

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (4) 3,25,000 crores
2. (5) 12,000 crores
3. (1) Mumbai
4. (2) Auto sector
5. (4) All A, B and C
6. (5) Bharat Nirman
7. (1) 100 crores
8. (3) Only A and B
9. (4) State Bank of India
10. (4) 10 million tonnes
11. (4) Cars and two wheelers
12. (3) SEBI
13. (2) 29th August
14. (1) USA
15. (1) India
16. (2) Mr. T.S. Krishnamurthy
17. (2) Brussels
18. (5) None of these
19. (1) Ukraine
20. (3) Wimbledon
21. (4) 4.75%
22. (3) Kamataka
23. (2) Ashutosh Gowarikar
24. (2) Russia
25. (5) H.G.Wells
26. (2) China
27. (3) Point of Sale
28. (3) 6%
29. (5) Goa
30. (4) Chennai
31. (3) Films
32. (5) Equinox
33. (1) Iran
34. (2) World Bank
35. (5) NPAs
36. (3) Look East Policy
37. (3) Dr. Vijay Kelkar
38. (5) None of these
39. (1) Saraswati Samman
40. (5) Short corner
41. (5) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
42. (4) He fell down a flight of steps and broke both his legs
43. (3) That he would be a better king to them than he had been all this while
44. (1) She was afraid that something really bad had happened
45. (5) He had realized that evil begets evil
46. (5) As you sow so shall you reap
47. (2) He would scold them and sometimes cut their heads off over trivial issues
48. (1) He planned to take over the Raja's throne through devious means

49. (3) As he knew that the Raja had become a soft natured person and would not attempt to fight.
50. (2) The dog bit the cat's leg and crippled her for life
51. (1) The meaning of the word **Beget (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to make something happen; to produce.
Hence, the words **begets** and **produces** are synonymous.
52. (5) The meaning of the word **Stern (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : serious and often disapproving; serious and difficult; harsh, severe.
Look at the sentence :
We face stern opposition.
53. (2) The meaning of the word **Gather (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to come together or bring people together; assemble.
Hence, the words **gathered** and **assembled** are synonymous.
54. (4) The meaning of the word **Petty (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : small and unimportant; minor.
Hence, the words **petty** and **important** are antonymous.
55. (3) The meaning of the word **Brutally (Adverb)** as used in the passage is : violently and cruelly.
Look at the sentence :
He was brutally assaulted.
Hence, the words **brutally** and **gently** are antonymous.
The word **gently (Adverb)** means : in a gentle or polite way.
56. (1) A 57. (4) D
58. (2) B 59. (3) C
60. (5) F
61. (3) In Simple Past Tense, the structure of a sentence in Passive Voice is :
Subject + was/were + V₃
Hence, was restricted (V₃) should be used.
62. (5) No correction required
63. (1) Phrase **while something away** means : to spend time in a pleasant lazy way.
Look at the sentence :
He whiled away the time reading and playing cards.
64. (4) The structure of Past Perfect Tense is :
Subject + had + V₃ (Past participle)

65. (2) The sentence shows a negative sense and use of **but** shows contrast. Hence, **find no trace** should be used.
66. (3) The correct spelling is : argument.
67. (5) All correct
68. (4) The correct spelling is : asset.
69. (1) The correct spelling is : believe.
70. (2) The correct spelling is : being.
71. (4) walking 72. (1) journey
73. (5) hurt 74. (2) until
75. (1) decided 76. (2) stuck
77. (4) recovered 78. (5) now
79. (3) replied 80. (3) engrave
81. (4) $? = 848 \times \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{11} = 212$
82. (1) $? = \frac{750 \times 1.4}{100} + \frac{480 \times 2.2}{100}$
 $= 10.50 + 10.56 = 21.06$
83. (3) $? = \frac{116 \times 3}{4} - \frac{87 \times 2}{3}$
 $= 87 - 58 = 29$
84. (1) $? = \frac{6.96}{1.2} - \frac{18.24}{7.6}$
 $= 5.8 - 2.4 = 3.4$
85. (2) $? = 32.25 \times 2.4 \times 1.6 = 123.84$
86. (5) $\frac{250 \times 136}{100} + \frac{550 \times ?}{100} = 670$
 $\Rightarrow 340 + 5.5 \times ? = 670$
 $\Rightarrow 5.5 \times ? = 670 - 340 = 330$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{330}{5.5} = 60$
87. (4) $? = \frac{448}{16} \times 35 = 980$
88. (3) $? = \frac{14 \times 25 - 125}{120 + 72} = \frac{225}{192}$
 $= \frac{75}{64} = 1 \frac{11}{64}$
89. (1) $? = 78.45 + 128.85 = 1122.25$
 $= 1329.55$
90. (5) $5598 = ? + 2785$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 5598 - 2785 = 2813$
91. (2) $\frac{87}{5} \times \frac{37}{8} - ? = \frac{375}{8}$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{3219}{40} - \frac{375}{8}$

- $= \frac{3219 - 1875}{40} = \frac{1344}{40}$
 $= \frac{168}{5} = 33 \frac{3}{5}$
92. (4) $? = \frac{5616}{18 \times 8} = 39$
93. (5) $? = \frac{420}{28} \times \frac{288}{32} = 135$
94. (2) $484 + \sqrt{?} = 516$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 516 - 484 = 32$
 $\therefore ? = 32 \times 32 = 1024$
95. (3) $? = \frac{660 \times 45}{100} + \frac{450 \times 28}{100}$
 $= 297 + 126 = 423$
96. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
 $12 + 2^2 = 16$
 $16 + 2^3 = 24$
 $24 + 2^4 = 40$
 $40 + 2^5 = \boxed{72}$
97. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
 $9 + 10 = 19$
 $19 + 20 = 39$
 $39 + 40 = 79$
 $79 + 80 = \boxed{159}$
98. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
 $8 + 3^2 = 17$
 $17 + 5^2 = 42$
 $42 + 7^2 = 91$
 $91 + 9^2 = \boxed{172}$
99. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
 $7 \times 1 + 1 = 8$
 $8 \times 2 + 2 = 18$
 $18 \times 3 + 3 = 57$
 $57 \times 4 + 4 = \boxed{232}$
100. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
 $3840 \div 4 = 960$
 $960 \div 4 = 240$
 $240 \div 4 = 60$
 $60 \div 4 = \boxed{15}$
101. (1) $\frac{x \times 75}{100} = y \times \frac{3}{7}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{4} = y \times \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{7}$$

102. (2) Speed of the train

$$= \frac{\text{Length of train and platform}}{\text{Time taken to cross each other}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{275 + 275}{33} \right) \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$= \left(\frac{550}{33} \times \frac{18}{5} \right) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= 60 \text{ kmph}$$

103. (3) $CI = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}} - 1 \right]$

$$= 45000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{9}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 45000 [(1.09)^2 - 1]$$

$$= 45000 \times 0.1881 = \text{Rs. } 8464.5$$

104. (1) If the cost of 1 shirt be Rs. x and that of 1 trousers be Rs. y , then

$$18x + 45y = 68400$$

Dividing both sides by 9, we have

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 5y = 7600$$

Multiplying both sides by 5

$$10x + 25y = 3800$$

105. (3) $\frac{9}{11} = 0.82$; $\frac{7}{9} = 0.78$

$$\frac{5}{6} = 0.83$$
; $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$

$$\frac{11}{13} = 0.85$$

Clearly, $\frac{7}{9} < \frac{4}{5} < \frac{9}{11} < \frac{5}{6} < \frac{11}{13}$

106. (1) Principal = $\frac{SI \times 100}{\text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}$

$$= \frac{5520 \times 100}{8 \times 12} = \text{Rs. } 5750$$

107. (5) Required average

$$= \frac{148 + 88 + 184 + 166 + 96 + 122}{6}$$

$$= \frac{804}{6} = 134$$

108. (2) Ratio of the profit of Srikant and Vividh

$$= 185000 : 225000 = 37:45$$

$$\text{Sum of the ratios} = 37 + 45 = 82$$

\therefore Total profit earned

$$= \frac{82}{45} \times 9000$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 16400$$

109. (2) Father's present age

$$= 6x \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Son's present age} = x \text{ years}$$

After four years,

$$\therefore \frac{6x + 4}{x + 4} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x + 4 = 4x + 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 12 \Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

\therefore Son's present age = 6 years

110. (3) $SP = \frac{100 \times \text{Profit \%}}{100} \times CP$

$$= \text{Rs. } \left(4860 \times \frac{125}{100} \right) = \text{Rs. } 6075$$

111. (2) Let the number be x .

$$\therefore \frac{x \times 65}{100} - \frac{2x}{5} = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13x}{20} - \frac{2x}{5} = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13x - 8x}{20} = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 \times 140 = 560$$

$$\therefore 30\% \text{ of } 560 = \frac{560 \times 30}{100} = 168$$

112. (1) Let the original number be $10x + y$ where $y > x$.

$$\therefore 10y + x - 10x - y = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow 9(y - x) = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow y - x = 3 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } x + y = 13 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From equations (i) and (ii),

$$y = 8 \text{ and } x = 5$$

$$\therefore \text{Original number} = 58$$

113. (5) $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$$\Rightarrow 22 \times 16 = 32 \times D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{22 \times 16}{32} = 11 \text{ days}$$

114. (1) Davar's total expenditure percentage

$$= (38 + 25 + 12)\% = 75\%$$

Savings percentage = 25%

If his monthly salary be Rs. x , then

$$\frac{x \times 25}{100} = 5820$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } (4 \times 5800)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 23200$$

115. (4) Let the smallest odd number

A be x

$$x + x + 4 = 2 \times 59$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 118 - 4 = 114$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{114}{2} = 57$$

116. (5) Total number of students ap-

peared from all schools in 2004

$$= 650 + 760 + 820 + 800 + 780$$

$$= 3810$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{780}{3810} \times 100 \approx 20$$

117. (2) Required average

$$= \frac{760 + 740 + 820 + 880 + 840}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4040}{5} = 808$$

118. (4) Total number of students ap-

peared from school A over the

years

$$= 650 + 700 + 800 + 750 + 850$$

$$= 3750$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{800}{3750} \times 100 = 21 \frac{1}{3}$$

119. (1) Required ratio

$$= (820 + 860) : (800 + 780)$$

$$= 1680 : 1580$$

$$= 84 : 79$$

120. (3) Required average

$$= \frac{750 + 880 + 920 + 840 + 790}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4180}{5} = 836$$

121. (4)

[tree is] very beautiful \rightarrow [ka na] da ta

this [is] strong [tree] \rightarrow [na] pa sa [ka]

The code for 'beautiful' is either

'da' or 'ta'.

122. (2) G I V E F A I L

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

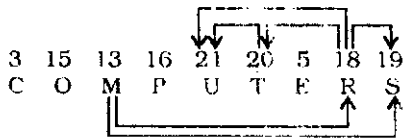
5 1 @ © % 2 1 9

Therefore, L E A F

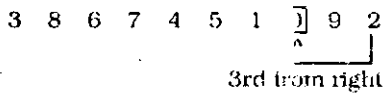
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

9 © 2 %

123. (5)



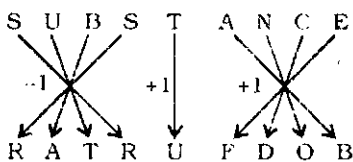
124. (2)



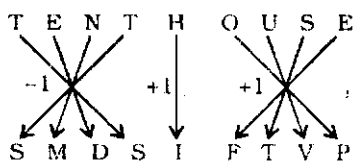
125. (3) All others are parts of a Car.
 126. (4) $115 = 5 \times 23$; $85 = 5 \times 17$;
 $95 = 5 \times 19$; $155 = 5 \times 31$;
 But, $75 = 5 \times 15$
 One factor of 75 is not a Prime Number.

127. (5) Meaningful Words \Rightarrow MATE, MEAT, TAME, TEAM

128. (1)



Similarly,



129. (5) $519 \Rightarrow 915$; $364 \Rightarrow 463$;
 $287 \Rightarrow 782$; $158 \Rightarrow 851$;
 $835 \Rightarrow 538$

Second lowest number

$\Rightarrow 538 \Rightarrow 83$ 5

130. (4) Second highest number

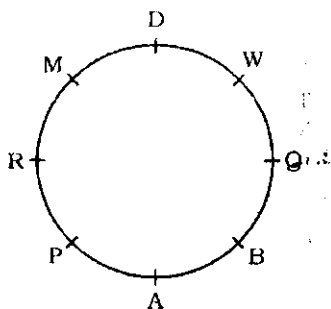
$\Rightarrow 581 \Rightarrow 1$ 5 8

131. (3) Highest number $\Rightarrow 835$

Lowest number $\Rightarrow 158$

Required difference $\Rightarrow 5 - 3 = 2$

(132 - 137) : Sitting arrangement



132. (3) Q is second to the left of D.

133. (2) D is third to the left of P.

134. (1) W is to the immediate right of Q.

135. (1) D and M are the first and second respectively to the right of W.

136. (3) B is sitting to the immediate right of A.

137. (5) Q is fourth to the right of R. (138-143) :

$\star \Rightarrow =$	$\$ \Rightarrow <$	$@ \Rightarrow \geq$
$\odot \Rightarrow \leq$	$\# \Rightarrow >$	

138. (3) $W @ T \Rightarrow W \geq T$

$T \odot M \Rightarrow T \leq M$

$M \$ D \Rightarrow M < D$

Therefore, $W \geq T \leq M < D$

Conclusions

I. $W \# D \Rightarrow W > D$: Not True

II. $W @ M \Rightarrow W \geq M$: Not True

III. $D \# T \Rightarrow D > T$: True

139. (4) $F \star R \Rightarrow F = R$

$R \odot M \Rightarrow R \leq M$

$M \$ D \Rightarrow M < D$

Therefore, $F = R \leq M < D$

Conclusions

I. $D \# R \Rightarrow D > R$: True

II. $D \# F \Rightarrow D > F$: True

III. $M @ F \Rightarrow M \geq F$: True

140. (4) $V \odot M \Rightarrow V \leq M$

$M \star B \Rightarrow M = B$

$B \$ F \Rightarrow B < F$

Therefore, $V \leq M = B < F$

Conclusions

I. $F \# M \Rightarrow F > M$: True

II. $B @ V \Rightarrow B \geq V$: True

III. $F \# V \Rightarrow F > V$: True

141. (5) $D \# N \Rightarrow D > N$

$N @ B \Rightarrow N \geq B$

$B \star F \Rightarrow B = F$

Therefore, $D > N \geq B = F$

Conclusions

I. $F \$ D \Rightarrow F < D$: True

II. $N \# F \Rightarrow N > F$: Not True

III. $N \star F \Rightarrow N = F$: Not True

N is either greater than or equal to F. Therefore, either II or III is true.

142. (3) $R \$ T \Rightarrow R < T$

$T \# K \Rightarrow T > K$

$K @ M \Rightarrow K \geq M$

Therefore, $R < T > K \geq M$

Conclusions

I. $R \$ M \Rightarrow R < M$: Not True

II. $T \# M \Rightarrow T > M$: True

III. $R \$ K \Rightarrow R < K$: Not True

143. (1) $H \# N \Rightarrow H > N$

$N \$ T \Rightarrow N < T$

$T @ B \Rightarrow T \geq B$

Therefore, $H > N < T \geq B$

Conclusions

I. $B \$ N \Rightarrow B < N$: Not True

II. $H \# T \Rightarrow H > T$: Not True

III. $B \$ H \Rightarrow B < H$: Not True

144. (1) 21st from the right end is B and sixth to the right of B is 8.

Trick

Required answer = $21 - 6 = 15$ th from the right, i.e., 8.

145. (3)

Symbol	Vowel	Consonant
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Such combinations are :

@EJ ; %AV

146. (2)

Number	Symbol	Number
--------	--------	--------

There is only one such combination : 9S6

147. (3)

Number	Consonant	Symbol
--------	-----------	--------

Such combinations are :

1H% ; 2QS

148. (2) $8 \xrightarrow{+1} 1 \xrightarrow{-3} D$

$\delta \xrightarrow{+1} 7 \xrightarrow{-2} 5$

$P \xrightarrow{+1} 2 \xrightarrow{-3} 7$

$E \xrightarrow{+1} J \xrightarrow{-3} R$

$T \xrightarrow{+1} 4 \xrightarrow{-3} J$

149. (4) According to question, the new sequence would be :

W3REJKT4B9IDU 8 1HAV57MP2Q6

14th from the left

(150 - 155) :

- (i) All petals are trees \rightarrow Universal Affirmative (A-type).
- (ii) Some days are nights \rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type).
- (iii) No lock is toy \rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type).
- (iv) Some locks are not toys \rightarrow Particular Negative (O-type).

150. (2) All petals are trees.

All trees are gardens.

A + A => A-type of Conclusion
 "All petals are gardens."
 Conclusion III is Converse of it.
 Conclusion II is Converse of; the
 second Premise.

151. (2) AH keys are locks.

No lock is toy.

A + E => E-type of Conclusion
 "No key is toy."

All bags are toys.

No toy is lock.

A + E => E type of Conclusion
 "No bag is lock."

All bags are to's.

No toy is key.

A + E => E-type of Conclusion
 "No bag is key."

This is Conclusion I.

152. (4) All the three Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Pi'raises. Conclusions I and HI form Coraplementary Pair. Therefore, either I or III follows. ,

153. (1) Some tyres are wheels

All wheels are buses.

I + A => I-type of Conclusion
 "Some tyres are buses."

Conclusion I is Converse of it.
 Conclusion II is Converse of the
 second Premise.

154. (2) Some cats are horses.

All horses are tigers.

I + A => I-type of Conclusion
 "Some cats are tigers."
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.

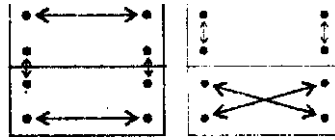
155. (1) AH ropes are sticks.

Some sticks are hammers.

A + A => No Conclusion

156. (5) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

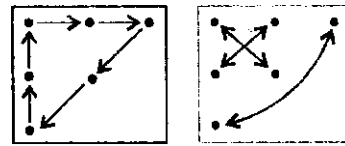
(1) to (2) (2) to (3)



These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately-

157. (1) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2) (2) to (3)



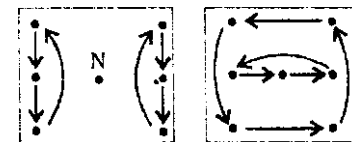
These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately-

158. (4) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the rightmost designs moves to the leftmost position. Similar, changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figures.

159. (3) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) all the four designs rotate through 90° anticlockwise. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the two designs from the left, interchange positions. These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.

160. (2) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2) (2) to (3)



These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately-

161. (3) retain confidentiality of files

162. (1) subject

163. (1) utility

164. (4) operating system

165. (1) recycle Bin

166. (2) type style

167. (4) template

168. (4) network

169. (3) All elements

170. (4) intonated circuit

171. (1) ript .clicking

172. (3) input

173. (1) menu bar

174. (2) joyatick

175. (3) As - many as your computer mem Iy will hold

176. (5) 1 me of these

177. (4) Quality pre and post sales ser-vice

178. (1) user friendly

179. (1) Price

180. (4) What the processor gives to user

181. (4) novel methods of selling

182. (1) good communication skills

183. (2) Easier than traditional market-ing

184. (4) All of these

185. (2) instruction

186. (5) All of these

187. (4) dividing the target groups into homogeneous erouos

188. (4) for focused marketing

189. (3) The printed output

190. (5) Alio! these

191. (5) All of these

192. (4) All of these

193. (3) marketing of diverse products

194. (4) Joint ventures

195. (5) Ail of these

196. (4) analyzing the data on custom-ers

197. (5) All of these

198. (4) a system where data on cus-tomers is stored

199. (5) Giving consumer loans to var-ious public

200. (4) Tie-up with colleges