

REASONING

- 'Create' is related to 'Destroy' in the same way as 'Purchase' is related to '_____'.
(1) Goods (2) Buy
(3) Market (4) Sell
(5) Money
- The positions of first and the fourth letters of the word CLAIMS are interchanged, similarly, the positions of second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is second from the right and the letter which is second from the left, in the English alphabetical order?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
- How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters AHS using all the letters but each letter only once in each word?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
- In a certain code 'in for a nice surprise' is written as 'a in for nice surprise' and 'obtained a new useful report' is written as 'a obtained useful new report'. How will 'entry denied in the university' be written in the same code?
(1) university in entry denied the
(2) entry in university the denied
(3) entry in the university denied
(4) entry in denied university the
(5) entry in university denied the
- Which of the following will come in the place of question mark (?) according to the English alphabetical series?
AD CF EH ? IL
(1) GI (2) GJ
(3) JM (4) GK
(5) IK

- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?
(1) Drop (2) Slip
(3) Bounce (4) Topple
(5) Fall

Directions (7 - 8) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Among M, R, L, N and J each scoring different marks in an examination, R scored more than M. N scored less than L but more than J. J scored more than R.

- Who amongst them scored the least marks?
(1) R (2) M
(3) J (4) N
(5) L
- Whose score was the third highest?
(1) R (2) M
(3) J (4) N
(5) L
- If each vowel of the word PERTAIN is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series and then the alphabets thus formed are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, which of the following will be third from the left?
(1) O (2) Q
(3) M (4) B
(5) J
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word THINGS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five

Directions (11 -15) : In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

11. Statements :

All rods are sticks.

No stick is a pole.

Conclusions :

I. All poles being rods is a possibility.

II. Some sticks are not rods.

12. Statements :

Some letters are words.

All words are sentences.

Conclusions :

I. All sentences are letters

II. All sentences being words is a possibility.

13. Statements :

No gas is liquid.

Some liquids are solids.

Conclusions :

I. Some solids being gases is a possibility.

II. Atleast some gases are solids.

14. Statements :

All houses are apartments.

All apartments are flats.

Conclusions :

I. Some flats are houses.

II. All flats are houses.

15. Statements :

Some engineers are doctors.
Some doctors are officers.

Conclusions :

- I. No engineer is an officer.
- II. All officers being engineers is a possibility.

Directions (16-20) : Following questions are based on five words given below :

BRU LEG INK CAT OWN
(The new words formed after performing the mentioned operations may or may not necessarily be meaningful English words)

16. If the third alphabet in each of the words is changed to the next alphabet in the English alphabetical order, how many words having two vowels (same or different vowels) will be formed?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) Four

17. If the positions of the first and the second alphabets of each of the words are interchanged, which of the following will form a meaningful English word?

- (1) Both CAT and OWN
- (2) Both BRU and INK
- (3) Only CAT (4) Only INK
- (5) Only LEG

18. If the given words are arranged in the order as they would appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following will be exactly in the middle of the five words?

- (1) OWN (2) LEG
- (3) BRU (4) CAT
- (5) INK

19. If in each of the given words, each of the consonants is changed to previous letter and each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series, in how many words thus formed will the same alphabet appear twice?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

20. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the second letter of the word which is second from the right and the second letter of the word which is second from the left of the given words?

- (1) One (2) Two
- (3) Three (4) Four
- (5) Five

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

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line (not necessarily in the same order) facing North.

- E sits third to right of A. E sits second to left of F.
- Only one person sits between G and B. Neither G nor B is an immediate neighbour of F.
- C is not an immediate neighbour of either B or F.

21. Who sits at the extreme right end of the line?

- (1) G (2) F
- (3) B (4) C
- (5) E

22. How many persons sit between A and C ?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) Four

23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) GC (2) DF
- (3) BA (4) DE
- (5) AG

24. What is the position of D with respect to C ?

- (1) Third to the left
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Immediate right
- (4) Second to the left
- (5) Immediate left

25. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original seating positions?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) Four

Directions (26 -30) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

6 1 9 2 5 9 2 4 2 6 2 5 8 5 7 4 5
2 8 3 5 1 2 3 1 4 1 4 6 8 3 7 3 9

26. If all the even digits are deleted from the above arrangement,

which of the following will be seventh from the left end of the arrangement?

- (1) 9 (2) 5
- (3) 1 (4) 3
- (5) 7

27. How many such 2s are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by an odd digit?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

28. How many such 1s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

29. How many 5s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit which has a numerical value of more than five?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

30. Which of the following is eighth to the right of the nineteenth digit from the right end of the above arrangement?

- (1) 2 (2) 5
- (3) 3 (4) 7
- (5) None of these

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

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

- P sits second to left of T
- W sits third to right of Y. Y is not an immediate neighbour of T.
- Q and R are immediate neighbours of each other but neither Q nor R is an immediate neighbour of Y.
- V is an immediate neighbour of R

31. Who sits exactly between P and Y ?

- (1) W (2) T
- (3) V (4) Q
- (5) None of these

32. How many persons sit between T and P when counted in clockwise direction from T ?

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (51-75) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. $\sqrt{676} + \sqrt{1024} = ?$
 (1) 58 (2) 56
 (3) 52 (4) 54
 (5) None of these
52. $434.23 + 21.56 + 63.89 = ?$
 (1) 515.75 (2) 519.68
 (3) 517.53 (4) 511.74
 (5) None of these
53. $6552 \div 28 + 343 = ?$
 (1) 579 (2) 575
 (3) 573 (4) 577
 (5) None of these
54. $34 \times 255 \times 15 = ? + 14431$
 (1) 115619 (2) 115671
 (3) 115617 (4) 115691
 (5) None of these
55. $0.01 \times 111 + 10.4 - 6.3 = ?$
 (1) 6.32 (2) 4.24
 (3) 5.21 (4) 9.11
 (5) None of these
56. $\sqrt{522 + 35 - 28} = ?$
 (1) 33 (2) 35
 (3) 27 (4) 23
 (5) None of these
57. $18\% \text{ of } 255 + \% \text{ of } 600 = 255.9$
 (1) 35 (2) 38
 (3) 45 (4) 44
 (5) None of these
58. $\frac{1}{5} \text{ th of } \frac{1}{3} \text{ rd of } \frac{3}{4} \text{ th of } 15000 = ?$
 (1) 745 (2) 755
 (3) 740 (4) 750
 (5) None of these
59. $[(155 \div 2) + 83.5] \div 5 = ? + 2.5$
 (1) 70.4 (2) 80.5
 (3) 83.4 (4) 73.5
 (5) None of these
60. $5642.36 + 237.35 + 522.93 = ? + 3990.35$
 (1) 2418.76 (2) 2416.45
 (3) 2415.29 (4) 2411.23
 (5) None of these
61. $(19)^2 + (22)^2 - (16)^2 = ?$
 (1) 583 (2) 589
 (3) 588 (4) 587
 (5) None of these

62. $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{5} = ?$

(1) $6\frac{11}{30}$ (2) $4\frac{7}{30}$

(3) $3\frac{7}{30}$ (4) $6\frac{13}{30}$

(5) None of these

63. $25\% \text{ of } \sqrt{3844} = ?$

(1) 16.8 (2) 15.5

(3) 18.3 (4) 13.7

(5) None of these

64. $(28 \times 13) + (15 \times 9) = ?$

(1) 491 (2) 494

(3) 497 (4) 499

(5) None of these

65. $5^6 \times (25)^2 \div 625 = 5^?$

(1) 8 (2) 5

(3) 6 (4) 9

(5) None of these

66. $26\% \text{ of } 550 - ? = 128$

(1) 15 (2) 18

(3) 13 (4) 19

(5) None of these

67. $\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{80}{99} \times \frac{12}{25} = ?$

(1) $\frac{7}{13}$ (2) $\frac{4}{13}$

(3) $\frac{7}{15}$ (4) $\frac{4}{15}$

(5) None of these

68. $-19 - 31 - 43 - 20 + 344 = ?$

(1) 239 (2) 233

(3) 231 (4) 235

(5) None of these

69. $12 \times \sqrt{4225} + 212 = ?$

(1) 993 (2) 995

(3) 991 (4) 999

(5) None of these

70. $78121 + 14112 - 53798 = ?$

(1) 38438 (2) 38433

(3) 38435 (4) 38432

(5) None of these

71. $\frac{16 \times 426}{24\% \text{ of } 200} = ?$

(1) 145 (2) 143

(3) 147 (4) 146

(5) None of these

72. $(10503 \div 3) - (7869 \div 3) = ?$

(1) 873 (2) 877

(3) 878 (4) 876

(5) None of these

73. $\frac{7}{15} + 12 + \frac{2}{3} = ?$

(1) $13\frac{4}{15}$ (2) $12\frac{2}{15}$

(3) $12\frac{4}{15}$ (4) $13\frac{2}{15}$

(5) None of these

74. $3535 \div 25 = ?$

(1) 145.3 (2) 143.7

(3) 144.6 (4) 141.4

(5) None of these

75. $\sqrt{155 + 63 - 31 + 254} = ?$

(1) 27 (2) -23

(3) 441 (4) -21

(5) None of these

76. A canteen uses 240 litres of water in 3 days. How many litres of water will they use in 5 days?

(1) 400 (2) 440

(3) 410 (4) 420

(5) None of these

77. What is the least number that can be added to 4600 to make it a perfect square ?

(1) 34 (2) 36

(3) 25 (4) 24

(5) None of these

78. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of ₹4,000 at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a. after 2 years ?

(1) ₹1,019.5

(2) ₹1,017.6

(3) ₹1,013.4

(4) ₹1,016.8

(5) None of these

79. The cost of 8 gel pens and 12 ball pens is ₹ 82. What would be the cost of 36 gel pens and 54 ball pens ?

(1) ₹ 366 (2) ₹ 365

(3) ₹ 369 (4) ₹ 364

(5) None of these

80. Find the average of the following set of scores :

42, 63, 29, 36, 98, 15, 23, 74

(1) 48.3 (2) 43.8

(3) 45.7 (4) 47.5

(5) None of these

81. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following question ?

$$\frac{(?)^{1.2}}{54} = \frac{108}{(?)^{1.8}}$$

- (1) 17 (2) 18
(3) 19 (4) 16
(5) None of these

82. Jay scored 33 marks in Marathi, 35 marks in English, 38 marks in Mathematics, 28 marks in Hindi and 26 marks in Social studies. The maximum marks a student can score in each subject is 40. How much percentage did Jay get in this exam?

- (1) 80 (2) 85
(3) 70 (4) 75
(5) None of these

83. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'RESULT' be arranged?

- (1) 360 (2) 5040
(3) 720 (4) 780
(5) None of these

84. The average of five numbers is 51.4. The average of the first and the second number is 30.5. The average of the fourth and the fifth number is 62. What is the third number?

- (1) 72 (2) 75
(3) 77 (4) 78
(5) None of these

85. If the following fractions are arranged in a descending order (from left to right), which of them will be second from the left end?

$$\frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{13}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{5}{12}$$

- (1) $\frac{3}{13}$ (2) $\frac{4}{7}$
(3) $\frac{9}{11}$ (4) $\frac{5}{12}$
(5) $\frac{5}{8}$

86. The ratio between Ritesh's and Sanjay's present ages is 7 : 9 respectively. Six years hence the ratio between their ages will be 4 : 5 respectively. What was Ritesh's age seven years ago?

- (1) 42 years (2) 35 years
(3) 33 years (4) 38 years
(5) None of these

87. The speed of a bus is $\frac{3}{4}$ th the speed of a car. The car covers 320 km in 5 hours. How much time will the bus take to cover 336 km?

- (1) 7 hours (2) 9 hours
(3) 12 hours
(4) 8 hours
(5) None of these

88. Sangram sets an alarm in two different clocks. The first alarm rings after every 2 hours and the second alarm rings after every 1 hour and 30 minutes. If both the alarms rang together at 1 p.m., what will be the time when they will next ring together?

- (1) 5.30 p.m. (2) 7 p.m.
(3) 7.30 p.m.
(4) 5 p.m.
(5) Cannot be determined

89. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator is increased by 300%

the resultant fraction is $\frac{9}{20}$.

What is the original fraction?

- (1) $\frac{3}{7}$ (2) $\frac{4}{5}$
(3) $\frac{3}{5}$ (4) $\frac{4}{7}$

(5) None of these

90. Mohan purchased 15 kgs of rice at the rate of ₹26 per kg and 8 kgs of pulses at the rate of ₹26 per kg. What is the total amount that he paid to the shopkeeper?

- (1) ₹ 598 (2) ₹ 594
(3) ₹ 596 (4) ₹ 595
(5) None of these

91. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is 595. What is the sum of the second largest number and twice the smallest number?

- (1) 355 (2) 351
(3) 357 (4) 353
(5) None of these

92. The ratio between the number of girls and boys in a class is 9 : 11 respectively. What is the percentage of girls in this class?

- (1) 35 (2) 55
(3) 45
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

Directions (93 - 95) : What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

93. $\sqrt{7255} = ?$

- (1) 35 (2) 55
(3) 115 (4) 85
(5) 135

94. $7263 \div 14 = ?$

- (1) 490 (2) 470
(3) 550 (4) 570
(5) 520

95. $59.899 \times 5.002 \times 14.989 = ?$

- (1) 4900 (2) 4100
(3) 3900
(4) 5000
(5) 4500

Directions (96-100) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

96. 1 2 6 24 120 ?

- (1) 740 (2) 724
(3) 744 (4) 728
(5) 720

97. 323 312 299 284 267 ?

- (1) 248 (2) 244
(3) 242 (4) 246
(5) 238

98. 18 23 33 48 68 ?

- (1) 98 (2) 93
(3) 83 (4) 88
(5) 103

99. 783 747 722 706 697 ?

- (1) 695 (2) 691
(3) 693 (4) 696
(5) 692

100. 28 27.5 28.5 27 29 ?

- (1) 31.5 (2) 28
(3) 27.5 (4) 26
(5) 26.5

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115. Vishal Dubhashi III/71, Kamallesh Lucknow 36	Vishal Dubhashi III/17, Kamallesh Lucknow 36	Vishal Dubhashi III/71, Kamallesh Lucknow 63	Vishal Dubhashi III/71, Kamlesh Lucknow 36	Vishal Dubhashi III/71, Kamalish Lucknow 36	None
116. Abhijit Vishwas Fourth Floor Angel's House	Abhijit Vishwas Fourth Floor Angel's House	Abhijit Vishwas Third Floor Angel's House	Avijit Vishwas Fourth Floor Angel's House	Abhijit Vishwas Fourth Floor Angel's House	None
117. Sushil Varma Chandan Villa Jaipur 145928	Sushil Verma Chandan Villa Jaipur 145928	Sushil Varma Chandan Villa Jaipur 145928	Sushil Varma Chandan Villa Jaipur 195628	Sushil Varma Chandan Village Jaipur 145928	None
118. Rajanish Bhalla 'B' Wing I floor Ajmer 587269	Rajnish Bhalla 'B' Wing I floor Ajmer 587269	Rajanish Bhalla 'B' Wing I floor Ajmer 587269	Rajanish Bhalla 'B' Wing I floor Ajmer 587629	Rajanish Bhalla 'B' Wing II floor Ajmer 587269	None
119. Nikhil Gulati 7/11, Tarangan Pune 31	Nikhil Gulati 7/12, Tarangan Pune 31	Nikhil Gulati 7/11, Tarangan Pune 13	Nikhil Gulati 9/11, Tarangan Pune 31	Nikhil Gulati 7/11, Tarangan Pune 31	None
120. Vinay Gujarathi 21, Khira Nagar Mumbai 400098	Vinay Gujarati 21, Khira Nagar Mumbai 400098	Vinay Gujarathi 12, Khira Nagar Mumbai 400098	Vinay Gujarathi 21, Khira Nagar Mumbai 400098	Vinay Gujarathi 21, Khira Nagear Mumbai 400098	None
121. Aparna L N 51, Sun Villa Fifth Floor Pin. 728643	Aparna L N 51, Sun Villa Fifth Floor Tel. 728643	Aparna L N 51, Sun Villa Fifth Floor Pin. 728364	Aparna L N 51, Sun Villa Fifth Floor Pin. 728643	Aparna N L 51, Sun Villa Fifth Floor Pin. 728643	None
122. Manish Mahto 56, Jalana Near Cinemax Tel. 42563298	Manish Mahto 56, Jalana Near Cinemax Ph. 42563298	Manish Mahto 56, Jalana Near Cinemax Tel. 42563298	Manish Mahto 65, Jalana Near Cinemax Tel. 42563298	Manish Mahto 56, Jalana Near Cinemax Tel. 42563298	None
123. Alok Raj Giri Apartment S.V. Marg New Delhi	Alok Raj Giri Apartment S.V. Marg New Delhi	Aalok Raj Giri Apartment S.V. Marg New Delhi	Alok Raj Giri Apartment S.N. Marg New Delhi	Alok Raj Giri Apartment S.V. Road New Delhi	None
124. Linesh Chandra Gujar Niwas 27, Wing B Hyderabad	Dinesh Chandra Gujar Niwas 27, Wing B Hyderabad	Linesh Chandra Gujar Niwas 27, Wing B Hyderabad	Linesh Chandra Gurjar Niwas 27, Wing B Hyderabad	Linesh Chandra Gujar Niwas 72, Wing B Hyderabad	None
125. Rajendra Bhat I/II, Prayas Agra Road 500709	Rajendra Bhat I/II, Prayas Agra Lane 500709	Rajendra Bhat I/II, Prayaas Agra Road 500709	Rajendra Bhatt I/II, Prayas Agra Road 500709	Rajendra Bhat I/II, Prayas Agra Road 500709	None
126. Girish Taneja Shanti Sadan 193, Madhuban B Wing / 38	Girish Taneja Shanti Bhavan 193, Madhuban B Wing / 38	Girish Taneja Shanti Sadan 193, Madhuban B Wing / 38	Girish Taneja Shanti Sadan 193, Madhuban B Wing / 83	Girish Taneja Shanti Sadan 139, Madhuban B Wing / 38	None
127. Shirish Kumar 312, Trupti College Road Pilibhit 29	Shirish Kumar 213, Trupti College Road Pilibhit 29	Shirish Kumar 312, Trupti Collage Road Pilibhit 29	Shirish Kumar 312, Trupti College Road Pilibhit 29	Shirish Kumar 312, Trupti College Road Pilibhit 92	None
128. Prabhat Sharma 111, Rajatnagar Hill Road Borivali (E)	Prabhat Sharma 111, Rajatnagar Hill Road Borivall (E)	Prabhat Sharma 121, Rajatnagar Hill Road Borivali (E)	Prabhat Sharma 111, Rajatnagar Hill Marg Borivali (E)	Prabhat Sharma 111, Rajatnagar Hill Road Borivali (W)	None

129. Manjula Naik IIIrd Floor Urmila Bldg. Nagpur 59	Manjula Nyak IIIrd Floor Urmila Bldg. Nagpur 59	Manjula Naik IIIrd Floor Urmila Bldg. Nagpur 59	Manjula Naik IIInd Floor Urmila Bldg. Nagpur 59	Manjula Naik IIIrd Floor Urmila Bldg. Nagpur 59	None
130. Vishakha Das Ameya, 45 Rajgurunagar Pune 101	Vishakha Das Ameya, 45 Rajgurunagar Pune 101	Vishakha Das Ameya, 45 Rajgurunagar Pune 101	Vishakha Das Ameya, 45 Rajgurunagar Pune 101	Visakha Das Ameya, 45 Rajgurunagar Pune 101	None
131. Namita Mandal Sneh Sadan H.P. Road 430058	Namita Mandal Sneh Sadan H.P. Road 430058	Nomita Mondal Sneh Sadan H.P. Road 430058	Namita Mandal Sneh Sadan H.P. Road 430508	Namita Mandal Sneh Sadan M.P. Road 430058	None
132. Rakshita Roy 15, Ishwar Opp. Theatre Jabalpur 85	Rakshita Roy 15, Ishwar Opp. Theatre Jabalpur 58	Rakshita Roy 15, Eshwar Opp. Theatre Jabalpur 85	Rakshita Roy 15, Ishwar Opp. Theater Jabalpur 85	Rakshita Roy 15, Ishwar Opp. Theatre Jabalpur 85	None
133. Baljeet Kaur Plot 158 Sector 72 Chandigarh	Baljeet Kaur Plot 158 Sector 72 Chandigarh	Baljeet Kaur Plot 158 Sector 27 Chandigarh	Baljeet Kaur Plot 158 Sector 72 Chandigarh	Baljith Kaur Plot 158 Sector 72 Chandigarh	None
134. Mangesh Desai Rajghat Path 10, Shakti Jalandhar 69	Mangesh Desai Rajghat Path 10, Shakti Jalandhar 96	Mangesh Desai Rajghat Path 10, Shakti Jalandhar 69	Mangesh Desai Rajghat Path 10, Shakti Jalandhar 69	Mangesh Desai Rajgarh Path 10, Shakti Jalandhar 69	None
135. Arun Koshy Rose Garden 15th Floor Jabalpur 36	Arun Koshi Rose Garden 15th Floor Jabalpur 36	Arun Koshy Roze Garden 15th Floor Jabalpur 36	Arun Koshy Rose Garden 16th Floor Jabalpur 36	Arun Koshy Rose Garden 15th Floor Jabalpur 36	None

Directions (136-140) : In each of these questions a group of numbers are given which are to be coded as per the scheme given below. You have to find out which of the answers (1), (2), (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given numbers. If none of the coded forms is correct mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Numbers	3	4	5	2	1	8	9	7	6	0
Codes (Letters)	U	H	L	D	J	Y	R	M	S	A

- 136.** 786301
(1) MYSUJ (2) YMSUJ
(3) MYSUJ (4) MYSUJ
(5) None of these
- 137.** 596142
(1) LRSJDH (2) RLSJHD
(3) LRSJHD (4) LRJSHD
(5) None of these
- 138.** 057218
(1) LAMDJY (2) ALDMJY
(3) ALMDYJ (4) ALMDJY
(5) None of these

- 139.** 634159
(1) SUHJLR (2) SUJHLR
(3) SUHJRL (4) USHJLR
(5) None of these

- 140.** 841035
(1) HYJAUL (2) YHJAUL
(3) YHAJUL (4) YHJALU
(5) None of these

Directions (141-145) : In each question five words are given. Which of them will come at the third place if arranged alphabetically?

- 141.** (1) Nitrate (2) Nimbus
(3) Niobium (4) Nirvana
(5) Nineteen
- 142.** (1) Gazebo (2) Gauze
(3) Gazette (4) Gavotte
(5) Gazump
- 143.** (1) Coffee (2) Coffin
(3) Cogent (4) Coeval
(5) Cogitate
- 144.** (1) Alliance (2) Alley
(3) Allotrope (4) Allowance
(5) Alligator

- 145.** (1) Dimple (2) Dinar
(3) Dinner (4) Dinette
(5) Dingle

Directions (146-150) : The news item in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five areas: (1) Sports, (2) Health, (3) Environment, (4) Economics, (5) Entertainment. The number of the area (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) or (5), as the case may be is your answer.

- 146.** Vitamin consumption was found to be lower in the girls from the rural areas as compared to the males.
(1) Sports (2) Health
(3) Environment
(4) Economics
(5) Entertainment
- 147.** Four new talent shows to be launched on television in the coming weeks.
(1) Sports (2) Health
(3) Environment
(4) Economics
(5) Entertainment

148. seven percent hike in stock prices of a leading car manufacturing company.
- (1) Sports (2) Health
(3) Environment
(4) Economics
(5) Entertainment
149. Team's victory in the world championship series has done the nation proud.
- (1) Sports (2) Health
(3) Environment
(4) Economics
(5) Entertainment
150. Famous choreographer has turned director for a leading production company.
- (1) Sports (2) Health
(3) Environment
(4) Economics
(5) Entertainment

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-165) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In the city of Manmathapura, there lived a young man named Veeravara. He was brave and intelligent. He longed for adventure and when he was eighteen years old, he took up a job on a ship so that he could travel and see other countries. He travelled to many places on the ship and had many adventures. One day, a storm hit the sea, the ship tossed about and everyone was thrown overboard, including Veeravara. He managed to clutch on to a piece of wood and save his life. As he was floating in the sea, he lost consciousness. When at last he woke up, he found himself lying on the sandy shore of an unknown island, under the **piercing** rays of the sun.

Glad to be alive, he got up. He was on a large island, and some miles inland he could see a city. Veeravara started walking in that direction. When he reached the city, to his surprise, he was greeted by a great crowd that cheered him. He did not know what was happening. An elephant was brought forward and he was made to sit on his back. A sad-looking man was also sitting there silently. The elephant marched towards a palatial building. Veeravara asked the old man, 'Why do

the people welcome a stranger like me in this grand fashion? What are they celebrating, and where are they taking me?'

The old man now looked sadder. "This is an unusual island," he explained. The people here are very intelligent but they have some funny rules. They are prosperous but they don't have a king. They feel that if they choose a king from within themselves, he will be **partial**. So they wait for an unknown person to come to this island. When someone like you, a shipwrecked traveller, gets washed to the shore, they make him their king. They are taking us to the palace. You are our new king now." "What happens to the previous king? And who are you?" Veeravara asked. "I was the king till you came along. The old king is given a day to teach the new one the ropes. Then he is sent off to the next deserted island, where he has to look after himself. That's the rule." Saying this, the old man pointed to an island. Veeravara could see it was covered with **dense** forest. Now he realised why the old man was sad.

Veeravara was crowned king with great pomp. He quickly learnt his new job and became a good and **fair** king. But deep inside, a little part of him remained unhappy. When would the next ship-wrecked person show up and he be sent off to the other island to live till the end of his days with wild animals and other retired kings?

As he thought about this, he came up with an idea. As long as he was the king, he had absolute power. He ordered his men to go to the island and clear a part of the forest. Then he ordered roads and houses to be built. Soon there were roads, shops and pretty little houses on the island. People would go to the forest and see the wild animals; they gathered honey and fruits from the trees there, and in a few years, the island was no longer **deserted** but a cheerful little town.

Now Veeravara was not worried at all. When the next king appeared, he would not have to fend for himself in the forest. Instead, he would live in a little cottage and grow vegetables. Years passed and he got older. The people loved him and were sad whenever they thought he would no longer be their king. Then one day Veeravara called his people and said, "It is good

when you make a person from outside the island a king. He is fresh and unbiased. But this may not always be a good idea: What if the next person who comes here is a crook? You will make him king without knowing anything about him. Instead, let's have a system where the cleverest people of this island are chosen and rule the place together. Then no one person will have absolute power, and if one of them turns out dishonest, you can always **remove** him from the council." The islanders liked the idea, and in a few days, chose their new rulers. Veeravara handed over the kingdom to them and retired happily to his cottage, where he stayed till the end of his days.

151. Why did Veeravara take up a job on the ship?
- (1) He enjoyed the sea
(2) It was the only job available
(3) He wanted to visit an island
(4) Jobs on the ship paid well and Veeravara needed the money
(5) Life on the ship was filled with adventure.
152. How did Veeravara land on an unknown island?
- (A) He swam across to the nearest island after the shipwreck.
(B) The ship lost its way and docked on the island.
(C) He was unconscious while he floated across to the island.
- (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
(3) Only (C)
(4) Only (A) and (B)
(5) None of these
153. Why did the crowd cheer when they saw Veeravara approaching them?
- (1) They were happy he was saved
(2) They were expecting his visit
(3) They were going to make him their king
(4) They were happy Veeravara accepted their invitation to visit their island
(5) They wanted their present king to retire as soon as possible.
154. Why was the old man who was accompanying Veeravara sad?
- (A) He was going to be sent off to a deserted island.
(B) He had no sons who were adventurous like Veeravara.

(C) He had no heir who could take over the kingdom after him.

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

155. What was the rule put forth by the people of the island?

- (1) Every stranger would get a warm welcome
 (2) No one was allowed to clear the forest area
 (3) The retired king would be sent off to a deserted island to look after himself
 (4) The island would be ruled by a council of rulers
 (5) The king had absolute power and could do as he wished.

156. Which of the following statements about Veeravara is **false** in the context of the passage?

- (1) He was responsible for bringing about a change in the island
 (2) He cleared the dense forest and built roads and cottages for his people
 (3) He wanted to have a comfortable retirement
 (4) He introduced the concept of a council
 (5) He was envious of the previous king.

157. Why did the villagers wait for an unknown person to arrive to their island in order to make him their king?

- (1) They wanted their king to be someone who was not from among them
 (2) They did not have any young boys who were capable of carrying out the duties of a king
 (3) The people of the village were not educated
 (4) They found it easier to disrespect unknown people
 (5) Nobody in the island was willing to take up the responsibility of governance.

158. Although Veeravara was a successful king, there was an element of unhappiness because ___

- (1) he knew that he would not be able to stay on the island as he would have to return home one day

(2) he always felt that he was a foreigner on the island

- (3) he felt responsible for the dethronement of the previous king
 (4) he was not sure when he would be sent off to the deserted island
 (5) he lost his companions after the shipwreck.

159. What advice did Veeravara give to the people of his kingdom?

- (1) To choose a king from within the island
 (2) To send all the retired kings to the farthest deserted island
 (3) To have a system where a council of rulers could rule the island
 (4) To place complete trust in their king
 (5) None of these

Directions (160-162) : Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

160. **Piercing**

- (1) Intense (2) Loud
 (3) Vibrant (4) Violent
 (5) Full

161. **Deserted**

- (1) Secured (2) Inhabited
 (3) Isolated
 (4) Protected
 (5) Safe

162. **Dense**

- (1) Dark (2) Thick
 (3) Tall (4) Natural
 (5) Lively

Directions (163-165) : Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

163. **Fair**

- (1) Unjust (2) Unlucky
 (3) Honest (4) Sensible
 (5) Dark

164. **Remove**

- (1) Indulge (2) Adjust
 (3) Derive (4) Include
 (5) Eliminate

165. **Partial**

- (1) Complete (2) Unbiased
 (3) Favourable
 (4) Unfamiliar
 (5) Prejudiced

Directions (166 - 175) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical 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) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

166. I cannot able to teach you (1)/ how to learn the guitar (2)/ if you do not (3)/ show any interest in music. (4)/ No Error (5).

167. The researcher could not (1)/ understand the local language (2)/ of the state and so, (3)/ found it difficult to study in the people. (4)/ No Error (5).

168. Since it was (1)/ a very cold and windy day (2)/ I asked my friend (3)/ to off the fan. (4)/ No Error (5).

169. The nurses want (1)/ not only a pay increased (2)/ but also reduce (3)/ in working hours as well (4)/ No error (5)

170. You cannot expect the students (1)/ to blame on the teacher (2)/ for getting low marks (3)/ in the examination. (4)/ No Error (5).

171. I live very (1)/ close by to the train station, (2)/ so travelling to work (3)/ is very convenient for me. (4)/ No Error (5).

172. There is appearing (1)/ to be a shortage (2)/ of skilled staff (3)/ in the organisation. (4)/ No Error (5).

173. The patient lodged (1)/ a complaint against (2)/ the doctor for (3)/ its negligence. (4)/ No Error (5).

174. My colleague informed (1)/ to her boss that (2)/ she needed more time (3)/ to complete the assignment. (4)/ No Error (5).

175. At first, (1)/ I would like to (2)/ thank you all (3)/ for inviting me here today. (4)/ No Error (5).

Directions (176 - 180) : Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete in the context of the sentence.

176. In her first book, the author ___ her experiences as a child.
 (1) describes (2) talks
 (3) feels
 (4) understands
 (5) claims

177. Mr. Nair has been awake ____ 6 O'clock.
 (1) until (2) since
 (3) by (4) at
 (5) before
178. Frequent news of terrorist activity in the area has ____ most tourists away.
 (1) caused (2) worried
 (3) frightened (4) moved
 (5) scare
179. On a Saturday, neither the bank ____ the post office is open.
 (1) nor (2) and
 (3) also (4) neither
 (5) or
180. My youngest child, ____ is only three years old, has started going to kindergarten.
 (1) that (2) whom
 (3) just (4) which
 (5) who

Directions (181 - 185) : In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words printed in bold may either be **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

181. The actress' **participation** (1)/ in the **play** (2)/ came as a **surprise** (3)/ to all her **fans**. (4)/ All Correct (5).
182. **Children** (1)/ have a **naturel** (2)/ **curiosity** (3)/ about the world **around** (4)/ them. All Correct (5).
183. The poet's **writings** (1)/ reflect on the little **abcences** (2)/ and **distractons** (3)/ of **mankind**. (4)/ All Correct (5).
184. After **more** (1)/ than a day's **journey** (2)/ we finally **arrived** (3)/ at our **destination**. (4)/ All Correct (5).
185. My friends **chose** (1)/ to stay home **rather** (2)/ than play with **colours**, (3)/ during the **festivhal** (4)/ of Holi. All Correct (5).

Directions (186-190) : Rearrange the following seven sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) One day a zamindar decided to test his capacity and invited him to lunch.
- (B) Just then a servant was passing by with a plate of mango slices. Gopal took the plate from the servant and ate all the slices.
- (C) "The mango being the king of fruits, all the food in my stomach made way for it"
- (D) Gopal had a large appetite and was known to eat enormous quantities of food especially when invited to feasts.
- (E) "Very simple", said Gopal. "What happens when you walk into a crowded room? Everybody steps aside to let a royal person like you pass. Something similar happened here."
- (F) Gopal ate to his hearts content and declared that there was no more place left for even a grain of rice.
- (G) "You said you did not have place for even a single grain of rice yet you devoured almost three mangoes. How do you explain that?" asked the zamindar.

186. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B
 (3) F (4) D
 (5) G

187. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) D (2) F
 (3) A (4) B
 (5) G

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

- (1) E (2) B
 (3) G (4) C
 (5) F

189. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) C (2) E
 (3) B (4) A
 (5) G

190. Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH (last)** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) C (2) E
 (3) F (4) B
 (5) G

Directions (191-200) : In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A farmer was (191) home from his fields one evening when suddenly two women (192) in front of him. "I am the goddess of poverty," said one of them. "And I am the goddess of wealth," said the other. "What do you want from me?" (193) the man, his voice faint (194) fear.

"Tell us who (195) the two of us is more beautiful," said the goddess of wealth, giving him an enchanting smile. The man (196) he was in a dangerous position. If he favoured one, it would displease the other. But he was a clever man and (197) fast he said to the goddess of wealth: "When you are (198) a house, you are certainly more beautiful." Then turning quickly to the other deity said: "But there is (199) one to compare you with, when you are leaving a house. In circumstances like these, it is you who are more beautiful." The deities beamed with joy and disappeared, and the farmer heaved a (200) of relief and hurried home.

191. (1) returning (2) exiting
 (3) travel (4) joining
 (5) went
192. (1) comes (2) standing
 (3) appeared (4) reaching
 (5) seemed
193. (1) replied (2) order
 (3) question (4) asked
 (5) request
194. (1) by (2) with
 (3) inside (4) under
 (5) within
195. (1) of (2) between
 (3) which (4) inspite
 (5) including
196. (1) observe (2) thinks
 (3) finds (4) knew
 (5) feel
197. (1) pretending (2) telling
 (3) seeing (4) seeking
 (5) thinking
198. (1) coming (2) going
 (3) entering (4) into
 (5) looking
199. (1) neither (2) few
 (3) many (4) some
 (5) no
200. (1) burden (2) shower
 (3) act (4) posture
 (5) sigh

ANSWERS

1. (4)	2. (1)	3. (3)	4. (5)
5. (2)	6. (3)	7. (2)	8. (3)
9. (5)	10. (2)	11. (4)	12. (2)
13. (4)	14. (1)	15. (4)	16. (3)
17. (1)	18. (5)	19. (4)	20. (3)
21. (2)	22. (2)	23. (4)	24. (2)
25. (2)	26. (5)	27. (3)	28. (4)
29. (2)	30. (3)	31. (5)	32. (2)
33. (4)	34. (5)	35. (5)	36. (4)
37. (1)	38. (2)	39. (3)	40. (2)
41. (2)	42. (1)	43. (5)	44. (2)
45. (4)	46. (3)	47. (4)	48. (5)
49. (2)	50. (5)	51. (1)	52. (2)
53. (4)	54. (1)	55. (3)	56. (4)
57. (1)	58. (4)	59. (2)	60. (5)
61. (2)	62. (5)	63. (2)	64. (4)
65. (3)	66. (1)	67. (4)	68. (3)
69. (5)	70. (3)	71. (5)	72. (3)
73. (4)	74. (4)	75. (4)	76. (1)
77. (4)	78. (2)	79. (3)	80. (4)
81. (2)	82. (1)	83. (3)	84. (1)
85. (5)	86. (2)	87. (1)	88. (2)
89. (3)	90. (1)	91. (2)	92. (3)
93. (4)	94. (5)	95. (5)	96. (5)
97. (1)	98. (2)	99. (3)	100. (5)
101. (3)	102. (5)	103. (2)	104. (4)
105. (1)	106. (3)	107. (2)	108. (4)
109. (5)	110. (1)	111. (3)	112. (2)
113. (4)	114. (4)	115. (5)	116. (1)
117. (2)	118. (2)	119. (4)	120. (3)
121. (3)	122. (4)	123. (1)	124. (2)
125. (4)	126. (2)	127. (3)	128. (1)
129. (2)	130. (3)	131. (1)	132. (4)
133. (1)	134. (3)	135. (4)	136. (3)
137. (3)	138. (4)	139. (1)	140. (2)
141. (3)	142. (1)	143. (2)	144. (5)
145. (4)	146. (2)	147. (5)	148. (4)
149. (1)	150. (5)	151. (5)	152. (3)
153. (3)	154. (1)	155. (3)	156. (5)
157. (1)	158. (4)	159. (3)	160. (1)
161. (3)	162. (2)	163. (1)	164. (4)
165. (2)	166. (1)	167. (4)	168. (4)
169. (3)	170. (2)	171. (2)	172. (1)
173. (4)	174. (2)	175. (5)	176. (1)
177. (2)	178. (3)	179. (1)	180. (5)
181. (5)	182. (2)	183. (2)	184. (5)
185. (4)	186. (4)	187. (3)	188. (5)
189. (5)	190. (1)	191. (1)	192. (3)
193. (4)	194. (2)	195. (2)	196. (4)
197. (5)	198. (3)	199. (5)	200. (5)

EXPLANATIONS

- (4) Create is antonym of Destroy. Similarly, Purchase is antonym of Sell.
 - (1) I **M** S C **L** A
 - (3) Meaningful Words ⇒ ASH, HAS
 - (5) First of all, the words beginning with Vowel are arranged in English alphabetical order and then the words beginning with Consonant are arranged in English alphabetical order. Thus, 'entry in university denied the' will be required code.
 - (2)

A	+2	→	C	+2	→	E	+2	→	G	+2	→	I
D	+2	→	F	+2	→	H	+2	→	J	+2	→	L
 - (3) Bounce is different from the other four words. 'Bounce' means 'moving quickly up'.
- (7-8) : R > M, L > N > J, J > R
Now, L > N > J > R > M
- (2) M scored the least marks.
 - (3) J scored the third highest marks.
 - (5)

P	E	R	T	A	I	N
-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
O	F	Q	S	B	J	M
B F J M O Q S						
 - (2)

20	8	9	14	7	19
T	H	I	N	G	S
T H I N G S					
- (11-15):
- All rods are sticks → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
 - Some letters are words → Particular Affirmative (I-type).
 - No stick is a pole → Universal Negative (E-type).
 - Some sticks are not poles → Particular Negative (O-type).
- (4) All rods are sticks.

↙

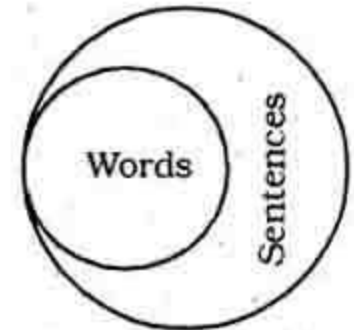
 No stick is a pole.
 A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
 "No rod is a pole."

12. (2) Some letters are words.

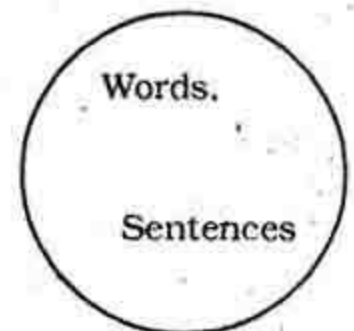
↙

All words are sentences.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
 "Some letters are sentences."
 The second Premise can be illustrated as :



OR



Therefore, Conclusion II may be true.

13. (4) No gas is liquid.

↙

Some liquids are solids.

E + I ⇒ O₁-type of Conclusion
 "Some solids are not gases."

14. (1) All houses are apartments.

↙

All apartments are flats.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
 "All houses are flats."
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.

15. (4) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

16. (3) BRU ⇒ BRV; LEG ⇒ LEH;
 INK ⇒ INL; CAT ⇒ CAU;
 OWN ⇒ OWO

17. (1) BRU ⇒ RBU; LEG ⇒ ELG;
 INK ⇒ NIK; CAT ⇒ ACT;
 OWN ⇒ WON

18. (5) BRU ⇒ CAT ⇒ INK ⇒ LEG
 OWN

19. (4) BRU ⇒ AQV; LEG ⇒ KFF;
 INK ⇒ JMJ; CAT ⇒ BBS;
 OWN ⇒ PVM