



# CET 2017 \*

Number	Section	Area	Questions	Level
Section 1	Logic	Verbal Reasoning	15	Medium – Difficult
	Logic	LR Arrangement	30	Medium – Difficult
	Logic	LR Traditional	30	Medium – Difficult
Section 2	Quant & DI	DI DS	25	Medium: Calculations
	Quant & DI	Quant	25	Medium – Difficult
Section 3	Verbal	Verbal	50	Easy and Doable
Section 4	Visual Reasoning	Visual Reasoning	25	Easy to Medium
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>Medium Level but Lengthy</b>

\*Disclaimer: This paper is sample paper memory based any resemblance to real paper is just a coincidence.

### Strategy Sheet

Area	Timing	Questions	Attempts	Your Score	Target Score
Verbal		50			
Visual		25			
Logic		75			
Quant		50			

### Mock Strategy Log

Areas that shocked me		Areas I need to improve	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
Silly mistakes I made		Mock Taking strategy failed here	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Two principles are involved in the controversy about the presence of foreign controlled media in the country; the free flow of ideas and images across national borders and the need to safeguard the national interest and preserve cultural autonomy. Both are valid but both are at loggerheads because each has been used to promote less lofty goals. The first principle conforms to a moral imperative: freedom to expression cannot rhyme with restrictions imposed by any government. But the free flow rhetoric also clouds the fact that the powerful Western, and especially American media, can and often do present, subtly or brazenly, news in a manner that promotes Western political, ideological and strategic interests. Besides, Western entertainment programmes present lifestyles and values that run counter to the lifestyles and values cherished by traditional societies. All this explains why so many Indian newspapers, magazines and news agencies have sought protection from the courts to prevent foreign publications and news agencies from operating in the country. Their arguments are weak on two counts. As the bitter debate on a new world information and communication order demonstrated in the late seventies and early eighties, many of those who resent Western 'invasion' in the fields of information and culture are no great friends of democracy. Secondly, the threat of such an 'invasion' has been aired by those media groups in the developing countries that fear that their business interests will be harmed if Western groups, equipped with large financial and technological resources and superior management skills, are allowed to operate in the country **without let**.

The fear is valid but it goes against the grain of the economic reform programme. The presence of foreign newspapers and television channels will increase competition, which, in the course of time, can only lead to the upgradation of dynamic Indian newspapers and television channels, even while they drive the rest out of the market. One way to strike a balance between the two **antagonistic** principles would be to allow foreign media entry into the country, provided the India state treats them at par with the domestic media on all fronts. On the import of technology, for instance, foreign media cannot be allowed duty concessions denied to their Indian counterparts. Foreign media will also have to face legal consequences should they run foul of Indian laws. Why, for example, should the BBC, or *Time* magazine or *The Economist* get away by showing a map of Kashmir, which is at variance with the official Indian map? Why should they go scot-free when they allow secessionists and terrorists to air their views without giving the government the right to reply, or when they depict sexually explicit scenes, which would otherwise not be cleared by the Censor Board? Since the government can do precious little in the matter, especially about satellite broadcasts, what if it should consider attaching the properties of the offending parties? Demands of this kind are bound to be voiced unless New Delhi makes it clear to the foreign media that they will have to respect Indian susceptibilities, especially where it concerns the country's

integrity and its culture. It may be able to derive some inspiration from France's successful attempts in the recent GATT to protect its cinematography industry.

1. Which of the following is one of the points weakening the argument to prevent the entry of foreign media?

- (A) Such entry would be against traditional culture
  - (B) The threat being voiced by those whose business will be harmed by such an entry.
  - (C) The arguments being put forth are at loggerheads
  - (D) The foreign media may not be treated on par with the domestic media
  - (E) Both are valid but both are at loggerheads because each has been used to promote less lofty goals.
- 1) Only A
  - 2) Only B
  - 3) Only C
  - 4) Both A and B
  - 5) Both D and E

2. What will be the impact of increasing competition?

- (A) The domestic media will not be able to withstand it
  - (B) The foreign media will not be allowed duty concessions on import of technology
  - (C) It will improve Indian newspapers
  - (D) The Indian newspapers and news agencies will seek protection from the court
  - (E) It will improve Indian television
- 1) Only C
  - 2) Only B
  - 3) Both C and E
  - 4) Both D and B
  - 5) B, C and E.

3. Which of the following has been cited as having succeeded in protecting country?

- (A) GATT
  - (B) News Agencies
  - (C) Television
  - (D) cultural televisions
  - (E) Media
- 1) All true
  - 2) Only B
  - 3) A,C and E
  - 4) Both E and B
  - 5) None of these

4. Which of the following has been the major recommendation regarding the entry of foreign media?

- (A) It should not be allowed
  - (B) Allow entry, treating them on par with domestic media
  - (C) Provision for easy availability of loans to every section of the society regardless of their ability to repay these.
- (1) Only A
  - (2) Only B
  - (3) Both A and C
  - (4) Both B and C
  - (5) None of these

5. In the controversy involving two principles regarding allowing foreign media, which of the following is against its entry?

- (A) Free flow of ideas.
  - (B) Preserve culture.
  - (C) Government restrictions
  - (D) Security across national borders
  - (E) Western ideology.
- (1) Both A and B  
 (2) Only B  
 (3) Only C  
 (4) Both B and C  
 (5) Only E

6. According to the passage, which media in particular promotes Western interests?

- (A) American
  - (B) Foreign
  - (C) French
  - (D) Western
  - (E) Spanish
- (1) Only A  
 (2) Only B  
 (3) Only C  
 (4) Both B and D  
 (5) A, B and C

7. Which of the following is the meaning of the phrase “without let”, as used in the passage?

- (A) with no difficulty
  - (B) without confinement
  - (C) with strings
  - (D) without restrictions
  - (E) conducive environment
- (1) Only A  
 (2) Only B  
 (3) A, B and D  
 (4) Only D  
 (5) Both B and C

8. Why would the entry of foreign media harm local interests?

- (A) They are better equipped managerially and technologically
  - (B) Our cultural heritage will be lost
  - (C) Economic reform programmes will get a setback
  - (D) Different sets of laws and rules were made applicable for foreign media
  - (E) None of these
- (1) Only C  
 (2) Only A  
 (3) None of the above  
 (4) B, C and D  
 (5) Both A and D

9. Which of the following is the meaning of the phrase “at variance”, as used in the passage?

- (A) discrepancy
- (B) at large

- (C) in conformity
  - (D) variable
  - (E) differing
- (1) Only A  
 (2) Only B  
 (3) Only C  
 (4) Only D  
 (5) Only E

10. Which of the following seems to be the most likely purpose of writing this passage?

- (A) To criticize foreign media
  - (B) To highlight the exploitation by developed nations
  - (C) To highlight the steps and caution to be taken about the entry of foreign media
  - (D) To make the public aware of the technological and managerial superiority of western media
  - (E) To prevent foreign media from entering our country
- (1) Only D  
 (2) All True  
 (3) None of these  
 (4) Only C  
 (5) Both D and C

Directions: Rearrange following sentences And answer following questions.

Direction: In each question, there are two statements which can be combined into single statement in a number of different ways without changing their meaning. Below them are given three probable starters (A), (B) & (C) of such a combined sentence. One, two, three or none of them may be correct. Decide upon which is/are correct, if any, and mark the option which denotes your answer on the answer sheet. If none of the three starters is suitable, mark 5), ie ‘None’ , as your answer

11. Twelve million youth enter the Indian work force every year. Eight per cent of these youth are unskilled.

- (A) While eighty per cent.....
  - (B) Since 12 million .....
  - (C) Of twelve million.....
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (C) 3) Only (A) and (C) 4) All (A), (B), & (C) 5) None of these

12. Food inflation is touching 20 per cent. The government will have to tighten monetary policy to prevent further rise.

- (A) Although food inflation is .....
  - (B) With the tightening of monetary.....
  - (C) Given that food inflation .....
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C) 4) Only (A) & (B) 5) None of these

13. The government has decided to install renewable energy devices at prominent sites. Citizens will be more aware of their benefits.

- (A) The government’s decision.....
  - (B) Deciding to install.....
  - (C) By making citizens.....
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (A) & (B) 3) Only (B) 4) Only (C) 5) None of these

14. The company's sales were low at the beginning of the year. Its sales have picked up in the past few months.  
 (A) Though the company's sales were low.....  
 (B) Despite low sales at.....  
 (C) However the company's sales have picked.....  
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (A) & (B) 3) All (A), (B) & (C) 4) Only (B) & (C)  
 5) None of these

15. RBI is concerned about the risk of investing in mutual funds. RBI is likely to ask banks to reduce their investments in mutual funds.  
 (A) At the risk of investing.....  
 (B) To reduce investments.....  
 (C) Concern for the risk.....  
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C) 4) Only (A) & (B) 5) None of these

Directions: Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase given in bold.

16. Don't **be a chicken**. Talk to her about your love for her  
 (a) Be silent  
 (b) Be a coward  
 (c) Be strengthen  
 (d) Be Shy  
 (e) none of these

17. The involvement of teachers in the scheme proved to be a **mare's nest**.  
 (a) A true invention  
 (b) futile search  
 (c) ideal seeking  
 (d) A false invention  
 (e) none of these

18. If you **rub him the wrong way**, he is bound to react  
 (a) Annoy  
 (b) does not fulfil the requirements  
 (c) Cannot be belived  
 (d) cannot be valued  
 (e) none of these

19. The members of the group were **at odds** over the selection procedure..  
 (a) on credit  
 (b) in fight  
 (c) in his bank account  
 (d) in his friend's account  
 (e) in dispute

20. He was a king who ruled his subjects **with a high hand**.  
 (a) Kindly  
 (b) simply  
 (c) merely  
 (d) oppressively  
 (e) none of these

In the following questions a word/phrase is given followed by five alternatives. Select the alternative that conveys the same meaning OR opposite meaning as the word/phrase given.

21. BUOYANT  
 (a) childlike

- (b) sturdy  
 (c) brisk  
 (d) light-hearted  
 (e) Jovial  
 (1) A and B, (2) A and D, (3) B and E, (4) A and E, (5) D and E

22. Pensive  
 (a) oppressed  
 (b) meditative  
 (c) thoughtful  
 (d) happy  
 (e) contemplative  
 (1) B and C, (2) B,C and E (3) C and E (4) C only, (5) B,D and E

23. Reverie  
 (a) pelimpsest  
 (b) phantom  
 (c) daydream  
 (d) curio  
 (e) fantasy  
 (1) All the above, (2) Only C, (3) A and E, (4) C and E, (5) A,C and E

24. Luminous  
 (a) Clear  
 (b) Dim  
 (c) Brittle  
 (d) Clever  
 (e) Dark  
 (1) B and E, (2) B only, (3) C and E, (4) C and B, (5) A and E

25. PASSIONATE  
 (a) turbulent  
 (b) Halt-hearted  
 (c) venomous  
 (d) onerous  
 (e) alluring  
 (1) C only, (2) A and B, (3) A only, (4) E only, (5) None of these

In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, five different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative from among the five.

26. The number of foreigners going to India for fertility treatments, specially surrogacy, has dramatically increased in recent years.  
 (a) especially surrogacy, have dramatically increased in past years.  
 (b) especially surrogacy, has dramatically increased in recent years.  
 (c) specially surrogacy, have dramatically increased in recent years.  
 (d) specially surrogacy, have shown dramatic improvement in recent years.  
 (e) specially surrogacy, have dramatically increased at recent years.

27. The LHC is a magnificent engineering project, who's many "gee-whiz" feature have been widely reported.  
 (a) whose many "gee-whiz" feature have been widely reported.

- (b) who's "gee-whiz" features has been reported widely.
- (c) Whose many "gee-whiz" features has been widely reported.
- (d) who's many "gee-whiz" features have been widely reported.
- (e) who's "gee-whiz" features had being reported widely.

In each of the following questions a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to make the passage complete and coherent (coherent means logically complete and sound).

28. Human perception and precision driving are overtaxed by modern road traffic.....The over sophisticated systems built into many cars can frequently and dangerously deflect our attention from what is going on around us.

- (A) The constantly increasing traffic density is not the problem.
  - (B) Sophisticated electronics designed to facilitate the tough job of driving a car helps ensure that accidents are much less likely to happen in the first place.
  - (C) But this is not meant to deprive drivers of their freedom and responsibility.
- (1) A and C, (2) A and B, (3) A only, (4) A, B and C, (5) B and C.

29. Worriers are a part of growing up – and being grown up. ....The butterflies in the stomach before a school play or a big test motivate a child to work hard and do her best.

- (A) It is normal and even healthy for children to worry a little.
  - (B) It gives them the tolls they need to withstand life's bumps and spills.
  - (C) But some worries distress children rather than challenge them.
- (1) A and C, (2) A and B, (3) C and B, (4) A only, (5) B only.

30. The emphasis on technical innovation has drawn attention to the fact a very small number of the working scientists and engineers are responsible for most of the new ideas. ....We should thus explore what techniques can best be applied to education for creative productivity in the fields of science and engineering.

- (A) Workers with developed creative gifts are in very short supply and great demand.
  - (B) This suggests our need to review what is being taught with the aim of enhancing the creativity ability of students and of developing skills which might remain productive for a longer period.
  - (C) It includes the importance of considering what the educational system can contribute to the periodic academic updating of the specialists it has already produced.
- (1) All the three (2) A only, (3) C only, (4) B and C, (5) None of these

Answer the following questions on the basis of passage below.

When times are hard, doomsayers are plenty. The problem is that if you listen to them too carefully, you tend to overlook the most obvious signs of change. 2011 was a bad year. Can 2012 be any worse? Doomsday forecasts are the easiest to make these days. So let's try a contrarian's forecast instead. Let's start with the global economy. We have seen a steady flow of good news from the US. The employment situation seems to be improving rapidly and consumer sentiment, reflected in retail

expenditures on discretionary items like electronics and clothes, has picked up. If these trends sustain, the US might post better growth numbers for 2012 than the 1.5-1.8 per cent being forecast currently. Japan is likely to pull out of a recession in 2012 as post-earthquake reconstruction efforts gather momentum and the fiscal stimulus announced in 2011 begins to pay off. The consensus estimate for growth in Japan is a respectable 2 per cent for 2012.

The "hard-landing" scenario for China remains and will remain a myth. Growth might decelerate further from the 9 per cent that it expected to clock in 2011 but is unlikely to drop below 8-8.5 per cent in 2012. Europe is certainly in a spot of trouble. It is perhaps already in recession and for 2012 it is likely to post mildly negative growth. The risk of implosion has dwindled over the last few months – peripheral economies like Greece, Italy and Spain have new governments in place and have made progress towards genuine economic reform. Even with some of these positive factors in place, we have to accept the fact that global growth in 2012 will be tepid. But there is a flipside to this. Softer growth means lower demand for commodities and this is likely to drive a correction in commodity prices. Lower commodity inflation will enable emerging-market central banks to reverse their monetary stance. China, for instance, has already reversed its stance and has pared its reserve ratio twice. The RBI also seems poised for a reversal in its rate cycle as headline inflation seems well on its way to its target of 7 per cent for March 2012.

That said, oil might be an exception to the general trend in commodities. Rising geopolitical tensions, particularly the continuing face-off between Iran and the US, might lead to a spurt in prices. It might make sense for our oil companies to hedge this risk instead of buying oil in the spot market. As inflation fears abate and emerging market central banks begin to cut rates, two things could happen. Lower commodity inflation would mean lower interest rates and better credit availability. This could set a floor to growth and slowly reverse the business cycle within these economies. Second, as the fear of untamed, runaway inflation in these economies abates, the global investor's comfort levels with their markets will increase. Which of the emerging markets will outperform and who will get left behind? In an environment in which global growth is likely to be weak, economies like India that have a powerful domestic consumption dynamic should lead; those dependent on exports should, prima facie, fall behind. Specifically for India, a fall in the exchange rate could not have come at a better time. It will help Indian exporters gain market share even if global trade remains depressed. More importantly, it could lead to massive import substitution that favours domestic producers.

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

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

31. Which among the following is NOT true in the context of the passage?

- (A) China's economic growth may decline in the year 2012 as compared to the year 2011
- (B) The European economy is not doing very well.
- (C) Greece is on the verge of bringing about economic reforms.
- (D) In the year 2012, Japan may post a positive growth and thus pull out of recession.
- (E) All are true

- 1) Only A
- 2) Only B
- 3) Only C
- 4) Only C
- 5) Only E

32. Which of the following will possibly be a result of softer growth estimated for the year 2012?

- (A) Prices of oil will not increase.
- (B) Credit availability would be lesser.
- (C) Commodity inflation would be lesser.

- 1) Only B
- 2) Only A and B
- 3) Only A and C
- 4) Only C
- 5) A, B and C

33. Which of the following can be said about the present status of the US economy?

- (A) There is not much improvement in the economic scenario of the country from the year 2011.
- (B) The growth in the economy of the country, in the year 2012, would definitely be lesser than 1.8 per cent.
- (C) The expenditure on clothes and electronic commodities, by consumers, is lesser than that in the year 2011.
- (D) There is a chance that in 2012 the economy would do better than what has been forecast.
- (E) The pace of change in the employment scenario of the country is very slow.

- 1) Only E
- 2) None of these
- 3) A, C and D
- 4) Only D
- 5) A, B and C

34. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?

- 1) The Economic Disorder
- 2) Indian Economy Versus The European Economy
- 3) Global Trade
- 4) The Current Economic Scenario
- 5) Characteristics of The Indian Economy

- 1) Only B
- 2) Only A and B
- 3) Only A and C
- 4) Only C
- 5) A, B and C

35. According to the author, which of the following would characterise Indian growth scenario in 2012? (A) Domestic producers will take a hit because of depressed global trade scenario.

(B) On account of its high domestic consumption, India will lead.

(C) Indian exporters will have a hard time in gaining market share.

- 1) Only (B)
- 2) Only (A) and (B)
- 3) Only (B) and (C)
- 4) Only (A)
- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

36. Why does the author not recommend taking up the reforms suggested by FIs?

- 1) These will bring about only minor growth.
- 2) The reforms suggested will have no effect on the economy of our country, but will benefit the FIs significantly.
- 3) The previous such recommendations had backfired.
- 4) These reforms will be the sole reason for our country's economic downfall.
- 5) The reforms suggested by them are not to be trusted as they will not bring about any positive growth in India.

- 1) Only C
- 2) Only A and B
- 3) Only A and C
- 4) Only C
- 5) Only E

37. Which of the following is TRUE as per the scenario presented in the passage?

- 1) The highest growth rate that India can expect is 7 per cent.
- 2) The fall in the exchange rate will prove beneficial to India.
- 3) Increased FDI in retail as suggested by FIs would benefit India tremendously.
- 4) The reforms suggested by the author require new legislations in India.
- 5) None is true

- 1) Only B
- 2) Only A and B
- 3) Only A and C
- 4) Only C
- 5) A, B and C

38. According to the author, which of the following reform/s is/are needed to ensure long-term growth in India?

- (A) Improving healthcare and educational facilities
- (B) Bringing about reforms in taxation
- (C) Improving agricultural productivity

- 1) Only (B)
- 2) Only (A) and (B)
- 3) Only (B) and (C)
- 4) Only (A)
- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

A number of sentences are given below which, when properly sequenced, form a COHERENT PARAGRAPH. Four sentences are LOGICAL connected, one sentence is out of the context. Find the ODD SENTENCE.

39. A. McCorvey's case came to be adopted by people far more powerful than she.

B. They made her the lead plaintiff in a class-action lawsuit seeking to legalize abortion.

C. The case ultimately made it to the U.S. Supreme Court, by which time Mc Corvey's name had been disguised as Jane Roe.

D. The defendant was Henry Wade, the Dallas County district attorney.

E. On January 22, 1973, the court advised in the favor of The UNICEF, allowing legalized education for children throughout the country

- (a) only A
- (b) only B
- (c) only C
- (d) only D
- (e) only E

40. A. Forgetfulness means that you are a genius according some famous people in the field of psychology.

B. You then forget the essential fact that, underneath the level of physical appearances and separate forms, you are one with all that is.

C. It is this screen of thought that creates the illusion of separateness, the illusion that there is you and a totally separate "other."

D. It comes between you and yourself, between you and your fellow man and woman, between you and nature, between you and God.

E. Identification with your mind creates an opaque screen of concepts, labels, images, words, judgments, and definitions that blocks all true relationship.

- (a) only A
- (b) only B
- (c) only C
- (d) only D
- (e) only E

41. A. Kohal says she has always had best travel experience in all the leading airlines.

B. And there are stories in the media and social media of notes being left on flights, or complaints being made, by passengers upset that they've flown with a female pilot.

C. Kohal's doctor mother and engineer father taught her and her sister that they weren't any different from men and could do anything they wanted as long as they had fun doing it.

D. Go Air, a budget airline in India, said in 2013 that it only wanted to hire small, young females to be flight attendants in order to save money on fuel by keeping the weight of the plane down.

E. This family support has helped her excel, but many women entering traditionally male-dominated professions in India encounter more obstacles.

- (a) only A
- (b) only B

- (c) only C
- (d) only D
- (e) only E

42. A. But anyone who has worked as a professional in the country knows otherwise.

B. So what about the infamous terror attacks in Asian countries which is the cause of fear in much of the rest of the world?

C. In the collective imagination, there are two Europes: the industrious north, with relatively low unemployment and dynamic economies, and the sluggish south, where people would just as soon kick back, sip an espresso and watch the world go by.

D. Olivier, a senior counsel in a large French multinational in the construction industry in Paris works about 45 to 50 hours a week, from roughly 09:00 till 19:30.

E. Many people would lump France, the land of the 35-hour workweek, long lunches and even longer vacations, with the south.

- (a) only A
- (b) only B
- (c) only C
- (d) only D
- (e) Only E

43. A. Everyone knows the story of the traveler who has never been on a foreign trip before and the unfortunate events drove him crazy.

B. I think that there is far too much work done in the world, and that immense harm is caused by the belief that work is virtuous, and that what needs to be preached in modern industrial countries is quite different from what always has been preached.

C. But although my conscience has controlled my actions, my opinions have undergone a revolution.

D. Being a highly virtuous child, I believed all that I was told and acquired a conscience which has kept me working hard down to the present moment.

E. Like most of my generation, I was brought up on the saying, "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

44. A. A system of coercion is best suitable in a democracy and can be solution to all the world problems.

B. I am quite aware that it is necessary for the success of any complex undertaking that one man should do the thinking and directing and in general bear the responsibility.

C. For force always attract men of low morality, and I believe it to be an invariable rule that tyrants of genius are succeeded by scoundrels.

D. For this reason I have always been passionately opposed to systems such as we see in Italy and Russia today.

E. But the led must not be compelled; they must be able to choose their leader.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C

- (d) D
- (e) E

Fill in the blanks choosing the word that is most appropriate in the context of the passage.

The constitution of Independent India and various laws \_\_\_(1) to meet the constitution obligations have fortified the position of woman vis-a vis the man. But it is \_\_\_(2) on paper only. The myth that more and more women are getting higher education and are occupying position of responsibility in all walks of life is falsified by the \_\_\_(3) of dowry deaths and divorce cases filed in the \_\_\_ (4) courts. One look at the national dailies will tell the\_\_\_(5) tale of Indian women ,women who\_\_\_(6) a child is bargained for bridal price or when she grows up serves as a supplier of dowry for her husband's family or who as a widow immolates herself on husband's pyre to be marked sati.

45. Q1.

- (a) Drawn
- (b) Enacted
- (c) Created
- (d) crafted
- (e) Manufactured.

46. Q2.

- (a) Just
- (b) All
- (c) Something
- (d) Anything
- (e) Any body

47. Q3.

- (a) Many
- (b) Rise
- (c) Number
- (d) Numerical
- (e) Much

48. Q4.

- (a) Civil
- (b) Social
- (c) Criminal
- (d) Company
- (e) Public.

49. Q5.

- (a) Horrifying
- (b) Sordid
- (c) Painful
- (d) Critical
- (e) Satirical

50. Q6.

- (a) Since
- (b) As
- (c) bring
- (d) Former
- (e) For

## VISUAL REASONING

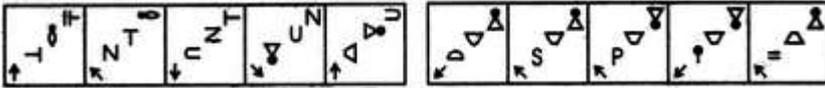
Directions to Solve

Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem Figures followed by five other figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

1. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

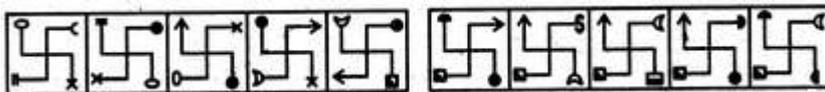


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

2. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:



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

3. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

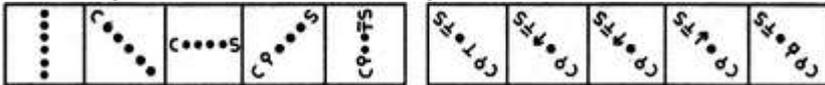


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

4. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

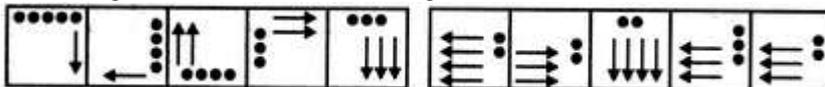


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

5. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

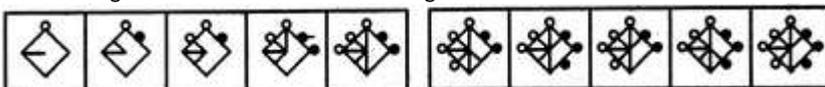


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

6. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:



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

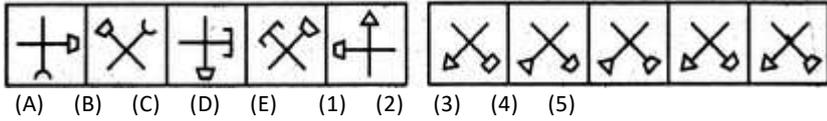
7. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

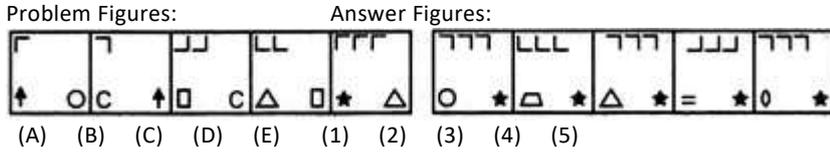
Answer Figures:



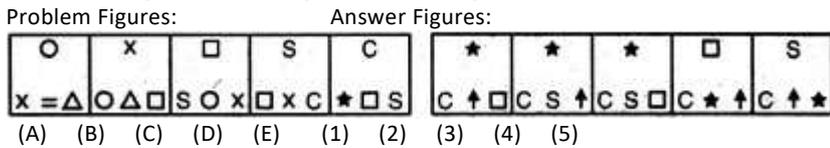
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)



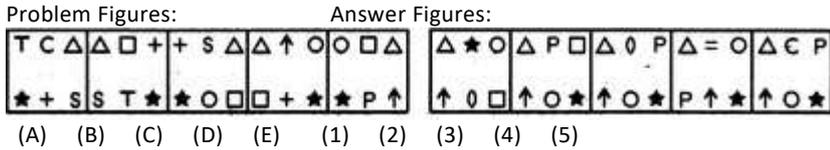
8. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



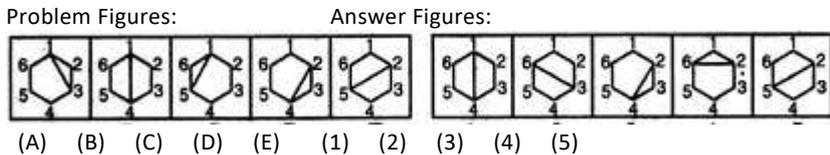
9. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



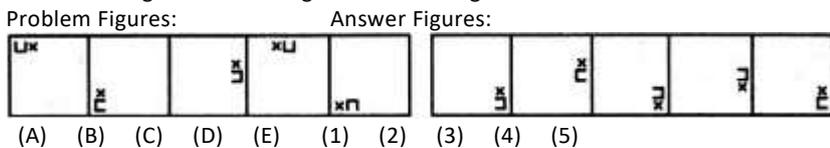
10. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



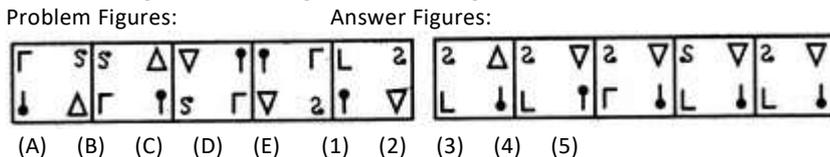
11. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



12. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

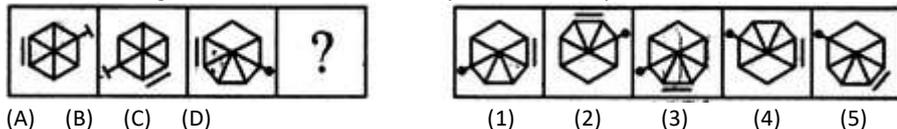


13. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.



Directions to Solve

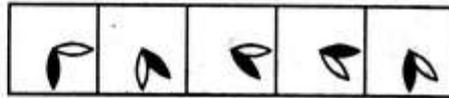
14. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble first pair



15. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the first pair

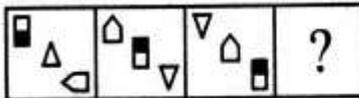


(A) (B) (C) (D)

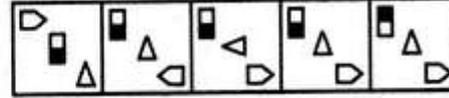


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

16. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble first pair

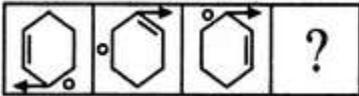


(A) (B) (C) (D)

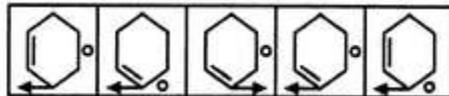


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

17. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the first pair.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

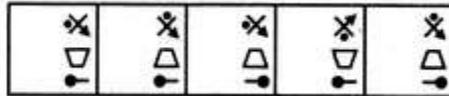


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

18. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the pair.

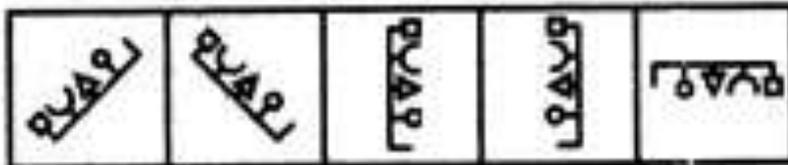


(A) (B) (C) (D)



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

19. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



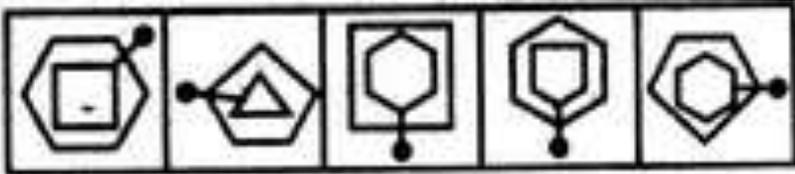
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

20. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



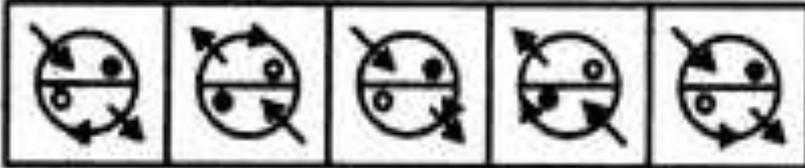
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

21. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

22. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

23. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

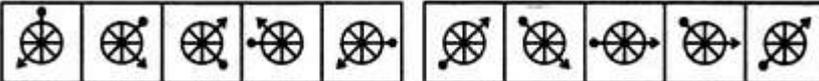


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

24. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

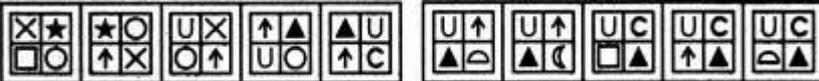


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

25. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:



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

Directions. Study the following information carefully and

answer the given questions: The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers)

Input : 14 36 methodology 21 of research 59 crucial 98 very 62 is

Step I : 98 14 36 methodology 21 of research 59 crucial very is 62

Step II : 98 very 14 36 methodology 21 of 59 crucial is research 62

Step III : 59 98 very 14 methodology 21 of crucial is research 62 36

Step IV : 59 98 very of 14 21 crucial is methodology research 62 36

Step V : 21 59 98 very of crucial is methodology research 62 36 14

Step VI : 21 59 98 very of is crucial methodology research 62 36 14

Step VI is the last step of the above input, as the desired arrangement is obtained.

Input: 65 work in 23 to be 13 89 managed 46 97 load 34 healthy 55 style

1. Which element is exactly between 'style' and 'be' in second last step of the given arrangement ?

- (1) Work (2) healthy
- (3) 23 (4) load
- (5) be

2. What is the position of '46' from the right end in the third step?

- (1) sixth (2) seventh
- (3) fifth (4) eighth
- (5) ninth

3. Which of the following is the fifth step of the arrangement based on the given input?

- (1) 46 65 97 to managed in 23 be 13 load healthy style work 89 55 34
- (2) 46 work 65 style 97 in 23 be 13 load healthy 89
- (3) 46 65 97 work style in 23 be 13 load healthy managed to 89 55 34
- (4) 34 46 55 65 89 97 work style in 23 be 13 load healthy managed to
- (5) None Of These

4. In which step are the elements 'be 13 healthy in' found in the same order?

- (1) Third (2) sixth
- (3) Fourth (4) Fifth
- (5) The given order of elements is not found in any step

5. Which of the following is third from right end in 3rd step from last?

- (1) 89
- (2) to
- (3) 23
- (4) load
- (5) work

6. How many steps will be required to complete the given arrangement based on the given input?

- A. Eight
- B. Ten
- C. Nine
- D. Six
- E. Seven

7. In research designed to investigate the possibility of animals developing friendship with other, unrelated, members of their species, a group of 29 chimpanzees were reared together for 15 years. At the end of that time the chimps were presented with two options for obtaining food: press a lever and feed themselves, or press another identical lever and feed themselves, and at the same time deliver food to the chimp next door. (The chimps were able to see each other). The researchers found that the chimps were no more likely to choose the lever that fed a neighbor. The researchers concluded that the chimps had no concept of friendship. However, one critic has suggested that the animals were in an artificial environment from which little can be concluded, and that, at the least, the test ought to have involved the animals being able to touch.

What role do the parts in boldface play in the argument above?

- A. The first is a position that the critic opposes. The second is a position that the critic supports.
  - B. The first is an observation that supports the researchers position. The second is an observation that opposes the researchers position.
  - C. The first is a finding on which the researchers base their conclusion. The second is a suggestion that might cast doubt on that finding.
  - D. The first is an observation that supports the critics conclusion. The second is the critics conclusion.
  - E. The first is part of the evidence that the critic disputes. The second is a suggestion that the researchers do not accept.
- (1) Only A
  - (2) Only B
  - (3) Both A and C
  - (4) Both B and C
  - (5) None of these

Directions for next two questions

Jay: We have too many people working on each of our computers in the office. The high frequency of breakdowns is due to too many people handling the same hardware.

Ada: We have just as many people working in our office, yet we hardly need any repairs to our systems. Our systems must be more robust than yours.

8. Adas argument would be most strengthened by providing data on the

- A. actual number of people in the two offices
  - B. type of computers that are in both offices
  - C. ratio of computers to users in her office
  - D. number of visits by computer engineers to service the computers in Jays office
  - E. number of computers in Jays office
- (1) Only E
  - (2) Only C
  - (3) Both E and C
  - (4) Both C and D
  - (5) Only A

9. Refer to the extract in the previous question  
Jay apparently believes that
- he has the best available hardware
  - the frequency of breakdowns in his office is above average
  - software specifications are not important in his office
  - no other office has a similar ratio of computers to users
  - he does not need more people working in his office
- A, B and C
  - A, C and E
  - Both B and E
  - Only B
  - All true
10. A rare disease, malicitis, is being diagnosed with increasing frequency. The number of cases reported this year is more than double the number reported four years ago. The government should now allocate more funds for treatment and prevention of malicitis.
- All of the following, if true, would weaken the conclusion except
- funds already available for research in malicitis are currently under-utilized
  - a new test employed for the first time this year detects malicitis at a considerably earlier stage in the development of the disease
  - the number of cases reported this year represents the same fraction of the population as reported in all of the last five years
  - a committee of experts reviewed the funding four years ago
  - a private foundation has committed sufficient funds to cover treatment and prevention needs as well as research for the next five years
- Only C
  - All true
  - A, C and D
  - Both B and D
  - None of these

In these questions a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.

11. In which of the following expressions, 'A < C' as well as 'B > E' are definitely true?
- $A \leq B = C < D < E$
  - $E < D \leq C < B = A$
  - $A \geq B > D = E < C$
  - $B \geq A = D > E > C$
  - $C \geq B > D = A \geq E$
12. In which of the following expressions, 'W > Y' as well as 'Z ≤ X' are definitely true?
- $Z \geq Y = X \geq U \geq W$
  - $w \leq U = X = Y \geq Z$
  - $W > X \leq Y \leq Z < U$
  - $U \geq Z > Y > X \geq W$
  - None of these

13. Which of the following set of alphabets should replace the question marks in that order in the given expression in order to make the expression 'T>S' definitely true?
- ? < ? ≤ ? = ? ≤ ?
- Q, S, P, R, T
  - S, Q, R, P, T

- T, P, Q, R, S
- T, R, P, S, Q
- None of these

14. Which of the following sets of symbols should replace the question marks in that order to make the expression 'D > B' definitely true?
- B ? E ? A ? C ? D.
- >, ≥, ≥, =
  - >, >, >, ≥
  - ≤, ≤, =, ≤
  - <, ≤, ≤, =
  - None of these

15. Which of the following sets of symbols should replace the question marks in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'P ≥ T' and 'Q < S' definitely true?
- P ≥ S = R ? T > Q
- =
  - ≥
  - >
  - ≤
  - Either = or ≥

16. Thousands of people have tonsillectomies every year and all live normal lives after the operation. We can conclude, from this observation, that the tonsils have no function in the body. The argument would be most weakened by which of the following, if it were true?
- People live normal lives after appendectomies but the appendix is known to be part of the digestive system.
  - Another part of the body can take over the function of the tonsils if they are removed.
  - The tonsils have been shown to have a vital role to play in the physiology of laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs.
  - The human tonsil develops as part of the immune system, a system of vital importance in defense against disease.
  - Tonsillectomies are performed only when the tonsils become seriously infected.
- Only A
  - Only B
  - Both A and C
  - Only C
  - Both D and E

17. In a recent study of responses to visual images, researchers found that women most frequently gave the rating most attractive to images of male faces that were more feminine in contour, and rated more masculine faces, on average, less attractive. The researchers concluded that modern women prefer men who are less obviously masculine in their facial features.
- Which is the following is an assumption that the researchers apparently made in this study?
- The women who participated in the study were sufficiently representative of modern women in general.
  - Male faces are, in general, attractive to women.
  - Visual images are important to women.
  - It is impossible to predict what features an ideal face would have.
  - Women in previous ages would have preferred more masculine men.
- Only A

- (2) A,B and C
- (3) B,C and E
- (4) Both A and E
- (5) None of these

18. Statements:

Statement: In a landmark verdict, the Supreme Court said that illiterates should be debarred from contesting elections saying that it is a reasonable restriction on people's constitutional right to contest elections.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information?)

- (a) Good education is a must to contest elections.
- (b) Knowledge is power and knowledge comes from education.
- (c) The verdict will increase the literacy rate in the country.
- (d) Good people will be selected in the parliament.
- (e) None of the above

19. Statement: Due to substantial reduction in fares by different airline services, large number of passengers so far travelling by upper classes in trains have switched over to airline services.

Courses of Action:

- A. The railways should immediately reduce the fare structure of the upper classes to retain its passengers.
- B. The railways should reduce the capacity of upper classes in all the trains to avoid loss.
- C. Government should provide financial support to the ailing railways.
- D. The railways should provide more facilities and augment its upper class experience.
- E. Competition mapping should be done between Airline services and Railway services by the Government.

Directions (20-27): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

EIGHT Girls-Lauren, Olivia, Ruby, Katie, Daisy, Maya, Nicole, And Alice-Are sitting in circular table, Facing the centre, but not necessarily in same order. All of them are Android fans; however each uses different operating system among Froyo, Honeycomb, Cupcake, Kitkat, Gingerbread, Lollipop, Éclair and Donut. Please Figure out their seating arrangement along with the Android version each of them uses.

- 1) Lauren sits third to the right of the girl who uses Donut.
- 2) Nicole is not immediate neighbor of girl who uses Froyo.
- 3) Olivia is not an immediate of girl who uses Kitkat.
- 4) The girl who use Cupcake and Éclair are immediate neighbours.
- 5) Lauren does not use Honeycomb.
- 6) Exactly Two girl sitting between Alice and Donut user.
- 7) Olivia does not use Éclair.
- 8) The Éclair User is not an immediate neighbour of the Donut user.
- 9) The Froyo user sits second to the left of Daisy.
- 10) Daisy is not an immediate neighbour of Alice.
- 11) The Froyo user is the only person sitting between the Gingerbread and Kitkat users.
- 12) The Gingerbread user sits at the third to the right of Olivia.

- 13) Ruby sits to the immediate right of the Honeycomb user.
- 14) Maya and Lauren are not immediate neighbours.
- 15) Neither Lauren nor Alice uses Cupcake or Éclair.

20. Who Faces Katie and what operating system he/she uses?

- (a) Daisy-Donut
- (b) Maya-Cupcake
- (c) Olivia-Gingerbread
- (d) Ruby-Donut
- (e) Daisy-Honeycomb

21. Who among the following have True relation in group?

- (a) Alice-Gingerbread
- (b) Daisy-Donut
- (c) Lauren-Lollipop
- (d) Nicole-Kitkat
- (e) Katie-Froyo

22. Who is the neighbours of Nicole?

- (a) Katie-Lauren
- (b) Olivia-Ruby
- (c) None of these
- (d) Katie -Olivia
- (e) Olivia-Lauren

23. As per the given arrangement, Daisy is related to Donut and Ruby is related to Cupcake following a certain pattern. Which of the following is Alice related to following the same pattern?

- (a) Gingerbread
- (b) Froyo
- (c) Kitkat
- (d) Honeycomb
- (e) Eclair

24. Which of the following OS does Maya Uses?

- (a) Cupcake
- (b) Kitkat
- (c) Gingerbread
- (d) Lollipop
- (e) Donut

25. When Nicole is at Place of Katie and Lauren is at Place of Alice in same Way Olivia is at Place of?

- (a) Lauren
- (b) Daisy
- (c) Nicole
- (d) Maya
- (e) Katie

26. Who uses Lollipop OS,?

- A. Katie
- B. Nicole
- C. Ruby
- D. Maya
- E. None of these

27. Who is Fifth to right of Ruby ?

- A. Maya
- B. Alice
- C. Lauren

- D. Cannot be determined  
E. None of these

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

28. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. F sits to the immediate right of D and third to the left of A. G sits third to the left of D who does not sit next to E. B sits next to G but not next to D. C does not sit next to either D or A. Who sits to the immediate left of A ?

- A.E  
B.F  
C.G  
D.H  
E. None of these

29. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting along a circle facing at the centre and are playing cards. E is the neighbour of A and D. G is not between F and C. F is on the immediate right of A. Who are the neighbours of B ?

- A. C and D  
B. F and C  
C. A and F  
D. Data Inadequate  
E. None of these

30. Eight friends P, M, R, T, Q, U, V & W are sitting in two opposite rows, facing each other. Each row has 4 persons. P is between U and V and is facing North. W is opposite to Q who is to the immediate left of M. R is between T and M. W is to the immediate right of V. Who is to the immediate right of R?

- A. M  
B. U  
C. M or T  
D. Cannot be determined  
E. None of these

Directions (31-37): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Rohit, Brendon, Pasco, Mark and Shahid are lawyer, architect, doctor, waiter and engineer by profession, not necessarily in same order. They live in different cities among Delhi, Chicago, London, New York and Kolkata and Drive Cars of different colours among Black, Red, Yellow, White and Grey, but not necessarily in given order. Each of them works for either Korean or a Japanese Company. You have to arrange all the data about the five persons in a table using the information given below.

- 1) The engineer lives in Delhi.
- 2) Both the architect and the person who drives a white car work for a Japanese Company.
- 3) Pasco is neither an architect nor lives in London.
- 4) Mark is a lawyer and work for Japanese company.
- 5) Brendon works for a Korean Company.
- 6) All Three – the person who drives a grey car, the person who lives in London, and the one who Lives in New York – Work for a Korean Company.

- 7) The architect drives a Yellow Car.
- 8) Rohit drives neither a yellow nor a grey car.
- 9) Neither Brendon nor Rohit is a waiter by Profession.
- 10) Shahid doesn't live in Chicago
- 11) The doctor doesn't drive a red car.

31. Who lives in Chicago?

- (a) Brendon  
(b) Rohit  
(c) Shahid  
(d) Pasco  
(e) None of the above

32. Who Drives Grey Colour Car?

- (a) Brendon  
(b) Pasco  
(c) Mark  
(d) Rohit  
(e) None of the above

33. How many People Work in Korean Company?

- (a) Three  
(b) Two  
(c) Two or Three  
(d) Can't be determined  
(e) None of the above

34. Who is Engineer by Profession?

- (a) Rohit  
(b) Shahid  
(c) Mark  
(d) Brendon  
(e) Pasco

35. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Rohit-Doctor-Delhi.  
(b) Shahid-Waiter-Kolkata  
(c) Mark-Lawyer-Chicago  
(d) Pasco-Waiter-Kolkata  
(e) None of the above

36. Which of the following is the wrong combination?

- (a) Shahid-Japanese-Yellow  
(b) Rohit-Korean-Black  
(c) Mark-Japanese-White  
(d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of These

37. Which of the pair below is odd pair out?

- A. Architect-Kolkata  
B. Doctor-London  
C. Lawyer-Chicago  
D. Waiter-New York  
E. Engineer-London

Directions (38-43): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight people Kali, Gati, Fiza, Pari, Avni, Neha, Diya and Teji all of whom have different heights. They are standing in two rows with four facing north and south each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. You need to

figure out Order of their heights and the positions in which they are standing based on the information below.

Teji is Shorter than kali. The tallest girl among eight is neither standing at any of the ends nor facing north.

Avni is shorter than Gati and is facing south. Pari is shortest among eight girls and is standing directly opposite Neha who is facing South. Diya is taller than Fiza but shorter than Teji. Kali is standing at second position to the right of Diya. Neha is shorter than only two girls, Avni and Gati. Teji is standing directly opposite Fiza who is facing south. Diya is standing at the third position to the left of Pari.

38. Who among the following is third to the left on A?

- a. G
- b. P
- c. N
- d. F
- e. None Of These

39. The immediate neighbours of T are?

- a. P & K
- b. D & K
- c. D & P
- d. A & K
- e. None of these

40. How many persons are shorter than T ?

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. One
- d. Two
- e. None

41. Who among the following is to the immediate left of D ?

- a. T
- b. A
- c. N
- d. None of these
- e. No one

42. Who is sitting diagonally opposite of T?

- a. A
- b. F
- c. N
- d. G
- e. None of These

43. Who is Tallest in Group ?

- a. T
- b. G
- c. N
- d. A
- e. P

A 5 6 # C @ 7 P L E T Q S B 4 \$ 3 Z Y H 2 8 C 1 M U I %

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

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

Directions

P = Q means Q is the father of P

P \* Q means P is the sister of Q

P ? Q means Q is the mother of P

P \$ Q means P is the brother of Q

P @ Q means Q is son of P

P # Q means P is the daughter of Q

45. Which of the following indicates A is grandfather of B?

- (a) M # A = N = B
- (b) B \$ L # Q # A
- (c) B # L # A
- (d) L \* B = S \$ Q = A
- (e) None of these

46. Which of the following means F is paternal uncle of G?

- (a) G # L \$ F \$ N
- (b) N \$ F \$ L # G
- (c) G # M \* F \$ L
- (d) L = F \$ Q @ G
- (e) None of these

Directions:

47. A man is facing west. He turns 45 degree in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degree in the same direction and then 270 degree in the anticlockwise direction. Find which direction he is facing now ?

- A. South-west
- B. West
- C. South
- D. South-east
- E. None of these

Directions: Study the information below and answer the given questions:

In a certain code

"The meeting adjourned abruptly" is written as "!e48" "@h08" "#b63" "\$d80"

"Since India gained Internet" is written as "#n63" "-a35" "%i24" "%n24"

"Scientists have discovered bacteria" is written as "\*\*a15" "#a63" "&c99" "&i99"

"Current economic scenario fine" is written as "#c63" "\*i15" "#c63" "!u48"

48. What is the code for 'gained'?

- (a) %i24
- (b) #n63
- (c) -a35
- (d) %n24
- (e) None Of These

49. What is the code for 'Since meeting fine'?

- (a) \*\*a15 !e48 \*i15"
- (b) "%i24@h08\*115"
- (c) "%i24!e48\*#c63"
- (d) "%i24!e48\*i15"
- (e) None of these

In each of the following problems, there is one question and two or three statements I, II and III given below the question. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements carefully and find which of the statements is/are sufficient to answer the given question. Choose the correct alternative in each question.

50. Question: In a certain code, 'XYZ' means 'We are friends'. Which letter stands for 'We' ?

Statements:

1 'PYN' means 'They are classmates'.

2 'ZMS' means 'We love them'.

- A. Only 2 follows
- B. Both follows
- C. None follows
- D. Only 1 follows
- E. Either A or B follows

51. Among P, Q, R, S and T, Q is the second tallest and S is immediate taller than the shortest. Who among them is in the middle when they stand in the order of their heights ?

Statements:

I. T is not the shortest.

II. R is taller than S but shorter than Q.

III. P ranks third in height above S when all are arranged in the order of height.

- A. Only I and II
- B. Either II only or I and III only
- C. Only II
- D. Only II and III
- E. None of these

52. Four subjects - Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology - were taught in four consecutive periods of one hour each starting from 8.00 a.m. At what time was the Chemistry period scheduled ?

Statements:

I. Mathematics period ended at 10.00 a.m., which was preceded by Biology.

II. Physics was scheduled in the last period.

III. Mathematics period was immediately followed by Chemistry.

- A. Only I
- B. Either I only or II only
- C. Only II
- D. Only II and III
- E. Only I and either II or III

53. What is the total monthly salary of Vasu ?

Statements:

Vasu's basic salary is Rs 100 more than Rajan's salary who also serves in Vasu's company.

Other allowances drawn by Rajan besides his basic salary are Rs 2000 per month which is Rs 50 less than Vasu's salary.

Rajan's basic salary is Rs 1550 per month,

- A. Only II
- B. Only II and III
- C. Only I and II
- D. Only I and III
- E. All I, II and III

54. Who is the tallest among six boys P, T, N, D, Q and R ?

Statements:

1. P is taller than D and N but not-as tall as T.

2. R is taller than Q but not as tall as T.

- A. Only 2 follows
- B. Both follows
- C. None follows
- D. Only 1 follows
- E. Either A or B follows

Two cars start from the opposite places of a main road, 150 km apart. Car B is facing west. First car runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs 15 km. It then turns left and then runs for another 25 km and then takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the mean time, due to minor break down the other car B has run only 35 km along the main road.

55. What would be the distance between two cars at this point?

- A. 65 km
- B. 75 km
- C. 80 km
- D. 85 km
- E. None of these

56. What direction is car A facing now?

- A. South
- B. West
- C. North
- D. East
- E. None of these

57. Pointing to the photograph, Vipul said, "She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son." How is Vipul related to the girl in the photograph ?

- A. Mother
- B. Sister
- C. Cousin
- D. Grandmother
- E. None of these

58. A man pointing to a photograph says, "The lady in the photograph is my nephew's maternal grandmother." How is the lady in the photograph related to the man's sister who has no other sister ?

- A. Cousin
- B. Sister-in-law
- C. Mother
- D. Mother-in-law
- E. None of these

Directions (59-64): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven people, A, B, C, D, E, F and G have an exam, but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year), namely January, February, March, June, August, October and December. Each of them also likes a different color, namely Red, Yellow, Blue, Orange, Green, Brown and White, but not necessarily in the same order.

C has an exam in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two people have an exam between C and D. The one who likes Red has an exam immediately before D. Only one person has an exam before the one who likes Blue. B has an exam immediately after the one who likes Blue. Only three people have an exam between B and the one who likes Green. E likes neither Green nor Blue. A has an exam immediately before E. G likes White. The one who likes Yellow has an exam in the month which has less than 31 days. The one who has an exam in March does not like Orange.

59. In which of the following months does D have an exam?

- a) January
- b) Cannot be determined
- c) October
- d) December
- e) June

60. Who among the following have exams in January and June respectively?

- a) G, D
- b) F, D
- c) B, E
- d) G, C
- e) F, C

61. How many people has/have an exam between the month in which G and C have exams?

- a) None
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) One
- e) More than Three

62. As per the given arrangement, C is related to Red and B is related to Orange following a certain pattern. Which of the following is G related to following the same pattern?

- a) Green
- b) Brown
- c) White
- d) Blue
- e) Yellow

63. Which of the following colors does F like?

- a) Orange
- b) Blue
- c) Green
- d) Red
- e) Yellow

64. Which of the following combination of pairs is correct?

- a) C-December-Yellow.
- b) F-February-Orange.
- c) B-March-Brown
- d) A-August-Blue
- e) None of these

Question consists of five statements followed by five conclusions. Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions does not logically follow from the given statements using all statements together. (65-70)

65. Conclusions:

There is a possibility that some doctors are engineers  
Some perfects are doctors  
There is a possibility that some engineers are good  
Some perfect are engineers.

- (a) Statements: No doctors are perfect. All engineers are perfect. Some perfect are good
- (b) Statements: All doctors are perfect. All engineers are perfect. Some perfect are good

(c) Statements: Some doctors are perfect. No engineers are perfect. Some perfect are good

(d) Statements: All doctors are perfect. All engineers are perfect. No perfect are good

(e) Statements: No doctors are perfect. No engineers are perfect. Some perfect are good

(c) Statements: Some doctors are perfect. No engineers are perfect. Some perfect are good

66. Conclusions:

Some tomatoes may be goods

No egg is potato

Some tomatoes are eggs

Some goods are potatoes.

(a) Statements: No eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. All potatoes are goods

(b) Statements: Some eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. No potatoes are goods

(c) Statements: No eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. No potatoes are goods

(d) Statements: All eggs are tomatoes. All tomato is a potato. All potatoes are goods

(e) Statements: All eggs are tomatoes. No tomato is a potato. All potatoes are goods.

67. Conclusions:

All those dogs that are cats are also whites

All the animals may be dog.

Some whites are animal

Some animals are cats.

(a) Statements: No dogs are cats. All animals are cats. No cats are whites

(b) Statements: All dogs are cats. No animals are cats. All cats are whites

(c) Statements: All dogs are cats. All animals are cats. All cats are whites

(d) Statements: Some dogs are cats. Some animals are cats. All cats are whites

(e) Statements: All dogs are cats. Some animals are cats. Some cats are whites

68. Conclusions: Some gold which are white are not yellow

Some gold being yellow is a possibility.

Some white are gold

No silver is a yellow.

(a) Statements: No gold are silvers. All silvers are white. No white is a yellow.

(b) Statements: Some gold are silvers. Some silvers are white. No white is a yellow

(c) Statements: Some gold are not white. Some yellow are not white. No silver is a yellow

(d) Statements: Some gold are silvers. All silvers are white. No white is a yellow

(e) Statements: No gold are silvers. No silvers are white. No white is a yellow

69. Conclusions:

All moons being stars is a possibility

Some planets are stars

No moon is a universe

Some planets are moons

- (a) Statements : Some stars are moons. All moons are planets. No planet is a universe  
 (b) Statements: No stars are moons. All moons are planets. No planet is a universe  
 (c) Statements: Some stars are moons. Some moons are planets. Some planet is a universe  
 (d) Statements: Some stars are not moons. No moons are planets. No planet is a universe  
 (e) Statements: No stars are moons. No moons are planets. some planet is a universe

70. Conclusions: All bag are cat.  
 Some cat are knives.  
 No knives are hand.  
 Some hand are toy.  
 All toy are month

Conclusions:

- (a) Some month are hand.  
 (b) All bag being knives is a possibility.  
 (c) Some cat is not hand.  
 (d) Some bag is not hand.  
 (e) All hand being month is a possibility

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, G, H and J live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered 1 and the topmost floor of the building is numbered 8. The DOB of each of the persons falls in different month, viz March, Aril, May, June, July, August, September and October, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one whose DOB is in April lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the topmost floor. Only one person lives between G and the one whose DOB is July. Only two persons live between G and the one whose DOB is in April. Neither E nor C lives on the first floor. Only one person lives between C and the one whose DOB in May. A lives just above G. Only two persons live between E and A. The one whose DOB is in July does not live on floor number one, B lives on an even - numbered floor and just above C. The one whose DOB is in June lives on an even numbered floor and lives just above the person whose DOB is in October. C's DOB is not in July or October. Only two persons live between the one whose DOB is in August and the one whose DOB is in March. D's DOB is not in September. The one whose DOB is in August does not live on an odd-numbered floor. J lives just below the one whose DOB is in October.

71. Who among the following on the first floor?

- (a) D  
 (b) C  
 (c) H  
 (d) B  
 (e) None of the above

72. Whose DOB is in October?

- (a) A  
 (b) C  
 (c) G  
 (d) J

(e) None of the above

73. How many persons live between the person whose DOB is in September and J?

- (a) Two  
 (b) Three  
 (c) Four  
 (d) None  
 (e)None of the above

74. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?

- (a) The one whose DOB is in July  
 (b) The one whose DOB is in March  
 (c) The one whose DOB is in June  
 (d) Can't be determined  
 (e)None of the above

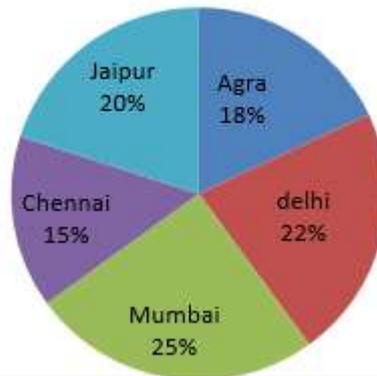
75. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) B's DOB is in April and lives on the 5th floor  
 (b) H's DOB is in May and lives on the first floor  
 (c) The one whose DOB is in October lives on the 6th floor  
 (d) E lives on floor number three and his DOB is in July  
 (e) None of the above

Direction (1-6): Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below:

Total visitors to different places are **6500**, out of which **40%** are females. Percentage-wise distribution of visitors who visited 5 different places

**Total visitors**

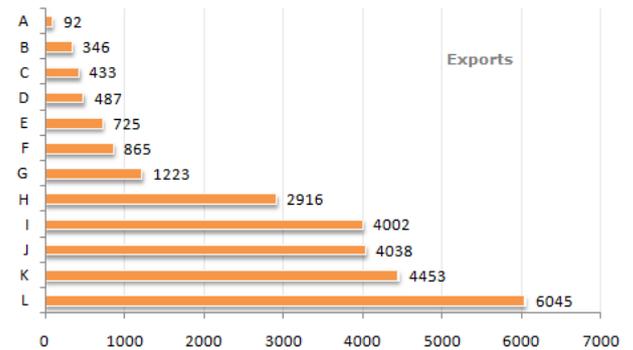
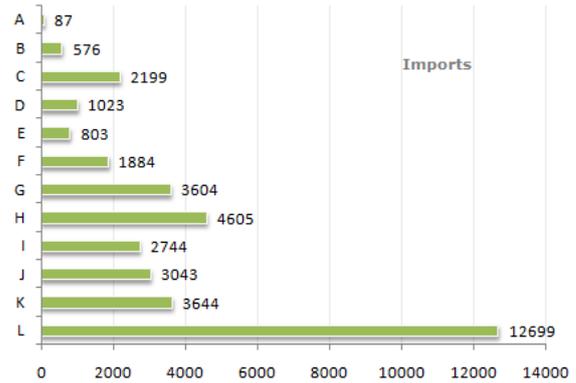


**Female visitors**



- What percentage of male visitors went Delhi?  
 (1)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$   
 (2)  $14\frac{2}{3}\%$   
 (3)  $16\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 (4)  $12\frac{3}{4}\%$   
 (5)  $15\frac{3}{4}\%$
- What is difference between no. of visitors, who went Chennai and Mumbai together and no. of female visitors who went Jaipur and Agra together?  
 (a) 1900  
 (b) 1850  
 (c) 1768  
 (d) 1838  
 (e) 1958
- What is ratio of no. of female visitor to no. of male visitors, who went Jaipur?  
 (a) 5 : 1  
 (b) 1 : 3  
 (c) 4 : 1  
 (d) 1 : 4  
 (e) 1 : 5
- Total male visitors who went Chennai and Agra together are what percent of total male visitors?  
 (a) 32  
 (b) 31.67  
 (c) 31.50  
 (d) 32.67  
 (e) 30.65
- What is the no. of male visitors who went Mumbai?  
 (a) 1000  
 (b) 1100  
 (c) 1219  
 (d) 1130  
 (e) 1250

Study the following graph and pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow.  
 Foreign Trade (Imports and Exports) by countries for the year (1993 - 1994)



- The ratio of the maximum exports to the minimum imports was closest to?  
 (a) 64  
 (b) 69  
 (c) 74  
 (d) 79  
 (e) None of these
- How many countries exhibited a trade surplus ?  
 (a) 5  
 (b) 4  
 (c) 3  
 (d) 6  
 (e) 7
- The total trade deficit/surplus for all the countries put together was ?  
 (a) 11286 surplus  
 (b) 11286 deficit  
 (c) 10286 surplus  
 (d) 10286 deficit  
 (e) None of these
- The highest trade deficit was shown by which country?  
 (a) C  
 (b) G  
 (c) H  
 (d) L  
 (e) None of these
- The ratio of Exports to Imports was highest for which country ?  
 (a) A  
 (b) I

- (c) J  
(d) K  
(e) None of these

Directions: In each of the following questions two equations are given. You have to solve them and give answer.

- A) If  $x > y$   
B) If  $x < y$   
C) If  $x = y$  or relation cannot be established  
D) If  $x \geq y$   
E) If  $x \leq y$

11.

- I.  $8x + y = 10$   
II.  $4x + 2y = 13$

12.

- I.  $9x - 15.45 = 54.55 + 4x$   
II.  $\sqrt{(y+155)} - 6 = 7$ .

13.

X: Number of children in the row facing North  
Vishakha who is fifth from the left end is eighth to the left of Ashish who is twelfth from the right end.  
Y: Number of children in the row facing North  
Rohit is fifth to the left of Nisha who is seventh from the right end and eighteenth from the left end.

14.

- X: Roots of  $x: x^2 + 13x = -42$   
Y: Roots of  $y: y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$

15.

X. Probability that both are white.  
Two socks are to be picked at random from a drawer containing only black and white socks. The probability of the first sock being black is  $1/3$ . There are 24 white socks in the drawer.

Y. Probability that both are black.

Two socks are to be picked at random from a drawer containing only black and white socks. The probability of the first sock being black is  $1/3$ . There are 24 white socks in the drawer.

Directions (16-20): These questions are based on the following pie chart given below.

**Countrywise split-up of Global Exports**



16. The difference in the value of the exports of Japan and France is how many times that of UK and Taiwan?

- (a) 2 times  
(b) 3 times  
(c) 5 times  
(d) 12 times  
(5) 15 times

17. The value of the exports of the OPEC countries is how much more than the value of the exports of India and Australia put together; given that OPEC has a 20% share in the value of the exports of 'Others'?

- (a) \$1296 billion  
(b) \$1298 billion  
(c) \$1305 billion  
(d) \$1386 billion  
(5) None of these

18. Considering 'others' as a single country, what is the number of countries, whose exports are more than the average exports per country?

- (a) 3  
(b) 4  
(c) 5  
(d) 6  
(5) None of these

19. If exports of developing countries accounted for 36% of the total worldwide exports, then what is the value of the exports of Japan as a percentage of the exports of the developing countries?

- (a) 25.01%  
(b) 26.23%  
(c) 27.77%  
(d) 29.87%  
(5) 32.68%

20. By how much does the value of the exports of USA exceed that of Germany?

- (a) \$ 2300 billion  
(b) \$ 2520 billion  
(c) \$ 3516 billion  
(d) \$ 2860 billion  
(5) None of these

Directions(21-25): : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Yearly fees (in Rs. thousands) of five different courses in five different years :

Year	BA	BSc	BE	MBA	MCA
2008	1.3	1.8	4.4	4.2	4.5
2009	2.4	2.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
2010	3.6	4.2	6.4	6.8	6.6
2011	4.8	5.6	8.2	7.6	7.2
2012	6.2	7.4	9.6	8.8	9.4

21. If 30% of the yearly fees were reduced for B.E course in the year 2011, what was the rectified yearly fees for B.E course in the year 2011?

- 1) Rs. 2460 2) Rs. 5740 3) Rs. 6260 4) Rs. 3230 5) None of these

22. Total yearly fees for MBA course overall the years together

was what percentage of total yearly fees of MCA course in the year 2010, 2011 and 2012 together?

- 1) 70.73%
- 2) 104.46%
- 3) 87.26%
- 4) 141.38%
- 5) None of these

23. What was the percentage increase in yearly fees of B. A in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year?

- 1)  $84 \frac{8}{13}\%$
- 2)  $45 \frac{7}{24}\%$
- 3)  $61 \frac{5}{24}\%$
- 4)  $26 \frac{2}{13}\%$
- 5) None of these

24. What was the difference between the total yearly fees for all the courses together in the year 2012 and the yearly fees of B.Sc course in the year 2010 ? (In Rs. )

- 1) 34240
- 2) 28300
- 3) 37200
- 4) 25350
- 5) None of these

25. What was the average yearly fees of MCA course overall the years together ?

- 1) Rs. 7120
- 2) Rs. 6620
- 3) Rs. 5940
- 4) Rs. 6460
- 5) None of these

Directions (26-30): Find the wrong number in the following series.

26. 12 42 156 606 2400 ?

- A. 9186
- B. 9470
- C. 9570
- D. 9486
- E. None of these.

27. 331, 482, 551, 263, 383, 362, 284

- A. 263
- B. 383
- C. 331
- D. 551
- E. 362

28. 15, 16, 34, 105, 424, 2124, 12756

- A. 16
- B. 34
- C. 105
- D. 424
- E. 2124

29. 582, 605, 588, 611, 634, 617, 600

- A) 634
- B) 611
- C) 605
- D) 600
- E) 582

30. 36, 54, 18, 27, 9, 18.5, 4.5

- A) 4.5
- B) 18.5
- C) 54
- D) 18
- E) 27

31. In an examination there are 30 question. 1 mark is given for each correct answer and 0.25 marks is deducted for each incorrect answer. Mohan attempted all the questions and scored 13.75 marks. How many incorrect answers did he give?

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13
- E) None of these

32. A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end of the year, the amount he would have gained by way of interest is:?

- A) 120
- B) 121
- C) 123
- D) 122
- E) None of these

33. The probability that a student will get a laptop is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and that of getting a tab is  $\frac{5}{9}$ . If the probability of getting at least one application is  $\frac{4}{5}$ . What is the probability that he will get both is?

- A)  $\frac{31}{45}$
- B)  $\frac{14}{45}$
- C)  $\frac{8}{45}$
- D)  $\frac{11}{45}$
- E) None of these

34. The ratio of the earnings of A to B is 4 :5. If the earnings of A increase by 20% and the earnings of B decrease by 20%, the new ratio of their earnings becomes 6 : 5. What are A's earnings?

- A) Rs. 20000
- B) Rs. 15010
- C) Rs. 5000
- D) Can't be determined
- E) None of these

35. The length of a rope, to which a cow is tied, is increased from 19m to 30m. How much additional ground will it be able to graze? Assume that the cow is able to move on all sides with equal ease. Use  $\pi = 227227$  in your calculations.

- A. 1696 sq m
- B. 1694 sq m
- C. 1594 sq m
- D. 1756 sq.m
- E. 1896 sq.m

36. The average speed of a train in the onward journey is 25% more than that in the return journey. The train halts for one hour on reaching the destination. The total time taken for the complete to and from journey is 17 hours, covering a distance of 800 km. The speed of the train in the onward journey is:

- A. 45 km/h
- B. 47.5 km/h
- C. 52 km/h
- D. 56.25 km/h
- E. None of these

37. 30 men, working 4 hrs a day can do a piece of work in 10 days. Find the number of days in which 45 men working 8 hrs a day can do twice the work. Assume that 2 men of the first group do as much work in 2 hrs as 4 men of the second group do in 1 hr.

- (a)  $6\frac{1}{3}$  days
- (b)  $6\frac{2}{3}$  days
- (c)  $5\frac{3}{6}$  days
- (d)  $3\frac{1}{6}$  days
- (e) None of these

38. A boy has 3 library cards and 8 books of his interest in the library. Of these 8, he does not want to borrow chemistry part II unless Chemistry part I is also borrowed. In how many ways can he choose the three books to be borrowed?

- (a) 56
- (b) 27
- (c) 26
- (d) 41
- (e) None of these

39. There are 100 students in a college class of which 36 are boys studying statistics and 13 girls not studying statistics. If there are 55 girls in all, then the probability that a boy picked up at random is not studying statistics, is

- (a)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- (b)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- (d)  $\frac{4}{5}$
- (e) None of these

40. A train leaves station XX at 5am and reaches station YY at 9 am. Another train leaves station YY at 7 am and reaches station XX at 10:30 am. At what time do the two trains cross each other?

- A. 7:36 am
- B. 7:56 am
- C. 8:36 am
- D. 7:56 am
- E. None of these

Directions: Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions

A school consisting of a total of 1560 students has boys and girls in the ratio of 7 : 5 respectively. All the students are enrolled in different types of hobby classes, viz., Singing, Dancing and Painting. One-fifth of the boys are enrolled in only Dancing classes. Twenty per cent of the girls are enrolled in only Painting classes. Ten percent of the boys are enrolled in only Singing classes. Twenty-four per cent of the girls are enrolled in both Singing and Dancing classes together. The number of girls enrolled in only Singing classes is two hundred per cent of the boys enrolled in the same. One-thirteenth of the boys are enrolled in all the three classes together. The

respective ratio of boys enrolled in Dancing and Painting classes together to the girls enrolled in the same is 2 : 1 respectively. Ten per cent of the girls are enrolled in only Dancing classes whereas eight per cent of the girls are enrolled in both Dancing and Painting classes together. The remaining girls are enrolled in all the three classes together. The number of boys enrolled in Singing and Dancing classes together is fifty per cent of the number of girls enrolled in the same. The remaining boys are enrolled in only Painting classes.

41. Total number of girls enrolled in Singing is approximately what per cent of the total number of students in the school?

- (1) 37
- (2) 19
- (3) 32
- (4) 14
- (5) 26

42. What is the respective ratio of the number of girls enrolled in only Painting classes to the number of boys enrolled in the same?

- (1) 77 : 26
- (2) 21 : 73
- (3) 26 : 77
- (4) 73 : 21
- (5) None of these

43. Number of girls enrolled in only Dancing classes is what per cent of the boys enrolled in the same?

- (1) 38.67
- (2) 35.71
- (3) 41.83
- (4) 28.62
- (5) None of these

44. What is the total number of boys who are enrolled in Dancing?

- (1) 318
- (2) 364
- (3) 292
- (4) 434
- (5) None of these

45. What is the total number of students enrolled in all the three classes together?

- (1) 135
- (2) 164
- (3) 187
- (4) 142
- (5) None of these

Directions (46-50): Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You have to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient to answer the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of mathematics to choose between the possible answers. Give answer:  
 (a) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.  
 (b) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.  
 (c) if either the statement A alone or B alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
 (d) if you cannot get the answer from the statements A and B together, but needed even more data.

(e) if the both statement A and B together are needed to answer the question.

46. What is the exact average of  $n$ , 35, 39, 42,  $p$  and  $w$ ?

- A.  $n$  is six more than  $w$ .
- B.  $w$  is four less than  $p$ .

47. What was the per cent profit/loss made/incurred by selling an article for Rs. 24000?

- A. The ratio between the selling price and the cost price of the articles is 5 : 3 respectively.
- B. The difference between the cost price and the selling price is Rs. 9600.

48. What is the ratio between two numbers  $x$  and  $y$ ?

- A. 40% of  $x$  is 20% of 50.
- B. 30% of  $y$  is 25% of 72.

49. What is the area of the circle?

- A. The breadth of a rectangle is three-fourth the radius of the circle.
- B. The radius of the circle is equal to the side of a square of area 144 sq cm.

50. What is Jyoti's annual income?

- A. Jyoti's monthly income is Rs. 8500 more than Amit's monthly income.
- B. Rohit's monthly income is Rs. 3.5 thousand which is half Amit's monthly income.

#### Solutions

1. 2
2. 3
3. 5
4. 2
5. 2
6. 1
7. 4
8. 2
9. 5
10. 4

#### Probable Starters

11. 2
12. 3
13. 1
14. 1
15. 5

#### Grammar

16. (b)
17. (d)
18. (a)
19. (e)
20. (d)

#### Antonyms /Synos

21. Answer (5) Synonyms
22. Ans.(2) Synonyms.
23. Ans.(4) Synonyms.
24. Ans.(1) Antonyms.
25. Ans.(2) Antonyms.

#### Paragraph based questions

26. Ans.(b) Sol. Specially vs. especially (specially means exclusively for, especially means for a particular purpose); 'especially' suit the context better because 'infertility treatments' are mentioned as the class of treatments the tourists go for. Options c and d are eliminated. 'The number of foreigners...' is the subjects of the sentence. "the number" is always singular, hence 'has' is the correct verb.

27. Ans.(a)Sol. Who's vs. whose—whose is the possessive of who; 'many features' is plural, hence the verb has to be the plural 'have.'

28. (3) First sentence says that the drivers are overtax or troubled by something . Sentence 'A' states one of the problems' that trouble them. The second problem is given as the last sentence of the passage.

29. (2). First sentence talks about 'worries' .sentence 'A' continues with the idea saying that it is normal and 'B' follows as it gives its other advantage. But 'C' is not related.

30. (4). First sentence talks about the ;small number of working and engineers. Sentences 'B' and 'C' give the reason behind the 'small number' which depends on our educational system. The same idea is continued in the last statement. Sentence 'A' gives a general statement.

#### RC

31. 5
32. 4
33. 4
34. 4
35. 1
36. 5
37. 2
38. 5

#### Odd man odd

39. Ans.(E)

Sol. The 1<sup>st</sup> sentence opens the discussion on McCorvey's case. The 2<sup>nd</sup> ('they' refers to 'people' in the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence) and 4<sup>th</sup> sentences talk about the plaintiff and the defendant of the case. The 3<sup>rd</sup> sentences talk about the progression and culmination of the case. Hence ABCD are in logical order but Option E is clearly out of the context sentence. In Option E, UNICEF is mentioned which is irrelevant according to the context of the passage.

40. Ans.(A) Sol. The 5<sup>th</sup> sentence moots the problem of identification with the mind; the 4<sup>th</sup> gives examples of how 'it blocks the different relationships'. The 3<sup>rd</sup> extends the idea further; the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence talk about the result of identification with the mind and thoughts. EDCB are in logical order but Option A is clearly out of the context sentence. In option A, the idea about forgetfulness is absurd according to the context. Hence Sentence A is ODD sentence.

41. Ans.(D) Sol. The paragraph opens with a general statement about fear (1<sup>st</sup> sentence). The 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence talk about how it's a 'dreadful thing'; and 3<sup>rd</sup> calls it a terrible burden. The 5<sup>th</sup> sentence explains how 'one may not be conscious' of fear.

ABCE -all these four sentences talk about 'fear' and are logical connected but Option D talks about courage which is totally different from what the passage is all about. Hence D is out of the context sentence. D is the odd sentence.

42. Ans.(A) Sol. The 3<sup>rd</sup> is an opener, as it lays the background for discussion on 'sexism' in the airlines industry. The 5<sup>th</sup> sentence (this family support) refers to the gender neutral values enjoyed by Kohal. the 4<sup>th</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> sentences indicate the instances of sexism prevalent in the airline industry. Hence CEDB are in logical order.  
The 1<sup>st</sup> sentence mentions about the luxurious travel experience of customers, which is out of the context. This paragraph talks about the sexism and option A is ODD SENTENCE..

43. Ans.(B) Sol. The 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence is a general observation about the 'two Europes', The 5<sup>th</sup> sentence puts France with the southern part of Europe and talks about a common myth regarding the workload in the region. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> sentences illustrate that it is far from true. The 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence raises a question which is out of the question about terrorism in Asia. CEAD are in logical order and option B is ODD sentence.

44. Ans.(A) Sol. The 5<sup>th</sup> sentence mentions a 'saying' that dictated the author's upbringing; as the paragraph is about hard work and laziness, it's a good opener. The 4<sup>th</sup> completes the description. The 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> sentences talk about the radical change in the author's point of view. The 1<sup>st</sup> sentence recalls a story which is to drive crazy any person who has never been to abroad. So, EDCB are in logical order. Option A is out of the context.

### Cloze test

45. Ans.(b) Sol. 'Enacted'- fit in the context correctly.
46. Ans.(b) Sol. 'All' - fit in the context correctly.
47. Ans.(c) Sol. 'Number' - fit in the context correctly.
48. Ans.(a) Sol. 'Civil' fit in the context correctly.
49. Ans.(c) Sol. 'Painful' fit in the context correctly.
50. Ans.(a) Sol. 'Since' - fit in the context correctly.

### ANSWERS.

1. Answer: Option B If we label the four elements in the figure



as ; then the arrow at position 1-rotates 45°ACW and 135°ACW alternately; the element at position 2 rotates 90°ACW and moves to position 3 in each step; the element at position 3 rotates 90°ACW and moves to position 4 in each step and the element at position 4 moves to position 2 and gets replaced by a new element in each step.

2. Answer: Option B In the first step, the elements at the four



ends move in the sequence . In each subsequent step, the elements move in the sequence obtained by rotating the previous sequence through 90°ACW. Also, in each step, the element that reaches the encircled position gets replaced by a new element.

3. Answer: Option A In one step, one half-leaf is lost from the CW-end and three half-leaves are added at the ACW-end. In the

next step, one half-leaf is lost from the CW-end and two half-leaves are added at the ACW-end.

4. Answer: Option A One circle is replaced by a new symbol in each step and this replacement takes place on either ends alternately. The complete figure rotates 45°ACW in each step.

5. Answer: Option D In fig. (X), one of the dots lies in the region common to the circle and the square only, another dot lies in the region common to the square, the triangle and the rectangle only and the third dot lies in the region common to the triangle and the rectangle only. In each of the figures (1), (2) and (3) there is no region common to the square, the triangle and the rectangle only. Only fig. (4) consists of all the three types of regions.

6. Answer: Option E In each step, all the existing elements move to the adjacent side (of the square boundary) in a CW direction. The number of black circles decreases by one in first, third, fifth, .... steps and the number of arrows increases by one in second, fourth, sixth,... steps.

7. Answer: Option B In one step, a black circle is added to the figure at the CW-end of the existing circles and a line segment is added on the upper side. In the next step, a white circle is added to the figure at the ACW-end of the existing circles and a line segment is added on the lower side.

8. Answer: Option E The element having trapezium at its end, rotates 135°ACW and the trapezium gets inverted in each step. The other element rotates 135°ACW in one step and it rotates 45°CW and the symbol at its end gets replaced by a new element in the next step.

9. Answer: Option E The number of 'L' shaped elements in the upper part of the figure increases by one in every second step. Also, in each step, the existing 'L' shaped elements rotate 90°CW; the lower two elements interchange positions and the element that reaches the lower left corner, gets replaced by a new one.

10. Answer: Option B The elements move in the



sequences  and  alternately. Also, in each step, the element that reaches the encircled position, gets replaced by a new element.

11. Answer: Option C The two elements together move two spaces (each space is equal to half-a-side of the square boundary) and three space ACW alternately. Also, in one step, the two elements interchange positions and together rotate 90°CW and in the next step, the two elements interchange positions and together rotate through 180°.

12. Answer: Option D The diagonals of the hexagon are drawn in a sequence - (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (3, 5), (3, 6), (4, 6).

13. Answer: Option E In each step, all the elements move to the adjacent corner (of the square boundary) in an ACW direction. Also, the elements that reach the lower-right and upper-left positions get vertically inverted alternately

14. Answer: Option C The line segment along one of the sides of the figure moves two spaces ACW (each space is equal to a side of the figure) and the other element moves three spaces CW.

15. Answer: Option E The black leaf rotates 135°ACW and the white leaf rotates 135°CW.

16. Answer: Option D The elements move downwards along the diagonal and the lowermost element moves to the

uppermost position. The triangle and the half shaded rectangle get vertically inverted and the pentagon rotates 90oCW.

17. Answer: Option D The arrow moves four spaces (each space is equal to a side of the hexagon) in a CW direction while the line segment and the circle move two spaces in a CW direction.

18. Answer: Option C. The trapezium gets vertically inverted and move to the middle right position; the pin rotates 90oCW and moves to the lower-right position; the third element rotates 135oACW.

19. Answer: Option D All other figures can be rotated into each other.

20. Answer: Option C All other figures can be rotated into each other.

21. Answer: Option d Only in fig. (4), the pin passes through a vertex of each one of the two elements.

22. Answer: Option Only in fig. (5), the arrowhead along the circumference of the circle indicates motion in an ACW direction.

23. Answer: Option d In all other figures, the arrow and the V sign lie towards the black end of the main figure.

24. Answer: Option E In the first step, the elements interchange



positions in the sequence. In each subsequent step, the elements move in the sequence obtained by rotating the previous sequence through 90oCW. Also, in each step, the element that reaches the encircled position gets replaced by a new element.

## LOGICAL REASONING SOLUTIONS

### SEQUENTIAL OUTPUT

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. A

### CRITICAL REASONING

7. 5
8. 2
9. 4
10. 5

### Inequalities

11. E
12. D
13. B
14. D
15. E

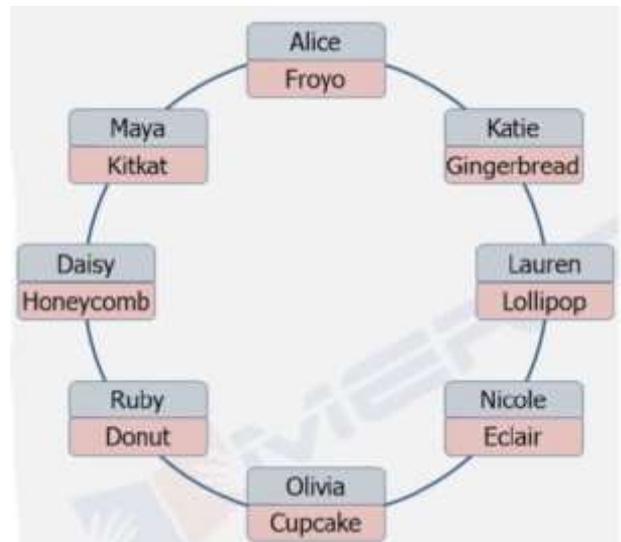
### CRITICAL REASONING

16. 2
17. 1

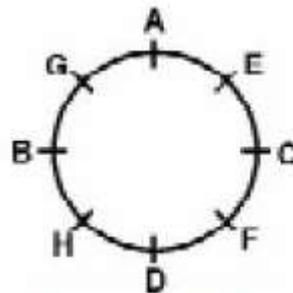
18. Choices (a) and (b) are irrelevant because education is different from literacy. (d) is ruled out as it relates goodness to literacy. (c) can be inferred: the desire to contest elections will lead people to come out of illiteracy.

19. Option A Airlines, being convenient and faster means of transport, people would surely prefer it to the railways if there is a marginal difference between the fares. Hence, a considerable gap between the two fares is a must for the railways. So, course I follows.

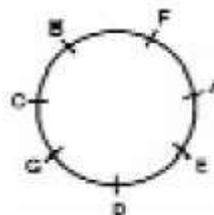
### CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENTS



20. D
21. C
22. E
23. C
24. B
25. A
26. E
27. B
28. E



29. B

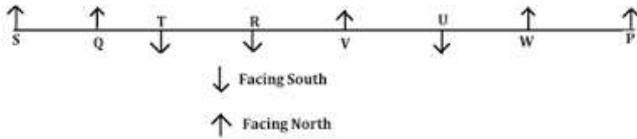


30. E

### ARRANGEMENTS

S lives in Delhi  
Q in Mumbai  
T in Chennai

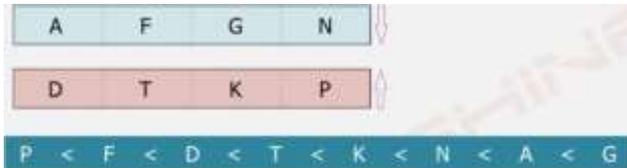
R in Bangalore  
 V in Kolkotta  
 U in Amritsar  
 W in Chandigarh  
 P in Lucknow



- 31. E
- 32. A
- 33. A
- 34. D
- 35. C
- 36. E
- 37. E

Name	Company	Profession	City	Car colour
Shahid	Japanese	Architect	Kolkata	Yellow
Mark	Japanese	Lawyer	Chicago	White
Brendon	Korean	Engineer	Delhi	Grey
Rohit	Korean	Doctor	London	Black
Posco	Korean	Waiter	New York	Red

- 38. C
- 39. B
- 40. A
- 41. E
- 42. D
- 43. B



### SYMBOLS

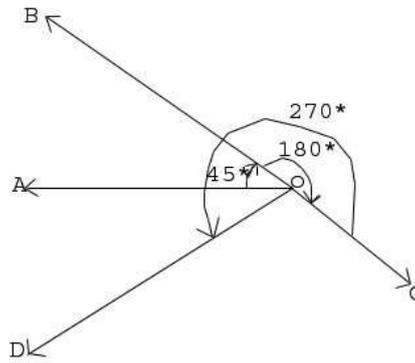
- 44. B

### Symbols Relations

- 45. D
- 46. A

### CODING DECODING

- 47. Ans.(A)



- 48. D
- 49. E

### DATA SUFFICIENCY

- 50. A

1 is not enough

2 'We are friends' should have only 'We' common with another statement, so enough to get value.

- 51. B

From the given statement, the descending order of heights is : \_\_, Q, \_\_, S, \_\_.

From II, we have the order: \_\_, Q, R, S, \_\_. Thus, R is in the middle.

From III, we have the order : P, Q, \_\_, S, \_\_. But, according to I, T is not the shortest.

So, R is the shortest. Thus, we have the order : P, Q, T, S, R. So, T is in the middle.

52. E From I and II, we conclude that Mathematics period began at 9.00 a.m., Biology period began at 8.00 a.m. and Physics period began at 11 a.m. So, the Chemistry period began at 10.00 a.m. From I and III, we conclude that Mathematics period ended and Chemistry period began at 10.00 a.m.

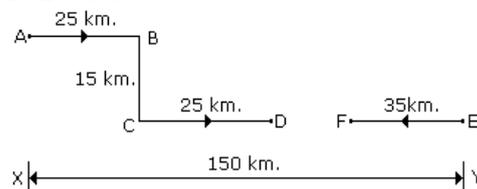
- 53. E

54. B From I, we have:  $P > D, P > N, T > P$  i.e.  $T > P > D > N$  or  $T > P > N > D$  ... (i)

From II, we have:  $R > Q, T > R$  i.e.  $T > R > Q$  ... (ii)

Clearly, from (i) and (ii), we conclude that T is taller than each one of P, N, D, R and Q. So, T is the tallest.

### DIRECTIONS



55. A Required distance =  $DF = 150 - (25 + 25 + 35) = 150 - 85 = 65$  km.

56. D Car is facing East.

### BLOOD RELATIONS

- 57. B
- 58. C

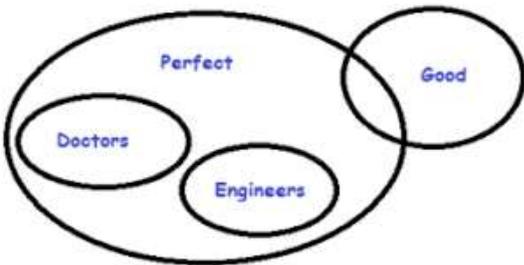
### Matrix Arrangement

Person	Month	Color
A	August	Red
B	March	Brown
C	June	Yellow
D	December	Green
E	October	Orange
F	February	Blue
G	January	White

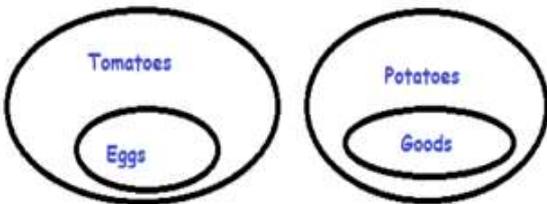
- 59. D
- 60. D
- 61. B
- 62. B
- 63. B
- 64. C

### SYLLOGISMS / DEDUCTIONS

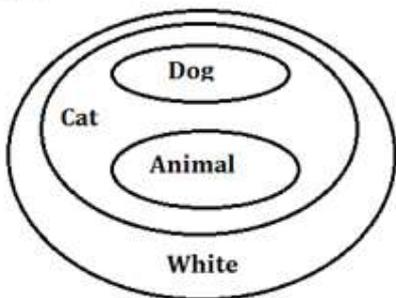
- 65. **B**  
Sol.



- 66. **E**  
Sol.

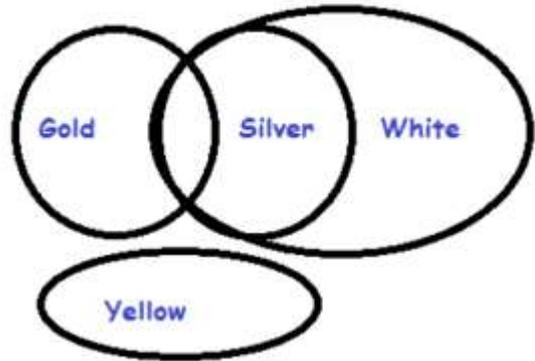


- 67. **C**  
Sol.

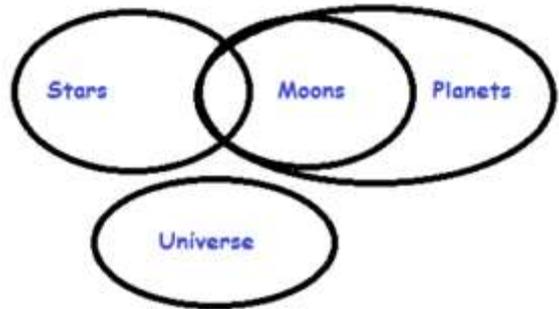


- 68. **D**

Sol.

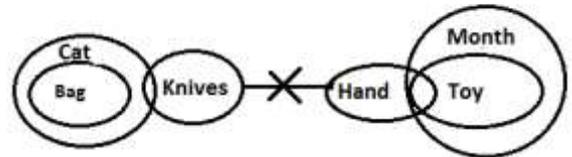


- 69. **A**  
Sol.



70.

S3. Ans.(d)  
Sol.



### Matrix Arrangement

Floor	Person	Month
8	A	June
7	G	October
6	J	August
5	E	July
4	B	April
3	C	March
2	H	September
1	D	May

- 71. **A**
- 72. **C**
- 73. **B**
- 74. **C**
- 75. **E**

### QUANT

- 1. (1) Total Male Visitors =  $6500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 3900$   
Total visitor to Delhi =  $6500 \times \frac{22}{100} = 1430$   
Total female to Delhi =  $2600 \times \frac{30}{100} = 780$

Male Visitor to Delhi =  $1430 - 780 = 650$ .

Required % =  $650 \times 100 / 3900 = 16 \frac{2}{3}\%$

2. (3) Difference =  $6500(15+25)/100 - 2600(10+22)/100$   
 $= 65 \times 40 - 26 \times 32 = 1768$
3. (3) No. of female visitors, who went to Jaipur  
 $= 6500 \times 40 / 100 \times 10 / 100 = 260$   
 No. of male visitors, who went to Jaipur  
 $= 6500 \times 20 / 100 - 260 = 1040$   
 Ratio =  $260 : 1040 = 1 : 4$
4. (2) Total Visitors, who went Chennai & Agra  
 $= 6500(15+18)/100 = 2145$   
 Total male visitors, who went Chennai & Agra  
 $= 2145 - (6500 \times 40 / 100 \times 35 / 100) = 2145 - 910 = 1235$   
 Required percentage =  $1235 \times 100 / 3900 = 31.67\%$

5. (c)  $6500 \times 25 / 100 \times 75 / 100 = 1218.75$

6. (B) The value of maximum exports = 6045.

The value of minimum imports = 87.

Therefore, the required ratio  $(6045/87) = 69.48 = 69$

(approximately)

7 Ans.(B) Out of a total of 12 countries, 8 showed a deficit while 4 showed a surplus.

8 Ans (B). Sum of exports - Sum of imports = deficit(11286)

9 Ans.(D) Visually its clear that L has the highest trade deficit.

10 Ans (B) I has a ratio of  $4002/2744 = 1.45$ , which is the highest.

11. B from both equation

$x=7/12, y=16/3$

$y > x$

12.C.  $X = Y$  or relation cannot be established

Explanation:

$9x - 15.45 = 54.55 + 4x$

$9x - 4x = 54.55 + 15.45$

$5x = 70 \Rightarrow x = 14$

$\sqrt{y+155} - 6 = 7$

$\sqrt{y+155} = 13$

Squaring on both sides

$y + 155 = 169$

$y = 14$

13. C

X: Since 8th to the left of 12th from the right is 20th from the right, so from I, we know that Vishakha is 5th from left and 20th from right i.e. there are 4 children to the left and 19 to the right of Vishakha. So, there are  $(4 + 1 + 19)$  i.e. 24 children in the row.

Y: Nisha is 7th from right and 18th from left end of the row. So, there are  $(6 + 1 + 17) = 24$  children in the row.

14.D

15.E

X: 24 white socks with a ratio of black to total of 1:3 means that there are 12 black and 24 white socks. So probability is  $WW = 24/36 \times 23/35$

Y: 24 white socks with a ratio of black to total of 1:3 means that there are 12 black and 24 white socks. So probability is  $BB = 12/36 \times 11/35$

Shortcut: As Black balls are less than White balls the probability of selecting them will be lower. i.e.  $X > Y$ .

16.(c); The difference in the angles subtended by Japan and

France:

$= 36^\circ - 18^\circ = 18^\circ = 36^\circ - 18^\circ = 18^\circ$  ----- (A)

The difference in the angles subtended by UK and Taiwan:

$= 21.6^\circ - 18^\circ = 3.6^\circ = 21.6^\circ - 18^\circ = 3.6^\circ$  ----- (B)

(A) is **5 times** (B)

17.(a); Value of the exports of India and Australia:

$= 7.2^\circ + 7.2^\circ = 14.4^\circ = 7.2^\circ + 7.2^\circ = 14.4^\circ$  ----- (A)

Value of exports OPEC countries:

$= 104.4^\circ \times 20100 = 104.4^\circ \times 20100$

$= 20.88^\circ = 20.88^\circ$  ----- (B)

$20.88^\circ - 14.4^\circ = 6.48^\circ$   $20.88^\circ - 14.4^\circ = 6.48^\circ$  is the difference.

In terms of value, difference is:

$= 72,000 \times 6.48^\circ \times 360^\circ = 72,000 \times 6.48^\circ \times 360^\circ$

$= \$1296$  billion

18.(c);

The total number of countries = 14

$\Rightarrow$  Average angle subtended by each country:

$= 360^\circ / 14 = 360^\circ / 14$

$\approx 25.7^\circ \approx 25.7^\circ$

Only USA, Japan, Germany, Russia and Others are greater than 25.7.

So there are **5** such countries whose exports are more than the average exports per country.

19.(c);

Exports of developing countries =  $36\% = 36\%$  of total imports

Exports of Japan =  $10\% = 10\%$  of total exports

Ratio =  $1036 = 1036$

$= 0.2777 = 0.2777$

$\Rightarrow 27.77\%$

20.(b);

The difference in the angles subtended by USA and Germany:

$= 45^\circ - 32.4^\circ = 12.6^\circ = 45^\circ - 32.4^\circ$

$= 12.6^\circ = 12.6^\circ$

Difference in the exports of USA and Germany (in \$\$ billion):

$= 72,000 \times 12.6^\circ \times 360^\circ = 72,000 \times 12.6^\circ \times 360^\circ$

$= \$2520$  billion

21. 2

Req Fee =  $8200 \times 70 / 100 = \text{Rs. } 5740$

22. 4

$(4.2 + 5.4 + 6.8 + 7.6 + 8.8) / (6.6 + 7.2 + 9.4) \times 100$

$= 32.8 / 23.2 \times 100 = 141.38\%$

23. 1

$= (2.4 - 1.3) / 1.3 \times 100 = 1.1 / 1.3 \times 100 = 84 \frac{8}{13}\%$

24. 3

$= \{(6.2 + 7.4 + 9.6 + 8.8 + 9.4) - (4.2)\}$

$= \text{Rs. } 37200$

25. 2

$= (4.5 + 5.4 + 6.6 + 7.2 + 9.4) / 5$

$= \text{Rs. } 6620$

Explanation

26. C)

$12^*4 - 6$

$42^*4 - 12$

$156^*4 - 18$

$606^*4 - 24$

$2400^*4 - 30 = 9570$

27. B)

In each number except 383, the product of first and third digits is the middle one.

28. A)

Rs. 20000 after 4 years =  $20000(1+10/100)^4 = \text{Rs. } 29282$

Rs. 20000 after 3 years =  $20000(1+10/100)^3 = \text{Rs. } 26620$

Rs. 20000 after 2 years =  $20000(1+10/100)^2 = \text{Rs. } 24200$

Rs. 20000 after 1 year =  $20000(1+10/100) = \text{Rs. } 22000$

Total amount after 4 years =  $29282 + 26620 + 24200 + 22000 =$

Rs. 102102

29. A) 634

Explanation:

Alternatively 23 is added and 17 is subtracted from the terms.

So, 634 is wrong.

30. B) 18.5

Explanation:

The terms are alternatively multiplied by 1.5 and divided by 3.

However, 18.5 does not satisfy it

31. D

Let the number of questions attempted by Mohan with correct answers be  $x$ . Then, total marks obtained for correct answers =  $x * 1 = x$

And the number of questions attempted by Mohan with incorrect answers =  $30 - x$ .

Total marks deducted for incorrect answers =  $(30 - x)/4$

Now,  $x - (30-x)/4 = 13.75$

Or,  $4x + x = 13.75 + 30 = 55 + 30 = 85$  or,  $5x = 85$

$x = 85/5 = 17$

Incorrect answers =  $30 - 17 = 13$

32. B

Explanation :

Amount after 1 year on Rs. 1600 (deposited on 1st Jan) at 5% when interest calculated half-yearly

$= P(1+(R/2)100)^{2T} = 1600(1+(5/2)100)^{2 \times 1} = 1600(1+140)/2$

Amount after 1/2 year on Rs. 1600 (deposited on 1st Jul) at 5% when interest calculated half-yearly

$= P(1+(R/2)100)^{2T} = 1600(1+(5/2)100)^{2 \times 1/2} = 1600(1+140)$

Total Amount after 1 year

$= 1600(1+140)/2 + 1600(1+140) = 1600(4140)/2 + 1600(4140) = 1600(4140)[1+4140] = 1600(4140)(8140) = 41 \times 81 = \text{Rs. } 3321$

Compound Interest =  $\text{Rs. } 3321 - \text{Rs. } 3200 = \text{Rs. } 121$

34. D

Can't determined.

35. B. The cow can graze the area covered by the circle of radius 19m initially, as the length of the rope is 19m. Area of a circle =  $\pi * (\text{radius})^2$

Therefore, the initial area that the cow can graze =  $22/7 * 19^2$  sq m. When the length of the rope is increased to 30m, grazing area becomes =  $22/7 * 30^2$  sq m.

The additional area it could graze when length is increased from 19m to 30m

$= 22/7 * (30^2 - 19^2)$  sq m.

$= 22/7 * (30 + 19)(30 - 19) = 22/7 * 49 * 11 = 1694$  sq m. Choice

B is the correct answer.

36. Option(D) is correct

Explanation:

Let the speed in return journey be  $x$  km/hr.

Then, speed in onward journey =  $(125/100)x = (5/4)x$  km/hr

So. Speed in onward journey =  $[(5/4) * 45]$  km/hr =  $56.25$  km/hr

37. (b)  $6(2/3)$  days

$M1D1H1/E1W2 = M2D2H2/E2W1$  (From MDH Rule)

Efficiency of first grp : 2nd grp =  $2 * 2 : 4 * 1 = 1 : 1$

Now,  $D2 = M1D1H1E1W2 / M2H2E2W1$

$D2 = 30 * 4 * 10 * 1 * 2 / 45 * 8 * 1 * 1$

$D2 = 20/3 = 6(2/3)$  days

38. (d)

Sol. Two possibilities are there:

I. Chemistry part I is available in 8 books with chemistry part II.

Or

II. Chemistry part II is not available in 8 books but chemistry part I is available

Total no. of ways =  $1 * 1 * 6C1 + 7C3$

$= 6 + 7 * 6 * 5 / 3 * 2 = 6 + 35 = 41$

39. (C)

Sol. There are 55 girls and 45 boys in the college.

Out of 45 boys, 36 are studying statistics and 9 are not studying statistics

The probability that a boy picked up at random is not studying Statistics =  $9/45 = 1/5$

40. Option(B) is correct

Let the distance between XX and YY is  $d$  km

Then, speed of A is  $d/4$  km/hr and that of B is  $2d/7$  km/hr.

XX ----- YY ( distance XX YY =  $d$  km)

Relative speed =  $d/4 + 2d/7 = 15d/28$  km/hr

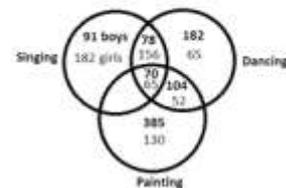
Now distance between these trains at 7 am =  $d - d/2 = d/2$  km

Hence, time =  $(d/2) / (15d/28) = 14/15 \times 60 = 56$

Hence both of them meet at 7:56 am

(41-45) In Picture

No. of boys = 910 and No. of girls = 650



$$1. (5) \text{ Required \%} = \frac{(182+156+65)}{1560} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4030}{1560} = 25.83 = 26\% \text{ (Approx.)}$$

$$2. (3) \text{ Required ratio} = 130 : 385 = 26 : 77$$

$$3. (2) \text{ Required \%} = \frac{65 \times 100}{182} = 35.71\%$$

$$4. (4) \text{ Required number} = (78 + 182 + 70 + 104) = 434$$

$$5. (1) \text{ Required number} = (70 + 65) = 135$$

46. d

From statement I

$$n = 6 + w$$

From statement II

$$w = p - 4$$

Hence, the data in both the statement are not sufficient.

47. a

SP = 24000

From statement I

$$SP/CP = 5/3$$

$$CP = 144,000$$

$$\therefore \% \text{ profit} = (24000 - 144000)/14000 \times 100 = 68.5\%$$

From statement II

It is not clear that CP is greater than or less than SP.

Hence, the data in statement I is sufficient.

48. e

From statement I

$$40/100 x = 20/100 \times 50 \Rightarrow x = 25$$

From statement II

$$30/100 \times y = 25/100 \times 72 \Rightarrow y = 60$$

$$\therefore x : y = 25 : 60 = 5 : 12$$

Hence, the data in both the statement are not sufficient.

49. b

From statement I

$$b = 3/4 r$$

From statement II

$$r = a = \sqrt{144} = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = 144\pi$$

Hence, the data in statement II is sufficient.

50. e

From both statements.

$$\text{Jyoti's income} = \text{Amit's income} + 8500$$

$$\text{Amit's income} = 3.5 \times 2 = 7000$$

$$\therefore \text{Jyoti's income} = 7000 + 8500 = 15,500$$