Previous Question Papers

CANARA BANK CLERK EXAM - 18 - 07 - 2010

REASONING

1. In a certain code KINETIC is writ ten as TICDKIN. How is MA CHINE written in that code ?
(1) ENIGMAC (2) INEGMAC
(3) INEGCAM (4) ENIGCAM
(5) INEGMCA

2. If 'P' means 'x', Q' means '+', 'R' means' ' and 'S' means'+' then 46 R.12 P 3 S 1 8 Q 9 ?
(1) 13.3 (2) 14
(3) 36.5 (4) 16
(5) 12

3. If each vowel of the word DE FAULTS is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, how many alphabets will appear twice in the new formation ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

4. 'VT is related to 'QO' in the same way as 'MK' is related to '___'
(1) HF (2) IG
(3) RP (4) JG
(5) QO

5. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RATIONS, each of which has as many let ters between thcm in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the Enlgish alphabetical series ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

6. The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 35928164 are re arranged in the ascending order from left to right ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Thfee
(5) More than three

7. There are four bags T, S, V and W, each having diffcrent weight. Bag T is lighter only than S. V is lighter than W and W is lighter thanT. Which of the four bags is the lightest ?
(1) S (2) W
(3) T (4) V
(5) Cannot be determined

8. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the flrst, flfth, seventh and the eleventh letters of the word 'REC1PRO CATE' which would be the sec ond letter of the word from the left ? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the an swer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.
(1) R (2) P
(3) E (4) X
(5) Z

9. How many meaningful English words can be made from the let ters EAP, using each letter only once in each word ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

10. Meghna drives 10 km. towards South, takes a right turn and drives 6 km. She then takes an other right turn, drives 10 km. and stops. How far is she from the starting point ?
(1) 16 km. (2) 6 km.
(3) 4 km. (4) 12 km.
(5) None of these

Directions (11-15) : In each question below are three Statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three Statements disregard ing commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclu sion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclu sion II follows

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

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

Give answer (5) if both Conclu sions I and II follow

11. Statements:
All Jeeps are cars.
All cars are buses.
Some buses are trucks.
Conclusions:
I. Some jeeps are trucks.
II. All jeeps are buses.

12. Statements:
Some balls are rackets.
Some rackets are bats.
All bats are nets.
Conclusions:
I. No net is a ball
II. All,rackets are nets

13. Statements:
All Computers printers.
All printers are Staplers
All Staplers are Scanners.
Conclusions:
I. All printers are Scanners.
II. Some Staplers are Computers.

14. Statements:
No drum is a guitar.
All guitars are violins.
Some violins are flutes.
Conclusions:
I. Some violins are guitars.
II. Some drums are flutes.

15. Statements:
All guns are cannons.
All arrows are cannons.
Some cannons are bows.
Conclusions:
I. Some guns are arrows.
II. Some arrows are bows.

Directions (16 -20) : In the fol lowing questions, the Symbols @, ©, %, $ and ***-k*** are uscd with the follow-ing meaning as illustrated below :

'P © Q' means 'P is either equal to or greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P⋆ Q' means 'P is either equal to or smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

'P $ Q' means 'P is equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following ques tions assuming the given Statements to be true, find which of the two con clusions I and II given below them is/ are **deflnitely true ?**

Give answer (1) if only Conclu sion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclu sion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclu sion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neilher Con clusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclu sions I and II are true.

16. Statements:
L ⋆ M, M $ N, N % K
Conclusions : I. K @ L
II, L ⋆ N

17. Statements:
A © B, B @ C, C ⋆ D
Conclusions: I. D © B
II. C % A

18. Statements:
H % G, G © F, F ⋆ E
Conclusions : I. F % H
II. G © E

19. Statements:
R @ S, S © T, T $ V
Conclusions : I. R O T
II. V ⋆ S

20. Statements:
w ⋆ x, x @ y, Y **% z**
Conclusions: I. W % Y
II. Z@W

Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight friends L, M, P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting around a circle fac ing the centre. L sits third to tHe right of M and L sits second to the left of P. R and S sit next to each other and none of them is an immediate neigh bour of L. Q sits second to the right of T. V sits second to the right of S.

21. Who sits third to the left of V?
(1) 9 (2) R
(3) P (4) L
(5) None of these

22. Which of the following pairs rep resents the immediate neigh bours of P ?
(1) RS (2) QT
(3) MP (4) RQ
(5) None of these

23. In which of the following groups of people is the third person sit ting exactly in the middle of the flrst and the second persons ?
(1) PRS (2) MST
(3) LVT (4) MPR
(5) None of these

24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above ar rangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(1) SQ (2) PT
(3) VR (4) MP
(5) VP

25. Starting from L, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabeti cal order of their names in the dockwise direction, the positions of how many (except L) will re main unchanged ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

Directions (26-30) : Following questions äre based on the five three digit numbers given below :

761 548 392 645 249

26. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all the three digits of the number which is second from the right ?
(1) 15 (2) 18
(3) 14 (4) 17
(5) 21

27. What will be the resultant if sec ond digit of the hightest number is divided by first digit of the low est number ?
(1) 1.5 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 9
(5) 3

28. If T' is added to the first digit of every odd number and' 1' is sub tracted from first digit of every even number, what will be dif ference between the highest number and the lowest number thus formed ?
(1) 569 (2) 413
(3) 453 (4) 512
(5) 469

29. If in each number all the digits are arranged in descending or der from left to right within the number, how many odd numbers will be formed ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

30. The positions of the first and the third digits of each of the num bers are interchanged. What will be the difference between the first and the last digits of the sec ond highest number thus formed?
(1) 9 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 6
(5) 3

Directions (31-35) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

A Q 2 K F & E 7 S 9 N M Z $ 6 % @ V L 8 ⋆ W 4 ß 3 5 © U # C

31. Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrange ment ?
(1) W (2) N
(3) ⋆ (4) S
(5) None of these

32. How many such odd numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately pre ceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a conso nant?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

33. If all the letters and symbols are dropped from the above arrange ment, which of the following will be the sixth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(1) 7 (2) 8
(3) 3 (4) 6
(5) 4

34. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preced ed by a number and also imme diately followed by a letter ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrange ment and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(1) KE& (2) SN9
(3) M6$ (4) 453
(5) @8L

Directions (36 - 40): In each question below is given a group of number/ Symbol followed by five combinations of letters numbered (I), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of number/symbol based on the following coding System and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer.

Number / Symbol	2	©	8	%	♠	5	@	#	$	6	9	4	▯▯	7	3
Letters Code	W	B	F	P	M	C	I	K	A	E	T	Q	H	R	U

Conditions:

(i) If the first dement is an even number and the last a symbol both these are to be coded as '£'.

(ii) If first dement is a symbol and last a perfect **Square,** the codes for both these are to be inter changed.

(Iii) If both flist and last elements are Symbols the codes for both these are to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

36. #7%83$
(1) KRPFUA (2) ARUPFA
(3) ARPFUK (41 KRPFUK
(5) ARPFUA

37. 652⋆8▯▯
(1) ECWMFH (2) £CWMF£
(3) ECWMFE (4) £CWFM£
(5) £CMWF£

38. ©47$29
(1) TQRAWT (2) TQAWRB
(3) BQRAWT (4) TQRAWB
(5) BQRAWB

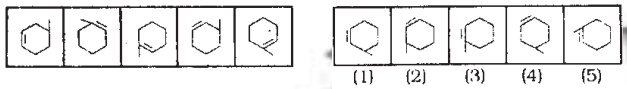
39. 5$246#
(1) £AWQE£ (2) CAWQEK
(3) KAWQEC (4) CAEWQK
(5) KAWQEK

40. ⋆78%34
(1) MRFPUQ
(2) QRPUFM
(3) QRFPUM
(4) MRFPUM
(5) £RFPU£

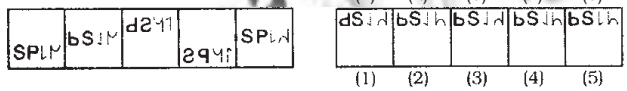
Directions (41-50) : In each of the questions glven below which one of the five answer flgures on the right should come after the problem flgures on the left, lf the sequence were contlnued ?

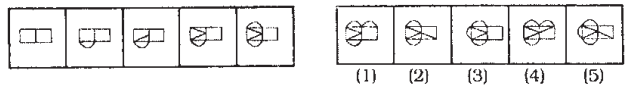
Problem Flgures **Answer Flgures**

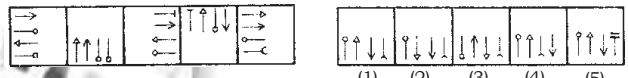
41. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

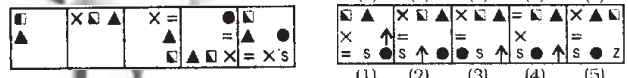
42. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

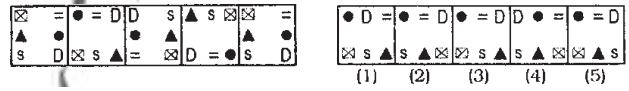
43. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

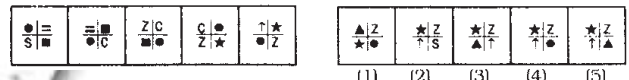
44. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

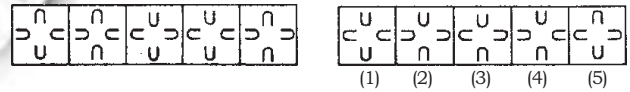
45. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

46. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

47. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

48. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

49. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

50. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31 - 75) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. 6235 + 433 68 ? + 1347
(1) 5352 (2) 5253
(3) 7947 (4) 7497
(5) None of these

52. 624 + 26 x 3 + 110 ?
(1) 182 (2) 172
(3) 118 (4) 108
(5) None of these

53. 87.34 + 63.98 113.65 ?
(1) 37.57 (2) 26.67
(3) 37.67 (4) 35.57
(5) None of these

54. 32% of 350 73 + ?
(1) 49 (2) 39
(3) 42 (4) 185
(5) None of these

55. $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{9}$ of (?) = 294
(1) 955 (2) 845
(3) 805 (4) 745
(5) None of these

56. 6^2 x 5^2 545 324 + ?
(1) 669 (2) 579
(3) 459 (4) 679
(5) None of these

57. $\sqrt{(7)^2 + (17)^2 + (5)^2} - 2 = ?$
(1) 21 (2) V363
(3) 361 (4) 19
(5) None of these

58. $4\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{6} + 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$
(1) 12 (2) 13
(3) 2 | (4) $2\frac{1}{3}$
(5) None of these

59. 76% of (?) $(11)^2$ 525
(1) 850 (2) 750
(3) 740 (4) 840
(5) None of these

60. 325 $(12)^2$ + 75 $(?)^2$ 68
(1) $\sqrt{18}$ (2) 324
(3) 18 (4) $(324)^2$
(5) $\sqrt{314}$

61. $2\frac{1}{2}$ of $7\frac{1}{3}$% of 870 = ?
(1) 319 (2) 63.8
(3) 169.4 (4) 149.5
(5) None of these

62. 68.032 13.108 17.096 ?
(1) 37.628 (2) 38.728
(3) 37.836 (4) 38.526
(5) None of these

63. $(?)^2$% of 650 $(20)^2 + (4)^2$
(1) 8 (2) 64
(3) $\sqrt{8}$ (4) $(64)^2$
(5) 32

64. 3232 + 4343 6565 + 2121 ?
(1) 3311 (2) 4141
(3)3131 (4)4411
(5) None of these

65. 252 ÷ 21 ÷ 0.5 ?
(1) 6 (2) 12
(3) 48 (4) 24
(5) None of these

66. $\sqrt{625} - \sqrt{529} = \sqrt{?}$
(1) $\sqrt{2}$ (2) 4
(3) 2 (4) 16
(5) None of these

67. 36% of 220 12% of 140 ?
(1) 62.4 (2) 63.4
(3) 64.2 (4) 66.4
(5) None of these

68. 58 + 621 ÷ 23 45 ?
(1) 50 (2) 60
(3) 40 (4) 30
(5) None of these

69. $(0.04)^2 \div (0.008) \times (0.2)^6$ $(0.2)^?$
(1) 6 (2) 5
(3) 8 (4) 9
(5) None of these

70. 92 x 7 ÷ 8 63.80 ?
(1) 16.6 (2) 18.7
(3) 17.7 (4) 16.7
(5) None of these

71. 16.5% of 2400 $\frac{2}{3}$ off?)
(1) 594 (2) 584
(3) 264 (4) 236
(5) None of these

72 36.934 48 + 17.449 ?
(1) 6.833 (2) 8.633
(3) 6.283 (4) 7.383
(5) None of these

73. $\left(\sqrt{6}+1\right)^2 = ?+2\sqrt{6}$
(1) 7 (2) $\sqrt{6}$
(3) $4\sqrt{6}+7$ (4) $4\sqrt{6}$
(5) None of these

74. $2\frac{1}{9} \times 1\frac{2}{19} \div 2\frac{1}{3} = ? - 1\frac{1}{2}$
(1) $3\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $1\frac{1}{4}$
(3) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $2\frac{1}{4}$
(5) None of these

75. $(3^2 \times 4^2 \times 5) + 36$ $(?)^2$ 80
(1) $(100)^2$ (2) $\sqrt{10}$
(3) 100 (4) 10
(5) $10\sqrt{10}$

76. The average speed of a bus is three fifth the average speed of a car which Covers 3250 kms. in 65 hours. What is the average speed of the bus ?
(1) 30kmph (2)20krnph
(3) 35 kmph (4) 36 kmph
(5) None of these

77. A train crossed a platform in 25 seconds. The length of the plat form is 240 metres. What is the length of train ?
(1) 140 metres (2) 200 metres
(3) 180 metres
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

78. Vijay donates blood thrice in two years each Urne 350 ml. How many litres of blood will he do nate in 6 years ?
(1) 12 (2) 3.15
(3) 4.5 (4) 6.3
(5) None of these

79. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is equal to 245. What is the difference between twice the largest odd number and the smallest odd number ?
(1) 63 (2) 71
(3) 51 (4) 65
(5) None of these

80. Mr. Bagdi purchased an Air Con ditioner for Rs. 12,000 and sold it for Rs. 15,000. What was the profit percentage ?
(1) 25 (2) 35
(3) 20 (4) 15
(5) None of these

81. What is the value of three sev enth of 35 per cent of 420 ?
(1) 52 (2) 65
(3) 63 (4) 56
(5) None of these

82. Harkamal purchased 8 kgs. of grapes at the rate of Rs. 70 per kg. and 9 kgs. of mangoes at the rate of Rs. 55 per kg. Hŏw much amount did he pay to the shop keeper ?
(1) Rs. 1400 (2) Rs. 1505
(3) Rs. 1040 (4) Rs. 1055
(5) None of these

83. If a number is added to two fifth of itself, the value so obtained is 455. What is the number ?
(1) 400 (2) 350
(3) 325 (4) 420
(5) None of these

84. The body weight of seven stu dents of a class is recorded as 54 kgs., 78 kgs., 43 kgs, 82 kgs, 67 kgs, 42 kgs, and 75 kgs. What is the average body weight t>f all the seven students ?
(1) 69 kgs. (2) 63 kgs.
(3) 71 kgs. (4) 73 kgs.
(5) None of these

85. What will be the Compound in terest accrued on a sum of Rs. 6,500 at the rate of 4% per annum in 2 years ?
(1) Rs. 520.40 (2) Rs. 7,037.20
(3) Rs. 533.40 (4) Rs. 7,030.40
(5) None of these

Directions (86 - 88): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

86. 9 21 45 81 129 (?)
(1) 187 (2) 199
(3) 177 (4) 189
(5) None of these

87.652 428 316 260 232 (?)
(1) 218 (2) 225
(3) 204 (4) 228
(5) None of these

88. 12 16 32 68 132 (?)
(1) 196 (2) 232
(3) 276 (4) 213
(5) None of these

89. Ganeshi's monthly income is twice that of Jassi's monthly in come. Two third of Jassi's month ly income is equal to Sukhvin der's monthly income. If Sukh vinder's annual income is Rs. 2.34 lacs what is Ganeshi's monthly income ? (In some cas es annual income and in some cases monthly income is given.)
(1) Rs. 14,625 (2) Rs. 29,250
(3) Rs. 58,500 (4) Rs. 28,230
(5) None of these

90. The angles of a triangle are in ratio of 3 : 5 : 4 respectively.What is the difference between twice the smallest angle and the second largest angle öf the triangle ?

(1) 25° (2) 10°
(3) 45° (4) 30°
(5) None of these

91. One of the angles of a parallelo gram is 42°. What is the sum of half the smallest angle and twice the largest angle of the parallelo gram ?
(1) 256°
(2) 307°
(3) 297°
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

92. In an examination it is required to get 45% marks to pass. Jas winder secured 612 mark» and failed by 108 marks. What are the maximum marks of the ex amination ?
(1) 1800 (2) 1600
(3) 1700 (4) 1500
(5) None of these

93. If two men or six women or four boys can finish a work in 99 days, then how many days will one man, one woman and one boy together take to finish the same work ?
(1) 54 days (2) 64 days
(3) 44 days (4) 104 days
(5) None of these

94. The breadth of a rectangle is half of its length. Also, the length of the rectangle is equal to the radi us of a circle of area 154 sq. cms. What is the perimeter of the rectangle ?
(1) 20.5 cms. (2) 22 cms.
(3) 42 cms. (4) 10.5 cms.
(5) None of these

95. If a number is multiplied by two thlrd of itself the value so obtained is 864. What is the number ?
(1) 46 (2) 34
(3) 36 (4) 44
(5) 38

96. What **approzimate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question ? (You are not expected to calcu late the exact value)
9980 + 49 x (4.9)³ 1130 ?
(1) 3800 (2) 4500
(3) 2600 (4) 3000
(5) 4080

97. In how many different ways can the letters of word 'REMAKE' be arranged ?
(1) 720 (2) 60
(3) 360 (4) 180
(5) None of these

98. A man covered a distance of 180 kms. in 4 hours on a bike. How much distance will he cover on a bicycle in 8 hours if he rides the bicycle at one sixth the speed of the bike ?
(1) 72 kms. (2) 54 kms.
(3) 84 kms. (4) 60 kms.
(5) None of these

99. Out of the fractions $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{13}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, which is the second high est fraction ?
(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{5}{14}$
(3) $\frac{4}{9}$ (4) $\frac{3}{4}$
(5) $\frac{2}{3}$

100. The perimeter of a Square is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle of length 30 cms. The area of the rectangle is 360 sq. cms. What is the side of the Square ?
(1) 24 cms. (2) 21 cms.
(3) 42 cms. (4) 18 cms.
(5) None of these

CLERICAL APTITUDE

Directions (101-135): In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first 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).

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
101.	ChotuDona 3A C2 College Govt. Chawk	Chotu Dona 3A C2 College Govt. Chuwk	Chotu Dona 3CA2 College Govt. Chawk	Chotu Dona 3A C2 College Govt. Chawk	Chota Dona 3A C2 College Govt. Chawk	None
102.	Vijay Kumar D.A.V. School Abhoar 343	Vijay Kumar D A.V. School Abhoar 343	Vijay Kumar D.V A. School Abhoar 343	Vijey Kumar D.A.V. School Abhoar 343	Vijay Kumar D A.V. School Abhaor 343	None
103.	PawanBillu Room No. 32 Army Boys Hostel	Pawan Billu Room No. 23 Army Boys Hostel	Pawan Billu Room No. 32 Army Boys Hostel	Pawan Billu Room No. 32 Army Boes Hostel	Pawan Ballu Room No. 32 Army Boys Hostel	None
104.	Prem Kumari BEd. Trainee Gurdaspur 59	Prem Kumari BEd. Trainee Gurdospur 59	Prem Kumar BEd. Trainee Gurdaspur 59	Prem Kumari BEd.Trianee Gurdaspur 59	Prem Kumari BEd. Trainee Gurdaspur 59	None
105.	RahulRoy Ramgarh Road Purvanchal 53	RahulRoy Ramgahr Road Purvanchal 53	Rahul Roy Ramgarh Road Purvanchal 35	Rahul Ray Ramgarh Road Purvanchal 53	Rahul Roy Ramgarh Road Purvanchal 53	None
106.	ManishJain SCo 587/A9 Sector 17	Monish Jain SCo 587/A9 Sector 17	ManishJain SCo 587/A9 Sector 71	ManishJain SCo 587/A9 Sector 17	Manish Jaina SCo 587/A9 Sector 17	None

107.	PrabhatDev 73/53 Bldg. Rajdhani Marg	Prabhat Dev 37/53 Bldg.. Rajdhani Marg	Prabhat Dev 73/53 Bldg., Rajdhani Murg	Prabhat Deva 73/53 Bldg., Rajdhani Marg	Prabhat Dev 73/53 Bldg., Rajdhani Marg	None
108.	Neetu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	Neetu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandevali (E)	Neetu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	Neetu Deve Prabhu Ch'nvk Kandavali i .1	Nitu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	None
109.	SurajBhanu Tele 6934324 Model Town	Suraj Bhanu Tele 6934423 Model Town	Suraj Bhanu Tele 6934324 Model Town	Suraj Bhanu Tele 6934324 Modal Town	Surej Bhanu Tele 6934324 Model Town	None
110.	NandanSeth BHOTeacher Garhi Cantt	Nandan Seth BHU Teacher Garhi Cantt	Nandun Seth BHOTeacher Garhi Cantt	Nandan Seth BHO Leader Garhi Cantt	Nandan Seth BHO Teacher Garhi Cantt	None
111.	Mira Krishan Near Temple Surat 434321	Mira Krishan Near Temple Surat 434321	Mera Krishan Near Temple Surat 434321	Mira Krshan Near Temple Surat 434321	Mira Krishan Near Temple Soorat 434321	None
112.	ManiRatnan Film City. 634 Mumbai 45	Manu Ratnan Film City, 634 Mumbai 45	Mani Ratnan Film City, 634 Mumbai 35	Mani Ratnan Film City, 634 Mumbai 45	Mani Ratnan Film City, 643 Mumbai 45	None
113.	AmritPal 53, Cricket GM SATE 96	Amrit Pal 53, Cricket GM SATE 96	Amrit Pal 53, Cricket GM SETA 96	Amrit Pal 35, Cricket GM SATE 96	Amrit Paul 53, Cricket GM SATE 96	None
114.	Manoj Rana G 73 Maji Khel Sirampur 54	Manaj Rana G 73 Maji Khel Sirampur 54	Manoj Rana G 73 Maji Khel Sirampur 54	Manpj Rana G 73 Maji Khel Sirampor 54	Manoj Rana G 37 Maji Khel Sirampur 54	None
115.	JaiPalSingh L U Nanu Marg Village Purn	Jai Pol Singh L U Nanu Marg Village Purn	Jai Pal Singh L U Nanu Marg Village Pourn	Jai Pal Singh L U Nanu Marg Village Purn	Jai Pal Singh L U Manu Marg Village Purn	None
116.	JyotimaK.S. Grami Mohall Mainpuri 37	JyotimaS.K. Grami Mohall Mainpuri 37	Jyotima K.S. Grani Mohall Mainpuri 37	Jyotima K.S. Grami Mohall Mainpuri 87	Jyotima K.S. Grami Mohall Mainpuri 37	None
117.	MirzaSanu Kinter Berg 43 Toranto 3431	Mirza Sanu Kintar Berg 43 Toranto 3431	MirzaSanu Kinter Berg 43 Toronto 3431	MirzaSanu Kinter Berg 43 Toranto 3431	Mirja Sanu Kinter Berg 43 Toranto 3431	None
118.	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	Prithve Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Buse Hospital	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colany Base Hospital	None
119.	RamanPriya S 93, SKW Mandi Road	Ruman Priya S 93, SKW Mandi Road	Raman Priya S 39, SKW Mandi Road	Raman Priya S 93, SKW Mandi Lane	Raman Priya S 93, SKW Mandi Road	None
120.	ManjuJaswal A9/3, SKW Aslamabad	Manjo Jaswal A 9/3, SKW Aslamabad	ManjuJaswal A 9/3, SKW Aslamabad	ManjuJaswal A 9/3, SKW Islamabad	ManjuJaswal A 9/8, SKW Aslamabad	None
121.	B.S. Raghav M4381/93 Santijain	B.S. Raghau M4381/93 Santijain	R.S. Raghav M4381/93 Santijain	B.S. Raghav M4381/93 Santijani	B.S. Raghav M4381/39 Santijain	None
122.	Prabhu Deva Classic Dancer Cinemaxo 53	Prabhu Dova Classic Dancer Cinemaxo 53	Prabhu Deva Classic Dencer Cinemaxo 53	Prabha Deva Classic Dancer Cinemaxo 53	Prabhu Deva Classic Dancer Cinemaxo 53	None

123.	Mena Kaur D/oSokjit Mann Sector 26	Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Mann Sector 26	Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Monn Sector 26	Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Mann Sector 62	Mena Kuar D/o Sokjit Mann Sector 26	None
124.	Meernal J. Wing 734/9 Digboi 9431	Meernel J. Wing 734/9 Digboi 9431	Meernal J. Wing 734/9 Digbai 9431	Meernal J. Wing 734/9 Digboi 9431	Meernal J. Wing 743/9 Digboi 9431	None
125.	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chawk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chavan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	None
126.	Klran Johar Manager, GM XYNT Bank	Karan Johar Manager, GM XYNT Bank	Kiran Johar Manager, GM XYNT Bank	Kiran Johar Managar, GM XYNT Bank	Kiran Johar Manager, MG XYNT Bank	None
127.	Jiwan Lal R A. Jilla Pawanpur	Jewan Lal R.A. Jilla Pawanpur	Jiwan Lal R.U. Jilla Pawanpur	Jiwan Lal R A. Jilla Pawanpur	Jiwan Lal RA. Jilla Pawanpar	None
128.	Sita Ram K.V. No.l, AMC Lucknow City	Sita Ram K.V. No.l, CAM Lucknow City	Sita Rau K.V. No.l, AMC Lucknow City	Sita Ram K.U. No.l, AMC Lucknow City	Sita Ram K.V. No.l, AMC Lucknow City	None
129.	Pamita Gopal Lecturer, AIE New Delhi 41	Parnita Gopol Lecturer, AIE New Delhi 41	Parnita Gopal Lecturer, AIC New Delhi 41	Parnita Gopal Lecturer, AIE New Delhi 14	Pamita Gopal Lecturer, AIE New Delhi 41	None
130.	Parvati Raju Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	Parvati Raja Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	Parvati Raju Chief Organisor ALAER, Phagwara	Parvati Raju Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	Parvate Raju Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	None
131.	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemon Town 37	Seema Rani Hotal Silver OK Clemon Town 37	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemon Town 37	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemons Town 37	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemon Town 73	None
132.	Prakash Bhat Devi Garh Udaipur 96	Prakash Bhat Devi Garh Udaipur 96	Prakash Bhatt Devi Garh Udaipur 96	Prakash Bhat Devi Garhr Udaipur 96	Prakash Bhat Devi Garh Udaipur 69	None
133.	Neena Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar 91	Neena Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar 91	Nina Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar 91	Neena Dash LPU, CM/39 JalanÖhar 91	Neena Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar 19	None
134.	Ranjan Jha News Reader Cee News 43	Ranjan Jha News Rider Cee News 43	Ranjan Jha News Reader Cee News 43	Ranjan Jha News Reader Zee News 43	Renjan Jha News Reader Cee News 34	None
135.	Mukesh Kumar 36, Sakti, Mann Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumari 36, Sakti, Mann Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumar 36, Shakti, Mann Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumar 36, Sakti, Monn Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumar 36, Sakti, Mann Door Darshan	None

Directions (136-140) : In each question below five words are given. You have to find out which word will be third after the words are arranged in the alphabetical order. The number in the bracket representing the third word is the answer.

136 (1) Prams (2) Prance
(3) Prawn (4) Prate
(5) Prayer

137 (1) Killable (2) Kilobyte
(3) Kilted (4) Kindle
(5) Kingdom

138.(1) Miller (2) Million
(3) Millet (4) Minder
(5) Mindful

139. (1) Tilted (2) Tillage
(3) Timber (4) Timely
(5) Tight

140.(1) Source (2) Souring
(3) Span (4) Space
(5) South

Directions (141-145): The num ber in each question below is to be codified using the codes given below :

Digits	1	4	6	9	5	7	2	8	3
Codes	D	Z	F	M	K	N	E	T	S

You have to find out which of the combination, which represents the group of digits. Serial number of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your an swer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

141. 472583
(1) SNEKTZ (2) ZNEKTS
(3) ZNKETS (4) ZKNETS
(5) None of these

142. 861259
(1) TFDEKM (2) TDFEKM
(3) TFDKEM (4) TFKDEM
(5) None of these

143. 519473
(1) KDSZMN (2) KSDMZN
(3) KDSZNM (4) KDSMZN
(5) None of these

144. 234786
(1) ESZNMT (2) ESZTNF
(3) ESZNTF (4) EZSNMT
(5) None of these

145. 564183
(1) KFZDTC (2) KFZDTS
(3) KFZSTD (4) KZFDTS
(5) None of these

Directions (146-150) : Refer to the data in the following table to answer these questions.

Number (in thousands) of Graduates and Post Graduates enrolled in different Universities over the years.
(G = Graduates, PG = Post Graduates)

Year	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
University	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G
A	7	9	8	11	8	12	12	16	16	24	22	27
B	6	11	7	13	11	17	12	18	18	23	24	19
C	10	12	15	18	14	19	13	11	22	21	23	27
D	7	9	9	15	11	13	17	19	22	17	30	31
E	5	11	19	21	21	14	13	21	21	27	27	23
F	8	14	15	16	22	17	23	24	24	29	23	32
G	12	13	15	17	12	14	21	25	29	31	25	34

146. In which University the number of Graduates enrolled was maximum in the year 2007 ?
(1) A (2) C
(3) D (4) F
(5) None of these

147. What was the difference between the number of Post Graduates enrolled in University D in the year 2008 and the number of Graduates enrolled in University F in the year 2003 ?
(1) 16,000 (2) 1,600
(3) 1,400 (4) 1,400
(5) None of these

148. What was the total number of Post Graduates enrolled in University G in the year 2006 ?
(1) 2,100 (2) 21,000
(3) 2,400 (4) 24,000
(5) None of these

149. Number of Graduates enrolled in University B was highest in which year ?
(1) 2002 (2) 2003
(3) 2008 (4) 2007
(5) None of these

150. How much total number of Post Graduates and Graduates together was enrolled in University C in the year 2005 ?
(1) 3,300 (2) 33,000
(3) 4,300 (4) 43,000
(5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-165): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Onceupon a time, there lived a Hon in a forest. A jackal, a crow and a wolf had developed friendship with him. However, all the three had a selfish motive behind this so called friendship. They knew that the lion was the king of the forest and friendship with such a flerce creature would always help them. To meet their selfish ends, they started obeying and were always at the service of the lion.

They didn't have to make any efforts to search for their food, as the lion gave his leftover meals to them. Moreover, they became powerful as they were next to the king of the forest. One day, a camel, who came from some distant land, lost his way and entered the same forest where these friends lived. In the meantime, these three friends happened to pass the same way that the camel was wandering. When they saw the camel, they realized that he did not belong to their forest. The jackal suggested to his other two friends, "Let's kill and eat him." The wolf replied, "It is a big animal. We cannot kill him like this. I think, we should first inform our king about this camel." The crow agreed with the wolf s idea. All of them went to meet the lion.

On reaching the lion's den, the jackal approached the lion and said, "Your Majesty, an unknown camel has dared to enter your kingdom without your consent. Let's kill him; he could make a nice meal." The lion roared loudly on hearing this and said, What are you saying ? The camel has come for refuge in my kingdom. It is unethical to kill him. We should provide him the best shelter. Go and bring him to me." All of them were dispirited to hear these words from the king. They unwillingly went to the camel and told him about the lion's desire to meet him. The camel was scared about the stränge offer. He thought that his end had come and in a little while he would become the lion's meal. As he couldn't even escape, he decided to meet the lion. The selfish friends escorted the camel to the lion's den. The lion welcomed the camel warmly and assured him of a safe stay in the forest. The camel was totally amazed to hear the lion's words. He happily started living with the jackaL the crow and the wolf.

One day, when the lion was hunting for food, he had a struggle with a mighty elephant. The lion was badly injured in the struggle and became incapable of hunting for his food. Thus the lion had to sustain without food for days. Due to this, his friends too had to go hungry for days as they totally depended on the lion's kill for their food. But the camel was satisfied grazing around in the forest.

All the three friends were worried and discussed the matter among them. As the jackal, the crow and the wolf had sei their evil eyes on the camel, they met once again and devised a plan to lull the camel. They went to the camel and said, "Dear Friend, you know our king has not eaten anything for many days now. He is unable to hunt due to his wounds and sickness. Under such circumstances, it becomes our duty to sacrifice ourselves to save the lue of our king. Come with us, we will offer our bodies as food for him." The camel didn't understand their plan, but innocently nodded in favour of it. All of them approached the lion's den.

First of all, the crow came for ward and said, "Your Majesty, I can't see you like this. So please eat me." The lion replied, "I would prefer to die than to perform such a sinful deed." Then, the jackal came forward and said, "Your Majesty, crow's body is too small for your appetite. 1 offer myselfto you, as it is my duty to save your life." The lion politely rejected the offer. As per the plan, now it was the wolf s turn to offer himself to the king. So, the wolf came forward and said, "Your Majesty, jackal is quite small to gratify your hun ger. 1 offer myself for this kind Job. Please, kill me and appease your hun ger." But the Lion didn't kill any of them. The camel, who was watching the whole scene feit reassured of his safety and also decided to go forward and com plete the formality. He marched for ward and said, "Your Majesty, why don't you kill me ? You are my friend. Please allow me to offer you my body." The lion found the offer quite appropriate as the camel himself had offered his body for food. The lion attacked the camel at once, ripped open his body and tore him into pieces. Thylion and his friends feasted on the poor camel for days together.

151. Why could the lion not hunt any more ?
(1) He had become lazy as his friends had provided him with food all the time
(2) There were no animals left in the forest besides his friends
(3) He had injured himself badly in a fight with an elephant
(4) He was too old and his bones were weak
(5) None of these

152. Why were the jackal, the crow and the wolf friends with the lion?
(1) As they got food easily and were also powerful in the li on's presence
(2) As the lion was really weak and they could take over the kingship soon
(3) As they loved to hunt along with the lion and he taught them new tricks every time
(4) As there was no other power ful animal in the forest
(5) As they were scared of the lion and had no other alterna tive

153. Why had the camel come to the forest in the first place ?
(1) He wanted to meet the lion
(2) He was starving and was look ing for food
(3) He was in search of friends
(4) He lost his way
(5) None of these

154. Why did the camel feel afraid when the lion desired to meet him?
(1) He had breached the lion's secure forest and was sure to be punished
(2) He feit that the lion would eat him
(3) He knew that the lion would ask him to fight with the ele phant
(4) The three friends had told him that the lion wanted to arrest him
(5) None of these

155. Which of the following can defi nitely be said about the camel in the story ?
(A) He was fierce
(B) He was young
(C) He was trusting
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (A) and (C)
(3) All (A), (B) and (C)
(4) Only (C)
(5) Only (B) and (C)

156. How did the jackal, the crow and the wolf finally manage to eat the camel ?
(1) They tricked him into offer ing his body to the lion
(2) They poisoned him
(3) They requested him to be their meal
(4) They killed him as soon as they saw him in the forest
(5) They forced the lion to eat him

157. What made the camel offer his body to the lion ?
(1) He feit very sorry for the lion as he had grown thin and weak
(2) He wanted to end his own life
(3) He knew that the lion would die on consuming him
(4) The camel would rather have his body eaten by his friend the lion than an unknown el ephant
(5) Since the lion had rejected the other friends bodies the cam el was sure that the lion would not eat him as well

158. Which of the following cannotbe said about the jackal, the crow and the wolf ?
(A) They were sensitive
(B) They were selfish
(C) They were cunning
(1) Only (B)
(2) Only (C)
(3) Only (A)
(4) Only (B) and (C)
(5) Only (A) and (C)

159. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the sto ry?
(1) The old lion
(2) The Mighly Elephant
(3) The Selfish camel and the Brave Friends
(4) The lion and the Forest
(5) The Shrewd Friends and the Innocent camel

160. What reason did the lion give for not eating the crow ?
(1) He would prefer to eai the camel
(2) It was wrong to eat friends
(3) The crow was too tiny to be eaten
(4) The crow was not good to taste
(5) He wanted to eat the fox in stead

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

161. GRATIFY
(1) delight (2) humour
(3) grateful (4) please
(5) satisfy

162. AMAZED
(1) surprised (2) emotional
(3) appalled (4) scared
(5) troubled

163. WORRIED
(1) angry (2) concerned
(3) relaxed (4) annoyed
(5) confused

Directions (164- 165): Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning lo the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

164. APPROPRIATE
(1) unique (2) harmful
(3) proper (4) unsuitable
(5) vicious

165. INNOCENTLY

(l)knowingly (2) offensively
(3) secretly (4) lovingly
(5) blissfully

Directions (166 - 170) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

166. Meena loved to shop and **goes out Trith** her friends whenever she got time.
(1) went outside along
(2) went out with
(3) goes for outing to
(4) go outing and
(5) No correction required

167. Manoj was **many better at** Sports than Anurag.
(1) much good than
(2) many good to
(3) much better at
(4) much better than
(5) No correction required

168. It was very dark and Trisha was **too scary to** go home alone.
(1) too scaring
(2) to scary too
(3) to scare too
(4) too scared to
(5) No correction required

169. Many people **not like being** in terrupted when they are busy working.
(1) do not like being
(2) do not like
(3) not liking when
(4) no like being
(5) No correction required

170. The crowd loved her Perfor mance and gave her a **stand ovation** as she left the stage.
(1) stand ovate
(2) stood ovation
(3) stand the ovation
(4) Standing ovation
(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 **wrongly speit or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly speit or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your an swer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly speit and also appropri ate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

171. **Quality** (1)/is neveran**accident** (2)/ and is always the result of **sincere** (3)/ **effort.** (4)/ All cor rect (5).

172. Sharad **consoled** (1)/ Vijay and **asured** (2)/ him that his son would **return** (3)/ home by **sun-set.** (4)/ All correct (5).

173. One of the monkeys was **keeping** (1)/ a **track** (2)/ of the **things** (3) / done by the King's men from a **distance.** (4)/ All correct (5)

174. The swan lived in a **pawned** (1)/ and had **striking** (2)/ **golden** (3)/ **feathers.** (4)/ All correct (5)

175. The mother and her **daugbter** (1)/ were happily selling milk which got them **enough** (2)/ money to **leed** (3)/ a **comfortable** (4)/ life. 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 giv en below them.

(A) Ön reaching inside the drum it was disappointed to find noth ing but wood and leather.

(B) One day ajackal was very hun gry and it reached the king's battleground in search of food.

(C) On looking for the source of the noise, it found a war drum near by and mistook it be a huge an imal with lots of food inside it.

(D) With great difficulty it came out of the drum, backed off and crept away to safety laughing at its own judgement.

(E) With great difficulty it pierced the drum and reached inside.

(F) Suddenly, it heard a loud noise and was frightened.

176. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rear rangement ?
(DA (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5)E

177. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after re arrangement ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) D
(5)F

178. Which ofthe following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rear rangement ?
(DA (2)B
(3)C (4)D
(5)F

179. Which ofthe following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after re arrangement ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) E
(5)F

180. Which ofthe following should be the **LAST (SKTH)** sentence af ter rearrangement ?
(DF (2) E
(3)D (5) C
(5)B

Directions (181 - 190) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The er ror, 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) i.e., 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punetuation, if any).

181. People who intend (1)/ to visit the tourist spots (2)/ are always thrilling (3)/ to see the scenario here. (4)/ No Error (5)

182. In such delicate matters. (1)/ we often go with (2)/ his advice as he has (3)/ been handling such cas es effectively. (4)/ No Error (5)

183. You should think that (1)/ of all the possibilities (2)/ before you take (3)/ any decision. (4)/ No Error (5)

184. He was too tired that (1)/ he could not cross (2)/ the street even with (3)/ the help of a por ter. (4)/ No Error (5)

185. My desire to (1)/ meet the Pres ident (2)/ without prior (3)/ ap pointment. (4)/ No Error (5)

186. Whenever a man attain fame, (1)/ his personal qualities are ***(2)1*** imitated by others who (3)/ are close to him. (4)/ No Error (5)

187. Rivers, mountains and deep for ests (1)/ are the places (2)/ most ly like by (3)/ people living in urban areas. (4)/ No Error (5)

188. When we visited his office (1)/ we found that (2)/ he was sip ping coffee (3)/ with some of his colleagues. (4)/ No Error (5)

189. Forgivingup **(1)/** thebad habit of smoking, **(2)/** use ofchewing gum or **(3)/** similar other meth od can be helped. **(4)/** No Error **(5)**

190. Hisobviously reluctance(l)/was viewed seriously by **(2)/** his su periors and **(3)/** he was suspend ed. **(4)/** No Error **(5)**

Directlons (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 ap propriate word in each case.

Clement Atlee became the Prime Minister of England after the Second World War. Winston Churchill who had successfully (191) England and the allies to victory over Hitler was now rejected by the English people at the hustings. Labour Party was (192) to power and Atlee became the Prime Minister. One of his memorable tasks was that he was (193) in granting In dia its freedom. Atlee was born in a well to do (194) but he always had (195) for the poor and the downtrod den. He is known for keeping (196) and **Cooperation** among his cabinet col leagues. Not that there were no differ ences of opinion (197) his cabinet mem **bers,** but Atlee, by his (198) nature and positive approach, always man aged to keep them together and had control over them. (199) being sympa thetic to the cause of India, and grant ing India freedom, he (200) many a constructive aclivity for his country **loo,** like nationalization of some indus tries, and starting national health scheme.

191. (l)isolated
(2) established
(3) conquered
(4) marginalized
(5) led

192. **(1)** averse **(2)** close
(3) swept **(4)** used
(5) immune

193. **(1) interested** **(2)** instrumental
(3) eager **(4)** reluctant
(5) particular

194. **(1)** class **(2)** origin
(3) country **(4)** family
(5) Community

195. **(1)** concem **(2)** reverence
(3) apathy **(4)** jobs
(5) indifference

196. **(1) assistance** **(2) conviction**
(3) harmony **(4) faith**
(5) conflict

197. **(1) among** **(2) within**
(3) between **(4) from**
(5) with

198. **(1) withdrawing**
(2) gentle
(3) stubbom
(4) aggressive
(5) docile

199. (l)Although **(2)**without
(3) He **(4)** beside
(5) after

200. **(1)** demonstrated
(2) imitated **(3)** bypassed
(4) Observation **(5) did**

ANSWERS

1.(2)	**2.** (5)	**3.**(1)	**4.**(1)
5.(3)	**6.**(1)	**7. (4)**	**8. (4)**
9.(3)	**10.** (2)	**11.** (2)	**12. (4)**
13. (5)	**14.** (1)	**15. (4)**	**16.** (5)
17. (2)	**18. (4)**	**19.** (5)	**20. (4)**
21. (2)	**22. (4)**	**23.** (3)	**24.** (5)
25. (1)	**26.** (3)	**27.** (5)	**28.** (1)
29. (2)	**30.** (5)	**31. (4)**	**32.** (2)
33.(5)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (2)	**36.** (5)
37. (2)	**38. (4)**	**39.** (2)	**40.** (3)
41. (4)	**42.** (3)	**43.**(2)	**44.** (3)
45. (2)	**46.**(1)	**47.** (3)	**48.** (3)
49. (5)	**50.** (2)	**51.** (2)	**52.** (1)
53. (3)	**54.**(2)	**55.** (5)	**56. (4)**
57. (4)	**58.**(2)	**59.** (1)	**60.** (3)
61. (5)	**62.** (5)	**63.** (1)	**64.** (3)
65. (4)	**66.** (2)	**67.** (1)	**68.** (3)
69.(5)	**70. (4)**	**71.** (1)	**72.** (5)
73. (1)	**74.** (3)	**75. (4)**	**76.** (1)
77. (4)	**78.** (2)	**79.** (5)	**80.** (1)
81. (3)	**82. (4)**	**83.** (3)	**84.** (2)
85. (5)	**86.(4)**	**87.** (1)	**88.** (2)
89. (3)	**90. (4)**	**91.** (3)	**92.** (2)
93. (5)	**94.** (5)	**95.** (3)	**96.** (1)
97. (3)	**98. (4)**	**99.** (5)	**100.** (2)
101. (3)	**102.** (1)	**103.** (2)	**104. (4)**
105. (4)	**106.** (3)	**107. (4)**	**108.** (2)
109. (2)	**110. (4)**	**111.**(1)	**112.** (3)
113. (1)	**114.** (2)	**115.** (3)	**116. (4)**
117. (3)	**118.** (1)	**119. (4)**	**120.** (2)
121. (5)	**122. (4)**	**123.** (1)	**124.** (3)

125. (2)	**126.** b)	**127.** (3)	**128. (4)**
129. (4)	**130.** (3)	**131.** (2),	**132.** (1)
133. (1)	**134.** (2)	**135. (4)**	**136. (4)**
137. (3)	**138.** (2)	**139.** (1)	**140.** (5)
141. (2)	**142.**(1)	**143.** (5)	**144.** (3)
145. (2)	**146.** (5)	**147.** (1)	**148.** (2)
149. (4)	**150.** (2)	**151.** (3)	**152.** (1)
153. (4)	**154.** (2)	**155. (4)**	**156.**(1)
157. (5)	**158.** (3)	**159.** (5)	**160.** (2)
161. (5)	**162.** (1)	**163.** (2)	**164. (4)**
165. (2)	**166.** (2)	**167.** (3)	**168. (4)**
169. (1)	**170. (4)**	**171.** (5)	**172.** (2)
173. (5)	**174.** (1)	**175.** (3)	**176.** (2)
177. (5)	**178.** (3)	**179. (4)**	**180.** (3)
181. (3)	**182.** (5)	**183.** (1)	**184.** (1)
185. (1)	**186.** (1)	**187.** (3)	**188.** (5)
189. (4)	**190.** (1)	**191.** (5)	**192.** (3)
193. (2)	**194. (4)**	**195.** (1)	**196. (4)**
197. (1)	**198.** (5)	**199.** (1)	**200.** (5)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) The first three letters and the last three letters have inter changed positions and the mid dle letter is replaced with ils pre vious letter.
Therefore,
MACHINE ⇒ INEGMAC

2. (5) 46 R 12 P 3 S 18 Q 9
⇒ ? = 46 − 12 × 3 + 18 ÷ 9
⇒ ? = 46 − 36 + 2 = 12

3. (1)

D	E	F	A	U	L	T	S
↓−1	↓+1	↓−1	↓+1	↓+1	↓−1	↓−1	↓−1
C	F	E	B	V	K	S	R

4. (1) $V \xrightarrow{-5} Q$
$T \xrightarrow{-5} O$
Similarly,
$M \xrightarrow{-5} H$
$K \xrightarrow{-5} F$

5. (3)

18	1	20	9	15	14	19
R	A	T	I	O	N	S

6. (1)

3	5	9	2	8	1	6	4
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9

7. (4) S > T > V, W
T > W > V
Now,
S > T > W > V

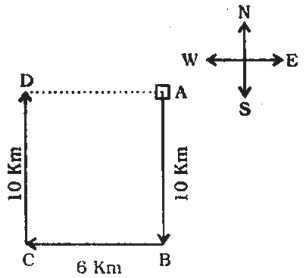
8. (4)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
R	E	C	I	P	R	O	C	A	T	E

Meaningful Words ⇒ ROPE, PORE

9. (3) Meaningful Words ⇒ APE, PEA

10. (2)



Required distance = AD = 6 km

(11–15) :

(i) All jeeps are cars → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some buses are trucks → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No drum is a guitar → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some drums are not guitars → Particular Negative (O-type).

11. (2) All jeeps are cars.

All cars are buses.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion

"All jeeps are buses."

This is Conclusion II.

12. (4) Some rackets are bats.

All bats are nets.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion

"Some rackets are nets."

13. (5) All computers are printers.

All printers are staplers.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion

"All coputers are staplers."

Conclusion II is Converse of it.

All printers are staplers.

All staplers are scanners.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion

"All printers are scanners."

This is Conclusion I.

14. (1) No drum is guitar.

All guitars are violins.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1$-type of Conclusion

"Some violins are not drums."

All guitars are violins.

Some violins are flutes.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion.

Conclusion I is Converse of the second Premise.

15. (4) All guns are cannons.

Some cannons are bows.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion

(16 – 20) :

© ⇒ ≥	% ⇒ <	♠ ⇒ ≤
@ ⇒ >	$ ⇒ =	

16. (5) L ★ M ⇒ L ≥ M

M $ N ⇒ M = N

N % K ⇒ N < K

Therefore, L ≤ M = N < K

Conclusions :

I. K @ L ⇒ K > L : True

II. L ★ N ⇒ L ≤ N : True

17. (2) A © B ⇒ A ≥ B

B @ C ⇒ B > C

C ★ D ⇒ C ≤ D

Therefore, A ≥ B > C ≤ D

Conclusions :

I. D © B ⇒ D ≥ B : Not True

II. C % A ⇒ C < A : True

18. (4) H % G ⇒ H < G

G © F ⇒ G ≥ F

F ★ E ⇒ F ≤ E

Therefore, H < G ≥ F ≤ E

Conclusions :

I. F % H ⇒ F < H : Not True

II. G © E ⇒ G ≥ E : Not True

19. (5) R @ S ⇒ R > S

S © T ⇒ S ≥ T

T $ V ⇒ T = V

Therefore, R > S ≥ T = V

Conclusions :

I. R @ T ⇒ R > T : True

II. V ★ S ⇒ V ≤ S : True

20. (4) W ★ X ⇒ W ≤ X

X @ Y ⇒ W > Y

Y % Z ⇒ Y < Z

Therefore, W ≤ X > Y < Z

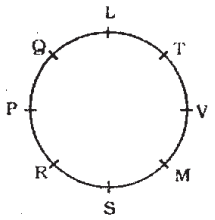
Conclusions :

I. W % Y ⇒ W < Y : Not True

II. Z @ W ⇒ Z > W : Not True

(21–25) :

Sitting arrangement



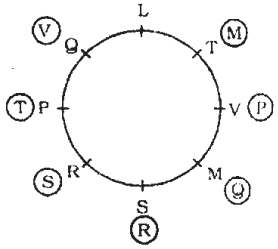
21. (2) R sits third to the left of V.

22. (4) R and Q are immediate neighbours of P.

23. (3) T is sitting exactly in the middle of L and V.

24. (5) Except in VP, in all others, the first pers on is sitting third to the right of second person. V is fourth to the left or to the right of P.

25. (1)



26. (3) 761 > 645 > 548 > 392 > 249

Required sum = 3 + 9 + 2 = 14

27. (5) Highest number ⇒ 761

Lowest number ⇒ 249

$\frac{6}{2} = 3$

28. (1) 761 ⇒ 861; 645 ⇒ 745;
249 ⇒ 349; 548 ⇒ 448;
392 ⇒ 292
861 – 292 = 569

29. (2) 761 ⇒ 761; 548 ⇒ 854;
392 ⇒ 932; 645 ⇒ 654;
249 ⇒ 942

30. (5) 761 ⇒ 167; 548 ⇒ 845;
392 ⇒ 293; 645 ⇒ 546;
249 ⇒ 942
Second highest number ⇒ 845
8 – 5 = 3

31. (4) 9th to the left of the 18th from the left end means 9th from the left end, i.e., S.

32. (2)

Consonant	Odd Number	Consonant

There is only one such combination : S 9 N

33. (5) According to question, the new sequence would be :

2 7 9 6 8 4 3 5

6th from the left end

34. (3) Number | Symbol | Letter
Such combinations are :
8 ♠ W ; 5 © U

35. (2) K $\xrightarrow{+3}$ E $\xrightarrow{-1}$ &
S $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 9
M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 6 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ $
4 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 5 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 3
@ $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 8 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ L

36. (5)

#	7	%	8	3	$
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
A	R	P	F	U	A

Condition (iii) is applicable.

37. (2)

6	5	2	★	8	β
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
£	C	W	M	F	£

Condition (i) is applicable.

38. (4)

©	4	7	$	2	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
T	Q	R	A	W	B

Condition (ii) is applicable.

39. (2)

5	$	2	4	6	#
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C	A	W	Q	E	K

40. (3)

★	7	8	%	3	4
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Q	R	F	P	U	M

Condition (ii) is applicable.

41. (4) In the subsequent figures one leaflet is added behind and in front of the pre existing leaftet(s) alternately. Again, the first or the last leaflet becomes shaded and the design rotates through 90°, 90°, 180°, 180°, 270°. . . . in anticlockwise direction.

42. (3) In the subsequent figures respectively, the first, second, third, fourth, fifth .... side of the hexagon is extended in anticlock wise direction. The line segment moves respectively two and three sides in clockwise direction alternately and moves outside and inside the hexagon alternately.

43. (2)This problem isbasedon the rule (1) (5) and hence (2) (6).

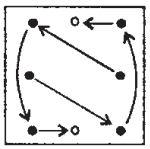
44. (3) In the subsequent figures all the designs ascend stepwise and descend in one step. In the first step the two designs from the left interchange positions and two designs are inverted. In the second step the two designs from the right interchange positions and two designs are inverted. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

45. (2) In the subsequent figures respectively one curve, one line segment, one line segment and one curve are added in a set **Order**.

46. (1) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one step in anticlockwise direction, the fourth design is replaced with a new design after every two figure. In each subsequent figure the third design moves to the first position and two designs get inverted.

47. (3) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one step in clockwise direction, the adjacent designs interchange positions and a new design is introduced behind the pre existing designs.

48. (3) 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.
Alternately, this problem is based on the rule (1) (5) and hence (2) (6).

49. (5) In each subsequent figure all the designs move in anticlock wise direction and a new design appears at the lower right and the upper left position alternately

50. (2) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one curve is inverted. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) all the four curves are inverted. These two Steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

51. (2) 6235 + 433 68 ? + 1347
> 6600 ? + 1347
> ? 6600 1347 5253

52. (1) $? = \frac{624}{26} \times 3 + 110$
$= 72 + 110 = 182$

53. (3) ? = 87.34 + 63.98 – 113.65
= 37.67

54. (2) $\frac{350 \times 32}{100} = 73 + ?$
$\Rightarrow 112 = 73 + ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 112 - 73 = 39$

55. (5) $? \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{2}{5} = 294$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{294 \times 9 \times 5}{7 \times 2} = 945$

56. (4) 36 × 25 = 221 + ?
$\Rightarrow 900 = 221 + ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 900 - 221 = 679$

57. (4) $? = \sqrt{49 + 289 + 25 - 2}$
$= \sqrt{361} = 19$

58. (2) $? = 4 + \frac{1}{3} + 2 + \frac{1}{6} + 6 + \frac{1}{2}$
$= (4 + 2 + 6) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$
$= 12 + \left(\frac{2+1+3}{6}\right)$
$= 12 + 1 = 13$

59. (1) $\frac{?\times 76}{100} - 121 = 525$
$\Rightarrow \frac{?\times 76}{100} = 525 + 121 = 646$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{646 \times 100}{76} = 850$

60. (3) 325 – 144 + 75 = $?^2$ – 68
$\Rightarrow 256 + 68 = ?^2$
$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 324$
$\therefore ? = \sqrt{324} = 18$

61. (5) $? = 870 \times \frac{22}{3} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{5}{2}$

$= 159.5$

62. (5) $? = 68.032 - 13.108 - 17.096$
$= 37.828$

63. (1) $650 \times \frac{?^2}{100} = 400 + 16$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \frac{416 \times 100}{650} = 64 = 8^2$

$\Rightarrow ? = 8$

64. (3) $? = 3232 + 4343 - 6565 + 2121$
$= 3131$

65. (4) $? = \frac{252}{21 \times 0.5} = 24$

66. (2) $25 - 23 = \sqrt{?}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2^2 = 4$

67. (1) $? = \frac{220 \times 36}{100} - \frac{140 \times 12}{100}$

$= 79.20 - 16.80 = 62.4$

68. (3) $? = 58 + \frac{621}{23} - 45$

$= 58 + 27 - 45 = 40$

69. (5) $\frac{(0.2^2)^2}{(0.2)^3} \times (0.2)^6 = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow (0.2)^{4+6-3} = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow (0.2)^7 = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 7$

70. (4) $? = \frac{92 \times 7}{8} - 63.80$

$= 80.5 - 63.8 = 16.7$

71. (1) $\frac{2400 \times 16.5}{100} = ? \times \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 396 = ? \times \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{396 \times 3}{2} = 594$

72. (5) $? = 36.934 - 48 + 17.449$
$= 6.383$

73. (1) $(\sqrt{6} + 1)^2 = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow 6 + 1 + 2\sqrt{6} = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow 7 + 2\sqrt{6} = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\therefore ? = 7$

74. (3) $\frac{19}{9} \times \frac{21}{19} \times \frac{3}{7} = ? - \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1 + \frac{3}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

75. (4) $\frac{9 \times 16 \times 5}{36} = ?^2 - 80$

$\Rightarrow 20 + 80 = ?^2$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 100$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{100} = 10$

76. (1) Tricky Approach

Average speed of car

$= \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time taken}}$

$= \left(\frac{3250}{65}\right)$ kmph $= 50$ kmph

$\therefore$ Average speed of bus

$= \left(\frac{3}{5} \times 50\right)$ kmph $= 30$ kmph

77. (4) Tricky Approach

Speed of train

$= \frac{\text{Length of (train + platform)}}{\text{Time taken to cross the platform}}$

The speed of train is unknown. Hence, we cannot get the length of train.

78. (2) Volume of blood donated in 2 years = (350 × 3) ml.
Volume of blood donated in 6 years = (350 × 3 × 3) ml

$= \left(\frac{350 \times 3 \times 3}{1000}\right)$ litre

$= 3.15$ litre

79. (5) $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 245$

$\Rightarrow 5x + 20 = 245$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 245 - 20 = 225$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{225}{5} = 45$

$\therefore$ The largest number
$= x + 8 = 45 + 8$
$= 53$

$\therefore$ Required difference
$= 2 \times 53 - 45 = 61$

80. (1) Tricky Approach

Profit per cent

$= \left(\frac{\text{S.P} - \text{C.P}}{\text{C.P}}\right) \times 100$

$= \frac{15000 - 12000}{12000} \times 100 = 25$

81. (3) Required value

$= 420 \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} = 63$

82. (4) Required amount
= Rs. (8 × 70 + 9 × 55)
= Rs. (560 + 495)
= Rs. 1055

83. (3) Let the number be x.

$\therefore x + \frac{2x}{5} = 455$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5x + 2x}{5} = 455$

$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{5} = 455$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{455 \times 5}{7} = 325$

84. (2) Average weight of students

$= \left(\frac{54 + 78 + 43 + 82 + 67 + 42 + 75}{7}\right)$

$= \left(\frac{441}{7}\right)$ kg. $= 63$ kg.

85. (5) C.I. $= P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$= 6500\left[\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 6500\left[\left(\frac{26}{25}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 6500\left(\frac{676 - 625}{625}\right)$

$= \frac{6500 \times 51}{625}$

$= $ Rs. 530.40

86. (4) The pattern of the numb series is :
$9 + 1 \times 12 = 21$
$21 + 2 \times 12 = 45$
$45 + 3 \times 12 = 81$
$81 + 4 \times 12 = 129$

$129 + 5 \times 12 =$ 189

87. (1) The pattern of the numb series is :
$652 - 224 = 428$
$428 - 112 = 316$

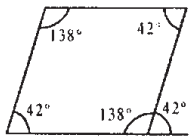
$316 - 56 = 260$
$260 - 28 = 232$
$232 - 14 = \boxed{218}$

88. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$12 + 2^2 = 16$
$16 + 4^2 = 32$
$32 + 6^2 = 68$
$68 + 8^2 = 132$
$132 + 10^2 = \boxed{232}$

89. (3) Sukhvinder's monthly income
$= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{234000}{12}\right)$
$= \text{Rs. } 19500$
$\therefore$ Jassi's monthly income
$= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{3}{2} \times 19500\right)$
$= \text{Rs. } 29250$
$\therefore$ Ganeshi's monthly income
$= \text{Rs. } (2 \times 29250)$
$= \text{Rs. } 58500$

90. (4) Tricky Approach
Sum of three angles of a triangle $= 180°$
$\therefore 3x + 5x + 4x = 180°$
$\Rightarrow 12x = 180°$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{180}{12} = 15°$
$\therefore$ Required difference
$= 2 \times 3x - 4x = 2x$
$= 2 \times 15° = 30°$

91. (3) Tricky Approach



$\therefore$ Required sum
$= \left(2 \times 138 + \frac{42}{2}\right)$
$= 297°$

92. (2) Maximum marks $\times \frac{45}{100}$
$= 612 + 108 = 720$
$\therefore$ Maximum marks
$= \frac{720 \times 100}{45} = 1600$

93. (5) Tricky Approach
2 men $\equiv$ 6 women $\equiv$ 4 boys
$\therefore$ 1 man $\equiv$ 3 women $\equiv$ 2 boys
$\therefore$ 1 man + 1 woman + 1 boy
$= \left(2 + \frac{2}{3} + 1\right)$ boys $= \frac{11}{3}$ boys
$\therefore M_1D_1 = M_2D_2$
$\Rightarrow 4 \times 99 = \frac{11}{3} \times D_2$
$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 99}{11} = 108$ days

94. (5) Tricky Approach
$\pi r^2 = 154$
$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{154}{\pi} = \frac{154 \times 7}{22} = 7 \times 7$
$\therefore r = 7$ cm
$\therefore$ Length of rectangle = 7 cm
$\therefore$ Breadth of rectangle
$= 3.5$ cm
$\therefore$ Perimeter of rectangle
$= 2(7 + 3.5) = 21$ cm

95. (3) If the number be x, then
$x \times \frac{2x}{3} = 864$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{864 \times 3}{2} = 1296$
$\therefore x = \sqrt{1296} = 36$

96. (1) $? = \frac{10000}{50} \times 5 \times 5 - 1130$
≈ 3870
$\therefore$ Required approximate answer
$= 3800$

97. (3) The word REMAKE consists of 6 letters in which E comes twice.
Required number of arrangements $= \frac{6!}{2!}$
$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = 360$

98. (4) Speed of bike $= \left(\frac{180}{4}\right)$ kmph
$= 45$ kmph
Speed of bicycle $= \frac{45}{6}$ kmph
$\therefore$ Distance covered in 8 hours
$= \left(\frac{45}{6} \times 8\right)$ km $= 60$ km

99. (5) $\frac{4}{9} = 0.44$; $\frac{5}{14} = 0.36$
$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$; $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$
$\frac{2}{3} = 0.67$
The second largest fraction
$= \frac{2}{3}$

100. (2) Tricky Approach
Breadth of rectangle
$= \frac{360}{30} = 12$ cm
Perimeter of rectangle
$= 2$(length + breadth)
$= 2(30 + 12) = 84$ cm
$\therefore$ Perimeter of square $= 84$ cm
$\therefore$ Side of the square $= \frac{84}{4} = 21$ cm

136. (4) Alphabetical order of words :
(1) Prams
↓
(2) Prance
↓
(4) Prate
↓
(3) Prawn
↓
(5) Prayer

137. (3) Alphabetical order of words :
(1) Killable
↓
(2) Kilobyte
↓
(3) Kilted
↓
(4) Kindle
↓
(5) Kingdom

138. (2) Alphabetical order of words :
(1) Miller
↓
(3) Millet
↓
(2) Million
↓
(4) Minder
↓
(5) Mindful

139. (1) Alphabetical order of words :
(5) Tight
↓
(2) Tillage
↓
(1) Tilted
↓
(3) Timber
↓
(4) Timely

140. (5) Alphabetical order of words :
(l)Source
↓
(2) Souring
↓
(5) South
↓
(4) Space
↓
(3) Span

141. (2)

4	7	2	5	8	3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Z	N	E	K	T	S

142. (1)

8	6	1	2	5	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
T	F	D	E	K	M

143. (5)

5	1	9	4	7	3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
K	D	M	Z	N	S

144. (3)

2	3	4	7	8	6
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
E	S	Z	N	T	F

145. (2)

5	6	4	1	8	3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
K	F	Z	D	T	S

146. (5) The maximum number of,enrolment in Graduate course in the year 2007 was in University G (31.000).

147. (1) Number of Post Graduates enrolled in University D in the year 2008 30,000
Number of Graduates enrolled in University F in the years 2003 14,000
Dlfference 30,000 14,000 16,000

148. (2)Total number of Post Graduates enrolled in University G in the years 2006 21,000

149. (4) Number of Graduates enrolled in University B was highest in the years 2007 (23,000).

150. (2) Total number of Post Graduates and Graduates enrolled in University C in the years 2005
14,000 + 19.000
33,000

151. (3) He had injured himself badly in a fight with an elephant

152. (1) As they got food easily and were also powerful in the lion's presence

153. (4) He lost his way

154. (2) He feit that the lion would eat him

155. (4) Only(C)

156. (1) They tricked him into offering his body to the lion

157. (5) Since the lion had rejected the other friends bodies the camel was sure that the lion would not eat him as well

158. (3) Only(A)

159. (5) The Shrewd Friends and the Innocent Camel

160. (2) 1t was wrong to eat friends

161. (5) The meaning of the word **Gratify (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to please or satisfy somebody; to satisfy a wish, need etc.
Look at the sentence :
He only gave his consent in Order to gratify her wishes.
Hence, the words **gratify** and **satisfy** are synonymous.

162. (1) The meaning of the word **Amazed (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : very surprised.
Look at the sentence :
We were amazed at her knowledge of English.

163. (2) The meaning of the word **Worried (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : thinking about unpleasant things that have happened and feeling unhappy; anxious; troubled.
Hence, the words **worried** and **concemed** are synonymous.

164. (4) The meaning of the word **Appropriate (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances.
Hence, the words **appropriate** and **unsuitable** are antonymous.

165. (2) The meaning of the word **Innocent (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : not having done something wrong; not intended to cause harm or upsel somebody.
The word **Offensive (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : connected with an act of attacking somebody/something; extremely unpleasant.
Hence, the words **innocently** and **offensively** (Adverb) are antonymous.

166. (2) Here, Simple Past should be used. Hence, **went out with** should be used.

167. (3) Here, **much better** at should be used.

168. (4) Here, **too scared** to should be used.
Look at the sentence :
He is too weak to walk.
Ram is too proud to surrender.

169. (1) Here, **do not like being** should be used.

170. (4) Here, **Standing (Adjective) ovation** should be used.

171. (5) All correct

172. (2) The correct spelling is : assured.

173. (5) All correct

174. (1) The correct spelling is : pond.

175. (3) The correct spelling is : lead.

176. (2) B **177.** (5) F

178. (3) C **179.** (4) E

180. (3) D

181. (3) Here, V i.e. **thrilling** should be replaced by **thrilled** (Adjective).

182. (5) No Error

183. (1) The use of'that' is superfluous.

184. (1) Here, **too** should be replaced by **so.**
Look at the sentences :
He was too weak to walk.
He was so weak that he couldn't walk.

185. (1) Replace **My desire to** by **My desire is to** or I desire.

186. (1) Singular subject agrees with Singular verb. Hence, **wbenever a man attains fame** will be a correct usage.

187. (3) Replace **mostly like by** by **liked most by.**

188. (5) No Error

189. (4) Here, **similar other method can be helpful/useful** (Adjective) should be used.

190 (1) Here, **His obviously (Adverb) reluctance** should be replaced by **His obvious (Adjective) reluctance** because an Adjective quäl ifies a Noun.

191. (5) led

192., (3) swept

193., (2) instrumenta]

194 (4) family **195.** (1) conern

196 (4) faith **197.** (1) among

198 (5) docile **199.**(1)Allhough

200 (5) did

2.