ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1– 10) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Despite these tremendous achievements, the Indian economy was **bogged down** in recent years by various factors. These included inadequate infrastructure, a deteriorating financial position characterized by rising fiscal and current account deficits, and most importantly, **fractious** coalition governments that made it difficult to achieve consensus and push through the tough reforms needed to take the economy to the next level.

The second wave of landmark reforms may not be as dramatic as the first wave that commenced in 1991, but they will have far-reaching effects on the Indian economy just the same. Proposed measures include infrastructure development, implementation of a goods-and-services (GST) tax that could contribute to a percentage point increase in annual GDP growth, and opening up more areas of the economy to foreign investment. Another priority would be reducing the **burgeoning** subsidy bill that had grown fivefold over the past decade to 2.6 trillion rupees annually.

Long-term growth drivers for India

"Demographic dividend": Half of India's 1.2-billion population is under the age of 25. By 2020, India will have the world's youngest population, with a median age of 29 years, compared with a median age of 37 in China. This demographic dividend could potentially give India the biggest labour force and make it the largest consumer market in the world.

Growing middle class: India's middle class of 250 million already represents one of the biggest consumer markets in the world. This educated, tech-savvy and relatively affluent group is expected to continue its rapid growth in the years ahead.

Low penetration of goods and services: Despite the economy's progress over the past quarter-century, the Indian market still has a relatively low penetration of goods and services, which translates into massive untapped potential. For example, in 2009, there were only 11 passenger cars per 1,000 people in India, compared with 34 in China, 179 in Brazil, 233 in Russia, and 440 in the U.S.

A functioning democracy: One of India's greatest strengths is that it is a vibrant and functioning – albeit a trifle chaotic – democracy, where the electorate regularly exercises its constitutional right to kick out non-performing governments. India's army, one of the world's largest, is also staunchly apolitical and has consistently remained aloof from political **shenanigans**.

Established companies and institutions: India has a **thriving** business sector with dynamic SMEs and large companies that are increasingly expanding overseas, educational institutions that are among the world's best, and competent financial organizations.

The long-term outlook for the Indian economy is getting brighter just as that of its BRIC counterparts is getting murkier.

The IMF projected in 2014 World Economic report suggest that the Indian economy would accelerate from a 5.6% pace in 2014 to 6.4% in 2015 propelled by rising exports and investment. In contrast, China's growth is projected to moderate to a more sustainable pace, from 7.4% in 2014 to 7.1% in 2015, as **decelerating** credit growth slows investment and real estate activity continues to ease. While China continues to grow at a faster pace than India, the performance differential is shrinking, and for the first time in years, the growth trajectories are moving in opposite directions.

The outlook for Brazil and Russia is much less positive. The Brazilian economy contracted in the first half of 2014, and is forecast to grow only 0.3% in 2014, hindered by political uncertainty, low business confidence and tighter financial conditions. The IMF forecasts growth to rebound modestly to 1.4% in 2015. Russia is forecast to post the slowest growth of the BRIC nations in 2014 and 2015, as economic sanctions in the wake of the Ukraine conflict take their toll on the economy.

1. Which of the following factors as mentioned in the passage is not one that bogged down the Indian economy in recent years ?
(1) troubling coalition governments
(2) bad financial position with rising fiscal and current account deficits
(3) inadequate infrastructure
(4) frequent parliamentary elections causing heavy loss to exchequer
(5) None of these

2. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in the context of the given passage ?
I. As per the World Economic Report 2014 published by IMF, China's growth is projected to moderate from 7.4% in 2014 to 7.1% in 2015.
II. The Brazilian economy is forecast to grow only 0.3% in 2014.

III. Fractious coalition governments in India make it difficult to achieve consensus and push through the tough reforms for growing economy.

(1) Only I

(2) Only II and III

(3) Only I and II

(4) Only I and III

(5) All the three I, II and III

3. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of the long-term growth drivers for India as opined by the author of this passage ?

(1) India's vibrant and functioning democracy

(2) Low penetration of goods and services in the Indian market

(3) World's youngest population by 2020.

(4) Established companies and institutions

(5) All are correct

4. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the proposed measures in the second wave of landmark reforms ?

(1) Infrastructure development

(2) Opening up more areas of economy to foreign investment

(3) Implementation of goods-and-services tax

(4) Reducing the subsidy bill that has grown three fold over the past decade to 1.9 trillion rupees annually

(5) None of these

5. What should be the most appropriate title of the given passage ?

(1) State of growth of Indian economy

(2) State of global economy

(3) Democracy and Indian economy

(4) Indian economy and demographic dividend

(5) None of these

Directions (6–8) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/phrase printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

6. **FRACTIOUS**

(1) minimal

(2) very small

(3) troublesome

(4) striking

(5) fragile

7. **BOGGED DOWN**

(1) prevented from progress

(2) brought under control

(3) made strong

(4) irritated

(5) facilitated

8. **SHENANIGANS**

(1) shell shocks

(2) secret activities

(3) honest activities

(4) shingles

(5) shimmers

Directions (9–10) : Choose the word/phrase which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

9. **BURGEONING**

(1) growing

(2) developing

(3) declining

(4) bundling

(5) ameliorating

10. **THRIVING**

(1) flourishing

(2) thrilling

(3) gloomy

(4) throaty

(5) pulsating

Directions (11–15) : Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow :

(A) All this should be in the mind and heart of the teacher, and if it is in his mind and heart he will convey it in his teaching to the young who are in his care.

(B) He will seek rather to discover and remove the impersonal causes of evil than to hate the men who are in its grip.

(C) The Civilized man, where he cannot admire, will aim rather at understanding than at reprobating.

(D) These me have done what lay in their power to make human life a better thing than the brief turbulence of savages.

(E) These men have produced something of positive good to outweigh the long record of cruelty, oppression and superstition.

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

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

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

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

13. Which of the following sentences should be the **LAST** sentence after the rearrangement ?

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

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

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

15. Which of the following sentences should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement ?

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

Directions (16–20) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error' the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any).

16. Arguments usually follow (1)/ the pattern; that is, (2)/ there are certain things (3) / we typical do and do not do in arguing.(4)/ No error (5)

17. Time is a limited resource that (1)/ we used to accomplish our goals (2)/ because of the way that the concept of work (3)/ has developed in modern culture.(4)/ No error (5)

18. What this imply is that the (1)/ universe is somehow inherently simple (2)/ an idea that gives ulcers to some philosophers and (3)/ pay packets to all.(4)/ No error (5)

19. Free trade is fine for economics (1)/ departments and newspaper editorials (2)/, but nobody in the corporate world of the government (3)/ took the doctrines serious.(4)/ No error (5)

20. The ideological differences, (1)/ ideals and faiths are (2)/ the roots of a division (3)/ that is preventing human survival.(4)/ No error (5)

Directions (21-25) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) (3) and (4) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (5).

21. The larger question is whether the bill **was not necessarily at all**.
   (1) was not necessary at all
   (2) was not necessary for all
   (3) was not necessarily for all
   (4) is not necessary for all
   (5) No Correction required

22. India is a hub of social entrepreneurship activity and a testing ground **in salable , innovation and inclusive business model**.
   (1) in salable, inovative and inclusive business model
   (2) for salable, innovative and inclusive business model

(3) for sale, innovation and inclusive business model
(4) for sale, innovative and inclusion business model
(5) No Correction required

23. The government began to liberalise the economy exposing **local business to market forces for the first** time.
   (1) local business for marketing forces
   (2) local business to marketing forces for the first time
   (3) locality business to market forces of the first time
   (4) local business to market forces in first time
   (5) No Correction required

24. There may be special areas however, in which he is **superiority often psychologically insight was one**.
   (1) superior oftenly psychological insight is one
   (2) superior often psychological insight is one
   (3) superiority often psychological insight is one
   (4) superiority oftenly psychological insight is one
   (5) No Correction required

25. Biologists gain a visual cue **that will help them understanding in detail that genes** tell different cells about their duties.
   (1) that will help them understand in detail how genes
   (2) that helped them understand in detail how genes
   (3) that should help them understand in detail that genes
   (4) that will help them understood in detail how genes
   (5) No Correction required

Directions (26– 30) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Inflation has **(26)** in nations at early stages of development. Be-

tween 2003 and 2011, India was growing at an average of 8%. From 2008, inflation was close to 10%. When Korea took off in the 1970s, its figures were not very different .What is **(27)** over the last year and a half is that growth has slumped to between 4.5 and 5%. And that is what is making the inflation more painful. On inflation, in fairness to government, let me point out that while people **(28)** the government, the blame has to be shared by economics as a discipline .We know a couple of rules - control interest rates, check fiscal deficit - about controlling inflation, but we don't have a sure-fire method for controlling inflation .Most people believe that prices can be easily controlled by the government, **(29)** in a country of 1.2 billion people there are millions of people who are setting prices .Yes, government can and ought to do more to check inflation. But even more importantly it should get growth back up to 8%. This is entirely possible to achieve within two years from now .Well, a large number of jobs will be created in the **(30)** sector. It's not that every job will have to be created in the formal sector.Having said that, jobs is a big challenge and also a potential for progress.

26. (1) occuring
   (2) occurred
   (3) caused
   (4) been causing
   (5) happen

27. (1) worry   (2) worried
   (3) worrying   (4) satisfied
   (5) satisfying

28. (1) blamed   (2) blame
   (3) praised   (4) satisfy
   (5) satisfied

29. (1) that   (2) but
   (3) if   (4) for
   (5) as well as

30. (1) informity
   (2) informal
   (3) informative
   (4) information
   (5) formation

NUMERICAL ABILITY

31. The compound interest accrued on a certain sum at the rate of 20% per annum compounded annually for 2 years is Rs. 3344. Find the sum.
(1) Rs. 7600   (2) Rs. 7500
(3) Rs. 7560   (4) Rs. 7660
(5) None of these

32. On the occasion of Independence Day, some chocolates were to be distributed equally among 180 children. Due to some reasons, 40 children could not be present and hence each of the remaining children got 4 more extra chocolates. What was the original number of chocolates?
(1) 2540   (2) 2520
(3) 2420   (4) 2460
(5) None of these

33. Vikas is older than Vimal by 14 years. Four years ago, the ratio of the ages of Vikas and Vimal was 17 : 10 respectively. What will be Kunal's age 9 years hence, if Kunal's present age is half of that of Vimal ?
(1) 25 years   (2) 24 years
(3) 21 years   (4) 27 years
(5) None of these

34. The present population of a village is 25600. After two years it will be 30976. What is the rate of annual growth of population?
(1) 12.5%   (2) 8%
(3) 12%   (4) 10%
(5) None of these

35. There are 2000 students in a school out of which 36% are girls. The monthly fee of each boy is Rs. 480 and that of a girl is 25% less than that of a boy. What is the sum of monthly fees of girls and boys together ?
(1) ₹ 873400   (2) ₹ 867300
(3) ₹ 876300   (4) ₹ 873600
(5) None of these

Directions (36 - 40) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series ?

36. 12   18   36   90   270   ?
(1) 945   (2) 960
(3) 845   (4) 860
(5) 875

37. 4096   2048   512   64   4   ?
(1) 0.25   (2) 0.125
(3) 0.8   (4) 0.75
(5) 0.375

38. 7   8   20   69   292   ?
(1) 1285   (2) 1458
(3) 1485   (4) 1385
(5) 1358

39. 11   16   23   32   43   ?
(1) 66   (2) 48
(3) 52   (4) 56
(5) 72

40. 12   21   39   66   102   ?
(1) 142   (2) 145
(3) 247   (4) 157
(5) 147

Directions (41 - 45) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

41. 110% of 2650 − 72% of ? = 2081
(1) 1158.3   (2) 1258.3
(3) 1185.3   (4) 1285.3
(5) None of these

42. 732.25 − 327.54 − ? = 291.15
(1) 113.65   (2) 112.56
(3) 113.56   (4) 112.65
(5) 116.25

43. $3\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{2}{3} = ? + 1\frac{23}{30} - 3\frac{5}{9}$
(1) $22\frac{1}{9}$ (2) $11\frac{1}{18}$
(3) $20\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $9\frac{1}{9}$
(5) $10\frac{1}{18}$

44. $\dfrac{(13 + ?) \times (13 + 18 - 22)}{19 \times 12 - 135} = 6$
(1) 48   (2) 49
(3) 59   (4) 47
(5) 48

45. 4 + 0.4 + 0.04 + 0.004 − 0.23 = ?
(1) 4.226   (2) 4.224
(3) 4.414   (4) 4.214
(5) 4.314

46. The total price of 6 shirts and 7 trousers is Rs. 4130 while that of 4 shirts and 9 trousers is Rs. 4270. Find out the price of 3 shirts.
(I) Rs. 850   (2) Rs. 840
(3) Rs. 860   (4) Rs. 810
(5) None of these

47. A starts a business with an investment of Rs. 13600. After four months B and C join the partnership with investments of Rs. 17600 and Rs. 15200 repectively. The total profit at the end of one year is Rs. 46550. Find C's share in the profit.
(1) Rs. 16300 (2) Rs. 13200
(3) Rs. 13300 (4) Rs. 13800
(5) None of these

48. A boat rows downstream and covers 12.6 km in 18 minutes and 8.25 km upstream in 15 minutes. Find the speed of current.
(1) 5.4 kmph   (2) 3.2 kmph
(3) 4 kmph   (4) 4.5 kmph
(5) None of these

49. The simple interest on a sum is $\frac{9}{16}$ of the principal. What will be the rate of interest per annum if the numerical value of rate of interest is equal to the time period in years ?
(1) 7.5% per annum
(2) 8% per annum
(3) 7% per annum
(4) 6% per annum
(5) None of these

50. Two varieties of rice are available the first variety at the rate of Rs. 30 per kg and the second at the rate of Rs. 36 per kg. 10 kg of first variety and 15 kg of second variety are mixed together. At what rate per kg should the mixture be sold so that the seller gets a profit of 20% on the whole transaction ?
(1) Rs. 40.32 (2) Rs. 42.30
(3) Rs. 45.50 (4) Rs. 40.68
(5) None of these

51. Mr. Choubey distributed his savings among his wife, two sons and a daughter. His wife got 40% of the total savings. His two sons got 55% of the remaining amount. His daughter received the remaining Rs. 124200. What was the total amount received by his wife and two sons ?

(1) Rs. 325800
(2) Rs. 335800
(3) Rs. 333800
(4) Rs. 345800
(5) None of these

52. The square of a number is 48 more than 22 times of itself. Find the number.
(1) 25   (2) 22
(3) 24   (4) 28
(5) 29

53. The area of a square is twice to that of a rectangle. The length of rectangle is 4 cm less than 24 cm long side of square. What will be the perimeter of the rectangle?
(1) 68.8 cm   (2) 86.8 cm
(3) 88.8 cm   (4) 87.8 cm
(5) None of these

54. Two pipes A and B are fitted with a tank. Pipe A can fill $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the tank in 27 hours while pipe B can fill the empty tank completely in 30 hours. In what time will the both pipes together fill the empty tank completely ?
(1) 16 hours   (2) 18 hours
(3) 27 hours   (4) 20 hours
(5) None of these

55. A vessel contains 80 liters of milk. 16 litres of milk is taken out and 16 litres of water is added. Again 16 litres of mixture is taken out and water is added in same amount. What is the respective ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture ?
(1) 3 : 4   (2) 9 : 16
(3) 16 : 9   (4) 4 : 3
(5) None of these

56. In a class the average weight of 32 students is 48.5 kg. 10 new students join the class and hence the average weight of all the students increase by 7.5 kg. Find the average weight of 10 new students.
(1) 82 kg   (2) 75 kg
(3) 80 kg   (4) 70 kg
(5) None of these

57. A 300 metre long train crosses a person running at the rate of 7 kmph in the direction opposite to that of train in 36 seconds. Find the speed of train.
(1) 23 m/sec   (2) 25 m/sec
(3) 27 m/sec   (4) 28 m/sec
(5) None of these

58. The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 160 metre. The rate of construction of 3 metre wide path inside the plot is Rs. 32.50 per sq. metre. What will be the total cost of construction of path ?
(1) Rs. 14430 (2) Rs. 14220
(3) Rs. 15430 (4) Rs. 14440
(5) None of these

59. A is twice as good a work man as B. A and B together complete a piece of work in 28 days. In how many days will A alone do the same piece of work ?
(1) 40 days   (2) 42 days
(3) 35 days   (4) 36 days
(5) None of these

60. A and B together have a sum of Rs. 1680. Half of the total amount is equal to the $\frac{7}{10}$ th part of total amount with B. Find the total sum with B.
(1) Rs. 1260   (2) Rs. 600
(3) Rs. 1200   (4) Rs. 1160
(5) None of these

Directions (61 – 65) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of books published by 5 different publishers during last six years (In thousands)

Publishers Years	P	Q	R	S	T
2005	382	370	375	420	425
2006	352	310	325	390	375
2007	412	420	425	280	275
2008	288	295	280	510	475
2009	322	280	315	325	378
2010	355	360	340	377	410

61. The difference between the average number (in thousands) of books published by all the publishers in the years 2005 and 2009 is (rounded off to the nearest integer)

(1) 70   (2) 72
(3) 74   (4) 76
(5) 80

62. The respective ratio between the number of books pulished by publishers Q and R in 2005 and that by publishers P and R in 2010 is
(1) 114 : 113 (2) 149 : 139
(3) 119 : 110 (4) 139 : 149
(5) None of these

63. The average number (in thousands) of books published by publisher Q taking all the years together is
(1) 320   (2) 329
(3) 339   (4) 349
(5) None of these

64. Which publishter did publish the maximum number of books taking all the years together ?
(1) P   (2) T
(3) Q   (4) R
(5) S

65. The difference between the total number of books published by publishers S and T taking all the years together is
(1) 36 thousand
(2) 32 thousand
(3) 40 thousand
(4) 35.5 thousand
(5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (66–70) : In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer (1) if **only** conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if **only** conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

66. Statement :
$M = A \leq N \leq P = R \leq X$
Conclusions :
I. $M = X$
II. $X > M$

67. Statements :
$V < I = C \geq T; R \geq I$
Conclusions :
I. $R > V$
II. $T \leq R$

68. Statement :
$D > E \geq C = M > B < R = G$
Conclusions :
I. $D > B$
II. $G > E$

69. Statement :
$C = O \leq R < P > T$
Conclusions :
I. $C < T$
II. $P > C$

70. Statement :
$W < A \geq T = E \leq R < D$
Conclusions :
I. $R > W$
II. $A > D$

Directions (71–75) : In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

71. Statements
Some offices are institutes.
Some institutes are small.
Conclusions
I. Some offices are small.
II. At least some institutes are offices.

72. Statements
Some birds are mammals.
All mammals can fly.
Conclusions
I. At least some birds can fly.
II. No bird can fly.

73. Statements
All computors are calculators.
All calculators are machines.
Conclusions
I. All computers are machines.
II. Some calculators are not machines.

74. Statements
Some bottles are waters.
No water is salt.
Conclusions
I. At least some bottles are not salt.
II. At least some waters are bottles.

75. Statements
All pens are calculators.
Some pens are eggs.
Conclusions
I. All eggs are pens.
II. Some eggs are pens.

Directions (76-80) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

4 B % 1 W R 2 5 & ? $ D 3 6 # 9 Q L ★ A M © F B £ T H 8 K X @ 7

76. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) More than three

77. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the fifteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(1) £
(2) ?
(3) 5
(4) R
(5) B

78. What should come next in the following series based on the above arrangement ?
7KH   KTB   TFM   FAL   ?
(1) AQ#
(2) ★96
(3) L#D
(4) Q6?
(5) ©★#

79. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) W?9
(2) 2DL
(3) $9©
(4) R$Q
(5) L©K

80. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the eleventh from the right end ?
(1) M
(2) ★
(3) ©
(4) A
(5) L

Directions (81-83) : These questions are based on the following set of numbers :
165   346   583   724   637

81. If in each number all the digits are arranged in ascending order from left to right and the numbers thus formed are arranged in ascending from the left to right, which number will come in the middle ?
(1) 583
(2) 724
(3) 346
(4) 637
(5) 165

82. If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged and the newly formed numbers are arranged in ascending order which number will be the fourth ?
(1) 583
(2) 165
(3) 724
(4) 637
(5) 346

83. If '1' is added to the first digit of each number and '1' is subtracted from the second digit, which number will be the largest ?
(1) 724
(2) 346
(3) 165
(4) 583
(5) 637

84. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word QUICKLY, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order ?

(1) None   (2) One

(3) Two   (4) Three

(5) More than three

85. If each vowel of the word CONFUSED is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, which of the following will be sixth letter from the left ?

(1) T   (2) R

(3) V   (4) C

(5) M

Directions (86–90) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and —

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

86. What is the code for 'mold' in a certain code language ?

I. In that code language 'mold now mold today' is written as 'ry kr kr yj'.

II. In that code language 'mold it now please' is written as 'td kr ds ry'.

87. What is the duration of an examination of 50 marks ?

I. The warning bell in an examination rings half an hour before the end of an examination. The warning bell rings at 10 : 30 AM.

II. The duration of the examination of 50 marks is less than two hours. The examination begins at 9 : 30 AM.

88. What is the distance between Point F and Point G ?

I. Point L is 5 metre to the south of Point F. Point M is 5 metre to the east of Point L. Point G is 5 metre to the north of Point M.

II. Point G is 2.5 metre to the east of Point B. Point C is 5 metre to the south of Point B. Point L is 2.5 metre to the west of Point C. Point F is 5 metre to the north of Point L.

89. Among the five wings 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, on which wing did Riya stay ?

I. Riya's friend correctly remembers that Riya did not stay on wings 2 and 3 and she says that 5th wing was under construction.

II. Riya's father correctly remembers that Riya stayed in an even numbered wing but she did not stay in wing 2.

90. Among the five persons- P, Q, R, S and T- who are standing in a straight line facing north, who is at the middle of the line ?

I. Q is standing to the immediate right of S. S is standing second from the left end of the line.

II. P is an immediate neighbour of Q and R. R is standing at the extreme left end of the line.

Directions (91–95) : Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions :

Seven dance styles namely, Freestyle, Western, Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Kuchipudi, Lavani and Disco, were performed on different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Bharatnatyam was performed on Wednesday. Bharatnatyam was performed after a gap of one day after the Western dance was performed. Bhangra dance was performed after the Lavani dance style. There was only one dance style between Bhangra and Lavani dance styles. Kuchipudi was performed on Friday. Disco was performed immediately before the Freestyle dance style.

91. Which dance style was performed on Tuesday ?

(1) Western dance style

(2) Lavani dance style

(3) Bhangra dance style

(4) Kuchipudi dance style

(5) None of these

92. Which of the following dance styles was performed on Sunday ?

(1) Disco dance style

(2) Western dance style

(3) Bhangra dance style

(4) Freestyle dance style

(5) None of these

93. Which of the following combinations of Day-Dance style is definitely correct ?

(1) Monday-Western dance style

(2) Tuesday-Bhangra dance style

(3) Thursday-Lavani dance style

(4) Saturday-Freestyle dance style

(5) Sunday-Disco dance style

94. How many dance styles were performed between Lavani dance style and Freestyle dance style ?

(1) Three   (2) Two

(3) Four   (4) One

(5) Five

95. Which of the following dance styles was performed immediately after Bharatnatyam dance style ?

(1) Disco dance style

(2) Kuchipudi dance style

(3) Lavani dance style

(4) Western dance style

(5) None of these

Directions (96-100) : Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions :

Eight friends- D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K– are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. J is sitting second to the right of H. D is sitting third to the left of J. F is an immediate neighbour of both E and G. I is sitting to the immediate left of G.

96. Who among the following is third to the right of K ?
(1) F
(2) E
(3) G
(4) I
(5) H

97. If all the eight friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from D, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding D) ?
(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three
(5) Four

98. Which of the following is J's position with respect to E in the anticlockwise direction starting from E ?
(1) Third to the left
(2) Fourth to the right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Second to the right

99. Who among the following is to the immediate right of H ?
(1) D
(2) J
(3) E
(4) I
(5) K

100. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
(1) DEF
(2) JIK
(3) HKD
(4) GIF
(5) KJH

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

6. (3) Fractious (Adjective) = making trouble and complaining.
Look at the sentence :
The five fractious republics are demanding autonomy.

7. (1) Bog down = to prevent from making progress in an activity.
Look at the sentence :
We mustn't get bogged down in details.

8. (2) Shenanigans (Noun) = Secret or dishonest activities that people find interesting.

9. (3) Burgeoning (Adjective) = beginning to grow or develop rapidly
Declining = becoming weaker ; going downward.

10. (3) Thriving (Adjective) = flourishing ; becoming successful.
Gloomy (Adjective) = without much hope of success : depressing.

16. (4) To modify a verb, an adverb should be used.
Hence, we typically do should be used.

17. (2) Here, Present Simple i.e. we use to should be used. The sentence shows a general statement.

18. (1) Here, What this (singular) implies (singular) is that the should be used.

19. (4) The sentence shows present time. Hence, takes the doctrines seriously (Adverb) should be used.

21. (1) Here, adjective i.e. necessary should be used, not an adverb.

22. (2) Here, adjectives should be used.

24. (2) Here, adjective should be used and the clause should be in Present Tense.

25. (1) Help is followed by infinitive without to. That should be replaced by how.
Look at the sentences :
He knows how to swim.
He knows what to do.

31. (1) Let the principal be Rs. P.

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

$$\Rightarrow 3344 = P\left[\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 3344 = P\left[\left(1+\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 3344 = P\left[\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 3344 = P\left(\frac{36}{25} - 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3344 = P\left(\frac{36-25}{25}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3344 = P \times \frac{11}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{3344 \times 25}{11} = \text{Rs. } 7600$$