CET 2018

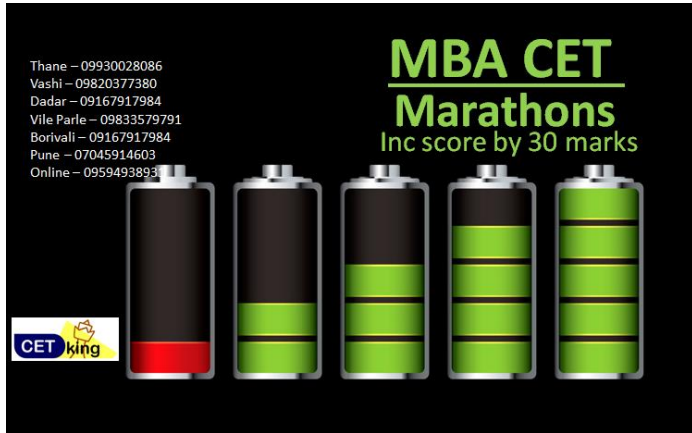| 6 Marathon Workshops	
1	Quant
2	Logic
3	DI
4	Visual Verbal Reasoning
5	Puzzles
6	Verbal

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Hi guys,

Last year CET 100 marks out of 200 marks paper was different. Completely revamping the paper which reduced cutoffs from 165 (2 yrs ago) to 125 last year for JBIMS. Given below are all new type questions expected in CET 2018 so please go through them.

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Logic 25/30 marks new paper pattern
Apart from Input Output everything was be different last year and IO was difficult to solve.
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Symbols http://cetking.com/symbols/
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Input Output http://cetking.com/IO/

Verbal 35/50 marks new paper pattern
Apart from RC everything was be different last year.
Probable Starters http://cetking.com/probable/
Grammar http://cetking.com/grammar/
Para Jumbles http://cetking.com/parajumbles/
Vocab http://cetking.com/vocab/
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Fill in blanks http://cetking.com/blanks/
Cloze Tests http://cetking.com/cloze/

DI 10/25 marks New type questions
DI Fill in blanks http://cetking.com/fib/
DI Caselet http://cetking.com/DILR150/

Quant 10/25 marks new paper pattern
Only Data comparision and Sufficiency different.
Data comparaison - http://cetking.com/dc/
Data Sufficiency - http://cetking.com/ds/
Quant - http://cetking.com/quant/
Series - http://cetking.com/series/

10 marks New type questions Puzzles/Arrangement
Day based and Floor based were new type puzzles rest only complexity increased.
Day month year http://cetking.com/matrix/
Floor http://cetking.com/floor/
Circular http://cetking.com/circular/
Linear http://cetking.com/linear/
Parallel http://cetking.com/parallel/
Matrix based http://cetking.com/matrix/

Critical Verbal Reasoning 13/15 marks new
Critical Reasoning http://cetking.com/verbalreasoning/
Syllogism Deductions http://cetking.com/deductions/

Verbal

Directions for the next three questions
The phrases given in bold are correct. Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase NOT given in bold to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required (e) as the answer.

1. As part of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) reforms, a new levy called the GST Compensation Cess **have been introduced** to make good apprehended losses to States in the first five years of GST implementation.
(a) Cess had been introduced
(b) Cess has been introduced
(c) for making good apprehending
(d) apprehend losses to States in the
(e)No correction required

2. A legal personality is usually defined as a subject vested with rights and duties. However, within the parameters of law, it **have never been confined** to human beings and has even included idols and companies.
(a) The legal personality is
(b) However, within
(c) it has never been confined
(d) confined to human beings
(e)No correction required

3. The right to appear **in front of the court** and plead is different from the rights to integration and equal protection under the law.
(a) before the court
(b) pleaded are different
(c) to integration and equal
(d) in front of court
(e)No correction required

Directions for the next two questions
Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required (e) as the answer.

4. The biggest challenge India **faces have that the** groups perceived to be disadvantage consist of **very larger segment** of Indian society, while public policies are highly limited in scope.
(A) faces is that the
(B) faces are that the
(C) a very large segment
(D) a very larger segment
(a) A and D are correct (a) B and D are correct
(a) A and B are correct (a) A and C are correct
(e) No correction required

5. In India, by contrast, the civil and contract related remedies **available to consumers suffer from delays and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offers a time-bound resolution, may be** considered as a mechanism to provide some relief to consumers. However, the pros and cons of the possible designs for doing so need to be considered.
(a) available for consumer suffering from delays and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offer a time-bound resolution, might be

(b) availability to consumers suffer from delayed and poor recovery. For this reason, the IBC, that is offering time-bound resolution, could be
(c) available to consumers suffering from delayed and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offering a time-bounded resolution, shall been
(d) available at consumers suffered from delays and poor recovery. Due to this reason, the IBC, which offered a time-bound resolution, can be
(e) No correction required

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

6. He had accumulated wealth disproportionate to his known sources of income. This was revealed when the income tax officials raided his house.
A. On revealing the accumulated wealth, the income tax officials raided ……….
B. His accumulated wealth which was disproportionate to his known sources of income was revealed to him by the income
C. On raiding his house, the income tax officials accumulated ....
(1) None (2) Only A (3) Only B (4) Only C (5) All the three

7. He is very rich and has all the luxuries at his disposal. lie not contented.
A. Despite being very rich...........
B. He is not contented because he is ....
C. Although he has all ....
(1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) Both A and B (5) Both A and C

8. Both these boys had worked very hard besides getting good education. These aspects raised them to 100th percentile in the most prestigious admission test.
A. Their good education and hard work ....
B. Because both these boys had ....
C. Their 100th percentile was ....
(1) All the three (2) Both A and B (3) Both B and C (4) Both A and C (5) None of these

In the questions given below few sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given above the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the answers accordingly from the options to form a correct and coherent sentence(s).

9. Along with
A) In the long-run, our biggest challenge is global climate change. As rivers dry up and chronic
drought becomes the norm, the country needs policies in place to ensure the equitable distribution of
water. Conservation policies will have to be put in place and the use of water prioritised.
B) Water is inefficiently diverted for agricultural use, where allocation is done on the basis of the size
of landholdings rather than need.
C) water, steps to check our burgeoning population will also be needed. In the political realm, the

Indus Waters Treaty may need to be renegotiated and updated to better reflect the reality of climate change.
D) Even within the same communities, women are often dependent on men for access to safe
drinking water
(A) Only C-D (B) Both D-C & A-B (C) Only D-A (D) Only A-C
(E) No connection possible

10. Therefore
A) As it was Christmas, john want to give Jane a surprise present
B) He decided to present her a clip made of ivory for her long flowing hair, John did not have the money to buy the beautiful clip
C) He, sold off his watch and brought home the present, When Jane saw it, she felt like crying
D) After a while, Jane explained to John that she had sold her hair to buy a gold chain for his watch.
(A) c-d (B) b-c (C) a-c (D) d-b (E) No connection possible

In each of the following question four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same opposite in meaning:

11. A. Compliment B. extract C. flak D. disclose
A. B and C   B. A and B   C. A and C
D. C and D   E. None of the combination is correct

12. A. Ascertain B. barred C. invincible D. restricted
A. A and C   B. A and D   C. B and C
D. B and D   E. None of the combination is correct

13. A. Commencement B. tenure C. divulged D. culmination
A. A and B   B. B and C   C. C and D
D. A and D   E. None of the combination is correct

In these questions, out of the five alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word or choose the word opposite or similar in meaning to the given word and mark.

14. Obstruct
(A) obligation (B) clear (C) eyes (D) instruct (E) Structure

15. Encouraged
(A) disowned (B) inspire (C) feared (D) persuade (E) courage

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all making them meaningful and grammatically correct. Word can be modified according to the tense of the sentence keeping the meaning of root word intact. If none of these words fit well, mark your answer as none of these.

16. A. This book is the _____ of many years of hard work.
B. People are often _____ of their surroundings and upbringing.
C. The billionaire philanthropist tastes the _____ of a machine that processes human sewage into drinking water and electricity.
(a) nature (b) specification (c) meaning (d) product (e) inclined

17. A.There are many _____ built into the system to prevent fraud.

B.There are steps you can take to _____ against identity theft.
C.the charity called for tougher _____ to protect Britain's remaining natural forests
(a) home (b) protect (c) rights (d) safeguards (e) loops

18. A.High fever, nausea, and _____ sweating are some of the symptoms.
B.She was reprimanded for her _____ tardiness.
C. _____ alcohol consumption is a major public health problem in the United States.
(a) advance (b) display (c) equally (d) excessive (e) platform

The following statements have two blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Each blank can be filled with more than one option. Find the combination/s which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement.

19. It has been promised that to control dust emissions from the construction activities, regular water sprinkling will be conducted. Water should be sprinkled by handheld sprays or with the help of automatic sprinkler _____ . Furthermore, the dust emission should also be reduced through wet suppression. And if surplus water is not _____ to suppress dust at certain locations, the contractor should install barriers to protect the sensitive receptors and passing traffic.
(I)foundation (II)systems (III)retain (IV)available
(a)I-IV (b)II-IV (c)I-III (d)IV-III (e) No combination fits

20. Ever since demonetisation was introduced, the government has been making a strong push for the adoption of digital payment systems. With the government now trying to make Aadhaar the basis for _____ a unified financial infrastructure, those without access to banking systems or Aadhaar will soon find themselves _____ from the economy.
(I)defining (II)over (III)achieving (IV)excluded
(a)I-III (b)II-I (c)IV-I (d)III-IV (e)No combination fits

Directions: Given below is a set of statements viz, (I), (II), (III), (IV) & (V). Read them to answer the questions that follow without changing the tone of the paragraph.
(I)There were other buildings in that area prior to Akbar's construction of a royal city named Fatehpur Sikri on the Vindhya hills.
(II) The word Fateh is of Arabic origin in Persian, meaning "victorious".
(III)The Mughal association with it began with the Battle of Khanwa between Babur and Rana Sanga in 1527.
(IV) The victory in the battle consolidated the new Mughal dynasty in India.
(V)Babur's grandson Akbar ordered the construction of a royal city, which then served as the capital of the Mughal empire from 1571, on an isolated elevated, rocky ridge.

21. Which among the following sentences can REPLACE Statement (II) so that when all the given statements are combined sequentially they form a coherent paragraph?
(a)The name Sikri came from the Sikarwar Rajputs who controlled it briefly at the end of the 12th century.
(b)Given that the kitchens were nearby and it was cordoned off from the female quarters and lay outside the Haram Sara, this sounds feasible.

(c)My first visit to Fatehpur Sikri was as a teenager and the beauty and haunting loneliness of the majestic red buildings made me fall in love with them.

(d)The Archaeological Survey of India identifies this as Daftar Khana (record room), but Rezavi gives references from various contemporary sources such as Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh (Badayuni), Akbarnama (Abul Fazl) and Tabaqat-i-Akbari (Nizamuddin Ahmed) to prove that this is the Ibadat Khana (house of worship) where Akbar met with scholars and priests of every religion.

(e)None of the above.

22. Which of the following sentences can be added between statement III and IV so that all statements form a coherent paragraph?
(a) After his victory, Babur constructed a garden there, which he named Bagh-e-Fath (victory garden)
(b) Building with beautiful red sandstone columns with delicate carvings running on three sides to form porticos around a small hall.
(c) The Archaeological Survey of India identifies this as Daftar Khana (record room), but Rezavi gives references from various contemporary sources such as Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh (Badayuni), Akbarnama (Abul Fazl) and Tabaqat-i-Akbari (Nizamuddin Ahmed) to prove that this is the Ibadat Khana (house of worship).
(d) Where Akbar met with scholars and priests of every religion. The descriptions of the building with aiwans (porticos) given by these chroniclers, along with location, seem to indicate that this was where Akbar held philosophical debates on religion.
(e) None of these can be added.

23. Directions: Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.
(A)The nature of threats is such that they continue to evolve all the time.
(B) Both the 2001 terror attack in New York and the November 2008 attack in Mumbai were one of a kind with few parallels at the time.
(C) Anticipating an attack of this nature remains in the area of an "intelligence gap" rather than an "intelligence failure".
(D) The real problem is that when dealing with terrorism and terror networks, no two situations in the actual world are identical.
(E) Most experts explain an intelligence gap as one denoting an absence of intelligence output while an intelligence failure is one where, based on available evidence, no warning was issued.
(F) Even while the IS has gained a great deal of prominence due to its brand of violence, other terror networks have continued to be no less active.
If the sentence (D), "The real problem is that when dealing with terrorism and terror networks, no two situations in the actual world are identical." is the first sentence of the paragraph, then which of the following sentences does not fit into the paragraph formed after rearranging other sentences?
(a) A (b) E (c) C (d) B (e) F

Rearrange the following five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph from the options.

24. "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him.

(a) Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event".
(b) In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her.
(c) "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her.
(d) In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books".
(e) No change, given is the correct combination

25. Which of the following Rearranged sentences form a meaningful paragraph.
(a) Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.
(b) Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.
(c) Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits.
(d) One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of

Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima.
(e) Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.

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

The hope that private cryptocurrencies would become mainstream money suffered a setback last week. In his Budget speech, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley for the first time explicitly said that cryptocurrencies such as bitcoin are not legal forms of money in India and that the government would take steps to eliminate _____1 there_____ use. Mr. Jaitley is not the only politician worldwide to consider cryptocurrencies a ___2 preceding____ to the status quo. Under the guise of protecting investors, governments in China and South Korea recently took steps to suppress the use of cryptocurrencies, thus adding to the extreme volatility of their price moves. Why are governments so keen to destroy private cryptocurrencies?

The reason is that these currencies _____3 determine_____ a significant threat to the massive economic power that national currencies, such as the rupee and dollar, provide their governments. Today every country's government has a legal monopoly over the ___4 reprinting____ of the currency that its people use. This means that no entity other than the government _____5 is_____ create and sell currencies. The very point of legal tender laws is to ban anything other than the currency issued by the government from being used as a ____6 barrier_____ of exchange.

Such government control over money, however, offers politicians enormous benefits. For example, a politician wanting to fund populist programmes can gather the funds he ____7_____ by creating money out of thin air with the help of the central bank. This will _____8_____ lead to price inflation that affects the common man, but it at least saves the politician from having to impose higher taxes that could affect his popularity. In this scenario, the rise of cryptocurrencies offers ordinary people the rare opportunity to ____9___ among multiple currencies in the _____10____ . In fact, in a currency market free from government intervention, any private entity would be free to issue its own currency with the hope that it would soon become a hit with customers.

26. What will come in blank 1.
(a)therefore (b)their (c)its (d)having to (e) given is correct

27. What will come in blank 2.
(a)danger (b)stagnant (c)call (d)remark (e) given is correct

28. What will come in blank 3.
(a)outsource (b)protect (c)pose (d)gave (e)given is correct

29. What will come in blank 4.
(a)maintenance (b)distributed (c)printing (d)issuance (e)given is correct

30. What will come in blank 5.
(a)might (b)may (c)need to be (d)will have (e) given is correct

31. What will come in blank 6.
(a)medias (b)medium (c)review (d)mode to (e)given is correct

32. What will come in blank 7.
(a)craved/needed (b)desirable/wanted (c)requires/needs (d)has been drawn/used (e)depend upon/depends

33. What will come in blank 8.
(a)ultimately is/ off lately (b)someday should/ One day will (c)finally/Definitely (d)eventually/ finally (e) yet/will

34. What will come in blank 9.
(a)create/make (b)choose/select (c)accept/meet (d)judge/guide (e)find/hunt

35. What will come in blank 10.
(a)program/scene (b)policies/governance (c)scenario/event (d)marketplace/market (e)monopoly/government

Reading Comprehension

Direct plans of mutual funds have become a big hit due to low charges, but an uber low cost instrument remains largely undiscovered by investors. The fund management charges of NPS Tier II plans are barely 1% of the cost of the average direct plan. A direct mutual fund charges 0.75-1.5% - or Rs.750-1500 per year – for managing an investment of one lakh, compared with Rs.1500-2500 charged by a regular mutual fund. But NPS tier II plans charge only 0.01% - or Rs10 per year – for managing an investment of 1 lakh.
The ultra-low costs mean higher returns for investors. NPS Tier II plans have outperformed mutual fund of the same vintage by 70-200 basis points across different time frames. The corporate bond funds have delivered average compounded returns of 10.91% in the past 5 years compared to8.89% churned out by long term income funds. The difference e in the fund management charges of mutual funds and NPS is the margin of outperformance between the two products.
Despite the obvious advantage of higher returns, very few investors have put money in NPS Tier II plans. The total AUM of the NPS is a tiny fraction of the estimated RS. 5,00,000 crore invested in direct mutual funds. Why have investors ignored this low cost haven that offers higher returns? Much of this has to do with the ease of investment. Till last year, investing in NPS was an uphill task. The NPS also did not have a favorable tax treatment. Since Tier II accounts can be opened only if you have a Tier I account, very few cared to enter this space. The other problem is ambiguity over taxation. There is no clarity on tax treatment of Tier II NPS returns and it is very subjective.
However, while NPS Tier II plans can replace debt funds in your portfolio, they may not be able to match the returns generated by actively managing diversified equity funds. NPS has the lowest fund management charges, but there are also ancillary charges. There will be 0.25% entry load on the invested amount, subject to a maximum of Rs.25. if you invest online, there are gateway charges. Any other transaction like a switch, withdrawal or a request for a statement will cost you. It is suitable only for higher value transactions where the impact will be minimal.
Meanwhile NPS funds continue to churn out double digit returns for investors. The bond rally that began in Feb last year has seen long term bond yields decline by almost 175 basis points. With their portfolios lined with long term bonds, the government bond funds of the NPS have shot up, while equity funds have benefitted from the stock market rally. Central and state

government employees covered by the NPS have earned up to 11.46% in the past three years. Meanwhile in NPS Tier I, ICICI Prudential Pension Fund remains the best long term performer, Kotak Pension Fund and UTI retirement solutions have emerged on top in the near term. If we look at one year returns, the bond rally has rewarded ultra-safe investors who stayed away from equities. A balanced approach or a conservative allocation that takes some exposure to stocks can yield better results.

Which word among the following is the most suitable synonym for the word 'churned' in the context of the passage?

36. Q-Select the best possible Synonym of the word churn as per the Passage?
A- Shock, B- Moved, C- Encouraged, D- Generated, E- Mixed

37. Q- What are the reasons for an NPS being an uphill task?
A- Compulsory Tier 1 account B, Subjective return Treatment C, Tax ambiguity.
A- A and B, B- B and C, C- A and C, D- All, E- None.

38. Q- Which is the best near term fund according to the passage?
A- ICICI, B- Kotak, C- Sun Life, D- All, E-None.

39. Q - Select the synonym for the word Haven as per the passage.
A- Rest, B- Safely, C- Demand, D- Sanctuary, E- None of the Above.

40. Q - What would be a suitable title for the passage?
A- NPS tier 1 vs Tier 2, B- NPS Return, C- Charges of NPS, D- Facts about NPS, E- None of the above.

41. Q- Synonym of the word Uphill as per the passage.
A- Upward, B- Towards, C- Hectic, D- Tiring, E- Difficult.

42. Q- What will be the effects of withdrawing money from diversified funds and investing it all in NPS?
A- Transactions will be difficult, B- Less charge, C- More returns,
D- Conservative approach.
A- A,B. B- B,C, C- Only B, D- Only C, E- None.

The Supreme Court's ban on holding Jallikattu, a bull-taming sport, is causing grievous disappointment and anger to some very vocal sections of people of Tamil Nadu who were preparing to organise the sport considered by them as an indispensable part of Pongal festival. In fact, there are reports of some having defied the ban in a few villages, with authorities looking the other way.
Interestingly, a rare unity is being witnessed today among principal political parties in the State – the AIADMK, DMK, BJP, PMK, DMDK, Nam Tamilar and many other small parties – in favour of reviving this rural sport in danger of extinction. There is a demand that the government issue an Ordinance to bypass the Court stay, which is a big blow to the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), which had lifted the ban on this sport imposed by the Supreme Court in 2014. The recent stay was granted on a petition led by the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI), the Federation of Indian Animal Protection Organisations (FIAPO), People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), and Compassion Unlimited Plus Action (CUPA) against the notification of the Ministry removing bulls from the list of performing animals under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act. It was but reiteration of the stand taken by the Supreme Court in 2014 to affirm the supremacy of the

Constitutional principle enshrined in Article 51A (g) and (h), and to protect the rights and welfare of animals. Jallikattu is an age-old traditional bull-taming sport event common in villages in Tamil Nadu, especially in the southern districts. Its history is traced with pride to medieval kingdoms and even to ancient period to emphasize its antiquity and its status as a cultural heritage. From olden days, it is a game played between men and bulls to bring the latter under control. The combat displays courage and strength of men and the game itself is dubbed as "game of valour of Tamilians". The spirit of the game has been sustained over centuries and stories of women opting to marry the winners are heard. Even in some recent films in which top stars have acted, scenes of Jallikattu have been included to highlight the heroism of the hero. The sport has almost become an industry in which bull owners have a high stake. Special and rare breeds of bulls are raised and trained to make the sport more and more exciting. Prizes given to the winners have also increased manifold and are in the form of cash and kind and include gold coins, modern gadgets, and household articles. Following the Supreme Court's ban order on Jallikattu, a Division bench of the Kerala High Court declared that this would be applicable to certain games like Kannupootu, Kaalapootu, and Maramadi played in the State with animal participants. But, the truth remains that the more vigorous the combat meaning the more violent the bulls, the greater is the excitement in the game. Rights activists have reason to condemn this game as one not exhibiting 'valour' in the proper sense of the term, but a crude combat between an animal and men resembling the cruel games played in the ancient Roman empire. Other opponents include the Communist parties and a section of the Congress. Strict regulations and **vigilance** imposed in 2007 over Jallikattu events and enacted as a law in 2009 are said to have eliminated ill treatment of animals. But, this argument is rejected by anti-Jallikattu groups. The game, by its very structure and conduct, brings out the "animal spirit" not only in players and bull owners, but also in the spectators watching and encouraging the combatants. To stick to Jallikattu as if it is a primary aspect of Tamil culture and traditions is a kind of superstition. In a way, it is degrading the refinement of Tamil cultural traditions. It is high time that the Indian society should learn to break the back of the beast. They must grasp the ban on Jallikattu as a step towards humanizing sports – a cause worth pursuing.

43. Q- What is the main idea of the passage?
A- Jallikatu, a game of valour. B- PETA condemns Jallikatu
C- Bulls and Men :- An ancient tradition.
D- Opposition supports banning Jallikatu, E- Banning of Jallikatu and consequent reactions.

44. Q- Select the synonym of the word Grievous as per the passage.
A- Terrible, B- Acceptable, C- Fortunate, D- Lucky, E- Delightful.

45. Q- What do the political parties want the government to pass, to bypass the stay on Jallikatu?
A- Law, B- Ordinance, C- By law, D- Bill, E- Notification.

46. Q- Why is the alliance between principal political parties over revoking the ban on Jallikatu is being called 'a rare unity'.
A- There are only few people in the alliance.
B- As the political parties agreeing to each other.
C- Since principle political parties never have alliances through marriages.
D- as any unity in todays world is an unconventional concept.
E- Since most principle political parties generally never agree on anything and an exception is being seen in this case making it a unique occurrence.

47. Q - Antonym of the word refinement as per the passage.
A- cultural , B- Sophistication, C- Pollution, D- Crudeness, E- Dirty.

48. Q- Which animals are used in the game of Jallikatu?
A- Bulls, B- Cows, C- Hens, D- Elephants, E - Goats.

49. Q- From the given options choose the correct meaning of the idiom " Break the back of the Beast" as used in the given passage.
A- To overwork an animal. B- To fail at a great task. C- To overcome a major difficulty. D- To pursue ones dream. E- To torture an animal by breaking its back.

Q-Find the meaning of the word **vigilance** used in the passage above?
A- Culture, B- Sophisticated, C- Alertness, D- Crudeness, E- Strict.

Puzzles

Ten Cetking students are sitting in two parallel rows of six seats each. One seat is vacant in each row. M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in row-1 facing South. D, E, F, G and H are facing North. Each likes the different brand of Shirts i.e. Arrow, Wrangler, USPA, Lee, Van Heusan, John Players, Dennis Lingo, Highlander, Peter England and John Miller.
- G sits third to the right of F and likes Lee.
- Only two people sit between E and the vacant seat.
- E does not like Van Heusan or USPA.
- Q is not an immediate neighbour of O.
- N likes John Miller.
- The one who likes USPA faces the one who likes Highlander.
- The one who likes USPA sits opposite to the one who sits third right of the person who sits opposite to G.
- is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- H, who likes neither Van Heusan nor John Players, does not face the vacant seat.
- Neither G nor F sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. P faces F.
- Vacant seats are not opposite to each other and not at corners.
- Two seats are there between O and N, who sits third right of the one who likes Dennis Lingo.
- The one who likes Peter England faces the one who likes Lee, who sits to the right of person liking Van Heusan.
- The persons who like the Arrow and Highlander are adjacent to each other.
- Vacant seat of row – 1 is not an immediate neighbour of P.
- E sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
- F does not like Arrow and Highlander.
- Vacant seat of row-1 does not face G. O is in the corner.

Arr Hig Joh   Pet Den
↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
Q   P   N   (V)   M   O

↑   ↑   ↑   ↑   ↑
wra USP   Van Lee Joh M
H   F   (V)   D   G   E
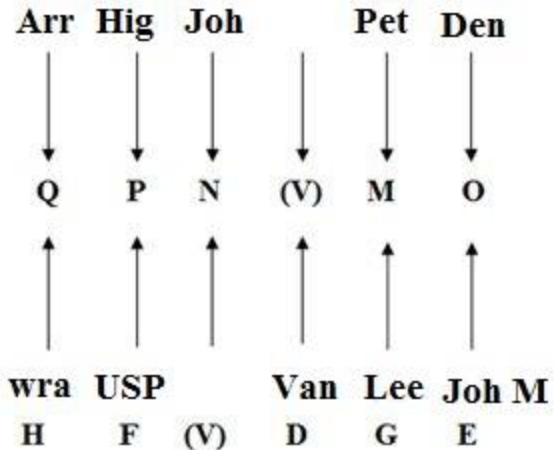
1. In the given arrangement, if two people come and sit to the immediate left of E, how many people will sit between D and E?
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. More than four E. One
Answer
Answer – B. Three

2. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of F?
A. The one who likes Lee   B. E
C. Other than those given as options   D. D
E. The one who likes Van Heusan
Answer
Answer – A. The one who likes Lee

3.
Which of the following faces the vacant seat of Row – 1?
A. The one who likes Lee   B. E
C. Other than those given as options   D. F
E. The one who likes Van Heusan
Answer
Answer – E. The one who likes Van Heusan

4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon their seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. QE B. ND C. HO D. PG E. FP
Answer
Answer – E. FP

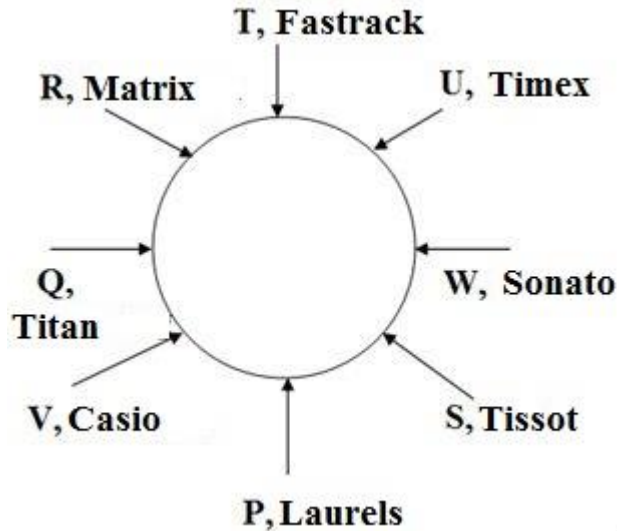5. Who amongst the following sits at the extreme end of the row?
A. Q, E B. N, D C. P, G D. F, P E. Other than those given as options
Answer
Answer – A. Q, E

Less than 10 Cetking students are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them likes different brands of watch.
- P sits third to the right of the person who likes Matrix.
- P does not like Fastrack.
- T is not an immediate neighbour of W.
- R sits on the immediate right of the person who likes Fastrack and immediate left of Q.
- Neither P nor W likes Casio or a Titan.
- The person who likes Casio is not an immediate neighbour of R who likes Matrix.
- The person who likes Sonata sits second to the left of T.
- The person who likes Sonata is an immediate neighbour of the both persons who like Timex and Tissot.
- Person who likes Tissot sits third to the right of Q. Q does not like Casio.
- U likes Timex but is not an immediate neighbour of P.

- V is immediate right of the person who likes Titan but not Sonata.
- Only two people sit between the person who likes Matrix and W, who like Sonata.
- The persons who like Casio and the Titan are immediate neighbours of each other.
- S is to the right of the person wearing Laurels.

6. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of T?
A. P B. Q C. R D. S E. U
Answer
Answer – D. S

7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. U–Fastrack B. V–LAURELS C. S–Sonata D. P–Tissot E. Q–Matrix
Answer
Answer – E. Q –Matrix

8. Who amongst the following likes LAURELS?
A. P B. Q C. R D. S E. T
Answer
Answer – A. P

9. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
A. U and S are immediate neighbours of each other
B. V sits second to right of S
C. The persons who like Timex and Titan are immediate neighbours of each other
D. T sits to the immediate left of the person who likes Matrix
E. None of the given statements is true
Answer
Answer – D. T sits to the immediate left of the person who likes Matrix.
10.
Which of the following brands is liked by Q?
A. Matrix B. Timex C. Titan D. Tissot E. Sonata
Answer
Answer –C. Titan

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line with equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some of them are facing south. All have different ages 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 31, but not in same order.
Only three people sit between A and G. Three people sit between B and 16 yr old. Three persons sit between 26 yr and C. The difference of ages neighbors of C is 15. E sits exactly between A and G. H sits third to the right of E. 23 yr old sits immediate left of B. B is an immediate neighbour of H and faces south. C is not the youngest sits second to the right of F. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. The difference of ages of neighbours of G is 7.Immediate neighbour of G face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces North then the other neighbour faces south and Vice-Versa). A and D face the same direction as E (i.e if E faces north then A and D also face North and Vice-Versa). Both the immediate neighbours of E face south. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. B is elder than C.
Explanation
Explanation-
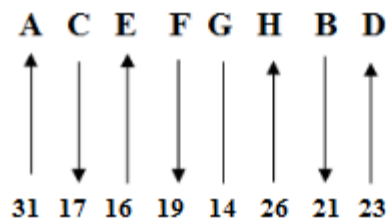
11. How old is B?
A. 21 yr old B. C C. 23 yr old D. E E. None of these

12. In the given arrangement, if three people come and sit to the immediate left of E, how many people will sit between F and C?
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. More than four E. One
Answer
Answer – C. Four

13. How many people are sitting between A and F?
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. More than four E. One

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon their seating arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. EC B. AF C. BF D. CG E. DG
Answer
Answer – A. EC

15. Who amongst the following sits at the extreme end of the row?
A. 21 yr old B. C C. 23 yr old D. E E. None of these
Answer
Answer – C. 23 yr old

Seven Cetking students P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on separate floors of a 7 floor building. Ground floor is numbered 1, first floor is numbered. 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each one of these is travelling to a different city, viz Denmark, Madagascar, Indonesia, China, Kazakistan, Belgium and Thailand but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people live above the floor on which P lives. Only one person lives between P and the one travelling to Belgium. U lives immediately below the one travelling to Madagascar. The one travelling to Madagascar lives on an even-numbered floor. Only three people live between the ones travelling to Belgium and Indonesia. T lives immediately above R. T is not travelling to Indonesia. Only two people live between Q and the one

travelling to Kazakistan. The one travelling to Kazakistan lives below the floor on which Q lives. The one travelling to Denmark does not live immediately above or immediately below Q. S does not live immediately above or immediately below P. V does not travel to China.

16. Which of the following is true with respect to V as per the given information'?
1) The one who lives immediately below V is travelling to Madagascar
2) V lives on floor no. 7
3) V lives immediately below T
4) V lives on the lowermost floor
5) V is travelling to Belgium

17. Who among the following lives on floor no. 3?
1) China 2) Kazakistan 3) R 4) V 5) T

18. Who lives on the floor immediately above T?
1) P 2) Q 3) S 4) V 5) U

19. To which of the following cities is S travelling?
1) Madagascar 2) Belgium 3) Indonesia 4) Kazakistan 5) China

20. How many people live between the floors on which S and the one travelling to Madagascar live?
1) None 2) Two 3) One 4) More than three 5) Three

1. 1 2. 2 3. 5 4. 5 5. 2

Floor	Person	City
7	S	China
6	Q	Indonesia
5	V	Thailand
4	P	Madagascar
3	U	Kazakistan
2	T	Belgium
1	R	Denmark

II. Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions
Ten students namely viz A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J of ten different colleges, having seminar on five different months of the same year with 2 in each month. Each student have seminar at two different Saturdays of a month, i.e First Saturday and Third Saturday. Each student like different colours, Persons who like Red, Green, Pink, Black and White have seminar on first Saturday. Persons who like Brown, Yellow, Purple, Blue and Grey have seminar on Third Saturday.
1. I have a seminar in March on first Saturday.
2. The number of people who have seminar between G and D is same as the number of people who have seminar between C and H.
3. Persons who like Red and Blue have seminar on January and the persons who like White and Grey have Seminar on December.
4. B has a seminar immediately before I. I does not have seminar on any of the days before G.
5. The one who has seminar on first Saturday immediately before J.
6. H does not have seminar at on Third Saturday.

7. D has a seminar is immediately after the month of one who has seminar on January.
8. F does not have seminar at on Third Saturday.
9. D does not has seminar on any one of the months after E.
10. Only three people have seminar between G and E.
11. Persons who like Pink and Purple went to seminar neither on March nor August.
12. Neither E nor G does not have seminar on December.
13. Only two people have seminar between F and J.
14. F does not has seminar on any of the days after H.
15. Persons who like Green and Yellow does not have seminar on August.
Explanation

Person	Day	Time Slot	Colour
G	January	First Saturday	Red
B	January	Third Saturday	Blue
I	March	First Saturday	Green
D	March	Third Saturday	Yellow
E	June	First Saturday	Pink
C	June	Third Saturday	Purple
F	August	First Saturday	Black
A	August	Third Saturday	Brown
H	December	First Saturday	White
J	December	Third Saturday	Grey

21. How many persons have seminar at Third Saturday between G and H?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 2 D. 4 E. None of these.
Answer
Answer – D. 4

22. Who among the following person has seminar on first Saturday?
A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
Answer
Answer – E. E

23. Four among the following form a group in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to Group?
A. G – March B. I – June C. F – December
D. G – June E. E – August
Answer
Answer – D. G – June

24. Who among the following likes Grey Colour?
A. I B. J C. F D. D E. C
Answer
Answer – B. J

25. Who among the following have seminar on August?
A. I,E B. H,J C. F,A D. D,E E. E,C
Answer
Answer – C. F,A

26. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench all of them facing north or south. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting ?
A. Between B and D   B. Between B and C
C. Between E and D   D. Between C and E
E. None of these

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•     •     •     •     •
E     B     A     C     D
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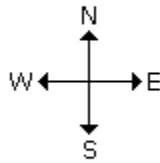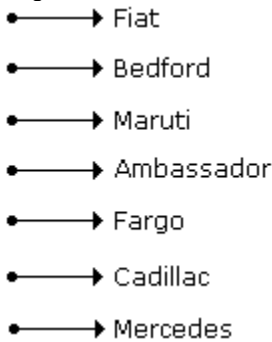
Therefore, A is sitting in between B and C.

27. In an Exhibition seven cars of different companies –
Cadillac, Ambassador, Fiat, Maruti, Mercedes, Bedford and
Fargo are standing facing to east such that Cadillac is next to
right of Fargo. Fargo is fourth to the right of Fiat. Maruti car is
between Ambassador and Bedford. Fiat which is third to the left
of Ambassador and its at one end. Which of the cars are on
both the sides of cadillac car ?
A. Ambassador and Maruti B. Maruti and Fiat
C. Fargo and Mercedes   D. Ambassador and Fargo
E. None of these

EXPLANATION
Answer: Option C
Fargo and Mercedes are on both the sides of cadillac car.

```
•————▸ Fiat
•————▸ Bedford
•————▸ Maruti
•————▸ Ambassador          N
•————▸ Fargo          W ◄──┼──▸ E
•————▸ Cadillac            S
•————▸ Mercedes
```

28. Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of
the circle. Deepa is between Prakash and Pankaj. Priti is
between Mukesh and Lalit. Prakash and Mukesh are opposite to
each other. Lalit is not in the left of Prakash. Who is sitting right
to Prakash?
A. Mukesh B. Deepa C. Pankaj D. Lalit E. None of these

Answer: Option D
Explanation:

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              Prakash
   Lalit                 Deepa
   Priti                 Pankaj
              Mukesh
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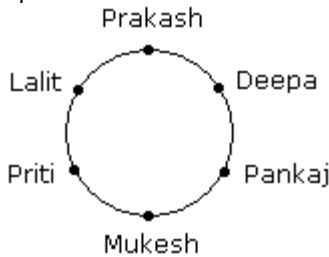
Hence, Lalit is sitting right to Prakash.

29. Five girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed. Mary
is to the right of Rani. Seema is to the immediate left of Rani
and to the right of Bindu. Reeta is between Rani and Mary.

1. Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta ?
A. Bindu B. Rani C. Mary D. Seema E. None of these

EXPLANATION
Answer: Option C
Mary is sitting immediate right to Reeta.

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   •        •        •        •        •
 Bindu   Seema    Rani    Reeta    Mary
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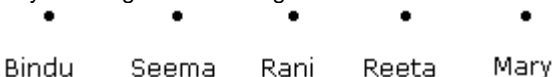
30. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the
centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the immediate left
of A and right of Z. Who is to the right of P?
A. A B. X C. S D. Z E. None of these

EXPLANATION
Answer: Option B
herefore, right of P is X.

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•      •      •      •      •      •
P      X      S      Z      R      A
```
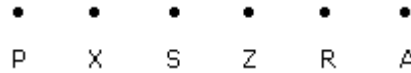
Verbal Reasoning

Instructions for 1 and 2
A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent
causes
E. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common
cause

1. Statements:
I. Large number of people living in the low-lying areas has been
evacuated during the last few days to safer places.
II. The Government has rushed in relief supplies to the people
living in the affected areas.

2. Statements:
I. It is the aim of the city's civic authority to get the air pollution
reduced by 20% in the next two months.
II. The number of asthma cases in the city is constantly
increasing.

3. Statement: Four districts in state A have been experiencing
serve drought for the last three years resulting into exodus of
people from these districts.
Courses of Action:
I. The government should immediately start food for work
program in the district to put a halt to the Exodus.
II. The government should make effort to provide drinking /
potable water to these districts.
III. Government should start investing in projects for effective
use of resources during draught time.
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. I and II and III follows
E. All I II and III follow

These questions are based on statement given below and the
sentences labelled (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.
The cases of food poisoning due to consumption of liquor in
rural areas are far greater than such cases in urban areas.
Hence it can be concluded that the liquor supplied in rural areas
is of low quality than that supplied in urban areas.
(A) The prices of liquor are lower in rural areas than in urban
areas.
(B) Percentage of people consuming liquor is more in rural
areas than in urban areas.
(C) There are many unauthorized spurious liquor shops in the
rural areas.
(D) Number of people suffering from food poisoning due to
consumption of liquor as a percentage of people who consume
liquor is almost equal for both urban areas and rural areas.

4. Which of the above statements numbered (B), (C) and (D) if true will most weaken the given argument?
(1) Only D (2) Both B and D (3) Only C (4) Only B (5) None

5. Which of the above statements numbered (A), (B), (C) and (D) if true will strengthen the given argument?
(1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) Both A & D (5) A, C & D

6. The district administration has issued a circular to all the farmers under its jurisdiction advising them for not using pesticides indiscriminately as it may pollute the ground water. Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
(1) People may stop using ground water if the farmers continue to use pesticides indiscriminately.
(2) The polluted ground water can cause health problems.
(3) Farmers may refrain from using pesticides indiscriminately.
(4) People in the district are majorly dependent on ground water for drinking use.
(5) None of these

7. The number of people diagnosed with dengue fever (which is contracted from the bite of an infected mosquito) in North India this year is twice the number diagnosed last year. The authorities have concluded that measures to control the mosquito population have failed in this region. Which of the above statements if true will weaken the given argument?
(A) An effective diagnostic test was introduced about nine months ago.
(B) The incidence (number of cases per thousand) of malaria, also contracted from mosquito bites, has increased.
(C) A very high proportion of the cases were diagnosed in people of neighbouring country.
(D) More cases are now reported because of increases in administrative efficiency.
(1) Only A (2) Only D (3) Only C (4) C and D (5) A and D

8. According to Albert Einstein's famous theory of relativity, time travel is theoretically possible. Assuming that time travel were to be made possible through some technological breakthrough, it would be advantageous to send someone back in time to prevent the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914 and thus keep World War I from ever occurring. Which of the following inference can be deduced from above argument?
(1) It is not possible to alter a significant current in world history merely by changing a single event.
(2) The technology necessary for time travel is likely to be developed in the near future.
(3) Franz Ferdinand was the most influential figure of 1914.
(4) The assassination of Franz Ferdinand was the crucial event that triggered the start of World War I.
(5) None of these

9. The airlines have requested all their passengers to check the status of flight operations before leaving their homes as heavy fog is causing immense problems to normal flight operations. Which of the following inference can be made from the above statement?
(1) The majority of the air passengers may check the flight status before starting their journey to the airport.
(2) The Govt. may take serious objection to the notice issued by the airline company.
(3) Majority of the passengers may cancel their tickets and postpone their journey till the situation becomes normal.
(4) Both (1) and (2)   (5) None of these

10. In the film Jurassic Park, scientists create live dinosaurs by replicating dinosaur DNA found inside an insect that had bitten a dinosaur and was then trapped in amber. Although such a feat has not yet been accomplished, one day modern science will probably succeed in recreating prehistoric creatures in a similar manner. All of the following assumptions underlie the conclusion of the passage above EXCEPT
(1) the genetic information in DNA is sufficient to permit the recreation of an entire animal.
(2) it will someday be possible to accurately replicate DNA in a laboratory.
(3) enough DNA can be extracted from an insect to recreate an entire animal.
(4) scientists will never fully understand how DNA functions.
(5) None of these

11. Statements:
Some holy is festival. Some festival is enjoyment.
Some enjoyment is colourful. Some colourful is happiness.
Conclusions:
I. Some holy is happiness is a possibility
II. Some festival is colourful is a possibility
III. Some enjoyment is happiness is a possibility.
IV. Some Holy are not Festival is a possibility
V. Some Employment are not Happiness is a possibility
(a) None follows   (b) Only I and II follows
(c) Only II III and IV follows   (d) Only I II and V follows
(e) All follows

12. Statements:
No Pre are Mains, All Tier are Mains,
All Tier are Exam.
Conclusions:
A. Some Tier are not Pre.
B. Some Mains are Exam.
C. Some Exam are not Pre.
D. No Pre are Tier.
(a) All follow (b) A, B and C (c) B, C and D (d) A, C and D
(e) None of these

13. Conclusions: Some job are result. All waiting being sorrow is a possibility. All good being waiting is a possibility. Some good is hesitating. Some result is hesitating.
Statements:
(e) No result is waiting. All waiting is hesitating. Some hesitating is sorrow. Some result is good. No good is job.
(e) Some result is waiting. All waiting is hesitating. Some hesitating is sorrow. No result is good. All good is job.
(e) Some result is waiting. Some waiting is hesitating. Some hesitating is sorrow. Some result is good. Some good is job.
(e) No result is waiting. All waiting is hesitating. Some hesitating is sorrow. No result is good. All good is job.
(e) Some result is waiting. All waiting is hesitating. Some hesitating is sorrow. Some result is good. All good is job.

14. Conclusions: All dog is cat. No horse is boy.
Statements:
(a) All horse is rat. No rat is boy. Some boy is cat. All cat is dog. Some dog is elephant.
(b) All rat is elephant. Some elephant is cat. Some cat is boy. All boy is dog. No dog is horse.
(c) All dog is boy. All boy is cat. Some horse is elephant. All elephant is rat. No horse is cat.

(d) Some rat is elephant. All elephant is boy. Some boy is horse. No horse is cat. All cat is dog.
(e) None of these.

15. Conclusions: Some train is bus. No station is platform.
Statements:
(a) Some queen is train. No train is station. All bus is station. Some station is platform. All platform is road.
(b) All queen is station. All platform is train. Some train is bus. All bus is road. No station is train.
(c) Some queen is train. All train is road. No road is platform. Some platform is bus. No bus is station.
(d) Some queen is train. No train is bus. No bus is road. Some road is station. All station is platform.
(e) None of these.

Answers
1. Answer: Option E Evacuating low-lying areas and rushing in relief to the affected areas clearly indicates that floods have occurred in the area.
2. Answer: Option B The increase in number of asthma cases must have alerted the authorities to take action to control air pollution that triggers the disease.
3. Answer E. All 3 follows, even though III is long term solution but the problem is also long term.
4. (2) (A) is irrelevant and (C) supports the given argument. (B) weakens the argument by saying that since more people consume liquor in rural areas hence it is normal that the cases of food poisoning are more in rural areas. Similarly (D) also weakens the argument.
5. (3) Only (C) supports the argument saying that there are many unauthorized spurious liquor shops in the rural areas due to which the low quality liquor is supplied in rural areas.
6. (3) (1), (2) and (4) are irrelevant as nothing is mentioned about them. The district administration has issued a circular to make the farmers aware of hazards that indiscriminate use of pesticides poses to ground water and plead them to refrain from the same. Hence (3) is an assumption in the given statement.
7. The authorities conclude that measures to control mosquitoes have failed. (C) is irrelevant in the present context. (A) weakens the given argument by saying that the increase is because of the effective test and (D) also weakens the argument by saying that more cases are registered this year because of increases in administrative efficiency. However (B) supports the argument saying that as another mosquito-borne disease is increasing, it is more likely to indicate that mosquitoes are not controlled. (5) is correct.
8. (4) If (4) is not true we cannot reach the conclusion stated above.
9. (1) Only (1) is implicit in the given statement as it is a desired effect. (2) and (3) are not relevant as they are neither the root cause nor the desired effect.
10. (4) Choice (4) is not even remotely related to the passage.

11. Answer E
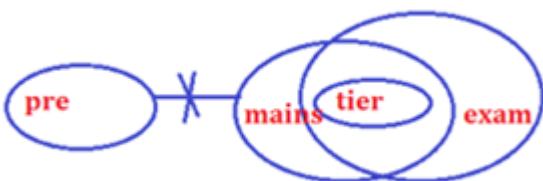
12. E All follows

13. Answer E.

14. Answer C
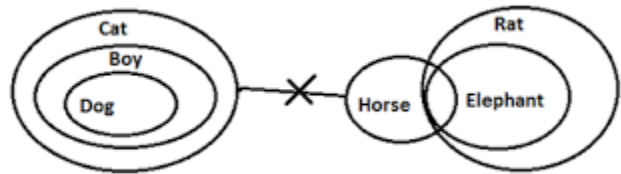
15. Answer E
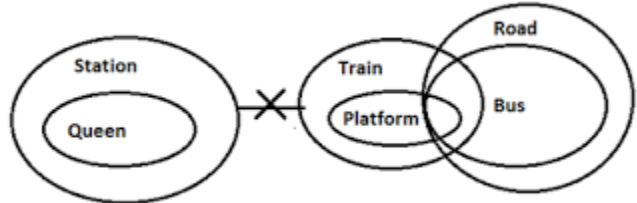
Logic
Study the given information and answer the following questions
@ – North, # – South, $ – East, % – West
& – Either 3 Km or 10 Km, © – Either 4 Km or 7 Km
For example: P@Q means P is to the North of Q. P&Q means P is either at 3 Km or 10 Km from Q. P@$Q means P is to the North-East of Q. P@&Q means P is North of Q and in either 3 Km or 10 Km distance.
Directions: Point A is 4 Km South to the point O.
I. A%&B, II. B©C, III. E#&D, IV. C@B, V. E%O, VI. C$&D, VIII. A#$D

1. If Point X is placed 7 Km West of Point A. What is the distance between D and X?
1. 2 Km 2. 5 Km 3. 7 Km 4. 10 Km 5. CBD

2. What is the distance between E and O?
1. 3 Km 2. 4 Km 3. 7 Km 4. 10 Km 5. None

3. What is the distance between O and B?
1. 5 Km 2. √29 Km 3. 6 Km 4. 9 Km 5. 10 Km

4. Which of the following is true?
1. E#$A 2. E@$A 3. E@%A 4. E#%A 5. None

5. Y is a point such that Y@©O then C will be?
1. North West of Y 2. North East of Y 3. South West of Y
4. South East of Y 5. Cannot be determined

Q(6-10). Study the given information and answer the following questions.
If all the Vowels in the alphabets are excluded and rest of Consonants as coded as follows i.e., B as 1, C as 2, D as 3……

upto K as 8. Then from L as 1, M as 2,…. upto T as 8. Again V as 1, …… upto Z.
Conditions:
(i). If the word begins with Consonant and ends with Vowel then 3rd letter of the word will be coded as '&'
(ii). If the word begins with Vowel and ends with consonant then code of all the consonants are to be changed to next digit of higher value
(iii). If more than two Vowels are there in the word then first two Vowels are coded as 'e'
(iv). If two same vowels (or) consonants follow one another then both are coded as '**'

6. What is the code for the 'tummy big roll'?
1. 8u**4 2i5 60** 2. 8u**4 1i5 6o**
3. 7u**3 1i5 6o** 4. 8u223 1i5 6o** 5. None

7. What is the code for the word 'adventure'?
1. a31e38u6e   2. e31e38e6e   3. e31e38u6e
4. e21e38u6e   5. None

8. What is the code for the 'force upon'?
1. 4o62e u5o4   2. 40&2e u5o4
3. 4o&2e u4o3   4. 4o&2e u5o4   5. None

9. What is the code for the word 'surveillance'?
1. 7e&1ei**a33e   2. 7u&1ei**a33e
3. 7e61ei**a33e   4. 7e&1ei11a33e
5. None

10. What is the code for the word 'emulsion'?
1. e3u28io4   2. e3e28i04
3. e3e28io4   4. e2e17io3
5. None

Q (11-15) Study the given information relating to Machine Input and Output, then answer the following questions
Input: 64 57 mxtj 12 osvr 27 jmno 46 vklp 35 rmos prjm
Step I: lzqn 114 64 12 osvr 27 jmno 46 vklp 35 rmos prjm
Step II: otgr 160 lzqn 114 12 osvr 27 jmno 46 vklp 35 rmos
Step III: ioks 105 otgr 160 lzqn 114 12 osvr 27 46 vklp rmos
Step IV: umit 161 ioks 105 otgr 160 lzqn 114 12 osvr 27 rmos
Step V: nusv 108 umit 161 ioks 105 otgr 160 lzqn 114 12 rmos
Step VI: qolw 54 nusv 108 umit 161 ioks 105 otgr 160 lzqn 114
Step VI is the final step for above arrangement
Now answer the following questions based on the Input given below.

Input: 62 59 jnop 16 itrs 29 smkj 44 xkov 33 mnmn gjrt

11. In Step IV, what is the difference between the elements which are 2nd from the left end and 7th element from the right end?
1. 0   2. 1   3. 36   4. 55   5. Cannot be determined

12. Which element will be 4th to the right of the 4th element from the left end of the row in step V?
1. 154   2. lpjr   3. 155   4. rohn   5. None

13. Which element present exactly between 155 and 118 in Step III?
1. rohn   2. rmhn   3. rmnn   4. romn   5. None

14. In which of the following steps the elements '99 and 155' appear as consecutive elements in same order??
1. Step I   2. Step II   3. Step III   4. Step IV   5. There is no such step

15. How many elements are there between the elements '72' and 'lpjr' in step VI?
1. One   2. Two   3. Three   4. Five   5. Six

Answer the questions based on the information given below
A#B' is 'A is the father of B'   'A@B' is 'A is the wife of B'
'A%B' is 'A is the brother of B'   'A$B' is 'A is the sister of B'
'A&B' is 'A is the daughter of B'   'A*B' is 'A is the son of B'
I. E*C   II. H@F   III. J*G   IV. F%E V. L$K
VI. J%I   VII. I&E   VIII. K*F IX. F*D

16. What is the relation between G and C?
1. G is daughter of C   2. C is daughter of G
3. C is daughter in law of G   4. G is daughter in law of C   5. None

17. How many females are there in the family?
1. Two   2. Three   3. Four   4. Five   5. CBD

18. Who among the following is the grandson of D??
1. J   2. I   3. K   4. L   5. Both J and K

19. Who among the following is not a Male??
1. E   2. F   3. J   4. K   5. L

20. What is the relation between I and L?
1. I is sister of L   2. I is brother of L   3. I is cousin of L
4. I is sister in law of L   5. Cannot be determined

Data Sufficiency
In each of the following problems, there is one question and 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.

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

Statements:
'PYN' means 'They are classmates'.
'ZMS' means 'We love them'.
'PX' means 'Hello friends',

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

Answer: Option E:
To find the code for 'we', we need to have any of the following:
(i) 'We are friends' should have only 'We' common with another statement, as in II;
(ii) 'We are friends' should have only 'are' and 'friends' common with another single or two statements, as in I and III. Thus, we need Either II only or I and III only.

22. Question: 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

Answer: Option 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.

23. Question: 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

Answer: Option 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.

24. Question: What is the total monthly salary of Vasu ?

Statements:
I. Vasu's basic salary is Rs 100 more than Rajan's salary who also serves in Vasu's company.
II. Other allowances drawn by Rajan besides his basic salary are Rs 2000 per month which is Rs 50 less than Vasu's salary.
III. 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

Answer: Option E.
From III, we have: Rajan's basic salary = Rs. 1550.
From I, we have: Vasu's basic salary = Rs. (1550 + 100) = Rs. 1650.
From II, we have: Rajan's other allowances = Rs. 2000 and Vasu's other allowances = Rs. 2050.
Therefore Vasu's monthly salary = Rs. (1650 + 2050) = Rs. 3700.

25. Question: Who is the tallest among six boys P, T, N, D, Q and R ?
Statements:
I. P is taller than D and N but not-as tall as T.
II. R is taller than Q but not as tall as T.
III. Q is not taller than T and R.

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

Answer: Option A:

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)
From III, we have: T > Q, R > Q ...(iii)
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.

Symbols
26. In which of these expressions 'S > V' be definitely false?
A. S>P≥Q=G≥R>V   B. P<A≤S≤T;V≥O>T
C. V≤A≤L=R<S   D. S>C>=F≤H; V<F
E. S>T=O≥P; V<J=P

27. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively(in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that both 'D>S' as well as 'E≤B' definitely holds true? B _ A _ S _ E _ D
A. >, ≥, <, = B. >, >, ≥, <   C. ≥, ≥, ≥,≤
D. ≥, =, ≥,<   E. Other than those given as options

28. In Which of the following expressions does the expression 'L=T' to definitely hold true?
A. K ≥ L ≤ R = P < S ≤ T   B. U ≥ T ≥ M = F ≤ A ≥ L
C. L ≥ C > Q ≥ B = N ≤ T   D. G ≥ L = A < B ≤ S ≤ T
E. T ≥ E = G ≥ W = Y ≥ L

29. Which of the following expressions is true if the expression P<T<=Q>S>M>=W is definitely true?
A. W ≤ PB. S < P C. M > PD. W < Q   E. T ≤ M

30. Statements: Y ≤ K < D = S; D < V < O; G ≥ D < Q
Conclusions: i. G > V, ii. Y < Q
A.Only I is true B.Only II is true C.Either I or II true D.Neither I nor II is true E.Both I and II are true
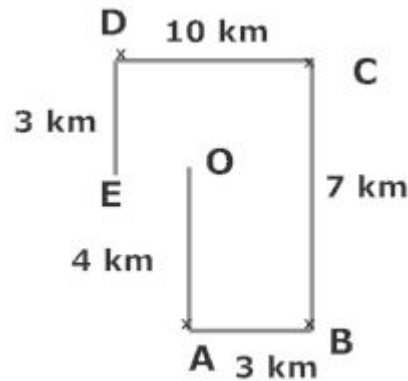
Answers Directions : 1. 7km, 2. 7km, 3. 5km, 4. E@$A, 5. SouthEast of Y.
Answers Coding Decoding: 2, 3,4, 1, 3

Solution:
Input: 62 59 jnop 16 itrs 29 smkj 44 xkov 33 mnmn gjrt
Step I: rohn 118 62 jnop 16 itrs 29 44 xkov 33 mnmn gjrt
Step II: lpjr 155 rohn 118 jnop 16 itrs 29 44 xkov 33 gjrt
Step III: iplt 99 lpjr 155 rohn 118 16 itrs 29 44 xkov gjrt
Step IV: hvow 154 iplt 99 lpjr 155 rohn 118 16 29 xkov gjrt
Step V: flox 116 hvow 154 iplt 99 lpjr 155 rohn 118 16 xkov
Step VI: wmlz 72 flox 116 hvow 154 iplt 99 lpjr 155 rohn 118
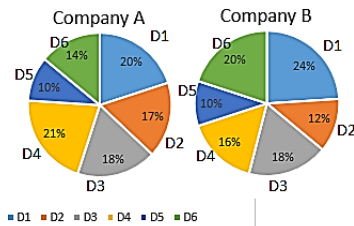Answers IO = 1, 3, 1, 5, 5

Blood Relation:
G, H, I, L are females and either C or D is female. Answers: 4, 4, 5, 5, 3

Data Sufficiency: B D A B C
Symbols B D E D B

DI Section

The following pie-charts show the percentage distribution of the total employees of two Companies A and B in different departments, and the table shows the ratio of Male to Female employees in all the departments of Company A and B. The total number of employees working in Company A and B are 8000 and 7500 respectively.

	Company A	Company B
	Male : Female	Male : Female
D1	5 : 3	13 : 7
D2	9 : 7	11 : 14
D3	5 : 7	7 : 8
D4	8 : 7	17 : 13
D5	3 : 2	23 : 27
D6	9 : 5	7 : 3

Company A
D6 14%, D1 20%, D5 10%, D2 17%, D4 21%, D3 18%

Company B
D6 20%, D1 24%, D5 10%, D2 12%, D4 16%, D3 18%

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6

6. What is the total number of Female employees in D5 of Company A and B together?
(a) 705 (b) 710 (c) 715 (d) 720 (e) 725

6. (e)
Number of Female employees of Company A in department D5
$$= 8000 * \frac{10}{100} * \frac{2}{5} = 320$$
Number of Female employees of Company B in department D5
$$= 7500 * \frac{10}{100} * \frac{27}{50} = 405$$
Total = 320 + 405 = 725

7. The total number of Female employees in D1 of Company B is approximately how much per cent more than the number of Female employees in D1 of Company A?
(a) 5% (b) 7.5% (c) 15% (d) 22.5% (e) 30%

7. (a)
Number of Female employees in department D1 of Company B
$$= 7500 * \frac{24}{100} * \frac{7}{20} = 630$$
Number of Female employees in department D1 of Company A
$$= 8000 * \frac{20}{100} * \frac{3}{8} = 600$$
Required % $= \frac{630-600}{600} * 100 = 5\%$

8. What is the difference between the total Male employees of Company A and the total Female employees of Company B?
(a) 1230 (b) 1232 (c) 1234 (d) 1236 (e) 1238

8. (b)
Total Male employees of Company A
= 1000 + 765 + 600 + 896 + 480 + 720
= 4461
Total Female employees of Company B
= 630 + 504 + 720 + 520 + 405 + 450
= 3229
Difference = 4461 − 3229 = 1232

9. The average number of Male employees in D1 and D2 of Company B is approximately what percentage of the average number of Female employees in D5 and D6 of Company A?
(a) 177.5% (b) 197.5% (c) 212.5% (d) 217.5% (e) 227.5%

9. (d)
Average number of male employees in D1 and D2 of Company B
$$= \frac{1170 + 396}{2} = \frac{1566}{2} = 783$$
Average of female employee in D5 and D6 of Company A
$$= \frac{320 + 400}{2} = \frac{720}{2} = 360$$
Required % $= \frac{783}{360} * 100 = 217.5\%$

10. The total number of Females working in Company A is approximately what percentage of total employees of Company A?
(a) 42.12% (b) 43.48% (c) 44.24% (d) 45.64% (e) 46.86%

10. (c)
Total number of Female employees of Company A
= 600 + 595 + 840 + 784 + 320 + 400 = 3539
Total employees of company A = 8000
Required % $= \frac{3539}{8000} * 100 = 44.24\%$

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

In an institute there are 5600 students, the ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys is 3 : 4 respectively. All the students are enrolled in different programmes viz. SSC, Banking, CLAT and F–CAT. 20% of the total number of boys are enrolled in CLAT programme. The number of girls enrolled in Banking is five–fourths of the number of boys taking the same.

One fourth of the total number of girls enrolled in F–CAT programme. The total number of students enrolled in F–CAT rogramme is 1400. Two–fifths of the boys enrolled in SSC programme and the remaining boys are enrolled in Banking programme. The girls enrolled in SSC are three fourth of the number of boys enrolled in the same. The remaining girls are enrolled in CLAT programme.

6. What is the respective ratio of the number of boys enrolled in CLAT to the number of boys enrolled in SSC?
1) 1 : 2 2) 1 : 3 3) 2 : 3 4) 4 : 5 5) 3 : 4

7. What is the number of girls enrolled in CLAT?
1) 210 2) 260 3) 280 4) 180 5) 240

8. What is the total number of students enrolled in Banking?
1) 1060 2) None of these 3) 1080 4) 1040 5) 1020

9. The number of girls enrolled in F–CAT is approximately what percent of the total number of students enrolled in SSC?
1) 24.8% 2) 26.8% 3) 36.8% 4) 32.9% 5) 29.4%

10. The number of boys enrolled in CLAT and SSC together is approximately what percent more or less than the number of girls enrolled in SSC?
1) 100% more 2) 100% less 3) 125% more
4) Other than given options 5) 75% less

Travelling Companies	Percentage of Traveller by Bus	Percentage of Traveller by Air	Percentage of Traveller by Ship	Percentage of Traveller by Car	Percentage of Traveller by Train
Royal Cruiser	38	10	9	20	-
Iana Travels	47	13	0	-	-
Kali Travels	30	20	-	-	-
Nainital Travels	-	44	12	-	4
Kingfisher Travels	-	25	-	30	-

Q1. The total number of passengertravels through kali travels is 300, and the passenger travels by bus and air for royal cruiser is equal to the passenger travel by all the modes other than Air from kali travels. Find the ratio of traveler by Train from Royal cruiser to Bus traveler of kali travels.
(a)138/225 (b)128/225 (c)124/123 (d)152/152 (e)None

ANS(A) Passenger travels by bus & Air for

Royal cruiser = $\frac{80}{100}$ of 300 = 240

$\frac{48}{100}$ of passenger = 240

Passenger travel by train = $\frac{240 \times 23}{100}$

Passenger travel by bus (Kali travels) = $300 \times \frac{30}{100} = 90$

Ratio = $\frac{240 \times 23}{100 \times 90} = \frac{138}{225}$

Q2. If the total number of passenger is 500 from the royal cruise and same for Iana travels. Find the difference of people travelling by Bus from these two travel agencies.
(a)44 (b)54 (c)45 (d)36 (e)None of the above

ANS(C)

Royal cruiser passenger of Bus = $\frac{500 \times 38}{100} = 190$

Iana travels passenger = $47 \times 5 = 235$

Difference = 45

Q3. From the Kingfisher travels passenger travelling by train and ship is equal to the passenger travelling by car. Then how much percentage of passenger is travelling by Bus?
(a)15 (b)16 (c)17 (d)18 (e) None of the above

(a) Passenger travels by Bus
= 100 − 30 − 30 − 25
= 15%

Q4. Kingfisher passengers are 60% more than the Royal cruiser total passenger. Then the passenger travelling by bus from kingfisher travels is how much percent more/less than that of royal travel travelling through same mode of transport.
(a)35 (b)37.37 (c)36.84 (d)47 (e)48.26

(c) Kingfisher passengers = $160 \times \frac{500}{100} = 800$

Bus passenger = $\frac{15}{100} \times 800 = 120$

Royal cruiser bus passenger = $\frac{38}{100} \times 500 = 190$

Required percentage = $\frac{(190-120)}{190} \times 100$

= $\frac{70}{190} \times 100 \simeq 36.84$

	Girls	**Boys**
SSC	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1280 = 960$	$\frac{2}{5} \times 3200 = 1280$
Banking	600	480
CLAT	240	$\frac{20}{100} \times 3200 = 640$
F–CAT	$\frac{1}{4} \times 2400 = 600$	$1400 - 600 = 800$

6. 1

Required ratio = 640 : 1280 = 1 : 2

7. 5

Required answer = 240

8. 3

Required answer = 600 + 480 = 1080

9. 2

Required percentage = 600/ (1280 + 960) * 100 = 600/2240 * 100 = 26.8%

10. 1
Required percentage more = {(1280 + 640) - 960} / 960 * 100 = 100% more

Directions Q1 to Q5- there are five travelling companies. And the following table gives the percentage distribution of all customers according to their mode of transportation

Q5. How many passengers are travelling by Nainital travels if car and bus traveler of Nanital travels is equal to the Air traveler of Kingfisher travels.
(a)500
(b) 550

(c) 560
(d) 450
(e) None of the above

$$\text{(a)} \quad 40\% \text{ of Nainital passenger} = \frac{800}{4} = 200$$

$$\text{Total passenger} = \frac{200}{40} \times 100 = 500$$

Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions given below.

Number of selected employees in different grades/ranks by three companies during 2012
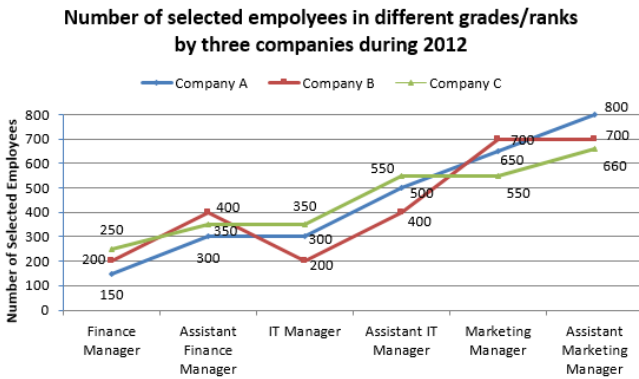
Q1. What is the respective ratio of selected employees for the post of marketing manager by all the companies A, B and C together ?
(a) 12 : 11 : 14
(b) 11 : 13 : 14
(c) 13 : 14 : 11
(d) 13 : 12 : 11
(e) None of these

Q2. By what percent is the number of selected employees for assistant finance manager by company C less than total selected IT manager for all companies ?
(a) 59.13%
(b) 57.33%
(c) 57.72%
(d) 56.43%
(e) 58.82%

Q3. What is approximate average number of selected employees by company B in all grades taken together ?
(a) 471
(b) 433
(c) 429
(d) 437
(e) 467

Q4. What is respective ratio of the total selected employees for all the grades by all 3 companies A, B and C ?
(a) 27 : 26 : 27 (b) 23 : 13 : 9 (c) 9 : 13 : 26 (d) 3 : 13 : 11
(e) None of these

Q5. The number of marketing manager in company C is what percent of total employees selected in same company ?
(a) 20.3% (b) 19.73% (c) 21.33% (d) 18.12% (e) 17.47%

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Required ratio = 650 : 700 : 550
= 13 : 14 : 11

S2. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Required answer $= \frac{850-350}{850} \times 100 = 58.82\%$

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Average $= \frac{200+400+200+400+700+700}{6}$
$= \frac{2600}{6} \approx 433$

S4. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Total employees selected by A = 150 + 300 + 300 + 500 + 650 + 800 = 2700
Total employees by B = 200 + 400 + 200 + 400 + 700 + 700 = 2600
Total employees by C = 250 + 350 + 350 + 550 + 550 + 660 = 2710
Ratio = 270 : 260 : 271

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required answer $= \frac{550 \times 100}{2710} = 20.3\%$
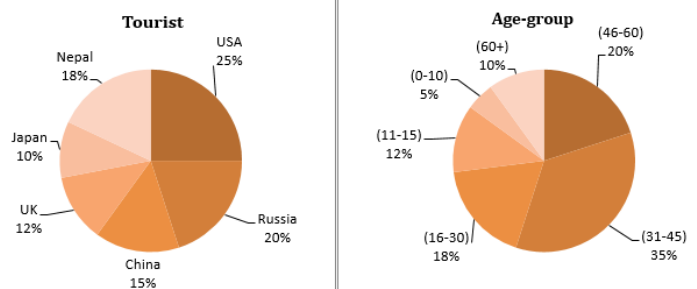
Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer accordingly: The following pie-charts show the number of tourists who visited India from different countries from different age group. (The age group criterion applies uniformly to every country).

Q6. If number of tourist from China was 9000, then find number of tourist from Nepal of age group (16-30).
(a) 2125 (b) 1835 (c) 1645 (d) 1944 (e) None of these

Q7. Find the ratio of tourist of age group (46-60) from Japan to age group (16-30) from USA, if number of tourist from UK was 7200.

(a) 4 : 9 (b) 9 : 4 (c) 7 : 9 (d) 1 : 3 (e) 4 : 5

Q8. If total tourist from China of age 60+ was 1500, find total tourist from Russia ?
(a) 20450 (b) 19800 (c) 20000 (d) 21500 (e) None of these

Q9. Tourist from Nepal of age group (31-45) was what percent of total number of tourist, if tourist of that age-group from Russia was 700 ?
(a) 5.85% (b) 6.30% (c) 7.25% (d) 8.45% (e) None of these

Q10. If total tourist from all countries was 10000, then what is the average number of tourist from all the countries of age group (16-30) ?
(a) 300 (b) 375 (c) 250 (d) 400 (e) None of these

S6. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Total tourist $= \frac{9000 \times 100}{15} = 60000$
Required answer $= 60000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{18}{100} = 1944$

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required ratio $= \frac{10 \times 20}{25 \times 18} = 4 : 9$

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Total tourist from all countries $= \frac{1500 \times 100 \times 100}{15 \times 10} = 100000$
∴ tourist from Russia $= 100000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 20,000$

S9. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Required answer $= \frac{18 \times 35}{100} = 6.30\%$

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required average $= \frac{18(25 + 20 + 15 + 12 + 18 + 10)}{6}$
$= 300$

Quant

Q1. A box contains 24 marbles, some are green and others are blue. If a marble is drawn at random from the box, the probability that it is green is 2/3. The number of blue balls in the box is
(a) 13 (b) 12 (c) 16 (d) 8 (e) None of the above

1. (d); Let the number of green marble=x
So, xC1/24C1=2/3 => x=16.
So, No. of blue marble=24-16=8

Q2. The average age of a couple was 24 years. After their 1st and 2nd children (twins) were born, the average age of the family became 13.5 years. The average age of the family just

after 3rd child was born was 13.2 years. The average age of the family after 4th child was born was 16 years. The current average age of the family is 19 years. What is the current age of the twin children?
(a) 14 years
(b) 15 years
(c) 11 years
(d) 12 years
(e) 13 years

S2. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sum of the ages of the couple = 24 * 2 = 48
After the 1st and 2nd children, sum = 13.5 * 4 = 54
Difference in sum = 54 – 48 = 6 years
Or after 6/ 2 = 3 years, the twins were born to the couple
(Ages of children at the time of birth is 0)
After 3rd child, sum = 13.2 * 5 = 66 yrs
Difference = 66 – 54 = 12
Or after 12/4 = 3 yrs, 3rd child was born (Couple + 2 children were already present. So 4)
After 4th child, sum = 16 * 6 = 96 yrs
Difference = 96 – 66 = 30
Or after 30/5 = 6 yrs, 4th child was born
Current sum = 19 * 6 = 114 yrs
Difference 114 – 96 = 18 yrs
Or after 18/6 = 3 yrs
The gap between the children are as follows: 3 yrs, 6 yrs and 3 yrs
Age of eldest ones = 3 + 6 + 3 = 12

Q3. A man buys Vinegar at Rs 10/litre and dilutes it with water. He sells the mixtures at the cost price and thus gains 11.11%. Find the quantity of water mixed by him in every litre of Vinegar.
(a) 0.1 L (b) 0.909 L (c) 0.125 L (d) 0.111 L (e) None of the above

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol. As we know 11.11% = 1/9
Therefore, to gain 11.11%, C.P. + 1/9 * C.P. = 10
=> 10C.P/9 = 10
=> C.P. = Rs 9
Therefore,
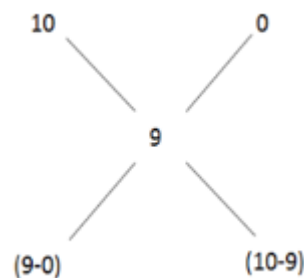
So, Vinegar: Water = 9 : 1 With 1 litre of Vinegar, water = 1/9 * 1 litre = 0.111 L

Q4. There are 500 rooms in a multi-floored hotel. However, due to a change in rule, the hotel has to decrease the number of floors by 5. However, the management is able to put 5 more rooms in each floor. Over all, the number of rooms in the hotel decreases by 10%. Find the number of floors and the number of rooms/floor the hotel originally had?
(a) 10 floors 50 rooms (b) 20 floors 20 rooms
(c) 20 floors 25 rooms (d) 50 floors 10 rooms

(e) Cannot be determined

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let the number of floors be x and rooms per floor be y
So, xy = 500
After the change,
(x-5) * (y+5) = 450
xy – 5y + 5x – 25 = 450
500 – 5(y-x) – 25 = 450 (As, xy = 500)
5(y-x) = 25
y-x = 5 (Only option c satisfies this condition)

Q5. A earns 25% more than B. C earns 25% more than A. A earns 20% more than D. E earns 20% more than A. A, B, C, D, and E earn integer amounts less than Rs. 100. What is the total amount earned by all five of them put together?
(a) Rs. 300 (b) Rs. 245 (c) Rs. 305 (d) Rs. 480 (e) Data inadequate

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let A earns Rs. x
So, B = 4x/5
C = 5x/4
D = 5x/6
E = 6x/5
In order for the amounts earned by A, B, C, D and E to be integers, the amount earned by A should be a multiple of 4, 5 and 6. Or, the amount earned by A should be a multiple of 60. The only multiple of 60 that is a 2–digit number is 60.
So, if A earns Rs. 60, B should earn Rs. 48. C should earn Rs. 75, D should earn Rs. 50 and E should earn Rs. 72.
The total income earned by all 5 of them should be equal to
Rs. 60 + Rs. 48 + Rs. 75 + Rs. 50 + Rs. 72 = Rs. 305

Q6. On a certain sum of money, compound interest earned at the end of three years is equals to Rs. 1456. Compound interest at the end of two years is Rs. 880. Compute the principal invested.
(a) Rs. 2,400 (b) Rs. 2,800 (c) Rs. 2,000 (d) Rs. 1,600
(e) None of the above

S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let principal = P, rate of interest = r%
CI earned at the end of three years = $P(1 + r)^3 - P = 1456$
$\Rightarrow P(3r^2 + 3r + r^3) = 1456$
CI earned at the end of two years = $P(1 + r)^2 - P = 880$
$\Rightarrow P(r^2 + 2r) = 880$
$(r^2 + 3r + 3) \times 440 = (r + 2) \times 728$
$(r^2 + 3r + 3) \times 55 = (r + 2) \times 91$
$55r^2 + 165r + 165 = 91r + 182$
$55r^2 + 74r - 17 = 0$
$55r^2 + 85r - 11r - 17 = 0$
$5r (11r + 17) - 1 (11r + 17) = 0$
r = 0.2 or a negative number. Or, r has to be 20%.
So, $P(1 + 0.2)^2 - P = 880$
P = 2000

7. Circumference of a circle A is 1(4/7) times perimeter of a square. Area of the square is 784 sq cm. What is the area of another circle B whose diameter is half the radius of the circle A?
(a) 154 sq cm (b) 156 sq cm (c) 35.8 sq cm (d) 616 sq cm

(e) None of the above

7. (a); Side of square=(784)^(1/2)=28
2pi R=(11/4)X4X28. R=28
Diameter of another circle B=1/2 R=(1/2)X28=14
r=14/2=7. Area of circle=B=pi*7^2=154 cm^2

8. Floor of a square room of side 10 m is to be completed covered with square tiles, each having length 50 cm. The smallest number of tiles needed is
(a) 200 (b) 300 (c) 400 (d) 500 (e) None of these

8. (c); Number of tiles needed=(Area of square room)/(Area of tile) =(10X100X10X100)/(50X50) =400

Q9. Sameer went from Delhi to Kanpur via Agra by car. The distance from Delhi to Agra is ½ times the distance from Agra to Kanpur. The average speed from Delhi to Agra was one-third time as much as that from Agra to Kanpur. The average speed for the entire journey was 60 km/hr, What was the average speed from Agra to Kanpur.
(a) 1.15 km/hr (b) 90 km/hr (c) 120 km/hr
(d) 100 km/hr (e) None of the above

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. Let total distance from Delhi to Kanpur $= \frac{3d}{2}$ km

Distance from Delhi to Agra $= \frac{d}{2}$ km

And distance from Agra to Kanpur $= \frac{d}{1}$ km

Let the average speed from Agra to Kanpur $= x$

Average speed from Delhi to Agra $= \frac{1}{3}x$

Average speed $= \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$

$60 = \frac{\frac{3d}{2}}{\frac{d}{2 \times \frac{1}{3}x} + \frac{d}{x}}$

$60 = \frac{\frac{3}{2}d}{\frac{d}{\frac{2}{3}x} + \frac{d}{x}}$

$60 = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{3}{2x} + \frac{1}{x}}$

$60 = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{5}{2x}} \Rightarrow x = 100 \text{ km/hr}$

Q10. Number of soldiers recruited by Navy over the last few years are 5000, 10000, 15000, 30000, 40000, 50000. What was the average number of soldiers recruited in the navy over all these years together? (a) 25000 (b) 24000 (c) 2400 (d) 28000
(e) None of the above

Soln 10.
Avg = 5000+10000+15000+30000+40000+50000 x1/5
= 25000

Direction (11-15): Find the odd number in the following number series?

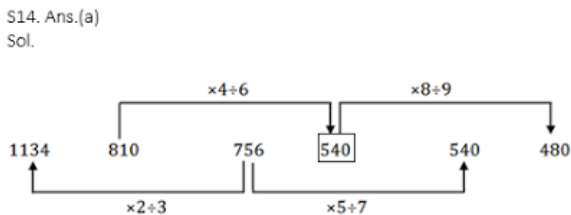Q11. 550, 550, 549, 544, 515, 306
(a) 549 (b) 544 (c) 515 (d) 306 (e) 550

S11. Ans.(d)
Sol.
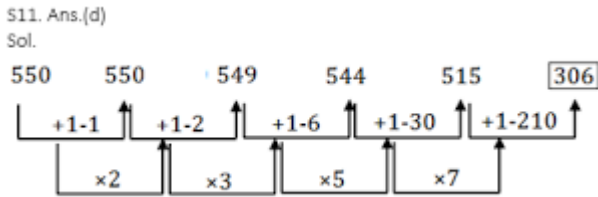
Q12. 450, 900, 600, 800, 640, 768
(a) 900 (b) 600 (c) 800 (d) 640 (e) 768

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol.
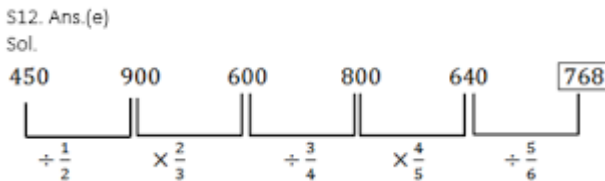
Q13. 2, 6, 12, 21, 30, 42
(a) 6 (b) 12 (c) 21 (d) 30 (e) 42
All numbers are square of a number + number
$3^2 + 3 = 12$
$4^2 + 4 = 20$ (So 21 is odd)

Q14. 1134, 810, 756, 640, 540, 480
(a) 540 (b) 640 (c) 756 (d) 841 (e) 480

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Q15. 1, 2, 6, 15, 31, 56, 91
(a) 6 (b) 15 (c) 31 (d) 56 (e) 91

Answer: Option B
1, 1 + 12 = 2, 2 + 22 = 6, 6 + 32 = 15, 15 + 42 = 31, 31 + 52 = 56, 56 + 62 = 92. Last number of given series must be 92 not 91.

Compare Quantity A and Quantity B, using additional information centered above the two quantities if such information is given, and select one of the following four answer choices:
1. Quantity A is greater than Quantity B
2. Quantity B is greater than Quantity A
3. Quantity B is greater or equal to Quantity A
4. Quantity A is greater or equal to Quantity B
5. Both are equal or the relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

16. The average of 5 numbers is 9 and the average of the last three numbers is 5.
A. Average of the first two numbers
B. Average of the last 3 numbers

Ans 16 Sum of 5 numbers = 9 x 5 = 45. Sum of last three numbers = 15. The average of 1st two numbers = 45-15/2 = 30/2 = 15.

17. A piece of work which could be finished in 9 days was finished 3 days earlier after 10 more men joined.
A. The number of men employed
B. 20

Ans 17. Hint : 9x = 6 (x + 10) => x = 20

18. A can do half of a piece of work in one day whereas B can do full, B can do half the work as C in one day.
A. Efficiency of A
B. Efficiency of B

Ans 18. B > A. Efficiency ratios will be 1 : 2 : 4
Hint : Ratio of their efficiencies = Ratio of the amount of work they do in one day .

19.
A. A sum of money placed at compound interest doubles itself in 4 years. Number of years will it take to amount to eight times itself?
B. Number of complete years in which a sum of money put at 25% p.a. compound interest will be more than double itself.

Soln A > B
A. The sum is 2 times in 4 years ; it will be 8 (i.e. 23) times in 4 x 3 years i.e. 12 years
B. Using Calculations it will take 4 complete years
1.25 x 1.25 x 1.25 = 1.95
1.25 x 1.25 x 1.25 x 1.25 = 2.44

20. Rs 200 contained in a box consists of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins in the ratio of 3 : 4 ; 5.
A. Amount of 50 paise coins.
B Amount of 25 paise coins.

Ans 20. Value of 1 Re: Value of 50 : Value of 25 paise
= 3 x 1 : 4 x 0.5 : 5 x 0.25 = 12 : 8 : 5
So A > B

21. To find out the share of Y out of Rs 1820, which of the following statements is/are sufficient/necessary?
A. The share of X is 1.8 times the combined share of Y and Z.
B. The share of Y is3/11 of the combined share of X and Z.
C. The share of Z is 1/6of the combined share of X and Y.
(a) Statements A and B together are sufficient
(b) Statement A and C together are sufficient
(c) Statements B and C together are sufficient
(d) Either statement B alone or statements A and C together are sufficient
(e) None of these

S1. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Only statement B is sufficient
Y : (X + Z) = 3 : 11
$\therefore Y = \dfrac{3}{(3 + 11 =)14} \times 1820 = 3 \times 130 = Rs. 390$

22. A sum of money Rs 2550 is to be distributed among Knahiya, Varun and Rajneesh. What will be the share of Varun?
A. Knhiya's share is 1.5 times Varun's share.
B. Rajneesh's share is half the share of Knahiya and Varun together.
C. The share of Knahiya is Rs 340 more than Varun.
(a) Either A and B or A and C together are sufficient
(b) Only A and B (c) Only A and C (d) All are required
(e) Even all together are not sufficient

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$A \rightarrow K : V = 3 : 2$

$B \rightarrow K : V : R = 3 : 2 : \frac{5}{2} = 6 : 4 : 5$ (from A)

$C \rightarrow K - V = 340$

By combining either A and B together or A and C together, the share of Vijay can be calculated.

23. To find the temperature on Monday which of the following information is sufficient?
A. The average temperature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was 38° C.
B. The average temperature for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was 43° C.
C. The temperature on Tuesday and Thursday was 45° C each.
(a) Only A and B are sufficient (b) Only B and C
(c) A and either B or C (d) C and either A or B
(e) All the three together are sufficient

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$A \Rightarrow M + T + W = 114$

$B \Rightarrow T + W + Th = 129$

$C \Rightarrow T = Th = 45$

From A, B and C, we will get $M = 30^0$

24. What is the ratio of the ages of Ravina and Shivani?
A. 6 years ago their ages were in the ratio 3 : 4.
B. After 2 years the younger one's age will be 85% that of the older.
C. The sum of their ages is three less than twice the age of the older.
(a) Only A and C (b) Any two of them (c) Only A and B
(d) All together are required (e) Any one of them is required

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let R = age of Ravina, S = age of Shivani

$A \Rightarrow R - 6 : S - 6 = 3 : 4$

$\therefore 4R - 3S = 6$

$B \Rightarrow R + 2 = 0.85 (S + 2)$

$17S - 20R = 6$

$C \Rightarrow R + S = 2S - 3$

So solving any two of them, we get R & S.

25. The ratio between the present ages of the son and his father is 1 : 3. Find the present age of the father.

A. Difference between the present ages of the mother and her son is 22 years.
B. Difference between the present ages of the father and his son is 26 years.
C. The present age of mother is 4 years less than thrice the present age of her son.
(a) Only A and C together (b) Either B alone or A and C
(c) Any two of them (d) All statements are required
(e) Question can't be answered even after using all

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From (B), Age of the father $= \frac{26}{2} \times 13 = 39$ years

From statement, (A) and (C),

$F = 3S, M - S = 22$ and $3S - M = 4$

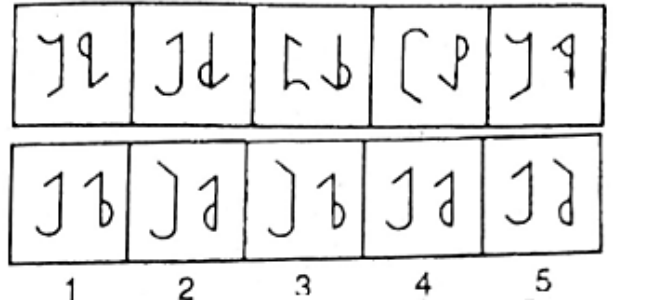Solving the above three equation, we get M = 39 years.

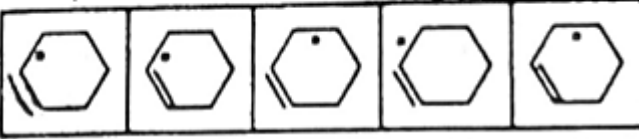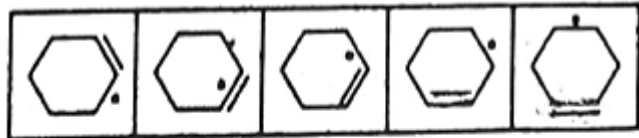**Visual 25 questions 15 – 20 minutes**
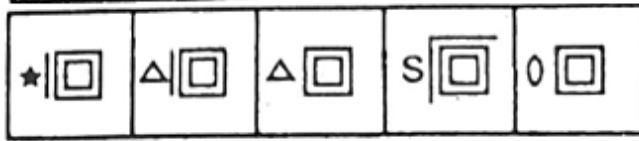
Find the odd man out of the following questions.
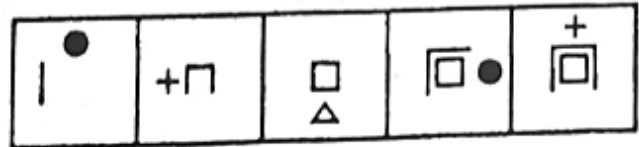

Fill in the blanks
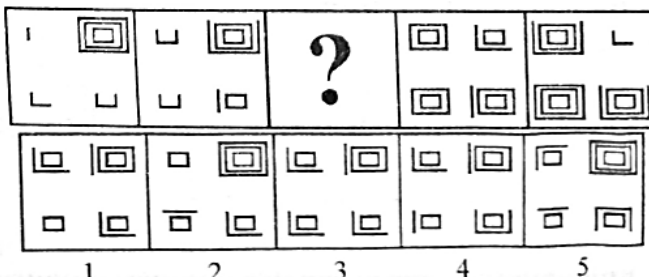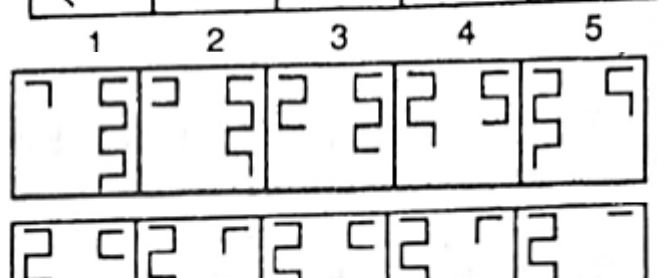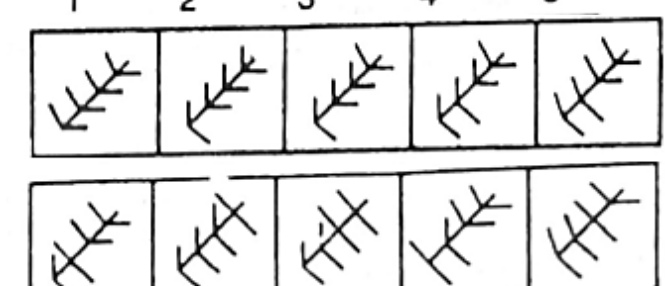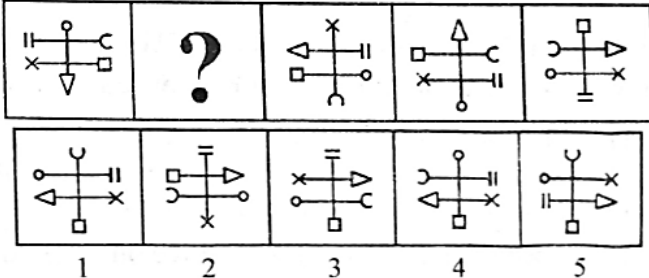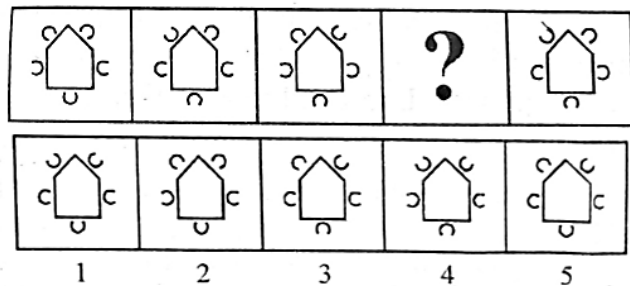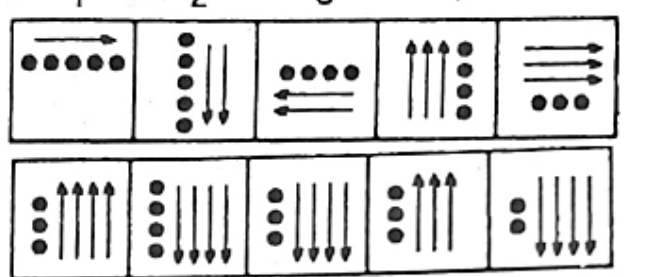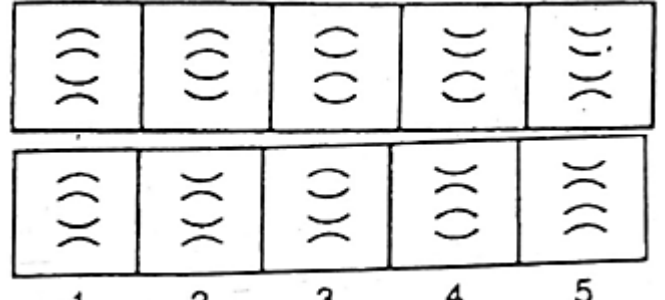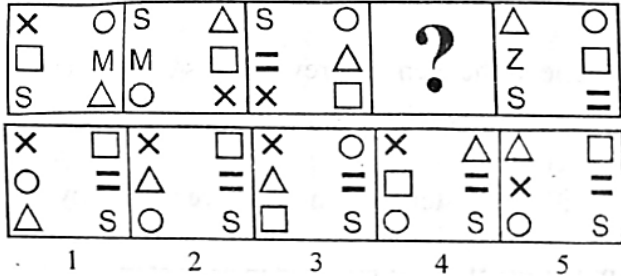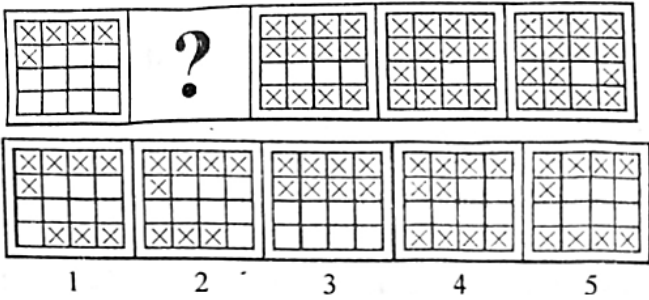
Find the next time in the series below:
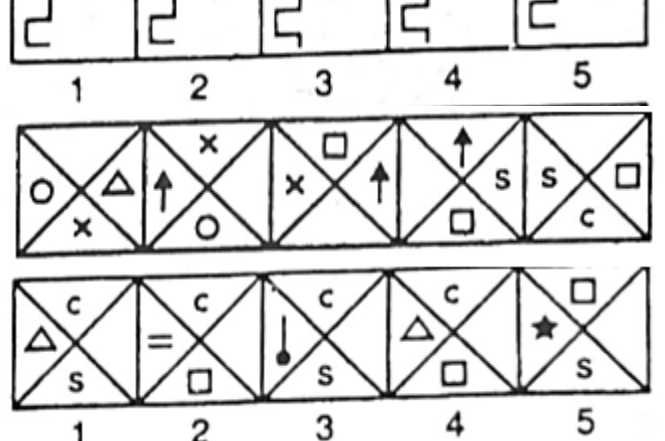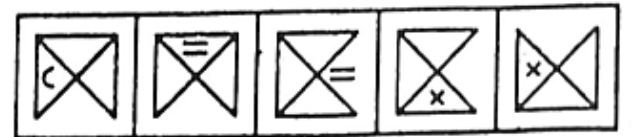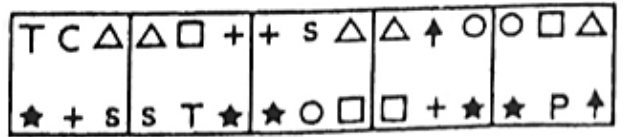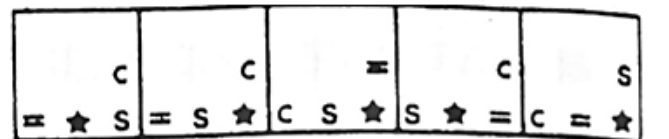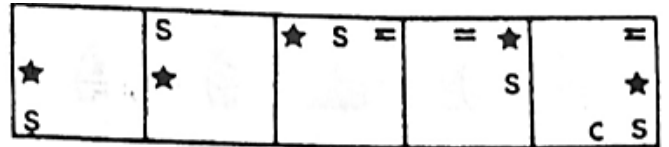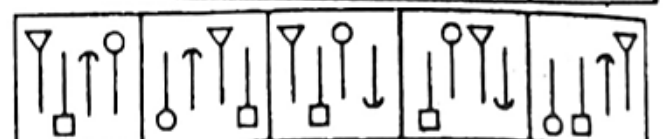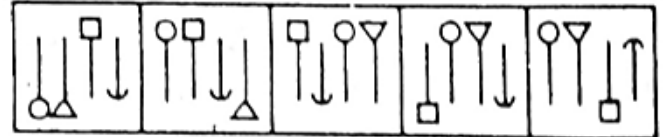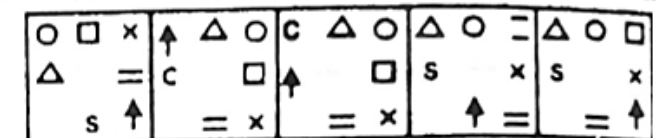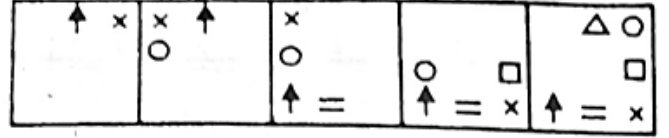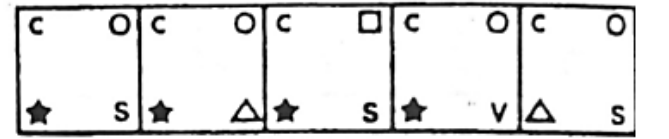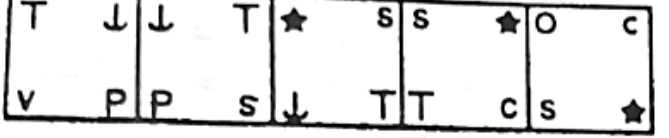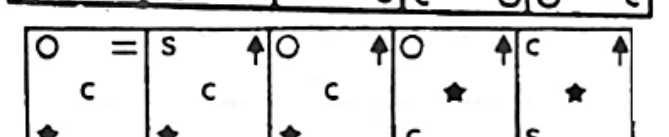
Odd man out

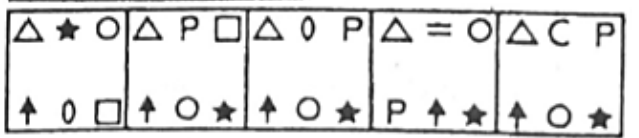Answer 3: Except 3, all other figure have 3 unshaded and one shaded leaves.

Answer 4: In all 4 elements direction of sector is same as arrow

Answer 3: Direction of arrow in figure 2 and 3 are same.

Answer 4: Figure (4) has a rectangle in place of a '+' sign.
Answer 5: two arrows point towards left and one arrow points towards right.

Fill in blanks
Answer 5: 4 3 2 1 crosses are added to the total in upper and lower side
Answer 2: Track movement and analogies
Answer 5: Alternate steps three four consecutive arcs get inverted
Answer 3: lower left shift to upper left. Upper left to top and top to lower left.
Answer 4: Check the counting of lines

Series
Answer 4: Similar figure repeated in 4th step. Half arrow in right side rotate 180deg
Answer 2: One and two arcs beginning from lower end change directions alternately
Answer 3: Figure rotate by 90 deg CW. Dots and arrows decrease by 1
Answer 4: In each step, the CW-end element moves to the ACW-end position.
Answer 2: Two and one lines are removed from RHS and added to LHS.

Answer 3: The elem on ACW side and in middle move 2 steps ACW. While CW side move ACW.
Answer 3: Dot gets inside the hexagon, in next step it moves ACW and vice versa
Answer 3: Two and one line segment are added alternately
Answer 5: Main figure rotate by 90 deg ACW aternarely.
Answer 3: Analogies Lower left and right get interchange and new element

Answer 4: Every element is moving ahead 1 and 2 steps
Answer 5: Analogies. Second arrow goes to last position and first arrow gets inverted
Answer 2: The CW end element moves to ACW side and new element is added on its ACW side
Answer 3: Elem interchange their positions once horizontally and vertically
Answer 3: In step 1, two elem on CW side interchange positions. ACW element move to centre and centre one is replaced.