

LIC Assistant Administrative Officers Exam

Held in 2006

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

1. The punch line of the advertisement of which of the following organizations is 'Jindagi ke Sath bhi Jindagi ke Bad bhi' ?
(1) New India Assurance
(2) General Insurance Corporation
(3) ICICI Prudential
(4) Life Insurance Corporation of India
(5) None of these
2. The Central Office of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is located in—
(1) Kolkata (2) New Delhi
(3) Chennai (4) Pune
(5) Mumbai
3. The Life Insurance Corporation of India has how many Zonal Offices in India ?
(1) Five (2) Seven
(3) Ten (4) Fifteen
(5) None of these
4. Which of the following schemes was launched by the LIC in December 2001 with the object to lessen the burden of parents in meeting the educational expenses of their children ?
(1) Krishi Sharmik Samajik Suraksha Yojana
(2) Janashree Bima Yojana
(3) Shiksha Sahayog Yojana
(4) Bhagyashree Child Welfare Bima Yojana
(5) None of these
5. If an organization wishes to venture into Insurance Business it has to obtain a licence first from which of the following ?
(1) Indian Banks' Association (IBA)
(2) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
(3) Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC)
(4) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)
(5) None of these
6. Which of the following schemes launched in the year 2000 by the LIC replaced Social Security Group Insurance Scheme (SSIGS) and Rural Group Life Insurance Scheme (RGLIS) ?
(1) Janashree Bima Yojana
(2) Bhagyashree Child Welfare Bima Yojana
(3) Jar Arogya Bima Policy
(4) Raj Rajeshwari Mahila Kalyan Yojana
(5) None of these
7. How many maximum children from a family are covered for the benefits under the Shiksha Sahayog Yojana launched by the LIC ?
(1) One only
(2) Two only
(3) Three only
(4) One Girl child only
(5) None of these
8. Which of the following schemes was launched by the LIC to provide life insurance protection, periodical lumpsum survival benefit and pension to the agricultural workers in India ?
(1) Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana
(2) Janashree Bima Yojana
(3) Mahila Kalyan Yojana
(4) Sampurna Arogya Bima Policy
(5) None of these
9. Who among the following is not amongst the top five richest persons in the world as per the latest annual Forbes magazine's 2006 rankings ?
(1) Bill Gates of USA
(2) Lakshmi Mittal of India
(3) Carlos Slim Helu of Mexico
(4) Lika-Shing of Hong Kong
(5) Warren Buffet of USA
10. Which of the following cities does not have one of the zonal offices of the Life Insurance Corporation of India ?
(1) Mumbai (2) Kolkata
(3) Chennai (4) Hyderabad
(5) Jhansi
11. Which of the following is the Basic Life Insurance Plan of the Life Insurance Corporation of India ?
(1) Jeevan Tarang
(2) Jeevan Nidhi
(3) Jeevan Aadhar
(4) Jeevan Umtang
(5) None of these
12. Anmol Jeevan is a ____ of the LIC.
(1) Basic Life Insurance Plan
(2) Term Assurance Plan
(3) Children's Plan
(4) Pension Plan
(5) None of these
13. As per present policy of the LIC, loans are granted on unencumbered policies upto what per cent of the surrender value ?
(1) 60% (2) 70%
(3) 80% (4) 90%
(5) None of these
14. Which of the following is a pension plan of the LIC ?
(1) Jeevan Adhar
(2) Jeevan Anand
(3) Jeevan Akshay
(4) Amulya Jeevan
(5) None of these
15. Which of the following Group Schemes of the LIC provides pension to employees on their retirement from service ?
(1) Group Term Insurance Schemes
(2) Group Insurance Scheme in Lieu of EDLI
(3) Group Gratuity Scheme
(4) Group Superannuation Scheme
(5) None of these
16. Which of the following is not a scheme of the LIC ?
(1) Jeevan Sangram
(2) Jeevan Saral
(3) Jeevan Aadhar
(4) Jeevan Pramukh
(5) None of these
17. Which of the following is a Term Assurance Plan of the LIC ?

- (1) Jeevan Akshay
(2) Jeevan Aadhar
(3) Bima Nivesh
(4) Jeevan Nidhi
(5) None of these
18. Premium to LIC policies can be paid by which of the following modes ?
(a) Cash (b) Cheque
(c) Electronic Clearing Services
(1) Only (a) (2) Only (b)
(3) Only (c)
(4) Both (a) and (b)
(5) All (a), (b) and (c)
19. Customers of LIC can now get information about their policies by dialing which of the following telephone numbers in most of the centres ?
(1) 101 (2) 135
(3) 136 (4) 1251
(5) None of these
20. LIC Policy holders do not get any Income Tax benefit under which of the following Sections of the Income Tax Act ?
(1) Section 80 C
(2) Section 68 A, B and C
(3) Section 80 CCC
(4) Section 80 CD
(5) None of these
21. Who amongst the following is not a Bharat Ratna Awardee ?
(1) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
(2) Dr. V. V. Giri
(3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(4) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
(5) None of these
22. A note given to the Prime Minister of India by which of the following says that India needs 1500 Universities to attain a gross enrolment ratio of at least 15 per cent by the year 2015 ?
(1) University Grants Commission
(2) National Knowledge Commission
(3) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(4) All India Council of Technical Education
(5) None of these
23. The Government of India has decided to sell its residual share in Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) to private parties. What is the stake of the Government of India in MUL at present ? Around _____
(1) 50% (2) 39%
(3) 51% (4) 11%
(5) 46%
24. Somalia was rocked by military operation by which of the following countries with a view to nabbing some suspected terrorist groups present there ?
(1) USA (2) Russia
(3) Iran (4) Egypt
(5) None of these
25. President George Bush's Iraq mission was severely criticised by his Democratic opponents mainly because—
(1) it took only Britain along with it and not other European countries
(2) the cost of the war was exorbitant
(3) enough time was not given to Saddam Hussein to provide his innocence
(4) UNO and Security Council were not taken into confidence before attack on Iraq
(5) None of these
26. The Head/Chief of which of the following World Organizations has expressed a desire to solve the issues of regional conflicts on a priority basis ?
(1) UN Security Council
(2) WTO (3) World Bank
(4) UNO (5) None of these
27. Which of the following countries has developed the fighter aircraft 'Jian-10' ?
(1) Iran (2) France
(3) Russia (4) China
(5) None of these
28. Recently a six party discussion regarding an important problem concerning North Korea was held in Beijing. This discussion failed. What was the issue over which this discussion was held ?
(1) Intense floods in North Korea
(2) Acute water crisis (problem) in North Korea
(3) Atomic programme of North Korea
(4) Global warming by which 30%–40% forests have been vanished in North Korea
(5) None of these
29. Which industrial group now owns the world famous Corus steel ?
(1) Ambani (2) Birla
(3) Tata (4) Goenka
(5) None of these
30. 'A Call to Honour' has been written by which of the following writers ?
(1) Dr. A.P.J. Kalam
(2) Sri Jaswant Singh
(3) Dr. Manmohan Singh
(4) Smt. Sonia Gandhi
(5) None of these
31. In the terminology 'FDI' often used in the commercial world, its letter 'I' represents which of the following terms ?
(1) India (2) Institute
(3) Investment (4) Index
(5) Investigation
32. Which of the following books has been written by Jhumpa Lahiri ?
(1) The Namesake
(2) The Night Manager
(3) The Rape of the Lock
(4) The Red Carpet
(5) None of these
33. Which of the following Indian films was nominated for the Oscar Award –2007 ?
(1) Water
(2) Eklavya – The Royal Guard
(3) Nih Shabd
(4) Lage Raho Munna Bhai
(5) Rang De Basanti
34. The Miss Earth Pageant 2006 in which Ms. Amrita Patki represented India, was held in which of the following cities ?
(1) Manila (2) Paris
(3) Beijing (4) New Delhi
(5) Sun City
35. The Nobel Prize, 2005 for Literature was awarded to
(1) Robert J Aumann and Thomas C Schelling
(2) Robert H Grubbs and Richard R Schrock
(3) Harold Pinter
(4) Barry J Marshal and J Robin Warren
(5) None of these
36. Who has become the second person of Indian origin to go into space after Kalpana Chawla ?
(1) Koneru Humpi
(2) Indira Nooyi
(3) Sunita Williams
(4) Sudha Murti
(5) None of these

37. In which of the following years will the 11th Five Year Plan of India began ?
 (1) 2007 (2) 2008
 (3) 2009 (4) 2010
 (5) None of these
38. Durand Line divides which of the following pair of countries ?
 (1) China - Afghanistan
 (2) Afghanistan - Pakistan
 (3) India - Pakistan
 (4) India - Nepal
 (5) Bangladesh - India
39. With which of the following countries has India signed a nuclear deal recently ?
 (1) China (2) France
 (3) Canada (4) Pakistan
 (5) USA
40. Which of the following committees has submitted its report regarding the condition of Muslims in India ?
 (1) Dr. Rang Rajan Committee
 (2) Shri U. K. Banerjee Committee
 (3) Shri Rajendra Sachchar Committee
 (4) Shri Oscar Fernandes Committee
 (5) None of these
41. Which of the following is the name of one of the policies of LIC ?
 (1) Jeevan Samay
 (2) Jeevan Parinam
 (3) Jeevan Tarang
 (4) Jeevan Sangram
 (5) None of these
42. The letter 'S' in the acronym SEZ, which has been in news in several newspapers recently, stands for which of the following terms ?
 (1) Software (2) Social
 (3) Small (4) Secured
 (5) Special
43. Who amongst the following won the Booker Prize 2006 for her novel "The Inheritance of Loss" ?
 (1) Kiran Desai (2) Anita Nair
 (3) Anita Desai (4) Indra Nooyi
 (5) None of these
44. Zinedine Zidane was the captain of the Football team of which of the following countries in 2006 in FIFA cup matches ?
 (1) Italy (2) France
 (3) Brazil (4) England
 (5) None of these
45. Mr. Muhammad Yunus won the Nobel Prize 2006 for his contribution in the field of—
 (1) Economics (2) Medicine
 (3) Physics (4) Chemistry
 (5) Peace
46. Shinzo Abe is the newly elected
 (1) Prime Minister of Singapore
 (2) Prime Minister of South Korea
 (3) President of South Korea
 (4) President of North Korea
 (5) Prime Minister of Japan
47. Who at present is the Defence Minister of India ?
 (1) Mr. Pranab Mukherjee
 (2) Mr. A.K. Antony
 (3) Mr. Kamal Nath
 (4) Mr. P.R. Deshmukh
 (5) None of these
48. Which of the following cups is associated with the game of Hockey ?
 (1) Whiteman Cup
 (2) Evert cup
 (3) Agha Khan Cup
 (4) Hafed Open Cup
 (5) None of these
49. The official mascot of the Melbourne Commonwealth Games held in March 2006 was.
 (1) Kangaroo (2) Ostrich
 (3) South-Eastern Red tailed Black Cockatoo named Karak
 (4) Peacock
 (5) None of these
50. Which of the following terms is not associated with the game of cricket ?
 (1) Googly (2) Longleg
 (3) Hook (4) Smash
 (5) Overdrive
51. 3 4 13 38 87 166 289
 (1) 38 (2) 13
 (3) 87 (4) 166
 (5) 4
52. 4 5 9 29 111 556 3325
 (1) 5 (2) 9
 (3) 29 (4) 111
 (5) 556
53. 2 6 16 38 84 176 368
 (1) 6 (2) 16
 (3) 38 (4) 84
 (5) 176
54. A boat running down stream covers a distance of 16 km in 2 hours while for covering the same distance upstream it takes 4 hours. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
 (1) 4 kmph (2) 6 kmph
 (3) 8 kmph
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
55. What approximate value should come in place of ? in the following equation ?
 $9876 \div 24.96 + 215.005 - ? = 309.99$
 (1) 395 (2) 295
 (3) 300 (4) 315
 (5) 310
56. Sunetra invested an amount of Rs. 50,000 to start a software business. After six months Nikhil joined her with an amount of Rs. 80,000. At the end of 3 years they earned a profit of Rs. 24,500. What is Sunetra's share in the profit ?
 (1) Rs. 14,000
 (2) Rs. 9423
 (3) Rs. 10,250
 (4) Rs. 12,500
 (5) None of these
57. Two girls and 4 boys are to be seated in a row in such a way that the girls do not sit together. In how many different ways can it be done?
 (1) 720 (2) 480
 (3) 360 (4) 240
 (5) None of these
58. Average weight of three boys P, T and R is $54\frac{1}{3}$ kgs while the average weight of three boys, T, F and G is 53 kgs. What is the average weight of P, T, R, F and H ?

Numerical Ability

Directions (51-55) : Find out the wrong number in the following given sequence.

51. 7 4 6 9 20 52.5 160.5
 (1) 6 (2) 4
 (3) 20 (4) 9
 (5) 52.5
52. 4 6 12 30 75 315 1260
 (1) 315 (2) 75
 (3) 12 (4) 6
 (5) 30

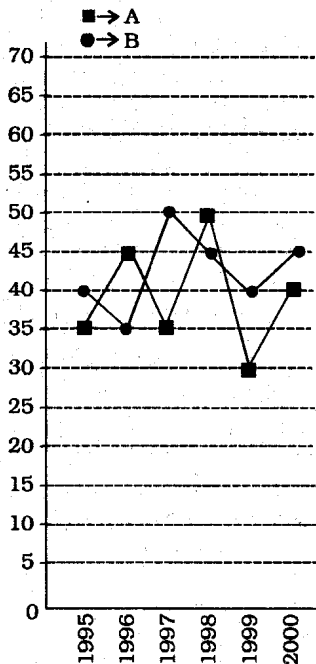
- (1) 53.8 kgs
 (2) 52.4 kgs
 (3) 53.2 kgs
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
61. If $2x + 3y + z = 55$; $x + z - y = 4$ and $y - x + z = 12$ then what is the value of y ?
 (1) 7 (2) 8
 (3) 12 (4) 9
 (5) None of these
62. 405 sweets were distributed equally among children in such a way that the number of sweets received by each child is 20% of the total no. of children. How many sweets did each child receive ?
 (1) 15 (2) 45
 (3) 9 (4) 18
 (5) None of these
63. Sudharshan invested Rs. 15,000 at interest @ 10 p.c. p.a. for one year. If the interest is compounded every six months what amount will Sudharshan get at the end of the year ?
 (1) Rs. 16,537.50
 (2) Rs. 16, 500
 (3) Rs. 16, 525.50
 (4) Rs. 18,150
 (5) None of these
64. Ratio of the earnings of A and B is 4 : 7 respectively. If the earnings of A increase by 50% and the earnings of B decrease by 25% the new ratio of their earnings becomes 8 : 7 respectively what are A's earnings ?
 (1) 26,000
 (2) 28, 000
 (3) 21,000
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
65. The wheat sold by a grocer contained 10% low quality wheat. What quantity of good quality wheat should be added to 150 kgs of wheat so that the percentage of low quality wheat becomes 5% ?
 (1) 150 kgs (2) 135 kgs
 (3) 50 kgs (4) 85 kgs
 (5) None of these
- Directions (66-70) :** Each of the questions consists of a question followed by three statements. You have to study the questions and the statements and decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.
66. What is the area of the hall?
 I. Material cost of flooring per sq metre is 250
 II. Labour cost of flooring the hall is Rs. 3, 500
 III. Total cost of flooring the hall is Rs. 14,500
 (1) I and II only
 (2) II and III only
 (3) All I, II and III
 (4) Any two of the three
 (5) None of these
67. What was the percentage of discount offered?
 I. Profit earned by selling the article for Rs. 252 after giving discount was Rs. 52.
 II. Had there been no discount the profit earned would have been Rs. 80.
 III. Had there been no discount the profit earned would have been 40%.
 (1) I and II only
 (2) II and either I or III only
 (3) I and III only
 (4) I and either II or III only
 (5) None of these
68. What is the speed of the train?
 I. The train crosses a signal pole in 13 sec.
 II. The train crosses a platform of length 250 mts. in 27 seconds.
 III. The train crosses another train running in the same direction in 32 seconds.
 (1) I and II only
 (2) I and III only
 (3) II and III only
 (4) Any two of the three
 (5) None of these
69. What is the population of State 'A' ?
 I. After increasing the population of State A by 15% it becomes 1.61 lakhs
 II. Ratio of population of State A to that of State B is 7 : 8 respectively
 III. Population of State B is 1.6 lakhs
 (1) I only
 (2) II and III only
 (3) I and II only
 (4) Either only I or II and III
 (5) All I, II and III
70. How many workers are required for completing the construction work in 10 days?
 I. 20% of the work can be completed by 8 workers in 8 days
 II. 20 workers can complete the work in 16 days
 III. One eighth of the work can be completed by 8 workers in 5 days
 (1) I and II only
 (2) II and III only
 (3) I only (4) III only
 (5) Any one of three
71. Salaries of A, B and C are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 respectively. If their salaries were increased by 15%, 10% and 20% respectively what will be the new respective ratio of their salaries ?
 (1) 3 : 3 : 10
 (2) 23 : 33 : 60
 (3) 10 : 11 : 20
 (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these
72. If $3y + 2x = 47$ and $11x = 7y$ then what is value of $y - x$?
 (1) 4 (2) 6
 (3) 7 (4) 5
 (5) None of these
73. If the digits of a two digit number are interchanged the newly formed number is more than the original number by 18, and sum of the digit is 8 then what was the original number ?
 (1) 53 (2) 26
 (3) 35
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
74. Four of the following five parts numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) are exactly equal. The number of the part which is not equal to the other four is the answer
 (1) $136 \times 12 \div 9 \times 3 =$
 (2) $17 \times 64 \div 6 \times 3 =$
 (3) $36 \times 17 \div 9 \times 8 =$
 (4) $56 \times 8 \div 14 \times 17 =$
 (5) $76 \times 6 \div 19 \times 17 =$
75. For which of the following values of x the inequality $x(x + 3) < 10$ is satisfied ?
 (1) $x > 2, x < -5$
 (2) $-5 < x < 2$
 (3) $-2 < x < 5$
 (4) $x < -2, x > 5$
 (5) None of these

Directions (76-80) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Percentage profit earned by two companies A and B over the given years

Percentage Profit/Loss

$$= \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



- 76.** Expenditure of Company B in 1996 and 1997 are Rs. 12 lakhs and Rs. 14.5 lakhs respectively. What was the total income of Company B in 1996 and 1997 together (in lakh rupees) ?
 (1) 39.75 (2) 37.95
 (3) 38.75 (4) 38.55
 (5) None of these

- 77.** Ratio of expenditure of companies A and B in 1999 was 3 : 4 respectively. What was the respective ratio of their incomes in 1999 ?
 (1) 21 : 26 (2) 13 : 14
 (3) 14 : 13 (4) 26 : 21
 (5) None of these

- 78.** Total expenditure of Company A in all the years together was 82.5 lakhs. What was the total income of the Company in all the years together?
 (1) 1.23 crores
 (2) 98.75 crore
 (3) 99.85 crores
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

- 79.** If the expenditures of Companies A and B in 2000 were equal and the total incomes of the two companies was Rs. 5.7 lakh what was the total expenditure of the two companies in 2000 ?
 (1) 4 lakhs
 2) 2 lakhs
 (3) 4.2 lakhs
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

- 80.** If the income of Company B in 1997 and 1998 were in the ratio of 2 : 3 respectively. What was the respective ratio of expenditure of that Company in these two years?
 (1) 20 : 29
 (2) 9 : 10
 (3) 29 : 45
 (4) 10 : 29
 (5) None of these

Directions (81-85) : Study the following table to answer these questions

Percentage of marks obtained by 7 students in 6 subjects (max. marks for each subject are shown in brackets)

Subject Student	H (75)	G (60)	M (80)	S (50)	E (40)	H (40)
P	86	82	95	78	66	84
Q	92	78	85	89	72	76
R	76	94	89	75	62	69
T	67	74	74	84	85	82
M	74	86	64	80	78	72
L	88	89	76	88	70	64
N	90	96	86	92	65	66

- 81.** Approximately what is the over all percentage of marks obtained by the T in all the subjects?
 (1) 79 (2) 82
 (3) 86 (4) 72
 (5) 76
- 82.** What is the over all percentage of marks obtained by M in all the subjects (rounded off to two digits after decimal) ?
 (1) 82.74 (2) 84.76
 (3) 76.84 (4) 74.87
 (5) None of these
- 83.** What are the average marks obtained by all the students in Geography?
 (1) 51.34 (2) 85.57
 (3) 52.36 (4) 76.27
 (5) None of these
- 84.** What are the total marks obtained by L in History, Geography and Mathematics?
 (1) 221.8 (2) 253
 (3) 180.2 (4) 184
 (5) None of these
- 85.** What are the average percentage of mark obtained by all the students in Mathematics ?
 (1) 81.92 (2) 81.29
 (3) 65.03 (4) 76.23
 (5) None of these

Directions (86-90) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it

Number of candidates appeared and qualified in a competitive examination from different States over the years.

Year \ State	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.
A	15250	1800	17800	1750	14500	1350	15400	1640	16300	1725
B	12500	1100	15400	1480	13800	1420	14000	1525	14550	1500
C	14000	1550	16200	1640	15500	1480	17500	1880	15800	1620
D	17600	1640	16500	1560	14800	1575	15600	1480	17200	1750
E	16400	1480	14700	1820	17000	1600	16400	1500	18000	1950
F	14500	1250	16800	1780	17200	1780	15200	1450	16800	1775
G	15000	1400	15200	1650	16400	1840	17200	1820	17000	1850
Total	107250	10220	112600	11680	109200	11045	111300	11295	115620	12170

86. What is the percentage of candidates qualified in 1998 and 1999 together from all the States over the candidates appeared from all the States in these two years (the value upto two decimal points) ?
 (1) 10.84 (2) 10.32
 (3) 10.62 (4) 10.34
 (5) None of these

87. For which of the following States the percentage of candidate qualified over appeared is the lowest in the year 1995?
 (1) A (2) F
 (3) B (4) D
 (5) None of these

88. What approximately is the percentage of candidates qualified from States C and D together over the candidates appeared from these two States in 1997 ?
 (1) 10 (2) 12.5
 (3) 15 (4) 20
 (5) 9.5

89. What approximately is the average number of candidates qualified in 1998 from the given States ?
 (1) 1630 (2) 1516
 (3) 1615 (4) 1545
 (5) 1645

90. What is the average number of candidates appeared from State B in the given years ?
 (1) 15850 (2) 14550
 (3) 15050 (4) 15040
 (5) None of these

Directions (91-95) : In each of the questions a pair of equations is given. You have to find the values of x and y and give answer.

- (1) if $x < y$ (2) if $x \leq y$
 (3) if $x = y$ (4) if $x > y$
 (5) if $x \geq y$

91. I. $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

II. $4y^2 = 9$

92. I. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$

II. $4y^2 + 12y + 5 = 0$

93. I. $4x^2 = 49$

II. $9y^2 - 66y + 121 = 0$

94. I. $x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$

II. $y^2 + y - 2 = 0$

95. I. $9x^2 - 18x + 5 = 0$

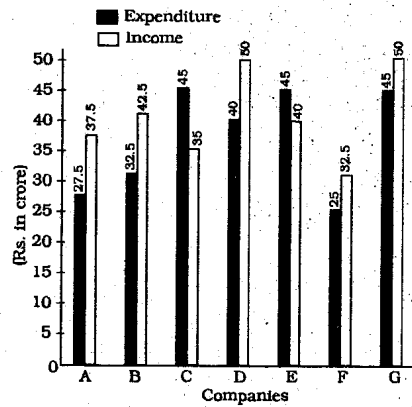
II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

Directions (96-100) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it :

Account of income and expenditure (in crores) of seven companies in the year 2000

Percentage profit/loss

$$\frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



96. Approximately what is the percentage of profit/loss that Companies C and D had together ?
 (1) 10% profit (2) 12% profit
 (3) 10% loss (4) 12% loss
 (5) There was no loss or profit

97. If the income of Company A had increased by 10% in year 2000 from year 1999 and profit earned in 1999 was 20% what was its expenditure in 1999 ? (The value upto two decimal places in crores)
 (1) 36.36 (2) 32.32
 (3) 30.30
 (4) Can't be determined
 (5) None of these

98. If the expenditure of Company G in 2000 was 20% more than its expenditure in the year 1999 and the Company has earned a profit of 10% in 1999. What was the company income in 1999 in crores Rs. ?
 (1) 37.5 (2) 41.25
 (3) 34.09
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

99. Which of the following Companies had the highest percentage of profit/loss in 2000 ?
 (1) B (2) C
 (3) F (4) A
 (5) None of these

100. What is the approximate percentage of profit earned by all the Companies together in 2000 ?
 (1) 11 (2) 11.5
 (3) 10.5 (4) 12
 (5) 12.5

Directions (101-110) : In each question below a sentence with two words/group of words printed in **bold** type is given. One of them or both **may** contain error. You have to find out the correct word or group of words from among the three choices denoted by (A), (B) and (C) given below each sentence which can replace the wrong word/group of words and make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (5) i.e. No Correction Required as your answer.

101. Our firm determination **had** due impact on them and they **will be changed** their decision.

- (A) having have changed
 (B) emphasised will be changed
 (C) had changed
 (1) A only (2) B Only
 (3) C only
 (4) Either A or C
 (5) No correction required

102. **Deep breathing** exercises are found to be **of extreme helpful** to patients suffering from high blood pressure.

- (A) Deeply breathing extremely helpful
 (B) Deep breathing of extreme help
 (C) Deep breathing extremely helpful
 (1) A only (2) B only
 (3) C only
 (4) Either B or C
 (5) No correction required

103. By the time they **reach** the station, the train **had been** departed

- (A) reached has
 (B) reach had
 (C) reached had
 (1) A only (2) B only
 (3) C only
 (4) Either A or B
 (5) No correction required

104. These days, customers have **been receiving** better services **from** bank employees.

- (A) received by
 (B) been received from
 (C) received from
 (1) A only (2) B only
 (3) C only

- (4) Either A or C
(5) No correction required
105. It was heartening news that you **narrowly** escaped being **run over** by a speeding car yesterday.
(A) narrowed run over
(B) narrowly run across
(C) narrowed down running over
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only
(4) None of these
(5) No correction required
106. What matters most is the quality of the product and **only not merely** the cost, appearance or size.
(A) What not merely
(B) It not only
(C) All that only not mere
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only
(4) None of these
(5) No correction required
107. Your investment advisor **should be concerned** about the security of and high returns on your investment, rather **than** his benefit.
(A) should be concern for
(B) should have concern with
(C) should be having concern over.
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only (4) Either A or B
(5) No correction required
108. People who are insensitive and **indifference** to the **agonies** of the poor cannot serve the society.
(A) indifference suffering
(B) indifferent suffering
(C) indifferent agonies
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only (4) Either B or C
(5) No correction required
109. **Getting carry away** by slightest provocation is a sign of **immaturity**.
(A) Getting carried away immaturity
(B) Get carry away maturity
(C) Get carried away maturity
(1) A only
(2) B only
(3) C only

- (4) None of these
(5) No correction required
110. Our employees are **so careful** in their work that none **has been so far found** any error in their work.
(A) very careful have so far found
(B) so careful has so far found
(C) so efficient have so far found
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only
(4) Either B or C
(5) No correction required

Directions (111-120) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in the context of the passage in each case.

In these days of economic liberalisation, globalisation, etc. materialistic values have assumed **111** importance. Money, physical comforts and luxuries are the most sought after aspects. There has been **112** competition. Such competition **113** undue stress. The stress leads to **114** of health of the people. Indian culture has **115** its striking uniqueness, as against the Western culture, in the fact that there is a **116** place for spiritualism in our value system in all walks of life. The spirituality is a very **117** force which helps us in maintaining our physical and mental health. It gives us **118** to cope with the stress. Westerners have now **119** the importance of spirituality and, therefore, they have started **120** us in the matter of spirituality.

111. (1) usual (2) little
(3) tangible (4) least
(5) greater
112. (1) critical (2) unhealthy
(3) unequalled (4) no
(5) absolute
113. (1) releases (2) deserves
(3) generates
(4) demonstrates
(5) suppresses
114. (1) neglect (2) illness
(3) generation
(4) deterioration
(5) encroachment

115. (1) maintained
(2) illustrated
(3) marginalized
(4) bestowed
(5) forsaken
116. (1) vast (2) brief
(3) formal (4) clean
(5) distinct
117. (1) dormat (2) dedicated
(3) vital (4) common
(5) dynamic
118. (1) strength (2) tips
(3) clearance
(4) sermons
(5) ideals
119. (1) informed (2) narrated
(3) intensified (4) realised
(5) invented
120. (1) encouraging
(2) imitating
(3) blaming
(4) preaching
(5) assuming

Directions (121-130) : 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.

India's nuclear ambition had been the bone of contention for a very long time. It was a **settled** belief in our country that the U.S. began to **stess** the issue of signing the CTBT only in more recent round of talks when the two countries had come close to an **agreement** on the other issues, including the CTBT because it is part of its somewhat browbeating style of doing business. But a moment's reflection would show that there could be another explanation. In the **aftermath** of Pokhran-II when tempers had cooled, the U.S. was **predisposed** to accept our Prime Minister's repeated assertions that India intended to arm itself with nuclear weapons only as a deterrent to nuclear attack or blackmail.

121. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** in the context of the passage ?
(A) Only because of Pokhran-II the U.S. had accepted Indian Prime Minister's assertion about India's nuclear policy.
(B) The rounds of talks were being held by at least three countries, the US being the mediator.

C Indian Prime Minister has assured the world that it would not initiate nuclear attack on any nation.

- (1) Only A and C
- (2) Only A and B
- (3) Only B and C
- (4) All the three
- (5) None of these

122. The real intention of the U.S. in bringing the nuclear issue to the fore is most probably—

- (1) to suppress India's nuclear ambition
- (2) to incur the goodwill of India's enemy
- (3) to deter India from going nuclear in a big way
- (4) to use it as a negotiation tactic
- (5) to underplay the other more important issues

123. The author of the passage thinks that India's planning for nuclear rearmament is—

- (1) going to receive a lot of acclaim
- (2) appreciated by other countries with few reservations
- (3) a matter that irritated most other countries
- (4) not considered as a deterrent policy by the enemies
- (5) None of these

124. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the contents of the passage ?

- (A) India's possessing nuclear arsenals has frightened some countries.
- (B) India is not reluctant to sign the CTBT.
- (C) U.S. wants India to sign the CTBT.

- (1) Only A and B
- (2) Only B and C
- (3) Only A and C
- (4) All the three
- (5) None of these

125. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the content of the passage ?

- (1) Most of the issues discussed between India and U.S. have reached consensus
- (2) India will not use nuclear weapons in any situation
- (3) India will use nuclear weapons to blackmail the enemies

(4) Before Pokhran-II, tempers of the other countries had not been cooled down

- (5) None of these

Directions (126-128) : Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

126. PREDISPOSED

- (1) reluctant
- (2) unprepared
- (3) ready
- (4) hesitant
- (5) interested

127. STRESS

- (1) enforce (2) emphasise
- (3) pressurise (4) suppress
- (5) implement

128. AFTERMATH

- (1) devastation
- (2) disharmony
- (3) posterity
- (4) consequence
- (5) contemporary

Directions (129-130) : Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

129. AGREEMENT

- (1) dissension
- (2) harmony
- (3) refusal
- (4) misunderstanding
- (5) differential

130. SETTLED

- (1) dislocated
- (2) unprecedented
- (3) irrelevant
- (4) stabilised
- (5) unfounded

Directions (131-140) : In each question below, two sentences are given. These two sentences are to be combined into a single sentence without changing their meaning. Three probable starters of the combined sentence are given which are denoted by (A), (B) and (C). Any or more or none of them may be correct. Find out the correct starter (s) and accordingly select your answer from among the given five answer choices.

131. It is very cold here. You must carry warm clothes with you.

- (A) Since you must
- (B) As it is very
- (C) If it is very
- (1) Only A (2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) A and C only

(5) B and C only

132. You must sign your railway pass, write your name and age on it. According to the railway authorities, it becomes valid only after that.

(A) To make your railway pass valid, the railway authorities should

(B) Without validating your railway pass, you cannot sign

(C) To validate your railway pass, you must

(1) Only A (2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) A and B only

(5) B and C only

133. The doctor says that Ramesh has lost his immunity. Therefore, he is vulnerable to any disease.

(A) Ramesh's loss of immunity

(B) Because of his vulnerability to his

(C) His vulnerability to any disease

(1) Only A (2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) Only A and C

(4) Only A and B

134. How much you speak is less important. What is more important is how relevant you speak.

(A) How relevant you speak is

(B) How much you speak is as important

(C) How relevant you speak is not as important

(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) All the three

(5) None of these

135. You must submit a copy of your ration card. Only then your application for telephone connection will be considered.

(A) Unless you submit

(B) Unless your application for

(C) Without your application for

(1) Only A (2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) Only A and B

(5) None of these

136. You need two tickets ? Please stand in the queue.
 (A) If you need
 (B) In case you need
 (C) Should you need
 (1) A and B only
 (2) B and C only
 (3) A and C only
 (4) All the three
 (5) None of these
137. The quality of the fabric was not impressive. We changed our plan of purchasing.
 (A) The quality of the fabric being
 (B) We changed our
 (C) In spite of the unimpressive
 (1) Only A and B
 (2) Only B and C
 (3) Only C
 (4) A only
 (5) All the three A, B and C
138. Madhuri has been consistent in her studies. Her performance in the examination was nothing else but excellent.
 (A) Despite being consistent in her studies
 (B) Madhuri's performance in the examination was not excellent because
 (C) Because Madhuri was only consistent and not intelligent, her performance
 (1) Only A
 (2) Only B and C
 (3) Only A and C
 (4) All the three A, B and C
 (5) None of these
139. Don't add so much chilly powder to the soup. Consumers are only small children.
 (A) Because small children do not allow chilly powder
 (B) Since small children do not consume more soup
 (C) Adding more chilly powder to soup makes the small children like the
 (1) None (2) A only
 (3) B only (4) C only
 (5) A and C only
140. He always delays in taking any action. It makes others suffer a lot.
 (A) His taking action on time makes

- (B) Other suffer a lot because of
- (C) On account of his procrastination.....
 (1) A, B and C
 (2) A and B only
 (3) B and C only
 (4) A and C only
 (5) None of these

Directions (141-145) : In each question, there are three sentences denoted by (A), (B) and (C). Find out which two or three sentences convey the **same meanings**. If all three sentences are different, mark 5 as the answer i.e. 'all different'.

141. (A) The Manager would like you to help him locate the fault.
 (B) If you help him locate the fault, the Manager would like you.
 (C) The Manager desires that you should provide him the necessary assistance to locate the fault.
 (1) A and B (2) B and C
 (3) A and C
 (4) All the three
 (5) All different
142. (A) Although the strike of transporters continues, I shall come.
 (B) I shall come if the strike of transporters continues.
 (C) Even though I come, the strike of transporters is going to continue.
 (1) A and B (2) B and C
 (3) A and C
 (4) All the three
 (5) All different
143. (A) Unlike the tribals who are hardworking, the urban communities cannot withstand physical strain.
 (B) The tribals can withstand physical strain whereas urban communities cannot.
 (C) Because the tribals are hardworking they can tolerate physical strain.
 (1) A and B
 (2) B and C
 (3) A and C
 (4) All the three
 (5) All different
144. (A) Should you need a visa you must submit an application along with your Passport and a copy of income tax returns.
 (B) Unless you do not submit an application along with your pass-

port and "copy of income tax returns, you will not get visa".

(C) If you submit your application along with your passport and a copy of income tax returns you do not need visa.

- (1) A and B
 (2) B and C
 (3) A and C
 (4) All the three
 (5) All different

145. (A) The judge remarked that not all the accused were really guilty.
 (B) The judge remarked that some of the accused were guilty while others were not.
 (C) The judge remarked that all those who are accused include some who are not really guilty.
 (1) A and B
 (2) B and C
 (3) A and C
 (4) All the three
 (5) All different

Directions (146-150) : Each question is a set of 3 or 4 sentences which convey an idea. Of these, one or two is/are suppressed. To fill up the spaces of the suppressed sentence (s) two possible fillers denoted by (A) and (B) are given. Find out which one, two or none can fill up the space of the suppressed sentence (s) to make the paragraph meaningful and mark your answer accordingly.

Caution : While marking your answer please also consider the **sequence** of the sentences if both the sentences are required to fill up the spaces.

146. As far as aircraft maintenance procedures are concerned, they are rigorous. (). Such cases may end up in disastrous results, though exceptionally.
 (A) All problems are immediately corrected on almost every occasion.
 (B) Only due to urgency or want of aircraft for substitution, certain ones are overlooked.
 (1) A and B (2) B and A
 (3) A only (4) B only
 (5) None of these
147. The interrogation lasted for about nine full working days. (). The judge observed that he was impressed with the outcome as the involvement of the accused in the crime was crystal clear.

Reasoning

- (A) Hardly anything worth the name came out of such a marathon interrogation.
 (B) The prosecution lawyer, though in vain, had relentlessly applied all his wit to expose the accused.
 (1) A and B (2) B and A
 (3) A only (4) B only
 (5) None of these
148. Auto riding is a very fascinating hobby. (), It is obvious that they consider the hobby more important than anything else.
 (A) Low or even middle income group people can't afford it.
 (B) I know many people who has missed many important cases or opportunities for participating in autoriding.
 (1) A and B (2) B and A
 (3) A only (4) B only
 (5) None of these
149. There is no doubt that we must be fair and honest in all our dealings (). What you really are is less important than what you are perceived by people around you.
 (A) It means that perception assumes greater importance than reality.
 (B) But even more important is how you are perceived by others.
 (1) A and B
 (2) B and A
 (3) A only
 (4) B only
 (5) None of these
150. The admiration for those who fight against corruption in high places has always been very spontaneous amongst the common people in India. They unhesitatingly appreciate such acts but are afraid of openly doing so for fear of the higher ups.
 (A) They hold such people in high esteem who make sacrifices on principles and moral issues.
 (B) They make verbose speeches of admiration and appreciation of such acts.
 (1) A and B
 (2) B and A
 (3) A only
 (4) B only
 (5) None of these

151. 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) Sultry (2) Hot
 (3) Humid (4) Warm
 (5) Cool
152. 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) 126 (2) 217
 (3) 345 (4) 513
 (5) 730
153. If it is possible to make a meaningful English word with the seventh, the tenth and the fourth letters of the word 'ARISTOPATHOLOGY' and the only vowel from the word 'TOP', the third letter of that word is your answer. If more than one English word can be formed, 'M' is your answer. If no such word can be formed, your answer is 'N'.
 (1) O (2) P
 (3) S (4) M
 (5) N
154. In a row of girls, Ravina is 15th from the left and Mohini is 18th from the right. If they interchange their places, Mohini becomes 15th from the left. How many girls are there in the row?
 (1) 33 (2) 48
 (3) 47
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
155. In a certain code language 'SHORT' is written as 'TFOUS' and 'DWARF' is written as 'XEAGS'. How is 'MANGO' written in that code language?
 (1) NBNHP (2) BNNPH
 (3) BNNHP (4) LBNPF
 (5) None of these
156. 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) Now (2) After
 (3) Then (4) Before
 (5) Again
157. Among four persons, B is taller than C, A is taller than D, but not as tall as C. Who among them is the tallest?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
158. What should come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following series of combination of alpha-numerals and symbols?
 Y 9B * W * D 7 * U5F ?
 (1) S3H* (2) T # H *
 (3) T * # H (4) S * H 5
 (5) S H * 1
159. In a certain code language 'MEAL' is written as '\$£*@' and 'SAFE' is written as '●*+£'. How is 'FAME' written in that code language?
 (1) + * \$ £ (2) * + \$ @
 (3) + * @ \$ (4) £ @ * +
 (5) None of these
160. 'If' is related to 'condition' in the same way as 'but' is related to —
 (1) Supplement
 (2) Negation
 (3) Contradiction
 (4) Strengthen
 (5) Disapproval

Directions (161-165) : The English alphabet is categorised into 5 groups, each starting with a vowel and encompassing the immediately following consonants in the group. Thus, the first group would have letters A, B, C and D, the second E, F, G and H; and so on. These groups are assigned values as 10 for the first, 20 for the second and so on, up to 50 for the last. Every letter in a particular group will have the same value of the group when used to form words, the value of each letter should add upto compute the value of the word. If the word has letters only from the same group, the value of the word would be the value of the letter multiplied by the number of letters in the word. However, if the letters in a word are from different groups, the value of the **First** letter of the word and any other letter of that group will be the same as that of its group, but that of the subsequent letter will be 'double' as much as the value of its group.

For example : The value of 'CAB' will be 30 (i.e., 10 + 10 + 10) as all the three letters are from the **first** group, each one having a value of 10.

The value of 'BUT' will be 10 + (50 × 2) + (40 × 2) = 190.

Now, find out the value of each word in the following questions :

161. AGE

- (1) 50 (2) 90
(3) 60 (4) 70
(5) None of these

162. QUEUE

- (1) 140 (2) 280
(3) 320 (4) 360
(5) None of these

163. SPORT

- (1) 200 (2) 360
(3) 380 (4) 250
(5) None of these

164. HIGH

- (1) 40 (2) 60
(3) 70 (4) 80
(5) None of these

165. SHOP

- (1) 70 (2) 120
(3) 130 (4) 140
(5) None of these

Directions (166-170) : Considering the information given for Questions 161-165, find out which one or two or three of the words denoted by A, B, C correspond to the given value ?

166. 80

- (A) HEAD (B) AHEAD
(C) ODD
(1) A and B only
(2) A and C only
(3) B and C only
(4) All the three
(5) None of these

167. 200

- (A) HOW (B) SKY
(C) BEGAY
(1) A and B only
(2) B and C only
(3) A and C only
(4) A only
(5) All the three

168. 230

- (A) PAWN (B) WOLF
(C) DOWN
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only
(4) A and C only
(5) B and C only

169. 50

- (A) DAM (2) MAD
(C) BAD
(1) A only
(2) A and B only
(3) B and C only
(4) B only
(5) None of these

170. 90

- (A) BEG (B) WAD
(C) NOD
(1) A only (2) B only
(3) C only (4) A and B only
(5) All the three

Directions (171-175) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

P % R 1 5 H M T E 3 B \$ V N 4 K A 8
W I 6 2 G # U H 7 1 J Q 9 L Y

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

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

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

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

173. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

- 1★T 3\$N K8I ? ●QL
(1) 2#H (2) GHJ
(3) 6GH (4) HJ9
(5) None of these

174. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way with regard to their position in the above arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) GUI (2) W64
(3) 7J# (4) 5M%
(5) BVT

175. Which of the following is the seventh to the right of the twentieth from the right in the above arrangement ?

- (1) 2 (2) I
(3) G (4) 6
(5) None of these

Directions (176-180) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and —

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

176. Towards which direction is A from R ?

- I. Q is exactly to the east of M
II. M is exactly to the south of R

177. Who among P, Q, R, S and T is the heaviest ?

- I. Q is heavier than R and T but lighter than only S
II. R is third from the top when they are arranged in descending order of their weight and is heavier than T and P.

178. On which day of the week did Sohan visit Chennai ?

- I. Sohan returned to Hyderabad from Chennai on Thursday
II. Sohan left Hyderabad on Monday for Chennai

179. How many daughters does M have ?

- I. P and Q are the only daughter of N.
II. D is brother of P and son of M.

180. How is 'now' written in a code language ?

- I. 'now and then' is written as 'ka da ta' in that code language
II. 'then you come' is written as 'da ma pa' in that code language

Directions (181-185) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven members of a family. Each one of them has a different profession-Doctor, Teacher, Lawyer, Engineer, Architect, Chartered Accountant and Banker and their incomes are different. There are two married couples in the group. R is

the Doctor and earns more than the Engineer and the lawyer. T is married to the Chartered Accountant and she earns the least. No lady is either Lawyer or Engineer. Q, the Teacher, earns less than P — the Banker. W is married to Q and he earns more than S and P. V is not the Lawyer. The Chartered Accountant earns less than Lawyer but more than the Banker.

181. Who earns the maximum in the family ?

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

182. Which of the following is a pair of married couple ?

- (1) RT (2) VT
(3) QT (4) ST
(5) None of these

183. What is P's position from the top when they are arranged in descending order of their income ?

- (1) Second (2) Fourth
(3) Third (4) Sixth
(5) None of these

184. What is the profession of V ?

- (1) Engineer
(2) Chartered Accountant
(3) Engineer or Chartered Accountant
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

185. At least how many male members are there in the family ?

- (1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four (4) Five
(5) None of these

Directions (186-190) : In each of the questions below there are three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. 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.

186. **Statements :**

Some fruits are flowers.
No flower is a boat.
All boats are rivers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some fruits are rivers.
II. Some rivers are boats.
III. Some rivers are fruits.
IV. Some flowers are fruits.

- (1) All of the above
(2) II and IV only
(3) I and III only
(4) II and III only
(5) None of these

187. **Statements :**

Some buses are horses.
All horses are goats.
All goats are dogs.

Conclusions :

- I. Some dogs are buses.
II. Some dogs are horses.
III. Some dogs are goats.
IV. Some buses are goats.

- (1) None of the above
(2) I and II only
(3) II and III only
(4) III and IV only
(5) All of the above

188. **Statements :**

Some chairs are buildings.
All buildings are vehicles.
Some vehicles are trucks.

Conclusions :

- I. Some chairs are trucks
II. Some chairs are vehicles
III. Some vehicles are buildings
IV. No truck is chair

- (1) None of the above
(2) II and III only
(3) Either only I or II and III and IV
(4) Either only I or IV and II and III
(5) All of the above

189. **Statements :**

All doors are windows.
All houses are windows.
Some windows are soaps.

Conclusions :

- I. Some doors are houses
II. Some houses are soaps
III. Some soaps are doors
IV. All soaps are windows

- (1) None of the above
(2) I only
(3) I and III only
(4) II and IV only
(5) All of the above

190. **Statements :**

Some cruel animals are papers.
No paper is tree.
All trees are ways.

Conclusions :

- I. No cruel animal is tree
II. Some ways are trees
III. Some papers are cruel animals

IV. Some cruel animals are trees.

- (1) I and II only
(2) II, III and IV only
(3) Only either I or IV and III
(4) I, II and III only
(5) None of these

Directions (191-195) : In the following questions the symbols @, #, ©, ● and \$ are used with the following meaning :

A @ B means A is not greater than B.

A # B means A is not smaller than B.

A © B means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.

A ● B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.

A \$ B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

191. **Statements :**

D @ T, T ● E, E \$ N

Conclusions : I. E \$ D
II. T \$ N

192. **Statements :**

H ● F, F # G, G © Q

Conclusions : I. Q © F
II. Q ● F

193. **Statements :**

K ● T, T \$ F, F # R

Conclusions : I. K \$ R
II. F ● K

194. **Statements :**

M © R, R \$ K, K # A

Conclusions : I. M © A
II. M \$ A

195. **Statements :**

B @ V, V © M, J \$ M

Conclusions : I. J \$ B
II. J \$ V

Directions (196-200) : In making decisions about important questions it is desirable to be able to distinguish

between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong

Give answer (3) if either I or II is strong.

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

Give answer (5) if both I and II are strong.

196. Should the tenure of the President be longer?

Arguments

I. No. The President of India is non-executive head. Therefore, there is no need to extend his tenure.

II. Yes. It will provide an opportunity to President to guide the Government to fulfil the long term objectives.

197. Should there be concentration of foreign investment in only few States?

Arguments

I. No. It is against the policy of overall development of country.

II. Yes. Because a large number of States lack infrastructure to attract foreign investment.

198. Should there be a complete ban on opening up of new management educational institutions?

Arguments

I. Yes. There are more institutions than required and there is no need to open up new institutions.

II. No. We need more professional managers in coming days because the future scenario will be very competitive.

199. Should private organisations be allowed to carry on security related research activities?

Arguments

I. No. Private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies and therefore, they should not be permitted to carry on such researches.

II. Yes. The Government has not sufficient resources to carry on such researches and the private organisations would manage necessary resources.

200. Should there be recruitment in banks on the basis of past academic performances rather than through competitive examinations?

Arguments

I. Yes. It will be beneficial for those candidates who are unable to bear the expenses of competitive examinations.

II. No. The past academic performance cannot be made the basis of recruitment because there is no uniformity in the assessment by the universities.

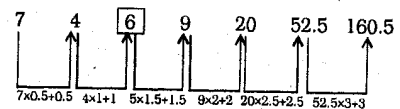
Answers

1.(4)	2.(5)	3.(2)	4.(3)
5.(4)	6.(1)	7.(2)	8.(1)
9.(3)	10.(5)	11.(5)	12.(2)
13.(4)	14.(3)	15.(4)	16.(1)
17.(5)	18.(5)	19.(4)	20.(2)
21.(4)	22.(2)	23.(2)	24.(5)
25.(5)	26.(4)	27.(4)	28.(3)
29.(3)	30.(2)	31.(3)	32.(1)
33.(5)	34.(1)	35.(3)	36.(3)
37.(1)	38.(2)	39.(5)	40.(3)
41.(3)	42.(5)	43.(1)	44.(2)
45.(5)	46.(5)	47.(2)	48.(3)
49.(3)	50.(5)	51.(1)	52.(2)
53.(4)	54.(3)	55.(4)	56.(2)
57.(3)	58.(5)	59.(2)	60.(4)
61.(5)	62.(3)	63.(1)	64.(4)
65.(1)	66.(3)	67.(4)	68.(1)
69.(4)	70.(5)	71.(2)	72.(1)
73.(3)	74.(5)	75.(5)	76.(4)
77.(5)	78.(4)	79.(1)	80.(3)
81.(4)	82.(4)	83.(1)	84.(3)
85.(2)	86.(4)	87.(3)	88.(1)
89.(1)	90.(5)	91.(5)	92.(5)
93.(1)	94.(2)	95.(1)	96.(5)

97.(5)	98.(2)	99.(4)	100.(3)
101.(3)	102.(3)	103.(3)	104.(5)
105.(5)	106.(1)	107.(5)	108.(4)
109.(1)	110.(2)	111.(5)	112.(2)
113.(3)	114.(4)	115.(1)	116.(5)
117.(3)	118.(1)	119.(4)	120.(2)
121.(2)	122.(4)	123.(5)	124.(3)
125.(4)	126.(3)	127.(2)	128.(4)
129.(1)	130.(5)	131.(2)	132.(3)
133.(1)	134.(1)	135.(1)	136.(1)
137.(1)	138.(5)	139.(1)	140.(3)
141.(3)	142.(5)	143.(5)	144.(5)
145.(4)	146.(1)	147.(5)	148.(4)
149.(4)	150.(3)	151.(5)	152.(3)
153.(4)	154.(4)	155.(2)	156.(5)
157.(2)	158.(1)	159.(1)	160.(3)
161.(2)	162.(3)	163.(1)	164.(5)
165.(5)	166.(2)	167.(5)	168.(2)
169.(5)	170.(4)	171.(4)	172.(3)
173.(1)	174.(2)	175.(4)	176.(5)
177.(5)	178.(4)	179.(5)	180.(4)
181.(3)	182.(4)	183.(5)	184.(1)
185.(5)	186.(2)	187.(5)	188.(4)
189.(1)	190.(3)	191.(1)	192.(3)
193.(4)	194.(2)	195.(5)	196.(4)
197.(1)	198.(2)	199.(4)	200.(4)

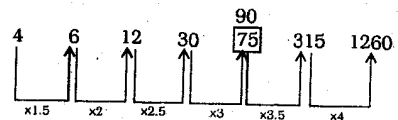
Explanations

51.(1) The given number series is based on the following pattern



Hence the wrong number is 6.

52.(2) The given number series is based on the following pattern:



Hence, the wrong number is 75.

53.(4) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$4 - 3 = 1^2$$

$$13 - 4 = 9 = 3^2$$

$$38 - 13 = 25 = 5^2$$

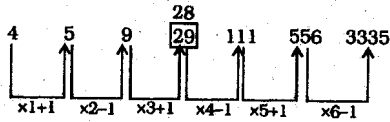
$$87 - 38 = 49 = 7^2$$

$$166 - 87 = 81 = 9^2$$

$$289 - 168 = 121 = 11^2$$

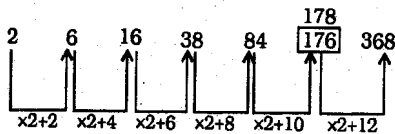
Obviously, 166 is the wrong number.

54.(3) The number series follows the rule as mentioned below :



Hence 29 is the wrong number.

55.(4) The followed pattern is :



Hence the wrong number is 176.

56.(2) Rate upstream

$$= \frac{16}{2} \text{ kmph} = 8 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Rate down stream} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$$= 4 \text{ kmph}$$

∴ Rate in still water

$$= \frac{1}{2}(8 + 4) \text{ kmph} = 6 \text{ kmph}$$

57.(3) $9876 \div 24.96 + 215.006 - ?$
 $= 309.99$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 9876 \div 24.96 + 215.005 - 309.99$$

Approximating the terms to the nearest values, we have

$$? = 9900 \div 25 + 215 - 310$$

$$= \frac{9900}{25} + 215 - 310$$

$$= 396 + 215 - 310$$

$$= 310 \approx 300$$

58.(5) The ratio of capital invested by each partner i.e. Sunetra and Nikhil for 1 month in order to get the same profit is :

$$36 \times 50000 : 30 \times 80000$$

$$= 3 : 4$$

∴ Share of Sunetra out of

$$\text{Rs. } 24500 = \text{Rs. } \frac{3}{7} \times 24500$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 10,500$$

59.(2) 4 boys can be seated in a row in ${}^4P_4 = 4!$ ways

Now in the 5 gaps 2 girls can be arranged in 5P_2 ways

Hence, the number of ways in which no two girls sit together
 $= 4! \times {}^5P_2 = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 4 = 480$

60.(4) We are to determine the average weight of P, T, R, F and H. Obviously, this can't be determined as we don't know the weight of H.

61.(5) Given,

$$2x + 3 + z = 55 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$x + z - y = 4 \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$y - x + z = 12 \quad \dots(iii)$$

From (ii) and (iii)

$$2z = 16 \Rightarrow z = 8$$

$$\text{From (ii), } x + 8 - y = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 - 8 + y = y - 4$$

Putting this value in (i) we get

$$2(y - 4) + 3y + 8 = 55$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y - 8 + 3y + 8 = 55$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y = 55 \Rightarrow y = 11$$

62.(3) Let the number of children be x

∴ No. of sweets received by

$$\text{each child} = \frac{405}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{405}{x} = 20\% \text{ of } x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{405}{x} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 405 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{405 \times 5}$$

$$= \sqrt{81 \times 5 \times 5} = 9 \times 5 = 45$$

∴ Required no. of sweets received by each child

$$= \frac{405}{45} = 9$$

63.(1) Interest is compounded half yearly.

Hence rate of interest

$$= \frac{10}{2} = 5\%$$

No. of periods = 2

∴ Amount

$$= 15000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2$$

$$= 15000 \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 16537.50$$

64.(4) Let the earnings of A and B be Rs. 4x and 7x respectively.

After 50% increase, A's earnings = 150% of 4x

After 25% decrease,

B's earnings = 75% of 7x

Ratio = 150% of 4x : 75% of 7x = 8 : 7

But their total earnings are unknown. Hence A's earnings can't be known.

65.(1) Good quality content in 150 kgs of wheat = 90% of 150 = 135 kg.

In new mixture, low quality wheat is 5%, so good quality wheat 95%

∴ 5% of the new mixture

$$= 15 \text{ kg}$$

∴ New mixture

$$= \frac{15 \times 100}{5} = 300 \text{ kg}$$

∴ Good quality of wheat added = (300 - 150) kg. = 150 kg.

66.(3) Let the area of the hall be x sq. m.

Then total material cost

$$= \text{Rs. } 250x$$

Labour cost = 3500

$$\therefore 250x + 3500 = 14,500 \text{ (total cost)}$$

By this equation, we can find area = x

Hence, all three are required.

67.(4) From statement I,

$$\text{C.P. of article} = 252 - 52$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 200$$

From statement II,

$$\text{Marked price} = 200 + 80$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 280$$

∴ Discount

$$= \text{Rs. } (280 - 252)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 28$$

∴ Discount

$$\% = \frac{28 \times 100}{280} = 10$$

From statement III,

Profit % without discount

$$= 40\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = 80$$

By this discount % can be calculated

68.(1) When a train crosses a signal post it travels its own length.

When it crosses a platform it crosses its length and the length of platform.

Let the length of train

$$= x \text{ m.}$$

From statements (I) and (II) we can write,

$$\frac{x}{13} = \frac{x + 250}{27}$$

Now x can be determined

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{x}{13} \text{ m/s}$$

69.(4) From statement I,
Population of State A

$$= \frac{100}{115} \times 1.61 \text{ lakh}$$

From statements (II) and (III)
Population of State A

$$= \frac{7}{8} \times 1.6 \text{ lakh}$$

70.(5) The no. of workers can be determined by any of the three pieces of information.

71.(2) Let the salaries of A, B and C be Rs. 2x, Rs. 3x and Rs. 5x respectively.

After respective increase of 15% 10% and 20% their salaries will be Rs.

$$\frac{115 \times 2x}{100}$$

$$\frac{110 \times 3x}{100}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{120 \times 5x}{100}$$

∴ Required ratio

$$= \frac{115 \times 2x}{100} : \frac{110 \times 3x}{100} : \frac{120 \times 5x}{100}$$

$$= 23 : 33 : 60$$

72.(1) Given $3y + 2x = 47$... (i)
 $7y - 11x = 0$... (ii)

$$\text{From (ii), } x = \frac{7}{11}y$$

∴ Equation (i) reduces to

$$3y + 2 \times \frac{7}{11}y = 47$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{33y + 14y}{11} = 47$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{11 \times 47}{47} = 11$$

$$\text{From (ii), } x = \frac{7 \times 11}{11} = 7$$

∴ Required difference
 $= y - x$
 $= 11 - 7 = 4$

73.(3) Let the unit's digit be y and ten's digit be x

$$\therefore \text{Number} = 10x + y$$

$$\therefore \text{New number after interchange} = 10y + x$$

As given,

$$10y + x - 10x - y = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 9(y - x) = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow y - x = 2 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\text{Again, } x + y = 8 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$2y = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5$$

$$\therefore x = 3 \quad [\text{From (i)}]$$

$$\text{Number} = 10x + y = 10 \times 3 + 5 = 35$$

74.(5) Option (1) : $136 \times 12 \div 9 \times 3$

$$= 136 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{9} \times 3 = 544$$

$$\text{Option (2) : } 17 \times 64 \div 6 \times 3$$

$$= 17 \times 64 \times \frac{1}{6} \times 3 = 544$$

$$\text{Option (3) : } 36 \times 17 \div 9 \times 8$$

$$= 56 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 18 = 544$$

$$\text{Option (4) : } 56 \times 8 \div 14 \times 17$$

$$= 56 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 17 = 544$$

$$\text{Option (5) : } 76 \times 6 \div 19 \times 17$$

$$= 76 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{19} \times 17 = 408$$

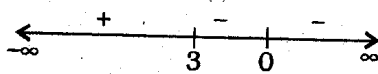
75.(5) Given inequality :

$$x(x + 3) < 0$$

Corresponding equation :

$$x(x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = -3$$



The given inequality holds for
 $-3 < x < 0$

76.(4) In 1996,

Income of company B

$$= I_1 \text{ (let)}$$

Then 40

$$= \frac{I_1 - 12 \text{ lakh}}{12 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{40 \times 12}{100} + 12 \right) \text{ lakh}$$

= Rs. 16.8 lakhs

In 1997,

Let Income be I_2

Then,

$$50 = \frac{I_2 - 14.5 \text{ lakhs}}{14.5 \text{ lakhs}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore I_2 = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{14.5 \times 50}{100} + 14.5 \right) \text{ lakhs}$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (7.25 + 14.5) \text{ lakhs}$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 21.75 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total income} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (16.8 + 21.75) \text{ lakhs}$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 38.55 \text{ lakhs}$$

77.(5) Let the respective expenditures of A and B be Rs. 3x and Rs. 4x lakhs.

Income of A in 1999

$$30 = \frac{I_1 - 3x}{3x} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{90x}{100} + 3x = 3.9x$$

Income of B in 1999

$$40 = \frac{I_2 - 4x}{4x} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{160x}{100} + 4x = 5.6x$$

$$\therefore I_1 : I_2 = 3.9x : 5.6x$$

$$= 39 : 56$$

78.(4) It can't be determined as data given are inadequate.

79.(1) Let expenditure of each Company in 2000 be Rs. x lakhs and their respective incomes be Rs. I_1 and Rs. I_2 lakhs.

A's profit % = 40

B's profit % = 45

$$\therefore 40 = \frac{I_1 - x}{x} \times 100 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$45 = \frac{I_2 - x}{x} \times 100 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$1.4x + 1.45x = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs.} \frac{5.7}{2.85} \text{ lakhs}$$

= Rs. 2 lakhs

Total expenditure = 2×2

= Rs. 4 lakhs

81.(4) Marks obtained by T in

$$H = 67 \times \frac{3}{4} = 68 \times \frac{3}{4} = 51$$

$$G = 74 \times \frac{3}{4} = 75 \times \frac{3}{5} = 45$$

M = 45

$$S = 84 \times \frac{1}{2} = 42$$

$$E = 85 \times \frac{2}{5} = 34$$

$$H = 80 \times \frac{2}{5} = 80 \times \frac{2}{5} = 32$$

Total marks obtained
 $= 51 + 45 + 45 + 42 + 34 + 32 = 249 \approx 150$

Total marks = $75 + 60 + 80 + 50 + 40 + 40 = 345$

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{250}{345} \times 100 \approx 72\%$$

82.(4) Marks obtained by M in

$$H = 74 \times \frac{3}{4} = 76 \times \frac{3}{4} = 57$$

$$G = 86 \times \frac{3}{5} = 90 \times \frac{3}{5} = 54$$

$$M = 64 \times \frac{4}{5} = 60 \times \frac{4}{5} = 48$$

$$S = 40$$

$$E = 78 \times \frac{2}{5} = 80 \times \frac{2}{5} = 32$$

$$H = 72 \times \frac{2}{5} = 70 \times \frac{2}{5} = 28$$

Total marks obtained
 $= 57 + 54 + 48 + 40 + 32 + 28$

$$= 259 \approx 260$$

Total marks = 345

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{260}{345} \times 100 \approx 75\%$$

83.(1) Marks obtained in Geography by

$$P = 82 \times \frac{3}{5} = 49.2$$

$$Q = 78 \times \frac{3}{5} = 46.8$$

$$R = 94 \times \frac{3}{5} = 56.4$$

$$T = 74 \times \frac{3}{5} = 44.4$$

$$M = 86 \times \frac{3}{5} = 51.6$$

$$L = 89 \times \frac{3}{5} = 53.4$$

$$N = 96 \times \frac{3}{5} = 57.6$$

Required average

$$= \frac{49.2 + 46.8 + 56.4 + 44.4 + 51.6 + 53.4 + 57.6}{7}$$

$$= \frac{359.4}{7} = 51.34$$

84.(3) Marks obtained by L in

$$\text{History} = 88 \times \frac{3}{4} = 66$$

$$\text{Geography} = 89 \times \frac{3}{5} = 53.4$$

$$\text{Maths} = 76 \times \frac{4}{6} = 60.8$$

$$\therefore \text{Total} = 66 + 53.4 + 60.8 = 180.2$$

85.(2) Required average

$$= \frac{95 + 85 + 89 + 74 + 64 + 76 + 86}{7}$$

$$= \frac{569}{7} = 81.285 \approx 81.29$$

86.(4) Total no. of students applied in 1998 and 1999

$$= 111300 + 115650$$

$$= 226950$$

Total no. of students qualified

$$= 11295 + 12170 = 23465$$

∴ Required per centage

$$= \frac{23465}{226950} \times 100 = 10.339$$

$$\approx 10.34$$

87.(3) For State B,

Required percentage

$$= \frac{110}{12500} \times 100 = 8$$

For State F,

Required percentage

$$= \frac{1250}{14500} \times 100 = 8.6$$

From the table, the percentage for States A and D is obviously high.

Hence, percentage qualification is the lowest for State B.

88.(1) No. of students applied from States C and D in 1997

$$= 15500 + 14800 = 30300 \approx 30000$$

No. of students qualified

$$= 1480 + 1575$$

$$= 3055 \approx 3000$$

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{3000}{30000} \times 100 = 10$$

89.(1) Required average

$$= \frac{1640 + 1525 + 1880 + 1480 + 1500 + 1450 + 1820}{7}$$

$$= 1620$$

90.(5) Required average

$$= \frac{12500 + 15400 + 13800 + 14000 + 14550}{5}$$

$$= \frac{70250}{5} = 14050$$

91.(5) Equation I

$$2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x - 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 2)(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ or } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

Equation II. $4y^2 = 9$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

Obviously, $y \leq x$

92.(5) Equation I

$$4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 6x + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(2x - 3) + 1(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(2x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Equation II. $4y^2 + 12y + 5 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 10y + 2y + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(2y + 5) + 1(2y + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 92y + 5)(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Obviously, $x \geq y$

93.(1) Equation I

$$4x^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{7}{2}$$

Equation II

$$9y^2 - 66y + 121$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow 9y^2 - 33y - 33y + 121 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow 3y(3y - 11) - 11(3y - 11) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow (3y - 11)(3y - 11) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow y = \frac{11}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Obviously, $x < y$

94.(2) Equation I

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 9x + 14 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 7x + 14 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x(x + 2) + 7(x + 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x + 2)(x + 7) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = -2 \text{ or, } x = -7 \end{aligned}$$

Equation II

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 + y - 2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y^2 + 2y - y - 2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y(y + 2) - 1(y + 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (y - 1)(y + 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y = 1 \text{ or, } y = -2 \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, $y \geq x$ or, $x \leq y$

95.(1) Equation I

$$\begin{aligned} 9x^2 - 18x + 5 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 9x^2 - 15x - 3x + 5 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3x(3x - 5) - (3x - 5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (3x - 5)(3x - 1) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3} \text{ or, } x = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Equation II

$$\begin{aligned} 2y^2 - 9y + 10 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2y^2 - 5y - 4y + 10 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y(2y - 5) - 2(2y - 5) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (2y - 5)(y - 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2} \text{ or } y = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, $y > x$ or $x < y$

96.(5) Total expenditure of Companies C and D

$$\begin{aligned} &= 45 + 40 = \text{Rs. 85 crores} \\ \text{Total incomes of Companies C and D} &= (35 + 50) \text{ crores} \\ &= \text{Rs. 85 crores} \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, there is no profit or loss.

97.(5) Income of Company A in 1999

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Rs. } \frac{100}{110} \times 37.5 \text{ crores} \\ &= \text{Rs. 34.09 crores} \\ \text{Let expenditure in 1999 be Rs. } x &\text{ crores} \\ \therefore 20 &= \frac{34.09 - x}{x} \times 100 \\ \Rightarrow 0.2x &= 34.09 - x \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{34.09}{1.2} = 28.40 \text{ crores} \end{aligned}$$

98.(2) Expenditure of Company G

$$\begin{aligned} \text{in 1999} &= \frac{100}{120} \times 45 \\ &= \text{Rs. 37.5 crores} \\ \text{Let its income in 1999 be } I &\text{ crores} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 10 &= \frac{I - 37.5}{37.5} \times 100 \\ \Rightarrow 3.75 &= I - 37.5 \\ \Rightarrow I &= 37.5 + 3.75 \\ &= \text{Rs. 41.25 crores} \end{aligned}$$

99.(4) For Company B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit \%} &= \frac{42.5 - 32.5}{32.5} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{1000}{32.5} = \text{Rs. 30.77 crores} \end{aligned}$$

For Company C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loss \%} &= \frac{35 - 45}{45} \times 100 \\ &= \text{Rs. 22.2 crores} \end{aligned}$$

For Company F

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit \%} &= \frac{32.5 - 25}{25} \times 100 \\ &= \text{Rs. 30 crores} \\ \text{For Company A} \\ \text{Profit \%} &= \frac{37.5 - 27.5}{27.5} \times 100 \\ &= \text{Rs. 36.36 crore} \end{aligned}$$

100.(3) Total expenditure

$$\begin{aligned} &= 27.5 + 32.5 + 45 + 40 + 45 \\ &+ 25 + 45 \\ &= \text{Rs. 260 crores} \\ \text{Total income} &= 37.5 + 42.5 + 35 + 50 + 40 \\ &+ 32.5 + 50 \\ &= \text{Rs. 287.5 crores} \\ \therefore \text{Required Profit \%} &= \frac{287.5 - 260}{260} \times 100 = 10.57 \end{aligned}$$

126.(3) ● If something **predisposes** you to think or behave in a particular way, it makes it likely that you will think or behave in that way.

For example,

There is evidence to suggest that factors such as personality and attitude predispose some individuals to criminal behaviour.

● If something **predisposes** you to a disease or illness, it makes it likely that you will suffer from that disease or illness.

● When you **ready** something, you prepare it for a particular purpose.

● If someone or something is **ready** to do something, they are about to do it or likely to do it.

For example,

She looked ready to cry.

So far as the meaning of the word **predisposed** in the passage is concerned, we have no other option than to choose option (3) as the answer.

127.(2) ● If you **stress** a point in a discussion, you put extra emphasis on it because you think it is important.

● If you feel under **stress**, you feel worried and tense because of difficulties in your life.

● **Stresses** are strong physical pressures applied to an object.

● If you **stress** a word or part of a word when you say it, you put emphasis on it so that it sounds slightly louder.

So, **stress** and **emphasise** are synonymous.

128.(4) The **aftermath** of an important event, especially a harmful one, is the situation that results from it.

For example,

In the aftermath of the coup, the troops opened fire on the demonstrators.

● The **consequences** of something are the result or effects of it.

● If one thing happens and then another thing happens in **consequence**, the second thing happens as a result of the first.

● Something or someone of **consequence** is important or valuable.

So, for synonym of **aftermath** we can choose the word **consequence**.

151.(5) Except Cool, all others refer to hot (warm) and/or humid condition. Cool (Adjective) means 'fairly cold'.

152.(3) Except 345, all others are one more than the perfect cube.

$$126 = (5)^3 + 1$$

$$217 = (6)^3 + 1$$

$$513 = (8)^3 + 1$$

$$730 = (9)^3 + 1$$

But,

$$345 = (7)^3 + 2$$

153.(4)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
A R I S T O P A T H O L O G Y

T O P

Now, specified letters

⇒ S, P, H and O

Meaningful words

⇒ POSH, SHOP

154.(4) In order to solve this question, we must know the position of either Ravina or Mohini from both the ends.

155.(2) S H O R T
+1 +1 +1 +1
I T O U S

And,

D W A R F
+1 +1 +1 +1
X E A G S

Therefore,

M A N G O
+1 +1 +1 +1
B N N P H

156.(5) Except Again, all others denote certain period.

157.(2) According to question

B > C ... (i)

And, C > A > D ... (ii)

From both the statements

B > C > A > D

158.(1) Y $\xrightarrow{-2}$ W $\xrightarrow{-2}$ U $\xrightarrow{-2}$ S
9 $\xrightarrow{-2}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{-2}$ 5 $\xrightarrow{-2}$ 3
B $\xrightarrow{+2}$ D $\xrightarrow{+2}$ F $\xrightarrow{+2}$ H

The symbol will occupy the same position as that of the first term.

159.(1) M E A L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
\$ £ * @
And, S A F E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
● * + £

Therefore,

F A M E
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
+ * \$ £

160.(3) But is related to contradiction.
(161-165):

Frist group ⇒ A, B, C, D ⇒ the value of each letter is 10.

Second group ⇒ E, F, G, H ⇒ the value of each letter is 20.

Third group ⇒ I, J, K, L, M, N ⇒ the value of each letter is 30.

Fourth group ⇒ O, P, Q, R, S, T ⇒ the value of each letter is 40.

Fifth group ⇒ U, V, W, X, Y, Z ⇒ the value of each letter is 50.

161.(2) A ⇒ 10

$$U \Rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$E \Rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$\text{Therefore, AGE} = 10 + 40 + 40 = 90$$

162.(3) Q ⇒ 40

$$U \Rightarrow 50 \times 2 = 100$$

$$E \Rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$\text{Therefore, QUEUE} = 40 + 100 + 40 + 100 + 40 = 320$$

163.(1) All the letters of the word SPORT belong to the fourth group. Therefore,

$$\text{SPORT} = 5 \times 40 = 200$$

164.(5) H ⇒ 20

$$I \Rightarrow 30 \times 2 = 60$$

$$G \Rightarrow 20$$

Therefore,

$$\text{HIGH} = (20 \times 3) + 60 = 60 + 60 = 120$$

165.(5) S ⇒ 40

$$H \Rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$O \Rightarrow 40$$

$$P \Rightarrow 40$$

$$\text{Therefore, SHOP} = 4 \times 40 = 160$$

166.(2) H ⇒ 20

$$E \Rightarrow 20$$

$$A \Rightarrow 10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$D \Rightarrow 10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$\text{Therefore, HEAD} = 4 \times 20 = 80$$

$$A \Rightarrow 10$$

$$H \Rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$E \Rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$A \Rightarrow 10$$

$$D \Rightarrow 10$$

Therefore,

$$\text{AHEAD} = 10 + 40 + 40 + 10 + 10 = 110$$

$$O \Rightarrow 40$$

$$D \Rightarrow 2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$D \Rightarrow 2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$\text{Therefore, ODD} = 40 + 20 + 20 = 80$$

167.(5) H ⇒ 20

$$O \Rightarrow 2 \times 40 = 80$$

$$W \Rightarrow 2 \times 50 = 100$$

Therefore,

$$\text{HOW} = 20 + 80 + 100 = 200$$

$$S \Rightarrow 40$$

$$K \Rightarrow 2 \times 30 = 60$$

$$Y \Rightarrow 2 \times 50 = 100$$

Therefore,

$$\text{SKY} = 40 + 60 + 100 = 200$$

$$B \Rightarrow 10$$

$$E \Rightarrow 2 \times 20 = 40$$

$$G \Rightarrow 2 \times 20 = 40$$

$$A \Rightarrow 10$$

$$Y \Rightarrow 2 \times 50 = 100$$

Therefore,

BEGAY

$$= 10 + 40 + 40 + 10 + 100 = 200$$

168.(2) P ⇒ 40

$$A \Rightarrow 2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$W \Rightarrow 2 \times 50 = 100$$

$$N \Rightarrow 2 \times 30 = 60$$

Therefore,

$$\text{PAWN} = 40 + 20 + 100 + 60 = 220$$

$$W \Rightarrow 50$$

$$O \Rightarrow 2 \times 40 = 80$$

$$L \Rightarrow 2 \times 30 = 60$$

$$F \Rightarrow 2 \times 20 = 40$$

Therefore,

$$\text{WOLF} = 50 + 80 + 60 + 40 = 230$$

$$D \Rightarrow 10$$

$$O \Rightarrow 2 \times 40 = 80$$

$$W \Rightarrow 2 \times 50 = 100$$

$$N \Rightarrow 2 \times 30 = 60$$

Therefore,

$$\text{DOWN} = 10 + 80 + 100 + 60 = 250$$

169.(5) D ⇒ 10

$$A \Rightarrow 10$$

$$M \Rightarrow 2 \times 30 = 60$$

Therefore,
 $DAM = 10 + 10 + 60 = 80$
 $M \Rightarrow 30$
 $A \Rightarrow 10 \times 2 = 20$
 $D \Rightarrow 10 \times 2 = 20$
 Therefore,
 $MAD = 30 + 20 + 20 = 70$
 $BAD = 3 \times 10 = 30$

170.(4) $B \Rightarrow 10$
 $E \Rightarrow 2 \times 20 = 40$
 $G \Rightarrow 2 \times 20 = 40$
 Therefore,
 $BEG = 10 + 40 + 40 = 90$
 $W \Rightarrow 50$
 $A \Rightarrow 2 \times 10 = 20$
 $D \Rightarrow 2 \times 10 = 20$
 Therefore,
 $WAD = 50 + 20 + 20 = 90$
 $N \Rightarrow 30$
 $O \Rightarrow 2 \times 40 = 80$
 $D \Rightarrow 2 \times 10 = 20$
 Therefore,
 $NOD = 30 + 80 + 20 = 130$

(171-175) : (i) There are altogether 23 elements in the given sequence.
 (ii) There are 20 letters in the sequence.
 (iii) There are 9 digits in the sequence.
 (iv) There are 4 symbols in the sequence.
 (v) The middle element of the sequence is A.

171.(4)

Consonant Vowel Number

Such combinations are :

TE3 : KA8 : WI6

Thus, there are three such Vowels.

172.(3)

Symbol Consonant Consonant

Such combinations are :

★MT : ●JQ

Thus, there are two such consonants.

173.(1)

$1 \xrightarrow{+6} 3 \xrightarrow{+6} K \xrightarrow{+6} 2 \xrightarrow{+6} \bullet$
 $\star \xrightarrow{+6} \$ \xrightarrow{+6} 8 \xrightarrow{+6} \# \xrightarrow{+6} Q$
 $T \xrightarrow{+6} N \xrightarrow{+6} I \xrightarrow{+6} H \xrightarrow{+6} L$

174.(2) $G \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{-5} I$
 $7 \xrightarrow{+2} J \xrightarrow{-5} \#$
 $5 \xrightarrow{+2} M \xrightarrow{-5} \%$
 $B \xrightarrow{+2} V \xrightarrow{-5} T$

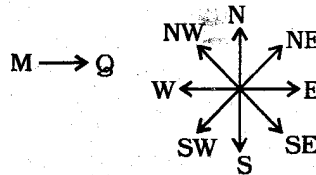
But,

$W \xrightarrow{+2} 6 \xrightarrow{-6} 4$

175.(4) 7th to the right of 20th from the right means 13th from the right.

..... WI62G#UH7●JQ9LY
 ↑
 13th from the right

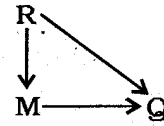
176.(5) From statement I



There is no mention of R.
 From statement II



There is no mention of Q.
 From both the statements



Q is in the Southeast direction of R.

177.(5) From statement I

$S > Q > R, T$

From statement II

$\square > \square > R > P, T$

From both the statements

$S > Q > R > P, T$

178.(4) Even the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

179.(5) From statement I

P and Q are only daughters of N.

From statement II

D is brother of P and son of M.

From both the statements

M and N are husband-wife.

M has two daughters P and Q.

180.(4) From both the statements

now and then \Rightarrow ka da ta

then you come \Rightarrow da ma pa

Thus, code for 'now' may be either 'ka' or 'ta'.

(181-185) : On the basis of given information we can construct the following table :

Member	Sex	Profession	Relationship
P	M/F	Banker	
Q	Female	Teacher	Wife of W.
R	M/F	Doctor	
S	Male	Chartered Accountant	Husband of T
T	Female	Architect	Wife of T
V	Male	Engineer	
W	Male	Lawyer	Husband of Q

Married couples : WQ and ST

Ascending order according to their incomes :

$T < Q < P < S < W < V < R$

181.(3) R earns maximum in the group.

182.(4) Married couples are : WQ and ST.

183.(5) $R > V > W > S > P > Q > T$

184.(1) V is an Engineer.

185.(5) The sex of P and R is not clear.

186.(2) First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).

Second Premise is Universal Negative (E-type).

Third Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

Some fruits are flowers.

No flower is a boat.

We know that,
 $I + E \Rightarrow O$ -type conclusion
 Thus, our derived conclusion would be :
 "Some flowers are not boats".
 Again,

No flower is a boat.

All boats are rivers.

We know that
 $E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ -type conc
 Thus, our derived con.....
 would be :

"Some rivers are not flowers".

Conclusion II is the conversion of the third premise.

Conclusion IV is the conversion of the first premise.

Therefore, only Conclusions II and IV follow

- 188.(4)** First and third Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). Second Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

Some chairs are buildings.

All buildings are vehicles.

We know that,
 $I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type conclusion
 Thus, our derived conclusion would be :

"Some chairs are vehicles."

This is the Conclusion II.

Conclusion III is the converse of the second premise.

Conclusions I and IV form complementary pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or IV follows.

- 189.(1)** First and second Premises are Universal Affirmative (A-type). Third Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).

All doors are windows.

Some windows are soaps.

We know that,
 $A + I \Rightarrow$ No conclusion

- 190.(3)** First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type). Second Premise is Universal Negative (E-type). Third Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

Some cruel animals are papers.

No paper is tree.

We know that,
 $I + E \Rightarrow O$ -type conclusion
 Thus, our derived conclusion would be :
 "Some cruel animals are not trees".

No paper is tree.

All trees are ways.

We know that,
 $E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ -type conclusion
 Thus, our derived conclusion would be :

"Some ways are not papers".

Conclusion III is the converse of the first premise.

Conclusions I and IV form complementary pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or IV follows.

(191-195) :

(i) $A @ B \Rightarrow A \succ B$

Therefore, A is either smaller than or equal to B.

Thus, $A \leq B$

(ii) $A \# B \Rightarrow A \prec B$

Therefore, A is either greater than or equal to B.

Thus, $A \geq B$

(iii) $A @ B \Rightarrow A \succ B$ and $A \prec B$

Therefore, A is equal to B

Thus, $A = B$

(iv) $A \bullet B \Rightarrow A \succ B$ and $A \neq B$

Therefore, A is smaller than B.

Thus, $A < B$

(v) $A \$ B \Rightarrow A \prec B$ and $A \neq B$

Therefore, A is greater than B.

Thus, $A > B$

@ $\Rightarrow \leq$	# $\Rightarrow \geq$
© $\Rightarrow =$	● $\Rightarrow \prec$
\$ $\Rightarrow >$	■ $\Rightarrow \succ$

191.(1) Statements

$D @ T \Rightarrow D \leq T$

$T \bullet E \Rightarrow T < E$

$E \$ N \Rightarrow E > N$

Therefore, $D \leq T < E > N$

Conclusions

I. $E \$ D \Rightarrow E > D$: True

II. $T \$ N \Rightarrow T > N$: Not true

193.(4) Statements

$K \bullet T \Rightarrow K < T$

$T \$ F \Rightarrow T > F$

$F \# R \Rightarrow F \geq R$

Therefore,

$K < T > F \geq R$

Conclusions

I. $K \$ R \Rightarrow K > R$: Not true

II. $F \bullet K \Rightarrow F < K$: Not true

194.(2) Statements

$M \odot R \Rightarrow M = R$

$R \$ K \Rightarrow R > K$

$K \# A \Rightarrow K \geq A$

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

Conclusions

I. $M \odot A \Rightarrow M = A$: Not true

II. $M \$ A \Rightarrow M > A$: True

195.(5) Statements

$B @ V \Rightarrow B \leq V$

$V \odot M \Rightarrow V = M$

$J \$ M \Rightarrow J > M$

Therefore, $B \leq V = M < J$

Conclusions

I. $J \$ B \Rightarrow J > B$: True

II. $J \$ V = J > V$: True

- 196.(4)** Neither of the arguments is strong enough. The President of India is constitutional head of the State, yet he is an integral part of the Parliament which decides policy matters. Therefore, argument I is not strong. The argument II does not mention any specific reason.

197.(1) Only argument I is strong. We cannot leave the backward region to remain backward.

198.(2) Managerial skill is required in every sphere of developmental activities and therefore, a complete ban on opening up of new management educational institutions is not justified in any way. Hence, only argument II is strong.

199.(4) At a glance both the arguments seem to be strong. But considering the very nature of the private organisation, i.e. profit making only, we cannot hand over such great responsibility in the hands of private companies. Again, the argument I does not mention how the private organisations are easily vulnerable to our enemies.

200.(4) Neither of the arguments is strong enough. None of the arguments passes the desirability criteria.

We are at Facebook

**Don't forget to LIKE us there
for Daily Updates**



www.facebook.com/Gr8AmbitionZ