

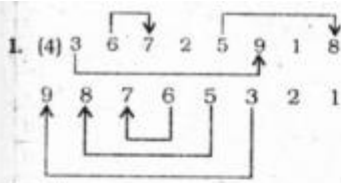
# VIJAYA BANK CLERK EXAM, 7-2-2010

## ANSWERS

1.(4)	2.(4)	3.(3)	4.(2)
5.(2)	6.(2)	7.(4)	8.(3)
9.(1)	10.(5)	11.(3)	12.(3)
13.(3)	14.(5)	15.(2)	16.(3)
17.(5)	18.(4)	19.(5)	20.(4)
21.(3)	22.(2)	23.(3)	24.(2)
25.(2)	26.(4)	27.(4)	28.(1)
29.(2)	30.(4)	31.(4)	32.(1)
33.(3)	34.(4)	35.(2)	36.(3)
37.(5)	38.(4)	39.(4)	40.(1)
41.(2)	42.(5)	43.(4)	44.(4)
45.(3)	46.(1)	47.(3)	48.(1)
49.(2)	50.(5)	51.(2)	52.(1)
53.(1)	54.(2)	55.(3)	56.(5)
57.(1)	58.(4)	59.(1)	60.(5)
61.(4)	62.(3)	63.(4)	64.(2)
65.(5)	66.(2)	67.(4)	68.(4)
69.(3)	70.(2)	71.(4)	72.(2)
73.(2)	74.(1)	75.(3)	76.(3)
77.(2)	78.(3)	79.(2)	80.(5)
81.(3)	82.(5)	83.(2)	84.(5)
85.(3)	86.(5)	87.(3)	88.(4)
89.(3)	90.(1)	91.(1)	92.(2)
93.(4)	94.(2)	95.(3)	96.(1)
97.(2)	98.(1)	99.(2)	100.(5)
101.(3)	102.(2)	103.(1)	104.(4)
105.(1)	106.(4)	107.(3)	108.(2)
109.(3)	110.(4)	111.(2)	112.(1)
113.(4)	114.(1)	115.(4)	116.(3)
117.(2)	118.(3)	119.(3)	120.(4)
121.(2)	122.(3)	123.(4)	124.(1)
125.(5)	126.(1)	127.(3)	128.(4)
129.(2)	130.(5)	131.(4)	132.(1)
133.(2)	134.(3)	135.(1)	136.(3)
137.(2)	138.(1)	139.(4)	140.(2)
141.(5)	142.(1)	143.(3)	144.(2)
145.(4)	146.(1)	147.(4)	148.(5)
149.(2)	150.(3)	151.(2)	152.(2)
153.(4)	154.(4)	155.(3)	156.(2)

<b>157. (3)</b>	<b>158. (4)</b>	<b>159. (5)</b>	<b>160. (5)</b>
<b>161. (1)</b>	<b>162. (3)</b>	<b>163. (4)</b>	<b>164. (4)</b>
<b>165. (2)</b>	<b>166. (2)</b>	<b>167. (3)</b>	<b>168. (1)</b>
<b>169. (3)</b>	<b>170. (3)</b>	<b>171. (3)</b>	<b>172. (2)</b>
<b>173. (4)</b>	<b>174. (5)</b>	<b>175. (4)</b>	<b>176. (2)</b>
<b>177. (1)</b>	<b>178. (3)</b>	<b>179. (3)</b>	<b>180. (4)</b>
<b>181. (5)</b>	<b>182. (4)</b>	<b>183. (2)</b>	<b>184. (1)</b>
<b>185. (5)</b>	<b>186. (2)</b>	<b>187. (1)</b>	<b>188. (3)</b>
<b>189. (5)</b>	<b>190. (4)</b>	<b>191. (3)</b>	<b>192. (2)</b>
<b>193. (4)</b>	<b>194. (3)</b>	<b>195. (4)</b>	<b>196. (1)</b>
<b>197. (1)</b>	<b>198. (5)</b>	<b>199. (4)</b>	<b>200. (5)</b>

# EXPLANATIONS



2. (4)  
6 8 8 1 2      6 8 6 1 2 3  
6 8 8 1 2 34 6 8 6 1 2 3 45

6 8 8.....

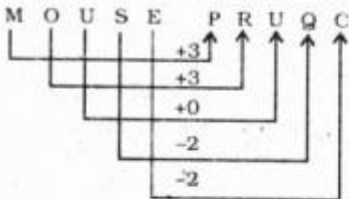
3. (3) P A G E   S O R E  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓   ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
3 % 7 @   8 © 9 @

Therefore,  
P E A S  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
3 @ % 8

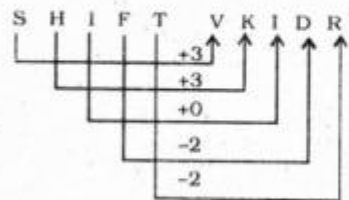
@ ⇒ ×	© ⇒ +
% ⇒ +	§ ⇒ -

4. (2)  
 $6\%12©3@883=?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 6 + 12 + 3 \times 8 - 3$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 6 + 4 \times 8 - 3$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 6 + 32 - 3 = \boxed{35}$

5. (2)

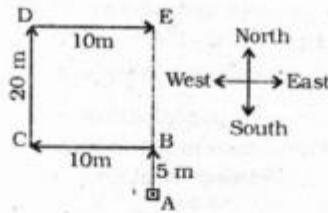


Similarly,



6. (2) Meaningful Word ⇒ HOME  
7. (4) E > C > D ; or C > D, C > E  
E > B > A

8. (3)

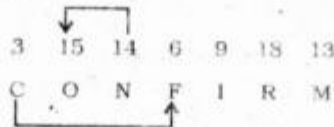


Required distance = A B + B E  
= (5 + 20) m = 25 m

9. (1) The only daughter of Suraj's brother-in-law means niece of Suraj.  
10. (5) According to Sneha her father's birthday may be on 12th, 13th, **14th or 15th June**  
According to brother of Sneha their father's birthday may be on **14th, 15th, 16th or 17th June.**  
Even date ⇒ 14th June

11. (3) 3 7 1 5 2 8 6 9  
1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9

12. (3)



13. (3) K  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  Q  
N  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  T  
Similarly,  
D  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  J  
G  $\xrightarrow{+6}$  M

14. (5) 518 ⇒ 815; 849 ⇒ 948;  
365 ⇒ 563; 783 ⇒ 387;  
291 ⇒ 192  
Third highest number ⇒ 563  
15. (2) 518 ⇒ 518; 849 ⇒ 749.  
365 ⇒ 365; 783 ⇒ 783;  
291 ⇒ 191;  
Highest Number ⇒ 783  
Lowest Number ⇒ 191  
Required sum ⇒ 7 + 1 = 8

16. (3) 518 ⇒ 158; 849 ⇒ 489;  
365 ⇒ 635; 783 ⇒ 873;  
291 ⇒ 921;

Second Highest Number  
⇒ 873 ⇒ 783

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

Q K \* H E N S A C \* G O U M \* F I V % Z Y  
↑  
17th from the right end

18. (4) 6th to the left of the 5th to the left of V means 11th to the left of V, i.e., S.  
19. (5) 8th to the right of the 14th from the left end means 6th from the left end, i.e., @.

20. (4) I  $\xrightarrow{-3}$  M  $\xrightarrow{+5}$  %  
C  $\xrightarrow{-3}$  N  $\xrightarrow{+5}$  G  
3  $\xrightarrow{-3}$  #  $\xrightarrow{+5}$  N  
U  $\xrightarrow{-2}$  G  $\xrightarrow{-2}$  C  
G  $\xrightarrow{-3}$  A  $\xrightarrow{+5}$  U

21. (3) Alphabet Symbol Number

Such combinations are :

P@3, V%4

22. (2) Number Vowel Consonant

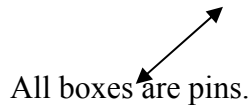
There is only one such combina-

tion : 3EN

(23 - 28) :

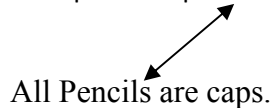
- (i) All coins are glasses —» Universal Affirmative (A-type)
- (ii) Some glasses are cups —» Particular Affirmative (I-type)
- (iii) No man is tiger —» Universal Negative (E-type)
- (iv) Some men are not tigers —» Particular Negative (O-type)

23. (3) Some cups are boxes.



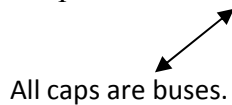
I + A => I-type of Conclusion "Some cups are pins" This is Conclusion III.

24. (2) Some pens are pencils.



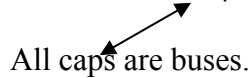
I + A => I-type of Conclusion "Some pens are caps".

All pencils are caps.



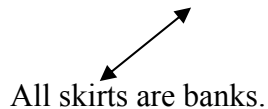
A+A=> A-type of Conclusion "All pencils are buses"

Some Pens are Caps.



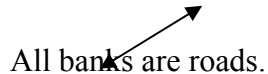
I + A => I-type of Conclusion "Some pens are buses". This is Conclusion II.

25. (2) All shirts are skirts.



A+ A => A-type of Conclusion "All shirts are banks".

All shirts are Banks.



A + A => A-type of Conclusion

"All skirts are roads".

All banks are roads.



All roads are brushes.  
A+A => A-type of Conclusion "All banks are brushes".

All Shirts are banks.  
All banks are roads.

A+A => A-type of Conclusion "All shirts are roads.

All shirts are roads.  
All roads are brushes"

A+A => A-type of Conclusion "All shirts are Brushes".

Conclusion III is Converse of it.

26. (4) Some spoons are plants.

All Plants are crows.

I+A=> I-type of Conclusion "Some spoons are crows".

Conclusion II is Converse of it.

Conclusion III is Converse of the third Premise.

27. (4) Some hens are ducks.

All ducks are pigeons.

I+A=>I-type Conclusion "Some hens are pigeons".

All ducks are pigeons.  
All pigeons are sparrows.

A+A=> A-type of Conclusion All ducks are sparrows".

This is Conclusion I

Some hens are pigeons.  
All pigeons are sparrows.

A+A =>A-type of Conclusion Some hens are sparrows".

Some hens are pigeons .

All pigeons are sparrows.

I+A => I-type of Conclusion Some hens are Sparrows

Conclusion III is converse of it.

28.(1) No tiger is cat.

Some cats are lions.

E+1 => O<sub>1</sub> type of Conclusion 'Some lions are not tigers'



29.(2)  $K \odot L \Rightarrow K \geq L$

$L \% O \Rightarrow L < O$

$O @ M \Rightarrow O = M$

$M * N = * M \leq N$

Therefore,  $K \geq L < Q = M \leq N$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $N \odot O \Rightarrow N \geq O$  : True

II.  $M \$ L \Rightarrow M > L$  : True

III.  $K * N \Rightarrow K \leq N$  : Not true

IV.  $L @ N \Rightarrow L = N$  : Not true

30.(4)  $A * B \Rightarrow A \leq B$

$B \$ C \Rightarrow B > C$

$C \% D \Rightarrow C < D$

$D \odot E \Rightarrow D \geq E$

Therefore,  $A \leq B > C < D \geq E$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $D \$ A \Rightarrow D > A$  : Not true

II.  $B \$ D \Rightarrow B > D$  : Not true

III.  $E \% C \Rightarrow E < C$  : Not true

IV.  $A @ E \Rightarrow A = E$  : Not true

31.(4)  $F \$ P \Rightarrow F > P$

$p @ R \Rightarrow P = R$

$R \odot S \Rightarrow R \geq S$

$S \% T \Rightarrow S < T$

Therefore,  $F > P = R \geq S < T$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $R \% F \Rightarrow R < F$  : True

II.  $S * P \Rightarrow S \leq P$  : True

III.  $P \odot T \Rightarrow P \geq T$  : Not true

IV.  $S \% F \Rightarrow S < F$  : True

32. (1)  $G \% H \Rightarrow G < H$

$H \star I \Rightarrow H \leq I$

$I \$ J \Rightarrow I > J$

$J @ K \Rightarrow J = K$

Therefore,  $G < H \leq I > J = K$

**Conclusions:**

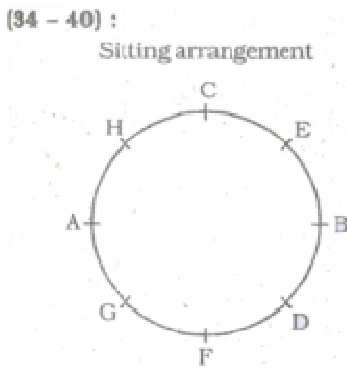
- I.  $G \% I \Rightarrow G < I$  : True
- II.  $G \% J G < J$  : Not true
- III.  $K \$ I \Rightarrow K > I$  : Not true
- IV.  $H \star J \Rightarrow H \leq J$  : Not true

33. (3)  $V @ W \Rightarrow V = W$

- $W \% X \Rightarrow W < X$
- $X * Y \Rightarrow x \leq y$
- $Y \$ Z \Rightarrow Y > Z$
- Therefore,  $V = W < X \leq Y > Z$

**Conclusions:**

- I.  $z \$ x \Rightarrow z > x$  : Not true
- II.  $Y \textcircled{C} V \Rightarrow Y \geq V$  : Not true
- III.  $W \% Y \Rightarrow W < Y$  : True
- IV.  $Y @ W \Rightarrow Y = W$  : Not true



34. (4) Except in A E F, in all others the arrangement is anticlockwise.

35. (2) B is between D and E.

36. (3) G and F are sitting between A and D.

37. (5) A is third to the right of E.

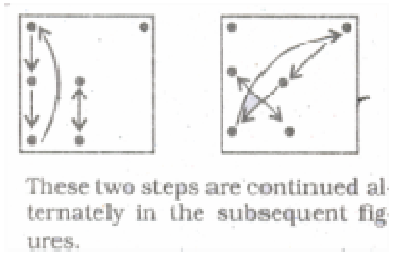
38. (4) G is to the immediate right of A.

39. (4) D is to the immediate left of B.

40. "(1) C is to the immediate left of H.

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

(1)to(2)      (2) to (3)



42. (5) The design 'P' descends stepwise and ascends in one step after being rotated through  $90^\circ$  clockwise. The arrow moves half a step in anticlockwise direction and rotates through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise after every two figures. The third design moves diagonally downward and upward respectively and is replaced with a new design in each subsequent figure.
43. (4) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the two pairs of designs, situated along the two diagonals interchange positions. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the left most designs of both the rows move to the right most position. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.
44. (4) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the right most design of the upper row moves to the left most position while the two pairs of adjacent designs of the middle and lower rows interchange positions. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the right most design of the middle row moves to the left most position while the two pairs of adjacent designs of the upper and lower rows interchange positions. From Problem Figure (3) to (4) the rightmost design of the lower row moves to the leftmost position while the two pairs of adjacent designs of the upper and middle rows interchange positions. These three steps are continued in the same order in the subsequent figures.
45. (3) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the line segments move to the opposite side diagonally and the two middle designs interchange positions. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
46. (1) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the left and the right designs are replaced with new designs. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the entire design rotates through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise. These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.
47. (3) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the two columns of designs interchange positions. Similarly, the upper and lower designs of each column interchange positions so as the two middle designs. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
48. (1) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the rightmost designs move to the left side after being rotated through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise and the left designs move to the right side and all the three designs are replaced with new designs. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
49. (2) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the designs are arranged in reverse order. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
50. (5) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the central design is replaced with a new design and all the four designs move one step in clockwise direction. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the lower left design moves diagonally to the upper right corner and the designs (A) and [Z] interchange positions. These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.

$$51. (2) 26 \times 451 - ? = 6103$$

$$\Rightarrow 11726 - ? = 6103$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 11726 - 6103 = 5623$$

$$52. (1) \text{---} = 963 - 6 = 957$$

$$\Rightarrow 957 \times \text{---} = 4785$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{---} = \frac{4785}{957} = 5$$

$$= 5 \times 5 = 25$$



$$53. (1) ? = 11797 - 3695 = 8102$$

$$54. (2) (12.25 \times 4.02 - 14.26) \times ? = 699.7$$

$$\Rightarrow (49.245 - 14.26) \times ? = 699.7 \Rightarrow 34.985 \times ? = 699.7$$

$$\Rightarrow 34.985 \times ? = 699.7$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{699.7}{34.985} = 20$$

$$55. (2) (12.25 \times 4.02 - 14.26) \times ? = 699.7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (49.245 - 14.26) \times ? = 699.7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 34.985 \times ? = 699.7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ? = \frac{699.7}{34.985} = 20$$

$$55. (3) \frac{632}{25} + ?^2 = 61.28$$

$$\Rightarrow 25.28 + ?^2 = 61.28$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 61.28 - 25.28 = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$56. (5) \frac{452 \times ?}{100} = 311.88$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ? = \frac{311.88 \times 100}{452} = 69$$

$$57. (1) \frac{? \times 89}{100} = 1075.22 - 365 = 710.22$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{710.22 \times 100}{89} = 798$$

$$58. (4) 8153.14 - ? = 7592.14$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 8153.14 - 7592.14$$

$$= 561$$

$$59. (1) ? = 25 + 22 = 47$$

$$60. (5) ? \times 35 = 2680 - 265 = 2415$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2415}{35} = 69$$

$$61. (4) \sqrt{?} - 34 = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 34 + 22 = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 56 \times 56 = 3136$$

$$62. (3) ? = \frac{625}{5} \times 25 = 3125$$

$$63. (4) ? \times \frac{25}{6} = 19625$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{19625 \times 6}{25} = 471$$

$$64. (2) 5^{20} \times 15^{20} \times 3^{20} = (5^3)^{20} = 5^6$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{20} \times 15^{20} \times 3^{20} = 5^6$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^6 = 5^6 \Rightarrow ? = 9.5$$

$$65. (3) ? = \frac{448}{56} = 8$$

$$66. (4) ? = 690.14 + 478.23 + 174.69 = 1343.06$$

$$67. (4) ? = 40 \times 12.5 \times 1.3 = 650$$

$$68. (4) \frac{905 \times 25}{100} - \frac{? \times 69}{100} = 210.2$$

$$\Rightarrow 24125 - \frac{? \times 69}{100} = 210.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{? \times 69}{100} = 24125 - 210.2 = 3105$$

$$= 3105$$

$$\therefore ? = \frac{3105 \times 100}{69} = 45$$

$$69. (3) \frac{2704}{2} \times ? = 31095$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{31095 \times 2}{2704} = 23$$

$$70. (4) ? = \sqrt{5354} = 58$$

$$71. (4) ? = 142 \times 20 \times 3 = 8520$$

$$72. (2) ? = \frac{805}{31} = 26$$

$$73. (2) \frac{2530}{? \times 10} = 12.65$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2530}{12.65 \times 10} = 20$$

$$74. (1) ? = \frac{7686}{26} \times 1325 = 384.25$$

$$75. (3) ? = \frac{1974 \times 100}{35} = 564$$

76. (3) Let the number be  $x$ .

$$\therefore \frac{x \times 40}{100} = 206$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{206 \times 100}{40} = 515$$

$$\therefore 20\% \text{ of } 515 = \frac{640 \times 25}{100} = 160$$

77. (2) Of the given alternatives.

Required number = 53

Illustration:  $5 \times 3 = 6$

$$53 - 18 = 35$$

$$78. (3) ?^2 = 121 \times 81 = 11^2 \times 9^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 11 \times 9 = 99$$

$$79. (2) M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \times 60 = M_2 \times 25$$

$$\Rightarrow M_2 = \frac{15 \times 60}{25} = 36$$

80. (5) If the breadth be  $x$  cm, then

length of rectangle =  $(x + 7)$  cm.

2 (length + breadth) = Perimeter

$$\Rightarrow 2(x + 7 + x) = 125$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 7 = \frac{125}{2} = 62.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 62.5 - 7 = 55$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{55}{2} = 27.5 \text{ cm.}$$

81. (3) Total cost price =  $2 \times 1200$

= Rs. 2400

Total selling price

$$= \text{Rs.} \left( \frac{1200 \times 95}{100}, \frac{1200 \times 110}{100} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} (1140 + 1320)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 2460$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit \%} = \frac{2460 - 2400}{2400} \times 100 = 2.5$$

82. (5)  $49 \times 49 + 2401$

$$50 \times 50 = 2500$$

$\therefore$  Required number

$$= 2466 - 2401 = 65$$

83. (2) The word ATTEMPT consists of 7 letters in which 'T' comes thrice.

$$\therefore \text{Number of arrangements} = \frac{7!}{3!}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = 840$$

84. (5) Let the numbers be  $x$  and  $(x + 18)$ .

$$\therefore 3(x + 18) - 4x = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 36$$

$\therefore$  Other number = 54

$$\therefore \text{Required sum} = 36 + 54 = 90$$

85. (3) Let the number be  $x$ .

$$\therefore \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x}{7} + 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{7} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x - 4x}{28} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 24 \times 28$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{24 \times 28}{3} = 224$$

86. (5) Compound interest

$$= P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$$

$$= 6000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{7}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 6000 (1.1449 - 1)$$

$$= \text{Rs.} 869.4$$

87. (3)  $x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 294$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 294 - 3 = 291$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{291}{3} = 97$$

$\therefore$  Required sum

$$= x + x + 2 = 2x + 2$$

$$= 2 \times 97 + 2 = 196$$

88. (4) Let the number of students be  $x$ .

$$\therefore \frac{300}{x} - \frac{300}{x+10} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 \left( \frac{x+10-x}{x(x+10)} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3000 = x^2 + 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 10x - 3000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 60x - 50x - 3000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+60) - 50(x+60) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-50)(x+60) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 50 \text{ because number of students can't be negative.}$$

**Short-cut Method**

Of the given alternatives

$$\frac{300}{50} = 6 \text{ and } \frac{300}{60} = 5$$

$$\text{Moreover, } 6 - 5 = 1$$

It is proper to solve such questions

with the help of alternatives.

89. (3) In 30 litre mixture.

Quantity of milk

$$= \frac{7}{10} \times 30 = 21 \text{ litre}$$

Quantity of water

$$= \frac{3}{10} \times 30 = 9 \text{ litre}$$

Let  $x$  litres of water be mixed

$$\therefore \frac{11}{9} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 9 = 4.5x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4.5x - 9 = 3x \text{ litres}$$

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

$$15 + 1 = 7 = 22$$

$$22 + 2 \times 7 = 36$$

$$36 + 3 \times 7 = 57$$

$$57 + 4 \times 7 = 85$$

$$85 + 5 \times 7 = 120 \quad \boxed{120}$$

91. (1) M, D, T<sub>1</sub> = M, D, T<sub>2</sub>

$$\rightarrow 3 \times 2 \times 8 = 4 \times 1 \times T_2$$

$$\rightarrow T_2 = \frac{3 \times 2 \times 8}{4} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

92. (2)  $\pi r^2 = 154$

$$\rightarrow r^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{22} = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{49} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  Circumference of circle =  $2\pi r$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 44 \text{ cm}$$

93. (4) Total expense percentage

$$= (25 + 5 + 15 + 10\%) = 55\%$$

$$\text{Savings \%} = 100 - 55 = 45\%$$

$$\therefore 45\% = 22500$$

$$\therefore 100\% = \frac{22500}{45} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 50000$$

94. (2) Let Anil's salary be Rs.  $x$

$$\therefore \text{Bhuvan's salary} = \text{Rs. } \frac{2x}{5}$$

Chandra's salary

$$= \text{Rs. } \frac{2x \times 7}{8 \times 9} = \frac{14x}{36}$$

$\therefore$  Anil, Bhuvan, Chandra

$$= x : \frac{2x}{5} : \frac{14x}{36} = 45 : 18 : 14$$

$\therefore$  Bhuvan's salary

$$= \text{Rs. } \left[ \frac{18}{(45 + 18 + 14)} \times 77000 \right]$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 18000$$

95. (3) Part of the tank filled in an hour

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5}{60} + \frac{1}{30}$$

Hence, the tank will be filled in 30 hours.

96. (1) Let the lady have  $x$  coins of 50 paise.

$$\therefore \text{Number of 25 paise coins} = 50 - x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{50 - x}{4} = \frac{2125}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21(50 - x)}{4} = 2125$$

$$\rightarrow x + 35 = 41.25 \times 4 = 165$$

$$\rightarrow x = 165 - 35 = 130$$

97. (2) Total possible outcomes =  $n(S)$  = Number of ways of drawing one card out of 52 cards

$$= 52C_1 = 52$$

Favourable number of cases

$$= n(E) = 16C_1 = 16$$

$\therefore$  Required probability

$$= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$$

98. (1) Decimal equivalent of each fraction :

$$\frac{5}{8} = 0.625$$

$$\frac{16}{25} = 0.64$$

$$\frac{9}{16} = 0.5625$$

$$\text{Clearly, } \frac{9}{16} < \frac{5}{8} < \frac{16}{25} < \frac{16}{8}$$

99. (2) Distance = Speed  $\times$  Time

$$\therefore \text{Required rate} = 61 : 30$$

$$\text{Because } 61 \times 30 = 1830$$

100. (3) Let the present ages of Gaurav and Saurabh be  $x$  and  $7x$  years respectively

After 6 years,

$$6x + 6 = 15$$

$$7x + 6 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow 105x = 90 = 102x + 102$$

$$\rightarrow 3x = 12$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{Gaurav's present age} = 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ years}$$

136. (7) Alphabetical order of the words :

Ed Shelter

14) Shield

13) Shift

12) Shuttle

(1) Shue

137. (2) Alphabetical order of the words :

(4) Harman

(5) Harp

(2) Harrow

(1) Harst

(3) Harvest

138. (1) Alphabetical order of the words :

(3) Proper

(5) Property

(1) Proplet

(2) Proportion

(4) Propane

139. (4) Alphabetical order of the words :

(3) Promote

(1) Prompt

(4) Prose

(5) Proton

(2) Proof

140. (8) Alphabetical order of the words :

(3) Remit

(4) Remodel

(2) Remorse

(1) Remote

(5) Restorer

141. (5) 27 students from School A are fond of Football.

142. (1) 25 students from School B are fond of Painting.

143. (3) 24 students from School C are fond of Dancing.

144. (2) 23 students from School D are fond of Cricket.

145. (4) 19 students from School E are fond of Tennis.

146. (1)	S	G	A	R	B	T
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	A	C	H	S	P	F

147. (4)	9	3	0	1	4
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	P	Z	M	D	K

148. (5)	2	7	9	6	0
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	S	F	P	C	M

149. (2)	7	5	6	8	2	1
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	F	H	C	A	S	D

150. (3)	4	1	0	5	3	8
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	K	D	M	H	Z	A

151. (2) Only (C)

152. (2) k was a convenient spot to camp for the night.

153. (4) In his hurry to run away he forgot to take the valuables along.

154. (4) He was greedy and had cheated Athit.

155. (5) They had no need to shift to the city.

156. (2) He was telling his wife to trust God to look after them.

157. (3) Mahadev had no intention of moving to the city.

158. (4) Not mentioned in the passage.

159. (5) Mahadev's family was not united and obedient.

160. (5) There was great excitement.

161. (1) The meaning of the word **Make (Verb)** as used in the passage is :

to earn or gain money.

**Look at the sentences :**

She makes Rs. 1 lakh a year.

She makes a living as a stand-up comic.

Hence, the words **make** and **earn** are synonymous.

162. (3) The meaning of the word **Loss (Verb)** as used in the passage is :

to have something taken away by somebody/ something.

**Look at the sentences :**

The company has lost a lot of business to its competitors.

Of the given alternatives, the word **Forfeit (Verb)** means : to

lose something or have something taken away from you because you have done something wrong.

Hence, the words **lost** and **forfeited** are synonymous.

163. (1) The meaning of the word **Getaway (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to succeed in leaving a place, to escape from somebody or a place.

Hence, the words **getaway** and **escape** are synonymous.

164. (4) The meaning of the word **Rehearse (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to practise/ to repeat ideas or opinions that have often been expressed before.

The word **unplanned** means : not planned in advance.

Hence, the words **rehearsed** and **unplanned** are antonyms.

165. (2) The meaning of the word **Willing (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : ready or pleased to help and not needing to be persuaded.

**Look at the sentence :**

I am perfectly willing to discuss the problem.

The word **Reluctant (Adjective)** means : hesitating before doing something because you do not want to do it.

Hence, the words **willing** and **reluctant** are antonyms.

166. (2) When some work is completed in recent past, Present Perfect should be used. The structure of the sentence is

Subject + has/have + Past Participle (V.)

Hence, that the stock market has recovered or that the stock market is recovering will be a correct usage.

167. (3) When 'no/any longer' is used to say that something which was possible or true before is not now.

Hence, 'We will no longer' will be a correct usage.

168. (1) The group of words 'To the present guidelines' should be replaced by 'Under the present/first/new guidelines' or 'According to the present/latest/new guidelines'.

169. (3) Here, Present Indefinite (Passive) should be used. We notice a definite programme. Hence, 'that the scheme is launched in March' will be a correct usage.

170. (3) The structure of sentence :

Present Perfect Tense +

Subject + has/have + V

Hence, 'banks have become cautious' will be a correct usage.

171. (5) Here, Objective case should be used. Hence, 'doctors are motivating them' should be used.

172. (2) Word 'well' is used as an adverb. Hence, 'not performed well this year' will be a correct usage.

173. (4) The group of words 'polls caused by these/the factors' will be a correct usage.

174. (2) No error

175. (4) Here, 'to accompany itself' or 'the food/to get accustomed to food' will be a correct usage.

176. (4) The correct spelling is : original.

177. (1) The correct spelling is : proceed.

178. (3) The appropriate word should be : scarcely.

179. (5) The appropriate word should be : convince.

180. (4) The correct spelling is : revised.

181. (5) E

182. (4) D

183. (2) C

184. (1) B

185. (b) F

186. (2) Here, Infinitive should be used as a subject. Hence, 'To enlightening' will be a correct usage.

187. (1) Here, 'what we had discussed' should be used.

188. (3) Here, comparative degree should be used. Hence, 'with more efficient' will be a correct usage.

189. (5) No correction required.

190. (4) Here, it is improper to use whom. Hence, 'involved in' should be used.

191. (3) direction

192. (2) am-

193. (4) upset

194. (3) odd

195. (4) mighty

196. (1) are

197. (1) own

198. (3) able

199. (4) smiled

200. (5) able

