REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q. 1-2): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
The convenience of online shopping is what I like best about it. Where else can you shop even at midnight wearing your night suit? You do not have to wait in a line or wait till the shop assistant is ready to help you with your purchases. It is a much better experience as compared to going to a retail store - A consumer's view.

1. Which of the following can be a strong argument in favour of retail store owners?
   1) Online shopping portals offer a great deal of discounts which retail stores offer only during the sale season.
   2) One can compare a variety of products online which cannot be done at retail stores.
   3) Many online shopping portals offer the 'cash on delivery' feature which is for those who are sceptical about online payments.
   4) Many consumers prefer shopping at retail stores which are nearer to their houses.
   5) In online shopping the customer may be deceived as he cannot touch the product he is paying for.

2. Which of the following can be inferred from the given information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information)
   1) One can shop online only at night.
   2) Those who are not comfortable using computers can never enjoy the experience of online shopping.
   3) All retail stores provide shopping assistants to each and every customer.
   4) The consumer whose view is presented has shopped at retail stores as well as online.
   5) The consumer whose view is presented does not have any retail stores in her vicinity.

Directions (Q. 3-7): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight people - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H - are sitting around a circular table. A and B are facing towards the centre while the other six people are facing away from the centre. A is sitting second to the right of H. B sits third to the left of A. D sits second to the right of G. G is immediate neighbour of neither B nor A. E and F are immediate neighbours and are facing outside.

3. What is the position of C with respect to D?
   1) Third to the right   2) Third to the left   3) Fourth to the left
   4) Fourth to the right   5) Second to the left

4. Who is sitting on the immediate right of G?
   1) C   2) D   3) F
   4) H   5) None of these

5. Which of the following pairs represents the people who are immediate neighbours of C?
   1) B and G   2) B and H   3) G and H
   4) D and G   5) None of these

6. Who is sitting third to the left of G?
1) A 2) D 3) E 
4) F 5) Either E or F 

7. How many persons are there between B and D? 
1) Two 2) Four 3) Three 
4) One 5) None 

Directions (Q.8-10) : Study the following information to answer the given questions: 

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All numbers in these questions are two-digit numbers) 

**Input:** 16 today 32 waiting 21 are 11 people 46 bus 66 long 

**Step I:** 16 today 32 waiting 21 11 people 46 bus 66 long are 

**Step II:** 16 today 32 waiting 21 people 46 bus 66 long 11 are 

**Step III:** 16 today 32 waiting 21 people 46 66 long bus 11 are 

**Step IV:** today 32 waiting 21 people 46 66 long 16 bus 11 are 

**Step V:** today 32 waiting people 46 66 21 long 16 bus 11 are 

**Step VI:** today 32 waiting 46 66 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are 

**Step VII:** today waiting 46 66 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are 

**Step VIII:** waiting 46 66 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are 

**Step IX:** waiting 66 46 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are 

**Step X:** 66 waiting 46 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are 

Step X is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained. 

Now, answer the questions based on the following input:

8. Which of these words /numbers would be fourth (from left side) in Step IV for the input? 
1) me 2) 43 3) 81 
4) wake 5) None of these 

9. The following stands for which step of the rearrangement? 
you wake 81 43 72 34 up me 23 go 13 before 
1) Step IX 2) Step IV 3) Step VI 
4) Step V 5) None of these 

10. Which of the following would be Step II for the above input? 
1) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up go 13 before 
2) 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before 
3) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before 13 
4) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up 13 before 
5) None of these
Directions (Q.11-15): In each of the following questions, two/three statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically and definitely follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts

11. **Statements:**
   - All beans are pulses.
   - All pulses are crops.
   - No crop is seed.

   **Conclusions:**
   - I. All crops are pulses.
   - II. All beans are crops.

   1) Only conclusion II follows.
   2) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
   3) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
   4) Only conclusion I follow.
   5) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.

12. **Statements:**
   - No fruit is vegetable.
   - All potatoes are vegetables.
   - Some fruits are apples.

   **Conclusions:**
   - I. Some apples are potatoes.
   - II. Some potatoes being fruits is a possibility.

   1) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.
   2) Only conclusion II follows.
   3) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
   4) Only conclusion I follow.
   5) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

13. **Statements:**
   - All books are journals.
   - All diaries are journals.

   **Conclusions:**
   - I. All journals are books.
   - II. Some diaries being books is a possibility.

   1) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
   2) Only conclusion I follow.
   3) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.
   4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
   5) Only conclusion II follows.

14. **Statements:**
   - No fruit is a vegetable.
   - All potatoes are vegetables.
   - Some fruits are apples.

   **Conclusions:**
   - I. No fruit is a potato.
   - II. At least some apples are fruits.
15. **Statements:** All beans are pulses. All pulses are crops.

**Conclusions:**

I. No seed is a bean.  
II. No bean is a pulse.

1) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows.  
2) Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
3) Only conclusion I follows.  
4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.  
5) Only conclusion II follows.

**Directions (16-20):** Each of the following questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient in answer the question.  
2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
3) if the data in either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
4) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
5) if the data in both the statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

16. Who amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the tallest?

I. P is taller than Q. T is not the tallest.  
II. R is taller than P. S is not the tallest.

17. In which direction is point E, with reference to point S?

I. Point D is to the east of point E. Point E is to the south of point F.  
II. Point F is to the north-west to point S. Point D is to the north of point S.

18. In which month of the year did Rahul go abroad for a vacation?

I. Rahul correctly remembers that he went for a vacation.  
II. Rahul’s son correctly remembers that they went for a vacation after 31st March but before 1st May.

19. On which day, of the same week is Ramesh’s exam scheduled (Monday being the first day of the week)?
I. Ramesh correctly remembers that his exam is scheduled on a day after Tuesday, but before Thursday of the same week.

II. Ramesh’s father correctly remembers that Ramesh’s exam is scheduled on the third day of the week.

20. How many marks has Suman scored in the test? (Maximum marks 20)
   I. Suman scored two-digit marks. Her marks were not in decimals.
   II. Suman scored more than 9 marks in the test.

Direction (Q. 21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight friends travelling in three different cars, viz X, Y and Z, with at least two in one car to three different places, viz. Delhi, Chandigarh and Agra.

There is at least one female member in each car. D is travelling with G to Delhi but not in car Y. A is travelling with only H in car Z but not to Chandigarh. C is not travelling with either D or E. F and D are studying in the same only girls’ college. H, B and G are studying in the same only boys’ college.

21. Which of the following represents the group of females?
   1) F, C, A
   2) F, G, A
   3) D, C, A
   4) Data inadequate
   5) None of these

22. Which of the following combinations is correct?
   1) Delhi – X – C
   2) Chandigarh – X – F
   3) Agra – Z – E
   4) Delhi – Y – E
   5) None of these

23. Which of the following cars is carrying four people?
   1) Either X or Z
   2) Y
   3) Either X or Y
   4) Z
   5) None of these

24. In which of the following cars is C travelling?
   1) X
   2) Y
   3) Z
   4) Either X or Y
   5) Data inadequate

25. Which of the following cars is carrying people to Chandigarh?
   1) Y
   2) X
   3) Either X or Y
   4) Data inadequate
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight family members, viz A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- F, the wife of D, is sitting third to the right of C.
A is the son of H. A is sitting second to the left of D. D is an immediate neighbour of neither F nor C. No male is an immediate neighbour of D.

G sits second to the left of D’s son. Only two persons sit between H and A’s brother. Neither C nor D is the brother of A.

D’s son and the wife of D’s son are immediate neighbours of each other.

F is the mother of H and is an immediate neighbour of neither B nor G.

G is the sister of E.

26. Who among the following is D's son?
   1) E  2) G  3) A  4) B  5) Cannot be determined

27. Who sits second to the left of G?
   1) A’s brother  2) G’s mother  3) D  4) B’s father  5) A’s aunt

28. How many people sit between A and his brother?
   1) None  2) One  3) Two  4) Three  5) Four

29. Who among the following sits exactly between H and F?
   1) D’s wife  2) D’s son  3) C  4) B  5) A

30. Who among the following is the brother of A?
   1) E  2) G  3) A  4) B  5) Cannot be determined

31. Based on the given arrangement, how is A related to D?
   1) Grandfather  2) Son  3) Grandson  4) Daughter-in-law  5) Cannot be determined

32. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   1) B  2) C  3) H  4) G  5) F

33. Which of the following statements regarding H is definitely correct?
   1) H is a male.  H  
   2) H is the cousin of C.  
   3) Both the immediate neighbours of H are males.  
   4) H is the daughter-in-law of D.  
   5) H is the father of A.
34. In a certain code, 'BASKET' is written as '5$3%#1' and TRIED' is written as, '14*#2'. How is 'SKIRT' written in that code?
   1) 3%*41  2) 3*%41  3) 3%#41
   4) 3#4%1  5) None of these

35. The positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 81943275 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on till the fourth and the eighth digits. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?
   1) 1  2) 9  3) 2
   4) 4  5) None of these

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (36-40): Study the following information and answer the questions that follows:

The graph given below represents the production (in tonnes) and sales (in tonnes) of company a from 2006-2011.

![Graph](image)

The table given below represents the ratio of the production (in tonnes) of Company A to the production (in tonnes) of Company B, and the ratio of the sales (in tonnes) of Company A to the sales (in tonnes) of Company B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5 : 4</td>
<td>2 : 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>8 : 7</td>
<td>11 : 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3 : 4</td>
<td>9 : 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>11 : 12</td>
<td>4 : 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>14 : 13</td>
<td>10 : 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>13 : 14</td>
<td>1 : 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36. What is the appropriate percentage increase in the production of Company A (in tonnes) from the year 2009 to the production of Company A (in tonnes) in the year 2010?
   1) 18%  2) 38%  3) 23%
   4) 27%  5) 32%
37. The sales of Company A in the year 2009 was approximately what per cent of the production of Company A in the same year?

1) 65%  
2) 73%  
3) 79%  
4) 83%  
5) 69%

38. What is the average production of Company B (in tonnes) from the year 2006 to the year 2011?

1) 574  
2) 649  
3) 675  
4) 593  
5) 618

39. What is the ratio of the total production (in tonnes) of Company A to the total sales (in tonnes) of Company A?

1) 81 : 64  
2) 64 : 55  
3) 71 : 81  
4) 71 : 55  
5) 81 : 55

40. What is the ratio of production of Company B (in tonnes) in the year 2006 to production of Company B (in tonnes) in the year 2008?

1) 2 : 5  
2) 4 : 5  
3) 3 : 4  
4) 3 : 5  
5) 1 : 4

41. An article was purchased for Rs.78,350. Its price was marked up by 30%. It was sold at a discount of 20% on the marked-up price. What was the profit per cent on cost price?

1) 4%  
2) 7%  
3) 5%  
4) 3%  
5) 6%

42. When X is subtracted from the numbers 9, 15 and 27, the remainders are in continued proportion. What is the value of X?

1) 8  
2) 6  
3) 4  
4) 5  
5) None of these

43. What is the difference between the simple and the compound interest on Rs. 7,300 at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. in 2 years?

1) Rs. 29.37  
2) Rs. 26.28  
3) Rs. 31.41  
4) Rs. 23.22  
5) Rs. 21.34

44. The sum of three consecutive numbers is 2262. What 41% of the highest number?

1) 301.51  
2) 303.14  
3) 308.73  
4) 306.35  
5) 309.55

45. In how many different ways can the letters of the word ‘THERAPY’ be arranged so that the vowels never come together?

1) 720  
2) 1440  
3) 5040
Directions (Q.46-50): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

There are two trains, Train A and Train B. Both trains have four different types of coaches, viz General, Sleeper, First Class and AC. In Train A, there are total 700 passengers. Train B has thirty per cent more passengers than Train A. Twenty per cent of the passengers of Train A are in General Coach. One-fourth of the total number of passengers of Train A are in AC coach. Twenty-three per cent of the passengers of Train A are in Sleeper Coach. Remaining passengers of Train A are in First Class Coach. The total number of passengers in AC Coach in both the trains together is 480. Thirty per cent of the number of passengers of Train B are in Sleeper Coach. Ten per cent of the total passengers of train B are in First Class Coach. The remaining passengers of Train B are in General Coach.

46. What is the ratio of the number of passengers in First Class Coach of Train A to the number of passengers in Sleeper Coach of Train B?

1) 13 : 7  
2) 7 : 13  
3) 32 : 39  
4) Data Inadequate  
5) None of these

47. What is the total number of passengers in the General Coach of train A and the AC Coach of Train B together?

1) 449  
2) 459  
3) 435  
4) 445  
5) None of these

48. What is the difference between the number of passengers in the AC Coach of Train A and the total number of passengers in Sleeper and First Class Coach together of Train B?

1) 199  
2) 178  
3) 187  
4) 179  
5) None of these

49. The total number of passengers in General Coaches of both the trains together is approximately what percentage of the total number of passengers in Train B?

1) 35  
2) 42  
3) 46  
4) 38  
5) 3

50. If the cost per ticket of First Class coach is Rs. 450. What will be the total amount generated from First Class Coach of Train A?

1) Rs. 1, 00, 080  
2) Rs. 1, 08, 000  
3) Rs. 1, 00, 800  
4) Rs. 10, 800  
5) None of these

51. Mr. X invested a certain amount in Debt and Equity Funds in the ratio of 4 : 5. At the end of one year, he earned a total dividend of 30% on his investment. After one year, he reinvested the amount including the dividend in the ratio of 6 : 7 in Debt and Equity Funds. If the amount reinvested in Equity Funds was Rs. 94,500, what was the original amount invested in Equity Funds?
52. The age of the father is 30 years more than the son's age. Ten years hence, the father's age will become three times the son's age at that time. What is the son's present age in years?

1) Eight  
2) Seven  
3) Five
4) Cannot be Determined  
5) None of these

53. If the government has a fixed capital of $200 million in the Iron and Steel Industry, which corresponds to 20.012% of its total investment as fixed capital, then how much did the government invest 25% of the investment in the joint sector? (1 US $ = Rs. 45)

1) 6500  
2) 2500  
3) 143
4) 145  
5) None of these

54. Amit and Sujit together can complete an assignment of data entry in five days. Sujit's speed is 80% of Amit's speed and the total key depressions in the assignment are 5,76,000. What is Amit's speed in key depressions per hour if they work for 8 hours a day?

1) 4800  
2) 6400  
3) 8000
4) 7200  
5) None of these

55. Out of five girls and three boys, four children are to be randomly selected for a quiz contest. What is the probability that all the selected children are girls?

1) $\frac{1}{14}$  
2) $\frac{1}{7}$  
3) $\frac{1}{17}$
4) $\frac{2}{17}$  
5) None of these

56. Profit earned by an organisation is distributed among officers and clerks in the ratio of 5 : 3. If the number of officers is 45 and the number of clerks is 80 and the amount received by each officer is Rs. 25,000, what was the total amount of profit earned?

1) Rs. 22 lakh  
2) Rs. 18.25 lakh  
3) Rs. 18 lakh
4) Rs. 23.25 lakh  
5) None of these

57. A shopkeeper labelled the price of his articles so as to earn a profit of 30% on the cost price. He then sold the articles by offering a discount of 10% on the labelled price. What is the actual per cent profit earned in the deal?

1) 18%  
2) 15%  
3) 20%
4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these

58. Mr. Shamin's salary increases every year by 10% in June. If there is no other increase or reduction in the salary and his salary in June 2011 was Rs. 22,385, what was his salary in June 2009?
59. Dinesh’s monthly income is four times Suresh’s monthly income. Suresh’s monthly income is twenty per cent more than Jyoti’s monthly income. Jyoti’s monthly income is Rs. 22, 000. What is Dinesh’s monthly income?
   1) Rs. 1,06,500  2) Rs. 1,05,600  3) Rs. 1,04,500
   4) Rs. 1,05,400  5) None of these

60. In a school there are 250 students, out of whom 12 per cent are girls. Each girl’s monthly fee is Rs. 450 and each boy’s monthly fee is 24 per cent more than that of a girl. What is the total monthly fee of girls and boys together?
   1) Rs. 1,36,620  2) Rs. 1,36,260  3) Rs. 1,32,660
   4) Rs. 1,32,460  5) None of these

61. The average speed of a train is \( \frac{3}{7} \) times the average speed of a car. The car covers a distance of 588 km in 6 hours. How much distance will the train cover in 13 hours?
   1) 1750 km  2) 1760 km  3) 1720 km  4) 1850 km
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 62-66): What approximately value will come in the place of question mark. (You are not expected to calculate the exact value):

62. \( \sqrt[3]{3100} \times \sqrt{567} \div \sqrt{250} = ? + 8 \)
   1) 620  2) 670  3) 770  4) 750  5) 700

63. 89.988% of 699.9 + 50.002% of 999.99 – 170.015 = ?
   1) 990  2) 900  3) 920  4) 960  5) 860

64. \( \frac{340}{20.002} \div \frac{29.997}{510} \times \frac{179.909}{59.919} = ? \)
   1) 760  2) 800  3) 690  4) 870  5) 780

65. 6999 \div 70.005 \times 94.998 = ? \times 19.999
   1) 475  2) 420  3) 320  4) 540  5) 525

66. (49.99)^2 – (8.9)^2 – (15.9)^2 = ?
   1) 2165  2) 2000  3) 1965  4) 1920  5) 1885

Directions (Q. 67-68): What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions?
67. \[348 \div 29 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^2 + 120\]
   1) 12  
   2) 6  
   3) 35  
   4) 9  
   5) None of these

68. \[(4 \times 4)^3 \div (512 \div 8)^4 \times (32 \times 8)^4 = (2 \times 2)^{7+4}\]
   1) 8  
   2) 12  
   3) 6  
   4) 14  
   5) None of these

69. The average speed of a car is \(\frac{4}{5}\) times the average speed of a bus. A tractor covers 575 km in 23 hours. How much distance will the car cover in 4 hours if the speed of the bus is twice the speed of the tractor?
   1) 340 km  
   2) 480 km  
   3) 360 km  
   4) 450 km  
   5) None of these

70. The simple interest accrued on a certain principal is Rs. 2,000 in five years at the rate of 4 p.c.p.a. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same principal at the same rate in two years?
   1) Rs. 716  
   2) Rs. 724  
   3) Rs. 824  
   4) Rs. 816  
   5) None of these

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**English**

Directions (Q. 71-75): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed' in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A new analysis has determined that the threat of global warming can still be greatly diminished if nations cut emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases by 70% this century. The analysis was done by scientists at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). While global temperatures would rise, the most dangerous potential aspects of climate change, including massive losses of Arctic sea ice and permafrost and significant sea-level rise, could be partially avoided.

"This research indicates that we can no longer avoid significant warming during this century," said NCAR scientist Warren Washington, the study paper's lead author. "But, if the world were to implement this level of emission cuts, we could stabilize the threat of climate change", he added.

Average global temperatures have warmed by close to 1 degree Celsius since the pre-industrial era. Much of the warming is due to human-produced emissions of greenhouse gases, predominantly carbon dioxide. This heat-trapping gas has increased from a pre-industrial level of about 284 parts per million (ppm) in the atmosphere to more than 380 ppm today. With research showing that additional warming of about 1 degree C may be the threshold for dangerous climate change, the European Union has called for dramatic cuts in emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

To examine the impact of such cuts on the world's climate, Washington and his colleagues ran a series of global studies with the NCAR-based Community Climate System Model (CCSM). They assumed that carbon dioxide levels could be held to 45.0 ppm at the end of this century. In contrast, emissions are now on track to reach about 750 ppm, by 2100 if unchecked. The team's results showed that if carbon dioxide were held to 450 ppm, global temperatures would increase by 0.6 degrees Celsius above current readings by the end of the century. In contrast, the study showed that temperatures would rise by at most four times that amount, to 2.2 degrees Celsius above current...
readings, if emissions were allowed to continue on their present course. Holding carbon dioxide levels to 450 ppm would have other impacts, according to the climate modelling study.

Sea-level rise due to thermal expansion as water, temperatures warmed would be 14 centimetres (about 5.5 inches) instead of 22 centimetres (8. 7 inches). Also, Arctic ice in the summertime would shrink by about a quarter in volume and stabilize by 2100, as opposed to shrinking at least threequarters and continuing to melt, and Arctic warming would be reduced by almost half.

71. Why has the European Union called for dramatic cuts in carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions?
   1) As global warming is not an issue of concern
   2) As the temperatures may rise almost by an additional, one degree and this may lead to severe climate change
   3) As the NCAR has forced the European Union to announce the cuts
   4) As all the nations have decided to cut emissions of carbon dioxide
   5) None of these

72. What would NOT be one of the impacts of cutting greenhouse gas emissions?
   1) Temperatures will stop soaring.
   2) Ice in the Arctic sea would melt at a slower pace.
   3) The rise in sea level would be lesser:
   4) All of the above would be the impact.
   5) None of these

73. What would be the impact of unchecked greenhouse gas and carbon dioxide emissions?
   1) The temperature would rise from the current temperature by 2.2 degrees Celsius.
   2) The sea level would rise by about 5.5 inches.
   3) The Arctic ice would stabilize by 2100.
   4) The Arctic ice would reduce by one-fourth.
   5) None of these

74. What can be the most appropriate title of the above passage?
   1) A study of the rise in water level
   2) A study of rise in temperatures
   3) A study of the effects of greenhouse gas emissions
   4) A study of the Arctic region
   5) A study of change in seasons

75. Which of the following statements is true in context of the passage?
   1) At present the carbon dioxide emission is about 284 ppm.
   2) The carbon dioxide emissions will be about 450 ppm at the end of this century if unchecked.
   3) The carbon dioxide emission was about 380 ppm during the pre-industrial era.
   4) The carbon dioxide emissions will be about 750 ppm at the end of this century if unchecked.
   5) None of these

76. Directions (Q. 76-78): In the following questions, a sentence, split into four parts, has been given. But the parts are in the wrong order. Choose the best order which produces the original sentence out of four alternatives.
76. to dispose off the waste matter (1) / the modernisation would reduce (2) / provide better sanitary facilities (3)/ manual labour considerably and would also (4)
   1) 1, 2, 3, 4
   2) 2, 4, 3, 1
   3) 3, 2, 4, 1
   4) 4, 2, 1, 3
   5) None of these

77. With the sole motive (1)/ are engaged in doing home tuitions (2) / of clearing more money (3)/ people cutting across professional lines (4)
   1) 1, 3, 4, 2
   2) 2, 4, 1, 3
   3) 4, 2, 1, 3
   4) 1, 3, 4, 2
   5) None of these

78. Sustained and patient effort (1)/ takes months or years of (2)/ building a community (3)/ participation (4).
   1) 3, 4, 2, 1
   2) 4, 3, 2, 1
   3) 1, 2, 3, 4
   4) 4, 3, 1, 2
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 79-82): Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

79. DRAMATIC
   1) unprecedented
   2) thrilling
   3) spectacular
   4) effective
   5) feeble

80. SHRINK
   1) contract
   2) physician
   3) wither
   4) shrivel
   5) reduce

81. PREDOMINANTLY
   1) clearly
   2) aggressively
   3) mainly
   4) firstly
   5) faintly

82. MASSIVE
   1) tall
   2) tough
   3) total
   4) little
   5) severe

Directions (Q. 83-85): Choose the word which MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold used in the passage.

83. SIGNIFICANT
   1) substantial
   2) minuscule
   3) incoherent
   4) unimportant
   5) irrelevant
84. **OPPOSED**  
1) resistant  
4) similar  
2) against  
5) agree  
3) favouring

85. **DIMINISHED**  
1) created  
4) lessen  
2) rose  
5) finished  
3) increased

**Directions (Q. 86-90):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. King Hutamasan felt he had everything in the World not only due to his riches and his noble knights, but because of his beautiful queen, Rani Matsya. The rays of the Sun were put to shame with the iridescent light that Matsya illuminated, Reading Comprehensions Workbook www.BankExamsToday.com Page 8 with her beauty and brain. At the right hand of the king, she was known to sit and aid him in all his judicial probes. You could not escape her deep-set eyes, when you committed a crime as she always knew the victim and the culprit. Her generosity preceded her reputation in the kingdom and her hands were always full to give. People in the kingdom revered her because if she passed by, she always gave to the compassionate and poor. Far away from the kingly palace lived a man named Raman with only ends to his poverty and no means to rectify it. Raman was wrecked with poverty as he had lost all his land to the landlord. His age enabled him little towards manual labour and so begging was the only alternative to salvage his wife and children. Every morning, he went door to door for some work, food or money. The kindness of people always got him enough to take home. But Raman was a little self-centered. His World began with him first, followed by his family and the rest. So, he would eat and drink to his delight and return home with whatever he found excess. This routine followed and he never let anyone discover his interests as he always put on a long face, when he reached home. One day as he was relishing the bowl of rice he had just received from a humble home, he heard that Rani Matsya was to pass from the very place he was standing. Her generosity had reached his ears and he knew if he pulled a long face and showed how poor he was, she would hand him a bag full of gold coins—enough for the rest of his life, enough to buy food and supplies for his family. He thought he could keep some coins for himself and only reveal a few to his wife, so he can fulfil his own wishes. He ran to the chariot of the Rani and begged her soldiers to allow him to speak to the queen. Listening to the arguments outside Rani Matsya opened the curtains of her chariot and asked Raman what he wanted. Raman went on his knees and praised the queen. I have heard you are most generous and most chaste, show this beggar some charity. Rani narrowed her brows and asked Raman what he could give her in return, surprised by such a question, Raman looked at his bowl full of rice. With spite in him he just pricked up a few grains of rice and gave it to the queen. Rani Matsya counted the 5 grains and looked at his bowl full of rice and said, you shall be given what is due to you. Saying this, the chariot galloped away. Raman abused her under his breath. This he never thought would happen. How could she ask him for something in return, when she hadn’t given him anything? Irked with anger he stormed home and gave his wife the bowl of rice. Just then he saw a sack at the entrance. His wife said men had come and kept it there. He opened it to find it full of rice. He put his hand inside and caught hold of a hard mental only to discover it was a gold coin. Elated he upturned the sack to find 5 gold coins in exact for the five rice grains. If only I had given my entire bowl, thought Raman, I would have had a sack full of gold.

86. According to the passage, which of the following is definitely true about Rani Matsya?  
A. She was beautiful.  
B. She was intelligent. Reading Comprehensions Workbook  
C. She was kind.  
1) Only A  
2) Only B  
3) Only C  
4) A and B  
5) All the three
87. What does the phrase ‘pulled a long face’ as used in the passage mean?
1) Scratched his face
2) Looked very sorrowful
3) Disguised himself
4) Put on makeup
5) None of these

88. What can possibly be the moral of the story?
1) Do onto others as you would want others to do to you
2) Patience is a virtue
3) Winning is not everything, it is the journey that counts
4) Change is the only constant thing in life
5) Teamwork is more we and less me

89. Why was begging the only option for Raman to get food?
1) As Raman belonged to a family of beggars
2) As begging was the easiest way for him to obtain food
3) As Raman’s family had forced him to beg
4) As he had lost all his property and was too old to do manual work
5) None of these

90. Which of the following words can be used to describe Raman?
A. Deceitful
B. Selfish
C. Timid
1) Only A
2) Only B
3) A and B
4) B and C
5) All the three

Directions (Q. 91-95): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error 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 (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

91. Sugar-sweetened drinks does not 1)/ pose any particular health risk, and 2)/ are not a unique risk factor 3)/ for obesity or heart disease. 4)/ No error 5)

92. Airline managements should note 1)/ that the ultimate passenger-unfriendliness 2)/ is to have their planes crash 3)/ due to the adopted of unsafe procedures. 4)/ No error 5)

93. Celebrating its ten long years 1)/ in the industry, a private’ entertainment channel 2)/ announce a series of 3)/ programmes at a press conference. 4)/ No error 5)

94. The award ceremony ended 1)/ one note of good cheer 2)/ with audiences responding warmly 3)/ to its line-up of films. 4)/ No error 5)

95. The actress was ordered for 1)/ wear an alcohol monitoring bracelet and 2)/ submit to random weekly drug testing after 3)/ she failed to appear for a court date last week. 4)/ No error 5)

Directions (Q. 96-100): 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 (96) of India as an economic superpower is not reflected in the (97) of life enjoyed by its 1.2 billion citizens according to the Human Development Index, which (98) India very low among 182 countries. In our performance oriented world, measurement issues have taken on (99) importance as what we measure affects what we do. In fact, the French President has established an international commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress owing to his (100) and that of others with the current state of statistical information about the economy and society.

96. 1) tribute  2) pursuit  3) perception  4) conversion  5) title
97. 1) loss  2) quality  3) spirit  4) span  5) joy
98. 1) counted  2) scored  3) qualified  4) regard  5) ranked
99. 1) negligible  2) great  3) unduly  4) trivial  5) considerably
100. 1) obedience  2) confidence  3) belief  4) dissatisfaction  5) compliance

SOLUTION OF IBPS PO Prelims Set

(Reasoning)

1. 5; 1 and 2 go in favour of online shopping. 3 is a defence of online shopping, 4 does not go into reason.

2. 4; A comparison between two experiences makes sense only when you have undergone both.

(3-6):

3. 2  4. 4  5. 1  6. 5
4. 3

8. After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that words and numbers are rearranged from right to left. In the first step one word is rearranged and in the second step one
number is rearranged. The words are rearranged in alphabetical order and the numbers are arranged in ascending order from right to left.

Input : 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 before 72 go 34 up
Step I : 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before
Step II : 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up 13 before
Step III : 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up go 13 before
Step IV : you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up 23 go 13 before
Step V : you wake 81 43 72 34 up me 23 go 13 before
Step VI : you wake 81 43 72 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
Step VII : you wake 81 72 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
Step VIII : you 81 72 wake 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before
Step IX : 81 you 72 wake 43 up 34 me 23 go 13 before

9.  4   10.  4

11. 1; All beans are pulses + All pulses are crops = A + A = A = All beans are crops. Therefore, conclusion II follows. Again, All pulses are crops (A) → conversion → Some crops are pulses (I). Therefore, conclusion I does not follow.

12. 5; Some apples are fruits + No fruit is vegetable = I + E = O = Some apples are not vegetables. Again, All potatoes are vegetables + No vegetable is fruit = A + E = E = No potato is fruit. Therefore, neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

13. 5; All books are journals (A) → conversion → Some Journals are books (I). Therefore, conclusion I does not follow. Again, All diaries are journals + Some journals are books = A + I = No conclusion. But ‘Some diaries being books is a possibility’ exists. Therefore conclusion II follows.

14. 1; All potatoes are vegetables + No vegetable is fruit = A + E = E = No potato is fruit → conversion → No fruit is a potato. Therefore, conclusion I follow. Again, some fruits are apples (I) → conversion → (At least) Some apples are fruits (I). Therefore, conclusion II follows.

15. 3; All beans are pulses + All pulses are crops + No crop is a seed = A + A + E = A + E = E = No bean is a seed → conversion → No seed is a bean. Therefore, conclusion I follow.

16. 5;  

\[ \text{From I : } P > Q, \text{ but T is not the tallest.} \]
\[ \text{From II : } R > P, \text{ but S is not the tallest.} \]
\[ \text{From I and II : } R > P > Q. \text{ Neither S nor T can be the tallest. Hence, R is the tallest.} \]

17. 5;  

\[ \text{From I:} \]

\[ \text{From II:} \]
From III:

Point E is to the north-west of Point S.

18. 2; From I: Possible months: January, February, March, April, May or June
From II: Rahul’s son correctly remembers that his father went on vacation after 31\textsuperscript{st} March but before 1\textsuperscript{st} May. So his father went on vacation in the month of April. Hence only II is sufficient.

19. 3; From I: The possible day of exam is Wednesday.
From II: The third day of the week is Wednesday.
Hence, either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient.

20. 4; From I: Two-digit marks is less than or equal to 20.
Possible marks: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.
From II: Suman scored more than 9 marks.
Possible marks: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.
Hence, statement I and II together are not sufficient.

(21-25):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X (Delhi)</th>
<th>Y (Chandigarh)</th>
<th>Z (Agra)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (−)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>A (−)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G (+)</td>
<td>F (−)</td>
<td>H (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>B (+)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. 4  22. 5  23. 5  24. 2  25. 1

(26-33):

26. 4; 27. 2; H is the mother of G.
28. 2
29. 5
30. 1

31. 3; A is son of H and H is daughter of D. So, A is grandson of D.

32. 1; B is a male while the rest are females.

33. 3:

(MATHEMATICS)

36. 4; Production of Company A in year 2009 = 550
Production of Company A in year 2010 = 700
Reqd. % = \( \frac{700 - 550}{550} \times 100 = \frac{150}{550} \times 100 \)
= \( \frac{300}{11} = 27.27 \approx 27\% \)

37. 2; Sales of Company A in year 2009 = 400
Production of Company A in year 2009 = 550
Reqd. % = \( \frac{400}{550} \times 100 = \frac{800}{11} = 72.72 \approx 73\% \)

38. 3; Average production of Company B
\[
\text{Average production} = \frac{600 + 700 + 800 + 600 + 650 + 700}{6}
= \frac{4050}{6} = 675
\]

39. 5; Required ratio = \( \frac{\text{Total Production of Company A}}{\text{Total Sales of Company A}} \)
= \( \frac{4050}{2750} = \frac{81}{55} = 81.55 \)

40. 3; Production of Company B in the year 2006
= 150 \times 4 = 600
Production of Company B in the year 2008
= 200 \times 4 = 800

\text{Ratio} = \frac{600}{800} = 3 : 4

41. 1; Cost price = Rs. 78350

Marked Price = 78350 \times \frac{130}{100} = Rs.101855

Selling Price = 101855 \times \frac{80}{100} = Rs.81484

Profit = 81484 – 78350 = 3134

∴ Required % Profit = \frac{3134}{78350} \times 100 = 4%

42. 5; Let x be subtracted from the numbers 9, 15 and 27 we get continue proportion,

Now, 9-x : 15-x : 27-x

∴ b^2 = ac

(15 – x)^2 = (9 – x)(27 – x)

or, 225 – 30x + x^2 = 243 + x^2 – 36x

or, 6x = 243 – 225 = 18

∴ x = 3

Hence, number become 9 – x = 9 – 3 = 6

15 – x = 15 – 3 = 12

and 27 – x = 27 – 3 = 24

∴ 6 : 12 : 24 = 1 : 2 : 4

Thus, 1 : 2 : 4 is continuous proportion.

43. 2; \quad SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{2} = \frac{7300 \times 2 \times 6}{100} = 876

\text{CI} = 7300 \left[ \left( \frac{6}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 7300 \left[ \left( \frac{53}{50} \right)^2 - 1 \right]

= 7300 \left[ \frac{2809 - 2500}{2500} \right] = 7300 \times \frac{309}{2500} = 902.28

∴ Difference = 902.28 – 876 = 26.28

\textbf{Quicker Method:}
\[ CI = \left(6 + 6 + \frac{6 \times 6}{100}\right) - (6 + 6) \]

\[ = 12.36 - 12 = 0.36\% \]

\[ = 0.36 \text{ per cent of } 7300 = 26.28 \]

44. Let the three consecutive numbers be \(x\), \(x+1\) and \(x+2\).
Then, \(x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 2262\)
\[ \text{or, } 3x = 2262 - 3 = 2259 \]
\[ \therefore x = \frac{2259}{3} = 753 \]
\[ \therefore \text{The Numbers are } 753, 754, 755. \]
The highest number is 755.
\[ 41\% \text{ of } 755 = \frac{41}{100} \times 755 = 41 \times 7.55 = 309.55 \]

45. Total number of letters is 7, and these letters can be arranged in \(7!\) ways
\[ = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 5040 \]
There are seven letters in the word THERAPY including 2 vowels, \(E, A\) and five consonants.
Consider two vowels as one letter.
We have 6 letters which can be arranged in \(^6P_6 = 6\) ways.
But vowels can be arranged in \(2!\) ways.
Hence, the number of ways, all vowels will never come together = 5040 – 1440 = 3600

46-50:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Train A (700)</th>
<th>Train B (910)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Coaches</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeper Coaches</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC Coaches</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. 3 47. 4 48. 5 49. 2 50. 3

51. Amount removed in Equity Funds = 94500
Amount removed in Debt + Equity Funds
\[ = 94500 \times \frac{13}{7} = 175500 \]
Amount invested earlier in Debt. + Equity Funds

\[ \frac{175500}{1.3} = 135000 \]

Original amount invested in equity funds.

\[ \frac{5}{9} \times 135000 = 75000 \]

52. 3; Let the son’s present age be \( x \) years. then the father’s present age is \( (x + 30) \) years

Father’s age after 10 years = \( (x + 40) \) years

Son’s age after 10 years = \( (x + 10) \) years

\[ (x + 40) = 3(x + 10) \]

\[ x + 40 = 3x + 30 \]

\[ 2x = 10 \]

\[ \therefore x = 5 \]

53. 1;

If 20% of the Government fixed capital is equal to $200 million. Total Government sector fixed capital = $1000 million which is equivalent to 14% of the total fixed capital. Now, 25% of government investment in joint sector i.e. 25% of the 8% of the total = 2% of total fixed capital will be given by:

\[ \frac{1000 \times 2}{14} = \$ 143 \text{ million} \]

Value in Rs. is given by

\[ 143 \times 45 = \text{Rs. } 6450\text{ million} \]

54. 3; Ratio of the work done by Sujit and Amit = 4 : 5

Total key depression done by Amit

\[ = \frac{5}{9} \times 576000 = 3,20,000 \]

Amit’s speed in key depression per hour = \[ \frac{320000}{8 \times 5} = 8000 \]

55. 1; Total number of ways of selecting 4 children out of 8

\[ = \binom{8}{4} = \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 70 \]

Number of ways of selecting 4 girls out of 5 \[ = \binom{5}{4} = 5 \]

required probability = \[ \frac{5}{70} = \frac{1}{14} \]
56. 4; Amount received by all the officers
   
   \[ 45 \times 25000 = 11,25,000 \]

   Amount received by each clerk = \[ \frac{3}{5} \times 25000 = 15000 \]

   Amount received by all the clerks
   
   \[ 80 \times 15000 = 12,00,000 \]

   Total amount of profit earned = 11, 25, 000 + 12, 00, 000
   
   = 23.25 lakh

57. 5; Let the cost price of the articles be Rs. 100

   To earn a profit of 30% he labelled them Rs. 130

   After giving a discount of 10% the selling price of the articles = 0.9 \times 130 = 117

   So, actual profit percent = \[ \frac{117 - 100}{100} \times 100 = 17\% \]

58. 4; Salary in June 2011 = 22385

   Salary in June 2009 = \[ \frac{22385}{1.1 \times 1.1} = 18500 \]

59. 2; Suresh’s monthly income = 1.2 \times 22000 = Rs. 26400

   Dinesh’s monthly income = 26400 \times 4 = Rs. 105600

60. 2; Total girls \[ \frac{12}{100 \times 250} = 30 \]

   Total boys = 250 – 30 220

   Each boy’s monthly fee = 1.24 \times 450 = 558

   Total monthly fee of boys and girls together

   \[ = (220 \times 558) + (30 \times 450) \]

   \[ = 122760 + 13500 = Rs. 136260 \]

61. 5; Speed of the car = \[ \frac{588}{6} = 98 \text{ km/hr} \]

   Speed of the train = \[ \frac{10}{7} \times 98 = 140 \text{ km/hr} \]

   Distance covered by the train in 13 hours
= 140 × 13 = 1820 km

62. \[ \sqrt{3100 \times \sqrt{567}} + \sqrt{250} = ? + 8 \]

\[ \Rightarrow 56 \times 24 + 16 = ? + 8 \]

\[ \Rightarrow \frac{56 \times 24}{16} = \frac{?}{8} \]

\[ \Rightarrow ? = \frac{56 \times 24 \times 8}{16} = 672 \]

\[ \therefore \text{Required answer} = 670 \]

63. \[ 4; \ ? = \frac{700 \times 90}{100} + \frac{1000 \times 50}{100} = 170 \]

\[ = 630 + 500 = 170 \approx 960 \]

64. \[ 4; \ ? = \frac{340}{20} \div 30 \times \frac{180}{510 \times 60} \]

\[ = \frac{340}{20} \times \frac{510}{30} \times \frac{180}{60} \approx 867 \]

\[ \therefore \text{Required answer} = 870 \]

65. \[ 1; \ 7000 \div 70 \times 95 = ? \times 20 \]

\[ \Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{7000 \times 95}{70 \times 20} \approx 475 \]

66. \[ 1; \ ? \approx (50)^2 - (9)^2 - (16)^2 \]

\[ \approx 2500 - 81 - 256 \approx 2163 \]

\[ \therefore \text{Required answer} = 2163 \]

67. \[ 2; \ 12 \times 12 + 156 = (?)^3 + 120 \]

\[ \Rightarrow (?)^3 = 216 \]

\[ \therefore ? = \sqrt[3]{6 \times 6 \times 6} = 6 \]

68. \[ 3; \ (4 \times 4)^3 \div (512 \div 8)^4 \times (32 \times 8)^4 = (2 \times 2)^7 \]
or, \( \frac{(4^3)^3 \times (4^4)^4}{(4^3)^4} = (4)^{7+4} \)

or, \( \frac{4^6 \times 4^{16}}{4^{12}} = (4)^{7+4} \)

or, \( 4^{10} = 4^{7+4} \)

or, \( ? = 6 \)

69. 3; Speed of the tractor = \( \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{575}{23} = 75 \text{ km/hr} \)

∴ Speed of the bus = 50 km/hr

∴ Speed of the car = \( \frac{9}{5} \times 90 \text{ km/hr} \)

∴ Distance covered by car in 4 hours = \( 4 \times 90 = 360 \text{ km/hr} \)

70. 4; Principal = \( \frac{\text{Simple Interest} \times 100}{\text{Time} \times \text{rate}} = \frac{2000 \times 100}{5 \times 4} = \text{Rs. 10,000} \)

∴ Compound Interest = Principal \( \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}} - 1 \right] \)

= \( 10000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{4}{100} \right)^4 - 1 \right] \)

= \( 10000 \left[ \left( \frac{26}{25} \right)^4 - 1 \right] \)

= \( 10000 \times \frac{51}{625} = \text{Rs. 816} \)

(ENGLISH)

71. 2; Refer to 3rd Para last line.

72. 4; Refer to last two Paras of the passage.

73. 1; Refer to 4th Para, 5th sentence.

74. 3;

75. 4; refer to 4th Para 3rd sentence

76. 2
<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
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<td>79.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>81.</td>
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<td>84.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>85.</td>
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<td>87.</td>
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<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>90.</td>
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<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>1; Substitute <em>do</em></td>
<td>92.</td>
<td>4; Substitute <em>adopting</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>3; Substitute <em>announced</em></td>
<td>94.</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>1; Substitute <em>to</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>3; Replace ‘was go’ with ‘may go’</td>
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<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>1; Replace <em>angry</em> (adj.) with <em>anger</em> (n.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>3; Replace ‘were’ with ‘had’</td>
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<td>99.</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td>2; Replace ‘ever-grow’ with ‘ever-growing’</td>
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