Test-I
English Language

Directions (Q. 1-5): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

1. Supply chain is about managing a network of several interconnected businesses that are _____ in the process of _____ the product to the end customer.
   1) busy, making
   2) engaged, processing
   3) expert, giving
   4) involved, delivering
   5) accustomed, sending

2. The country's mutual-fund industry has the scope to _____ simple products _____ than come out with sophisticated offerings for customers.
   1) manufacture, other
   2) constitute, better
   3) construct, far better
   4) frame, more
   5) introduce, rather

3. In recent times, the SEBI, which _____ mutual funds and other _____ of capital market, has announced a raft of measures for the benefit of mutual-fund industry.
   1) makes, products
   2) control, parts
   3) regulates, segments
   4) purchases, sections
   5) governs, departments

4. He said that misselling of products has become _____ with the financial _____.
   1) synonymous, sector
   2) synonyms, reforms
   3) special, products
   4) proportional, market
   5) popular, reports

5. We do not _____ responsibility for the recommendations _____ from third party.
   1) own, given
   2) assume, sourced
   3) give, coming
   4) take, asked
   5) counter, received

Directions (Q. 6-10): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

6. 1) The country's the biggest forged wheel factory / 2) will be set up in Rae Bareli, / 3) the parliamentary constituency of / 4) Congress president in UP. / 5) No error

7. 1) All completed documents should be submitted / 2) along with an earnest money deposit / 3) by way of demand draft / 4) favourable to Principal Controller, Mumbai. / 5) No error

8. 1) It is believed that one's past karma / 2) is responsible for the situation / 3) in the present-birth, and / 4) the way he lives here. / 5) No error

9. 1) Family members of a patient roughed up / 2) employees at Max Hospital / 3) accusing them for medical negligence / 4) after he died after surgery. / 5) No error

10. 1) On her voyage into space, / 2) Williams said she would carried with her / 3) a copy of the Upanishad and the Bhagvad Gita / 4) to reflect and read. / 5) No error

Directions (Q. 11-15): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) It was registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961.

(B) Apart from the basic diploma course, the institute also has the provision to conduct short-and medium-term courses on areas related to film and television.

(C) Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute (SFRTI), Kolkata was established by the Government of India as an autonomous educational institution under the administrative control of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(D) The institute offers three-year post graduate diploma course in Direction and Screenplay, Writing, Cinematography, Editing and Audiography.

(E) Research and explorative studies in sociology, culture and technology of film and television are the other areas of focus in SRFTI.

(F) Located at Kolkata and named after the legendary film maestro Satyajit Ray, SRFTI is the second national-level film training institute to be established by the Government of India.

11. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
    1) B
    2) C
    3) D
    4) E
    5) F

12. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
    1) C
    2) B
    3) A
    4) D
    5) E

13. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

1) A   2) C   3) D
4) E   5) F

14. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?
1) E   2) F   3) B
4) D   5) C

15. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?
1) D   2) E   3) C
4) B   5) A

Directions (Q. 16-24): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

In an Aesop's Fable that every kindergarten kid knows, the grasshopper danced summer away while the virtuous ants toiled, all stolid and grey, collecting and storing food for the winter. The ants, of course, are the goodguys, embodying the virtues of hard work and foresight, while the grasshopper stands for frivolous, shortsighted indulgence of the kind that children should learn to spurn. In the real world, however, we should be thankful for the grasshoppers. If the world were full of people who only toiled and saved, and did not have others who would stretch out their four legs and two arms to dip into other people's savings, there would be little growth and prosperity apart from song and good cheer. Industry today imitates the ants, hoarding piles of cash, not spending any, lest unseen economic turmoil swallow it.

Industry needs a metamorphosis. Even if they can't quite transform themselves into butterflies, grasshoppers would be a reasonable goal. They need to change their mood, hum a tune and invest their cash piles to produce the growth that is just waiting to be unleashed.

From 2007-08 onwards, real farm wages have grown at an average annual rate of 6.8%, which is a remarkable testimony to rural prosperity. This explains the sharp-falling poverty, at the rate of 1.5% a year since 2004-05. Many people are put off by poverty statistics; they prefer to believe that all statistics are handmaidens of propaganda. But they have to grant that prices don't lie. Food prices have been high, essentially of superior foods such as milk, fish, poultry, meat, lentils, fruit and vegetables.

The phenomenon of rising food prices, particularly of superior foods, at a time when their output is rising, can only be explained by demand that outstrips the supply. Rising foodprices are a cause of distress in urban India but reflect rising prosperity in rural areas. The solution is to increase production, not choke off the demand.

For the first time in India's history, we have power generation capacity to the tune of 50,000 MW lying idle, for want of fuel, whether coal or gas. If we manage to sort out the fuel supply problem, and find the courage to sell power to consumers at a price that covers cost and produces a sliver of profit for those who generate, transmit and distribute the power, we will find ourselves in a new, golden period of India's history.

Large parts of India will be able then to supply power to rural areas in the daytime without a break. Continuous power during the day will allow not just climate-controlled storage of perishable farm produce but also new agro-processing industry in rural areas. Farmers would get better prices, the economic structure of rural India would diversify, and people would move from low-productivity farming into higher-productivity industry.

Would politics allow such a thing to happen? The political economy has changed in India as never before. If Lalu Yadav were to come to power in Bihar today, he would not bring back his jungle raj, rather, he would try to replicate his success as rail minister. Not because he is a sinner who has since seen the light; but because the people have changed and their expectation from what their leaders would deliver has changed.

Even if politicians want to bring about such change, how can they, without infrastructure? True, deficient infrastructure is a constraint, but also a growth opportunity.

New ways of releasing land for infrastructure, including urbanisation, are being finalised. Struggles at Nandigram, Singur and Noida have had their effect. New ways are being found to make farmers who lose land stakeholders in what comes up on their erstwhile land. Haryana, UP and Punjab have all devised successful ways of doing this.

The new mining Bill errs in offering local community a share of mining profits — profits can be manipulated — but the principle of giving local communities a share of the wealth under their feet is sound and will change local resistance to mining projects.

16. Why does the author think that Lalu Yadav would not bring back his jungle raj if he were to come to power in Bihar today?
1) Because he has learnt a lot from the good governance of Nitish Kumar, the present Chief Minister of Bihar.
2) Because he has lost a lot of assembly seats in the last election.
3) Because he has learnt through self-introspection that he had committed serious mistakes during his rule over past fifteen years.
4) Because the people have changed, and their expectation from what their leaders would deliver has changed.
5) All the above

17. Why is it that rising food prices are a cause of distress in urban India but reflect prosperity in rural areas?
(A) It is because rural people are producers of food items who get higher prices when there is a rise in the price of food items.
(B) People in rural areas do not use high-price food because of poverty.

(C) The cause of distress to urban India is that it is only the consumer of food and has to pay more when there is a price rise.

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

18. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
1) From 2007-08 onwards there are ample proofs to certify rural prosperity.
2) Real farm wages have grown at an average annual rate of 6.8%
3) There has been a sharp fall in poverty from 2007-08.
4) Since 2004-05, poverty has fallen at the rate of 1.5% per year.
5) All the above

19. Which of the following is/are the characteristics of today's industries?
1) Today's industries are busy with expansion of their units in different parts of India.
2) They are apprehensive of unseen economic turmoil and are busy with hoarding piles of cash, not spending any.
3) They are doing marvellous job by selling their products at quite reasonable prices.
4) They are confident of facing any unseen eventuality because they have spread their units all over India.
5) None of these

20. As suggested by the author, what should an industry do?
(A) An industry should endeavour to transform itself up to a certain extent, if not completely.
(B) In order to earn maximum profit it should invest at a rapid rate.
(C) It should examine all pros and cons before investing.
1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)
3) Only (C) 4) All (A), (B) and (C)
5) Only (B) and (C)

21. What do the grasshopper and the ants symbolise in the given passage?
1) The grasshopper symbolises a naughty little creature whereas the ants symbolise gentle little insects.
2) The grasshopper's dance can be seen only in the summer season whereas the ants are seen throughout the year.
3) The grasshopper symbolises frivolity and shortsightedness whereas the ants symbolise hardwork and foresightedness.
4) The grasshopper symbolises a jumping creature whereas the ants symbolise slow-moving insects.
5) All the above

22. Why has the author expressed the need of grasshoppers despite the fact that they represent extravagance?

(A) The extravagant allow the flow of money in the market, which ultimately leads to growth and prosperity.
(B) The people who only save and do not allow the flow of money, stop the growth and prosperity of the country.
(C) Extravagants misuse their money and need to be educated properly.
1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)
3) Only (C) 4) Only (A) and (B)
5) All (A), (B) and (C)

23. Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage.
1) At present, in India, the power generation capacity to the tune of fifty thousand megawatts is lying idle for want of fuel.
2) To enter into a new golden period of prosperity we require to make the idle-lying power generators operational as well as cost-effective.
3) The supply of power in rural areas during the daytime will ensure the development of new agro-processing industries in these areas.
4) Continuous power supply during the daytime will make people lazy because they will get enough opportunity to use luxurious items during the daytime also.
5) If the power problem is solved, the economic structure of rural India would diversify and farmers would get better price of their produce.

24. Which of the following is/are correct on the basis of the given passage?
(A) Haryana, UP and Punjab have successfully devised ways to satisfy those farmers whose land has been used by the state governments.
(B) The examples of Nandigram, Singur and Noida have encouraged the farmers to disobey the court rulings.
(C) Providing a share of the wealth to local communities will minimise local resistance to mining projects.
1) Only (A) and (B) 2) Only (A) and (C)
3) Only (B) and (C) 4) All (A), (B) and (C)
5) Only (C)

Directions (Q. 25-30): In each of the following questions four words are given of which two are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and find the number of the correct letter combination.

25. (A) Components (B) Ornamentation
(C) Accessories (D) Attachments
1) A-D 2) B-D 3) C-D
4) A-C 5) B-C

26. (A) Eagerly (B) Radically
(C) Vigorously (D) Severely

1) A-C	2) B-D	3) B-C
4) A-B	5) C-D	

27. (A) Spurious   B) Authorised
    (C) Attested   D) Genuine

1) A-D	2) A-C	3) A-B
4) B-D	5) B-C	

28. (A) Sensitive   (B) Immune
    (C) Vulnerable   (D) Covered

1) A-B	2) B-C	3) C-D
4) A-C	5) A-D	

29. (A) Inspiration   (B) Intuition
    (C) Influence   (D) Innovation

1) A-B	2) A-C	3) A-D
4) B-C	5) B-D	

30. (A) Laudably   (B) Gigantic
    (C) Immense   (D) Munificent

1) A-B	2) A-C	3) A-D
4) B-C	5) B-D	

Test-III
Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

PK, SP, RJ, MP, DK, SK and AK are seven shopkeepers of different shops, viz Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothes, Footwear, Gift items, Watches and Mobile phones. They go to supermarkets, viz. Big Bazaar, Max, Reliance Trends and EasyDay only on Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. At least one shopkeeper goes to one supermarket, but no super market is visited by more than two shopkeepers.

SK, who is a shopkeeper of Clothes, goes alone to Reliance Trends.

The one who is a shopkeeper of Footwear does not go to Big Bazaar. Also, he never goes either with DK or with AK.

MP goes to EasyDay with the person who is the shopkeeper of Mobile phones.

RJ goes to Max. AK is not a shopkeeper of Mobile phones.

The one who is the shopkeeper of Footwear goes to the market with the person who is the shopkeeper of Grocery.

The one who is the shopkeeper of Gift items goes to EasyDay.

PK is a shopkeeper of neither Cosmetics nor Mobile phones.

The one who is the shopkeeper of Watches goes to Big Bazaar neither with DK nor with MP.

The person who is the shopkeeper of Cosmetics goes to the supermarket with PK.

31. PK goes which of the following supermarkets?
    1) EasyDay   2) Max
    3) Big Bazaar   4) Reliance Trends
    5) None of these

32. Which of the following statements is/are not true?
    I. MP is a shopkeeper of Mobile phones and goes to EasyDay.
    II. RJ is a shopkeeper of Footwear and goes to Big Bazaar.
    1) Both I and II   2) Neither I nor II
    3) Either I or II   4) Only I
    5) Only II

33. Who among the following is shopkeeper of Gift items?
    1) SP   2) MP   3) SK
    4) PK   5) None of these

34. Which of the following statements is definitely incorrect?
    1) RJ is a shopkeeper of Footwear.
    2) DK is a shopkeeper of Mobile phones.
    3) AK is shopkeeper of Grocery.
    4) All are incorrect
    5) None of these

35. Big Bazaar is visited by which of the following person(s)?
    1) AK and DK   2) Only MP   3) PK and SP
    4) Only SK   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 36-40): In the following questions, the symbols #, $, %,   , and @ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q $ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P'.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'.
'Q   P' means' Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly. Mark answer

    1) if only conclusion I is true.
    2) if only conclusion II is true.
    3) if either conclusion I or II is true.
    4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
    5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

36. **Statements:**   Z # Y,   Y % X,   X   W
    Conclusions: I. X @ Z
                 II. Z # W

37. **Statements:**   K $ J,   J @ H,   H % I
    Conclusions: I. K @ I
                 II. I $ J

38. **Statements:**   D   C,   C # B,   B $ A
    Conclusions: I. D   A
                 II. D @ A

39. **Statements:**   T @ S,   S $ Q,   Q % P
    Conclusions: I. P   T
                 II. Q   T

40. **Statements:** M @ N, N $ K, K # G
    Conclusions: I. G # M
    II. K M

Directions (Q. 41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Q, P, L, N, Y, R and K are seven students in a classroom. They sit on three benches A, B and C. There are at least two students on each bench and only one girl on each bench. L, who is a girl, does not sit with Q, Y or N. R is a boy and sits only with P. Q sits on the bench A with his best friend. K sits on the bench C. Y is brother of L.

41. On which of the following benches do three students sit?
    1) Either A or C   2) A   3) C
    4) Either B or A   5) None of these

42. Which of the following pairs sits on the bench C?
    1) L and K   2) R and P   3) Y and L
    4) Q and Y   5) None of these

43. Which of the following is the group of girls?
    1) P, N, L   2) N, L, R   3) L, P, N
    4) N, Y, K   5) None of these

44. N sits with which of the following?
    1) K, L   2) P, R   3) Q, R
    4) Y, Q   5) None of these

45. How many boys are there in the group of students?
    1) Three   2) Four   3) Five
    4) Either 3) or 4)   5) Can't be determined

Direction (Q. 46-50): In each question below are given 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 conclusions I and II follow.

46. **Statements:** Some doors are windows.
    All windows are beds.
    Some beds are chairs.
    Conclusions: I. Some windows are chairs.
    II. Some doors are beds.

47. **Statements:** All trolleys are pulleys.
    Some pulleys are chains.
    All chains are bells.
    Conclusions: I. Some pulleys are bells.
    II. All chains are pulleys.

(48-49):
    Statements: No television is a magazine.
    Some magazines are radios.
    Some radios are newspapers.

48. **Conclusions:** I. No newspaper is a magazine.
    II. At least some newspapers are magazines.

49. **Conclusions:** I. Some radios are not magazines.
    II. No radio is a magazine.

50. **Statements:** All boxes are pens.
    Some boxes are jugs.
    Some jugs are glasses.
    Conclusions: I. At least some glasses are boxes.
    II. No glass is a box.

Directions (Q. 51-55): In each of the following questions, a question is followed by three statements. You have to decide the information given in which of the statements is necessary and sufficient to answer the question.

51. What does 'are' represent in a code language?
    I. 'pi na ta' means 'are you fine' in that code language.
    II. 'ja ti da' means 'we like tea' in that code language.
    III. 'na da ra' means 'we are going' in that code language.
    1) Only I and II   2) Only II and III 3) Only I and III
    4) All I, II and III   5) None of these

52. How many sons does P have?
    I. I and G are daughters of P.
    II. J and F are brothers of G.
    III. I is sister of K and F.
    1) Only I and II   2) Only II and III
    3) All I, II and III   4) Data inadequate
    5) None of these

53. How is S related to U?
    I. S is the only brother of his sister and father of V.
    II. U is grandfather of I and has three children.
    III. I is sister of V.
    1) Only I and III   2) Only II and III
    3) All I, II and III   4) Data inadequate
    5) None of these

54. At what time did Rishika leave her home for office?
    I. Rishika's car reached office at 10 : 05 am.
    II. She received a phone call at 9 : 00 am at her home.
    III. Rishika takes only 45 minutes to reach her office after leaving her home.
    1) Only I and II   2) All I, II and III 3) Only III
    4) Only I and III   5) None of these

55. Among A, B, C, D and E sitting around a circle, who is second to the right of C?
    I. A is second to the left of C and on the immediate right of D.
    II. D is second to the right of E.
    III. C is not facing the centre.
    1) Only I and II
    2) Only II and III
    3) All I, II and III are not sufficient
    4) All I, II and III are sufficient
    5) None of these

56. Most Indians get serious about retirement savings only in their 40s.

Which of the following may not be a **probable reason** for the above phenomenon?

1) A number of them do not have high incomes in their early years.
2) A number of them make wrong investment choices.
3) A number of them suffer financial setbacks.
4) A number of them don't believe in the power of compounding.
5) None of these

57. A strict guideline has asked party leaders and state officials in China to limit banquets to 'four courses and one soup' and refrain from using official funds for private parties and accepting gifts from businessmen and such like.

Which of the following can be the best **possible reason** for the issuing of this guideline?

1) The Chinese leadership faces criticism from foreign businessmen and investors about corrupt party leaders and government officials.
2) China today has a burgeoning affluent and urban middle class that is increasingly forthcoming with its opinions.
3) The weibos have become a major source of commentary on a wide range of issues, especially on corruption – political, social, economic and cultural.
4) Chinese leaders and bureaucrats have not been keeping fit recently.
5) None of these

58. India has a large number of 'closet consumers' – these are consumers who may well have the capacity to spend on luxury in terms of income levels but due to an inherent conflict between their values and those that luxury brands are seen as espousing, their consumption of luxury is restricted or at a much lower level than potential.

Which of the following is a **course of action** marketers should take?

1) The focus should be on luxury cars and other products that are catchier than luxury services and assets.
2) They should ask the government to increase tax on the rich.
3) They should ask the government to decrease tax on conspicuous consumption.
4) They should try to change the perception of what constitutes luxury.
5) None of these

59. Bank X has declared Company Y a wilful defaulter on the charge that it was diverting funds.

Which of the following is a **follow-up measure** the bank can take?

1) It can open a dialogue with the company.

2) It can go for forensic audit to determine the actual siphoning off of funds.
3) It can file a complaint with the Central Bureau of Investigation to look into the matter.
4) It can write off the losses incurred in this regard.
5) None of these

60. India's top-listed real estate firms have reported a sharp drop in sales recently.

Which of the following would **weaken** the finding in the above statement?

1) The houses are too steeply priced.
2) There is an air of economic uncertainty engulfing the country.
3) The real estate developers have been offering heavy discounts.
4) There have not been too many launches of late.
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 61-65): These questions are based on the information given below and the sentences labelled (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) given after them:

Recent research shows that, despite the younger generation's supposed egalitarian values and ready acceptance of workplace diversity, women from leading MBA programmes continue to be offered lower salaries and to progress less rapidly in their careers than their male colleagues.

(A) Companies may not be able to exploit their true potential.
(B) Family rearing continues to be in women's domain.
(C) Though both Mahesh and Ranjana joined a company together, Ranjana earns less.
(D) Egalitarianism consists in making no discrimination on the basis of sex.
(E) Egalitarianism in the corporate world is rather theoretical.
(F) Women have access to quality education.

61. Which of the following statements is/are an **inference(s)** (an inference is something that is not directly stated but that can be inferred from the passage) **probably true** on the basis of the information given above?

1) Only C   2) Only F
3) Only B and C   4) Only C and E
5) Only D

62. Which of the following statements is/are an **inference(s)** (an inference is something that is not directly stated but that can be inferred from the passage) **definitely true** on the basis of the information given above?

1) Only B   2) Only C and E
3) Only E   4) Only C
5) Only D and E

63. Which of the following statements has been **assumed** in the information given above? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

1) Only D   2) Only D and F   3) Only F
4) Only B and F   5) Only C

64. Which of the following is a **disadvantage(s)** of the phenomenon reported in the given information?
1) Only A   2) Only B   3) Only A and B
4) Only E   5) Only C and E

65. Which of the following represents a **reason(s)** for the disadvantage women are facing?
1) Only A   2) Only A and B   3) Only B
4) Only C and D   5) Only A and E

Test-III
Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 66-70): 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.

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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

66. How much interest did Suresh pay after two years?
  I. He borrowed a sum of Rs 15,000 at a simple interest per annum.
  II. With the same rate but compounded per annum, he would have paid Rs 150 extra.

67. Is the given triangle a right-angled triangle?
  I. The measure of two of its angles is 90º.
  II. The measures of its three respective sides are 3, 4 and 5 cm.

68. How old is Neeta?
  I. Neeta is five years younger than her brother.
  II. The sum of their ages is 55 years.

69. In how many days will 6 men complete a work?
  I. 6 men and 6 women can complete the work in 12 days.
  II. 8 men can complete the work in 16 days.

70. Is a 3-digit number divisible by 8?
  I. The number is divisible by 2 and 4.
  II. The number at unit's place is smaller than the number at ten's place.

Directions (Q. 71-75): In the following number series only one number is wrong. You have to find out the wrong number.

71. 25 23 27 19 34 3 67
  1) 23   2) 3   3) 34
  4) 19   5) 27

72. 1 2 12 63 316 1704 10446
  1) 1704   2) 316   3) 63
  4) 12   5) 2

73. 7 9 12 28.5 73 205 645
  1) 205   2) 28.5   3) 73
  4) 12   5) 9

74. 15 28 45 64 85 116 147
  1) 85   2) 28   3) 64
  4) 116   5) 45

75. 1 4 27 258 3125 46656 823543
  1) 27   2) 258   3) 3125
  4) 4   5) 46656

Directions (Q. 76-77): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A Committee of some members is to be made from a group of 8 men and 6 women. In how many different ways can it be made if the Committee is to be made according to the following stipulation?

76. The Committee of 4 must include at least 1 woman.
  1) 931   2) 336   3) 338688
  4) 1001   5) None of these

77. The Committee of 6 must have exactly 3 men and 3 women?
  1) 3003   2) 60   3) 1120
  4) 180   5) None of these

Directions (Q. 78-81): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a box there are 4 blue, 4 red, 4 white and 4 black balls. Four balls are picked up randomly. What is the probability of the following event to occur?

78. All the four balls are blue.
  1) $\dfrac{1}{1820}$ 2) $\dfrac{1}{1870}$ 3) $\dfrac{1}{4}$
  4) $\dfrac{1}{455}$ 5) None of these

79. All four may not be red, ie at least one out of four is not red.
  1) $\dfrac{1960}{1990}$ 2) $\dfrac{1819}{1820}$ 3) $\dfrac{99}{364}$
  4) $\dfrac{1}{455}$ 5) None of these

80. Not even one out of the four is white.
  1) $\dfrac{1819}{1820}$ 2) $\dfrac{99}{364}$ 3) $\dfrac{1960}{1990}$
  4) $\dfrac{1}{455}$ 5) None of these

81. All the four balls are of the same colour.

   1) $\dfrac{1}{1820}$ 2) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ 3) $\dfrac{1}{1870}$

   4) $\dfrac{1}{455}$ 5) None of these

82. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs 8,400 at the rate of 12.5 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
   1) Rs 4205.62 2) Rs 2584.16 3) Rs 3560.16
   4) Rs 3820.14 5) None of these

83. What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 1047.2 metres?
   1) 87231.76 sq. metres
   2) 85142.28 sq. metres
   3) 79943.82 sq. metres
   4) 78621.47 sq. metres
   5) 69843.23 sq. metres

84. The ratio of the ages of a father and son is 17 : 7 respectively. 6 years ago the ratio of their ages was 3 : 1 respectively. What is the father's present age?
   1) 64 2) 51
   3) 48 4) Cannot be determined
   5) None of these

85. Karan starts a business by investing Rs 60,000, six months later Shirish joins him by investing Rs 1,00,000. At the end of one year from commencement of the business, they earn a profit of Rs 1,51,800. What is the Shirish's share in the profit?
   1) Rs 55200 2) Rs 82800 3) Rs 62500
   4) Rs 96600 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 86-90): In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer:
   1) if $x > y$
   2) if $x \geq y$
   3) if $x < y$
   4) if $x \leq y$
   5) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

86. I. $x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$
    II. $y^2 + 6 = 5y$

87. I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$
    II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

88. I. $x^2 = 529$
    II. $y = \sqrt{529}$

89. I. $x^2 + 13x = -42$
    II. $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$

90. I. $2x + 3y = 14$
    II. $4x + 2y = 16$

Directions (Q. 91-95): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

91. $25.5 \times ? \times 14.7 = 4798.08$
    1) 19.2 2) 11.6 3) 10.5
    4) 12.8 5) None of these

92. $\sqrt[3]{681472} = ?$
    1) 88 2) 96 3) 98
    4) 76 5) None of these

93. $9822 \div 24 \div 5 = ?$
    1) 88.15 2) 1824.25 3) 2046.25
    4) 72.85 5) None of these

94. $8^{0.4} \times 4^{1.6} \times 2^{1.6} = ?$
    1) 52 2) 48 3) 64
    4) 76 5) None of these

95. $1\dfrac{3}{4} + 2\dfrac{2}{3} + 2\dfrac{1}{2} = ?$

    1) $9\dfrac{7}{12}$ 2) $6\dfrac{11}{12}$ 3) $3\dfrac{1}{12}$

    4) $4\dfrac{5}{12}$ 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96-100): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

96. $456.675 + 35.7683 \times 67.909 - 58.876 = ?$
    1) 33382 2) 3587 3) 1540
    4) 2756 5) 2830

97. $(52.36)^3 = ?$
    1) 129600 2) 138850 3) 143550
    4) 165790 5) 177370

98. $\sqrt{100000} = ?$
    1) 260 2) 277 3) 284
    4) 300 5) 316

99. $(564\% \text{ of } 212) \div 394 = ?$
    1) 3 2) 9 3) 18
    4) 21 5) 24

100. $(7684 + 5454 + 9041) \div (601 + 296 + 557) = ?$
    1) 24 2) 15 3) 33
    4) 9 5) 41

Answers and explanations

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

6. 1; Replace 'the biggest' with 'biggest'
7. 4; Replace 'favourable to' with 'in favour of'
8. 4; Replace 'he' with 'one'
9. 3; Replace 'for' with 'of'
10. 2; Replace 'carried' with 'carry'

(11-15): CAFDBE

11. 2	12. 3	13. 5	14. 1	15. 4
16. 4	17. 3	18. 5	19. 2	20. 1
21. 3	22. 4	23. 4	24. 2	

25. 3; same
26. 2; same
27. 1; opposite
28. 2; opposite
29. 2; same
30. 4; same

(31-35):

Shopkeeper	Super Market	Shop
PK	Big Bazaar	Watch
SP	Max	Grocery/Footwear
RJ	Max	Footwear/Grocery
MP	EasyDay	Gift Items
DK	EasyDay	Mobile phones
SK	Reliance Trends	Clothes
AK	Big Bazaar	Cosmetics

31. 3	32. 1	33. 2	34. 3

35. 5; PK and AK

(36-40): $\# \to \leq, \$ \to >, \% \to =, \to <, @ \to \geq$

36. 1; **Given statements:**
$$Z \leq Y \qquad ...(i)$$
$$Y = X \qquad ...(ii)$$
$$X < W \qquad ...(iii)$$
Combining all these statements, we have
$$Z \leq Y = X < W$$
Thus, **Check for I.** $Z \leq X$ or $X \geq Z$
Hence, conclusion I is true.
Check for II. $Z < W$. Hence, conclusion II is not true.

37. 4; **Given statements:**
$$K > J \qquad ...(i)$$
$$J \geq H \qquad ...(ii)$$
$$H = I \qquad ...(iii)$$
Combining all these statements, we get
$$K > J \geq H = I \qquad ...(iv)$$
Check for I. $K > I$
Hence, conclusion I is not true.
Check for II. From (iv), $J \geq I$ is true. Hence, conclusion II is not true.

38. 3; **Given statements:**
$$D < C \qquad ...(i)$$
$$C \leq B \qquad ...(ii)$$
$$B > A \qquad ...(iii)$$

Combining all these statements, we get
$$D < C \leq B > A \qquad ...(iv)$$
Hence, we can't compare D and A. But conclusion I $(D < A)$ and conclusion II $(D \geq A)$ are complementary. Hence, either follows.

39. 5; **Given statements:**
$$T \geq S \qquad ...(i)$$
$$S > Q \qquad ...(ii)$$
$$Q = P \qquad ...(iii)$$
Combining all these statements
$$T \geq S > Q = P \qquad ...(iv)$$
Check for I.
From (iv), $T > P$ or $P < T$.
Hence, conclusion I is true.
Check for II.
From (iv), $T > Q$ or $Q < T$.
Hence, conclusion II is true.

40. 2; **Given statements:**
$$M \geq N \qquad ...(i)$$
$$N > K \qquad ...(ii)$$
$$K \leq G \qquad ...(iii)$$
Combining all these statements, we get
$$M \geq N > K \leq G \qquad ...(iv)$$
Check for I.
From (iv), we can't compare G and M.
Hence, conclusion I is not true.
Check for II.
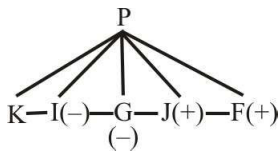From (iv), $M > K$ or $K < M$.
Hence, conclusion II is true.

(41-45):

Bench	Student (+) Male (−) Female		
A	Q(+)	Y(+)	N(−)
B	R(+)	P(−)	
C	K(+)	L(−)	

41. 2	42. 1	43. 3	44. 4	45. 2

46. 2; All windows are beds (A) + Some beds are chairs (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow. Again, Some doors are windows (I) + All windows are beds (A) = I + A = I = Some doors are beds. Hence, conclusion II follows.

47. 1; Some pulleys are chains (I) + All chains are bells (A) = I + A = I = Some pulleys are bells. Hence, conclusion I follows. Again, Some pulleys are chains → conversion → Some chains are pulleys. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.

48. 3; Some magazines are radios (I) + Some radios are newspapers (I) = I + I = No conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow and conclusion II also does not follow. But they make a complementary pair (I-E). Thus, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
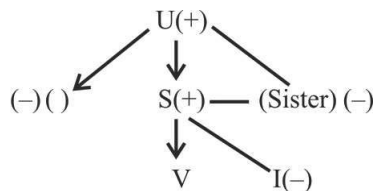
49. 4; Some magazines are radios → conversion → Some radios are magazines. Hence, both conclusions I and II do not follow.

50. 3; Some boxes are jugs (I) + Some jugs are glasses (I) = I + I = No conclusion. But they make a complementary pair (I-E). Hence, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

51. 3; **From I.** pi na ta → are you fine
From III. na da ra → we are going
Thus, 'na' is the code for 'are'. Hence, statements I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
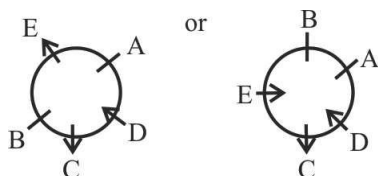
52. 4;

We don't know the gender of K.
Hence, all I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question.

53. 3;

Thus, S is son of U. Hence, all I, II, III are sufficient to answer the question.

54. 4; Rishika's car reached office at 10 : 05 am and she takes only 45 minutes.
So, $(10 : 05 - 0 : 45) = 9 : 25$ am.
Hence, I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

55. 3; **From I, II and III**

Hence, either B or E is second to the right of C.

56. 4; It is possible that people are not *aware* of the power of compounding. But *not believe*? How can one not believe in something that is objectively true?

57. ; Both choice 3) and 1) fit the bill to a large extent. But we have to choose the best reason. We go for 1) because the reason given in this affects the country directly.

58. 4; This will address the "inherent conflict" associated with the "values" of the "closet consumers".

59. 3 Choices 1) and 2) are measures that are taken before declaring a company a "wilful defaulter". While 4) goes beyond the permissible limits.

60. 5; All the choices only strengthen the fact given in the statement.

61. 3; If we go into the factors responsible for women being offered lower salaries, (B) may be inferred as a probable reason. Again, (C) is true because of the comparison between male and female employees. But a particular inference can only be probably true.

62. 3; (E) can be definitely inferred from the gap between the supposed values and the real position on the ground.

63. 2; (D) is implicit in the contrast made between egalitarian values and the latter half of the information. (F) is implicit in the fact that women have gone through "leading MBA programmes".

64. 1; If women employees remain neglected thus, they will not be able to contribute their best.

65. 3; If women employees have to bear the responsibility of rearing the family, they will obviously not be able to devote much time to their job. This may result in their getting lower salaries than their male counterparts.

66. 5; We know that difference between compound interest and simple interest for two years
$$= \text{Sum} \times \frac{(\text{rate of int erest})^2}{100^2}$$
Hence, we can obtain the rate of interest using the above formula and information given in both statements together. After that we can easily find out the interest paid by Suresh. Note that here rate of interest = 10% and interest = Rs 3000.

67. 3; A **right-angled triangle** is one that has one of its angles a right angle, ie 90°.
Also, according to properties of triangles, the sum of three angles of a triangle is 180°. Thus, statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question given.
Also, if we look at statement II, we get that $5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$, ie the angle facing the side 5 cm must be a right angle. Hence, either statement I or statement II is sufficient.

68. 5; **From I:** We get the difference of ages of Nita's brother and Nita.
From II: We get the sum of ages of Nita's brother and Nita.
From I and II: We get two equations to find two unknowns. Hence, both statements I and II together are sufficient.

69. 2; I alone is not sufficient because the statement lacks information regarding efficiency of a man and a woman. But II alone is sufficient.
From II: Required number of days
$$= \frac{8 \times 16}{6} = 21\frac{1}{3} \text{ days}$$

70. 4; I alone is not sufficient because if a number is divisible by 8 the number must be divisible by 4. But if a number is divisible by 4 it is not necessary that the number is divisible by 8 also. You can check it by some example, eg 164 is divisible by 4 but not by 8.

   Also, II alone is not sufficient because it does not give any specific clues which can lead to answer.

71. 3; The series is -2, +4, -8, +16 ...

   Hence, the wrong number is 34. It should be replaced by 35.

72. 1; The series is $\times 1 + 1^3, \times 2 + 2^3, \times 3 + 3^3 ...$

   Hence, the wrong number is 1704. It should be replaced by 1705.

73. 5; Here, $7 \times 0.5 + 2.5 = 6$
   $6 \times 1 + (2.5 + 3.5) = 12$
   $12 \times 1.5 + (2.5 + 3.5 + 4.5) = 28.5$
   $28.5 \times 2 + (2.5 + 3.5 + 4.5 + 5.5) = 73$
   $73 \times 2.5 + (2.5 + 3.5 + 4.5 + 5.5 + 6.5) = 205$
   $205 \times 3 + (2.5 + 3.5 + 4.5 + 5.5 + 6.5 + 7.5) = 645$
   Hence, 9 should be replaced by 6.

74. 1; The series is; +13, +17, +19, +23, +29 ... (Consecutive prime numbers)

   Hence, the wrong number is 85. It should be replaced by 87.

75. 2; Here, series is: $1^1, 2^2, 3^3, 4^4, 5^5 ...$

   Hence, the wrong number is 258. It should be replaced by 256.

76. 1; Total number of persons = 8 + 6 = 14

   Total number of selections of 4 members out of 14 persons = $^{14}C_4$

   Total number of selections of 4 members when no lady is included = $^8C_4$

   ∴ Required number of ways = $^{14}C_4 - {}^8C_4$
   $= 1001 - 70 = 931$

77. 3; The required number of ways
   $= {}^8C_3 \times {}^6C_3 = 56 \times 20 = 1120$

78. 1; Required probability = $\dfrac{^4C_4}{^{16}C_4} = \dfrac{1}{1820}$

79. 2; Required probability = $\dfrac{^{16}C_4 - {}^4C_4}{^{16}C_4} = \dfrac{1819}{1820}$

80. 2; Required probability = $\dfrac{^{12}C_4}{^{16}C_4} = \dfrac{495}{1820} = \dfrac{99}{364}$

81. 4; Required probability = $\dfrac{4 \times {}^4C_4}{^{16}C_4} = \dfrac{4 \times 1}{1820} = \dfrac{1}{455}$

82. 3; $CI = Rs\ 8400\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{12.5}{100}\right)^3 - 1\right]$

   $= Rs\ 8400\left[\dfrac{112.5 \times 112.5 \times 112.5 - 100 \times 100 \times 100}{100 \times 100 \times 100}\right]$

   $= Rs\ 8400\left[\dfrac{423828.125}{1000000}\right]$

   $= Rs\ (8400 \times 0.423828125) = Rs\ 3560.16$

83. 1; $2\pi r = 1047.2$

   $\Rightarrow 2 \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times r = 1047.2$

   $\Rightarrow r = \dfrac{1047.2 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 166.6$ sq metre

   Area of the circle = $\pi r^2 = \dfrac{22}{7} \times 166.6 \times 166.6$

   $= 87231.76$ sq metre

84. 2; Let the present ages of father and son be 17x years and 7x years respectively.

   According to the question,

   $\dfrac{17x - 6}{7x - 6} = \dfrac{3}{1}$
   $\Rightarrow 21x - 18 = 17x - 6$
   $\Rightarrow 21x - 17x = 18 - 6$
   $\Rightarrow 4x = 12$
   $\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{12}{4} = 3$

   ∴ Father's present age $= (17 \times 3) = 51$ years

85. 5; Ratio of the profit = Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Karan and Shirish for 1 month
   $= 60000 \times 12 : 100000 \times 6$
   $= 720000 : 600000 = 6 : 5$

   ∴ Shirish's share in the profit

   $= Rs\left(\dfrac{5}{11} \times 151800\right) = Rs\ 69000$

86. 1; **I.** $x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$
   $\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 6x + 48 = 0$
   $\Rightarrow x(x - 8) - 6(x - 8) = 0$
   $\Rightarrow (x - 6)(x - 8) = 0$
   ∴ $x = 6$ or 8
   II. $y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$
   $\Rightarrow y^2 - 3y - 2y + 6 = 0$
   $\Rightarrow y(y - 3) - 2(y - 3) = 0$
   $\Rightarrow (y - 2)(y - 3) = 0$
   ∴ $y = 2$ or 3
   Clearly, $x > y$

87. 3; **I.** $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 4x + 20 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow x(x+5) + 4(x+5) = 0$

  $\Rightarrow (x+4)(x+5) = 0$

  $\therefore x = -4 \text{ or } -5$

  II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow y(y+4) + 3(y+4) = 0$

  $\Rightarrow (y+3)(y+4) = 0$

  $\therefore y = -3 \text{ or } -4$

  Clearly, $x < y$

88. 4; **I.** $x^2 = 529$

  $\therefore x = \sqrt{529} = \pm 23$

  II. $y = \sqrt{529} = 23$

  Clearly, $x \le y$

89. 2; **I.** $x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 6x + 42 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow x(x+7) + 6(x+7) = 0$

  $\Rightarrow (x+6)(x+7) = 0$

  $\therefore x = -6 \text{ or } -7$

  II. $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow y^2 + 9y + 7y + 63 = 0$

  $\Rightarrow y(y+9) + 7(y+9) = 0$

  $\Rightarrow (y+9)(y+7) = 0$

  $\therefore y = -9 \text{ or } -7$

  Clearly, $x \ge y$

90. 3; **I.** $2x + 3y = 14$

  $4x + 2y = 16$

  By equation I $\times$ 2 - equation II $\times 3$, we have

  $4x + 6y - 12x - 6y = 28 - 48$

  $\Rightarrow -8x = -20 \iff x = \dfrac{20}{8} = \dfrac{5}{2}$

  From equation I,

  $2 \times \dfrac{5}{2} + 3y = 14$

  $\Rightarrow 3y = 14 - 5 = 9$

  $\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{9}{3} = 3$

  Clearly, $x < y$

91. 4; $25.5 \times ? \times 14.7 = 4798.08$

  $\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{4798.08}{25.5 \times 14.7} = 12.8$

92. 1; $? = \sqrt[3]{681472}$

  $= \sqrt[3]{88 \times 88 \times 88} = 88$

93. 5; $? = \dfrac{9822}{24 \times 5} = 81.85$

94. 3; $? = 8^{0.4} \times 4^{1.6} \times 2^{1.6}$

  $= (2^3)^{0.4} \times (2^2)^{1.6} \times 2^{1.6}$

  $= 2^{1.2} \times 2^{3.2} \times 2^{1.6}$

  $= (2)^{1.2 + 3.2 + 1.6}$

  $= 2^6 = 64$

95. 2; $? = 1 + \dfrac{3}{4} + 2 + \dfrac{2}{3} + 2 + \dfrac{1}{2}$

  $= 5 + \left(\dfrac{3}{4} + \dfrac{2}{3} + \dfrac{1}{2}\right) = 5 + \left(\dfrac{9+8+6}{12}\right)$

  $= 5 + \dfrac{23}{12} = 5 + 1\dfrac{11}{12} = 6\dfrac{11}{12}$

96. 5; $? = 456.675 + 35.7683 \times 67.909 - 58.876$

  $= 456.675 + 2428.98 - 58.876$

  $= 2885.66 - 58.876$

  $= 2826.78 \approx 2830$

97. 3; $? = (52.36)^3 = 143548.58 \approx 143550$

98. 5; $? = \sqrt{100000} = \sqrt{100 \times 100 \times 10}$

  $= 100\sqrt{10}$

99. 1; $? = (564\% \text{ of } 212) \div 394$

  $= 1195.68 \div 394 = 3.034 \approx 3$

100. 2; $? = (7684 + 5454 + 9041) \div (601 + 296 + 557)$

  $= 22179 \div 1454 = 15.25 \approx 15$