REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q. 1-5): Seven people, namely M, N, O, P, Q, R and S will be attending seven different meetings in seven different cities namely, Mumbai, Delhi, Pune, Surat, Chennai, Baroda and Kolkata, not necessarily in the same order, from Monday to Sunday (of the same week). And also likes different colors red, white, pink, yellow, green, black, and blue color and not necessarily in the same order.

Q will attend a meeting on Thursday and like yellow color. Only two people will attend a meeting between Q and the one who will attend a meeting in Chennai. P will attend a meeting immediately before N. P will attend a meeting on one of the days before Q. P will neither attend a meeting in Chennai or black color. S like green color. Only two people will attend a meeting between P and the one who will attend a meeting in Pune. Only one person will attend a meeting between Q and the one who will attend the meeting in Kolkata. Neither P nor N will attend a meeting in Kolkata or pink. M will attend the meeting immediately before the one who will attend the meeting in Baroda. One who attend the meeting Baroda not like red color. P does not like red color. The who attend the meeting Kolkata likes pink color. Only three people will attend a meeting between S and O. S will attend a meeting before O and O like’s blue color. P will neither attend a meeting in Mumbai nor in Surat. Q will not attend a meeting in Mumbai.

1. In which of the following Cities will N attend a meeting?
   1) Baroda
   2) Mumbai
   3) Chennai
   4) Delhi
   5) None

2. On which of the following days will S attend a meeting?
   1) Wednesday
   2) Friday
   3) Tuesday
   4) Monday
   5) Saturday

3. Which of the following pairs represent those who will participate immediately before and immediately after Q?
   1) S, R
   2) None
   3) S, M
   4) N, O
   5) N, R

4. As per the given arrangement P is related to Friday and Q is related to Sunday in a certain way. To which of the following is S related to in the same Way?
   1) Tuesday
   2) Wednesday
   3) Saturday
   4) Monday
   5) None

5. In which of the following colors will R like?
   1) Black
   2) Pink
   3) Yellow
   4) Green
   5) None

Directions (Q. 6-9): In each question below are two/three statements 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

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 nor conclusion II follows.
5) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

6-7: **Statements:** All buildings are houses.
    No house is an apartment.
    All apartments are flats.

6. **Conclusions:**
   I. No flat is a house.
   II. No building is an apartment.

7. **Conclusions:**
   I. All buildings being flats is a possibility.
   II. All apartments being building is a possibility.

8-9: **Statements:** Some oceans are seas.
    All oceans are rivers.
    No river is a canal.

8. **Conclusions:**
   I. All rivers can never be oceans.
   II. All canals being oceans is a possibility.

9. **Conclusions:**
   I. No ocean is a canal.
   II. At least some seas are rivers.

**Directions (Q.10-14): Study the following information to answer the given questions:**

A word arrangement machine when given an input line of words rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

**Input:** age road own wire tire ink pen uni dice eat

**Step I:** uni age road own wire tire ink pen eat dice
**Step II:** uni own age road wire tire ink eat pen dice
**Step III:** uni own ink age wire tire eat road pen dice
**Step IV:** uni own ink eat age wire tire road pen dice

And step four is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

**Input for the questions**

**Input:** gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input

10. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
    1) cast gem fan rate stat uncut omit input era ace
    2) uncut omit input era ace cast fan gem rate stat
    3) uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
    4) uncut omit input era ace stat fan gem rate cast
    5) None of these

11. In step III, which of the following words would be at 6th position from the left?
    1) rate 2) ace 3) stat
    4) gem 5) None of these
12. Which step number would be the following output?
   uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast
   1) II 2) III 3) V
   4) IV 5) None of these

13. In step IV of the rearrangement, if omit is related to era and rate is related to fan in a certain way, which of the following would ace be related to, following the same pattern?
   1) rate 2) input 3) stat
   4) gem 5) None of these

14. Which of the following would be step VII?
   1) uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
   2) uncut omit input era ace rate stat fan gem cast
   3) uncut omit input era ace cast fan gem rate stat
   4) uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast
   5) There will be no such step as the input gets rearranged before step VII.

Directions (Q. 15-19): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

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

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

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

Give answer 4) if the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

15. How many students are there between Suresh and Mohan in a row of 50 students?
   I. Suresh is twelfth from the left end and Mohan is seventeenth from the right end.
   II. Suresh is six places away from Jayesh, who is twentieth from the left end.

16. What does ‘$’ mean in a code language?
   I. ‘5$#3’ means ‘flowers are really good’.
   II. ‘7#35’ means ‘good flowers are available’.

17. How is P related to J?
   I. M is the brother of P and T is the sister of P.
   II. P’s mother is married to J’s husband, who has one son and two daughters.

18. How is ‘never’ written in code language?
   I. ‘never ever go there’ is written as ‘na ja ni ho’ in that code language.
   II. ‘go there and come back’ is written as ‘ma ho sa ni da’ in that code language.

19. Among M, P, K, J, T and W, who is lighter than only the heaviest?
   I. P is heavier than M and T.
II. W is heavier than P but lighter than J, who is not the heaviest.

Directions (Q. 20-24): In each question below a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or administrative decision to be taken for follow-up, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy; etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true; and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer 1) if only I follow.
Give answer 2) if only II follows.
Give answer 3) if either I or II follows.
Give answer 4) if neither I nor II follows.
Give answer 5) if both I and II follow.

20. Statement: An increasing number of farmers prefer to avail loans from local moneylenders instead of the banks owing to complicated paperwork involved in banks.
Courses of action: I. Local moneylenders who charge interest rates lower than the banks should be punished.
II. Banks should simplify the procedure to avail of loans so as to suit the farmers.

21. Statement: A major river in the city was reduced to a polluted and dirty canal after tonnes of sewage made way into it over the years.
Courses of action: I. All those who dumped garbage and sewage into the river should be penalized.
II. The government should modify the sewage system and find an alternate way to dump the city’s waste.

22. Statement: Water table in most parts of the State has gone down to such a level that its extraction for irrigation purposes is not economical any more.
Courses of action: I. Extraction of ground water for any purpose in the State should be banned for some time in order to replenish the water table.
II. The Government should make provisions for alternative methods of irrigation so that the farmers are not compelled to use ground water.

23. Statement: A university librarian reported increased cases of theft of books from the library.
Courses of action: I. Stricter security arrangements should be put in place in order to prevent such incidents.
II. All the students in the university should be made to pay a hefty fine in order to replace the lost books.

24. Statement: Indigenous tribes living near Amazon forests are cutting down trees to cover their basic needs, thus severely affecting the ecological balance in the area.
Courses of action: I. All the tribes living near the Amazon rain forests should be forced to shift to urban areas of the country.
II. The tribes should be allowed to continue doing so as they cut down trees for their basic needs and not for commercial purposes.

Directions (Q.25-31): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G studied in colleges X, Y and Z and are currently in different professions, namely Medicines, Fashion Designing, Engineering, Business, Acting, Teaching and Architecture (not necessarily in the same order). At least two and not more than three friends had studied in the same college.
C is an architect and studied in college Y. E is not a businessman. Only G amongst the seven friends studied in college X along with E. F is an engineer and did not study in college Y. B is an actor and did not study in the same college as F. A did not study in college Z. Those who studied in college X are neither Fashion Designers nor teachers. None of those who studied in college Y is a teacher.

25. Who amongst the following have studied in college Z?
   1) B, A
   2) C, F
   3) B, D, F
   4) A, D
   5) D, F

26. Which of the following groups represents the students of college Y?
   1) C, E, G
   2) A, C, D
   3) A, B, C
   4) D, B, C
   5) None of these

27. What is the profession of F?
   1) Engineering
   2) Business
   3) Medicines
   4) Acting
   5) None of these

28. Who amongst the following is in the profession of Medicine?
   1) E
   2) G
   3) A
   4) D
   5) None of these

29. What is the profession of A?
   1) Teaching
   2) Medicine
   3) Business
   4) Fashion Designing
   5) None of these

30. Which of the following combinations of person, college and profession is definitely correct?
   1) E-X-Fashion Designing
   2) F-X-Engineering
   3) A-Y-Businessman
   4) D-Z-Teaching
   5) None of these

31. Who amongst the following is a teacher?
   1) A
   2) D
   3) E
   4) G
   5) None of these

32. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RECRUIT each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet series?
   1) None
   2) One
   3) Two
   4) Three
   5) More than three

33. The positions of the first and the sixth letters in the word CONTAGIOUS are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the second and the seventh letters are interchanged, and so on. Which letter will be the second to the right of the fifth letter from the right end?
   1) O
   2) N
   3) I
   4) T
   5) None of these

34. Shyam walked 6 m facing towards East, then took a right turn and walked a distance of 9 m. He then took a left turn and walked a distance of 6 m. How far is he from the starting point?
   1) 15m
   2) 21m
   3) 18m
   4) Cannot be determined
   5) None of these
35. D said, "A's father is the only brother of my sister's son." How is A's father related to D?

1) Cousin  
2) Nephew  
3) Aunt  
4) Data inadequate determined  
5) None of these

**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

Directions (Q. 36-40): Today we are sharing Data Interpretation Practice Set. Try to solve the following Questions based on data given in Pie Chart and Table and Share your marks in comment box.

Keep Practicing !

Two types of medicines A and B are manufactured by seven different companies X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6 and X7. The production of each company (inclusive of both medicines A and B) is expressed as a percentage of total production and represented in the pie-chart given below. This pie-chart is followed by a table which shows the ratio in which each company produces the two medicines and also the percent profit that each company earns in selling medicines A and B. Study the given information and answer the questions that follow.

![Pie Chart](image)

**Cost of the total production (both medicines together) by seven companies = 76 crores**

Ratio of production between medicines A and B and the percent profit earned for the two medicines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>RATIO OF PRODUCTION</th>
<th>PERCENT PROFIT EARNED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medicine A</td>
<td>Medicine B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
36. Find the ratio of cost of production of medicine A by Company X2 to that by Company X6?
   1) 1:2
   2) 2:3
   3) 2:1
   4) 3:5
   5) None of these

37. The total cost of production of medicine A by company X2 and medicine B by X1?
   1) Rs. 6.6 crores
   2) Rs. 3.35 crores
   3) Rs. 8.12 crores
   4) Rs. 7.8 crores
   5) None of these

38. What is the total cost of production of medicine B by Companies X3 and X4 together?
   1) Rs. 7.45 crores
   2) Rs. 9 crores
   3) Rs. 8.50 crores
   4) Rs. 11 crores
   5) None of these

39. The cost of production of both medicines together by Company X5 is equal to the total cost of production of both medicines together by which of the two companies?
   1) X1 and X3
   2) X6 and X7
   3) X4 and X7
   4) X2 and X6
   5) None of these

40. Find the amount of profit earned by Company X6 on medicine B.
   1) Rs.9.375 crores
   2) Rs. 13.45 crores
   3) Rs. 75.15 crores
   4) Rs. 93.75 crores
   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-45): Total number of college seats : 1400

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>No.of Graduates</th>
<th>No.of Post Graduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1110</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No.of Graduates</th>
<th>No.of Post Graduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 41. What is the percentage of Biology seats in Post Graduation?

1) 20.13%  
2) 26.46%  
3) 25.23%  
4) 26.12%  
5) 24.13%

### 42. What is percentage of Hyderabad students in the total seats?

1) 9.71%  
2) 15%  
3) 16%  
4) 25%  
5) 27%

### 43. If 20 males are replaced by 20 females in the Graduates, What would be the ratio of males to females in the total College seats?

1) 28:7  
2) 27:3  
3) 80:31  
4) 28:35  
5) 50:11

### 44. Out of Total students of college Z in total seats, What is the percentage of students Post Graduates?

1) 33.33%  
2) 44.44%  
3) 66.66%  
4) 55.55%  
5) 77.77%

### 45. What is the difference between the number of seats in College W and that of College X?

1) 134  
2) 108  
3) 186  
4) 54  
5) None of these

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**Directions (Q. 46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

An office consists of 520 employees working in different departments, viz HR, IT, Production and Marketing. The ratio of men to women in the organisation is 5 : 3. 20 per cent of the men work in the IT department. 40 per cent of the women work in the HR department. The total number of employees in the Production department is 135. Two-fifths of the women work in the IT department and the remaining work in the Marketing department. 40 per
cent of the men work in the Production department. Four percent of the men work in the HR department and the remaining work in the Marketing department.

46. The number of men working in the Marketing department forms what percent of the total number of employees in the organisation?
   1) 22.5  2) 34.5  3) 19.5
   4) 38.5  5) None of these

47. What is the ratio of the number of men working in the HR department to that of the women working in the same?
   1) 1 : 5  2) 2 : 3  3) 4 : 7
   4) 9 : 11  5) None of these

48. What is the number of women working in the Marketing department?
   1) 41  2) 34  3) 46
   4) 39  5) None of these

49. Total number of employees working in the Production department forms approximately what percent of the total number of employees working in the organisation?
   1) 12  2) 17  3) 21
   4) 26  5) 38

50. What is the total number of employees working in the IT department?
   1) 130  2) 124  3) 143
   4) 101  5) None of these

Directions (Q. 51-55): In each of three questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and-
Give answer (1) if $x < y$
Give answer (2) if $x \leq y$
Give answer (3) if $x > y$
Give answer (4) if $x \geq y$
Give answer (5) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

51. I. $x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0$
   II. $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$

52. I. $x^2 + 15x + 56 = 0$
   II. $y^2 - 23y + 132 = 0$

53. I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$
   II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$

54. I. $x^2 - 22x + 120 = 0$
II. \( y^2 - 26y + 168 = 0 \)

55. I. \( x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0 \)
   II. \( y^2 + 17y + 72 = 0 \)

56. Aman's expense is 30\% more than Vimal's and Vimal's expense is 10\% less than Raman's. If the sum of their expenses is Rs 6,447, then what would be Aman's expense?
   1) Rs. 2,200. 2) Rs. 2,457 3) Rs. 1,890
   4) Rs. 2,100 5) None of these

57. An AC consumes 8 units of electricity in 30 minutes and a bulb consumes 18 units of electricity in 6 hours. How many units of electricity will both AC and bulb consume in 8 days, if they run 10 hours a day?
   1) 1280 units 2) 1528 units 3) 1248 units
   4) 1520 units 5) 1620 units

58. What amount would a man receive on a principal of Rs 4,000 after two years on simple interest @ 5 p.c.p.a.?
   1) Rs. 4,161 2) Rs. 5,200 3) Rs. 4,410
   4) Rs. 4,100 5) None of these

59. A school team has eight volleyball players. A five-member team and a captain will be selected out of these eight players. How many different selections can be made?
   1) 224 2) 112 3) 56
   4) 88 5) None of these

60. A bus started its journey from Ramgarh and reached Devgarh in 44 minutes at its average speed of 50 km/hour. If the average speed of the bus is increased by 5 km/hour, how much time will it take to cover the same distance?
   1) 40 minutes 2) 38 minutes 3) 36 minutes
   4) 31 minutes 5) 49 minutes

Directions (Q. 61-65) In a City There are 7 schools , these schools are having 96,000 students. Students are in schools are give below pie chart.
Maths, Chemistry and Physics Students ratios in respectively in given table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8:4:3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>5:6:9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>5:8:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>11:9:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>5:12:4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>6:5:4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>3:4:3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61. Find total number of students are studying physics in school B and chemistry students in school D?
   1) 11656  2) 11679  3) 11664
   4) 11246  5) 11345

62. What is the percentage (approximately) of School students A, B, E and G, who are studying in Maths in all 7 schools?
   1) 20.18  2) 34.8  3) 56.76
   4) 23.78  5) 67.45

63. What is the ratio between chemistry students school B and C to Maths students school F and B?
   1) 518:403  2) 761:301  3) 518:309
   4) 509:343  5) 501:309

64. Difference between physics students in School A, C, and E, and School B, D and G?
   1) 6258  2) 6589  3) 6789
   4) 6256  5) 5678

65. If total number of students in School B increased 600, and in School D 600 students decreased. Find the total number of students studying Maths in both B and D?
   1) 11089  2) 11090  3) 11018
   4) 11789  5) 11345

66. Prabha started a business investing Rs. 32,000. After 5 months, Amit joined her with a capital of Rs. 22,000. At the end of the year the total profit was Rs. 16,409. What is Prabha’s share of the profit?
   1) Rs. 5,284  2) Rs. 11,712  3) Rs. 10,182
   4) Rs. 4,697  5) None of these

67. The simple interest secured on an amount of Rs. 16,500 at the end of three years is Rs. 5,940. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
   1) Rs. 6681.31  2) Rs. 6218.27  3) Rs. 6754.82
4) Rs. 6537.47  5) None of these

68. Prerna decided to donate 15% of her salary to an orphanage. On the day of donation she changed her mind and donated Rs. 1,896, which was 80% of what she had decided earlier. How much is Prerna’s salary?
   1) Rs. 18,500  2) Rs. 10,250  3) Rs. 15,800  4) Cannot be determined  5) None of these

69. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator is increased by 200%, the resultant fraction is $2\frac{4}{5}$. What was the original fraction?
   1) $\frac{4}{7}$  2) $\frac{13}{12}$  3) $\frac{11}{12}$  4) $\frac{6}{5}$  5) None of these

70. The ages of Trisha and Shalini are in the ratio of 7 : 6 respectively. After 8 years the ratio of their ages will be 9 : 8. What is the difference in their ages?
   1) 4 years  2) 8 years  3) 10 years  4) 12 years  5) None of these

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Directions (Q. 71-85):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Crude oil has had a long history, and an interesting one; it is probably one single natural resource that has been **instrumental** in producing maximum conflicts and wars during the last century. With such a track record, it is surprising that in the given environment, wherein oil prices are breaking all records, and has become the biggest cause of concern across the globe, why is it that there is silence from some parts of the world? It is intriguing, especially when some have been paying a much higher price on fuel, as compared to their poorer counterparts. It is surprising, more so, when one realizes that the number of oil-producing nations is only a handful as compared to the number of oil-consuming nations. While a **proactive** action from the mighty and powerful can bring in a huge respite for the world, why is it that they choose to be silent? Also, keeping in mind the fact that a few nations—both powerful and weak—have some of the largest unused oil reserves, their silence and lack of any serious action look all the more aberrant. Looking at the manner things are shaping up, it just cannot be ruled out that possibly these nations have a **definite interest in the increasing prices of oil**. The question then is what could their underlying interest be?

In all probability, what we are seeing right now is just a precursor to the larger picture, well laid out by them may be for the good. With rising prices, the, OPEC might be delighted right now, but perhaps they are unable to see what is going to hit them. For, this unprecedented rise in oil is creating a most demanding environment for alternative fuels. As and when the reserves deplete and demand really grows, more than anyone else, it is OPEC that would be badly hit, much to the **glee** of some nations having unused reserves which have the most to gain by using blackmailing tactics. Eventually: the countries at the receiving end would be forced to create an enabling environment for alternative energy. This trend is already visible, with India showing the way with its nuclear deal and other countries **dangling the carrot** of complete conversion to natural gas towards other countries in order to boost their own business. By doing so, they are creating a tactical pressure on countries. As they know that the further the oil prices get **pushed**, the more the globe would become attracted and ready for alternative and non-conventional fuel. Moreover, for many of the countries, it might become more expensive to invest in newer technologies to conform to
the emission norms than to shift to alternative sources, making the market even more attractive. And it is then that the organisations which have already invested billions of dollars in alternate fuels would mop up the global energy market completely.

The second possible reason why some nations of the world are not too enthusiastic to mitigate the price of oil is because the rising oil price is perhaps one of the major deterrents to growth of other countries. Perhaps they were hand in glove in the mechanism to raise the oil price and knowing well that this would make these nations feel the pinch. And now, the rising oil prices have put these nations in a fix. As the pressure of inflationary tendencies increases, these countries cannot afford to sit back and remain entrapped in the larger conspiracy. No wonder then that these are frantically looking around the globe - especially Africa for newer reserves! As it is said, oil has a long history and the legacy continues.

71. What, according to the passage, is the step that the nations are likely to take with an intolerable rise in oil prices?
   1) Shift to alternate forms of energy
   2) Come to a state of war with other nations
   3) Put tactical pressure on countries having oil reserves
   4) Formulate more stringent emission norms and apply these across the globe
   5) None of these

72. Why is the author surprised with the stance which various nations have taken pertaining to the current global oil crisis?
   1) The stance is leading to war among the nations for control over oil fields.
   2) Powerful nations have been selling oil at a very inflated rate to underdeveloped nations.
   3) Many nations have shifted to alternate forms of energy, boycotting the use of oil due to inflated prices.
   4) Even though oil has been a matter of conflict among the nations earlier, many nations have a kept a silence on the current crisis.
   5) None of these

73. Which nations does the author refer to in the words "these nations have a definite interest in the increasing prices of oil”?
   1) The mighty and powerful nations
   2) The nations having unused oil reserves
   3) The nations which have exhausted their oil reserves
   4) The nations which have shifted to non-conventional fuels
   5) None of these

74. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
   1) Some nations have kept a silence upon the rising oil price in order to inhibit the growth of other nations.
   2) It is more cost-effective to shift to alternate forms of energy than to invest in technology for conforming to the emission norms
   3) Some nations have unused oil reserves which would earn these nations heavy profits once the oil reserves elsewhere deplete.
   4) India had a nuclear deal for its energy needs.
   5) All are true

75. What does the author mean by dangling the carrot' in the passage?
   1) Some countries are stringently opposing the conversion to alternate forms of fuel.
   2) Some countries have been luring other countries to change over to alternate fuels in order to boost their own business.
3) Some countries are making the effort to save environment by using natural gas instead of oil as a fuel.
4) Both 1) and 2)
5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 76-):** 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 of 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

79. offer much scope for discussion (1) / when an Indian writer (2) / the problems that arise (3) / uses English as his medium (4)
   1) 1, 2, 4, 3
   2) 3, 2, 4, 1
   3) 2, 4, 1, 3
   4) 3, 2, 1, 4
   5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 80-82):** Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

80. **INSTRUMENTAL**
   1) Non-vocal
   2) Reasonable
   3) Creditable
   4) Creditable
   5) Liable
81. ABERRANT
   1) Curious               2) Abnormal               3) Spoilt
   4) Inferior             5) Nonfunctional

82. PUSHED
   1) Dominated            2) Pressed                3) Diverted
   4) Thrown               5) Increased

Directions (Q. 83-85): Choose the word/phrase which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

83. PROACTIVE
   1) Quick                2) Overpowered           3) Dormant
   4) Delicate             5) Brittle

84. GLEE
   1) Disappointed         2) Dishonour             3) Appreciation
   4) Disillusion          5) Defeat

85. MITIGATE
   1) Fright               2) Decline               3) Degeneration
   4) Worsen               5) Deprivation

Directions (Q. 86-90): Read each sentences to find and whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is ‘No error’, mark 5).

86. We had extensively discussions (1)/ with the participants and (2)/ obtained their feedback (3)/ regarding out new services. (4)/ No error. (5)

87. The success of the (1)/ government sponsor job guarantee programme (2)/ has resulted in a (3)/ drastic drop in poverty. (4)/ No error (5)

88. The Board’s decision has provided (1)/ employees with the opportunity (2)/ to acquire upto 100 (3)/ shares by the company. (4)/ No error (5)

89. Their failure to inspect (1)/ our factories is a (2)/ clear indications that our (3)/ licence will not be renewed. (4)/ No error (5)

90. Arranging such a large amount (1)/ of funds now will be a problem why (2)/ banks are usually not open (3)/ so early in the meaning. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (Q. 91 - 95): 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/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

The barter system for getting goods and services (91) back many centuries. In most cultures the barter system was used before money was (92). People who had specific items or services would (93) these with others for the things they needed. Good negotiation was the (94) to making good trades. While the barter system (95) based on basic
needs, today the barter system continues to thrive. The barter system transcends the monetary system. The barter system is making a

91. 1) discovered 2) dates 3) began 4) started 5) initiated
92. 1) bought 2) imagined 3) began 4) emerged 5) invented
93. 1) buy 2) sell 3) exchange 4) give 5) return
94. 1) important 2) essential 3) result 4) key 5) intention
95. 1) originated 2) stood 3) generated 4) created 5) produced

Directions (Q. 96 - 100): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. A long time ago, on a big tree in the lap of the mountain, lived a bird named Sindhuka. It was a rather special bird because its droppings turned into gold as soon as they hit the ground. One day, a hunter came to the tree in search of prey and he saw Sindhuka's droppings hit the ground and turn into gold. The hunter was struck with wonder. He though, "I have been hunting birds and small animals since I was a boy, but in all my 80 years, I have never seen such a miraculous creature. He decided that he had to catch the bird somehow. He climbed the tree and skillfully set a trap for the bird. The bird, quite unaware of the danger it was in, stayed on the tree and sang merrily. But it was soon caught in the hunter's trap. The hunter immediately seized it and shoved it into a cage. The hunter took the bird home joyfully. But as he had time to think over his good fortune later, he suddenly realised, "If the king comes to know of this wonder, he will certainly take away the bird from me and he might even punish me for keeping such a rare treasure all to myself. So it would be safer and more honourable if I were to go to the king and present the unique bird to him," The next day, the hunter took the bird to the king and presented it to him in court with great reverence. The king was delighted to receive such an unusual and rare gift. He told his courtiers to keep the bird safe and feed it with the best bird food available. The king's prime minister though, was reluctant to accept the bird. He said "O Rajah, how can you believe the word of a foolish hunter accept this bird? Has anyone in our kingdom ever seen abird dropping gold? The hunter must be either crazy or telling lies. I think it is best that you release the bird from the cage." After a little thought, the king felt that his prime minister's words were correct. So he ordered the bird to be released. But as soon as the door of the cage was thrown open, the bird flew out, perched itself on a nearby doorway and defecated. To everyone's surprise, the dropping immediately turned into gold. The king mourned his loss.

96. Which of the following is possible the most appropriate title for the story?
   1) The Skilled Hunter
   2) The King's Prime Minister
   3) The King's Defeat
   4) The Bird with the Gold Dropping
   5) The Trials and Tribulations of the Foolish Bird Sindhuka

97. Which of the following emotions made the hunter gift the bird to the king?
   1) Respect 2) Joy 3) Pride 4) Fear 5) Awe

98. Which of the following is true according to the story?
   1) Birds like Sindhuka were very common in the area near the mountain
   2) Sindhuka remained caged for the rest of its life
   3) Sindhuka was unaware of the trap laid by the hunter
   4) The King, when told to not accept the bird, did not listen to his Prime Minister
   5) All are true

99. Why was the king's Prime Minister reluctant to accept the bird?
   1) He believed that the bird would die if caged
2) He knew about the hunter’s habit of lying
3) He believed that the bird would bring bad luck to the king
4) His sources had informed him that the hunter was crazy
5) None of these

100. How did the hunter find Sindhuka?
   1) He had read stories about the bird and had set traps at various locations in the city
   2) He followed the bird’s droppings
   3) He was on the lookout for a prey when he chanced upon it
   4) People from the city had informed him about the bird’s whereabouts
   5) He was attracted by the birds calls

SOLUTION
( REASONING )

1.  2  2.  4  3.  4  4.  5  5.  1
   (6-7) : All buildings are houses + No house is an apartment = A + E = E = No building is an apartment (i).
   Again, No house is an apartment + All apartments are flats = E + A = O* = Some flats are not houses
   (ii). Again, No building is an apartment + All apartments are flats = E + A = O* = Some flats are not buildings (iii)
6.  2; Conclusion (i) above is the conclusion II.
7.  4; None follows.
   (8-9) : Some oceans are seas (I) → conversion → Some seas are oceans (I) + All oceans are rivers = I + A = I
   = Some seas are rivers (I). Again, All ocean are rivers + No river is a canal = A + E = E = No oceans is a
canal (ii). Again, Some seas are rivers + No river is a canal = I + E = O* = Some canals are not seas
   (iii).
8.  4; All rivers can never be oceans → implication → Some rivers are oceans. This conclusion is the
   converse of the given premise "All oceans are rivers."
9.  5; Conclusion 11 is the above conclusion (ii). Conclusion I is the above conclusion (i).
   (10-14) : In each step, one word gets arranged from the left and one from the right. Note that words starting
   with vowels get arranged from the left and those starting with consonants get arranged from the right. This
   goes on in such a manner that finally we have vowel-starting words arranged in reverse alphabetical order
   followed by consonant-starting words arranged in reverse alphabetical order.
Input: gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input
Step I: uncut gem stat ace cast omit fan rate era input cast
Step II: uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast
Step III: uncut omit input stat ace rate era gem fan cast
Step IV: uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast
Step V: uncut omit Input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
10. 3 11. 1 12. 1 13. 4 14. 5
15. 1; Using statement I:
   II → Suresh → 21 → Mohan → 16
   So, there are 21 students between Suresh and Mohan.
   Using statement II:
Mohan's name is not even mentioned in the given statement. So, we cannot find the answer using statement II alone.

16. Using either of the statements alone we cannot find the code for $, but using both the statements together we can find that '#53' is 'good flowers are'. So, the code for $ is 'really'.

17. Using statement I:
We cannot find the relation using this statement as J's name is not even mentioned in it.

Using statement II:

```
J
+--
P
```

We can say that J is the mother of P but cannot decide whether P is the son or daughter of J.

Using both statements together:

```
J
+--
P
```

P is the daughter of J.

18. Using either of the statements alone we cannot find the code, and even by using both the statements together we can only find that 'never ever' is coded as 'na ja' the code for 'never' cannot be uniquely determined even by using both the statements together.

19. Using either of the statements alone we cannot find the answer, but when we use both the statements together we can find the relation in terms of weight, i.e. K > J > W > P > M, T

20. I is simply absurd. II follows as a solution to the complicated paperwork.

21. I is easier said than done. Even I makes sense only when the govt. goes for it.

22. I is impractical. Water is essential for life to go on. II is sensible, especially when using ground water is providing to be economical.

23. I is the obvious course of action. But II is absurd; punishment for thieves is understandable. But how can you punish “all the students.”?

24. I is simply absurd. But even II is not the solution.

25-32:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friend</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Fashion</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Acting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>Z</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Business</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25. 5  
26. 3  
27. 1  
28. 1  
29. 4
30. 4 31. 2

32. 2;  

![Diagram with letters and distances]

Only one pair, EI.

33. 2;  

CONTAGIOUS

GIOUS CONT A

34. 1;  

Let Shyam start A and travel to D via B and C. We have to find out the distance AD which is equal to

$$\sqrt{(12)^2 + (9)^2} = 15$$

35. 2;  

D’ sister (-)  

A’s father (+)  

(+)

A’s father is the nephew of D.

36. Cost of production (A + B) by X2 = (15% of 75) crores  

Cost of production of medicine A by X2 = $2/5$ of (15% of 75) crores  

= 4.5 crores  

Similarly, cost of production of medicine A by X6 = $3/8$ of (8% of 75) crores  

= 2.25 crores  

Required Ratio = 4.5 / 2.25 = 2:1

37. Cost of production of medicine A by company X2 = [2/5 of (15% of 75)] crores  

= 4.5 crores  

Cost of production of medicine B by company X1 = [2/5 of (11% of 75)] crores  

= 3.3 crores
=> Total cost = (4.5 + 3.3) crores = 7.8 crores

38. Cost of production of medicine B by company X3 = \(\frac{2}{3} \times (12\% \times 75)\) crores

= 6 crores

Cost of production of medicine B by company X4 = \(\frac{4}{5} \times (5\% \times 75)\) crores

= 3 crores

=> Total cost = (6 + 3) crores = 9 crores

39. It is clear from the pie chart that the cost of production of both the medicines together by company X5 = (27% of 75) crores

Similarly, we have (from the pie chart) that the production of both the medicines together by combinations of companies is as follows:

(i) \((X1 + X3) = \left[(11\% + 12\%) \times 75\right]\) crores = (23% of 75) crores

(ii) \((X6 + X7) = \left[(8\% + 22\%) \times 75\right]\) crores = (30% of 75) crores

(iii) \((X4 + X7) = \left[(15\% + 22\%) \times 75\right]\) crores = (27% of 75) crores

which is same as that for company X5.

(iv) \((X2 + X6) = \left[(15\% + 8\%) \times 75\right]\) crores = (23% of 75) crores

40. Cost of production of medicine B by company X6 = \(\frac{5}{8} \times (8\% \times 75)\) crores

= 15/4 crores

Now, Profit earned = 25% of cost of production

= (25% of 15/4) crores

= 93.75 lakhs

41. 5
Percentage = (70*100)/290 = 24.13%

42. 1

Total students from Hyderabad = 84+52 = 136
Percentage = (136*100)/1400 = 9.71

43. 3

Males = 820
After replacing = 820-20=800
Females = 290
After replacing = 290+20=310
Ratio = 800:310 =80:31

44. 2

Total seats in Z college = 216
Post Graduate seats in Z college= 96
Percentage = (96*100)/216 = 44.44%

45. 3

Total seats in W college = 360+30=390
Total seats in X college = 210+72 = 282
Difference = 390-282 = 108

(46-50):

520

Men | Women
---|---
325 | 195

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HR</th>
<th>IT</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Marketing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. 1; Required % = \( \frac{117}{520} \times 100 = 22.5\% \)
47. 5; Required ratio = 13 : 78 = 1 : 6
48. 2;
49. 4; Required% = \( \frac{135}{520} \times 100 = 25.96 = 26\% \)
50. 3;

(51-55):

Note: Let the quadratic equation be \( ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \).
To find roots of this equation quickly, we find two factors of 'b' such that their sum is equal to 'b' and their product is equal to the product of the coefficient of \( x^2 \) and the constant term 'C'.
Let two such factors be \( \alpha \) and \( \beta \).
Then \( \alpha + \beta = b \) and \( \alpha \beta = ca \).
In the second step, we divide these factors by the coefficient of \( x^2 \), i.e. by 'a'.
In the next step, we change the signs of the outcome. These are the roots of the equation.

51. 3; \( x^2 + 12x + 42 = 0 \)

52. 1; \( x^2 + 12x + 56 = 0 \)

53. 5; \( x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0 \)

54. 2; \( x^2 - 22x + 120 = 0 \)

55. 4;

56. 3;

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 \times \frac{130}{100} = 117</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

57. 4; Required units of electricity consumed = 10 \times 8 \times (8 \times 2 + 3) = 1520

58. 5; Required amount = 4000 \times \left( \frac{100 + 10}{100} \right) = Rs. 4400

59. 5; Required number of selections = \binom{c}{c} \times c = 168

60. 1; Distance = \frac{44}{60} \times 50 = \frac{x}{60} \times 55

\therefore x = 40 \text{ min.}

61. 3

Total number of students in School B = 960 \times 11 = 10,560
Physics students in School B = \frac{(10560 \times 9)}{20} = 4752
Total number of students in School D = 960 \times 24 = 23,040
Chemistry students in School B = \frac{(23,040 \times 9)}{30} = 6912

Total = 6912 + 4752 = 11664

62. Maths students in School A = 18 \times 960 \times \frac{8}{15} = 9216
Maths students in School B = 11 \times 960 \times \frac{5}{20} = 2640
Maths students in School E = 14 \times 960 \times \frac{5}{21} = 3200
Maths students in School G = 15*960*3/10=4320
Total students = 96,000
Percentage = (19376/96000)*100 = 20.18%

=3168+5120=8288
Maths students in School F and B = (6*960*6/15)+(11*960*5/20)
=2304+2640=4944
Ratio = 518:309

=3456+3200+3840=10,496
= 4752+7680+4320=16,752
Difference = 16,752-10,496=6256

65. After increasing students in School B = 10560+600= 11160
Maths students in School B = (5*11160/20)=2790
After decreasing students in School D = 23040-600=22440
Maths students in School D = (22440*11/30)= 8228
Total = 2790+8228=11,018
66. 2;
67. 1; Required amount = $16500 \left[ (1.12)^3 - 1 \right]
68. 3; 15% of 80% = 1896
   ⇒ 12% = 1896
   ⇒ 100% of Rs. 15800
69. 5; \frac{x+2x}{y+2y} = \frac{14}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{14}{5}
70. 1; \frac{7x+8}{6x+8} = \frac{9}{8} \Rightarrow x = 4

**ENGLISH**

71. 1; The passage says; "For this unprecedented rise in oil is creating a most demanding environment for alternative fuels."
72. 4; Read the third sentence of the first para.
73. 2; Read the preceding sentence.
74. 5; (1) is true from the first sentence of the third para.
74. For (2) read the second sentence from the end of the second para. (3) follows from the fourth sentence of the second para. (4) follows from "India showing the way with its nuclear deal".
75. 2; Read the complete sentence in which the idiom has been used.
76. 2
77. 3;
78. 1
79. 2
80. 4 81. 2
82. 5 83. 3
84. 1 85. 4
86. 1; substitute extensive.
87. 2; substitute government sponsored
88. 4; substitute of
89. 3; substitute indication
90. 2; substitute because for why
91. 2 92. 5 93. 3 94. 4 95. 1
96. 4 97. 4 98. 3 99. 5 100. 3