ANSWERS

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

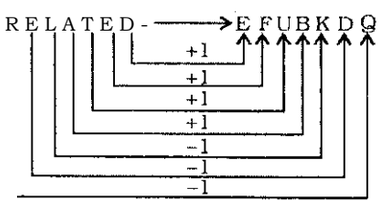
EXPLANATIONS

1. (3)

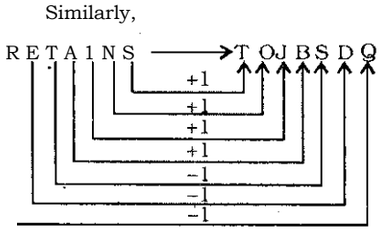
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
E	L	E	C	T	O	R	A	L

Meaningful Words ⇒ CARE, RACE

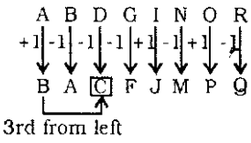
2. (5)



Similarly,



3. (2)



3rd from left

4. (5)

W $\xrightarrow{-6}$ Q

T $\xrightarrow{-6}$ N

Similarly,

F $\xrightarrow{+6}$ L

C $\xrightarrow{+6}$ I

5. (1) 4 D 16 A 5 B 8 C 5 = ?

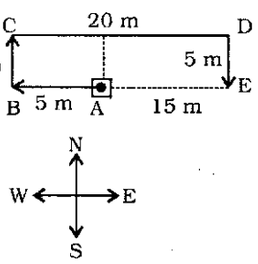
⇒ ? = 4 + 16 × 5 ÷ 8 − 5

⇒ ? = 4 + 10 − 5 = 9

6. (4)

9	14	4	21	19	20	18	25
I	N	D	U	S	T	R	Y

7. (4)

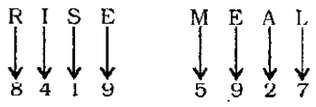


Required distance = AE = 15 m

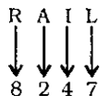
8. (3) J > M, L > N > K

J > M > L > N > K

9. (3)



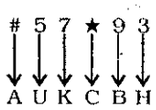
Therefore,



10. (1)

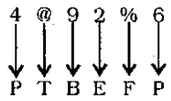
9	4	2	7	6	1	5	3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9

11. (4)



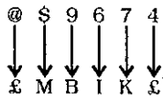
Condition (i) is applicable.

12. (2)



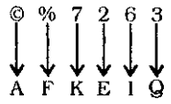
Condition (ii) is applicable.

13. (4)



Condition (iii) is applicable.

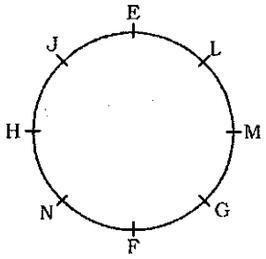
14. (2)



Condition (i) is applicable.

15. (5)

(16–20): Sitting arrangement

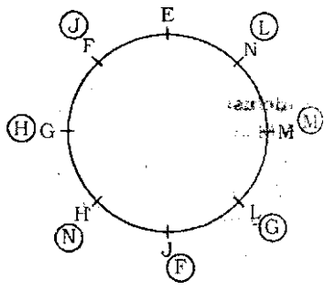


16. (4) N is sitting between H and F.

17. (3) Except in ME, in all others the first person is third to the left of the second person. M is second to the left of E.

18. (3) L and G are immediate neighbours of M.

19. (2)



20. (2) L sits third to the right of F.

21. (5)

% $\xrightarrow{+2}$ F $\xrightarrow{-1}$ @

7 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 4 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ K

5 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ 9 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ $

$\xrightarrow{+2}$ β $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Q

8 $\xrightarrow{-3}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ Z

22. (4)

Symbol	Letter	Symbol

Such combinations are :

#Qβ ; @F© ; ©V&

23. (1)

Vowel	Number	Number

There is no such combination.

24. (4) 5th to the left of the 16th fro the left end means 11th from th left end, i.e., β.

25. (2) According to question, the ne sequence would be

L S N ★ S E # Q β U % @ F © V & A Z K W M

7th from the rig

(26 –30) :

© ⇒ <	% ⇒ =	♠ ⇒ >
@ ⇒ ≤	$ ⇒ ≥	

26. (4) J $ H ⇒ J ≥ H

H © F ⇒ H < F

F ★ G ⇒ F > G

Therefore, J ≥ H < F > G

Conclusions

I. F ★ J ⇒ F > J : Not True

II. H © G ⇒ H < G : Not True

27. (5) R % S ⇒ R = S

S @ T ⇒ S ≤ T

T © U ⇒ T < U

Therefore, R = S ≤ T < U

Conclusions

I. U ★ S ⇒ U > S : True

II. T $ R ⇒ T ≥ R : True

28. (5) M @ N ⇒ M ≤ N

N % L ⇒ N = L

L © K ⇒ L < K

Therefore, M ≤ N = L < K

Conclusions

I. L $ M ⇒ L ≥ M : True

II. K ★ M ⇒ K > M : True

29. (2) Z © Y ⇒ Z < Y

Y $ W ⇒ Y ≥ W

W ★ V ⇒ W > V

Therefore, Z < Y ≥ W > V

Conclusions

I. Z @ W ⇒ Z ≤ W : Not True

II. V © Y ⇒ V < Y : True

30. (1) A ★ B ⇒ A > B

B % C ⇒ B = C

C @ D ⇒ C ≤ D

Therefore, A > B = C ≤ D

Conclusions

I. B @ D ⇒ B ≤ D : True

II. A ★ D ⇒ A > D : Not True

31. (5) 428 ⇒ 427; 391 ⇒ 392;

745 ⇒ 746; 682 ⇒ 681 ;

534 ⇒ 533

Required difference ⇒ 427 – 392 = 35

32. (1) 428 ⇒ 248; 391 ⇒ 931;

745 ⇒ 475; 682 ⇒ 862;

534 ⇒ 354

Required difference ⇒ 931 – 862 = 69

33. (4) 428 ⇒ 418; 391 ⇒ 381;

745 ⇒ 735; 682 ⇒ 672 ;

534 ⇒ 524

Numbers divisible by 3

$\frac{381}{3} = 127; \frac{735}{3} = 245; \frac{672}{3} = 224$

34. (3) 745 > 682 > 534 > 428 > 391

Required sum = 4 + 2 + 8 = 14

35. (2) Lowest number ⇒ 391

$\frac{9}{3} = 3$

(36–40):

(i) All stars are planets → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some computers are keyboards → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No moon is sun → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some moons are not suns → Particular Negative (O-type).

36. (4) All stars are planets.

All planets are moons.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All stars are moons."

All planets are moons

No moon is a sun.

A+ E ⇒ E- type of Conclusion

"No planet is a sun."

All stars are moons.

No moon is a sun.

A+ E ⇒ E- type of Conclusion

"No star is a sun."

37. (4) All the three Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

38. (1) No cap is a hat.

All hats are feathers.

E + A ⇒ O_1- type of Conclusion

"Some feathers are not caps."

All hats are feathers.

All feathers are papers.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All hats are papers."

This is Conclusion I.

39. (2) All nylons are cottons.

All cottons are woods.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All nylons are wools."

Conclusion II is Converse of it.

40. (5) All phones are watches.

All watches are televisions.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All phones are televisions ."

This is Conclusion I.

All calculators **are watches**

All watches are televisions.

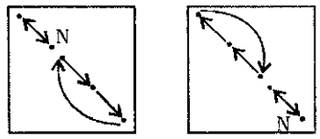
A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All calculators are televisions."

Conclusion II is converse of it.

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

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



These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures atternately.

42. (4) From ProblemFigure (1) to (2) all the three designs move in clockwise direction and the design which moves to the top position is replaced with a new design. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) all the three designs move in clockwise direction after being inverted and the design which moves to the top position is replaced with a new design. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

43. (2) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one design in inverted. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) all the four designs are inverted. There two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

44. (3) In the first step two designs are inverted and in the second step four designs are inverted. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

45. (5) In the subsequent figures all the designs descend stepwise and ascend in one step. In the first step the right most design moves to the leftmost position and is replaced with a new design. In the second step all the three designs are replaced with new designs. These two steps are continued inthe subsequent figures alternately.

46. (1) In the subsequent figures the curves move respectively two and three steps in clockwise direction alternately and one curve is added behind the pre-existing curves in each subsequent figure.

47. (5) In each subsequent figure one line segment rotates through 90° clockwise while the other line segment rotates through 90° anticlockwise and one of the smaller designs is replaced with a new design.

48. (4) In the first step the design rotates through 135° clockwise and a leaflet is added infront of the pre-existing design. In the second step the design rotates through 180° and a leaflet is added behind the pre-existing design. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

49. (5) In each subsequent figure the main design rotates through 45° anticlockwise and the curve moves in anticlockwise direction and it is inverted after every two figures.

50. (2) In the subsequent figures respectively one curve and two line segments are added in a set order.

51. (2) $\frac{11\times468}{26} = ?+13$

$\Rightarrow 198 = ? + 13$

$\Rightarrow ? = 198 - 13 = 185$

52. (2) $\frac{160\times\sqrt{?}}{100} = 32$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{32\times100}{160} = 20$

$\therefore ? = 400$

53. (5) $? = \sqrt{126+56+179}$

$= \sqrt{361} = 19$

54. (1) $? = \left(\frac{224}{14}\right)^2 \div 32 + 47$

$= \frac{16\times16}{32} + 47 = 8 + 47 = 55$

55. (3) $(?)^2 = \frac{255}{17\times5} = 3$

56. (2) $\frac{\sqrt{1156}}{\sqrt{289}} = \frac{?}{8}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{34}{17} = \frac{?}{8}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2\times8 = 16$

57. (5) $\frac{550\times?}{100} - \frac{150\times12}{100} = 125$

$\Rightarrow \frac{550\times?}{100} - 18 = 125$

$\Rightarrow \frac{550\times?}{100} = 125 + 18 = 143$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{143\times100}{550} = 26$

58. (4) $? = 87878 - 7878 - 6666 - 777 - 33 = 72524$

59. (3) $(1+\sqrt{5})^2 = ? + \sqrt{5\times2\times2}$

$\Rightarrow 1 + 5 + 2\sqrt{5} = ? + 2\sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow 6 + 2\sqrt{5} = ? + 2\sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 6$

60. (4) $(3)^{3.5} \times (3^2)^{2.2} \div 3^3 = 3^?$

$\Rightarrow 3^{3.5+4.4-3} = 3^?$

$\Rightarrow 3^{4.9} = 3^? \Rightarrow ? = 4.9$

61. (1) $? = 4 + \frac{1}{3} + 3 + \frac{1}{4} - 1 - \frac{1}{12}$

$= (4 + 3 - 1) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12}\right)$

$= 6 + \left(\frac{4+3-1}{12}\right) = 6 + \frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$

62. (5) $? = 214 - \frac{5\times5\times5\times9}{15}$

$= 214 - 75 = 139$

63. (1) $2234 + 84 - 1273 = ? + 123$

$\Rightarrow 1045 = ? + 123$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1045 - 123 = 922$

64. (3) $\frac{160\times45}{100} + \frac{250\times14}{100} = ? - 23$

$\Rightarrow 72 + 35 = ? - 23$

$\Rightarrow ? = 107 + 23 = 130$

65. (3) $? = 585 \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{13} = 75$

66. (4) $? = 56.703 - 63.179 + 49.36$

$= 42.885$

67. (1) $? = 135 - \frac{924}{132} \times 6$

$= 135 - 42 = 93$

68. (5) $? = \frac{13}{5} \times \frac{30}{13} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{9}{16}$

$= \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

69. (1) $? = \frac{6\times6\times9\times9}{3\times3\times3\times5} = 21.6$

70. (3) $750.46 + 114.09 - 840.04 = ? - 13.09$

$\Rightarrow 24.51 = ? - 13.09$

$\Rightarrow ? = 24.51 + 13.09 = 37.6$

71. (5) $\frac{?}{12} \times 17 = 238$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{238\times12}{17} = 168$

72. (3) $(?)^2 = \frac{264}{24} + 121 + 12 = 144$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{144} = 12$

73. (2) $? = \frac{\sqrt{841}\times\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{25}}$

$= \frac{29\times8}{5} = 46.4$

74. (4) $\frac{64\times750}{100\times4} = \frac{?}{5}$

$\Rightarrow 120 = \frac{?}{5}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 120 \times 5 = 600$

75. (4) $(0.2^2)^5 \times (0.2)^4 \div (0.2^3)^2 = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow 0.2^{10+4-6} = 0.2^?$

$\Rightarrow 0.2^8 = 0.2^?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 8$

76. (2) Person's speed

$= \frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Time taken}} = \left(\frac{x}{5\times60}\right)$ m/sec

Speed of train $= \left(\frac{x}{48}\right)$ m/sec.

$\therefore$ Required ratio $= \frac{x}{5\times60} : \frac{x}{48}$

$= 48 : 5\times60 = 4:25$

77. (3) $\angle P = 50°$

$\therefore \angle Q = 100°$

$\angle R = 150°$

$\therefore \angle S = 360° - 300° = 60°$

$\Rightarrow Q - S = 100° - 60° = 40°$

78. (3) Required quantity of water

$= \left(\frac{905\times15}{1000}\right)$ litre $= 13.575$ lit

79. (5) $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = 156$

$\Rightarrow 4x + 12 = 156$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 156 - 12 = 144$

$\therefore x = \frac{144}{4} = 36$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 3 (x+6)

$= 3x + 18$

$= 3 \times 36 + 18 = 126$

80. (4) Required fare

$= \text{Rs.} \left(3 \times 102 + 4 \times \frac{102}{3}\right)$

= Rs. (306 + 134)

= Rs. 440

81. (4) 3 men ≡ 6 children

$\Rightarrow$ 1 man ≡ 2 children

$\therefore$ 4 men + 4 children ≡ 6 men

$\therefore M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 18 = 6 \times D_2$

$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{3 \times 18}{6} = 9$ days

82. (1) New average marks

$= \frac{7 \times 41 - 14 + 42}{7}$

$= \frac{287 + 28}{7} = \frac{315}{7} = 45$

83. (1) Let the number be x.

$\therefore x \times \frac{6}{7} = 3^2 + 15^2 = 9 + 225$

$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{6}{7} = 234$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{234 \times 7}{6} = 273$

84. (5) S.I. $= \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

$= \frac{5224 \times 5 \times 5}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1306$

85. (2) Required speed of car

= (60% of 75) kmph.

$= \left(\frac{75 \times 60}{100}\right)$ kmph.

= 45 kmph.

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

$4 + 5^2 = 4 + 25 = 29$

$29 + 10^2 = 29 + 100 = 129$

$129 + 15^2 = 129 + 225 = 354$

$354 + 20^2 = 354 + 400 = 754$

$754 + 25^2 = 754 + 625 = \boxed{1379}$

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

$13 + 1 \times 6 = 19$

$19 + 2 \times 6 = 31$

$31 + 3 \times 6 = 49$

$49 + 4 \times 6 = 73$

$73 + 5 \times 6 = \boxed{103}$

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

$456 - 64 = 392$

$392 - 32 = 360$

$360 - 16 = 344$

$344 - 8 = 336$

$336 - 4 = \boxed{332}$

89. (5) Minimum marks to Pass

= 480 + 96 = 576

$\therefore$ Required percentage

$= \frac{576}{1200} \times 100 = 48$

90. (4) $\frac{?}{7} = \frac{28}{?}$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 7 \times 28 = 7^2 \times 2^2$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{7^2 \times 2^2} = 7 \times 2 = 14$

91. (1) Let the breadth of rectangle be x cm.

$\therefore$ Length of rectangle = (x + 7) cm

$\therefore 2(x + 7 + x) = 50$

$\Rightarrow 2x + 7 = \frac{50}{2} = 25$

$\therefore 2x = 25 - 7 = 18$

$\therefore x = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

Length = 16 cm.

$\therefore$ Area of the rectangle

= Length × breadth

= 16 × 9 = 144 sq.cm

92. (5) Area of triangle

$= \frac{1}{2} \times$ base × height

$\Rightarrow 81 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times h$

$\Rightarrow h = \frac{81 \times 2}{9} = 18$ cm.

93. (2) Side of the square

$= \sqrt{\text{Area}} = \sqrt{256} = 16$ cm

$\therefore$ Radius of the circle

$= \frac{16}{2} - 1 = 7$ cm

$\therefore$ Area of circle $= \pi r^2$

$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 154$ sq. cm

94. (3) CP of the article

$= \text{Rs.} \left(6000 \times \frac{100}{75}\right)$

= Rs. 8000

95. (5) If the number be x then.

$x \times 5x = 720$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{720}{5} = 144$

$\therefore x = \sqrt{144} = 12$

96. (2) $\because$ 250 gm ≡ Rs. 75

$\therefore$ 1800 gm ≡ Rs. $\left(\frac{75}{250} \times 1800\right)$

= Rs. 540

97. (1) LCM of 8, 12 and 14 = 168

$\therefore$ Required number = 168 + 6

= 174

98. (2) $4x = 3x + 8 \Rightarrow x = 8$

$\therefore$ Mother's age = 3 ×8 = 24years

$\therefore$ Doughter's age

$= \left(\frac{1}{8} \times 24\right)$ years = 3 years

99. (3) Required number of tigers

$= \frac{720 \times 115}{100} = 828$

100. (4) Amount received by each person

$= \frac{4601 - 13}{37} = \frac{4588}{37}$

= Rs.124

101. (3) RAM

102. (2) shift key

103. (3) Printer

104. (3) application software

105. (1) program

106. (4) network

107. (3) menu

108. (4) Information

109. (2) toolbar

110. (3) Keys

111. (1) File

112. (4) Software

113. (3) icon

114. (2) system unit, input/output, memory

115. (1) keyboard

116. (1) Employee address

117. (4) Task bar
118. (1) updating
119. (1) caps lock key
12.0. (4) hardware
121. (2) monitor-screen
122. (3) binary digit""*
123. (3) icon
124. (1) keyboard
125. (3) Operating System
126. (1) print
127. (3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
128. (3) escape key
129. (1) multitasking
130. (3) Data is collected in the form of source documents, placed into groups, and then input to the computer
131. (4) Hardware
132. (2) Passwords
133. (4) control unit
134. (2) Data, information
135. (2) Compiling
136. (1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
137. (3) to read, interpret and process the information and instruction
138. (2) Data in ROM is nonvolatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power
139. (4) Executing
140. (1) Monitor
141. (1) the visible screen
142. (4) printers
143. (2) expand it to fit the desktop
144. (3) the first page
145. (4) PC
146. (1) store
147. (1) copying a document from memory to a storage medium
148. (3) hardcopy
149. (3) retrieve
150. (4) Interconnected Networks
151. (4) Not mentioned in the passage
152. (5) None of these
153. (3) By giving away land for building the school at a negligible price
154. (2) She was poor and inappropriately dressed
155. (5) A Priest and His Religion
156. (2) Only (A) and (C)
157. (3) Only (A)
158. (2) More students could study in the school
159. (1} He shared her story and urged his helpers to raise money and got school constructed
160. (5) The amount grew manifold due to various contributions and a school housing hundreds was finally built
161. (1) The meaning of the word **worth (Noun)** as used in the passage is : an amount of something that has the value mentioned.
Look at the sentence :
The winner will receive Rs 5 thousand worth of books.
Hence, the words **-worth** and **costing** are synonymous.
162. (4) The meaning of the word **Touch (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to make somebody feel upset or sympathetic.
Look at the sentence :
His story touched us all deeply.
Hence, the words **touched** and **moved** are synonymous.
163. (1) The meaning of the word **unkempt (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : not well cared for; not neat or tidy; dishevelled.
Hence, the words **unkempt** and **untidy** are synonymous.
164. (4) The meaning of the word **Befriend (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to become a friend of somebody, to trust.
Hence, the words **befriended** and **mistrusted** are antonymous.
165. (2) The meaning of the word **kind (Adjective)** as used in the passage is: caring about others, gentle, friendly and generous.
Hence, the words **kind** and **heartless** are antonymous.
166. (1) Here Simple Past should be used.
167. (3) Here, Simple Past should be used.
168. (4) Idiom **out of the world** means : how good, beautiful etc. somethifig is.
169. (5) No correction required
170. (3) switch from
171. (5) All correct
172. (4) The correct spelling is : fields.
173. (2) The appropriate word should be : general.
174. (2) The correct spelling is : family.
175. (1) The correct spelling is ; **fed**
176. (2) B **177.** (3) C
178. (3) D **179.** (5) F
180. (4) E
181. (5) No error
182. (3) Here, Adjective form of cot **troversy** should be used because? **issues** is a Noun. Hence, eontm versial issues and some **movies** . . . . is a correct usaue.
183. (2) The word **witty** is an Adjet tive while **wit** (Noun) should h used.
184. (1) Here, The superstar **revealed** that or Simple Past should raT used.
185. (3) Here, Infinitive form of **verb** i.e., **starve** should be used,
186. (4) It is improper to use **the.**
187. (3) The event shows past tim| Hence, **flew across the garden** will be a correct usage.
188. (4) Here, **back in the city** shoii be used.
189. (1) Here, **Mother sat in/on** hfe chair or **Mother was siting inK on her chair**. . . . should be usal
190. (2) Here, **very ill, all the other animals** should be used. Tto word **ill** is an Adjective while ill **ness** is a Noun.
191. (1) any
192. (5) weak
193. (4) earning
194. (3) well
195. (5) cover
196. (2) grow
197. (1) shoot
198. (4) passed
199. (3) received
200. (2) sticks