

Sections	Number of questions	Marks	Duration of Exam
1. English Language	30	30	60 minutes
2. Reasoning	35	35	
3. Quantities Aptitude	35	35	
	Total = 100 Qs.	Total marks = 100	

1. English Language

Direction (Q. 1 - 15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them, and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back to life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage **pondered** over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So, at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said "I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it to and never misuse or test your powers vainly." He then called all the disciples together and said, "I am sending you all into the forest for forty days. Go together and come back together. Each one of you has to guide one another and do good things".

So the disciples started out together into the forest. They were all united. But the clever disciple who knew the verse wanted to show he was better than the others. As they walked into the forest, they came across a dead tiger on the way. It was huge and looked wickedly fierce even when dead. The clever disciple stopped and said to the other, "Now I am going to show you what our teacher has taught me alone. He has taught me how to bring life back into the dead." The others would not believe him and he said, "I would prove it to you by bringing this tiger back to life." But other disciple said "do not do anything to prove your knowledge vainly. Moreover, if you put life into this tiger, it will only turn on us and kill us all. This will not be a wise thing to do."

But the clever disciple had decided to prove himself and prepared to recite the verse. But before he did so, the other disciples scrambled up to the topmost branches of a big tree nearby. The disciple then recited the magical verse. The tiger slowly began to breathe. "It's working" **cried** the disciple in excitement and joy. The tiger opened its eyes and saw him jumping and shouting in front of him. Roaring loudly, the tiger **pounced** on the poor disciple and killed him.

The other disciples on the tree watched helplessly as the tiger threw down the dead body of the disciple and went away into the forest. After some time the disciples came down, took the body and went to the sage. The sage looked at them and said, "Now you see what can happen if you don't use your learning wisely. Let this be a lesson for you." With that, the sage uttered the magic verse and brought the dead

disciple back to life. The sage then taught the verse to all his disciples and sent them into the world to do good. He was sure that after such a lesson, they would be wiser and use their knowledge and learning only for doing good.

1. Which of the following morals can be drawn from the above passage?

- (1) A teacher must pass on all his knowledge to others before he dies.
- (2) Advice of true friends should always be taken.
- (3) Teachers should always be impartial and should impart knowledge to all uniformly.
- (4) The knowledge and learning gained should never be misused.
- (5) None of these

2. Why did the sage send his disciples to the forest?

- (1) He wanted to get rid of them.
- (2) He had imparted all the knowledge he had and was left with nothing to teach.
- (3) He wanted them to be killed by a tiger so that he could test his secret verse.
- (4) So that the disciples could practice his secret verse on the wild animals.
- (5) None of these

3. Why did the other disciples climb the highest branches of the nearby tree?

- (1) To save their lives from the tiger.
- (2) They disliked the clever disciple and were hiding away from him.
- (3) To enjoy watching the tiger kill the disciple from a safe distance.
- (4) Because the sage had not taught the other disciples the secret verse.
- (5) None of these

4. What did the sage say to his disciple while teaching his secret verse?

- (1) Never to misuse the power achieved with the help of the verse.
- (2) Not to use it on the wild animals.
- (3) Not to share it with other disciples.
- (4) To practice it on animals before humans.

(5) None of these

5. Who/what is described as wicked and fierce by the author?

(1) The clever disciple

(2) The sage

(3) The tiger

(4) The forest

(5) None of these

6. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

(1) The clever disciple was brought back to life by the sage.

(2) The sage wanted his disciples to use their learning only for doing good.

(3) The sage was biased towards the clever disciple and disliked others.

(4) The sage ultimately taught the secret verse to all his disciples.

(5) All are true.

7. Why did the sage decide to pass on his secret verse to his disciples?

(1) So that the cleverest of the disciples may teach other disciples as well.

(2) He did not want the verse to die with him.

(3) So that the tiger may eat the cleverest disciple.

(4) So that he could prove his genius to his disciples.

(5) None of these

8. Why did the clever disciple recite the verse to the dead tiger?

(1) So that the other disciples may be eaten up by the tiger.

(2) To flaunt the power of the verse to the other disciples.

(3) Because the sage had told him to do so.

(4) So that he could prove himself to the sage.

(5) None of these

9. Why was the sage proud of his disciples?

- (1) Because they had agreed to go to the forest for a long period of 40 days.
- (2) Because they had fought against the tiger very bravely.
- (3) Because they could bring the dead tiger back to life.
- (4) Because they were very bright and eager students.
- (5) None of these

10. How did the other disciples react when the clever disciple decided to bring the tiger back to life?

- (1) They felt jealous of him.
- (2) They all felt that it was a wise thing to do.
- (3) They felt sorry for the tiger
- (4) They tried to stop him as he could put their lives in danger.
- (5) None of these

Direction (Q. 11 - 13): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

11. CRIED

- (1) Wept (2) Screamed (3) Protested (4) Tearful (5) Saddened

12. POUNCED

- (1) Climbed (2) Looked (3) Roared (4) Plunged (5) Jumped

13. PONDERED

- (1) Guessed (2) Puzzled (3) Studied (4) Thought (5) Attended

Direction (Q. 14 - 15): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

14. BRIGHT

- (1) Dim (2) Soft (3) Dull (4) Faint (5) Vague

15. FIERCE

- (1) Timid (2) Emotional (3) Civilized (4) Pleased (5) Domesticated

Direction (Q. 16 - 20): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

16. He wants a start a new business but he did not have any money.

- (1) thought to start
- (2) want to started
- (3) wanted to start
- (4) wants for start
- (5) No correction required

17. The smoke if inhaled proves to be more fatal than the burn itself.

- (1) be most fatal
- (2) kill more fatal
- (3) be additional fatal
- (4) be greater fatal
- (5) No correction required

18. He covered the expensive furniture at sheet before he started painting the ceiling.

- (1) with sheet ahead
- (2) with sheet before
- (3) in sheet prior
- (4) in sheet earlier
- (5) No correction required

19. As Rohan was already late, he had his breakfast while walk down the road.

- (1) walking down the
- (2) walking at the
- (3) walked on the
- (4) walked down the

(5) No correction required

20. The poor bullock do not move since the cart was overloaded with heavy goods.

(1) can not move

(2) unable to move

(3) was not moved

(4) could not move

(5) No correction required

Direction (Q. 21 - 25): In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be misspell or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

21. 1) A good /2) leader is of prime /3) importance for develop /4) of any organization. /5) All correct

22. 1) Rajan would /2) pick (2)1 up his children from /3) the school and supervise /4) their homework. /5) All correct

23. 1) The milk vendor /2) studied hard (2)1 for four years before topped /3) the national level /4) exam. /5) All correct

24. 1) The issues /2) of hunger and poorly (2)1 are left behind /3) as we have progressed /4) in technology. /5) All correct

25. 1) Indian peoples /2) invest /3) as much /4) in gold as in bank savings accounts. /5) All correct

Direction (Q. 26 - 30): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) The emperor was impressed with me and rewarded me suitably.

(B) He then asked me" to make it shorter without erasing its ends.

(C) One fine day the king decided to test my intelligence.

(D) By doing so, I could make the line shorter without erasing the ends.

(E) After thinking over it for some time? I drew longer lines on both the ends of the line that the emperor had drawn.

(F) He drew a line on the floor with the help of a chalk.

26. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(1) (B) (2)(C) (3)(D) (4)(E) (5)(F)

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

(1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) (5) (E)

28. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

(1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) (5) (E)

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

(1) (A) (2) (B) (3)(C) (4)(D) (5)(E)

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

(1) (B) (2) (C) (3) (D) (4) (E) (5) (F)

Answers:

1. (4) The knowledge and learning gained should never be misused.

2. (5) None of these

3. (1) To save their lives from the tiger.

4. (1) Never to misuse the power achieved with the help of the verse.

5. (3) The tiger

6. (3) The sage was biased towards the clever disciple and disliked others.

7. (2) He did not want the verse to die with him.

8. (2) To flaunt the power of the verse to the other disciples.

9. (4) Because they were very bright and eager students.

10. (4) They tried to stop him as he could put their lives in danger.

11. (2) The meaning of the word Cry (Verb) as used in the passage is: to shout loudly.

Look at the sentence:

He ran to the window and cried for help. Of the given alternatives the word Scream (Verb) means: to give a loud, high cry, because you are hurt, excited etc. Look at the sentence: The Kids were screaming with excitement. Hence, the words cried and screamed are synonymous.

12. (4) The meaning of the word Pounce (Verb) as used in the passage: to move suddenly forwards in order to attack or catch somebody/something. Look at the sentence: The lion crouched ready to pounce. Of the given alternative the word Plunge (Verb) means: to move or make somebody/something move suddenly towards. Hence, the words pounced and plunged are synonymous.

13. (4) The meaning of the word Ponder (Verb) as used in the passage is: to think about something carefully for a period of time; consider. Look at the sentence: The senator pondered the question for a moment. Hence, the words pondered and thought are synonymous.

14. (3) The words bright and dull are antonymous.

15. (1) The meaning of the word Fierce (Adjective) as used in the passage is: angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening. Look at the sentence: to fierce eyes glared at them. The word Timid (Adjective) means: shy and nervous. Hence, the word fierce are timid are antonymous.

16. (3) wanted to start

17. (5) No correction required

18. (2) with sheet before

19. (1) walking down the

20. (4) could not move

21. (3) Replace the word 'develop' by 'development'.

22. (4) The correct spelling is: supervise.

23. (3) The appropriate word should be: topping.

24. (2) The appropriate word should be: poverty.

25. (1) The appropriate word should be: people.

26. (4) (E)

27. (2) (B)

28. (3) (C)

29. (1) (A)

30. (5) (F)

2. Reasoning

1. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHARGES each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

2. In a certain code DURABLE is written as QTCBDKA. How is COUNTRY written in that code?

(1) VPDOZSU (2) TNBOXQS (3) VPDMZSU (4) TNBOZSU (5) None of these

3. Pointing to a man, Rina said "He is the son of my grandmother's only child". How is the man related to Riha?

(1) Son (2) Brother (3) Cousin Brother (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

4. In a certain code LONG is written as '51#4' and GEAR is written as '4%#9'. How is ROLE written in that code?

(1) 915% (2) 951% (3) 915# (4) 415% (5) None of these

5. If 'X' means 'subtracted from', '-' means 'added to', '÷' means 'multiplied by' and '+' means 'divided by', then

$$8 - 12 + 4 \times 3 \div 3 = ?$$

(1) 35 (2) 12 (3) 2 (4) 4 (5) None of these

6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) Pup (2) Cub (3) Kitten (4) Foal (5) Goat

7. What should come next in the following letter sequence?

ABCDEFGHIHABCDEF G ABCDEF

(1) H (2) G (3) A (4) E (5) None of these

8. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in number 84316975 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second from the right end after the rearrangement?

(1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) 6 (5) None of these

9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 36 (2) 64 (3) 48 (4) 56 (5) 52

10. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters EDSU using each letter only once in each word?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

Direction (Q. 11 - 16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. R is fourth to the left of P who is second to the right of S. V is fourth to the right of S. Q is fourth to the left of W who is not an immediate neighbor of P or S. Z is not an immediate neighbor of R.

11. Who is to the immediate right of V?

(1) R (2) W (3) Z (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

12. Who is to the immediate right of R?

(1) T (2) S (3) W (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

13. Who is second to the left of Z?

(1) Q (2) V (3) S (4) W (5) None of these

14. In-which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate right of the second person?

(1) VW (2) RT (3) WR (4) QP (5) ZP

15. Which of the following pairs are the immediate neighbors of Z?

(1) WQ (2) VQ (3) WP (4) VP (5) None of these

16. Who is third to the right of R?

(1) P (2) S (3) Q (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Direction (Q. 17 - 22): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(1) if only Conclusion I follows.

(2) if only Conclusion II follows.

(3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.

(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

(5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

17. Statements:

Some spoons are pots.

All pots are cups.

Some cups are cards.

Conclusions:

I. Some cards are spoons.

II. Some cups are spoons.

18. Statements:

Some keys are locks.

Some locks are doors.

Some doors are windows.

Conclusions:

I. Some windows are locks

II. Some doors are keys.

19. Statements:

Some boys are flowers.

All flowers are jungles.

All jungles are houses.

Conclusions:

I. Some houses are flowers

II. Some houses are boys.

20. Statements:

All buses are trains.

Some trains are coaches.

All coaches are stations.

Conclusions:

I. Some stations are trains.

II. Some coaches are buses.

21. Statements:

All bottles are tanks.

All tanks are drums.

All drums are pipes.

Conclusions:

I. Some pipes are tanks.

II. Some drums are bottles.

22. Statements:

All sticks are brushes.

No brush is fruit.

Some fruits are trees.

Conclusions:

I. Some trees are sticks.

II. No tree is stick.

Direction (Q. 23 - 28): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, * and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A \$ B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.

'A * B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.

'A @ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A © B' means 'A is smaller than B'.

'A % B' means 'A is greater than B'.

Now in each of the following

questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two Conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true?

- (1) if only Conclusion I is true.
- (2) if only Conclusion II is true.
- (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.
- (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

23. Statements:

R©K, K*M, M%P

Conclusions:

I. M % R II. P © R

24. Statements;

H @ K , K \$ F, F © N

Conclusions:

I. N % K II. F • H

25. Statements:

M % Q, Q @ K, K \$ R

Conclusions:

I. M%K II. R©M

26. Statements:

P * R, R \$ J , J @ D

Conclusions:

I. D\$P II. P@J

27. Statements:

W \$ P, P © K, K * R

Conclusions:

I. R \$ P ILK % W

28. Statements:

D*N,N@F,F\$Q

Conclusions:

I. Q©N II. Q@N

Direction (Q. 29 - 34): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

6 @ R P # E 5 A 9 © 1 D F H % 3 Q 4 W U J 2 * 8 1 B 7 M

29. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a consonant but not immediately preceded by a number?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

30. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) 9A© (2) PR# (3) 4QW (4) %3H (5) 2J*

31. How many such, vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately, preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) Four

32. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be ninth from the right end?

(1)F (2) U (3) % (4) © (5) None of these

33. Which of the following is the sixth to the right of the fourteenth from the right end of the above arrangement?

(1)J (2) A (3) * (4) E (5) None of these

34. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a followed by a consonant?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three

35. Direction (Q. 35): In each of the question given below which one of the five answer figures should come after the problem figures if the sequence were contributed?

Problem Figures

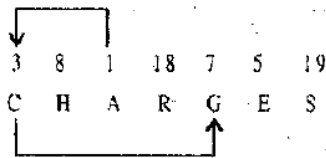
S	C	C	S	=	□	C	S	△	○
○	△	=	□	○	△	△	○	=	□
=	□	○	△	C	S	=	□	C	S

Answer Figures

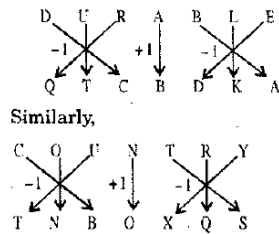
S	C	=	□	○	△	C	S	=	□
○	△	△	○	C	S	□	=	△	○
=	□	C	S	=	□	△	○	S	C
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					

Answers:

1. (3);



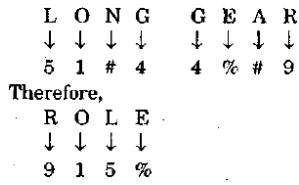
2. (2);



3. (2); Only child of Rana's grand-mother means either father or mother of Rina.

Therefore, the man is brother of Rina

4. (1);



5. (3); ? = 8 - 12 + 4 x 3 ÷ 3

= ? = 8 + 12 ÷ 4 - 3 x 3

= ? = 8 + 3 - 9 = 2

6. (5); Except Goat all others are young once of different animals. The young one of goat is called kid.

7. (2); A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G

A B C D E F

A

8. (1); According to question

6 9 7 5 8 4 3 1

9. (5); Except in case of 52, in all other cases the sum of two digits is double digit.

10. (3); Meaningful Words

= USED, SUED

11. (2); W is to the immediately right of V.

12. (1); T is to the immediate right of R

13. (1); Q is second to the left of Z.

14. (5); Z is sitting to the immediate right of P.

15. (4); P and V are immediate neighbor of Z.

16. (3) Q. is third to the right of R.

17. (2); Some spoons are pots

All pots are cups.

I + A = I-type of Conclusion

Some spoons are cups

Conclusions II is Converse of it.

18. (4); All the three premises are particular Affirmative (I-type) No conclusion follows from the two particular premises.

19. (5) Some boys are flowers

All flowers are jungles

I + A = I-type of Conclusion

Some boys are jungles

All flowers are jungles

All jungles are houses

A + A = A-type of Conclusion

All flowers are houses

Conclusion I is Converse of it.

Some boys are jungles

All jungles are houses

I + A = I-type of Conclusion

Some boys are houses

Conclusion II is Converse of it.

20. (1); Some trains are coaches

All coaches are stations

I + A = I-type of conclusion

Some trains are stations

Conclusion I is Converse of it

21. (5); All bottles are tanks

All tanks are drums

A + A = A-type of conclusion

All bottles are drums

Conclusions II is Converse of it

All tanks are drums

All drums are pipes

A + A = A-type of Conclusion

All tanks are pipes

Conclusion I is Converse of it

22. (3) All sticks are brushes

No brushes is fruit

A + E = E-type of conclusion

No stick is fruit

No brush is fruit

Some fruits are trees

E + I = O-type of conclusion

Some trees are not brushes

Conclusions I and II form complementary Pair.

Therefore, either I or II follows.

23. (1); R © K = R < K

$$K * M = K \leq M$$

$$M \% P = M > P$$

Therefore, R < K ≤ M > P

Conclusions

I. M % R = M > R: True

II. P © R = P < R: Not True

24. (2); H @ K = H = K

$$K \$ F = K \geq F$$

$$F © N = F < N$$

Therefore, H = K ≥ F < N

Conclusions

I. N % K = N > K: Not True

II. F * H = F ≤ H: True

25. (5); $M \% Q = M > Q$

$Q @ K = Q = K$

$K \$ R = K \geq R$

Therefore, $M > Q = K \geq R$

Conclusions

I. $M \% K = M > K$: True

II. $R @ M = R < M$: True

26. (4); $P * R = P \leq R$

$R \$ J = R \geq J$

$J @ D = J = D$

Therefore, $P \leq R \geq J = D$

Conclusions

I. $D \$ P = D \geq P$: Not True

II. $P @ J = P = J$: Not True

27. (4); $W \$ P = W \geq P$

$P @ K = P < K$

$K * R = K \leq R$

Therefore, $W \geq P < K \leq R$

Conclusions

I. $R \$ P = R \geq P$: Not True

II. $K \% W = K > W$: Not True

28. (3); $D * N = D \leq N$

$N @ F = N = F$

$F \$ Q = F \geq Q$

Therefore, $D \leq N = F \geq Q$

Conclusions

I. $Q \odot N = Q < N$: Not True

II. $Q @ N = Q = N$: Not True

Q is either smaller than or equal to N

29. (1);

Number	Symbol	Consonant
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There is no such combination.

30. (4);

$9 \xrightarrow{-1} A \xrightarrow{+2} \odot$

$P \xrightarrow{-1} R \xrightarrow{+2} \#$

$4 \xrightarrow{-1} Q \xrightarrow{+2} W$

$\% \xrightarrow{+1} 3 \xrightarrow{-2} H$

$2 \xrightarrow{-1} J \xrightarrow{+2} \star$

31. (2);

Number	Vowel	Letter
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There is only one such combination: **81B**

32. (3); New sequence

@ R P # E A \odot D F H $\%$ Q W U J * 1 B M

9th from right

33. (1); 6th to the right of 14th from the right end means 8th from the right end i.e. J.

34. (3);

Consonant	Consonant	Consonant
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Such combinations are:

RP#; **FH%**

35. (5); The movement of designs in the subsequent figure can be shown as:

3. Quantities Aptitude

Direction (1 - 15): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. 75% of 280 - 24% of 45 = ?

(1) 194.5 (2) 195 (3) 199.2 (4) 198 (5) None of these

2. 789613 - 658748 - 124563 = ?

(1) 6302 (2) 6230 (3) 6320 (4) 6032 (5) None of these

3. $\sqrt{64 \times 49} \div (4)^2 \times 12 = ?$

(1) 56 (2) 49 (3) 63 (4) 42 (5) None of these

4. 63.04 + 15.25 + 36.004 = ?

(1) 114.33 (2) 114.68 (3) 114.2904 (4) 114.94 (5) None of these

5. $(7)^3 + (5)^2 + (4)^3 \div (16)^2 = ?$

(1) 1.6875 (2) 468.25 (3) 368.0625 (4) 368.25 (5) None of these

6. $37 \times 7 \times 3 = ?$

(1) 757 (2) 777 (3) 769 (4) 779 (5) None of these

7. $\frac{1287}{1645} \times \frac{235}{572} + 3 \frac{15}{16} = ?$

(1) $\frac{4}{49}$ (2) $\frac{1}{28}$ (3) $\frac{4}{7}$ (4) $\frac{1}{7}$ (5) None of these

8. $(0.64 \times 2.5 \times 3.2) \div 0.8 = ?$

(1) 0.64 (2) 5.8 (3) 5.08 (4) 6.04 (5) None of these

9. $[(12)^2 + (?)^2] \div 125 = 3.2$

(1) 18 (2) 14 (3) 8 (4) 16 (5) None of these

10. $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of $\frac{3}{5}$ th of $\frac{4}{5}$ the of? = 1112

(1) 3575 (2) 3475 (3) 3425 (4) 3215 (5) None of these

11. $\sqrt[3]{512} + \sqrt[3]{1331} = \sqrt{?}$

(1) 9 (2) 225 (3) 17 (4) 289 (5) None of these

12. $\frac{12.5 \times 16 + 25}{6.4 \times 5.5 - 10.2} = ?$

(1)4.5 (2)12 (3)9 (4)6 (5) None of these

13. $(7856 + 3214 + 6318) \div ? = 38.64$

(1)450 (2)540 (3)480 (4)520 (5) None of these

14. $7398 \div 54 \times 12 = ?$

(1) 1444 (2) 1644 (3) 1584 (4) 17 (5) None of these

15. $88969 - 24376 = ? + 4224$

(1)10639 (2)9884 (3) 11369 (4) 10963 (5) None of these

Direction (16 - 10): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

In a school consisting of 2800 children, the ratio of girls to boys is 4: 3 respectively. All the children have taken different hobby classes viz. Singing, Dancing, Painting and Cooking. 20 per cent of the boys take Painting classes. The number of girls taking dancing classes is five-fourth of the number of boys taking the same. One fourth of the girls take cooking classes. The total number of students taking cooking classes is 700. Two-fifth of the boys take singing classes and the remaining boys take dancing classes. The girls taking singing classes is twice the number of boys taking the same. The remaining girls take painting classes.

16. What is the respective ratio of boys taking painting classes to the boys taking singing classes?

(1)4: 3 (2) 2: 1 (3) 6:5 (4) 3:4 (5) None of these

17. The number of girls taking cooking classes is what per cent of the total number of children in the school? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

(1)14 (2) 20 (3)6 (4) 26 (5) None of these

18. The number of boys taking cooking classes is what per cent of the total number of children in the school? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1)9.68 (2) 12.61 (3)10.71 (4)8.43 (5) None of these

19. What is the total number of children taking dancing classes?

(1)325 (2) 445 (3) 390 (4) 405 (5) None of these

20. What is the number of girls taking painting classes?

(1)116 (2) 115 (3) 125 (4) 28 (5) None of these

21. In a class of 75 students, $\frac{1}{5}$ the of total number of girls and $\frac{3}{5}$ the total number of boys join a cricket club. If the total number of boys joining the club is 27, what is the respective ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls joining the club?

(1) 2:9 (2) 3 : 2 (3) 9:2 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

22. Meeshu gets Rs. 110 for every day that he works. If he earns Rs. 2,750 in a month of 31 days, for how many days did he work?

(1)25 days (2) 28 days (3)26 days (4)24 days (5) None of these

23. 50 people can complete a piece of work in 40 days. In how many days can 100 people with twice the efficiency complete the same piece of work?

(1) 20 days (2) 10 days (3) 15 days (4) 25 days (5) None of these

24. Sonia invested an amount of Rs. 17,500 at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a. After how many years will she obtain a simple interest of Rs. 16,800?

(1) 15 years - (2)8 years (3) 9 years (4) 12 years (5) None of these

25. The average of five positive integers is 385. The average of the first two integers is 568.5. The average of the fourth and fifth integers is 187.5. What is the third integer?

(1) 420 (2) 382 (3) 415 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

26. Two candidates fought an election. One of them got 75% of the total votes and won by 750 votes. What is the total number of votes polled?

(1)1800 (2)1200 (3) 1500 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

27. What approximate amount of compound interest can be obtained on an amount of Rs. 1,542 at the rate of 4 p.c.p.a. after 2 years?

(1) Rs. 126 (2) Rs. 130 (3) Rs. 122 (4) Rs. 115 (5) Rs. 135

28. Two years ago the ratio of the ages of Swati and Khyati was 5 : 7 respectively. Two years hence the ratio of their ages will be 7 : 9 respectively. What is the present age of Khyati?

(1) 16 years (2) 14 years (3) 12 years (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

29. Mr. Shipment inherits 2505 gold coins and divides them amongst his 3 sons - Bharat, Parat and Marat - in a certain ratio. Out of the total coins received by each of them, Bharat sells 30 coins, Parat donates his 30 coins and Marat loses 25 coins. Now the ratio of gold coins with them is 46 : 41 : 34 respectively. How many coins did Parat receive from his father?

(1)705 (2)950 (3)800 (4)850 (5) None of these

30. The cost of 11 kgs. of Sugar is Rs. 264. The cost of 14 kgs. Of tea is Rs. 252 and the cost of 17 liters of milk is Rs. 544. What is the total cost of 24 kgs. of sugar, 21 kgs. of tea and 25 liters of milk?

(1) Rs. 1,745 (2) Rs. 1,800 (3) Rs. 1,825 (4) Rs. 1,764 (5) None of these

31. A car covers a certain distance at the speed of 54 kmph in 8 hours. What is the distance covered by the car?

(1) 428 kms. (2) 444 kms. (3) 432 kms. (4) 430 kms. (5) None of these

32. 25 shirt pieces of 125 cms. Each can be cut from a reel of cloth. After cutting these pieces 90 cms. of cloth remains. What is the length of the reel of cloth in metres?

(1) 3215 metres (2) 35.15 metres (3) 32.15 metres (4) 3515 metres (5) None of these

33. The sum of the squares of two consecutive positive odd numbers is 650. Which is the larger number?

(1) 17 (2) 21 (3) 23 (4) 15 (5) None of these

34. The profit earned after selling a pair of shoes for Rs. 2,033 is the same as loss incurred after selling the same pair of shoes for Rs. 1,063. What is the cost of the shoes?

(1) Rs. 1,650 (2) Rs. 1,548 (3) Rs. 1,532 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

35. When an amount of Rs. 1,58,965 is divided equally amongst 120 people, how much approximate amount would each person get?

(1) Rs. 1,330 (2) Rs. 1,315 (3) Rs. 1,335 (4) Rs. 1,320 (5) Rs. 1,325

Answers:

$$1. (3); ? = \frac{75 \times 280}{100} - \frac{24 \times 45}{100}$$

$$= 210 - 10.80 = 199.2$$

$$2. (1); ? = 789613 - 658748 - 124563 = 6302$$

$$3. (4); ? = \frac{8 \times 7}{16} \times 12 = 42$$

$$4. (5); ? = 63.04 + 15.25 + 36.004 = 114.294$$

$$5. (4); ? = 7^3 + 5^2 + \frac{43}{16 \times 16}$$

$$= 343 + 25 + 0.25 = 368.25$$

6. (2); $? = 37 \times 7 \times 3 = 777$

7. (1); $? = \frac{1287}{1645} \times \frac{235}{572} \times \frac{16}{63} = \frac{4}{49}$

8. (5); $? = \frac{0.64 \times 2.5 \times 3.2}{0.8} = 6.4$

9. (4); $\frac{[144 + ?]}{125} = 3.2$

$= 144 + ? = 125 \times 3.2 = 400$

$= ? = 400 - 144 = 256$

Therefore, $? = \sqrt{256} = 16$

10. (2); $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times ? = 1112$

Therefore, $? = \frac{1112 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5}{2 \times 3 \times 4} = 3475$

11. (5); $\sqrt{?} = 8 + 11 = 19$

Therefore, $? = 19 \times 19 = 361$

12. (3); $? = \frac{12.5 \times 16 + 25}{6.4 \times 5.5 - 10.2} = \frac{225}{25} = 9$

13. (1); $(7856 + 3214 + 6318) \div ?$

$= 38.64$

$= \frac{17388}{?} = 38.64$

$= ? = \frac{17388}{38.64} = 450$

14. (2); $? = \frac{7398}{54} \times 12 = 1644$

15. (5)

16. (5)

17. (1)

18. (3)

19. (4)

20. (2)

21. (3)

22. (1)

23. (2)

24. (4)

25. (5)

26. (3)

27. (1)

28. (1)

29. (4)

30. (5)

31. (3)

32. (3)

33. (5)

34. (2)

35. (5)