many peoples were (1)/ brought to safety (2)/ by the army helicopters (3)/ from the flood hit area. (4)/ No error (5)
184. It is difficult to (1)/ understand the problems (2)/ that the physically challenged people (3)/ encounters in their daily life. (4)/ No error (5)
185. I had gone only a little way (I)/ down the street (2)/ when I realised that (3)/ I had not lock the door. (4)/No error (5)
186. Mammoths were a (1)/ species of elephants (2)/ who lived millions of years ago (3)/ but are now extinct. (4) / No error (5)
187. The sink is (1)/ so dirty that (2)/ one needs a yery strong (3) / abrasive to cleaning it. (4)/ No error (5)
188. The talks ended (1)/ abruptly when one of (2)/ the delegate walked (3)/ out in protest. (4)/ No error (5)
189. A twenty year old (1)/ absconder was caught (2)/ in a local restau-
rant (3)/ this morning. (4)/ No error (5)
190. If she will secure more than (1)/ $90 \%$ marks in the exams (2)/ I will give her (3)/ a suitable reward. (4)/ No error (5)
Directions (191-200) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.
Once upon a time, there was a

$$
\text { huge tree on the } \mathbf{( 1 9 1 )} \text { of a river. The }
$$ tree made a comfortable home for the family of birds who had built their nests on its branch. The birds were living there happily as the tree with its widespread branches proyided (192) to them from scorching sun and heavy rains.

One day, when the (193)
overcast, it rained very heavily. Some monkeys, who were playing nearby th monkeys, who were playing nearby the
tree, got (194) and ran for shelter under the tree. All of them were (195) with cold. When the birds saw the monkeys in a pitiable condition, one of the birds said, "O Monkeys! If we can , build our nest with small beaks, then why can't you. By God's grace, you have two hands and two legs. Why don't you make a nice shelter for yourselves ?

On heailng this, the monkeys got (196) and swore to teach the birds a lesson. They said to themselves, 'These birds are not afraid of the rain or of cold wind. They are living comfortably that is why they are (197) us like this. Let the rain stop, we'll show them how to build home". As soon as the rain stopped, the monkeys (198) up the tree and (199) the nests of the birds, They also broke the birds' eggs and threw the young ones down:

The poor birds flew here and there in misery. They were full of (200) for their words and realized that they should not have given advice that was not asked for. Advice should only be given to the learned, the wise and those who ask for it
191. (1) waters (2) middle
(3) bank
(4) bottom
(5) inside
192. (1) .shelter
(2) house
(3) habitat
(5) fruits
193. (1) tree
(3) rain
(5) sky
194. (1) shocked
(3) drowned
(5) immersed
195. (1) shaking
(3) angry
(5) soaked
196. (1) inspired


## (2) sorry

(3) annoyed
(4) defensive
197. (1) violating $\quad(2)$ injuring
(3) drenching
(5) criticising
(4) boasting
(3) ascended
(2) climbed
(3) ascended (4) attacked
(5) mounted
199.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) constructed } & \text { (2) occupied }\end{array}$
(3) built (4) destroyed
(5) inhabited

200
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) regret } & \text { (2) pride } \\ \text { (3) pleasure } & \text { (4) hatred }\end{array}$


| 89. (2) | 90.(1) | 91. (5) | 92.(4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 93.(2) | 94. (3) | 95. (4) | 98.(1) |
| 97. (2) | 98. (3) | 99. (2) | 100. (3) |
| 101. (3) | 102. (1) | 103. (4) | 104. (2) |
| 105. (4) | 106. (4) | 107. (1) | 108. (4) |
| 109. (1) | 110. (2) | 111. (2) | 112. (3) |
| 113. (2) | 114. (3) | 115. (4) | 116. (1) |
| 117. (3) | 118. (1) | 119. (2) | 120. (5) |
| 121. (1) | 122. (3) | 123. (4) | 124. (1) |
| 125. (4) | 126. (2) | 127. (3) | 128. (3) |
| 129. (2) | 130. (4) | 131. (2) | 132. (4) |
| 133.(1) | 134. (2) | 135. (1) | 136. (1) |
| 137. (3) | 138. (4) | 139. (3) | 140. (5) |
| 141. (5) | 142. (4) | 143. (1) | 144. (3) |
| 145. (2) | 146. (3) | 147. (1) | 148. (2) |
| 149. (5) | 150. (4) | 151. (4) | 152. (2) |
| 153. (1) | 154. (4) | 155. (3) | 156. (1) |
| 157. (3) | 158. (2) | 159. (5) | 160. (4) |
| 161. (3) | 162. (5) | 163. (3) | 164. (1) |
| 165. (4) | 166. (2) | 167. (5) | 168. (5^. |
| 169. (3) | 170. (1) | 171. (3) | 172. (1) |
| 173. (5) | 174. (4) | 175. (1) | 176. (4) |
| 177. (2) | 178. (5) | 179. (1) | 180. (3) |
| 181. (2) | 182. (3) | 183. (1) | 184. (4) |
| 185. (4) | 186. (3) | 187. (4) | 188. (3) |
| 189. (5) | 190. (1) | 191. (3) | 192. (1) |
| 193. (5) | 194. (2) | 195. (4) | 198. (3) |
| 197. (5) | 198. (2) | 199. (4) | 200. (1) |

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (3) B ROKE DREAM $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}5 & 3 & 1 & 9 & 6 & 7 & 3 & 62\end{array}$

- Therefore,

R O A D
$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
$\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 2 & 7\end{array}$
2. (5) Except the number 96 , all others are multiples of 7 .
$7 \times 5=35,7 \times 6=42$,
$7 \times 9=63,7 \times 13=91$
But, $96 \div 7=13.71$
3. (5) Meaningful Words $\Rightarrow$ TIME, MITE. $\cdot$ TTEM, EMIT
4. (1) M


Similarly,

6. (2) $18 \times 12+4-8 \div 2=$ ? $\Rightarrow$ ? $=18-12 \div 4+8 \times 2$ $\Rightarrow ?=18-3+16=31$
7. (4) $A, A B, A B C, A B C D, A B C D E$, $\mathrm{ABCDEF}, \mathrm{A}$
8. (3) Except potato all others are sources of oil. Again. Potato is grown underground.

10. (2) Uma's mother-in-law's only child means husband or wife ol Uma. [The sex of Uma is not known.]
Therefore, the boy is the son ol Uma.
11. (1) 5th to the left of the 12 th from the left means 7th from the left, i.e. 9 .
12. (5) 8 th to the right of 20 th from the right means 12 th from the right, i.e., ©

13. (2) | Symbol | Number | Letter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

There is only one such combination: \#3A
14. (2) Number Consonant Symbol

There is only one such combina-
tion : 5R\#
15. (4) $\mathrm{R} \xrightarrow{-1} 5 \xrightarrow{+2}$ \#
$\mathrm{D} \xrightarrow{-1} 9 \xrightarrow{+2} \mathrm{E}$
(C) $\xrightarrow{-1} \mathrm{H} \xrightarrow{+2}$ I
$4 \xrightarrow{+1} 1 \xrightarrow{-2} \%$
$\mathrm{M} \xrightarrow{-1} \mathrm{~K} \xrightarrow{+2} 2$
16. (5) According to question, the neu sequence would be :

(17-22) :
(i) All rooms are tables $\rightarrow$ Universal Affirmative (A-type)
(iil) Some tables are cards $\rightarrow$ Particular Affirmative (I-type).
(iii) No bus is train $\rightarrow$ Universal Negative (E-type).
(iv) Some buses are not trains $\rightarrow$ Particular Negative (O-type).
17. (2) Some tables are cards.


All cards are spoons.
I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion
"Some tables are spoons".
Conclusion It is Converse of it
18. (3) All the three Premises are Particular Affirmative (l-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises. Conclusions I and 11 form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either I or II follows.
19. (5) Some pins are swords.


All swords are knives
I $+\mathrm{A} \Rightarrow 1$ type of Conclusion
"Some pins are knives." Conclusion II is Converse of it.
All swords are knives

$A+A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion "All swords are sticks"
Some pins are knives.


All knives are sticks.
I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion "Some pins are sticks.". Conclusion I is Converse of it.
20. (1) All desks are plates.


All plates are mirrors.
A $+\mathrm{A} \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
"All desks are mirrors."
All mirrors are boxes.
$A+A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion "All plates are boxes."
Conclusion I is Converse of it.
21. (4) All roads are buses.

## No bus is train

$A+E \Rightarrow E$-type of Conclusion "No road is train".
No bus is train
Some trains are platforms.
$\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{l} \Rightarrow \mathrm{O}_{1}$-type of Conclusion "Some platforms are not buses
22. (2) Some forests are horses.

All horses are rivers.
$\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{i}$-type of Conclusion "Some forests are rivers.". Conclusion II is Converse of it (23-28) : Sitting arrangement

23. (1) V is to the immediate night o g.
24. (2) $S$ is second to the right of $V$.
25. (5) $T$ is second to the right of $R$.
26. (4) $Q$ is fourth to the right left on right of $R$.
27. (3) Immediate neighbours of $U$ an $Q$ and $T$.
28. (1) $W$ is to the immediate left of $T$ (29-34) :

30. (4) J © $\mathrm{T} \Rightarrow \mathrm{J}>\mathrm{T}$

T © $\mathrm{D} \Rightarrow \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{D}$ $D \% R \Rightarrow D \geq R$
Therefore, $\mathrm{J}>\mathrm{T}<\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{R}$

## Conclusions

I. $R$ © $T \Rightarrow R<T$ : Not True
II. $\mathrm{D} \oplus \mathrm{J} \Rightarrow \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{J}$ : Not True
31. (1) W \& $M \Rightarrow W=M$

M © $\mathrm{B} \Rightarrow \mathrm{M}>\mathrm{B}$

$$
B \oplus K \Rightarrow B<K
$$

Therefore, $\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{K}$

## Conclusions

I. B © $\mathrm{W} \Rightarrow \mathrm{B}<\mathrm{W}$ : True
II. $K \circledast W \Rightarrow K>W$ : Not True
32. (5) $R \star B \rightarrow R \leq B$
$B$ © $D \Rightarrow B<D$
$\mathrm{D} \$ \mathrm{~F} \Rightarrow \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{F}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{B}<\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{F}$

## Conclusions

I. F © $\mathrm{B} \Rightarrow \mathrm{F}>\mathrm{B}$ : True
II. D © $\mathrm{R} \Rightarrow \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{R}$ : True
33. (2) $H \odot K \Rightarrow H<K$
$K \star M \Rightarrow K \leq M$
M © $\mathrm{J} \Rightarrow \mathrm{M}>\mathrm{J}$
Therefore, $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{M}>\mathrm{J}$

## Conclusions

1. $\mathrm{J} \oplus K \Rightarrow \mathrm{~J}<\mathrm{K}$ : Not True
II. $M$ © $H \Rightarrow M>H$ : True
2. (2) $M @ T \Rightarrow M>T$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T \% R \Rightarrow T \geq R \\
& R \not K \Rightarrow R \leq K
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, $M>T \geq R \leq K$

## Conclusions

1. $K \star T \Rightarrow K \leq T$ : Not True
II. $M \oplus R \Rightarrow M>R$ : True
2. (5) From both the statements


Number of boys between $P$ and $Q$
$=30-(9+8)=13$
36. (5) From both the statements

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
-\mathrm{M}-6 \\
19 \mathrm{th} & 12 \text { th } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

M's rank from the top
$=20-19+1=2$ nd
37. (5) From both the statements now or never $\rightarrow$ ha na pa
you may come now $\rightarrow$ ja ta halda The code lor 'now' is 'ha'.
38. (4) From both statements $R$ is mother of $M$ and $N$. The sex of $M$ is not known. $M$ is either son or daughter of R.
39. (4) From both statements $D$ is father of $B . F$ and $H$. The sex of H is not known.
40. (5) From statement I Ravi's mother's birthday $\Rightarrow 17$ th, 18 th or 19 th March Fromstatement 11 Ravi's mother's birthday => 19th. 20th. 21 st or 22 nd March Common date $=$ " 19th March
41. (1) In each subsequent figure the plane of designs rotates through 45 anticlockwise and the top design moves to the bottom.
42. (3) In the subsequent figures the number of designs is increasing and decreasing alternately by one, two, three, four, five.... respective-
43. (4) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one step in anticlockwise direction after being ro tated through 90 clockwise.
44. (2) From Problem Figure (1) to (2j the design rotates through 45 anticlockwise and from Problem Figure (2) to (3) the design rotates through 180 . These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.
45. (5) In each subsequent figure the design 'S' moves one step in anticlockwise direction and the other four designs move respectively one and two steps in clockwise direction alternately.
46. (2) The following changes occur from Problem Figure (1) to (2) :


Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
47. (5) From Problem Figure (1) to (2), the second and the fourth designs from the left are replaced with new designs. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the rightmost design moves to the leftmost position. These two steps are repeated alternately in the subsequent figures.
48. (1) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) four designs move one step in anticlockwise direction and a new design appears at the central position. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
49. (3) In the subsequent figures all the designs move respectively half one, one and a-half, two, two and a half steps in clockwise direction.
50. (4) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the two pairs of diagonally opposite designs interchange positions and a new design appears at the central position. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) new design appears at the central position and the other four designs move one step in anticlockwise direction. These two steps are repeated alternately in the subsequent figures.
51. (4) $?=\frac{47 \times 840}{100}=394.80^{\circ}$
52. (5) $?=766.76-767.67+6776.67$ $=6774.76$
53. (1) $19 \times 11-21+\frac{444}{37}=?-110$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow 209-21+12=?-110 \\
& \Rightarrow 200=?-110 \\
& \Rightarrow ?=200+110=310
\end{aligned}
$$

54. (3) $\frac{6^{4} \times 6^{4}}{6^{3}}=6^{\text {? }}$

$$
\Rightarrow 6^{8-3}=6^{?} \Rightarrow 6^{7}=6^{5} \Rightarrow ?=5
$$

55. (4) $?=7+\frac{3}{8}+11+\frac{1}{2}-7-\frac{3}{4}+5+\frac{5}{6}$

$=16+\frac{23}{24}=16 \frac{23}{24}$
56. (5) $?=\frac{896 \times \frac{1}{56} \times 8+12}{125-(36+19)}$
$=\frac{128+12}{125-55}=\frac{140}{70}=2$
57. (2) $\frac{750 \times 78}{100}+\frac{? \times 34}{100}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{2630 \times 30}{100} \\
& \Rightarrow 585+\frac{? \times 34}{100}=789 \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{? \times 34}{100}=789-585=204 \\
& \Rightarrow ?=\frac{204 \times 100}{34}=600
\end{aligned}
$$

58. (3) $?=15.976+27.874-3.08 \subseteq$ $=43.85-3.089=40.761$
59. (1) $\sqrt{8 \times 7-?+\frac{208}{16}}=8$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \sqrt{56-?+13}=8 \\
& \Rightarrow 69-?=64
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\Rightarrow ?=69-64=5
$$

60. (4) $?=\frac{19}{5} \times \frac{115}{57} \times \frac{6}{25}$

$$
=\frac{46}{25}=1 \frac{21}{25}
$$

61. (1) $\frac{125 \times 225}{(?)^{2}}=5^{5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow(?)^{2}=\frac{125 \times 225}{5^{5}} \\
& =\frac{5^{3} \times 5^{2} \times 3^{2}}{5^{5}}=3^{2} \Rightarrow ?=3
\end{aligned}
$$

62. (5) $?=379.73+793.77-841.49$ $+12.91=344.92$
63. $(2) ?=343+(64-57)=343+7$ $=350$
64. (1) $\left(546 \times \frac{1}{26}\right) \div ?=315 \times \frac{1}{3}$

$$
\Rightarrow \frac{21}{?}=105 \Rightarrow ?=\frac{21}{105}=\frac{1}{5}
$$

65. (3) ? $=\frac{11 \times 252 \times 5 \times 350}{14 \times 105 \times 30 \times 550}=0.2$
66. (5) $\frac{\sqrt{1024}}{\sqrt{?}}=2$

$$
\Rightarrow \sqrt{?}=\frac{\sqrt{1024}}{2}=\frac{32}{2}=16
$$

$\therefore ?=16 \times 16=256$
67. (2) $?=3978 \times \frac{11}{17} \times \frac{9}{13} \times \frac{5}{9}=990$
68. (5) $?=96969-6969+969+96$ -9 $=91056$
69. (4) $?=\frac{360 \times 32}{100}+\frac{440 \times 12}{100}$
$=115.2+52.8=168.0$
70. (2) $?=1+\frac{2}{3}+4+\frac{5}{6}-7-\frac{1}{9}$
$=(1+4-7)+\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1}{9}\right)$
$=-2+\left(\frac{12+15-2}{18}\right)$
$=-2+\frac{25}{18}=\frac{-36+25}{18}=-\frac{11}{18}$
71. (2) $?=3724-361-320+216$ $=3259$
72. (3) $?=\frac{250 \times 12}{100} \times \frac{300 \times 62}{100}$

## $=5580$

73. (3) $36 \times 26+512+64+?$ $=1521$ $\Rightarrow 936+512+64+?=1521$
$?=1521-1512=9$
74. (4) $?=1.027-0.763+2.079-$ 0.843 $=1.5$
75. (5) $\frac{11}{9} \times \frac{45}{7}-?=\frac{18}{7}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{55}{7}-\frac{18}{7}=? \Rightarrow$ ? $=\frac{37}{7}=5 \frac{2}{7}$
76. (1) Let the number be $x$.
$\therefore x^{2}-11^{3}=38 \Rightarrow x^{2}-1331=38$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}=1331+38=1369$
$\therefore x=\sqrt{1369}=37$
77. (4) $A=P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^{\top}$
$=5000\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^{2}=5000 \times\left(\frac{21}{20}\right)^{2}$
$=$ Rs. 5512.50
78. (2) $?=\frac{5621}{69} \times 144-105$
$=11730-105=11625$
79. (3) Let the $C P$ of 1 pencil be Rs. $x$.
$\therefore$ CP of 1 pen $=$ Rs. $(x+5)$
According to the question.
$12(x+5)+5 x=111$
$\Rightarrow 12 x+60+5 x=111$
$\Rightarrow 17 x=111-60=51$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{51}{17}=3$
$\therefore \mathrm{CP}$ of 1 pencil $=$ Rs. 3
and $C P$ of 1 pen $=$ Rs. 8
$\therefore$ Total CP of 8 pens and 9 pencils
$=$ Rs. $(8 \times 8+9 \times 3)$
$=$ Rs. $(64+27)=$ Rs. 91
80. (1) $82 \times 82=6724$
$\therefore$ Required number
$=6738-6724=14$
81. (2) Let the present ages of Ravi and Vinay be $7 x$ and $15 x$ years respectively.
According to the question,
$15 x+2=2\{7 x+2\}$
$\Rightarrow 15 x-14 x=4-2 \Rightarrow x=2$
$\therefore$ Required difference
$=15 x-7 x=8 x=8 \times 2$
$=16$ years
82. (3) 1 man $=2$ women $=3$ children
$\therefore 1$ man +1 woman +1 child
$=\left(3+\frac{3}{2}+1\right)$ children
$=\frac{11}{2}$ children
$\therefore \mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{D}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{D}_{2}$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times 88=\frac{11}{2} \times \mathrm{D}_{2}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{D}_{2}=\frac{3 \times 2 \times 88}{11}=48$ days
83. (1) According to the question,
$x+x+20=180$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=160 \Rightarrow x=\frac{160}{2}=80^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ Second adjacent angle
$=80+20=100^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ Required ratio $=80: 100$
$=4: 5$
84. (5) Let the number be $x$.

$$
\therefore 5 x^{2}=1445
$$

$\Rightarrow x^{2}=\frac{1445}{5}=289^{\circ}$
$\therefore x=\sqrt{289}=17$
85. (3) Distance between Somgarh and Raipur $=$ Average speed $x$ Time
$=\frac{69 \times 35}{60} \mathrm{~km}=\frac{161}{4} \mathrm{~km}$
New speed $=(69+36) \mathrm{kmph}$
$=105 \mathrm{kmph}$
$\therefore$ Time $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Speed }}$
$=\frac{161}{4 \times 105}$ hour
$=\frac{161 \times 60}{4 \times 105}$ minutes $=23$ minutes
86. (2) Amount received by each person
$=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{7545-63}{87}\right)$
$=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{7482}{87}\right)=$ Rs. 86
87. (4) The word CASIO consists of five distinct letters.
$\therefore$ Required number of arrangements $=5$ !
$=5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1=120$
88. (3) For triangle A, $3 x+4 x+5 x=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 12 x=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{180}{12}=15^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ The largest angle $=5 x$
$=5 \times 15=75^{\circ}$
For triangle $B$,
$5 y+6 y+7 y=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 18 y=180^{\circ} \Rightarrow y=\frac{180}{18}=10^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ The smallest angle $=5 \times 10$
$=50^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=75^{\circ}-50^{\circ}$
$=25^{\circ}$
89. (2) $\frac{196}{?}=\frac{?}{49}$
$\Rightarrow ?^{2}=196 \times 49=14^{2} \times 7^{2}$
$\Rightarrow ?=14 \times 7=98$
90. (1) Required average marks
$=\frac{146+139+179+148+98}{5}$
$=\frac{710}{5}=142$
91. (5) According to the question,
$=8 x-3 x=45 \Rightarrow 5 x=45$
$\Rightarrow x=9$
$\therefore$ Original number $=72$
92. (4) Let the number be $x$.
$\therefore \quad x \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}=324$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{324 \times 100 \times 100}{45 \times 40}=1800$
93. (2) First $\mathrm{SP}=\frac{90 \times 15000}{100}$
$=$ Rs. 13500
Second $\mathrm{SP}=\frac{13500 \times 116}{100}$
= Rs. 15660
$\therefore$ Gain $=$ Rs. $(15660-15000)$
=Rs. 660
OR
Effective percentage change
$=\left(-10+16-\frac{16 \times 10}{100}\right) \%=4.4 \%$
$\therefore$ Gain $=\frac{15000 \times 4.4}{100}=$ Rs. 660
94. (3) Let the length of the rectan gular field be $3 x$ metre and it breadth be $2 x$ metre.
$\therefore 2(3 x+2 x)=80$
$\Rightarrow 10 x=80 \Rightarrow x=\frac{80}{10}=8$
$\therefore$ Required area $=3 x \times 2 x=6 x$
$=6 \times 8 \times 8=384$ square metr
95. (4) Decimal equivalent of eac) fraction:
$\frac{3}{11}=0.27: \frac{7}{19}=0.37 ; \frac{9}{21}=0.43$
$\frac{4}{9}=0 . \overline{4} ; \frac{13}{33}=0 . \overline{39}$
$\therefore$ Required fraction $=\frac{13}{33}$
98. (1) $x+x+1+x+2+x+3=37$ $\Rightarrow 4 x+6=370 \Rightarrow 4 x=364$
$\therefore x=\frac{364}{4}=91$
$\therefore$ Required number $=92$
97. (2) $\mathrm{SI}=\frac{\mathrm{PRT}}{100}$
$=\frac{11050 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \mathrm{nn}}=\mathrm{Rs} .3315$
98.(3) Let maximum marks be X!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \therefore \frac{x \times 40}{100}=150+10 \\
& \Rightarrow x=\frac{160 \times 100}{40}=400
\end{aligned}
$$

99. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$105+10 \times 1=115$
$115+10 \times 2=135$
$135+20 \times 2=175$
$175+40 \times 2=255$
$255+80 \times 2=415$
100. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
$3+7=10 \quad 10+10=20$
$20+13=33 \quad 33+16=49$
$49+19=68 \quad 68+22=90$
101. (1) Arrangement of words according to dictionary
(3) Grab
(4) Grudge
(1) Grumble
$\downarrow$

$\downarrow$
(2) Guard
102. (3) Arrangement of words according to dictionary
(4) Fleld
$\downarrow$.
(1) Fiend
(3) Flerce
$\downarrow$
(5) Fiery
$\downarrow$
(2) Fiesta
103. (4) Arrangement of words according to dictionary
(5) Irrational
$\downarrow$
(2) lrregular
(4) Irrelevant
$\downarrow$
(3) Irresponsible
$\downarrow$
(1) Irritable
ing to dictionary
(4) Logical
$\downarrow$
(1) Lolter
(3) Lonely
$\downarrow$
(2) Longing
$\downarrow$
(5) Longttude
104. (5) Arrangement of words accord ing to dictionary
(2) Jottings
$\downarrow$
(4) Journal
(5) Journey
(1) Jovial
(3) Joyous
105. (5) A $S$ T R $Z N$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 7 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 3 & \end{array}$
106. (4) B C $\quad \mathrm{D} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{S}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 8 & 9 & 1 & 5 & 6 & 0\end{array}$
107. (1) $\begin{array}{llllll}8 & 9 & 1 & 5 & 6 & 0 \\ \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{T} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{P}\end{array}$


14
144. (3)
145. (2)
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\mathrm{T} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{S} & \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{A} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}4 & 9 & 0 & 6 & 5 & 7\end{array}$
146. (3) The news item is related to Science and Health.
147. (1) The news item is related to Politics.
148. (2) The news item is related to Social Issues.
149. (5) The news item is related to Miscellaneous.
150. (4) The news item is related to Sports.
151. (4) He left the herd behind and took his mother to Mount Candorana to live in a cave.
152. (2) He sent his soldiers to the forest to bring the white elephant to Benaras.
153. (1) The other members of the herd would eat up the fruits themselves instead of taking them to
154. (4) He had lost his way and wanted someone's help.
155. (3) The elephant's mother could not fend for herself.
156. (1) He did not want anyone to get hurt in the struggle
157. (3) He did not expect such ingratitude from the forester as he had helped him once.
158. (2) He was worried about his mother who was blind and weak.
159. (5) None is true
160. (4) Sympathetic
161. (3) The meaning of the word Disappear (Verb) as used in the passage is : to become impossible to see: vanish.
Look at the sentence :
The plane disappeared behind a cloud.
The word Escape (Verb) means: to get away from an unpleasant situation.
Hence, the words disappeared and escaped are synonymous.
162. (5) The meaning of the word Spot (Verb) as used in the passage is : to see or notice a person or thing, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do so.
Look at the sentence :
I finally spotted my friend in the crowd.
Hence, the words spotted and saw are synonymous.
163. (3) The meaning of the word Struggle (Noun) as used in the passage is : a hard fight in which people try to obtain or achieve something; a physical fight.

## Look at the sentence :

There were no signs of a struggle at the murder scene.
Hence, the word struggle and fight are synonymous.
164. (1) The meaning of the word Feeble (Adjective) as used in the passage is : very weak; not ef fective.
Look at the sentence :
The heartbeat was feeble and irregular.
Hence, the words feeble and strong are antonymous.
165. (4) The meaning of the word Edge (Noun) as used in the passage is : border; outside limit of an ob-

Look at the sentence :
He stood on the edge of cliff. The word Interior (Noun) means : the inside part of something. Hence, the words edge and interior are antonymous.
166. (2) Replace group of words'If you would have taken' by 'If you had taken or Had you taken".
Sometimes Past Perfect is used to express condition, desire or supposition as follows.
Had I (If I had) been a king!
Had he (If he had) met me!
167. (5) No correction required
168. (5) No correction required
169. (3) Here. Simple Past should be used. Hence, replace 'also attends' by 'also attended".
170. (1) Here, a general truth has been discussed.

Moreover, Possessive case 'his' is singular. Hence, 'Good leaders are* should be replaced by 'A good leader is'.
171. (3) The correct spelling is : absence.
172. (1) Many is used before a countable Noun.
173. (5) All correct
174. (4) The correct spelling is : scandal.
175. (1) The appropriate word should be : there.
176. (4) D
177. (2) A
178. (5) F
179. (1) B
180. (3) C
181. (2) The subject of the sentence 'Hostility' is singular. Hence. Hostility between the two groups has.... will be a correct sentence
182. (3) Replace group of words'with many different' by "with different/ of different*.
183. (1) The word 'people' is a Plural Noun. Hence. 'Many people were* will be a correct usage.
184. (4) The subject of the clause the physically challenged people' is plural. Hence, 'encounter in their daily life' should be used because plural subject agrees with plural verb.
185. (4) The structure of Past Perfect Tense is : Subject + had $+\mathrm{V}_{3}$ (Past Participle)

Hence, 'I had not locked the door' should be used
186. (3) Replace group of words 'who lived millions of years ago' by "which lived millions of years ago'
187. (4) Replace group of words abrasive to cleaning it' by 'abrasive to clean it' (purpose).
188. (3) 'One of is followed by 'Plural Noun/Pronoun*. Hence, the delegate walked' should be replaced by 'the delegates walked'.
189. (5) No error
190. (1) When two events are likely in future, if is used before the sentence used in Simple Present. Hence, replace 'if she will secure more than' by 'if she secures more than'.
191. (3) bank
192. (1) shelter
193. (5) sky
194. (2) drenched
195. (4) shivering
196. (3) annoyed
197. (5) criticising
198. (2) climbed
199. (4) destroyed
200. (1) regret


