



REASONING (High Level)

1. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'I > L' as well as 'M ≥ K' definitely true?

$$I > J \geq K ? L \leq N = M$$

- (a) > (b) <
(c) ≤ (d) =
(e) Either < or ≤
2. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that 'S > P' definitely holds true but 'S = P' does not hold true?

$$P _ Q _ R _ S$$

- (a) ≥, >, ≥ (b) ≤, =, ≤
(c) >, <, < (d) <, ≤, ≤
(e) None of these
3. In which of the following expressions will the expression 'P < F' be definitely false?
- (a) F = B > P ≤ M (b) P > B ≥ M = F
(c) P ≤ B < F ≤ M (d) B < P ≤ M < F
(e) None of these
4. If A stands for 'not equal to' (≠), B stands for 'greater than' (>), C stands for 'not less than' (≧), D stands for 'equal to' (=), E stands for 'not greater than' (≦), F stands for 'less than' (<), then according to the given premises (4x F 5y) and (5y E 3s), which of the following inferences is correct?

- (a) 4x A 3s (b) 4x B 3s
(c) 4x C 3s (d) 4x D 3s
(e) None of these

5. If A > B, B > C and C > D, then which of the following conclusions is definitely wrong?

- (a) A > D (b) A > C
(c) D > A (d) B > D
(e) None of these

6. If A + D = B + C, A + E = C + D, 2C < A + E and 2A > B + D, then

- (a) A > B > C > D > E (b) B > A > D > C > E
(c) D > B > C > A > E (d) B > C > D > E > A
(e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 7-11) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Representatives from eight different Banks viz.. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different Bank viz. UCO Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Dena Bank.

F sits second to right of the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of India is an immediate neighbour of the representative from Canara Bank. Two people sit between the representative of Bank of India and B, C and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbour of either B or the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of Maharashtra sits second to right of D. D is neither the representative of Canara Bank nor Bank of



India. G and the representative from UCO Bank are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not the representative of UCO Bank. Only one person sits between C and the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce.

H sits third to left of the representative from Dena Bank. Representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to left of the representative from Syndicate Bank.

7. Who amongst the following sit exactly between B and the representative from Bank of India?
- A and the representative from UCO Bank
 - F and G
 - H and the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
 - H and G
 - Representatives from Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce
8. Who amongst the following is the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce?
- A
 - C
 - H
 - G
 - D
9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- H - UCO Bank
 - A - Canara Bank
 - D - Bank of Maharashtra
 - E - Syndicate Bank
 - F - Punjab National Bank
10. Who amongst the following sits second to left of B ?
- C
 - H
 - The representative from Canara Bank
 - The representative from Punjab National Bank
 - G
11. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
- B is the representative from Bank of Maharashtra.
 - C sits second to right of H.
 - The representative from Dena Bank sits to the immediate left of the representative from UCO Bank.
 - A sits second to right of the representative from Bank of India.
 - The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other.

Directions (Qs. 12- 14) : A word arrangement machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement :

Input : Put pocket hand watch he for them .
 Step I : Put for he watch hand pocket them.
 Step II : Put he for watch pocket hand them.
 Step III : Put hand pocket watch for he them.
 Step IV : Put pocket hand watch he for them.

And so on goes the machine. Study the logic and answer the questions that follow :

12. If step III of a given input be 'fly sky birds my su fur say', what is the seventh step of the input ?
- fly sky birds my su fur say
 - fly birds sky my fur su say
 - fly fur su my birds sky say
 - fly su fur my sky birds say
 - None of these
13. If step VII of an input is 'slow ran dhurwa pat hak dig vi', what is step V of that input ?
- slow dig hak pat dhurwa ran vi
 - slow hak dig pat ran dhurwa vi
 - slow dhurwa ran pat dig hak vi
 - slow ran dhurwa pat hak dig vi
 - None of these
14. Given the following :
- Input :** Ana dhir raj ran san rah aji
- What step will be the following arrangement ?
- Arrangement :** Ana san rah ran dhir raj aji
- IV
 - V
 - VI
 - VIII
 - None of these
- Directions (Qs. 15-19) : Study following statements and answer the questions:**
- Seven students Priya, Ankit, Raman, Sunil, Tony, Deepak and Vicky take a series of tests. No two students get similar marks. Vicky always scores more than Priya. Priya always scores more than Ankit. Each time either Raman scores the highest and Tony gets the least, or alternatively Sunil scores the highest and Deepak or Ankit scores the least.
15. If Sunil is ranked sixth and Ankit is ranked fifth, which of the following can be true?
- Vicky is ranked first or fourth
 - Raman is ranked second or third
 - Tony is ranked fourth or fifth
 - Deepak is ranked third or forth
 - None of these
16. If Raman gets the highest, Vicky should be ranked not lower than:
- Second
 - Third
 - Forth
 - Fifth
 - None of these
17. If Raman is ranked second and Ankit is ranked first, which of the following must be true?
- Sunil is ranked third
 - Tony is ranked third
 - Priya is ranked sixth
 - All are true
 - None of these
18. If sunil is ranked second, which of the following can be true?
- Deepak gets more than Vicky
 - Vicky gets more than Sunil
 - Priya gets more than Raman
 - Priya gets more than Vicky

(e) None of these

19. If Vicky is ranked fifth, which of the following must be true?
- Sunil scores the highest
 - Raman is ranked second
 - Tony is ranked third
 - Ankit is ranked second
 - None of these

Directions (Qs. 20-25) : In each group of questions below are two/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 and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two/three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows;

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows;

Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows;

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows;

Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

20. **Statements** : Some exams are tests. No exam is a question.

Conclusions : I. No question is a test.

II. Some tests are definitely not exams.

(21-22):

21. **Statements** : All forces are energies. All energies are powers. No power is heat.

Conclusions : I. Some forces are definitely not powers.

II. No heat is force.

22. **Statements** : All forces are energies. All energies are powers. No power is heat.

Conclusions : I. No energy is heat.

II. Some forces being heat is a possibility.

(23-24):

23. **Statements** : No note is a coin. Some coins are metals. All plastics are notes.

Conclusions : I. No coin is plastic.

II. All plastics being metals is a possibility.

24. **Statements** : No note is a coin. Some coins are metals. All plastics are notes.

Conclusions : I. No metal is plastic.

II. All notes are plastics.

25. **Statements** : Some symbols are figures. All symbols are graphics. No graphic is a picture.

Conclusions : I. Some graphics are figures.

II. No symbol is a picture.

Directions (Qs. 26-30) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the three statements and —

Give answer (a) if the data in Statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement III are not required to answer the question

Give answer (b) if the data in Statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II are not required

to answer the question

Give answer (c) if the data in Statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I are not required to answer the question

Give answer (d) if the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone or Statement III alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (e) if the data in all the Statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.

26. Among six people P, Q, R, S, T and V each lives on a different floor of a six storey building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6). Who lives on the topmost floor ?

(I) There is only one floor between the floors on which R and Q live. P lives on an even numbered floor.

(II) T does not live on an even numbered floor. Q lives on an even numbered floor. Q does not live on the topmost floor.

(III) S lives on an odd numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which S and P live. T lives on a floor immediately above R's floor.

27. There are six letters W, A, R, S, N and E. Is 'ANSWER' the word formed after performing the following operations using these six letters only ?

(I) E is placed fourth to the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to either A or E.

(II) R is placed immediately next (either left or right) to E. W is placed immediately next (either left or right) to S.

(III) Both N and W are placed immediately next to S. The word does not begin with R. A is not placed immediately next to W.

28. Point D is in which direction with respect to Point B ?

(I) Point A is to the west of Point B. Point C is to the north of Point B. Point D is to the south of Point C.

(II) Point G is to the south of Point D. Point G is 4 m from Point B. Point D is 9 m from Point B.

(III) Point A is to the west of Point B. Point B is exactly midway between Points A and E. Point F is to the south of Point E. Point D is to the west of Point F.

29. How is 'one' coded in the code language ?

(I) 'one of its kind' is coded as 'zo pi ko fe' and 'in kind and cash' is coded as 'ga, to ru ko'

(II) Its point for origin' is coded as 'ba le fe mi' and 'make a point clear' is coded as 'yu si mi de'

(III) 'make money and cash' is coded as 'to mi ru hy' and 'money of various kind' is coded as 'qu ko zo hy'.

30. Are all the four friends viz. A, B, C and D who are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre ?

(I) B sits second to right of D. D faces the centre. C sits to immediate right of both B and D.

(II) A sits to immediate left of B. C is not an immediate neighbour of A. C sits to immediate right of D.

(III) D is an immediate neighbour of both A and C. B sits to the immediate left of A. C sits to the immediate right of B.

31. There has been a spate of rail accidents in India in the recent months killing large numbers of passengers and

injuring many more. This has raised serious doubts about the railway's capability of providing safety to travellers.

Which of the following statements substantiates the views expressed in the above statement?

- (a) Indian Railways has come to be known to provide best passenger comfort in the recent years.
- (b) People have no option other than travelling by rail over long distances.
- (c) The railway tracks at many places have been found to be stressed due to wear and tear in the recent times.
- (d) Local residents are always the first to provide a helping hand to the passengers in the event of such disasters.
- (e) None of these
32. It has been reported in many leading newspapers that the current year's monsoon may be below the expected level as many parts of the country are still not getting adequate rainfall. Which of the following can be a possible fall out of the above situation?
- (a) People from those affected areas with less rainfall may migrate to urban areas.
- (b) Govt. may announce ex-gratia payment to all the farmers affected in these areas.
- (c) Govt. may declare these areas as drought affected areas.
- (d) People may blame the govt. and agitate for not getting adequate water for cultivation.
- (e) None of these
33. The condition of the roads in the city has deteriorated considerably during the first two months of monsoon and most of the roads have developed big pot holes. Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?
- (a) The municipal corporation had repaired all the roads in the city before onset of monsoon with good quality material.
- (b) A large number of people have developed spine related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city.
- (c) The municipal corporation has been careful in choosing the contractors for repairing roads in the past.
- (d) People always complain about potholed roads during the monsoon months.
- (e) None of these
34. Ethologists, people who study animal behaviour, have traditionally divided an organism's actions into two categories: learned behaviour (based on experience) and instinctive behaviour (based on genotype). Some current scholars reject this distinction, claiming that all behaviour is a predictable interaction of experience and genotype. Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the arguments made in the sentence above?
- (a) All organisms with identical genotypes and identical experience sometimes respond differently in different situations.
- (b) All organisms with different genotypes and identical

experience always respond identically in identical situations.

- (c) All organisms with similar genotypes and similar experience always respond differently in identical situations.
- (d) All organisms with identical genotypes and identical experience always respond identically in identical situations.
- (e) All organisms with identical genotypes and different experience always respond identically in identical situations.
35. When income tax rates are reduced, there is an increase in taxable income, and an increase in taxable income results in increased total income tax revenues for the government. Which of the following is analogous to the argument above in terms of its logical features?
- (a) If the city municipal corporation increases taxes on property by 1%, it will raise tax revenues, which can further be used for garbage disposal management.
- (b) The Leader of the opposition at the Parliament argued that a restriction on the import of Chinese manufacturing products will increase the sales of Indian manufacturing products.
- (c) An advertisement using more than 25 words of text will not be read, and when an advertisement is not read, the product is not sold. Therefore, the fewer words an advertisement has, the more effective it will be in promoting its product.
- (d) The balance of payment of a country will improve if the country reduces its imports and increases exports.
- (e) Citizens earning more than ₹ 15 lakhs per annum pay at an increased tax rate of 40%. Citizens earning less than ₹ 1 lakh per annum can be exempted from paying income taxes without decreasing the revenues of the Income Tax Department.

Directions (Qs. 36-40): Read the following information carefully to answer these questions:

- (i) 'A \$ B' means 'A is mother of B';
- (ii) 'A # B' means 'A is father of B';
- (iii) 'A @ B' means 'A is husband of B';
- (iv) 'A % B' means 'A is daughter of B';
36. P @ Q \$ M # T indicates what relationship of P with T?
- (a) Paternal grandmother (b) Maternal grandmother
- (c) Paternal grandfather (d) Maternal grandfather
- (e) None of these
37. Which of the following expressions indicates 'R is the sister of H'?
- (a) H \$ D @ F # R (b) R % D @ F \$ H
- (c) R \$ D @ F # H (d) H % D @ F \$ R
- (e) None of these
38. If F @ D % K # H, then how is F related to H?
- (a) Brother-in-law (b) Sister
- (c) Sister-in-law (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these
39. Which of the following expressions indicates 'H is the brother of N'?

- (a) H#R\$D\$N (b) N%F@D\$H#R
- (c) N%F@D\$H (d) N%F@D%H
- (e) None of these

40. If G \$ M @ K, how is K related to G?

- (a) Daughter-in-law (b) Mother-in-law
- (c) Daughter (d) Aunt
- (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 41-42): In a certain code language.

- (A) 'pit dar na' means 'you are good';
- (B) 'dar tok pa' means 'good and bad';
- (C) 'tim na tok' mean 'they are bad'.

41. In that language, which word stands for 'they'?

- (a) na (b) tok
- (c) tim (d) pit
- (e) None of these

42. To find the answer to the above question, which of the given statements can be dispensed with?

- (a) Only A (b) Only B
- (c) A or B (d) B and C
- (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 43-45) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

India's national bird does not have a safe sanctuary in the nation's capital itself. Last week about a dozen of them were brutally killed in some parts of the city and such killing have been going on for last couple of months.

- (A) Killing of national bird should be declared as treason.
- (B) Poachers should be banned from entering forests.
- (C) Nation's interest should be kept above all and no action should be taken towards such trivial issues.
- (D) The government has not implemented strict rules and laws for saving national heritage.
- (E) India's national bird will be included in the list of endangered animals in future.

43. Which of the following among (A), (B), (C) and (D) may be a negative **course of action** which is not admirable?

- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C) (d) Only (D)
- (e) Both (A) and (B)

44. Which of the following among (A), (B), (C) and (D) may the possible **cause** of this brutal killing of India's national bird?

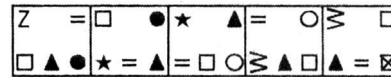
- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (D) (d) Only (C)
- (e) None of these

45. Which of the following among (A), (B), (D) and (E) may be the **effect** of this brutal killing?

- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (D) (d) Only (E)
- (e) Both (A) and (E)

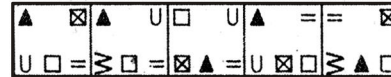
Directions (46-50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures should come after the problem figures if the sequence were continued ?

46. **Problem Figures**



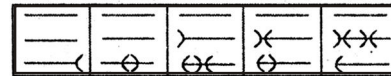
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

Answer Figures



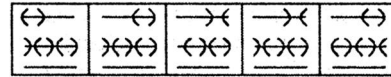
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

47. **Problem Figures**



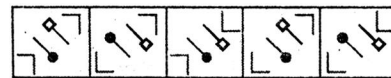
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

Answer Figures



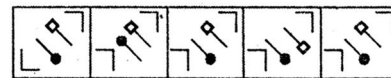
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

48. **Problem Figures**



- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

Answer Figures



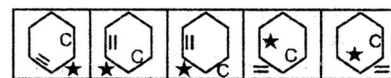
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

49. **Problem Figures**



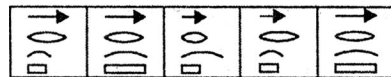
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

Answer Figures



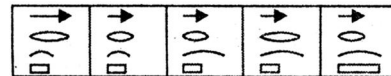
- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

50. **Problem Figures**



- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

Answer Figures



- (a) (b)
- (c) (d)
- (e)

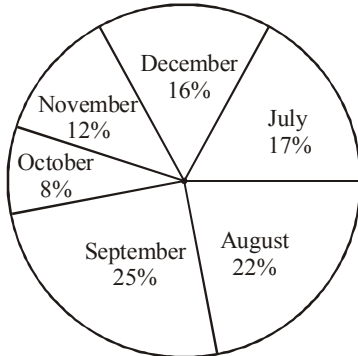


DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) : Study the following pie-chart and table carefully and answer the questions given below :

PERCENTAGEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NUMBER OF MOBILE PHONES SOLD BY A SHOPKEEPER DURING SIX MONTHS

Total number of mobile phones sold = 45,000



The respective ratio between the number of mobile phones sold of company A and company B during six months

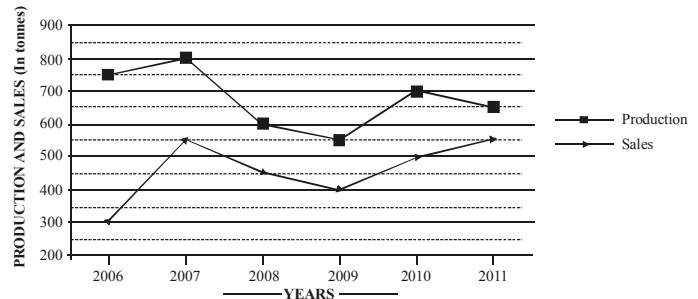
Month	Ratio
July	8:7
August	4:5
September	3:2
October	7:5
November	7:8
December	7:9

51. What is the respective ratio between the number of mobile phones sold of company B during July and those sold during December of the same company ?
 (a) 119:145 (b) 116:135
 (c) 119:135 (d) 119:130
 (e) None of these
52. If 35% of the mobile phones sold by company A during November were sold at a discount, how many mobile phones of company A during that month were sold without a discount?
 (a) 882 (b) 1635
 (c) 1638 (d) 885
 (e) None of these
53. If the shopkeeper earned a profit of ₹433/- on each mobile phone sold of company B during October, what was his total profit earned on the mobile phones of that company during the same month ?
 (a) ₹6,49,900/- (b) ₹6,45,900/-
 (c) ₹6,49,400/- (d) ₹6,49,500/-
 (e) None of these
54. The number of mobile phones sold of company A during July is approximately what percent of the number of mobile phones sold of company A during December ?
 (a) 110 (b) 140 (c) 150 (d) 105 (e) 130

55. What is the total number of mobile phones sold of company B during August and September together ?
 (a) 10,000 (b) 15,000
 (c) 10,500 (d) 9,500
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 56-60) : Study the following information and answer the questions that follow :

The graph given below represents the production (In tonnes) and sales (In tonnes) of company a from 2006-2011



The table given below represents the respective ratio of the production (in tonnes) of Company A to the production (in tonnes) of Company B, and the respective ratio of the sales (in tonnes) of Company A to the sales (in tonnes) of Company B.

Year	Production	Sales
2006	5:4	2:3
2007	8:7	11:12
2008	3:4	9:14
2009	11:12	4:5
2010	14:13	10:9
2011	13:14	1:1

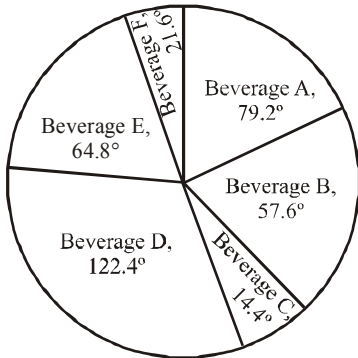
56. What is the approximate percentage increase in the production of Company A (in tonnes) from the year 2009 to the production of Company A (in tonnes) in the year 2010 ?
 (a) 18 (b) 38 (c) 23 (d) 27 (e) 32
57. The sales of Company A in the year 2009 was approximately what percent of the production of Company A in the same year ?
 (a) 65 (b) 73 (c) 79 (d) 83 (e) 69
58. What is the average production of Company B (in tonnes) from the year 2006 to the year 2011 ?
 (a) 574 (b) 649 (c) 675 (d) 593 (e) 618
59. What is the respective ratio of the total production (in tonnes) of Company A to the total sales (in tonnes) of Company A ?
 (a) 81 : 64 (b) 64 : 55 (c) 71 : 81 (d) 71 : 55 (e) 81 : 55
60. What is the respective ratio of production of Company B (in tonnes) in the year 2006 to production of Company B (in tonnes) in the year 2008 ?
 (a) 2 : 5 (b) 4 : 5 (c) 3 : 4 (d) 3 : 5 (e) 1 : 4



Directions (Qs. 61-65) : Study the following pie-chart and answer the questions given below:

Preferences of students among six beverages in terms of degree of angle in the pie-chart

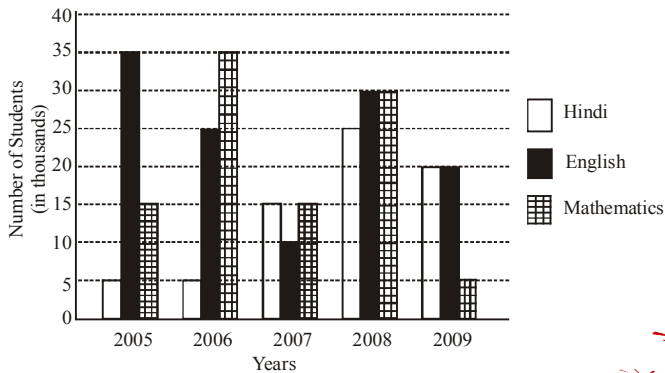
Total no. of students = 6800



61. The number of students who prefer Beverage C are approximately what percent of the number of students who prefer Beverage D ?
(a) 7 (b) 12 (c) 18 (d) 22 (e) 29
62. How many students prefer Beverage B and Beverage E together ?
(a) 2312 (b) 2313 (c) 2315 (d) 2318 (e) None of these
63. What is the difference between the total number of students who prefer Beverage A and C together and the total number of students who prefer Beverage D and F together?
(a) 959 (b) 955 (c) 952 (d) 954 (e) None of these
64. The number of students who prefer Beverage E and F together are what percent of the total number of students?
(a) 18 (b) 14 (c) 26 (d) 24 (e) None of these
65. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who prefer Beverage F and the number of students who prefer Beverage A ?
(a) 3 : 11 (b) 3 : 13 (c) 6 : 11 (d) 5 : 11 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 66-70) : Study the following graph and answer the questions given below :

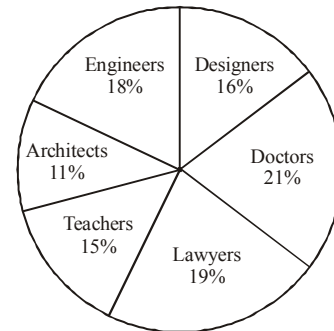
No. of students (in thousands) who opted for three different specializations during the given five years in a university



66. The total number of students who opted for Mathematics in the years 2005 and 2008 together are approximately what percent of the total number of students who opted for all three subjects in the same years ?
(a) 38 (b) 28 (c) 42 (d) 32 (e) 48
67. Out of the total number of students who opted for the given three subjects, in the year 2009, 38% were girls. How many boys opted for Mathematics in the same year ?
(a) 1322 (b) 1332 (c) 1312 (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these
68. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who opted for English in the years 2006 and 2008 together and the number of students who opted for Hindi in the year 2005 and 2009 together ?
(a) 11 : 5 (b) 12 : 7 (c) 11 : 7 (d) 12 : 5 (e) None of these
69. If the total number of students in the university in the year 2007 was 455030, then , the total number of students who opted for the given three subjects were approximately what percent of the total students ?
(a) 19 (b) 9 (c) 12 (d) 5 (e) 23
70. What is the total number of students who opted for Hindi and who opted for Mathematics in the years 2006, 2007 and 2009 together ?
(a) 97000 (b) 93000 (c) 85000 (d) 96000 (e) None of these

Directions (Q. 71-75) : Study the following Pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below.

Survey conducted on 10500 people to find out various Professionals in the town and percentage of Female Professionals amongst them
Various Professionals = 10500



Percentage of Female Professionals

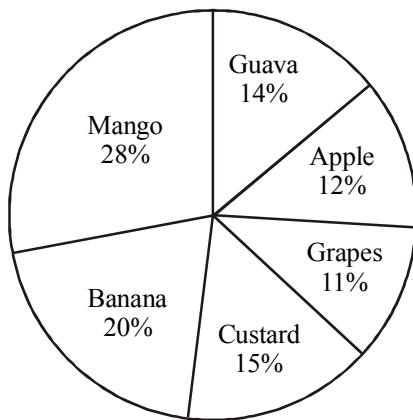
Doctors	20%
Engineers	60%
Architects	40%
Teachers	80%
Lawyers	40%
Designers	35%

71. What is the ratio of the male Engineers and Designers to the same-occupation female professionals in the town?
 (a) 41 : 44 (b) 55 : 53 (c) 31 : 35 (d) 44 : 35
 (e) None of these
72. The total number of Lawyers in town is **approximately** what per cent of the total number of Doctors in the town?
 (a) 95 (b) 98 (c) 90 (d) 85 (e) 81
73. What is the difference between the total number of male and female professionals in the town ?
 (a) 1284 (b) 1134 (c) 1054 (d) 1164
 (e) None of these
74. Female Doctors are what per cent of the female Teachers in the town?
 (a) 42 (b) 28 (c) 15 (d) 35
 (e) None of these
75. What is the ratio of the number of male Architects to the number of male Teachers in the town ?
 (a) 11 : 5 (b) 3 : 2 (c) 5 : 11 (d) 2 : 3
 (e) None of these

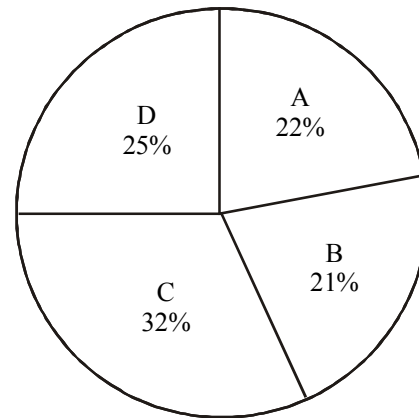
Directions (Q.76-80): Study the following Pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below:

A survey conducted on 5800 villagers staying in various villages and having various favourite fruits.

Favourite Fruits



People staying in various villages



76. Mango is the favourite fruit of 50% of the people from village C. People having their favourite fruit as mango from village C form **approximately** what per cent of the people having their favorite fruit as mango from all the villages together?
 (a) 48 (b) 53
 (c) 61 (d) 57
 (e) 45
77. 20% of the people from village D have banana as their favourite fruit and 12% of the people from the same village have guava as their favourite fruit. How many people from that village like other fruits?
 (a) 764 (b) 896
 (c) 874 (d) 968
 (e) None of these
78. How many people in all have custard as their favourite fruit?
 (a) 850 (b) 864
 (c) 870 (d) 812
 (e) None of these
79. 50% of the people from village B have banana as their favourite fruit. How many people from other villages have the same favourite fruit?
 (a) 1160 (b) 551
 (c) 1020 (d) 609
 (e) None of these
80. What is the total number of people having their favourite fruit as apple and grapes together?
 (a) 1334 (b) 1286
 (c) 1300 (d) 1420
 (e) None of these



Directions (Qs. 81-85) : Study the table carefully to answer the following questions.

Number of cars (in thousands) manufactured and sold by six companies over the years.

Company → Year ↓	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S
2000	2.58	1.96	1.98	1.62	1.97	1.53	2.46	2.11	2.35	2.16	1.88	1.50
2001	2.34	1.98	2.15	2.00	2.20	2.03	2.46	2.14	2.45	2.20	1.95	1.62
2002	2.85	2.05	2.35	1.99	2.18	1.87	2.55	2.23	2.60	2.13	2.25	1.93
2003	2.87	2.11	2.62	2.01	2.25	1.95	2.62	2.30	2.79	2.31	2.39	2.08
2004	2.91	2.22	2.71	2.12	2.68	2.32	2.71	2.19	2.88	2.19	2.58	2.10
2005	2.94	2.25	2.84	2.15	2.86	2.36	2.76	2.28	2.90	2.32	2.67	2.30

M - Manufacturer

S - Sold

81. What is the ratio of the total number of cars manufactured by Companies A, B and C together in the year 2001 to that of those manufactured by Companies D, E and F together in the year 2003?

- (a) 164 : 217 (b) 223 : 260
 (c) 260 : 223 (d) 217 : 164
 (e) None of these

82. What is the percentage of the number of cars sold by Company D in the year 2002 with respect to that of those manufactured by it in that year? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (a) 87.45 (b) 77.28
 (c) 92.54 (d) 79.65
 (e) None of these

83. In which year was the maximum number of cars manufactured by all companies together?

- (a) 2001 (b) 2002
 (c) 2003 (d) 2004
 (e) None of these

84. What is the **approximate** per cent increase in the number of cars sold by Company F in the year 2004 from the previous year?

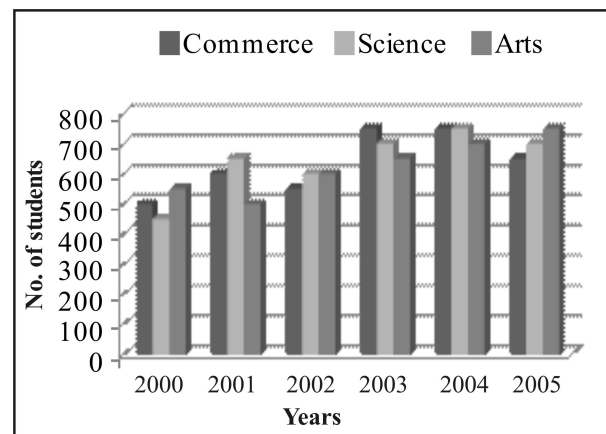
- (a) 13 (b) 19 (c) 2 (d) 8 (e) 23

85. What is the total number of cars sold by Company C in all the years together?

- (a) 120600 (b) 14205
 (c) 12060 (d) 14050
 (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. 86-90) : Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of students studying different disciplines in a college over the years



86. What is the ratio of the total number of students studying Commerce in the years 2000 and 2002 together to that of those studying Arts in the year 2003 and 2005 together?

- (a) 3 : 4 (b) 7 : 9
 (c) 4 : 3 (d) 9 : 7
 (e) None of these

87. What is the ratio of the total number of students studying Arts, Science and Commerce in all the years together?

- (a) 77 : 75 : 76 (b) 76 : 75 : 77
 (c) 76 : 77 : 75 (d) 75 : 77 : 76
 (e) None of these

88. The number of students studying Commerce in the year 2004 from **approximately** what per cent of the total number of students studying Commerce in all the year together?

- (a) 13 (b) 20
 (c) 29 (d) 33
 (e) 38

89. What is the ratio of the total number of students studying Arts in all the years together?
 (a) 3700 (b) 2750
 (c) 3500 (d) 2550
 (e) None of these
90. The number of students studying Science in the year 2001 forms what per cent of the total number of students studying all the disciplines together in that year? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (a) 46.24 (b) 23.51
 (c) 37.14 (d) 40.15
 (e) None of these
91. A certain amount was to be distributed among A, B and C in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4 respectively, but was erroneously distributed in the ratio 7 : 2 : 5 respectively. As a result of this, B got ₹40 less. What is the amount ?
 (a) ₹ 210/- (b) ₹ 270/-
 (c) ₹ 230/- (d) ₹ 280/-
 (e) None of these
92. The product of three consecutive even numbers is 4032. The product of the first and the third number is 252. What is five times the second number ?
 (a) 80 (b) 100
 (c) 60 (d) 70
 (e) 90
93. The sum of the ages of 4 members of a family 5 years ago was 94 years. Today, when the daughter has been married off and replaced by a daughter-in-law, the sum of their ages is 92. Assuming that there has been no other change in the family structure and all the people are alive, what is the difference in the age of the daughter and the daughter-in-law ?
 (a) 22 years (b) 11 years
 (c) 25 years (d) 19 years
 (e) 15 years
94. A bag contains 13 white and 7 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that they are of the same colour ?
 (a) $\frac{41}{190}$ (b) $\frac{21}{190}$ (c) $\frac{59}{190}$ (d) $\frac{99}{190}$ (e) $\frac{77}{190}$
95. Akash scored 73 marks in subject A. He scored 56% marks in subject B and X marks in subject C. Maximum marks in each subject were 150. The overall percentage marks obtained by Akash in all the three subjects together were 54%. How many marks did he score in subject C ?
 (a) 84 (b) 86
 (c) 79 (d) 73
 (e) None of these
96. The area of a square is 1444 square meters. The breadth of a rectangle is $\frac{1}{4}$ th the side of the square and the length of the rectangle is thrice the breadth. What is the difference between the area of the square and the area of the rectangle?
 (a) 1152.38 sq.mtr. (b) 1169.33 sq.mtr
 (c) 1181.21 sq.mtr. (d) 1173.25 sq.mtr
 (e) None of these
97. ₹ 73,689/- are divided between A and B in the ratio 4 : 7. What is the difference between thrice the share of A and twice the share of B ?
 (a) ₹ 36,699/- (b) ₹ 46,893/-
 (c) ₹ 20,097/- (d) ₹ 26,796/-
 (e) ₹ 13,398/-
98. A and B together can complete a task in 20 days. B and C together can complete the same task in 30 days. A and C together can complete the same task in 40 days. What is the respective ratio of the number of days taken by A when completing the same task alone to the number of days taken by C when completing the same task alone ?
 (a) 2 : 5 (b) 2 : 7 (c) 3 : 7 (d) 1 : 5 (e) 3 : 5
99. Six-eleventh of a number is equal to twenty-two percent of second number. Second number is equal to the one-fourth of third number. The value of the third number is 2400. What is the 45% of first number?
 (a) 109.8 (b) 111.7
 (c) 117.6 (d) 123.4
 (e) None of these
100. An HR Company employes 4800 people, out of which 45 percent are males and 60 percent of the males are either 25 years or older. How many males are employed in that HR Company who are younger than 25 years ?
 (a) 2640 (b) 2160
 (c) 1296 (d) 864
 (e) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Qs. 101-105) : The following questions consist of a single sentence with one blank only. You are given six words as answer choices and from the six choices you have to pick up two correct answers, either of which will make the sentence meaningfully complete.

101. The ability of a woman to do well does not on whether it is a man's world or not, because everyone has his/her own opportunities.
 (1) trust (2) depend
 (3) reckon (4) live
 (5) rest (6) believe
 (a) (4) and (5) (b) (2) and (3)
 (c) (1) and (6) (d) (2) and (5)
 (e) (3) and (4)
102. Drugs worth ₹ 3 lakhs were from the apartment by the police.
 (1) manufactured (2) ruptured
 (3) seized (4) confiscated
 (5) bought (6) compared
 (a) (1) and (4) (b) (2) and (3)
 (c) (3) and (5) (d) (5) and (6)
 (e) (3) and (4)
103. An organization to the mission of road safety has prepared an action plan for reducing accidents and related injuries and fatalities.

- (1) specified (2) inaugurated
 (3) committed (4) kicked off
 (5) succumbed (6) dedicated
 (a) (3) and (6) (b) (1) and (5)
 (c) (3) and (5) (d) (4) and (6)
 (e) (1) and (3)

104. A man reportedly two passports with the same photograph, but under different names was arrested by the commissioner's Task Force.

- (1) possessing (2) examining
 (3) surrendering (4) mastering
 (5) holding (6) fixating
 (a) (2) and (3) (b) (3) and (6)
 (c) (1) and (5) (d) (1) and (4)
 (e) (4) and (5)

105. The Hollywood star and the Bollywood heroine are being

..... as the next big onscreen couple.

- (1) labeled (2) **explained**
 (3) ~~swatshipped~~ (6) shouted
 (a) (2) and (4) (b) (1) and (3)
 (c) (2) and (6) (d) (1) and (4)
 (e) (3) and (4)

Directions (Qs. 106-110) : Rearrange the following seven sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (1) To elaborate briefly on these characteristics and dimensions that the author is talking about – NRMs are general tests intended to be used to classify students by percentile for measuring either aptitude or proficiency for admissions into or placement within a program.
 - (2) Contrastingly, the CRM, such as a locally produced achievement test, measures absolute performance that is compared only with the learning objective, hence a perfect score is theoretically obtainable by all students who have a mastery of the pre-specified material, or conversely, all students may fail the test.
 - (3) In most of these books, the authors classify a measurement strategy as either norm-referenced (NRM) or criterion-referenced (CRM).
 - (4) Another author points out how the type of interpretation that an NRM offers is the relative performance of the students compared with that of all the others resulting in, ideally, a bell curve distribution.
 - (5) Numerous books on constructing and using language tests have been written by various authors.
 - (6) CRMs, on the other hand, are more specific, achievement or diagnostic tests intended to be used for motivating students by measuring to what percent they have achieved mastery of the thought or learned material.
 - (7) One of the authors clearly delineates the differences of these two types by focusing on the categories of “test characteristics” and “logistical dimensions.”
106. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) 7 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) 5

107. Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) 5

108. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

109. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) 6

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

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 7 (d) 4 (e) 5

Directions (Qs. 111-125) : 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.

When times are hard, doomsayers are aplenty. The problem is that if you listen to them too carefully, you tend to overlook the most obvious signs of change. 2011 was a bad year. Can 2012 be any worse? Doomsday forecasts are the easiest to make these days. So let's try a contrarian's forecast instead.

Let's start with the global economy. We have seen a steady flow of good news from the US. The employment situation seems to be improving rapidly and consumer sentiment, reflected in retail expenditures on discretionary items like electronics and clothes, has picked up. If these trends sustain, the US might post better growth numbers for 2012 than the 1.5-1.8 percent being forecast currently.

Japan is likely to pull out of a recession in 2012 as post-earthquake reconstruction efforts gather momentum and the fiscal stimulus announced in 2011 begins to pay off. The consensus estimate for growth in Japan is a respectable 2 per cent for 2012.

The "hard-landing" scenario for China remains and will remain a **myth**. Growth might decelerate further from the 9 per cent that it expected to **clock** in 2011 but is unlikely to drop below 8-8.5 percent in 2012.

Europe is certainly in a spot of trouble. It is perhaps already in recession and for 2012 it is likely to post mildly negative growth. The risk of implosion has dwindled over the last few months - peripheral economies like Greece, Italy and Spain have new governments in place and have made progress towards genuine economic reform.

Even with some of these positive factors in place, we have to accept the fact that global growth in 2012 will be **tepid**. But there is a flipside to this. Softer growth means lower demand for commodities and this is likely to drive a correction in commodity prices. Lower commodity inflation will enable emerging market central banks to reverse their monetary stance. China, for instance, has already reversed its stance and has pared its reserve ratio twice. The RBI also seems poised for a reversal in its rate cycle as headline inflation seems well on its way to its target of 7 per cent for March 2012.

That said, oil might be an exception to the general trend in commodities. Rising geopolitical tensions, particularly the

continuing face-off between Iran and the US, might lead to a spurt in prices. It might make sense for our oil companies to hedge this risk instead of buying oil in the spot market.

As inflation fears **abate** and emerging market central banks begin to cut rates, two things could happen. Lower commodity inflation would mean lower interest rates and better credit availability. This could set a floor to growth and slowly reverse the business cycle within these economies. Second, as the fear of untamed, runaway inflation in these economies abates, the global investor's comfort levels with their markets will increase.

Which of the **emerging** markets will outperform and who will get left behind? In an environment in which global growth is likely to be weak, economies like India that have a powerful domestic consumption dynamic should lead; those dependent on exports should, *prima facie*, fall behind. Specifically for India, a fall in the exchange rate could not have come at a better time. It will help Indian exporters gain market share even if global trade remains depressed. More importantly, it could lead to massive import substitution that favours domestic producers.

Let's now focus on India and start with a caveat. It is important not to confuse a short-run cyclical dip with a permanent de-rating of its long-term structural potential. The arithmetic is simple. Our growth rate can be in the range of 7-10 per cent depending on policy action. Ten per cent if we get everything right, 7 per cent if we get it all wrong. Which policies and reforms are critical to taking us to our 10 per cent potential? In judging this, let's again be careful. Let's not go by the laundry list of reforms that FIIs like to wave: increase in foreign equity limits in foreign shareholding, greater voting rights for institutional shareholders in banks, FDI in retail, etc. These can have an impact only at the margin. We need not bend over backwards to appease the FIIs through these reforms - they will invest in our markets when momentum picks up and will be the first to exit when the momentum flags, reforms or not.

The reforms that we need are the ones that can actually raise our sustainable long-term growth rate. These have to come in areas like better targeting of subsidies, making projects in infrastructure viable so that they **draw** capital, raising the productivity of agriculture, improving healthcare and education, bringing the parallel economy under the tax net, implementing fundamental reforms in taxation like GST and the direct tax code and finally easing the **myriad** rules and regulations that make doing business in India such a nightmare. A number of these things do not require new legislation and can be done through executive order.

111. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage ?
- China's economic growth may decline in the year 2012 as compared to the year 2011
 - The European economy is not doing very well
 - Greece is on the verge of bringing about economic reforms
 - In the year 2012, Japan may post a positive growth and thus pull out of recession
 - All are true

112. Which of the following will possibly be a result of softer growth estimated for the year 2012 ?
- Prices of oil will not increase.
 - Credit availability would be lesser.
 - Commodity inflation would be lesser.
- Only (B)
 - Only (A) and (B)
 - Only (A) and (C)
 - Only (C)
 - All (A), (B) and (C)
113. Which of the following can be said about the present status of the US economy ?
- There is not much improvement in the economic scenario of the country from the year 2011
 - The growth in the economy of the country, in the year 2012, would definitely be lesser than 1.8 percent
 - The expenditure on clothes and electronic commodities, by consumers, is lesser than that in the year 2011
 - There is a chance that in 2012 the economy would do better than what has been forecast
 - The pace of change in the employment scenario of the country is very slow.
114. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage ?
- The Economic Disorder
 - Indian Economy Versus The European Economy
 - Global Trade
 - The Current Economic Scenario
 - Characteristics of The Indian Economy
115. According to the author, which of the following would characterize Indian growth scenario in 2012 ?
- Domestic producers will take a hit because of depressed global trade scenario.
 - On account of its high domestic consumption, India will lead.
 - Indian exporters will have a hard time in gaining market share.
- Only (B)
 - Only (A) and (B)
 - Only (B) and (C)
 - Only (A)
 - All (A), (B) and (C)
116. Why does the author not recommend taking up the reforms suggested by FII's ?
- These will bring about only minor growth
 - The reforms suggested will have no effect on the economy of our country, whereas will benefit the FII's significantly
 - The previous such recommendations had backfired
 - These reforms will be the sole reason for our country's economic downfall
 - The reforms suggested by them are not to be trusted as they will not bring about any positive growth in India



117. Which of the following is TRUE as per the scenario presented in the passage?
- The highest growth rate that India can expect is 7 percent
 - The fall in the exchange rate will prove beneficial to India
 - Increased FDI in retail as suggested by Flls would benefit India tremendously
 - The reforms suggested by the author require new legislation in India
 - None is true
118. According to the author, which of the following reform/s is/are needed to ensure long term growth in India?
- Improving healthcare and educational facilities.
 - Bringing about reforms in taxation.
 - Improving agricultural productivity.
- Only (B)
 - Only (A) and (B)
 - Only (B) and (C)
 - Only (A)
 - All (A), (B) and (C)

Directions (Qs. 119-122) : 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.

119. DRAW

- entice
- push
- decoy
- attract
- persuade

120. CLOCK

- watch
- achieve
- time
- second
- regulate

121. ABATE

- rise
- gear
- hurl
- lessen
- retreat

122. EMERGING

- raising
- developing
- noticeable
- conspicuous
- uproaring

Directions (Qs. 123-125) : Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

123. MYRIAD

- trivial
- difficult
- few
- effortless
- countless

124. TEPID

- moderate
- high
- warm
- irregular
- little

125. MYTH

- reality
- belief
- contrast
- idealism
- falsehood

Directions (Qs. 126-135) : 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/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Greenhouse gases are only (126) of the story when it comes to global warming. Changes to one part of the climate system can (127) additional changes to the way the planet absorbs or reflects energy. These secondary changes are (128) climate feedback's, and they could more than double the amount of warming caused by carbon dioxide alone. The primary feedback are (129) to snow and ice, water vapour, clouds, and the carbon cycle.

The most well (130) feedback comes from melting snow and ice in the Northern Hemisphere. Warming temperatures are already (131) a growing percentage of Arctic sea ice, exposing dark ocean water during the (132) sunlight of summer. Snow cover on land is also (133) in many areas. In the (134) of snow and ice, these areas go from having bright, sunlight-reflecting surfaces that cool the planet to having dark, sunlight-absorbing surfaces that (135) more energy into the Earth system and cause more warming.

- whole
 - part
 - material
 - issue
 - most
- raise
 - brings
 - refer
 - stop
 - cause
- sensed
 - called
 - nothing
 - but
 - term
- due
 - results
 - reason
 - those
 - because
- done
 - known
 - ruled
 - bestowed
 - said
- mastering
 - sending
 - melting
 - calming
 - increasing
- make-shift
 - ceasing
 - troubled
 - perpetual
 - absent
- dwindling
 - manufactured
 - descending
 - generating
 - supplied
- progress
 - reduced
 - existence
 - midst
 - absence
- repel
 - waft
 - monitor
 - bring
 - access



Directions (Qs. 136-142) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

In many countries, a combustible mixture of authoritarianism, unemployment and youth has given rise to disaffection with strongmen rulers which has in turn spill over into uprising. Young people in these countries are far better educated than their parents were. In 1990 the average Egyptian had 4.4 years of schooling; by 2010 the figure had risen to 7.1 years. Could it be that education, by making people less willing to put up with restrictions on freedom and more willing to question authority, **promotes** democratization. Ideas about the links between education, Income and democracy are at the heart of what social scientists have long studied. Since then plenty of economists and political scientists have looked for statistical evidence of a causal link between education and democratization. Many have pointed to the strong correlation that exists between levels of education and measures like the pluralism of party politics and the existence of civil liberties. The patterns are similar when income and democracy are considered. There are outliers, of course – until recently, many Arab countries managed to combine energy-based wealth and decent education with undemocratic political systems. But some deduce from the overall picture that as China and other authoritarian states get more educated and richer, their people will agitate for greater political freedom, culminating in a shift to a more democratic form of government.

This apparently reasonable intuition is shakier than it seems. Critics of the hypothesis point out that correlation is hardly causation. The general trend over the past half century may have been towards rising living standards, a wider spread of basic education and more democracy, but it is entirely possible that this is being by another variable. Even if the correlation were not spurious, it would be difficult to know which way causation ran. Does more education lead to greater democracy? Or are more democratic countries better at educating their citizens? A recent NBER paper compared a group of Kenyan girls in 69 primary school whose students were randomly selected to receive a scholarship with similar students in schools which received no such financial aid. Previous studies has shown that the scholarship programme led to higher test scores and increased the likelihood that girls enrolled in secondary school. Overall, it significantly increased the amount of education obtained. For the new study the authors tried to see how the extra schooling had affected the political and social attitudes of the women in question. Findings suggested that education may make people more interested in improving their own lives but they may not necessarily see democracy as the way to do it. Even in established democracies, more education does not always mean either more active political participation or greater faith in democracy. Poorer and less educated people often vote in larger numbers than their more educated compatriots, who often express disdain for the **messiness of democracy**, yearning for the kind of government

that would deal strongly with the corrupt and build highways, railway lines and bridges at a dizzying pace of authoritarian China.

- 136.** Which of the following most aptly describes the **central theme** of the passage?
- Democratic nations are richer and have a better track record of educating their citizens.
 - Education does not necessarily lead to greater enthusiasm for a democratic form of government
 - Educated societies with autocratic form of government enjoy a better quality of life than democracies.
 - Citizens can fulfill their personal aspirations only under a democratic form of government.
 - Democracy makes citizens more intolerant as it does not restrict personal freedoms
- 137.** Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word **PROMOTES** given in **bold** as used in the passage?
- Up grades
 - Prefers
 - Recommends
 - Advocates
 - Publicizes
- 138.** What conclusion can be drawn from the statistics cited about Egypt's education system?
- Job prospects have been on the rise in Egypt in recent times.
 - Authoritarian leaders have played a vital role in reforming Egypt's education system.
 - Egypt has one of the youngest and best educated demographics in the world.
 - Egypt is likely to be successful vibrant democracy.
 - There has been a rise in education levels in Egypt in recent times.
- 139.** In the context of the passage which of the following characterize (s) democracies?
- Active participation of majority of educated citizens in electoral process.
 - Fast paced economic growth and accountability of those in power.
 - Better standards of living and access to higher education.
- All (1), (2) and (3)
 - Only (2) and (3)
 - Only (3)
 - Only (1) and (2)
 - None of these
- 140.** What according to the author has led to uprisings in authoritarian countries?
- Lack of access to education.
 - Vast numbers of uneducated and unemployable youth.
 - Frustration with the existing system of governance.
 - Unavailability of natural energy resources like coal and oil.
 - Government's overambitious plans for development.

141. Which of the following is/are **true** about China in the context of the passage?
- (1) China's citizens are in favor of a more representative form of government.
 - (2) China has made huge strides in infrastructure developments.
 - (3) China is in the midst of a political revolution.
- (a) None
 - (b) Only (1)
 - (c) Only (1) and (3)
 - (d) Only (2)
 - (e) All (1), (2) and (3)

142. What does the phrase "**messiness of democracy**" convey in the context of the passage?
- (a) Democratic nations are chaotic on account of individual freedoms.
 - (b) Most democratic countries frequently have violent revolts among their citizens.
 - (c) The divide between the poor and educated is growing wider in democracies.
 - (d) High levels of pollution on account of frantic pace of infrastructure development.
 - (e) Resigned acceptance of intrinsic corruption in the education system.

Directions (Qs. 143-146) : 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 letter of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is '(e)'. (ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

143. The poll contestants approached /
(a)
the commission complaining that the hoardings /
(b)
violated the code of conduct /
(c)
and influenced public perception. No error /
(d) (e)
144. The country has / adequate laws but problems /
(a) (b)
arise when these are not /
(c)
implemented in letter and spirit. No error /
(d) (e)

145. The Management feels that /
(a)
the employees of the organisation are /
(b)
non-productive, and do not want / to work hard. /
(c) (d)
No error /
(e)
146. As far the issue of land encroachment /
(a)
in villages is concerned, people will /
(b)
have to make a start from their villages by /
(c)
sensitising and educating the villagers about this issue. /
(d)
No error /
(e)

Directions (Qs. 147-150) : Below is given a single word with options to its meaning in different contexts. You have to select all those options which are synonyms of the word when the context is changed. Select the correct alternative from (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) which represents all those synonyms.

147. MASK

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Cover | (2) Hide |
| (3) Conceal | (4) Disguise |
| (a) Only (1) | (b) Both (2) and (4) |
| (c) Only (2), (3) and (4) | (d) Only (1), (2) and (3) |
| (e) All (1), (2), (3) and (4) | |

148. REGULAR

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Present | (2) Common |
| (3) Indiscriminate | (4) Uniform |
| (a) Only (4) | (b) Both (2) and (4) |
| (c) Both (1) and (3) | (d) Only (2), (3) and (4) |
| (e) All (1), (2), (3) and (4) | |

149. LABOUR

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Expedite | (2) To move faster |
| (3) Controlled | (4) Toil |
| (a) Only (4) | (b) Both (1) and (3) |
| (c) Both (2), (3) and (4) | (d) Only (1), (3) and (4) |
| (e) All (1), (2), (3) and (4) | |



150. MEAN

- (1) Imply (2) Understand
 (3) Average (4) Characterized by malice
 (a) Only (3) (b) Both (1) and (4)
 (c) Only (1), (3) and (4) (d) Only (1), (2) and (4)
 (e) All (1), (2), (3) and (4)

**GENERAL AWARENESS,
MARKETING & COMPUTERS**

151. A money deposited at a bank that cannot be withdrawn for a preset fixed period of time is known as a _____.

- (a) Term deposit (b) Checking Account
 (c) Savings Bank Deposit (d) No Frills Account
 (e) Current Deposit

152. A worldwide financial messaging network which exchanges messages between banks and financial institutions is known as _____.

- (a) CHAPS (b) SWIFT
 (c) NEFT (d) SFMS
 (e) CHIPS

153. The term 'Smart Money' refers to _____.

- (a) Foreign Currency (b) Internet Banking
 (c) US Dollars (d) Travelers' cheques
 (e) Credit Cards

154. Which one of the following is a retail banking product ?

- (a) Home Loans (b) Working capital finance
 (c) Corporate term loans (d) Infrastructure financing
 (e) Export Credit

155. When there is a difference between all receipts and expenditure of the Govt. of India, both capital and revenue, it is called _____.

- (a) Revenue Deficit (b) Budgetary Deficit
 (c) Zero Budgeting (d) Trade Gap
 (e) Balance of payment problem

156. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the Reserve Bank of India ?

- (a) Fiscal Policy Functions
 (b) Exchange Control Functions
 (c) Issuance, Exchange and destruction of currency notes
 (d) Monetary Authority Functions
 (e) Supervisory and Control Functions

157. Which of the following is **NOT** required for opening a bank account ?

- (a) Identity Proof
 (b) Address Proof
 (c) Recent Photographs

(d) Domicile Certificate

(e) None of these

158. With reference to a cheque which of the following is the "drawee bank" ?

- (a) The bank that collects the cheque
 (b) The payee's bank
 (c) The endorsee's bank
 (d) The endorser's bank
 (e) The bank upon which the cheque is drawn

159. Banking Ombudsman Scheme is applicable to the business of _____.

- (a) All scheduled commercial banks excluding RRBs
 (b) All scheduled commercial banks including RRBs
 (c) Only Public Sector Banks
 (d) All Banking Companies
 (e) All scheduled banks except private banks

160. Base Rate is the rate below which no Bank can allow their lending to anyone. Who sets up this 'Base Rate' for Banks?

- (a) Individual Banks, Board
 (b) Ministry of Commerce
 (c) Ministry of Finance
 (d) RBI
 (e) Interest Rate Commission of India

161. What is a Debit Card ?

- (a) It is a card issued by a Rating Agency
 (b) It is a card which can be used for withdrawing cash or making payment even in the absence of any balance in the account
 (c) It is a card which can be used for withdrawing cash or making payment if there is balance in the account
 (d) It is a card which carries prepaid balance
 (e) It is a card which can be used for making STD calls

162. Bad advances of a Bank are called _____.

- (a) Bad debt (b) Book debt
 (c) Non Performing Asset (d) Out of order accounts
 (e) Overdrawn accounts

163. By increasing repo rate, the economy may observe the following effects _____.

- (a) Rate of interest on loans and advances will be costlier
 (b) Industrial output would be affected to an extent
 (c) Banks will increase rate of interest on deposits
 (d) Industry houses may borrow money from foreign countries
 (e) All of these

164. Increased interest rates, as is existing in the economy at present will _____.

- (a) Lead to higher GDP growth
 (b) Lead to lower GDP growth
 (c) Mean higher cost of raw materials



- (d) Mean lower cost of raw materials
(e) Mean higher wage bill
165. Which of the following schemes is launched to provide pension to people in unorganized sectors in India ?
(a) Swabhiman (b) Jeevan Dhara
(c) Jeevan Kalyan (d) ASHA
(e) Swavalamban
166. Which of the following is the World largest TV unveiled recently?
(a) Big Hoss (b) Big Boss
(c) Boeing767 (d) Speed way
(e) None of these
167. Who is the Author of the Book 'The Sahara Testament'?
(a) Tade Ipadeola (b) Abdul Kalam
(c) Rebecca Hunt (d) Victoria Grossack
(e) None of these
168. Which Maharatna PSU announced to build 30000 crore rupees refinery at Mundra in Gujarat?
(a) Indian Oil Corporation
(b) ONGC
(c) Coal India Limited
(d) GAIL
(e) None of these
169. Recently where was the Universal Mobile Device Charger Law introduced to make use of common charger?
(a) Asia (b) Europe
(c) Australia (d) USA
(e) None of these
170. Which Maharatna PSU introduced Voluntary retirement Scheme for female Workers?
(a) Coal India Limited
(b) NTPC
(c) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
(d) Steel Authority of India
(e) None of these
171. Recently, Union Health Ministry revoked a ban on Painkiller after the recommendation of Drugs Technical Advisory Board. What is the name of the painkiller?
(a) Analgin (b) Atropine
(c) Strychnine (d) Yohimbine
(e) None of these
172. In which country Smog insurance was introduced to tackle air pollution?
(a) USA (b) China
(c) India (d) Brazil
(e) None of these
173. Who won the Pritzker Architecture Prize 2014?
(a) Indian architect Eugene Pandala
(b) Japanese architect Shigeru Ban
(c) Philippines architect Albert Zambrano
(d) US architect Michael Middleton Dwyer
(e) None of these
174. Who got the G D Birla award for the year 2013?
(a) Nagendra Kumar Singh, agricultural scientist
(b) Rajesh Gopakumar, Physicist
(c) Shivram Baburao Bhoje, nuclear scientist
(d) Thanu theoretical physicist and Cosmologist
(e) None of these
175. Which bank launched Tab(Digital) banking facilities to its customers on 15th April 2014?
(a) Dena Bank (b) State Bank of India
(c) Canara Bank (d) Corporation Bank
(e) none of these
176. _____ allows users to upload files to an online site so they can be viewed and edited from another location.
(a) General-purpose applications
(b) Microsoft Outlook
(c) Web-hosted technology
(d) Office Live
(e) None of these
177. What feature adjusts the top and bottom margins so that the text is centered vertically on the printed page ?
(a) Vertical justifying (b) Vertical adjusting
(c) Dual centering (d) Horizontal centering
(e) Vertical centering
178. Which of these is **not** a means of personal communication on the Internet ?
(a) chat (b) instant messaging
(c) instanotes (d) electronic mail
(e) None of these
179. What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving, and printing a text document ?
(a) Word processing (b) Spreadsheet design
(c) Web design (d) Database management
(e) Presentation generation
180. Fourth-generation mobile technology provides enhanced capabilities allowing the transfer of both _____ data, including full-motion video, high-speed Internet access, and videoconferencing.
(a) video data and information
(b) voice and nonvoice
(c) music and video
(d) video and audio
(e) None of these
181. _____ is a form of denial of service attack in which a hostile client repeatedly sends SYN packets to every port on the server using fake IP addresses.



- (a) Cyborgaming crime (b) Memory shaving
(c) Syn flooding (d) Software piracy
(e) None of these
182. Which of these is a point-and-draw device ?
(a) mouse (b) scanner
(c) printer (d) CD-ROM
(e) Keyboard
183. The letter and number of the intersecting column and row is the _____.
(a) cell location (b) cell position
(c) cell address (d) cell coordinates
(e) cell contents
184. A set of rules for telling the computer what operations to perform is called a _____.
(a) procedural language (b) structures
(c) natural language (d) command language
(e) programming language
185. A detailed written description of the programming cycle and the program, along with the test results and a printout of the program is called _____.
(a) documentation (b) output
(c) reporting (d) spec sheets
(e) Directory
186. Forms that are used to organize business data into rows and columns are called _____.
(a) transaction sheets (b) registers
(c) business forms (d) sheet-spreads
(e) spreadsheets
187. In Power Point, the Header and Footer button can be found on the Insert tab in what group ?
(a) Illustrations group (b) Object group
(c) Text group (d) Tables group
(e) None of these
188. A(n) _____ is a set of programs designed to manage the resources of a computer, including starting the computer, managing programs, managing memory, and coordinating tasks between input and output devices.
(a) application suite (b) compiler
(c) input/output system (d) interface
(e) operating system (OS)
189. Marketing is the function of _____.
(a) Only Sales persons
(b) Only counter staff
(c) Only qualified persons
(d) Top Bosses
(e) A collective function of all staff
190. The performance of a sales person depends on _____.
(a) Ability and willingness of the sales person
(b) Incentives paid
(c) Size of the sales team
(d) Team leader's attitude
(e) His aggressive nature
191. Good marketing strategy envisages good and proper _____.
(a) Product distribution
(b) Networking of branches
(c) High Pricing
(d) Placement of counter staff
(e) Relationship management
192. Service Marketing is resorted to in _____.
(a) All MNCs
(b) All production houses
(c) Industrial units
(d) Insurance companies and banks
(e) Fish markets
193. Customisation results in _____.
(a) Customer exit
(b) Customer retention
(c) Customer complaints
(d) Better Balance Sheet figures
(e) Better technology
194. Current Accounts are basically meant for _____.
(a) Investment purpose
(b) Savings purpose
(c) Identity purpose
(d) To earn Foreign Exchange
(e) Day-to-day needs of one's business
195. The sole aim of marketing is to _____.
(a) Improve the Balance Sheet figures
(b) Increase recruitment
(c) Increase profits
(d) Increase production
(e) Increase branch network
196. Aggressive Marketing is necessitated due to _____.
(a) Globalisation
(b) Increased competition
(c) Increased production
(d) Increased job and opportunities
(e) Increased staff
197. The best promotional tool in any marketing is _____.
(a) Pamphlets
(b) Newsletters
(c) Word of mouth publicity
(d) Regional Advertisement
(e) Viral marketing
198. Market information means _____.
(a) Knowledge level of DSAs
(b) Information about marketing staff
(c) Information regarding Share market
(d) Knowledge of related markets
(e) Latest knowledge about technology progress
199. Efficient marketing style requires _____.
(a) Proper planning
(b) Good debating skills
(c) Arrogant staff
(d) Knowledge of many languages
(e) Ignorant customers
200. Market segmentation means grouping _____.
(a) The sales teams
(b) The customers as per their needs and tastes
(c) Selling arrangements
(d) The counter staff
(e) The back-office staff

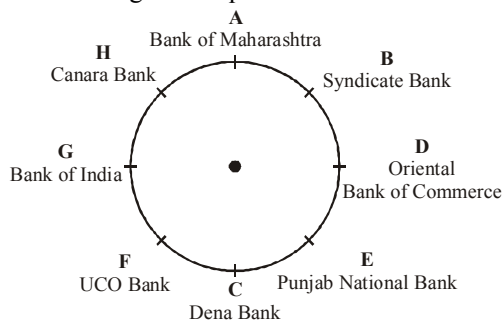


Answer Key																			
1	(d)	21	(b)	41	(c)	61	(b)	81	(b)	101	(d)	121	(d)	141	(b)	161	(c)	181	(a)
2	(d)	22	(a)	42	(e)	62	(a)	82	(a)	102	(e)	122	(b)	142	(c)	162	(c)	182	(a)
3	(b)	23	(e)	43	(c)	63	(c)	83	(e)	103	(a)	123	(c)	143	(c)	163	(c)	183	(c)
4	(a)	24	(d)	44	(c)	64	(d)	84	(d)	104	(c)	124	(a)	144	(c)	164	(a)	184	(e)
5	(c)	25	(e)	45	(d)	65	(a)	85	(c)	105	(d)	125	(a)	145	(e)	165	(e)	185	(a)
6	(c)	26	(e)	46	(a)	66	(d)	86	(a)	106	(e)	126	(b)	146	(b)	166	(a)	186	(e)
7	(c)	27	(b)	47	(d)	67	(e)	87	(d)	107	(b)	127	(e)	147	(e)	167	(a)	187	(c)
8	(e)	28	(b)	48	(c)	68	(a)	88	(b)	108	(d)	128	(b)	148	(d)	168	(a)	188	(e)
9	(b)	29	(e)	49	(d)	69	(b)	89	(e)	109	(c)	129	(a)	149	(a)	169	(b)	189	(e)
10	(d)	30	(d)	50	(e)	70	(e)	90	(c)	110	(c)	130	(b)	150	(c)	170	(a)	190	(a)
11	(e)	31	(c)	51	(c)	71	(e)	91	(a)	111	(e)	131	(c)	151	(a)	171	(a)	191	(e)
12	(a)	32	(e)	52	(c)	72	(c)	92	(a)	112	(c)	132	(d)	152	(b)	172	(b)	192	(d)
13	(b)	33	(b)	53	(d)	73	(b)	93	(a)	113	(d)	133	(a)	153	(e)	173	(b)	193	(d)
14	(c)	34	(d)	54	(e)	74	(d)	94	(d)	114	(d)	134	(e)	154	(b)	174	(b)	194	(e)
15	(d)	35	(c)	55	(a)	75	(a)	95	(b)	115	(a)	135	(d)	155	(a)	175	(b)	195	(c)
16	(c)	36	(c)	56	(d)	76	(d)	96	(d)	116	(a)	136	(d)	156	(a)	176	(b)	196	(b)
17	(e)	37	(b)	57	(b)	77	(e)	97	(e)	117	(e)	137	(d)	157	(d)	177	(a)	197	(c)
18	(a)	38	(a)	58	(c)	78	(c)	98	(d)	118	(e)	138	(e)	158	(e)	178	(c)	198	(c)
19	(a)	39	(b)	59	(e)	79	(b)	99	(e)	119	(a)	139	(a)	159	(b)	179	(a)	199	(b)
20	(d)	40	(a)	60	(c)	80	(a)	100	(d)	120	(a)	140	(c)	160	(d)	180	(b)	200	(b)

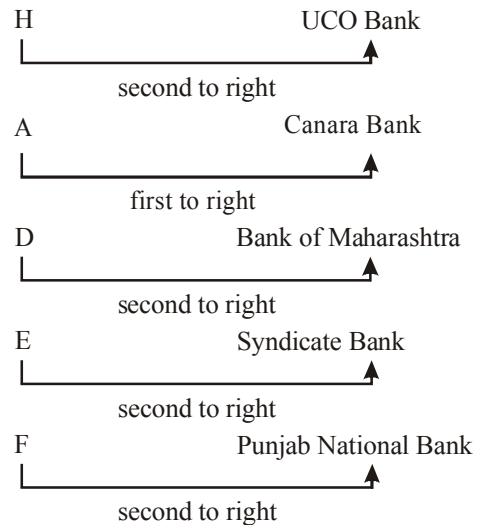
Answers & Explanations

- (d) On putting sign (=) in place of question mark (?)
 $I > J \geq K = L \leq N = M \Rightarrow$ means $I > L$ and $M \geq K$
- (d) On putting sign (<, ≤, ≥) in place of blank space
 $P \leq Q \leq R \leq S \Rightarrow$ means $S > P$ true
 but $S = P$ doesnot hold time.
- (a) $(4x > 5y)$ and $(5y > 3s) \Rightarrow (4x < 5y)$ and $(5y > 3s) \Rightarrow$
 $(4x < 5y)$ and $(5y \leq 3s)$
 $\Rightarrow 4x < 3s$ or $4x \neq 3s \Rightarrow 4x > 3s$ or $4x < 3s$.
- (c) $A > B, B > C, C > D$
 $\Rightarrow A > B > C > D \Rightarrow A > D$
 $\Rightarrow D > A$. So, (c) is false.
- (c) $2C < A + E, A + E = C + D$
 $\Rightarrow 2C < C + D \Rightarrow C < D$... (i)
 $A + D = B + C, C < D \Rightarrow A < B$... (ii)
 $2A > B + D, A < B \Rightarrow A > D$... (iii)
 $A + E = C + D, A > D \Rightarrow E < C$... (iv)
 From (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), we get: $B > A > D > C > E$.

(6-10): According to the question



- (b) From options



Hence, 'A – Canara Bank' does not belong to that group.

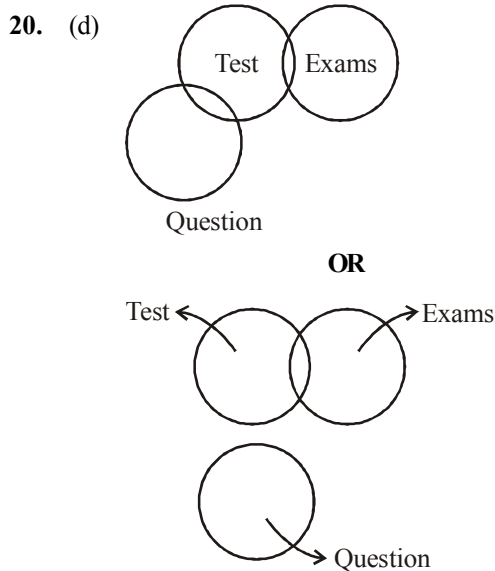
(12-14):

These questions follow the following steps.

Original	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Step I	1	6	5	4	3	2	7
Step II	1	5	6	4	2	3	7
Step III	1	3	2	4	6	5	7
Step IV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

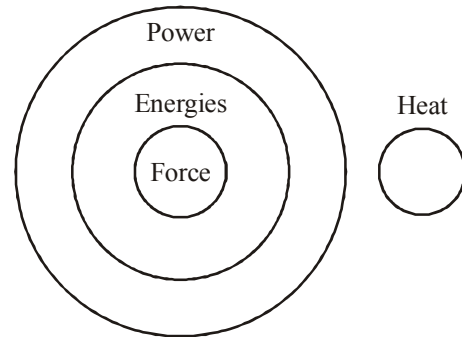
Step V	1	6	5	4	3	2	7
Step VI	1	5	6	4	2	3	7
Step VII	1	3	2	4	6	5	7
Step VIII	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

12. (a) Step IV is similar to original statement. Considering step III as original step VII will be the step IV in this output scheme.
13. (b) Step VII 1 3 2 4 6 5 7
Slow ran dhurwa pat hak dig vi
∴ Step V 1 6 5 4 3 2 7
Slow hak dig pat ran dhurwa vi
14. (c) Arrangement is 1, 5, 6, 4, 2, 3, 7. Hence step VI.
15. (d) Raman scores the highest and Tony gets the least. Vicky always scores more than Priya which in turn scores more than Ankit. If Sunil is ranked sixth and Ankit is ranked fifth then considering above (a) and (c) is ruled out. (b) is also not possible. only (d) is true. Hence (d) is correct option.
16. (c) From the same conclusion as in the previous question. If Raman gets the highest then Vicky should not be ranked lower than fourth. Hence (c) is the correct option.
17. (e) There is a logical error in this question. Hence (e) none of these is the correct option.
18. (a) If we consider Raman, he scores highest and Tony lowest as given. If Sunil gets second then Vicky can't get more than Sunil. Priya also can't get more than Raman. Vicky gets more than Priya. Hence (b), (c), (d) can be ruled out. only (a) is true. Hence (a) is the correct option.
19. (a) If Vicky is ranked fifth. Raman can't be ranked second, Tony can't be ranked third as they are highest and lowest scorers as given. Ankit can not be ranked second because he always gets lesser score than Vicky and Priya. So option (b), (c), (d) is ruled out. Hence (a) is the correct option.



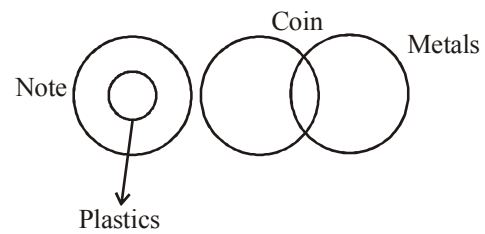
Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : False

(21-22) :

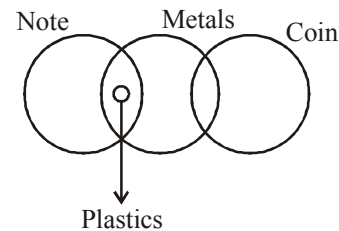


21. (b) **Conclusion I :** False
Conclusion II : True
22. (a) **Conclusion I :** True
Conclusion II : False

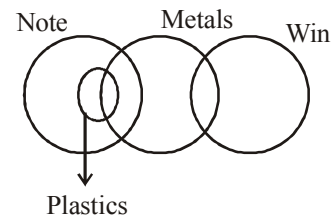
(23-24):



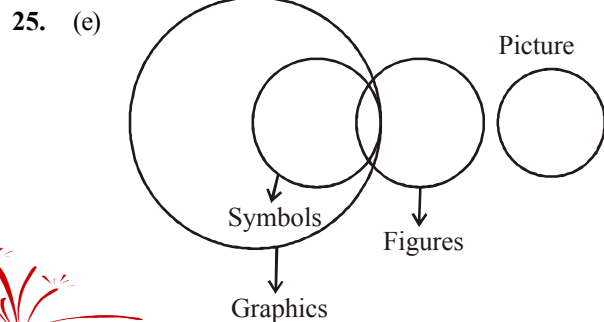
OR

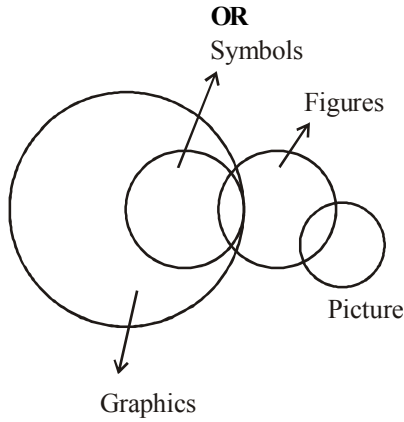


OR



23. (e) **Conclusion I :** True
Conclusion II : True
24. (d) **Conclusion I :** False
Conclusion II : False





Conclusion I : True
Conclusion II : True

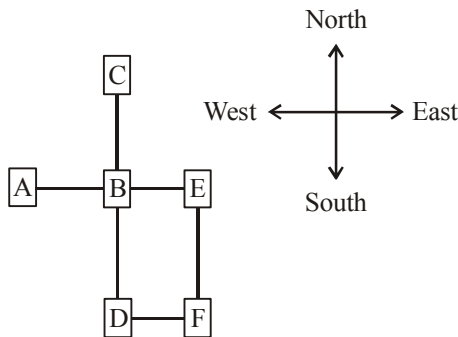
26. (e) From statements I, II and III

Floor No.	Person
6	P
5	T
4	R
3	S
2	Q
1	V

27 (b) From statements I and III

1 2 3 4 5 6
 A S E
 A N S W E R

28. (b) From statements I and III



29. (e) **From Statements I and II**

one of (its) kind → zo pi ko (fe)
 in kind and cash → ga to ru ko
 (its) point for origin → ba je (fe) mi
 make a point clear → yu si mi de

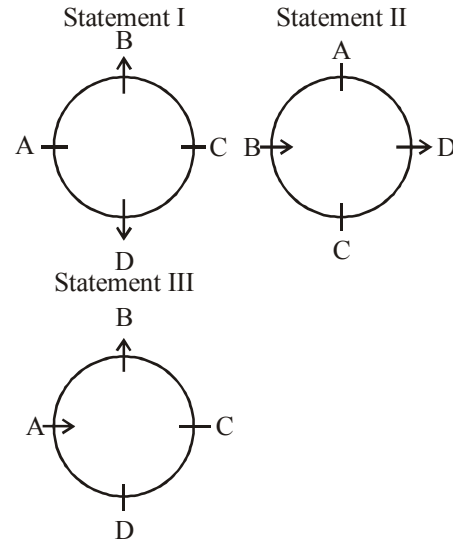
From statements I and III.

one (of) its kind → zo pi ko fe
 in kind and cash → ga to ru ko
 make money and cash → to mi ru hy
 money (of) various kind → qu ko zo hy

From statements I, II and III

one (of) its kind → zo pi ko (fe)
 in kind and cash → ga to ru ko
 (its) point for origin → ba je (fe) mi
 make a point clear → yu si mi de
 make money and cash → to mi ru hy
 money (of) various kind → qu ko zo hy

30. (d)



31. (c) Only statement in option (c) provides reason of spate of rail accident in India in the recent month.

32. (e) Possible fallout may be drought affected area which is not given in any options.

33. (b) Option (a), (c), and (d) does not explain the effect of given cause. Only option (b) can be effect of damaged roads.

34. (d) The argument stated in the information is that all animal actions are a result of an interaction between experiences and genotype. Therefore, if all experiences and genotype are identical, all actions will also be identical. This is mentioned in option (d).

35. (c) Option (d) is not analogous from any angle. Point of Chinese manufacturing is also not logical in option (b). Option (c) exhibits the analogous relationship. If number of words is high, the text will not be read and when an advertisement text is not read, the product is not sold. Hence, the correct answer is Option (c). Note the relationship is inverse in nature.

36. (c) P @ Q \$ M # T means P is the husband of Q who is the mother of M who is the father of T i.e., P is the father of T's father i.e., P is T's paternal grandfather.

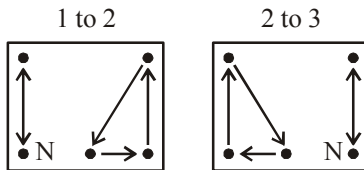
37. (b) R is the sister of H means R is the daughter of the father of H i.e., R is the daughter of the husband (say D) of the mother (say F) of H i.e., R % D @ F \$ H.

38. (a) F @ D % K # H means F is the husband of D who is the daughter of K who is the father of H i.e., F is the husband of D who is the sister of H i.e., F is H's brother-in-law.

39. (b) H is the brother of N means N is the daughter of H's father and H is a male i.e., N is the daughter of the

husband (say F) of the father (say D) of H and H is the father or husband of some other person (say R) i.e., $N \% F @ D \$ H \# R$ or $N \% F @ D \$ H @ R$.

40. (a) $G \$ M @ K$ means G is the mother of M who is the husband of K i.e., K is the wife of G's son i.e., K is G's daughter-in-law.
41. (c) In statements (A) and (C), the common code-word is 'na' and the common word is 'are'. So, 'na' stands for 'are'.
In statements (B) and (C), the common code-word is 'tok' and the common word is 'bad'. So, 'tok' stands for 'bad'.
Thus, in the statement (C), 'tim' stands for 'they'.
42. (e) Since all the given statements have been used to find the answer, so none of the given statements can be dispensed with.
46. (a) The movement and other changes in designs can be shown as :



These two steps are repeated alternately.

47. (d) In the subsequent figures respectively one, two zero. curve(s) is/are added and curves move along the line segment and get reversed in each subsequent figure.
48. (c) In the subsequent figures one design is left intact while other three designs are inverted.
49. (d) In the subsequent figures the star moves three steps in clockwise direction inside the hexagon after every two figures. The equal sign moves respectively one and two step(s) in clockwise direction along the sides of the hexagon. The design C moves in and out the hexagon in the subsequent figures and moves respectively two and one step(s) in clockwise direction. In other words, this problem is based on the rule (1) = (5) and hence (2) = (6).
50. (e) In the subsequent figures respectively two and three designs change size alternately in a set order.

51-55:

	Total number of Mobiles Sold	Total Number of Mobiles Sold of Company A	Total Number of Mobiles Sold of Company B
July	7650	4080	3570
August	9900	4400	5500
September	11250	6750	4500
October	3600	2100	1500
November	5400	2520	2880
December	7200	3150	4050

51. (c) Number of mobiles sold of company B in July = 3570
Number of mobiles sold of company B in December = 4050
Required Ratio = $3570 : 4050 = 119 : 135$

52. (c) Total mobiles sold by company A during November = 2520
Total mobiles sold by this company at discount = 35% of 2520 = 882
Total mobiles sold by company A without discount = $2520 - 882 = 1638$
53. (d) Mobile phones sold of company B during October = 1500
Total profit earned on the mobile phones = $\text{₹}(433 \times 1500) = \text{₹}6,49,500$
54. (e) Number of mobile phones sold of company A during July = 4080
Number of mobile phones sold by company A during December = 3150

55. (a) Mobile phones sold of company B during August = 5500
Mobile phones sold of company B during September = 4500
Total number of mobile phones = $5500 + 4500 = 10,000$
56. (d) Percentage increase = $\frac{2010 - 2009}{2009} \times 100$
 $= \frac{700 - 550}{550} \times 100 = 27.2 \approx 27\%$

57. (b) Percent of production = $\frac{400}{550} \times 100 = 72.72 \approx 73\%$

58. (c)

Year	Production of B
2006	600
2007	700
2008	800
2009	600
2010	650
2011	700

$$= \frac{600 + 700 + 800 + 600 + 650 + 700}{6} = 675$$

59. (e) Total production of company A = 4050
Total sales of company A = 2750
Required ratio $\Rightarrow 4050 : 2750 = 81 : 55$
60. (c) Required ratio = production of B in the year 2006 : Production of B in the year 2008
 $\Rightarrow 600 : 800 \Rightarrow 3 : 4$
61. (b) Required percentage

$$= \frac{14.4^\circ}{122.4^\circ} \times 100 = 11.765 \approx 12\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

62. (a) Required Number = $\left(\frac{57.6^\circ + 64.8^\circ}{360^\circ} \right) \times 6800$

$$= \frac{122.4^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 6800 = 2312$$

63. (c) Required difference

$$= \frac{(79.2^\circ + 14.4^\circ) - (122.4^\circ + 21.6^\circ)}{360^\circ} \times 6800$$

$$= \frac{93.6^\circ - 144.0^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 6800 = 952$$

64. (d) Required percentage

$$= \frac{64.8^\circ + 21.6^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 100 = \frac{86.4^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 100 = 24\%$$

65. (a) Required Ratio = $21.6^\circ : 79.2^\circ = 3 : 11$

66. (d) Required percentage

$$= \frac{15000 + 30000}{5000 + 35000 + 15000 + 25000 + 30000 + 30000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{45000}{140000} \times 100 = 32.14 \approx 32\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

67. (e) In 2009,

Total number of girls = $(20 + 20 + 15)$

$$\times \frac{38}{100} \times 1000 = \frac{55 \times 38 \times 100}{100} = 17100$$

Total number of boys = $45000 - 17100 = 27900$

Total number of boys who opted for Mathematics

$$= 27900 \times \frac{5}{45} = 3100$$

68. (a) Required Ratio = $(25 + 30) : (5 + 20) = 55 : 25 = 11 : 5$

69. (b) Required Percentage = $\frac{(15 + 10 + 15) \times 1000}{455030} \times 100$

$$= \frac{40 \times 1000}{455030} \times 100 = 8.79 \approx 9\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

70. (e) Required total number of students

$$= (5 + 35 + 15 + 15 + 20 + 5) \times 1000$$

$$= 95 \times 1000 = 95000$$

71. (e) Male Engineers + Male Designers

40% of $(18\% \text{ of } 10500) + 65\% \text{ of } (16\% \text{ of } 10500)$

Female Engineers + Female Designers

= $60\% \text{ of } (18\% \text{ of } 10500) + 35\% \text{ of } (16\% \text{ of } 10500)$

\therefore Required ratio = (40×18)

+ $(65 \times 16) : (60 \times 18 + 35 \times 16)$

= $(720 + 1040) : (1080 + 560)$

= $1760 : 1640 = 44 : 41$

72. (c) Required % = $\frac{19}{21} \times 100 \approx 90\%$

73. (b) % of female professionals =

[$20\% \text{ of } 21\% + 60\% \text{ of } 18\% + 40\% \text{ of } 11\% + 80\% \text{ of } 15\% + 40\% \text{ of } 19\% + 35\% \text{ of } 16\%$]

$$= \frac{1}{100} [420 + 1080 + 440 + 1200 + 760 + 560]\%$$

$$= \frac{4460}{100} \% = 44.6\%$$

\therefore % of male professionals

= $100\% - 44.6\% = 55.4\%$

\therefore Required diff

= $(55.4 - 44.6)\% \text{ of } 10500$

= $10.8\% \text{ of } 10500 = 10.8 \times 105 = 1134$

74. (d) Required %

$$= \frac{20\% \text{ of } 21}{89\% \text{ of } 15} \times 100\% \approx \frac{20 \times 21}{80 \times 15} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{420}{12} \approx 35\%$$

75. (a) Required ratio = $\frac{60 \times 11}{20 \times 15} = 11 : 5$

76. (d) No of persons from village C

= $32\% \text{ of } 5800 = 1856$

From village C $50\% \text{ of } 1856 = 928$ persons favourite fruit is mango.

$28\% \text{ of } 5800 = 1624$ people's favourite fruit is mango

$$\therefore \text{ Required \%} = \frac{928}{1624} \times 100 \approx 57\%$$

77. (e) People in village D = $25\% \text{ of } 5800 = 1450$

\therefore Required no. of people

= $\{100 - (20 + 12)\}\% \text{ of } 1450$

= $68\% \text{ of } 1450 = 986$

78. (c) Required no. = $15\% \text{ of } 5800 = 870$

79. (b) Required no.

= $20\% \text{ of } 5800 - (50\% \text{ of } 21\% \text{ of } 5800)$

= $1160 - 609 = 551$

80. (a) Required no. = $(12 + 11)\% \text{ of } 5800$

= $23\% \text{ of } 5800 = 1334$

81. (b) The required ratio

$$= \frac{2.34 + 2.15 + 2.20}{2.62 + 2.79 + 2.39}$$

$$= \frac{6.69}{7.80} = \frac{2.23}{2.60} = 223 : 260$$

82. (a) The required per cent

$$= \frac{2.23}{2.55} \times 100 \approx 87.45\%$$

83. (e)

Year	Total number of cars manufactured (in thousands)
1. 2000	13.22
2. 2001	13.55
3. 2002	14.78
4. 2003	15.54
5. 2004	16.47
6. 2005	16.97

1. 2000

13.22

2. 2001

13.55

3. 2002

14.78

4. 2003

15.54

5. 2004

16.47

6. 2005

16.97

84. (d) The required per cent increase = $\frac{2.10 - 2.08}{2.08} \times 100$

$$= \frac{0.2}{2.08} \times 100 = 9.6\% \approx 8\%$$

85. (c) The required total

= $(1.53 + 2.03 + 1.87 + 1.95 + 2.32 + 2.36) \times 1000 = 12060$

86. (a) The required ratio

$$= \frac{(500 + 550)}{(650 + 750)} = \frac{1050}{1400} = 3 : 4$$



87. (d)

Year	Commerce	Science	Arts
2000	500	450	550
2001	600	650	500
2002	550	600	600
2003	750	700	650
2004	750	750	700
2005	650	700	750
Total	3800	3850	3750

Hence, the required ratio
 = Arts : Science : Comemrcr
 = 3750 : 3850 : 3800
 = 75 : 77 : 76

88. (b) The required per cent

$$= \frac{750}{3800} \times 100 = 19.73\% \approx 20\%$$

89. (e) The required number of students

$$= 550 + 500 + 600 + 650 \\ + 700 + 750 = 3750$$

90. (c) The required per cent

$$= \frac{650}{(600 + 650 + 500)} \times 100 \\ = \frac{650}{1750} \times 100 = 37.14\%$$

91. (a) Let amount of B = ₹ x

$$\text{B's Share without error} = \frac{\text{B's ratio}}{\text{Total ratio}} \times \text{Total Amount}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{9} \times \text{Total Amount} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\text{B's share after error} = \frac{\text{B's new ratio}}{\text{Total new ratio}} \times \text{Total Amount}$$

$$x - 40 = \frac{2}{14} \times \text{Total Amount} \quad \dots(2)$$

From equation (1) and (2)

$$3x = 7(x - 40)$$

$$3x - 7x = -280$$

$$\therefore x = 70$$

$$\text{Total Amount} = 7(70 - 40) = ₹ 210$$

93. (a) Let the 4 members are x_1, x_2, x_3 , daughter

Sum of 4 members five years ago

$$= x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \text{daughter} = 94$$

After 5 years,

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \text{daughter} = 114 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\text{daughter} + \text{daughter in law} = 92$$

$$\text{Daughter} = 92 - \text{daughter in law}$$

Put this eqn. ... (1)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 92 - \text{Daughter in law} = 114$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 22 + \text{Daughter in law}$$

So, the required difference is 22 years.

94. (d) No. of ways of getting 2 white balls = ${}^{13}C_2$

$$\text{No. of ways of getting 2 black balls} = {}^7C_2$$

Probability of getting 2 same colour ball

$$= \frac{\text{Probability of 2 white balls or Probability of 2 Black balls}}{\text{Total number of balls drawn}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{{}^{13}C_2 + {}^7C_2}{{}^{20}C_2} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{13!}{2! \times 11!} + \frac{7!}{2! \times 5!}}{\frac{20!}{18! \times 2!}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{13 \times 12 \times 11!}{2 \times 11!} + \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5!}{2 \times 5!}}{\frac{20 \times 19 \times 18!}{18! \times 2!}} = \frac{13 \times 12 + 7 \times 6}{20 \times 19}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{198}{380} = \frac{99}{190}$$

95. (b) Marks in subject B = 56% of 150 = 84

Total marks obtained = 54% of Total marks

$$= \frac{54}{100} \times 450 \quad [\because \text{Maximum marks in each subject is 150}]$$

$$= 243$$

Total marks obtained = A + B + C

$$243 = 73 + 84 + X$$

$$X = 86$$

96. (d) Area of square = 1444 sq. meters

$$\text{Side of square} = \sqrt{1444} = 38m$$

$$\text{Breadth of Rectangle} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times 38 = 9.5m$$

Length of Rectangle $\Rightarrow 3 \times \text{breadth}$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times 9.5 \Rightarrow 28.5m$$

Area of Rectangle = 270.75 sq. m

Difference in area = 1444 - 270.75

$$\Rightarrow 1173.25 \text{ sq. mtr}$$

97. (e) A and B ratio is 4 : 7

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 7x = 73689$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x = 73689$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6699$$

Share of A = ₹26796

Share of B = ₹46893

Difference = twice of share B - thrice of share A

$$= 2 \times 46893 - 3 \times 26796 = ₹ 13398$$

$$98. (d) A + B \quad 1 \text{ day's work} = \frac{1}{20} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$B + C \quad 1 \text{ day's work} = \frac{1}{30} \quad \dots(2)$$

$$C + A \quad 1 \text{ day's work} = \frac{1}{40} \quad \dots(3)$$

Adding eqn. (1), (2) and (3)

$$2(A + B + C) = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{40}$$

$$2(A + B + C) = \frac{6 + 4 + 3}{120}$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B + C \quad 1 \text{ day work together} = \frac{13}{240}$$

$$A' \text{ Alone 1 day's work} = (A + B + C) \text{ 12 day's work} - \\ (B + C) \text{ 1 day's work}$$



$$A = \frac{13}{240} - \frac{1}{30} \Rightarrow \frac{13-8}{240} = \frac{5}{240}$$

Number of days taken by $A = \frac{240}{5}$ days

C ' Alone 1 day's work = $(A + B + C)$ 12 day's work –
($A + B$) 1' day's work

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{240} - \frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow \frac{13-12}{240} = \frac{1}{240}$$

Number of days taken by $C = \frac{240}{1}$ days

Required Ratio $\frac{240}{5} : \frac{240}{1}$

$\Rightarrow 1 : 5$

99. (e) \therefore Second number = $2400 \times \frac{1}{4} = 600$

Again,

$$\text{First number} \times \frac{6}{11} = \text{Second number} \times \frac{22}{100}$$

$$\therefore \text{First number} = 600 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{11}{6} = 242$$

$$\therefore 45\% \text{ of the first number} = 242 \times \frac{45}{100} = 108.9$$

100. (d) Required number = $4800 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = 864$

101. (d) Option (d) is the answer and there are two reasons for it. First one is that from the context of situation independence of women from the man's world is indicated so some word to show dependency should be used. Depend and Rest both show dependence so these are the answers. Second one is that as blank space is followed by ON a word that connects grammatically so it should be used. Both 'depend on' and 'rest on' are the correct usage, so it confirms the selection on basis of the first reason. Other options are not logical.

102. (e) Confiscated – means to officially take something away from somebody, especially as a punishment. Seized definitely fits in the blank therefore option E is correct.

103. (a) Organization and mission are two words which can be connected with committed or dedicated both the verbs - organizations committed/ dedicated toObjectives. Other words like kicked off/inaugurated/ succumbed do not match for objectives of organization.

104. (c) Holding and Possessing both gives the same meaning and sense to the sentence. Surrendering is inappropriate. Mastering can not be linked with passports. Fixating is also incorrect for the blank space as it gives no logical sense to the sentence. Examining can grammatically fit into the blank but not in the context of passage and would give a different direction to what is being said in the sentence.

105. (d) 'Next big thing' is always a projection or a decision based on current situation. It is neither worshipped nor shouted nor explained. Rather next big thing is touted or labeled on basis of projection.

106-110. Use of words like 'contrastingly' and 'these' in most of the sentences imply that some sentences precede these sentences. Only Statement which introduces the topic of discussion is Option (E). So it is the first sentence of sequence. Statement 3 extends the topic of books. So follows naturally. 'these two types' of Statement 7 are two types discussed in Statement 3. Statement 6 is about CRMs so the just before it there should be discussion of NRMs. Last statement is 2 as it finishes the passage on summarizing note. So the correct order of sentences is 5374612.

119. (a) The meaning of word Draw (verb) as used in the passage is : Influence.

Hence, the words Draw and Entice are synonymous.

120. (a) The meaning of clock (noun) as used in the passage is : time keeping device.

Hence, the words Clock and Watch are synonymous.

121. (d) The meaning of Abate (verb) as used in the passage is : to become less.

Hence, the words Abate and Lessen are synonymous.

122. (b) The meaning of emerging (verb) as used in the passage is : come into sight.

Hence, the words Emerging and Developing are synonymous.

123. (c) The meaning of Myraid (adjective) as used in the passage is : numerous.

Hence, the words myraid and few are antonymous.

124. (a) The meaning of Tepid (Adjective) as used in the passage is warm.

Hence, the words tepid and moderate are antonymous.

136. (d) Option (d) has plenty of illustrations, references and structure to support it in the passage. Other options like (e) and (b) are true but not the central theme of the passage. Option (a) and (c) are not true.

138. (e) A rise from the 4% level to 7 % says that there is rise in education in Egypt.

139. (a) All of the options are mentioned in one or other part of the passage.

140. (c) First line of the passage is self explanatory.

141. (b) Only option which can be linked with the passage is 1. Their people will agitate for greater political freedom, culminating in a shift to a more democratic form of government.

142. (c) Option (a) is wrong as this is not intended from the use of this phrase. Last part of passage has this phrase and poor-rich divide has been discussed their in voting pattern or why rich people even educated do not vote. Option (d) is out of the context. Option E can also be rejected as corruption is not the issue here.

144. (c) Here, arise when they are not is used.

145. (e) No error

