



MBA CET 2018

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

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

Strategy Sheet

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

Mock Strategy Log

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

Find the odd statement out

1. A. I guess what I'm saying is that I'm not sure that this book fits into any one category.
 B. I profile three people who I think embody those types, and then I use the example of Paul Revere and his midnight ride to point out the subtle characteristics of this kind of social epidemic.
 C. I think that word of mouth is something created by three very rare and special psychological types, whom I call Connectors, Mavens, and Salesmen.
 D. There's a whole section of the book devoted to explaining the phenomenon of word of mouth, for example.

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

2. A. Much of the African surface is covered by savannas, or open grasslands, and by arid plains and deserts.
 B. Africa is a continent of great size, almost 12 million square miles or about three times the size of the United States.
 C. We have already noted the origins of humankind in East Africa where some of the earliest fossil remains of protohominids have been found.
 D. Most of it lies in the tropics and, although we often think of Africa in terms of its rain forests, less than 10% of the continent is covered by tropical forests, and those are mostly in West Africa.

- (a) only A
 (b) A and B
 (c) only C
 (d) only D
 (e) None of the above

3. A. In these centuries, there were important advances in the aesthetics of nature, including the emergence of the concepts of disinterestedness and the picturesque, as well as the introduction of the idea of positive aesthetics.
 B. Although environmental aesthetics has developed as a sub-field of philosophical aesthetics only in the last 40 years, it has historical roots in eighteenth and nineteenth-century aesthetics.
 C. Thus, by the end of the eighteenth century, there were three clearly distinct ideas each focusing on different aspects of nature's diverse and often contrasting moods.
 D. These notions continue to play a role in contemporary work in environmental aesthetics, especially in the context of its relationship to environmentalism.

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

- (d) only D
 (e) None of the above

4. A. But the loss is not only theirs.
 B. Unless disadvantaged racial groups are integrated into mainstream social institutions, they will continue to suffer from segregation and discrimination.
 C. Current affirmative action debates have lost sight of the ideal of integration as a compelling moral and political goal.
 D. It is high time that institutions of higher education forthrightly defend this ideal in its own right.

- (a) only A
 (b) A and B
 (c) only C
 (d) only D
 (e) None of the above

5. Poets often use archaic words **THAT ARE NO LONGER IN USE** greater effect.

- A) that are not any longer used
 B) that are used no longer
 C) that no longer are used
 D) no improvement

6. We must have serious reading for the mind **AS WE NEED** wholesome and nutritious food for the body.

- A) like we need
 B) like as we need
 C) just as we need
 D) no improvement

7. He **LOOKS UP** to his father.

- A) looks away from
 B) stares at
 C) respects
 D) obeys

8. When the clock struck six I **WAS READING** here for an hour.

- A) Had waited
 B) had been waiting.
 C) waited
 D) No improvement

9. **IF THE ROOM HAD BEEN BRIGHTER**, I would have been able to read for a while before bed time.

- A) Had the room been brighter
 B) Have the room brighter
 C) Has the room brighter
 D) no improvement

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The

number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

10..

- (a) INTRENSIC
- (b) INTRINSIC
- (c) ENTRENSIC
- (d) ENTRINSEC
- (e) INTRANSIC

11..

- (a) VIOLENCE
- (b) VOILENCE
- (c) VOLENCY
- (d) VIOLANCE
- (e) VEIOLANCE

12..

- (a) CRICKETCISM
- (b) CRITICISM
- (c) CRETECISM
- (d) CRITECESM
- (e) CRIETICISM

13..

- (a) HUMORROUS
- (b) HOMOROUS
- (c) HUMOUROUS
- (d) HUMOROUS
- (e) HUAMOROUS

14..

- (a) DEMCRATEC
- (b) DOMOCRATIC
- (c) DEMECROTIC
- (d) DEMOCRATIC
- (e) DEMEOCRETIC

Directions (Qs. 1-10) : 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.

Hundreds of plants and animals are..(1).. every day due to deforestation and urbanization what might happen if this continues in the future? The last mass extinction of plant and animal species occurred 65 million years ago with the Dinosaurs. In all, five mass extinctions have occurred and scientists..(2).. earth is in sixth mass extinction. The world as it is now is threatened, including people, who are responsible for earth's ...(3).... Pesticides contaminating water; over harvesting of animals and plants; air pollution; illegal fishing and the Clearing of land are direct results of urbanization and deforestation. People have ...(4).. and damaged almost half a

earth's land, at a very unsustainable rate. Global warming is having a serious impact as well. A six-degree Celsius increase in global temperature killed 95% of All species on Earth 251 million years ago. An increase of six-degree Celsius is forecast this Century if a change is not made to..(5).. the damage done to earth. Humans will be one of the 95% of species lost. Noticeable, changes of global warming include migration.

15. Q1.

- (a) killing
- (b) alive
- (c) born
- (d) left
- (e) lost

16. Q2.

- (a) speak
- (b) told
- (c) estimation
- (d) believe
- (e) consider

17. Q3.

- (a) shape
- (b) development
- (c) deterioration
- (d) warmth
- (e) expansion

18. Q4.

- (a) altered
- (b) created
- (c) produced
- (d) made
- (e) brought

19. Q5.

- (a) void
- (b) dissipate
- (c) argument
- (d) reverse
- (e) increase

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

20. Twelve million youth enter the Indian workforce every year. Eighty percent of these youth are unskilled.

- (A) While eighty percent.....
- (B) Since 12 million.....
- (C) Of the twelve million.....

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (C)
- (c) Only (A) and (C)
- (d) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (e) None

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

- (A) Although food inflation is.....
- (B) With the tightening of monetary.....
- (C) Given that food inflation.....

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

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

- (A) The government's decision.....
- (B) Deciding to install.....
- (C) By making citizens.....

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

23. The company's sales were low at the beginning of the year. Its sales have picked up in the past few months.

- (A) Though the company's sales were low.....
- (B) Despite low sales at.....
- (C) However the company's sales have picked...

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (A) and (B)
- (c) All (A),(B) and (C)
- (d) Only (B) and (C)
- (e) None

24. RBI is concerned about the risk of investing in mutual funds. RBI is likely to ask banks to reduce their investments in mutual funds.

- (A) At the risk of investing
- (B) To reduce investments
- (C) Concern for the risk

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

25. Match the Words in the first column with their ANTONYMS in the second column.

P	ENIGMATIC	A	Wavering
Q	CONVICTED	B	Simple
R	CURTAIL	C	Magnify
S	STAUNCH	D	declared not guilty

- 1) Q-C
- 2) R-B
- 3) P-C
- 4) Q-D
- 5) R-A

26. Match the Words in the first column with their ANTONYMS in the second column.

P	CONCEITED	A	Unconcerned
Q	INQUISITIVE	B	Modest
R	VIRULENT	C	Consciousness
S	OBLIVION	D	Benign

- 1) P-C
- 2) R-B
- 3) S-C
- 4) Q-D
- 5) R-A

27. Match the Words in the first column with their ANTONYMS in the second column.

P	DISPARAGE	A	worsen
Q	BARREN	B	Unhealthy
R	SALUBRIOUS	C	Fecund
S	AMELIORATE	D	Appreciate

- 1) P-B
- 2) R-A
- 3) S-A
- 4) Q-D
- 5) P-C

28. Match the Words in the first column with their ANTONYMS in the second column.

P	Heartfelt	A	Contempt
---	-----------	---	----------

Q	Impartial	B	inability
R	Awe	C	biased
S	Talent	D	insincere

- 1) P-D
- 2) R-B
- 3) S-C
- 4) Q-A
- 5) S-C

29. Match the Words in the first column with their ANTONYMS in the second column.

P	GROTESQUE	A	normality
Q	DEVIIOUS	B	straight
R	OBSCURE	C	natural
S	ABERRATION	D	poor

- 1) P-B
- 2) Q-D
- 3) S-C
- 4) Q-A
- 5) S-A

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four given alternatives.

There are basically three choices available to you when trying to influence people. The first is to ignore people and simply hope they will act in your best interest. You probably will agree that this is not a very practical option, since the results can be neither effective nor predictable. By ignoring other people, you are giving up any hope of influencing them and thus are surrendering yourself to the whims of fate. In effect, you are saying to the world, "I will leave you alone and, in return, I want you to do what I want", a naive and unrealistic expectation.

The second option is to use coercion and force to compel others to act in the specific way desire. The use of threats and intimidation may produce results, at least in the short term. Fear-inducing tactics, however, never bring out the best in the people, since people *themselves* must be the driving force behind their motivation if they are to put their hearts and souls into what they are doing. Fear forces people to operate in a survival mode. They may follow your instructions and orders to the letter, but seldom will they contribute any real energy or enthusiasm to their efforts.

The third option is to persuade people to do what you want them to do simply because *they really want to*. People will do what you want them to do willingly in direct proportion to how they see their self-interest being served. In other words, you must convince people that they will receive real benefits and rewards if they follow the path you are suggesting. These benefits must be something the other party understands and inherently wants, for whatever reason. In effect, you are offering a reward that is valued by others in exchange for a reward that is valued by you. The highest reward you can offer people is to provide them with opportunities to maximize their full potential.

30. By ignoring people and hoping they will act in our best interest, we are

- (a) adopting a practical and fruitful approach
- (b) harming our self-interest
- (c) stifling our personality
- (d) being unrealistic and simple
- (e) is being harsh

31. The use of compulsion and intimidation in our dealings with others produces

- (a) far reaching results
- (b) entirely satisfactory results
- (c) only limited and short-term results
- (d) a lot of goodwill
- (e) missing will power

32. Works done under compulsion or coercion tend to be marked by

- (a) utmost sincerity and devotion
- (b) devoid of zeal or fervour
- (c) abundance of spirit
- (d) high rate of efficiency
- (e) low rate of strength

33. The best way to get things done by people is to

- (a) force them to do it
- (b) tell them to do it
- (c) make them socially conscious
- (d) convince them that they stand to gain by doing it
- (e) not to convince them

34. The highest reward we can offer people for the work they do for us is

- (a) to pay them handsomely
- (b) to praise them lavishly
- (c) to provide them with opportunity to bring out the best in themselves
- (d) show utmost concern for their well-being
- (e) steps aimed at allaying fear

35. The best mode of influencing people according to the passage, is

- (a) to use coercion and compulsion
- (b) to use persuasion
- (c) to be always polite
- (d) to be undemanding
- (e) to issue warning

36. Q7. The phrase 'fear-inducing tactics', in the passage means

- (a) steps aimed at arousing fear
- (b) steps aimed at allaying fear
- (c) spreading fear
- (d) to use persuasion

(e) none of the above

37. The phrase 'to the letter', in the passage, means

- (a) instinctively
- (b) just as directed
- (c) enthusiastically
- (d) effortlessly
- (e) imagination

38. The word 'inherently', here, means

- (a) objectively
- (b) intrinsically
- (c) whole-heartedly
- (d) beyond a doubt
- (e) before somebody

39. The word 'potential', here, means

- (a) basic abilities
- (b) natural abilities capable of being developed
- (c) power
- (d) imagination
- (e) instinctively

Directions: Given below is one sentence after which there are five more sentences marked (A), (B), (C), (D) (E). These sentences are not in their proper sequence. Rearrange them so as to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

The three century old White minority rule has at last come to an end in South Africa.

- (A) Violence of all shades has pervaded throughout the history of the struggle movement of the Blacks.
- (B) The Blacks have achieved equality and elected their own government.
- (C) In fact, it has been replete with bloodshed and violence.
- (D) But the statesmanship of Mr. Mandela successfully led the movement to its culmination in the recently held elections.
- (E) But the path to freedom has not been an easy one.

40. Which sentence should come *third* in the paragraph?

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

41. Which sentence should come *second* in the paragraph?

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

(d) E

(e) D

42. Which sentence should come *fourth* in the paragraph?

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

43. Which sentence should come *sixth* in the paragraph?

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

44. Which sentence should come *fifth* in the paragraph?

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

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

45. CANNY

- (a) capacious
- (b) shrewd
- (c) ribald
- (d) hardy
- (e) adept

46. PHLEGMATIC

- (a) redolent
- (b) stolid
- (c) vigorous
- (d) reclusive
- (e) contemplative

47. SALUBRIOUS

- (a) listless
- (b) illustrious
- (c) sanative
- (d) prominent
- (e) pious

48. ADEPT

- (a) devious
- (b) wily
- (c) strong

- (d) dexterous
- (e) obsessive

49. FLEETING

- (a) enigmatic
- (b) epidural
- (c) ephemeral
- (d) strong
- (e) malleable

50. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be

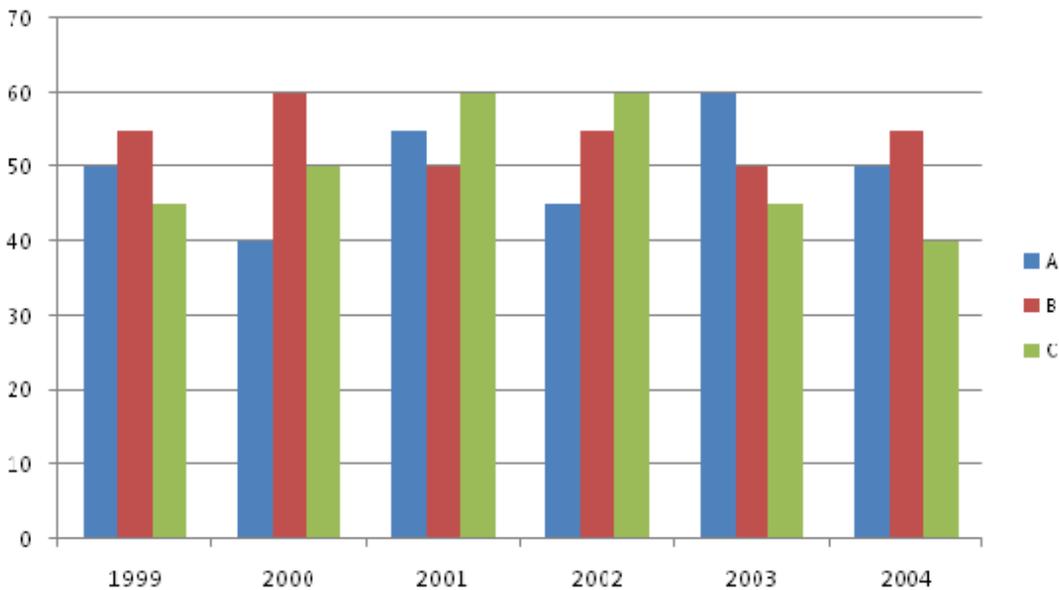
in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', The answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

LakhdarBrahimi, the UN envoy to (a)/ Syria, said that the second round (b)/ of talks in Geneva has failed (c)/ to make progress. (d)/ No error (e)

Quant Section

Directions (1 – 5) Study the following graph carefully to answer the question given below it.

Production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three different company A,B and C over the years



1. What is the difference between the production of company C in 1999 and the production of company A in 2004?

- (a) 50,000 tonnes
- (b) 500,00000 tonnes
- (c) 50,00,000 tonnes
- (d) 5,00,000 tonnes
- (e) none of these

2. What is the percentage increase in production of company 'A' from 2000 to 2001?

- (a) 37.5
- (b) 38.25
- (c) 35
- (d) 36
- (e) none of these

3. For which of the following years the percentage of rise/fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for company B?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2001

Directions (6 – 10) Study the following graph carefully to answer the question given below it.

(c) 2003

(d) 2002

(e) none of these

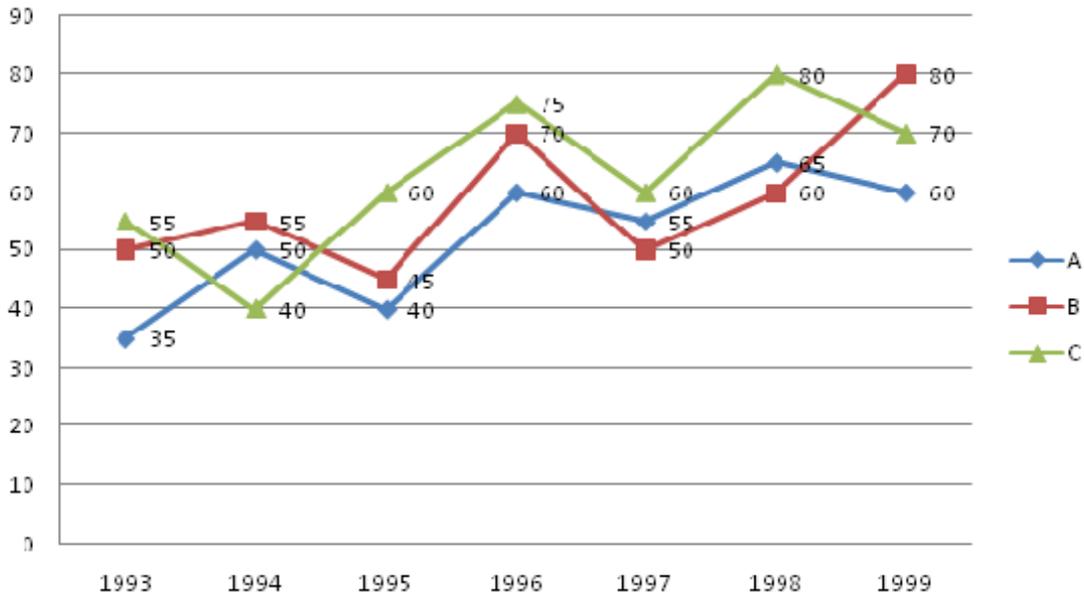
4. The total production of company C in 2001 and 2002 is what percentage of the total production of company A in 1999 and 2000?

- (a) 95
- (b) 90.50
- (c) 110
- (d) 133.33
- (e) none of these

5. What is the difference between the average production per year of the company with highest average production and the company with lowest average production in lakh tones?

- (a) 3.17
- (b) 4.33
- (c) 4.17
- (d) 3.33
- (e) none of these

Production of Sugar (in thousand tonnes) by three different sugar factories over the years.



6. For which of the following pairs of years the total production of the three companies together is equal?

- (A) 1993 – 1994
- (B) 1995 – 1997
- (C) 1996 – 1998
- (D) 1994 – 1995

- (a) B only
- (b) C only
- (c) D only
- (d) Both C and D
- (e) none of these

7. In which of the following years for company 'A' the per cent rise/fall from the previous year is the maximum?

- (a) 1996
- (b) 1993
- (c) 1995
- (d) 1998
- (e) none of these

8. Average production per year for company 'B' is approximately what per cent of the average production per year for company 'C'?

- (a) 105%
- (b) 85%
- (c) 107%
- (d) 93%
- (e) none of these

9. What is the percent rise in production of company 'C' in 1996 from 1995?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 18%
- (d) 15%
- (e) none of these

10. What is the difference between the average production of the three companies together in 1997 and the average production of the three companies together in 1999 in thousand tonnes?

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 17
- (d) 22
- (e) none of these

Directions for Questions (11-15): Study the given table carefully to answer the given questions.

Cities	No. of students enrolled		No. of students dropped		% of students enrolled who got job
	M	F	M	F	
DELHI	350	200	90	–	16%
MUMBAI	270	210	33	32	–
CHENNAI	–	–	52	20	–
KOLKATA	–	–	–	–	60%
JAIPUR	–	–	30	60	30%

(Number of students completed course = Number of

11. If in Mumbai, 40% of the students (M + F) who completed the course got the job, then how many students got the job?

- a) 160
- b) 165
- c) 166
- d) 170
- e) None of these

12. In Jaipur, ratio of male to the female students who enrolled is 9 : 8 and the ratio of male to female who completed the course is 4 : 3, then find the number of students who got the job?

- a) 153
- b) 155
- c) 160
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

13. In Kolkata, number of students (M + F) who dropped out is $\frac{3}{11}$ of the total number of students who enrolled for the course what % of students (M + F) in city D who completed the course got the job?

- a) 80%

students enrolled – Number of students dropped)

- b) 82.5%
- c) 85%
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

14. In Delhi, 25% of (M + F) who completed the course got the job, then find the number of females who dropped out?

- a) 100
- b) 110
- c) 108
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

15. In city Chennai, number of male students who completed the course is equal to number of female students who completed the course. Only 96 students, i.e. 25% of (M + F) who completed course got job, then how many female enrolled?

- a) 245
- b) 250
- c) 488
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

Direction (16-20): Study the following charts carefully and answer the questions given below:

Cities	Total No. of People (In thousands)	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
A	44.35	42	26	32
B	35.40	38	34	28
C	52.10	52	32	16
D	65.50	34	46	20
E	38.25	50	27	23
F	45.40	47	29	24

16. What is the respective ratio of number of Men from city D to number of Women from city E ?
 1) 7203 : 1479
 2) 27 : 37
 3) 8908 : 4131
 4) 91 : 79
 5) None of these
17. Which city has the lowest number of Men ?
 1) A
 2) E
 3) B
 4) C
 5) None of these
18. Total number of people from city C is approximately what percent of the total number of people all cities together ?
 1) 19
 2) 23
 3) 26
 4) 14
 5) None of these
19. Number of Children from city F is what percent of those from city B ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 1) 109.92
 2) 111.47
 3) 98.52
 4) 132.71
 5) 93.47
20. What is the average number of Men from all the cities together ?
 1) 20357 (1/6)
 2) 19617 (2/3)
 3) 20317 (1/3)
 4) 21445 (2/7)
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): Study the following table carefully and answer accordingly. The following table shows the marks obtained by six students in six different subject. Marks within brackets show the total marks.

Subjects → Students ↓	Computer (80)	Maths (125)	Physics (75)	Chem (60)	Eco (100)	Geo (75)
Mehra	56	76	54	48	56	57
Shreya	48	84	60	45	72	39
Geetanjali	44	100	57	52	70	60
Rishab	52	80	45	42	68	56
Arpita	68	88	42	36	56	63
Prashat	64	92	63	54	42	45

21. In which of the following subjects did Rishab get the least percentage of marks?
 1) Economics
 2) Geography
 3) Computer
 4) Physics
 5) None of these
22. What is the average percentage of marks obtained by Shreya?
 1) 67.70%
 2) 60%
 3) 72%
 4) 55%
 5) None of these
23. Which student has shown the best performance?

1) Geetanjali

2) Arpita

2) Mehra

4) Rishab

5) None of these

24. Find the ratio of the marks obtained by Arpita in

Economics to that by Shreya in Maths.

1) 1 : 4

2) 2 : 5

3) 2 : 3

4) 3 : 4

5) None of these

25. Who has secured 60% marks in Physics?

1) Shreya

2) Arpita

3) Geetanjali

4) Rishab

5) None of these

26. The ratio of the number of students studying in Schools A, B and C is 4 : 8 : 3 respectively. If the number of students studying in each of the schools is increased by 80%, 20% and 60% respectively, what will be the new ratio of the number of students in Schools A, B and C.

(a) 8 : 3 : 4

(b) 4 : 2 : 3

(c) 2 : 3 : 4

(d) Can't say

(e) None of these

27. A person covered some distance in 24 hours. He covered half the distance by rail @ 75 km per hour and the rest by car @ 45 km/hr. The total distance covered by him was

(a) 900 km

(b) 1350 km

(c) 675 km

(d) 2700 km

(e) None of these

28. A sum of Rs. 2135 is to be divided among A, B and C in such a way that 3 times A's share, 4 times B's share and 7 times C's share are all equal. The share of C is

(a) Rs. 420

(b) Rs. 735

(c) Rs. 980

(d) Rs. 1200

(e) None of these

29. A person sold 160 mangoes for the C.P. of 200 mangoes.

His gain percent is

(a) 10%

(b) 15%

(c) 12½%

(d) 25%

(e) None of these

30. In how many different ways can the letters of the word DESIGN be arranged so that the vowels are at the two ends?

(a) 48

(b) 72

(c) 36

(d) 24

(e) None of these

31. A certain fraction is equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$. If the numerator of the fraction is increased by 1 and the denominator is decreased by 1, the new fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$. What is the sum of numerator and denominator of the original

fraction?

(a) 40

(b) 32

(c) 48

(d) 24

(e) 16

32. A shopkeeper sell his articles at cost price but uses 900 gm weight for 1200 gm weight. His profit percentage is

(a) 33.33%

(b) 25%

(c) 16.66%

(d) 20%

(e) None of these

33. A car runs at the speed of 60 kms per hour when not serviced and runs at 72 kms/hr. when serviced. After servicing the car covers a certain distance in 12 hours. How much time will the car take to cover the same distance when not serviced?

(a) 16.4 hours

(b) 13 hours

(c) 16 hours

(d) 14.4 hours

(e) None of these

34. The average of five positive numbers is 64. The average of the first two numbers is 59 and the average of last two numbers is 63. What is the third number?

(a) 76

(b) 56

(c) 86

(d) Cannot be determined

(e) None of these

35. The ratio of income of A and B is 5:4 and their expenditure is as 3:2. If at the end of the year, each saves Rs. 1200, then the income of A is

(a) Rs. 2550

(b) Rs. 2700

(c) Rs. 3000

(d) Rs. 3300

(e) None of these

36. An athlete has to cover a distance of 18 km in 45 minutes. If he covers half of the distance in $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total time, what should be his speed (km/hr.) to cover the remaining distance in time ?

a) 15 km/h.

- b) 12 km/h.
- c) 18 km/h.
- d) 9 km/h.
- e) 15 km/h.

37. Two metro trains each 120m long are moving in opposite directions. They cross each other in 8 seconds. If one is moving twice as fast the other, the speed of the faster metro train is

- a) 75 km/hr.
- b) 72km/hr.
- c) 45 km/hr.
- d) 60 km/hr.
- e) 50 km/hr.

38. An IPL team makes a score of 96 runs in the 17th inning and thus increases his average by 4. What is his average after 17th inning ?

- a) 32
- b) 35
- c) 42
- d) 36
- e) 33

39. A Girl can row 30 km/hr. in still water and the river is running at 10 km/hr. If she takes 3 hour to row to a place and back, how far is the place ?

- a) 16 km.
- b) 30 km.
- c) 40 km.
- d) 50 km.
- e) 60 km.

40. Anil father was 32 years of age when he was born, while his mother was 27 years, when his brother three years younger to him was born, what is the difference between age of his parents ?

- a) 6 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 4 years
- d) 3 years
- e) 8 years

Directions(Q.41 –45): In each of the following questions two equations are given. You have to solve them and give answer.

- A) If $x > y$
- B) If $x < y$
- C) If $x = y$
- D) If $x \geq y$
- E) If $x \leq y$

41. I. $y^2 - 6y + 9 = 0$
 II. $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

42. I. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
 II. $2y^2 + 3y - 5 = 0$

43. I. $x = \sqrt{256}$
 II. $y = (-4)^2$

44. I. $x^2 - 6x + 5 =$
 II. $y^2 - 13y + 42 = 0$

45. I. $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$
 II. $y^2 - 4y + 1 = 0$

Directions (46-50): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (c) If the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (d) If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question
- (e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

46. What is the salary of C, in a group of A, B, C, D and E, whose average salary is Rs. 48.250?

- I. C's salary is 1.5 times B's salary.
- II. Average salary of A and B is Rs. 23500.

47. What is the per cent profit earned by selling a car for Rs. 640000?

- I. The amount of profit earned on selling the car was Rs. 320000.
- II. The selling price of the car was twice the cost price.

48. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

- I. An amount of Rs. 14350 gives a simple interest of Rs. 11480 in 4 yr.
- II. The amount doubles itself in 5 yr with simple interest.

49. What is the two-digit number?

- I. The difference between the two digits of the number is 9.
- II. The product of the two digits of the number is 0.

50. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

- I. The area of the rectangle is 252 m²,
- II. The ratio of length of breath of the rectangle is 9 : 7, respectively.

Logic Section

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

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are living in an 8-floor building. Only one player stays on one floor. All players play games for different cities. The games are Football, Hockey, Badminton, Golf, Cricket, Basketball, Chess and Lawn Tennis. The eight different cities are Ranchi, Agra, Bengaluru, Pune, Delhi, Bhopal, Goa and Patna.

- F is a Golfer and lives on the sixth floor. The person who plays Badminton plays for Pune and lives on the third floor. The person who plays Basketball lives on the first floor.
- The person who plays for Patna lives on the top floor. The person who plays Chess lives between C and E. G is a Cricketer and H is a Footballer.
- The person who plays Lawn Tennis plays for Delhi and does not stay on the fifth floor. The person who plays for Goa lives on the seventh floor.
- G does not live on the 8th or first floor. The person who plays Hockey lives on the fifth floor.
- The person who plays Hockey does not play for Bhopal.
- The player from Bengaluru lives on an even-number floor.
- E plays Hockey and B plays Lawn Tennis.
- D and the player from Agra stay on even-numbered floors.

1. Which of the following players is from Bhopal and plays Basketball?

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

2. The player who plays Chess lives on which floor and belongs to which city?

- (a) Floor no. 5 – Ranchi
- (b) Floor no. 4 – Pune
- (c) Floor no. 4 – Bengaluru
- (d) Floor no. 6 – Agra
- (e) None of the above

3. Which of the following combinations is/are incorrect?

- (a) Bengaluru – 4 – E – Chess
- (b) Pune – 3 – C – Badminton
- (c) Bengaluru – 4 – D – Chess
- (d) Patna – 3 – H – Cricket
- (e) Only (a) and (d)

4. Which combination of player and the name of the game played by him is correctly matched?

- (a) E – Cricket
- (b) G – Cricket
- (c) G – Basketball
- (d) F – Hockey
- (e) None of the above

5. Recent studies have highlighted the harmful effects of additives in food (colors, preservatives, flavor enhancers etc.). There are no synthetic substances in the foods we produce at MunchonFoods we use only natural ingredients. Hence you can be sure you are safeguarding your family's health when you buy our products.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the contention of Munchon Foods?

- A. Some synthetic substances are not harmful
- B. Some natural substances found in foods can be harmful
- C. Food without additives is unlikely to taste good
- D. Munchon Foods produces only breakfast cereals
- E. Without preservatives some foods could cause harm

6. A fruit known as amla in certain parts of Asia is an excellent source of vitamin C. A small quantity of the fruit grated and added to salads provides almost all the daily requirement of this vitamin. However, the fruit is very sour. A new process designed to remove most of the sour taste will make the fruit acceptable to American tastes. We are therefore starting to grow this fruit for sale in the United States.

The argument above assumes all of the following except

- A. Americans generally won't eat very sour foods
- B. The new process does not remove a significant part of the vitamin content
- C. That a market exists for a new source of vitamin C
- D. The fruit can be used only in salads
- E. Apart from being sour there are no other objections to eating this fruit

7. Most scientists agree that new lines of interdisciplinary research are the need of the hour. Even government committees on science have stressed the need for more interdisciplinary projects. Yet, of ten proposals for new interdisciplinary projects last year, only one was successfully funded. Some have suggested that this means that as yet researchers are not coming up with sufficiently persuasive projects, or that their proposals are not of high enough quality, or even that the reputations of these researchers is not high enough. However, the real reason probably lies in the way funding is organized. Funding is still allocated according to the old categories and there are no funds specifically for research that overlaps different subject areas.

The two parts in bold-face are related to each other in which of the following ways?

- A. The first is a finding that the author finds unacceptable; the second is the author's own position

- B. The first is a finding that the author attempts to account for; the second is a finding that contradicts the authors main conclusion.
- C. The first is a fact that the author attempts to account for. The second is data that explicitly supports the authors main conclusion.
- D. The first is a position that the author opposes; the second is the authors main position.
- E. The first is a situation that the author finds paradoxical; the second is an assumption that the author uses to reinforce the paradox.

8. Anton: I sold my house on an internet site last year and was happy with the price. I got a speedy sale and the cost of advertising was insignificant. I would advise you to avoid real estate agents.

Barbie: It is in the interest of the real estate agent to get me the best price for my property because he gets a commission based on the selling price. Therefore, when selling my house I will certainly use an agent rather than trying to sell the house by word of mouth, or by advertising in newspapers or on the internet.

Barbies could strengthen her position by pointing out all of the following except

- A. Houses of comparable value often obtain a lower price when sold on the internet
- B. Very few houses are sold on the internet at the moment an so a valid comparison is difficult
- C. The agents service includes many add-on benefits in terms of legal fees, surveyors reports and advice that are not available on internet sites
- D. Some buyers pay the agent to find them a cheap house
- E. The agents commission is usually less than the difference between the internet price and the higher price the agent obtains for you

9. Early data on seat-belt use showed that seat-belt wearers were less likely to be killed in road accidents. Hence, it was initially believed that wearing a seat-belt increased survival chances in an accident. But what the early analysts had failed to see was that cautious drivers were more likely to wear the belts and were also less likely to cause big accidents, while reckless drivers were more likely to be involved in big accidents and were less likely to wear the belts.

Which of the following, if true, could an opponent of the view presented above best cite as a reason for recommending continued use of seat-belts?

- A. Careful drivers who are involved in accidents caused by reckless drivers, would be more likely to survive if wearing a belt
- B. All drivers should be required by law to wear a belt
- C. The ratio of big to small road accidents is very small
- D. In fatal accidents seat-belt wearers in the front seat are less likely to survive than those wearing seat belts in the back seat
- E. On average, careful drivers pay lower insurance premiums than do drivers who have been involved in accidents.

10. French cuisine is highly regarded all over the world. Yet in Paris there are more American restaurants selling burgers and fries (which many people now class as junk food) than there are in any other European capital city. Obviously the French are very fond of junk food, and are not too proud to eat it.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the authors contention?

- A. There are also a larger number of Lebanese restaurants in Paris than there are in other European capital cities
- B. French Cordon Bleu cuisine is very expensive
- C. The number of French tourists eating in New York burger restaurants is very low
- D. Junk food is actually has high nutritional value when eaten in moderation
- E. There are an unusually large number of American tourists in Paris who eat at burger joints

11. As a result of implementing an experimental farming system that combined aggressive new fertilization, deep irrigation, and speculative pesticides, the yield on crops at a farm in central California grew consistently and considerably over the past six years. However, yields this year unexpectedly plummeted, causing the farm's owners considerable financial difficulties.

Which of the following statements, if true, best explains the unexpected drop in yield?

- A) As a result of a serious and recent economic recession, the market for the products the farm produced shrank in size during the past year.
- B) Other farms that began using the experimental system at about the same time also reported an unexpected plummet in yields this year.
- C) The central California region where the farm in question is located experienced a drought 9 years ago, 3 years ago, and this past year.
- D) A different experimental system, used on a different crop, failed after two years at a farm in Iowa. Scientists later discovered that chemicals involved in this different system slowly poisoned the soil.

E) Significant and sustained increases in agricultural productivity eventually lead to an exhaustion of important nutrients in land.

12. Scientists investigating a rare metabolic disorder hypothesized that obesity was a predisposing factor in the development of the disease. A study of twenty patients found that, on average, the patients were close to the normal weight for their height.

Before concluding that obesity is not a predisposing factor, the researchers would find the answer to which of the following questions most useful?

- A. Are the patients above or below normal height?
- B. Were any of the patients underweight when the disorder was diagnosed?
- C. Does weight loss reduce the severity of the symptoms?
- D. Have the patients always been close to the normal weight for their heights?
- E. How many of the patients had obese parents?

13. Statements: All the locks are keys. All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats.

Conclusions:

- 1 Some bats are locks is a possibility
 - 2 Some watches are keys.
 - 3 100% of the keys are locks.
- A. Only (1) and (2)
 - B. Only (1)
 - C. Only (2)
 - D. Only (1) and (3)

14. Statements: Some keys are staplers. Some staplers are stickers. All the stickers are pens.

Conclusions:

- 1 Some pens are staplers is a possibility
 - 2 30% of the stickers can be keys.
 - 3 No sticker is key.
 - 4 Some staplers are keys.
- A. Only (1) and (2)
 - B. Only (2) and (4)
 - C. Only (2) and (3)
 - D. Only (1) and (4) and either (2) or (3)

15. Statements: Some questions are answers. Some answers are writers. All the writers are poets.

Conclusions:

- 1 Some writers are answers is a possibility
 - 2 Some poets are questions.
 - 3 All the questions are poets.
 - 4 Some poets are answers.
- A. Only (1) and (2)
 - B. Only (1) and (4)

- C. Only (1) and (3)
- D. Only (2) and (4)

16. Statements: Some envelopes are gums. Some gums are seals. Some seals are adhesives.

Conclusions:

- 1 Some envelopes are seals.
 - 2 Some gums are adhesives.
 - 3 Some adhesives are seals is a possibility
 - 4 Some adhesives are gums.
- A. Only (3)
 - B. Only (1)
 - C. Only (2)
 - D. Only (4)

17. Statements: All the papers are books. All the bags are books. Some purses are bags.

Conclusions:

- Some papers are bags.
 - Some books are papers is a possibility
 - 50% of books are purses is a possibility
- A. Only (1)
 - B. Only (2) and (3)
 - C. Only (1) and (2)
 - D. Only (1) and (3)

18. Statements:

- (I) Majority of the students in the college expressed their opinion against the college authority's decision to break away from the university and become autonomous.
 - (II) The university authorities have expressed their inability to provide grants to its constituent colleges.
- 1. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
 - 2. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
 - 3. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
 - 4. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
 - 5. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

19. Statement: Should citizens of India have the right to access information from the government?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, more than twenty countries have equipped their citizens with the right to access information from their respective governments.
 - II. Yes, the move would provide openness in government functioning and ensure transparency and accountability in it.
- (a) If only argument I is "strong".
 - (b) If only argument II is "strong".
 - (c) If either I or II is "strong".
 - (d) If neither I nor II is "strong".
 - (e) If both I and II are "strong".

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

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are family members. There are three generations in the family. Each member likes a different drink viz, Coffee, Tea Milk, Sprite, Fanta, 7up, Maaza, Pepsi, Appy and Limca, but not necessarily in the same order. There are five females in the family.

In the family each female member, except B and H, has two sisters and one unmarried brother. B has no sister-in-law. A does not like Tea. The grandson of J does not like Pepsi. No male member likes Maaza, Limca or Tea. I is the father-in-law of F and likes Fanta. G, who likes 7up, is son-in-law of B. The mother of C likes tea. D, who likes Coffee, is the unmarried sister of E, who does not like Maaza. C is sister-in-law of F, but she does not like Fanta, Limca or Tea. E is brother-in-law of G. The father of B is husband of H and he does not like Appy. The grandparents do not like any beverage except Milk and Appy. C is a married sister of A.

20. Who among the following likes Maaza?
(a) B (b) C (c) F (d) E (e) None of the above
21. F likes which of the following drinks?
(a) Limca (b) Milk (c) Pepsi (d) Sprite (e) None of the above
22. How many granddaughters does H have?
(a) Two (b) Four (c) One (d) Three (e) None of the above
23. How is A related to H?
(a) Granddaughter (b) Daughter (c) Son (d) Daughter-in-law (e) None of the above

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the question below it.

In a certain code language 'milk is very tasty' is written as 'ta la ja sa', 'tea is black' is written as 'ha ja ka' and 'sweet milk and tea' is written as 'ha pa sa ra'.

24. What is the code for 'milk'?
(a) ja (b) la (c) sa (d) pa (e) None of these
25. 'black tea' can be coded as
(a) ha ja (b) ka ha (c) pa ha (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
26. Which of the following is coded as 'ta'?
(a) very (b) sweet (c) Either tasty or very (d) black (e) None of these
27. Which of the following is the code for 'black'?
(a) ra (b) pa (c) Either sa or ka (d) ka (e) None of these
28. 'ja' is the code for
(a) milk (b) and (c) is (d) tasty (e) None of these

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.

29. Question: What is Suman's rank from the top in a class of forty students ?

Statements:

I Suman is 3 ranks below Deepak from the top.

II Deepak's rank from the bottom is 23.

III Suman is 3 ranks above Deepak from the bottom.

- A. Any two of the three
B. Only I and II
C. Only II and III
D. All I, II and III
E. Only II and either I or III

30. Question: Five persons - A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row. Who is sitting in the middle?

Statements:

I B is between E and C.

II B is to the right of E.

III D is between A and E.

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

31. Question: How is 'DATE' written in the code language ?

Statements:

I DEAR is written as \$#@? in that code.

II TREAT is written as %?#@% in that code.

III TEAR is written as %#@? in that code,

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

32. Question: In which year was Sanjay born ?

Statements:

Sanjay is six years older than Gopal.

I Gopal's brother was born in 1982.

II Sanjay's brother is two years younger than Gopal's brother
III who was eight years younger than Gopal.

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

33. Question: Who among Siddhartha, Nikunj, Vipul and Mukul is the youngest?

Statements:

I Vipul is younger than Mukul but older than Siddhartha and Nikunj.

II Mukul is the oldest.

III Siddhartha is older than Nikunj.

A. Only I

B. Only I and II

C. Only II and III

D. Only I and III

E. None of these

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

A. South-West

B. West

C. South

D. East-South

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

A. North

B. East

C. West

D. South

36. One day, Raviraj left home and cycled 20 Km southwards, turned right and cycled 10 km and turned right and cycled 20 Km and turned left and cycled 20 Km. How many kilometres will he have to cycle to reach his home straight ?

A. 50 Km

B. 30 Km

C. 40 Km

D. 60 Km

37. Pointing to a gentleman, Deepak said, "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father." How is gentleman related to Deepak ?

A. Brother

B. Father

C. Grand Father

D. Uncle

38. If Kamal says, "Ravi's mother is the only daughter of my mother", how is Kamal related to Ravi ?

A. Brother

B. Father

C. Maternal Uncle

D. Cousin

39. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law." How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph ?

A. Grandson

B. Son

C. Son in law

D. Cousin

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

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight friends who live in an eight-story building. The ground floor is numbered one and the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each of them studies different subjects, viz MATHS, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BIOLOGY, ENGLISH, HISTORY, CIVICS and GEOGRAPHY, but not necessarily in the same order. There is only one floor between A and the floor on which the one who study GEOGRAPHY lives. The person who study GEOGRAPHY does not live on floor number 1. D lives just below B. The one who study MATHS lives on an even-numbered floor and just above the floor on which the one who study ENGLISH lives. The person who study HISTORY lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the 8th floor. Neither D nor H lives on the 1st floor. Only one person lives between the one who study CIVICS and D. A lives on an odd-numbered floor and E lives just above A. B lives on the fourth floor.

Only two persons live between the person who study HISTORY and A. F lives just below the one who study ENGLISH. D study neither ENGLISH nor GEOGRAPHY. One who study Physics does not live on an odd-numbered floor. G does not study CHEMISTRY. There are two floors between the floor on which H lives and the floor on which E lives. Only two persons live between the one who study BIOLOGY and the one who PHYSICS .

40. Who among the following study CHEMISTRY?

(a) D (b) C (c) F (d) E (e) None of the above

41. How many persons are there between E and B?

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

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

(a) The one who study MATHS

(b) The one who study HISTORY

(c) The one who study PHYSICS

(d) The one who study CHEMISTRY

(e) None of the above

43. Which of the following combinations is/are true?

(a) Floor no. 2 – D – BIOLOGY

(b) Floor no. 5 – F – GEOGRAPHY

(c) Floor no. 1 – C – CHEMISTRY

- (d) Floor no. 8 – E – MATHS
(e) None of the above

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

E, F, G, H, I, K and L are seven friends sitting in a straight line facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. I sits in the middle of the row. G sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. H sits third to the left of L, who is not the neighbor of E. F sits on the immediate left of K.

44. Which of the following pairs are the immediate neighbours of H?

- (a) E, G
(b) I, L
(c) E, F
(d) G, K
(e) None of these

45. How many persons sit to the right of E?

- (a) Four
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

46. Who among the following sits third to the right of the fifth person from the right end of the row?

- (a) E
(b) I
(c) F
(d) H
(e) None of these

47. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the position of how many persons will remain unchanged?

- (a) None (b) One (c) Two (d) Three (e) None of these

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Ten Cetking students are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each. In row 1, Amitabh, Rakesh, Akshay, Arti and Ritesh are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2, Jaya, Poonam, Twinkle, Gaurav and Jenelia are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Moreover, each of them belongs to different cities — Meerut, Gurgaon, Begusarai, Hajipur, Noida, Cuttack, Banaras, Haridwar, Allahabad and Mednipur but not necessarily in the same order. There are only two persons sitting between the person from Merrut, who sits at an extreme end, and Ritesh. Jaya, who

sits in the middle of the row, is not an immediate neighbour of Poonam, who is not from Mednipur. Jenelia is sitting at an extreme end. Ritesh, from Noida, sits on the immediate right of the person from Gurgaon and faces the immediate neighbour of Poonam. Rakesh is not sitting at the extreme left end. Jaya is not from Allahabad. There is only one person between Akshay and Arti, who is from Meerut. Gaurav, from Cuttack, is an immediate neighbour of the person from Mednipur and does not face the person from Begusarai. Twinkle, who is from Hajipur, is an immediate neighbour of the person from Allahabad, who in turn faces the immediate neighbour of the person from Noida. There are two persons between the person from Banaras and the person from Begusarai. Rakesh is not from Banaras. Jenelia is not from Haridwar.

48. Amitabh belongs to which of the following cities?

- 1) Haridwar
2) Banaras
3) Begusarai
4) None of these
5) Can't be determined

49. Who is from Haridwar?

- 1) Twinkle
2) Rakesh
3) Jenelia
4) Jaya
5) Can't be determined

50. 'Merrut' is related to 'Banaras' in a certain way, based on their seating positions. Then Mednipur is related to whom, following the same seating positions?

- 1) Haridwar
2) Allahabad
3) Gurgaon
4) Cuttack
5) Hajipur

51. 4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?

- 1) Noida
2) Banaras
3) Mednipur
4) Hajipur
5) Cuttack

52. 5. Which of the following statements is/are definitely false?

- 1) Rakesh is from Begusarai.
2) There are two persons sitting between the person from cuttack and the person from Allahabad.
3) The person from Gurgaon faces the person from Haridwar

- 4) The person who is from Allahabad sits opposite the person from Merrut.
5) All are true

53. Who lives in Noida?

1. Ritesh 2. Akshay 3. Amitabh
4. Rakesh 5. Twinkle

54. Which of the following is odd pairing?

1. RakeshRitesh 2.Akshay Amitabh 3.Amitabh Rakesh
4.Poonam Twinkle 5. Jaya Gaurav

55. Who is sitting opposite Ritesh?

1. Ritesh 2. Akshay 3. Amitabh
4. Rakesh 5. Twinkle

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

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. There are two female members in the group. C sits third to the left of A and second to the right of E, who is not a male member. B is second to the right of C. D is second to the right of G, who is second to the right of A. There are three members between two female members. F is not on the immediate right of C.

56. Who among the following sits on the immediate right of C?

- (a) G (b) H (c) B (d) D (e) None of these

57. Which of the following pairs are immediate neighbours of H?

- (a) C, B (b) E, C (c) A, G (d) F, B (e) None of these

58. Which of the following pairs represents female members?

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

59. Who among the following is sitting opposite A?

- (a) C (b) E (c) D (d) F (e) None of these

In these questions relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give Answer

- 1) If only conclusion I follows
- 2) If only conclusion II follows
- 3) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- 4) If neither conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- 5) If both conclusion I and II follow

60. Statements $N \geq O$; $O \geq P$; $P = Q$; $Q > R$

Conclusions

- I. $N > R$
- II. $R = N$

61. Statements $W \leq X < Y$; $Y = Z > A$; $W < B$

Conclusion

- I. $B > Z$
- II. $W < A$

62. Statements : $H > I > J > K$; $L > M < K$

Conclusions

- I. $I > M$
- II. $L < H$

63. Statements : $C < D < E$; $D > F \geq G$

Conclusions

- I. $C \geq G$
- II. $F > E$

64. Statements : $R > S \geq T$; $T \geq U$; $V < T$

Conclusions:

- I. $V \geq U$
- II. $V < R$

Directions: Read the following information and answer the questions. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : ant real order world sunk india man undo catch eat
Step I : undo ant real order world sunk india man eat catch
Step II : undo order ant real world sunk india eat man catch
Step III : undo order india ant world sunk eat real man catch
Step IV : undo order india eat ant world sunk real man catch
And step IV is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following question the appropriate steps for the given input. Input for the question

Input : horn simple anger best onto danger moon upto erase into

65. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?

- (a) best horn danger moon simple upto onto into erase anger
- (b) upto onto into erase anger best danger horn moon simple
- (c) upto onto into erase anger simple moon horn danger best
- (d) upto onto into erase anger simple danger horn moon best
- (e) None of these

66. In step III, which of the following word be at 6th position from the left?

- (a) moon (b) anger
- (c) simple (d) horn
- (e) None of these

67. Which step number would be the following output?

upto onto horn simple anger moon erase into danger best.

- (a) II (b) III
 (c) V (d) IV
 (e) None of these

68. In step IV of the rearrangement, if onto is related to erase and moon is related to danger in a certain way, to which of the following would anger be related to, following the same pattern?

- (a) moon (b) into
 (c) simple (d) horn
 (e) None of these

69. Which of the following would be step VII?

- (a) upto onto into erase anger simple moon horn danger best
 (b) upto onto into erase anger moon simple danger horn best
 (c) upto onto into erase anger best danger horn moon simple
 (d) upto onto into erase simple anger moon horn danger best
 (e) There will be no such step as the input gets rearranged before step VII

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

There are nine persons viz. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and Z are sitting around a circular table. Four of them are facing away from the centre while five are facing towards the centre. R is not the immediate neighbour of either T or U. Z is fifth to the left of W, who is immediate left of two people T and Q simultaneously. Z is exactly in the middle between P and R. W, Q and T sit together but one of them facing in different direction (either inward or outward) from others two U is facing away from the centre, who is second to the right of both Z and W. V is fourth to the left of U and facing away from the centre. T is immediate right to U.

70. Who among the following sits second to the left of Z?
 1) S
 2) V
 3) Q
 4) T
 5) Other than given options

71. How many people sit between S and V counting clockwise from S?

- 1) One
 2) Two
 3) None
 4) Four
 5) More than four

72. What is the position of R with respect to T?

- 1) Third to the left
 2) Fourth to the right
 3) Fifth to the left
 4) Both 2 and 3
 5) Other than given options

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

- 1) SV 2) WQ 3) PU 4) RZ 5) TW

74. Who among the following sits exactly between Q and V?

- 1) S 2) T 3) R 4) They are neighbour to each other
 5) Other than given options

75. Who among the following is at equal distance from P, if counting is done either anticlockwise or clockwise?

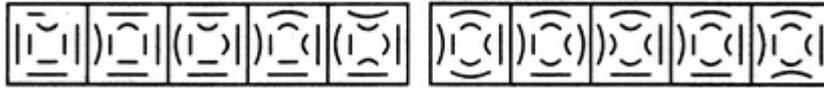
- 1) Q 2) S 3) W 4) None 5) Other than given options

Visual Reasoning

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

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

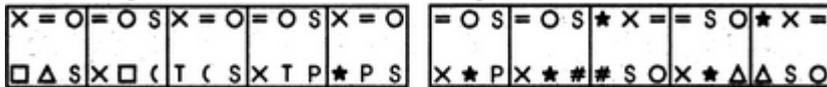


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

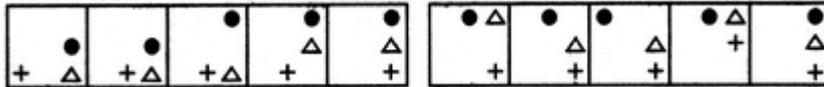


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

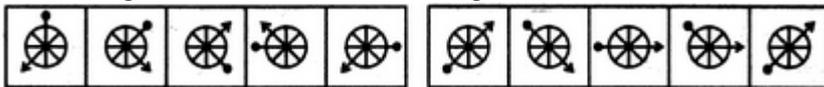


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:



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

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

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:

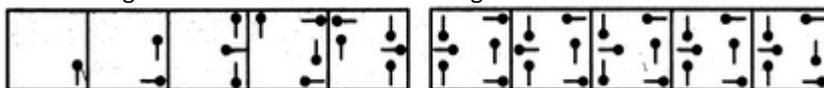


(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

Problem Figures:

Answer Figures:



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

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

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

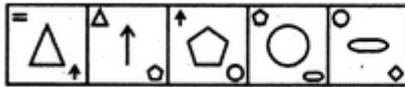
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(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

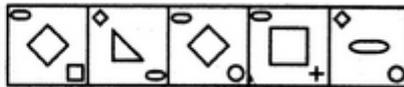
Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



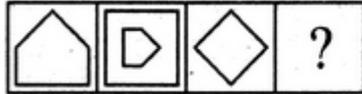
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Answer Figures:



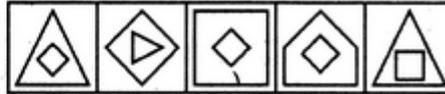
14. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

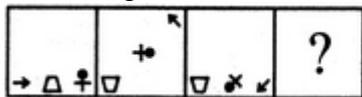
Answer Figures:



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

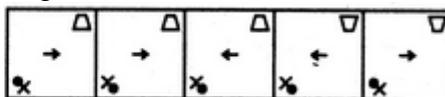
15. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



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

16. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

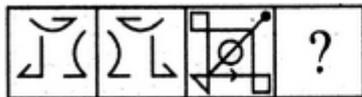
Answer Figures:



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

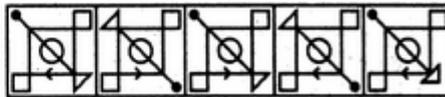
17. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



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

18. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

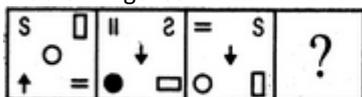
Answer Figures:



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

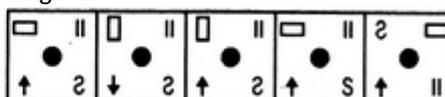
19. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

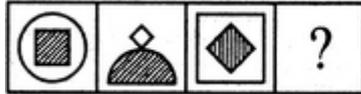
Answer Figures:



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

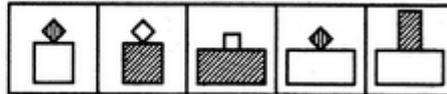
20. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



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

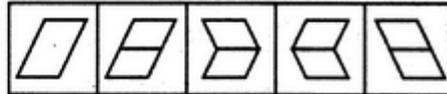
21. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

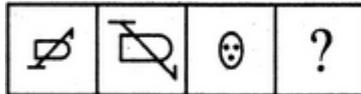
Answer Figures:



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

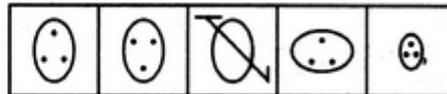
22. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

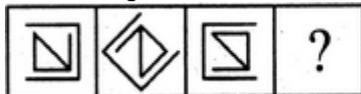
Answer Figures:



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

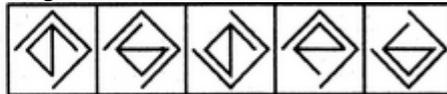
23. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



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

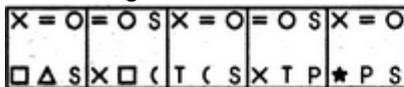
Answer Figures:



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

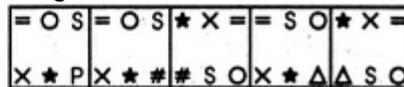
24. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



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

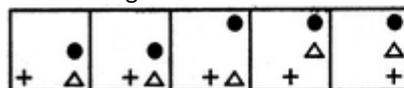
Answer Figures:



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

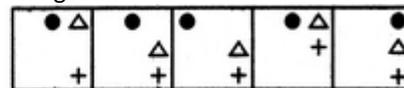
25. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



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

Answer Figures:



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

Verbal Answers

1. Ans.(a) Sol. D, C and B in that order is the writer commenting about a whole section of his book. That it does not fit into any category – sentence A – has hardly any relation to the other three sentences. In D the beginning of the paragraph is rather abrupt but there is no other sentence that can begin this paragraph.
2. Ans.(c) Sol. The other three sentences follow the theme of the geography of Africa – the origin of humankind cannot be linked to this theme. If you try to arrange the other sentences in a sequence it could be BDA.
3. Ans.(c) Sol. B, A and D in that order talks about the development of environmental aesthetics – its roots in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries – the emergence of the concepts of disinterestedness and the picturesque in these centuries and how these concepts still influence... C does not fit into this theme in any way – there is no place for “thus.”
4. Ans.(d) Sol. C, B and A is about the theme of integration with reference to affirmative action. “they will continue to suffer...” logically follows into “but the loss is not only theirs.” – There is no need to bring in institutions of higher education into all this. “this ideal” is also ambiguous. Even if we force “this ideal” to be “integration” there seems to no place for respect to the other sentences.
5. THAT NO LONGER ARE USED (option ‘C’). NO LONGER precedes the verb and ANY LONGER follows it. The given sentence needs improvement as NO LONGER is following the verb i.e. ARE. Option ‘A’ is not right as ANY LONGER is not used AFTER the verb here USED). Again option ‘B’ is not right as use of NO LONGER is not at right place. Yeah option ‘C’ fits the ruling on that well.
6. JUST AS WE NEED (Option ‘c’). This is a case of comparison. LIKE is used only with nouns, pronouns or gerunds, means when they are not followed by a finite verb. And AS is used when there is a finite verb. Therefore options ‘a’ and ‘b’ both are incorrect. In the sentence above NEED is a finite verb as it’s limited by the subject WE. So AS is quite correct there. But the word AS should be preceded by the word JUST as it’s a comparison between two clauses because it’s a case of comparison with establishing relation between them.
NOTE: LIKE can replace AS in conversational/informal English only, but in the exam it must be standard English.

Option ‘3’ (RESPECTS) is right as LOOK UP TO SOMEBODY (an idiom) means to admire or respect somebody.
7. HAD BEEN WAITING (option ‘B’). For an action that began before a certain action in the past and continued upto that time, we use the past perfect continuous tense. Here 6 o’clock is that past time before that the action of waiting began and it also says that the action was in continuation till that time at least. FOR AN HOUR says how long before 6 o’clock the action of waiting began.
8. No improvement as both ‘If the room had been brighter’ and ‘Had the room been brighter’ are equally good.
NOTE: IF the helping verb in a conditional IF-CLAUSE is SHOULD, BE, or HAD we can leave out IF and put that helping verb at the start of the clause.
9. EXAMPLES: a) If any of this SHOULD cost you anything, send me the bill. = SHOULD any of this cost you anything, send me the bill. b) It would be embarrassing if she were to find find out the truth. = It would be embarrassing, were she to find out the truth. c) If they hadn’t rushed Mohan to hospital, he would have died. = Had the not rushed Mohan to hospital, he would have died.
10. Ans.(b) Sol. intrinsic-belonging naturally; essential.
11. Ans.(a) Sol. VIOLENCE- strength of emotion or of a destructive natural force.
12. Ans.(b) Sol. CRITICISM- is correct word.
13. Ans.(d) Sol. humorous- causing laughter and amusement; comic.
14. Ans.(d) Sol. democratic- relating to or supporting democracy or its principles.
15. Ans.(e) Sol. Lost fits in the context correctly.
16. Ans.(d) Sol. Believe fits in the context correctly.
17. Ans.(c) Sol. deterioration fits in the context correctly.
18. Ans.(a) Sol. altered fits in the context correctly.
19. Ans.(d) Sol. reversefits in the context correctly.
20. Ans: (c)
21. Ans: (c)
22. Ans: (a)
23. Ans: (c)
24. Ans: (b)
25. Ans: 4: Q-D
P-B, Q-D, R-C, S-A
ENIGMATIC: Simple
CONVICED: declared not guilty
CURTAIL: Magnify
STAUNCH: Wavering
26. Ans: 3: S-C Explanation:
P-B, Q-A, R-D, S-C
CONCEITED: Modest

INQUISITIVE: Unconcerned
VIRULENT: Benign
OBLIVION: Consciousness

27. **Ans:** 3: S-A

Explanation:

P-D, Q-C, R-B, S-A

DISPARAGE: Appreciate

BARREN: Fecund

SALUBRIOUS: Unhealthy

AMELIORATE: worsen

28. **Ans:** 1: P-D

P-D, Q-C, R-A, S-B

Heartfelt: insincere

Impartial: biased

Awe: Contempt

Talent: inability

29. **Ans:** 5: S-A

P-C, Q-B, R-D, S-A

GROTESQUE: natural

DEVIIOUS: straight

OBSCURE: poor

ABERRATION: normality

30. **Ans.**(a)Sol. Overbearing -unpleasantly overpowering.

31. **Ans.**(d)Sol. Lucid -expressed clearly; easy to understand.

32. **Ans.**(d)Sol. Puerile -childishly silly and immature.

33. **Ans.**(a)Sol. Pulchritude -beauty.

34. **Ans.**(b)Sol. Eschew -deliberately avoid using; abstain from.

35. **Ans.**(d) Sol. being unrealistic and simple

36. **Ans.**(c) Sol. only limited and short-term results

37. **Ans.**(b) Sol. devoid of zeal or fervour

38. **Ans.**(d) convince them that they stand to gain by doing it

39. **Ans.**(c) Sol. to provide them with opportunity to bring out the best in themselves

40. **Ans.**(b) Sol. to use persuasion

41. **Ans.**(a) Sol. steps aimed at arousing fear

42. **Ans.**(b) Sol. just as directed

43. **Ans.**(b) Sol. intrinsically- belonging to a thing by its very nature:

44. **Ans.**(b) Sol. natural abilities capable of being developed

45. **Ans.**(e) Sol. E is third sentence of the paragraph.

46. **Ans.**(a) Sol. B is second sentence of the paragraph.

47. **Ans.**(e) Sol. C is fourth sentence of the paragraph.

48. **Ans.**(b) Sol. D is sixth sentence of the paragraph.

49. **Ans.**(c) Sol. A is fifth sentence of the paragraph.

50. **Ans.**(b) Sol. CANNY-having or showing shrewdness and good judgement, especially in money or business matters.

51. **Ans.**(b) Sol. PHLEGMATIC- (of a person) having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.

52. **Ans.**(c) Sol. SALUBRIOUS- health-giving; healthy.

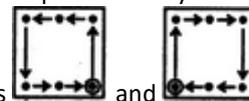
53. **Ans.**(d) Sol. ADEPT- very skilled or proficient at something.

54. **Ans.**(c) Sol. FLEETING- lasting for a very short time.

55. **Ans.**(a)Sol. Pure subject-verb agreement question. The subject 'nuclear power generation' requires the singular verb 'relies' and 'heavy elements' requires the plural verb 'break'.

1. Answer: Option E In each step, all the existing curves get inverted and one of the line segments gets converted to a curve.

2. Answer: Option B The symbols move in



sequences and alternately. In each step, the symbol that reaches the encircled position gets replaced by a new symbol.

3. Answer: Option B In the first step, the V sign moves half-a-side of the square boundary in an ACW direction; in the second step, the black circle moves half-a-side of the square boundary in an ACW direction and in the third step, the triangle moves half-a-side of the square boundary in an ACW direction. The three steps are repeated to continue the series.

4. Answer: Option B The pin moves 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... spaces CW sequentially. The arrow moves two steps ACW each time.

5. Answer: Option D We shall assign numbers to the pins



as : . Then, in each step, the pins at positions 1,3 and 5 rotate 90°CW while the pins at positions 2,4 and 6 rotate 90°ACW. Also, in each step, a new pin is added to the figure and its orientations are the same as that of the pin in fig. (A).

6. Answer: Option A In each step, one line disappears from the upper part of the figure and one line is added to the lower part of the figure.

7. Answer: Option D A new feature is added at each step (in a set order).

8. Answer: Option C The symbols move in the



sequences and alternately.

9. Answer: Option E In each step, both the elements move one space (each space is equal to half-a-side of the square boundary) downwards. Once any of the two elements reaches the lowermost position, then in the next step, it reaches the uppermost position in the next column to the right.

10. Answer: Option A The V sign moves two spaces (each space is equal to half-a-side of the square boundary) and

one space ACW alternately. The '=' sign moves one space and two spaces ACW alternately.

11. Answer: Option D One of the designs (with white triangle at the centre) moves CW while the other design (with black triangle at the centre) moves ACW.

12. Answer: Option A In each step, the upper element is lost; the middle element reduces in size and becomes the upper element; the lower element enlarges and becomes the middle element and a new element appears at the lower position

13. Answer: Option A

14. Explanation: The symbols move in the



sequence. Also, the arrow rotates 135° ACW; the trapezium gets vertically inverted and the pin-shaped symbol rotates 90° CW.

15. Answer: Option A The figure rotates 90° CW; gets reduced in size and also gets enclosed in a figure with one less number of sides.

16. Answer: Option B The upper element rotates through 180° and its head gets inverted. The lower element gets vertically inverted.

17. Answer: Option A The figure gets laterally inverted.

18. Answer: Option A The elements move in the



sequence. The 'S'-shaped element gets laterally inverted; the rectangle rotates through 90°, the '=' symbol rotates through 90°; the arrow gets vertically inverted and the circle gets shaded.

19. Answer: Option C The figure rotates through 90° ACW.

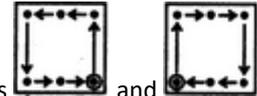
20. Answer: Option C The outer element divides into two equal parts; the lower half is lost; the upper part gets shaded and moves to the lower position. The inner element reduces in size; rotates through 45°; gets unshaded and reaches the upper position.

21. Answer: Option C The upper part of the figure gets vertically inverted.

22. Answer: Option A The figure gets vertically inverted and enlarged.

23. Answer: Option A The outer element rotates 135° CW and the inner element rotates 135° ACW.

24. Answer: Option B The symbols move in



sequences and alternately. In each step, the symbol that reaches the encircled position gets replaced by a new symbol.

25. Answer: Option B In the first step, the V sign moves half-a-side of the square boundary in an ACW direction; in the second step, the black circle moves half-a-side of the square boundary in an ACW direction and in the third step, the triangle moves half-a-side of the square

boundary in an ACW direction. The three steps are repeated to continue the series.

Quant

Answers with explanation:

1.(d) Required difference = $50 - 45 = 5$ lakh tonne = 5,00,000 tonnes

2.(a) Required percentage = $(55 - 40)/40 * 100 = 75/2 = 37.5\%$

3.(b) In 2001 = $(60 - 50)/60 * 100 = 16.66\%$

4.(d) Required percentage = $(60 + 60)/(50 + 40) * 100 = 120/90 * 100 = 133.33\%$

5.(c) Average production of company A = $(50 + 40 + 55 + 45 + 60 + 50)/6 = 300/6 = 50$ lakh tonnes

Average production of company B = $(55 + 60 + 50 + 55 + 50 + 55)/6 = 325/6 = 54.17$ lakh tones

Average production of company C = $(45 + 50 + 60 + 60 + 45 + 40)/6 = 300/6 = 50$ lakh tones

Required difference = $54.17 - 50 = 4.17$ lakh tones

6.(d)

7. (a) Percentage increase in 1996 = $(60 - 40)/40 * 100 = 50\%$

8.(d) Average production per year for company B = $(50 + 55 + 45 + 70 + 50 + 60 + 80)/7 = 410/7$

Average production per year for company C = $(55 + 40 + 60 + 75 + 60 + 80 + 70)/7 = 440/7$

Required Percentage = $410/440 * 100 = 93\%$

9.(b) Required Percentage = $(75 - 60)/60 * 100 = 25\%$

10.(b) Required difference = $(80 + 70 + 60)/3 - (60 + 55 + 50)/3 = 210/3 - 165/3 = 70 - 55 = 15$ thousand tonnes

11. c

Total number of students who completed the course = Number of students enrolled - Number of students dropped

= $(270 + 210 - 33 + 32) = 415$

40% of students who completed the course got job = $(415 * 40)/100 = 166$

12. a

Let total number of students enrolled = $17x$

Male students enrolled = $9x$

Female students enrolled = $8x$

Number of students (Males) who completed the course = $9x - 30$

Number of students (Females) who completed the course = $8x - 60$

the ratio of male to female who completed the course is $4 : 3$

$\Rightarrow (9x - 30)/(8x - 60) = 4/3$

$\Rightarrow x = 30$

total number of students enrolled = $17x = 17 \times 30 = 510$
 30% of total number of students enrolled got the job
 = 30% of 510 = 153
 13. b
 Dropped(D) = 3/11 Enrolled(E)
 Number of students who completed the course =
 Enrolled – Dropped
 = $8/11 E$
 60% of students who enrolled got job = $(60/100) E = (3/5) E$
 Required percentage = $[(3/5 E) / (8/11 E)] \times 100$
 = 82.50%
 14.c
 Number of students who completed the course = $(350 + 200) - (90 + F)$
 = $460 - F$
 25% of $(M + F)$ who completed the course got the job
 $\Rightarrow 25\%$ of $(460 - F)$ (1)
 16% of total number of students enrolled got the job
 $\Rightarrow 16\%$ of 550 (2)
 From eqn (1) & (2)
 $16/100 \times 550 = 25/100 \times (460 - F)$
 $\Rightarrow F = 108$
 15. e
 Let Number of students who completed the course be 'c'
 Number of Male students who Enrolled for the course be 'M'
 Number of Female students who Enrolled for the course be 'F'
 $96 = 25/100 \times c$
 $\Rightarrow c = 384 = (M + F) - (52 + 20)$
 $\Rightarrow M + F = 456$... (1)
 number of male students who completed the course is equal to number of female student
 $(M - 52) = (F - 20)$
 $M - F = 32$... (2)
 From eqn (1) & (2)
 $F = 108$
 16. 3;
 Req. ratio = $(65.50 \times 34)/100 : (38.25 \times 27)/100$
 = 222700 : 103275
 = 8908 : 4131
 17. 3;
 No. of men in city A = $(44.35/100 \times 42)$ thousands
 = $(44.35 \times 42)/100$ thousands
 = 18627
 No. of men in city B = $(35.40 \times 38)/100$ thousands = 13452
 No. of men in city C = $(52.10 \times 52)/100$ thousands = 27092
 No. of men in city D = $(65.50 \times 34)/100$ thousands = 22270
 No. of men in city E = $(38.25 \times 50)/100$ thousands = 19125
 No. of men in city F = $(45.50 \times 47)/100$ thousands = 21338
 18. 1;
 Req. % = $(52.10 \times 100) / (44.35 \times 35.40 \times 52.10 \times 65.50 \times 38.25$

45.40)
 = $18.5409 = 19\%$ (approx)
 19. 1;
 Req. % = $\{(45.40 \times 24)/100 \times 100\} / \{(35.40 \times 28)/100\} = 109.92\%$
 20. 3;
 Req. average
 = $1/6 \{(44.35 \times 42)/100 + (35.40 \times 38)/100 + (52.10 \times 52)/100 + (65.50 \times 34)/100 + (38.25 \times 50)/100 + (45.40 \times 47)/100\}$
 $1/(6 \times 100)$ (12190.4) thousand = 20317(1/3) thousands
 21. 4
 Required % = $(45 \times 100)/75 = 60\%$
 22. 5
 Total marks obtained by Shreya = 348
 Total marks of paper = 515
 Required % = $348 \times 100/515 = 67.5\%$
 23. 1
 Total marks of Mehra = 347
 Total marks of Shreya = 348
 Total marks of Geetanjali = 383
 Total marks of Rishab = 343
 Total marks of Arpita = 353
 Total marks of Prashat = 360
 24. 3
 Required ratio = 56 : 84
 = 2 : 3
 25. 4
 60% of 75 = 45
 So, Answer is Rishab
 26. (e)
 Required ratio = $(4 \times 180) : (8 \times 120) : (3 \times 160)$
 = 3 : 4 : 2
 27. (b)
 Let the total distance be 2D. Now,
 $D/75 + D/45 = 24$
 $D = 675$
 Total distance = $2 \times 675 = 1350$
 28. (a)
 $3A = 4B = 7C$
 $A : B : C = 1/3 : 1/4 : 1/7 = 28 : 21 : 12$
 C's share = $12/(28+21+12) \times 2135 = 420$
 29. (d)
 Let CP of 200 mangoes = 200
 SP of 16 mangoes = 200
 CP of 16 mangoes = 160
 Profit% = $(200 - 160)/160 \times 100 = 25\%$
 30. (a)
 Number of ways to arrange vowels = 2!
 Number of ways to arrange consonants = 4!
 Total number of arrangements = $2! \times 4! = 48$
 31. (a)
 Let the numerator and denominator be 3x and 5x respectively. Now,
 $(3x+1)/(5x-1) = 2/3$
 $x = 5$
 Required sum = $3x+5x = 8x = 40$

32. (a)

Required profit% =
 $(1200-900)/900 \times 100 = 33.33\%$

33. (d)

Required number of hours = $(72 \times 12)/60 = 14.4$

34. (a)

Third Number = $64 + (64 - 59) \times 2 + (64 - 63) \times 2 = 76$

35. (c)

Let the incomes of A and B be $5x$ and $4x$ respectively.

Now,

$(5x-1200)/(4x-1200) = 3/2$

$x = 600$

Income of A = $5x = 3000$

36. c

$1/3$ rd of 45 min = 15 min = 9 km

37. b

$D = 120 + 120 = 240$ m., $t = 8$ s.

Speed of slow train = s , faster = $2s$

Total speed = $2s + s = 3s$

So, $3s = 240/8 = 30$ m/s.

$V = 30/3 = 10$ m/s.

$2V = 20$ m/s. or 72 km/hr

38. a

Let average after 17th innings be = x

Total runs = $17x$

Average after 16th inning = $x - 4$

Total runs = $16(x - 4)$

Also, $16(x - 4) + 96 = 17x$ $\Rightarrow x = 32$

39. d

$D = x$ km.

Speed upstream = $30 - 10 = 20$ km/hr.

Speed downstream = $30 + 10 = 40$ km/hr.

$x/20 + x/40 = 3$

$x = 40$ km

40. e

Let Anil's age = x , Father age = $x + 32$

Anil's mother = $(x - 3) + 27$

So diff. = $(x + 32) - (x - 3 + 27) = 8$

41. B

42. A

43. C

44. B

45. B

46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Total salary of A, B, C, D, and E

= $48250 \times 5 = 241250$

Statement I Let the salary of B = x

Then, C = $1.5x$

Statement II total salary of A and B

= $23500 \times 2 = 47000$

Then, the salary of A = $(47000 - x)$

From both statements, we can find the salary of D and E.

So, data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the questions.

47. Ans.(c)

Sol. From I, cost price

= $(640000 - 320000) = 320000$

Profit percentage

= $320000/320000 \times 100$

= 100%

From II, if the cost price = x

Then selling price = $2x$

\therefore Profit = $2x - x$

= i.e. 100%

So, data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

48.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. From I, simple interest = Rs. 11480

Principal = Rs. 14350

Time = 4 yr

$11480 = \frac{14350 \times 4 \times R}{100}$

$\therefore R = \frac{11480 \times 100}{14350 \times 4} = 20\%$

From II, let the principal = x

Amount = $2 \times x = 2x$

Then, SI = $2x - x = x$

Time = 5yr

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{x \times 5 \times R}{100}$

$\therefore R = 20\%$

So, data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

49. Ans.(d)

Sol. From I, $x - y = 9$

From II, $x \times y = 0$

This can be possible only,

When $x = 9$

And $y = 0$

Or, $x = 0$

And $y = 9$

So, the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

50. Ans.(e)

Sol. From I, $l \times b = 252$

From II, ratio of length to breadth = 9 : 7

From both statements we can find the perimeter of the rectangle.

Logic

SOLUTIONS

MATRIX ARRANGEMENTS

1. S1. E

2. S2. C

3. S3. E

4. S4. B

CRITICAL REASONING

- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. E
- 11. E
- 12. D

SYLLOGISMS / DEDUCTIONS

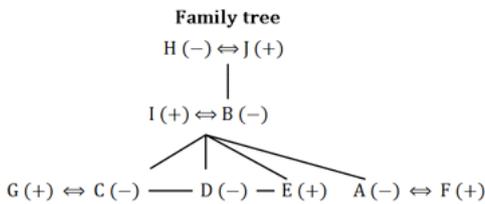
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. B
- 16. A
- 17. B

CAUSE & EFFECT

- 18. B

STRONG WEAK ARGUEMENTS

19. (b) I is not strong because we can't correlate the facilities provided to the citizens of other countries with the facilities provided to Indian citizens. II is strong because this is will ensure smooth functioning of the government.



Person	Drink
A (-)	Limca
B (-)	Tea
C (-)	Maaza
D (-)	Coffee
E (+)	Sprite
F (+)	Pepsi
G (+)	7up
H (-)	Appy
I (+)	Fanta
J (+)	Milk

- 20. B
- 21. C
- 22. D
- 23. A

CODING DECODING

Milk	sa
is	ja
tea	ha
black	ka
Very/ tasty	ta/la
Sweet/ and	pa/ra

- 24. Ans.(c)
- 25. Ans.(b)
- 26. Ans.(c)
- 27. Ans.(d)
- 28. Ans.(c)

DATA SUFFICIENCY

- 29. E
- 30. D
- 31. D
- 32. D
- 33. D

DIRECTIONS

- 34. A
- 35. D
- 36. B

BLOOD RELATIONS

- 37. D
- 38. C
- 39. A

Floor	Person	Examination
8	E	MATHS
7	A	ENGLISH
6	F	PHYSICS
5	H	GEOGRAPHY
4	B	HISTORY
3	D	BIOLOGY
2	C	CHEMISTRY
1	G	CIVICS

- 40. B
- 41. C
- 42. A
- 43. D

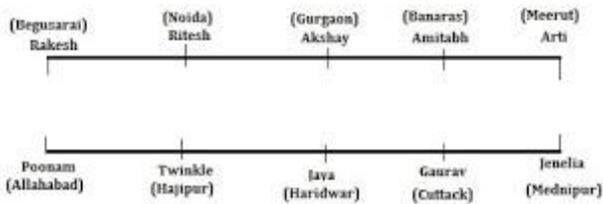
LINEAR ARRANGEMENTS

G H E I L F K

- 44. A
- 45. A
- 46. C

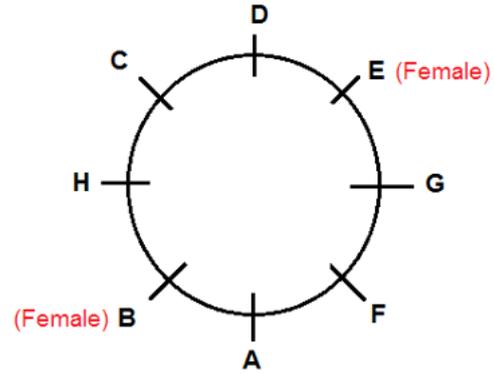
47. A

- 48. (2) Amitabh belongs to Banaras
- 49. (4) Jaya is from Haridwar
- 50. (4) Cuttuck
- 51. (3) Among all options only person from Mednipur sits at the extreme ends.
- 52. (4) The person who is from Allahabad sits opposite the person from Merrut.
- 53. 1 Ritesh lives in Noida
- 54. 3. Amitabh and Rakesh are not neighbours
- 55. 5. Twinkle is sitting opposite of Ritesh.



CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENTS

- 66. A
- 67. A
- 68. A
- 69. D
- 70. 2
- 71. 3
- 72. 4
- 73. 5
- 74. 1
- 75. 4



- 56. B
- 57. A
- 58. D
- 59. C

SYMBOLS

- 60. Sol. (1) Statements $N \geq O \geq P = Q > R$ Conclusions I. $N > R$ (True) II. $R = N$ (False) Hence, only conclusion I is definitely true.
- 61. Sol. (4) Statements $W \leq X < Y = Z > A; W < B$ Conclusion I. $B > Z$ (False) II. $W < A$ (False)
- 62. Sol: (1) Statements : $H > I > J > K ; I > M < K$ Conclusions I. $I > M$ (True) II. $L < H$ (False)
- 63. Sol: (4) Statements : $C < D < E ; D > F \geq G$ Conclusions I. $C \geq G$ (False) II. $F > E$ (False)
- 64. Sol : 2 Statements : $R > S \geq T \geq U ; V < T$ Conclusions: I. $V \geq U$ (False) II. $V < R$ (True)

SEQUENTIAL OUTPUT

Words that start with vowel are arranged in decreasing alphabetical order on the left and the words that start with consonant are arranged on the right.

65. C

