ANSWERS

1.(2)	**2.** (5)	**3.**(1)	**4.**(1)
5.(3)	**6.**(1)	**7. (4)**	**8. (4)**
9.(3)	**10.** (2)	**11.** (2)	**12. (4)**
13. (5)	**14.** (1)	**15. (4)**	**16.** (5)
17. (2)	**18. (4)**	**19.** (5)	**20. (4)**
21. (2)	**22. (4)**	**23.** (3)	**24.** (5)
25. (1)	**26.** (3)	**27.** (5)	**28.** (1)
29. (2)	**30.** (5)	**31. (4)**	**32.** (2)
33.(5)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (2)	**36.** (5)
37. (2)	**38. (4)**	**39.** (2)	**40.** (3)
41. (4)	**42.** (3)	**43.**(2)	**44.** (3)
45. (2)	**46.**(1)	**47.** (3)	**48.** (3)
49. (5)	**50.** (2)	**51.** (2)	**52.** (1)
53. (3)	**54.**(2)	**55.** (5)	**56. (4)**
57. (4)	**58.**(2)	**59.** (1)	**60.** (3)
61. (5)	**62.** (5)	**63.** (1)	**64.** (3)
65. (4)	**66.** (2)	**67.** (1)	**68.** (3)
69.(5)	**70. (4)**	**71.** (1)	**72.** (5)
73. (1)	**74.** (3)	**75. (4)**	**76.** (1)
77. (4)	**78.** (2)	**79.** (5)	**80.** (1)
81. (3)	**82. (4)**	**83.** (3)	**84.** (2)
85. (5)	**86.**(4)	**87.** (1)	**88.** (2)
89. (3)	**90. (4)**	**91.** (3)	**92.** (2)
93. (5)	**94.** (5)	**95.** (3)	**96.** (1)
97. (3)	**98. (4)**	**99.** (5)	**100.** (2)
101. (3)	**102.** (1)	**103.** (2)	**104. (4)**
105. (4)	**106.** (3)	**107. (4)**	**108.** (2)
109. (2)	**110. (4)**	**111.**(1)	**112.** (3)
113. (1)	**114.** (2)	**115.** (3)	**116. (4)**
117. (3)	**118.** (1)	**119. (4)**	**120.** (2)
121. (5)	**122. (4)**	**123.** (1)	**124.** (3)

125. (2)	**126,** b)	**127.** (3)	**128. (4)**
129. (4)	**130.** (3)	**131.** (2),	**132.** (1)
133. (1)	**134.** (2)	**135. (4)**	**136. (4)**
137. (3)	**138.** (2)	**139.** (1)	**140.** (5)
141. (2)	**142.**(1)	**143.** (5)	**144.** (3)
145. (2)	**146.** (5)	**147.** (1)	**148.** (2)
149. (4)	**150.** (2)	**151.** (3)	**152.** (1)
153. (4)	**154.** (2)	**155. (4)**	**156.**(1)
157. (5)	**158.** (3)	**159.** (5)	**160.** (2)
161. (5)	**162.** (1)	**163.** (2)	**164. (4)**
165. (2)	**166.** (2)	**167.** (3)	**168. (4)**
169. (1)	**170. (4)**	**171.** (5)	**172.** (2)
173. (5)	**174.** (1)	**175.** (3)	**176.** (2)
177. (5)	**178.** (3)	**179. (4)**	**180.** (3)
181. (3)	**182.** (5)	**183.** (1)	**184.** (1)
185. (1)	**186.** (1)	**187.** (3)	**188.** (5)
189. (4)	**190.** (1)	**191.** (5)	**192.** (3)
193. (2)	**194. (4)**	**195.** (1)	**196. (4)**
197. (1)	**198.** (5)	**199.** (1)	**200.** (5)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) The first three letters and the last three letters have interchanged positions and the middle letter is replaced with its previous letter.
   Therefore,
   MACHINE ⇒ INEGMAC

2. (5) 46 R 12 P 3 S 18 Q 9
   $\Rightarrow ? = 46 - 12 \times 3 + 18 \div 9$
   $\Rightarrow ? = 46 - 36 + 2 = 12$

3. (1)

   D E F A U L T S
   ↓-1 ↓+1 ↓-1 ↓+1 ↓+1 ↓-1 ↓-1 ↓-1
   C F E B V K S R

4. (1) $V \xrightarrow{-5} Q$
   $T \xrightarrow{-5} O$

   Similarly,

   $M \xrightarrow{-5} H$
   $K \xrightarrow{-5} F$

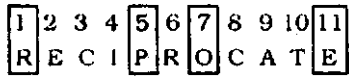5. (3)

   18 1 20 9 15 14 19
   R A T I O N S

6. (1) $\begin{matrix} 3 & 5 & 9 & 2 & 8 & 1 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 9 \end{matrix}$

7. (4) S > T > V, W
   T > W > V
   Now,
   S > T > W > V

8. (4)

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
R	E	C	I	P	R	O	C	A	T	E

Meaningful Words ⇒ ROPE, PORE

9. (3) Meaningful Words ⇒ APE, PEA

10. (2)
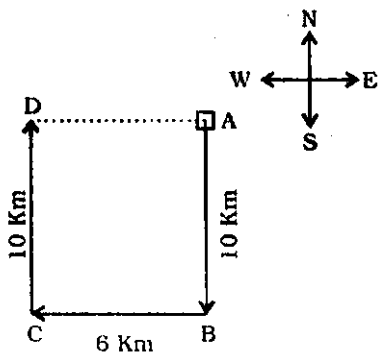
Required distance = AD = 6 km

(11–15) :

(i) All jeeps are cars → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some buses are trucks → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No drum is a guitar → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some drums are not guitars → Particular Negative (O-type).

11. (2) All jeeps are cars.

All cars are buses.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All jeeps are buses."
This is Conclusion II.

12. (4) Some rackets are bats.

All bats are nets.

I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some rackets are nets."

13. (5) All computers are printers.

All printers are staplers.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All coputers are staplers."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

All printers are staplers.

All staplers are scanners.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
"All printers are scanners."
This is Conclusion I.

14. (1) No drum is guitar.

All guitars are violins.

E + A ⇒ O_1-type of Conclusion
"Some violins are not drums."

All guitars are violins.

Some violins are flutes.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion.
Conclusion I is Converse of the second Premise.

15. (4) All guns are cannons.

Some cannons are bows.

A + I ⇒ No Conclusion

(16 – 20) :

© ⇒ ≥	% ⇒ <	★ ⇒ ≤
@ ⇒ >	$ ⇒ =	

16. (5) L ★ M ⇒ L ≥ M
M $ N ⇒ M = N
N % K ⇒ N < K
Therefore, L ≤ M = N < K
Conclusions :
I. K @ L ⇒ K > L : True
II. L ★ N ⇒ L ≤ N : True

17. (2) A © B ⇒ A ≥ B
B @ C ⇒ B > C
C ★ D ⇒ C ≤ D
Therefore, A ≥ B > C ≤ D
Conclusions :
I. D © B ⇒ D ≥ B : Not True
II. C % A ⇒ C < A : True

18. (4) H % G ⇒ H < G
G © F ⇒ G ≥ F
F ★ E ⇒ F ≤ E
Therefore, H < G ≥ F ≤ E
Conclusions :
I. F % H ⇒ F < H : Not True
II. G © E ⇒ G ≥ E : Not True

19. (5) R @ S ⇒ R > S
S © T ⇒ S ≥ T
T $ V ⇒ T = V
Therefore, R > S ≥ T = V
Conclusions :
I. R @ T ⇒ R > T : True
II. V ★ S ⇒ V ≤ S : True

20. (4) W ★ X ⇒ W ≤ X
X @ Y ⇒ W > Y
Y % Z ⇒ Y < Z
Therefore, W ≤ X > Y < Z
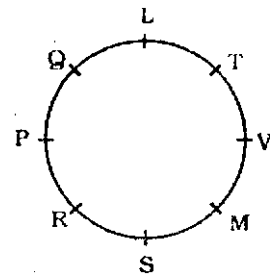**Conclusions :**
I. W % Y ⇒ W < Y : Not True
II. Z @ W ⇒ Z > W : Not True
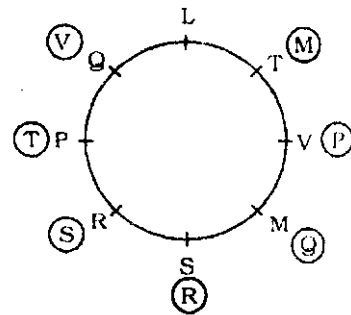
(21–25) :

Sitting arrangement

21. (2) R sits third to the left of V.

22. (4) R and Q are immediate neighbours of P.

23. (3) T is sitting exactly in the middle of L and V.

24. (5) Except in VP, in all others, the first pers on is sitting third to the right of second person. V is fourth to the left or to the right of P.

25. (1)

26. (3) 761 > 645 > 548 > 392 > 249
Required sum = 3 + 9 + 2 = 14

27. (5) Highest number ⇒ 761
Lowest number ⇒ 249

$$\frac{6}{2} = 3$$

28. (1) 761 ⇒ 861; 645 ⇒ 745;
249 ⇒ 349; 548 ⇒ 448;
392 ⇒ 292
861 – 292 = 569

29. (2) 761 ⇒ 761; 548 ⇒ 854;
392 ⇒ 932; 645 ⇒ 654;
249 ⇒ 942

30. (5) 761 ⇒ 167;   548 ⇒ 845;
392 ⇒ 293;   645 ⇒ 546;
249 ⇒ 942
Second highest number ⇒ 845
8 – 5 = 3

31. (4) 9th to the left of the 18th from the left end means 9th from the left end, i.e., S.

32. (2)

Consonant	Odd Number	Consonant

There is only one such combination : S 9 N

33. (5) According to question, the new sequence would be :

2   7   9   6   8   4   3   5

6th from the left end

34. (3)

Number	Symbol	Letter

Such combinations are :

8 ♠ W ; 5 © U

35. (2) K $\xrightarrow{+3}$ E $\xrightarrow{-1}$ &
S $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 9
M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 6 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ $
4 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 5 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 3
@ $\xrightarrow{+3}$ 8 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ L

36. (5) # 7 % 8 3 $
  ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
  A R P F U A
Condition (iii) is applicable.

37. (2) 6 5 2 ★ 8 β
  ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
  £ C W M F £
Condition (i) is applicable.

38. (4) © 4 7 $ 2 9
  ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
  T Q R A W B
Condition (ii) is applicable.

39. (2) 5 $ 2 4 6 #
  ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
  C A W Q E K

40. (3) ★ 7 8 % 3 4
  ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
  Q R F P U M
Condition (ii) is applicable.

41. (4) In the subsequent figures one leaflet is added behind and in front of the pre-existing leaftet(s) alternately. Again, the first or the last leaflet becomes shaded and the design rotates through 90°, 90°, 180°, 180°, 270° . . . . in anticlockwise direction.

42. (3) In the subsequent figures respectively, the first, second, third, fourth, flfth .... side of the hexagon is extended in anticlockwise direction. The line segment moves respectively two and three sides in clockwise direction alternately and moves outside and inside the hexagon alternately.

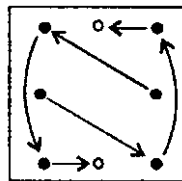**43.** (2) This problem isbasedon the rule (1) = (5) and hence (2) = (6).

44. (3) In the subsequent figures all the designs ascend stepwise and descend in one step. In the first step the two designs from the left interchange positions and two designs are inverted. In the second step the two designs from the right interchange positions and two designs are inverted. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

45. (2) In the subsequent figures respectively one curve, one line segment, one line segment and one curve are added in a set **Order.**

46. (1) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one step in anticlockwise direction, the fourth design is replaced with a new design after every two figure. In each subsequent figure the third design moves to the first position and two designs get inverted.

47. (3) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one step in clockwise direction, the adjacent designs interchange positions and a new design is introduced behind the pre-existing designs.

48. (3) The following changes occur from Problem Figure (1) to (2) :

Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

Alternately, this problem is based on the rule (1) = (5) and hence (2) = (6).

49. (5) In each subsequent figure all the designs move in anticlockwise direction and a new design appears at the lower right and the upper left position alternately-

50. (2) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one curve is inverted. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) all the four curves are inverted. These two Steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

51. (2) 6235 + 433 - 68 = ? + 1347
=> 6600 = ? + 1347
=> ? = 6600 - 1347 = 5253

52. (1) ? = $\dfrac{624}{26}$ × 3 + 110
= 72 + 110 = 182

53. (3) ? = 87.34 + 63.98 – 113.65
= 37.67

54. (2) $\dfrac{350 \times 32}{100}$ = 73 + ?
⇒ 112 = 73 + ?
⇒ ? = 112 – 73 = 39

55. (5) ? × $\dfrac{7}{9}$ × $\dfrac{2}{5}$ = 294
⇒ ? = $\dfrac{294 \times 9 \times 5}{7 \times 2}$ = 945

56. (4) 36 × 25 = 221 + ?
⇒ 900 = 221 + ?
⇒ ? = 900 – 221 = 679

57. (4) ? = $\sqrt{49 + 289 + 25 - 2}$
= $\sqrt{361}$ = 19

58. (2) ? = 4 + $\dfrac{1}{3}$ + 2+ $\dfrac{1}{6}$ + 6+ $\dfrac{1}{2}$
= (4 + 2 + 6) + $\left(\dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{1}{6} + \dfrac{1}{2}\right)$
= 12 + $\left(\dfrac{2 + 1 + 3}{6}\right)$
= 12 + 1 = 13

59. (1) $\dfrac{? \times 76}{100}$ - 121 = 525
⇒ $\dfrac{? \times 76}{100}$ = 525 + 121 = 646
⇒ ? = $\dfrac{646 \times 100}{76}$ = 850

60. (3) 325 – 144 + 75 = ?² – 68
⇒ 256 + 68 = ?²
⇒ ?² = 324
∴ ? = $\sqrt{324}$ = 18

61. (5) ? $= 870 \times \dfrac{22}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{100} \times \dfrac{5}{2}$

= 159.5

62. (5) ? = 68.032 – 13.108 – 17.096

= 37.828

63. (1) $650 \times \dfrac{?^2}{100} = 400 + 16$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \dfrac{416 \times 100}{650} = 64 = 8^2$

$\Rightarrow ? = 8$

64. (3) ? = 3232 + 4343 – 6565 + 2121

= 3131

65. (4) ? $= \dfrac{252}{21 \times 0.5} = 24$

66. (2) $25 - 23 = \sqrt{?}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2^2 = 4$

67. (1) ? $= \dfrac{220 \times 36}{100} - \dfrac{140 \times 12}{100}$

= 79.20 – 16.80 = 62.4

68. (3) ? $= 58 + \dfrac{621}{23} - 45$

= 58 + 27 – 45 = 40

69. (5) $\dfrac{\left(0.2^2\right)^2}{(0.2)^3} \times (0.2)^6 = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow (0.2)^{4+6-3} = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow (0.2)^7 = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 7$

70. (4) ? $= \dfrac{92 \times 7}{8} - 63.80$

= 80.5 – 63.8 = 16.7

71. (1) $\dfrac{2400 \times 16.5}{100} = ? \times \dfrac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 396 = ? \times \dfrac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{396 \times 3}{2} = 594$

72. (5) ? = 36.934 – 48 + 17.449

= 6.383

73. (1) $\left(\sqrt{6} + 1\right)^2 = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow 6 + 1 + 2\sqrt{6} = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\Rightarrow 7 + 2\sqrt{6} = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$

$\therefore ? = 7$

74. (3) $\dfrac{19}{9} \times \dfrac{21}{19} \times \dfrac{3}{7} = ? - \dfrac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1 + \dfrac{3}{2} = 2\dfrac{1}{2}$

75. (4) $\dfrac{9 \times 16 \times 5}{36} = ?^2 - 80$

$\Rightarrow 20 + 80 = ?^2$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 100$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{100} = 10$

76. (1) ⌈Tricky Approach⌉

Average speed of car

$= \dfrac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time taken}}$

$= \left(\dfrac{3250}{65}\right)$ kmph = 50 kmph

$\therefore$ Average speed of bus

$= \left(\dfrac{3}{5} \times 50\right)$ kmph = 30 kmph

77. (4) ⌈Tricky Approach⌉

Speed of train

$= \dfrac{\text{Length of (train + platform)}}{\text{Time taken to cross the platform}}$

The speed of train is unknown. Hence, we cannot get the length of train.

78. (2) Volume of blood donated in 2 years = (350 × 3) ml.

Volume of blood donated in 6 years = (350 × 3 × 3) ml

$= \left(\dfrac{350 \times 3 \times 3}{1000}\right)$ litre

= 3.15 litre

79. (5) $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8$ = 245

$\Rightarrow 5x + 20 = 245$

$\Rightarrow x = 245 - 20 = 225$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{225}{5} = 45$

$\therefore$ The largest number

$= x + 8 = 45 + 8$

= 53

$\therefore$ Required difference

= 2 × 53 – 45 = 61

80. (1) ⌈Tricky Approach⌉

Profit per cent

$= \left(\dfrac{S.P - C.P}{C.P}\right) \times 100$

$= \dfrac{15000 - 12000}{12000} \times 100 = 25$

81. (3) Required value

$= 420 \times \dfrac{35}{100} \times \dfrac{3}{7} = 63$

82. (4) Required amount

= Rs. (8 × 70 + 9 × 55)

= Rs. (560 + 495)

= Rs. 1055

83. (3) Let the number be x.

$\therefore x + \dfrac{2x}{5} = 455$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{5x + 2x}{5} = 455$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{7x}{5} = 455$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{455 \times 5}{7} = 325$

84. (2) Average weight of students

$= \left(\dfrac{54 + 78 + 43 + 82 + 67 + 42 + 75}{7}\right)$

$= \left(\dfrac{441}{7}\right)$ kg = 63 kg.

85. (5) C.I. $= P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$= 6500\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{4}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 6500\left[\left(\dfrac{26}{25}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 6500\left(\dfrac{676 - 625}{625}\right)$

$= \dfrac{6500 \times 51}{625}$

= Rs. 530.40

86. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

9 + 1 × 12 = 21

21 + 2 × 12 = 45

45 + 3 × 12 = 81

81 + 4 × 12 = 129

129 + 5 × 12 = ⌈189⌉

87. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

652 – 224 = 428

428 – 112 = 316

$316 - 56 = 260$

$260 - 28 = 232$

$232 - 14 = \boxed{218}$

88. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$12 + 2^2 = 16$

$16 + 4^2 = 32$

$32 + 6^2 = 68$

$68 + 8^2 = 132$

$132 + 10^2 = \boxed{232}$

89. (3) Sukhvinder's monthly income

$= Rs. \left(\dfrac{234000}{12}\right)$

$= Rs. \ 19500$

∴ Jassi's monthly income

$= Rs. \left(\dfrac{3}{2} \times 19500\right)$

$= Rs. \ 29250$

∴ Ganeshi's monthly income

$= Rs. \ (2 \times 29250)$

$= Rs. \ 58500$

90. (4) Tricky Approach

Sum of three angles of a triangle = 180°

∴ $3x + 5x + 4x = 180°$

⇒ $12x = 180°$

⇒ $x = \dfrac{180}{12} = 15°$

∴ Required difference

$= 2 \times 3x - 4x = 2x$

$= 2 \times 15° = 30°$

91. (3) Tricky Approach
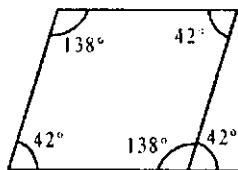
∴ Required sum

$= \left(2 \times 138 + \dfrac{42}{2}\right)$

$= 297°$

92. (2) Maximum marks × $\dfrac{45}{100}$

$= 612 + 108 = 720$

∴ Maximum marks

$= \dfrac{720 \times 100}{45} = 1600$

93. (5) Tricky Approach

2 men ≡ 6 women ≡ 4 boys

∴ 1 man ≡ 3 women ≡ 2 boys

∴ 1 man + 1 woman + 1 boy

$= \left(2 + \dfrac{2}{3} + 1\right)$ boys $= \dfrac{11}{3}$ boys

∴ $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

⇒ $4 \times 99 = \dfrac{11}{3} \times D_2$

⇒ $D_2 = \dfrac{4 \times 3 \times 99}{11} = 108$ days

94. (5) Tricky Approach

$\pi r^2 = 154$

⇒ $r^2 = \dfrac{154}{\pi} = \dfrac{154 \times 7}{22} = 7 \times 7$

∴ $r = 7$ cm

∴ Length of rectangle = 7 cm

∴ Breadth of rectangle = 3.5 cm

∴ Perimeter of rectangle

$= 2(7 + 3.5) = 21$ cm

95. (3) If the number be x, then

$x \times \dfrac{2x}{3} = 864$

⇒ $x^2 = \dfrac{864 \times 3}{2} = 1296$

∴ $x = \sqrt{1296} = 36$

96. (1) $? = \dfrac{10000}{50} \times 5 \times 5 - 1130$

$≈ 3870$

∴ Required approximate answer = 3800

97. (3) The word REMAKE consists of 6 letters in which E comes twice.

Required number of arrangements $= \dfrac{6!}{2!}$

$= \dfrac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = 360$

98. (4) Speed of bike $= \left(\dfrac{180}{4}\right)$ kmph

$= 45$ kmph

Speed of bicycle $= \dfrac{45}{6}$ kmph

∴ Distance covered in 8 hours

$= \left(\dfrac{45}{6} \times 8\right)$ km $= 60$ km

99. (5) $\dfrac{4}{9} = 0.44$; $\dfrac{5}{14} = 0.36$

$\dfrac{1}{2} = 0.5$; $\dfrac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$\dfrac{2}{3} = 0.67$

The second largest fraction

$= \dfrac{2}{3}$

100. (2) Tricky Approach

Breadth of rectangle

$= \dfrac{360}{30} = 12$ cm

Perimeter of rectangle

$= 2(\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

$= 2(30 + 12) = 84$ cm

∴ Perimeter of square = 84 cm

∴ Side of the square $= \dfrac{84}{4} = 21$ cm

136. (4) Alphabetical order of words :

(1) Prams
↓
(2) Prance
↓
(4) Prate
↓
(3) Prawn
↓
(5) Prayer

137. (3) Alphabetical order of words :

(1) Killable
↓
(2) Kilobyte
↓
(3) Kilted
↓
(4) Kindle
↓
(5) Kingdom

138. (2) Alphabetical order of words :

(1) Miller
↓
(3) Millet
↓
(2) Million
↓
(4) Minder
↓
(5) Mindful

139. (1) Alphabetical order of words :

(5) Tight
↓
(2) Tillage
↓
(1) Tilted
↓
(3) Timber
↓
(4) Timely

140. (5) Alphabetical order of words :

(1) Source
↓
(2) Souring
↓
(5) South
↓
(4) Space
↓
(3) Span

141. (2)

4	7	2	5	8	3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Z	N	E	K	T	S

142. (1)

8	6	1	2	5	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
T	F	D	E	K	M

143. (5)

5	1	9	4	7	3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
K	D	M	Z	N	S

144. (3)

2	3	4	7	8	6
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
E	S	Z	N	T	F

145. (2)

5	6	4	1	8	3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
K	F	Z	D	T	S

146. (5) The maximum number of, enrolment in Graduate course in the year 2007 was in University G (31.000).

147. (1) Number of Post Graduates enrolled in University D in the year 2008 = 30,000
Number of Graduates enrolled in University F in the years 2003 = 14,000
Difference = 30,000 - 14,000
= 16,000

148. (2) Total number of Post Graduates enrolled in University G in the years 2006 = 21,000

149. (4) Number of Graduates enrolled in University B was highest in the years 2007 (23,000).

150. (2) Total number of Post Graduates and Graduates enrolled in University C in the years 2005
= 14,000 + 19.000
= 33,000

151. (3) He had injured himself badly in a fight with an elephant

152. (1) As they got food easily and were also powerful in the lion's presence

153. (4) He lost his way

154. (2) He feit that the lion would eat him

155. (4) Only (C)

156. (1) They tricked him into offering his body to the lion

157. (5) Since the lion had rejected the other friends bodies the camel was sure that the lion would not eat him as well

158. (3) Only (A)

159. (5) The Shrewd Friends and the Innocent Camel

160. (2) 1t was wrong to eat friends

161. (5) The meaning of the word **Gratify (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to please or satisfy somebody; to satisfy a wish, need etc.
Look at the sentence :
He only gave his consent in Order to gratify her wishes.
Hence, the words **gratify** and **satisfy** are synonymous.

162. (1) The meaning of the word **Amazed (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : very surprised.
Look at the sentence :
We were amazed at her knowledge of English.

163. (2) The meaning of the word **Worried (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : thinking about unpleasant things that have happened and feeling unhappy; anxious; troubled.
Hence, the words **worried** and **concemed** are synonymous.

164. (4) The meaning of the word **Appropriate (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances.
Hence, the words **appropriate** and **unsuitable** are antonymous.

165. (2) The meaning of the word **Innocent (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : not having done something wrong; not intended to cause harm or upsel somebody.
The word **Offensive (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : connected with an act of attacking somebody/something; extremely unpleasant.
Hence, the words **innocently** and **offensively** (Adverb) are antonymous.

166. (2) Here, Simple Past should be used. Hence, **went out with** should be used.

167. (3) Here, **much better** at should be used.

168. (4) Here, **too scared** to should be used.
Look at the sentence :
He is too weak to walk.
Ram is too proud to surrender.

169. (1) Here, **do not like being** should be used.

170. (4) Here, **Standing (Adjective) ovation** should be used.

171. (5) All correct

172. (2) The correct spelling is : assured.

173. (5) All correct

174. (1) The correct spelling is : pond.

175. (3) The correct spelling is : lead.

176. (2) B   **177.** (5) F

178. (3) C   **179.** (4) E

180. (3) D

181. (3) Here, V, i.e. **thrilling** should be replaced by **thrilled** (Adjective).

182. (5) No Error

183. (1) The use of 'that' is super-fluous.

184. (1) Here, **too** should be replaced by **so.**
Look at the sentences :
He was too weak to walk.
He was so weak that he couldn't walk.

185. (1) Replace **My desire to** by **My desire is to** or I desire.

186. (1) Singular subject agrees with Singular verb. Hence, **wbenever a man attains fame** will be a correct usage.

187. (3) Replace **mostly like by** by **liked most by.**

188. (5) No Error

189. (4) Here, **similar other method can be helpful/useful** (Adjective) should be used.

190. (1) Here, **His obviously (Adverb) reluctance** should be replaced by **His obvious (Adjective) reluctance** because an Adjective qualifies a Noun.

191. (5) led

192. (3) swept

193. (2) instrumenta]

194. (4) family   **195.** (1) conem

196. (4) faith   **197.** (1) among

198. (5) docile   **199.** (1) Allhough

200. (5) did

2.