

-
- Conclusions:** All apples are bananas.
I. Some apples are carrots.
II. Some bananas are brinjals.
III. Some bananas are carrots.
- a) Only I follows
 - b) Only II follows
 - c) Only III follows
 - d) Only either II or III follow
 - e) None of these

57. **Statements:** All keys are locks.
All locks are bangles.
All bangles are cars.
- Conclusions:** I. Some cars are locks.
II. Some bangles are keys.
III. Some cars are keys.
- a) Only I follows
 - b) Only I and II follow
 - c) Only I and III follow
 - d) Only II and III follow
 - e) All I, II and III follow

58. **Statements:** All fruits are leaves.
Some leaves are trees.
No tree is house.
- Conclusions:** I. Some houses are fruits.
II. Some trees are fruits.
III. No house is fruit.
- a) Only I follows
 - b) Only II follows
 - c) Only III follows
 - d) Only either I or III follows
 - e) None follows

59. **Statements:** All tables are mirrors.
Some mirrors are chairs.
All chairs are glasses.
- Conclusions:**
- I. Some glasses are mirrors.
 - II. Some chairs are tables.
 - III. Some mirrors are tables.
- a) Only I and II follow
 - b) Only II and III follow
 - c) Only I and III follow
 - d) All I, II and III follow
 - e) None of these

60. **Statements:** All calculators are boxes.
All boxes are taps.
Some taps are machines.
- Conclusions:**
- I. Some machines are boxes.
 - II. Some taps are calculators.
 - III. Some boxes are calculators.
- a) Only I and II follow

Directions (Q. 66-70) In the following questions, the symbols *, @, %, @ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P ! Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

66. **Statements:** R ! K, K * M, M @ J
Conclusions: I. J © K
II. M © R
III. R * J
- a) Only I and II are true
b) Only II and III are true
c) Only I and III are true
d) All I, II and III are true
e) None of these
67. **Statements:** Z @ M, M © K, K * F
Conclusions: I. F © Z
II. K * Z
III. F © M
- a) None is true
b) Only I is true
c) Only II is true
d) Only III is true
e) Only II and III are true
68. **Statements:** B * J, J % W, W © M
Conclusions: I. M * J
II. W * B
III. B © M
- a) None is true
b) Only I is true
c) Only II is true
d) Only III is true
e) Only I and III are true
69. **Statements:** V % H, H @ F, F ! E
Conclusions: I. F @ V
II. F * V
III. E % H
- a) Only either I or II is true
b) Only III is true
c) Only I and II are true
d) All I, II and III are true
e) Only either I or II and III are true
70. **Statements:** W © T, T ! N, N % D
Conclusions: I. D * T
II. W © N

III. D @ T

- a) None is true
- b) Only I is true
- c) Only II is true
- d) Only III is true
- e) Only I and II are true

English Language

Directions (Q. 71-80) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Rahul a young householder, used to study the scriptures everyday under a guru. One day the guru was explaining the following passage from the Upanishads.

“No husband is loved by his wife for his own sake but it is all for the sake of the self ____ No sons are loved by their fathers for their sake but it is all for the sake of the self that the sons become dear to him.”

At that stage, Rahul intervened and said, “Sir, in my case, both my parents and my wife love me so dearly for my own sake that if I am delayed by a few minutes in reaching home they get highly agitated and if something happens to me they will die.” Guruji said, “You shall learn the truth of it tomorrow, when you see the result of a test I am going to hold. Before going to bed tonight, you must swallow this herbal powder. As a result, you will lie as if dead tomorrow morning, but you will be able to hear all that is spoken in your presence. After a few hours, when the effect of this medicine wears off, you will become normal and get up. You will see the fun.”

Rahul did as instructed and in the morning his wife and parents found him ‘dead’-lying motionless without any pulse or heartbeat. The guruji asked for a jar full of water and said, “I shall draw out all the bad destiny responsible for your son’s death into this water. One of you will have to drink this water. The one who drinks will die immediately, while Rahul will be restored to life. Tell me who among you is prepared to die for him?”

Both the parents refused saying, “we are old and, helping each other mutually. If one dies, the other will not have anybody to help. So our drinking the water is out of question.” Rahul’s young wife also said, “I am very young and have not seen anything of this world yet. When such old people, who have seen life in its fulness, do not want to die how can you expect me to volunteer for death?”

A brighter idea flashed into the mind of the father who told the guruji, “Sir, you are a renunciate and have no relatives to mourn your death. Why don’t you drink the water yourself? We will conduct your funeral in a grand manner.”

71. The contents of the passage prove that
- a) What the Upanishad states appears to be true
 - b) Rahul’s initial understanding about his family members was true
 - c) The guru did not have any miraculous power
 - d) The guru did not have thorough knowledge of scriptures
72. After experimenting as per the guru’s plan, Rahul realised that
- a) His parents would do anything for his sake
 - b) His wife would readily sacrifice for his welfare
 - c) The guru’s prediction had proved to be wrong
 - d) One loves oneself more than one loves anyone else

73. What according to the passage, was the essence of the Upanishad passage?

- a) Sons are loved by their fathers for the sake of themselves
- b) Relatives are dear to us because we love them
- c) Most human beings are not selfish
- d) Every person's actions are to gratify himself or herself

74. The guru wanted a jar of water to

- a) Drink from as he was very thirsty
- b) Extract the bad elements responsible for Rahul's death
- c) Give it to Rahul's parents to drink from
- d) Sprinkle it on Rahul's dead body to bring him to life

75. Which of the following was proposed by Rahul's father to the guru?

- a) He (Rahul's father) may be given the enchanted water to drink
- b) Rahul's wife was the most appropriate person to drink the magical water
- c) Rahul be brought back to life without the death of anybody else
- d) None of the above

Directions (Q. ____) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

76. Refused

- a) Denied
- b) Accepted
- c) Declined
- d) Defused
- e) Accomplished

77. Bright

- a) Vivid
- b) Dark
- c) Dazzling
- d) Shadow
- e) Stupid

78. Agitated

- a) Roused
- b) Troubled
- c) Excited
- d) Calm
- e) Angered

Directions (Q. ____) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

79. Apprised

- a) Respected
- b) Valued
- c) Assessed
- d) Shown
- e) Informed

80. Entreated

- a) Respected
- b) Implored
- c) Desired
- d) Commanded
- e) Managed

Directions (Q. 81-85) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

81. NABARD has the responsibility **of lay down** the policies for the RRBs, to oversee their operations, provide refinance facilities, to monitor their performance and to attend their problems.

- a) to laid down
- b) of laying down
- c) on lays down
- d) for lay downs

-
- e) No correction required
82. Groundwater and surface water are **traditionally concerned** of rural communities, as those communities are almost exclusively served by well water.
- a) a tradition of concern
 - b) traditions of concerning
 - c) traditionally concerns
 - d) tradition for concerned
 - e) No correction required
83. The **very publicised** mid day meal scheme meant to reduce dropout rates in schools seems to be not yielding the desired results.
- a) muchpublicised
 - b) many publicity
 - c) too public
 - d) little publicity of
 - e) No correction required
84. **Not like** the urban schools and colleges, the schools in rural areas do not encourage the children to excel in extracurricular activities.
- a) Similarly to
 - b) In spite of
 - c) Unlike
 - d) Despite
 - e) No correction required
85. The government said that the iron levels in groundwater were higher **than that prescribe** in 254 districts.
- a) then those prescribe
 - b) then that prescribed
 - c) prescription
 - d) than those prescribed
 - e) No correction required

Directions (Q. 86-90) Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

86. A model based approach has been ____ to identify the factors that are ____ for the problems faced by the rural areas.
- a) pursued, guilty
 - b) placed, accountable
 - c) approved, made
 - d) identified, liable
 - e) adopted, responsible
87. Farm living is dependent on ____ environmental conditions, and in times of drought, flood or pestilence, survival becomes extremely ____.
- a) irregular, simple
 - b) sedentary, dangerous
 - c) erratic, easy
 - d) unpredictable, problematic
 - e) impulsive, tough
88. It is also a ____ of industrialization that farms become more mechanized, putting many labourers out of ____.
- a) result, work
 - b) point, city

- c) idea, labour
- d) consequence, bounds
- e) cause, employment

89. Since their inception, Regional Rural Banks have taken ____ roots and have become a sort of ____ part of the rural credit structure in India.
- a) many, frivolous
 - b) to, vital
 - c) several, small
 - d) all, essential
 - e) deep, inseparable
90. Any new proposal in the education sector should ____ the chances for the rural poor to have a ____ education at par with their urban counter parts in their villages themselves.
- a) increase, well
 - b) improve, good
 - c) search, standard
 - d) glorify, better
 - e) lessen, regular

Directions (Q. 91-100) Reach 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).

91. In this globalized era, which (1) / many rich and fortunate urban children are (2) / becoming technologically savvy, their rural counter parts (3) / do not know much even about computers. (4) No error (5)
92. A strong bond of friendship among (1) / school administrative staff and teachers are (2) / responsible for the negligence of (3) / many aspects of education. (4) No error (5)
93. The Minister saying that the States (1) / had been requested to accord priority to (2) / water quality affected habitations and to ensure that (3) / funds provided by the federal government were utilized. (4) No error (5)
94. Many of (1) the households in the urban areas (2) / are blessed with (3) / technological advancement. (4) No error (5)
95. While ground water is not the only sources of (1) / drinking water that the government utilizes, it is one of the (2) / key supplies and the dependence on (3) / ground water has been increasing over the years. (4) / No error (5)
96. The buzz at the party was (1) / that a famous (2) / filmstar and politician, would (3) / probable drop by for a while (4) / No error (5)
97. The opposition disrupted proceedings (1) / in both Houses of Parliament (2) / for the second consecutive day (3) / above the plight of farmers in the country (4) / No error (5)
98. In response of the growing crisis, (1) / the agency is urgently asking for (2) / more contributions, to make up for (3) / its sharp decline in purchasing power (4) / No error
99. The Tennis player easy through (1) / the opening set before her opponent, (2) / rallied to take the final two sets (3) / for the biggest victory of her young carrier. (4) No error (5)
100. Aggression in some teenage boys (1) / may be linkage to overly (2) / large glands in their brains, (3) / a new study has found. (4) No error (5)

Answers:

1. Option C

$$\text{C.P. of the item} = \frac{6750 \times 100}{75} = \text{Rs.}9000$$

$$\text{Required S.P. of the item} = \frac{9000 \times 115}{100} = \text{Rs.}10350$$

2. Option A

$$\text{Length of the rectangle} = \frac{112}{8} = 14 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of the rectangle} &= 2(14 + 8) \\ &= 44 \text{ cm.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Circumference of the circle} = 132 - 44 = 88 \text{ cm.}$$

$$r = \frac{88 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 14 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Area of the rectangle} = \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616 \text{ sq. cm.}$$

3. Option D

$$\text{Cost of 2 kg of rice} = 17.50 \times 3 \times 2 = \text{Rs.}105$$

$$\text{Cost of 3 kg of apple} = 17.50 \times 3 \times 12 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs.}378$$

$$\text{Cost of 2 kg of rice} + 3 \text{ kg of apple} + 4 \text{ kg of flour} = 105 + 378 + 17.50 \times 4 = \text{Rs.}553$$

4. Option B

$$\text{Number} = 740 \times \frac{35}{100} - 34 = 225$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of the number} = 225 \times \frac{2}{5} = 90$$

5. Option C

$$\text{The largest angle of the quadrilateral} = \frac{6 \times 360^\circ}{6 + 4 + 3 + 5} = 120^\circ$$

$$\text{The smallest angle of the triangle} = 120 \times \frac{1}{4} = 30^\circ$$

If the second largest angle of the triangle be x° , then the largest angle of the triangle = $(x^\circ + 10^\circ)$

$$30 + x + x + 10 = 180$$

$$x = 70^\circ$$

6. Option B

$$\text{Speed of the train} = \frac{1235}{19} = 65 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\text{Speed of the car} = 65 \times \frac{4}{5} = 52 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\text{Required distance} = 52 \times 22 = 1144 \text{ km/hr.}$$

7. Option C

Let the present age of Meera be $3x$ years

The present age of Priya = $4x$ years

$$\frac{3x - 10}{4x - 10} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$21x - 70 = 16x - 40$$

$$x = \frac{70 - 40}{5} = 6$$

$$\text{Meera's age of 5 years} = 3 \times 6 + 5 = 23 \text{ years}$$

8. Option E

$$\text{The average marks of remaining 6 students} = \frac{9 \times 63 - (78 + 69 + 48)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{567 - 195}{6} = 62$$

9. Option E

$$\text{Total ways} = {}^{16}C_3$$

$$= \frac{16 \times 15 \times 14}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 560$$

$$\text{Favourable ways} = {}^4C_3$$

10. Option B

4 men = 6 boys

10 men = $\frac{6}{4} \times 10 = 15$ boys

10 men + 3 boys = 15 + 3 = 18 boys

Required number of days = $\frac{6 \times 24}{18} = 8$

Game	Male Players	Female Players	Total of Players
Badminton	12	48	60
Lawn Tennis	12	12	24
Hockey	120	40	160
Cricket	55	45	100
Baseball	56	x	56

11. Option E

Required % = $\frac{48}{56} \times 100 = 86$ (App.)

12. Option D

Required difference = 120 - 12 = 108

13. Option A

Required number = 12 + 12 + 120 + 56 = 200

14. Option B

Required ratio = 12 : 40
= 3 : 10

15. Option C

Required number = 48 + 12 + 40 + 45 = 145

16. Option E

In bank A, the number of officers and clerks in 2008 = (6.9 + 3.9) thousand = 10800

In bank B, the number of officers and clerks in 2008 = (6.9 + 5.7) thousand = 12600

In bank C, the number of officers and clerks in 2008 = (5.8 + 6.4) thousand = 12200

In bank D, the number of officers and clerks in 2008 = (11.7 + 9.8) thousand = 21500

and in bank E, the number of officers and clerks in 2008 = (14.8 + 11.3) thousand = 26100

The second highest number is in 'D'.

17. Option A

Required ratio = $\frac{4.6 + 7.8}{7.2}$
= $\frac{12.4}{7.2} = 31 : 18$

18. Option B

The average number = $\frac{3.8 + 4.0 + 4.6 + 5.7 + 6.4 + 5.5}{6}$ thousand = 5000

19. Option C

20. Option D

% = $\frac{1.6 + 2.2 + 3.8 + 5.6 + 6.9 \times 100}{6.9 + 8.9}$
= $\frac{2010}{15.8} = 127$ (App.)

21. Option E

$$(0.7)^2 \div 0.343 = (0.7)^2 \div (0.49)^3$$

$$\frac{(0.7)^2}{(0.7)^3} = \frac{(0.7)^2}{(0.7)^6}$$

$$(0.7)^2 \cdot 3 = (0.7)^2 \cdot 6$$

$$? \cdot 6 = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$? = 6 \cdot 1 = 5$$

22. Option A

$$\sqrt{?} \times 6 = \frac{1575}{21 \times 5}$$

$$\sqrt{?} = \frac{15}{6} = 2.5$$

$$? = 6.25$$

23. Option A

$$? + 49.5 = 5.6 \times \frac{12.5}{0.5} + 15.5$$

$$= 155.5$$

$$? = 155.5 - 49.5$$

$$= 106$$

24. Option D

$$(\sqrt{?} - 1)^2 = 8 - \sqrt{28}$$

$$= 7 + 1 - 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$(\sqrt{?} - 1)^2 = (\sqrt{7} - 1)^2$$

$$\sqrt{?} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$? = 7$$

25. Option B

$$? = 32.5 \times \frac{26}{100} \text{ of } 450 \div 3$$

$$= 32.5 \times \frac{117}{3} = 745.5$$

$$= 1267.5 - 745.5$$

$$= 522$$

26. Option E

$$? = 2 \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} \div 1 \frac{1}{19} \times 4 \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= 2 \times 1 \div 1 \times 4$$

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

$$= 7 \text{ (App.)}$$

27. Option A

$$? = (14.98)^2 - (3.99)^3 + (8.01)^3$$

$$= (15)^2 - (4)^3 + (8)^3$$

$$= 225 - 64 + 512$$

$$= 675 \text{ (App.)}$$

28. Option B

$$? = \frac{35.01}{100} \text{ of } 999 + \frac{19.99}{100} \text{ of } 601$$

$$= \frac{35}{100} \text{ of } 1000 + \frac{20}{100} \text{ of } 600$$

$$= 350 + 120 = 470$$

29. Option C

$$\begin{aligned}
 ? \quad 4999.91 &= 8999.94 \quad 3001.01 \quad 999.09 \\
 ? \quad 5000 &= 9000 \quad 3001 \quad 999 \\
 ? &= 9000 \quad 3001 \quad 999 + 5000 \\
 &= 10000
 \end{aligned}$$

30. Option C

$$\begin{aligned}
 ? &= 1401 \div 29.98 \times 9.96 \quad 100.01 \\
 &= \frac{1401}{30} \times 10 \quad 100 \\
 &= 467 \quad 100 \\
 &= 365 \text{ (App.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

31. Option B

$$18 + 78 = 96 + 65 = 161 + 52 = 213 + 39 = 252 + 26 = 278$$

32. Option A

$$7 + 6 = 13 + 11 = 24 + 16 = 40 + 21 = 61 + 26 = 87$$

33. Option A

$$8 + (2)^2 = 12 + (3)^2 = 39 + (4)^2 = 55 + (5)^2 = 180 + (6)^2 = 216$$

34. Option D

$$3 + 4 = 7 + 12 = 19 + 20 = 39 + 28 = 67 + 36 = 103$$

35. Option E

$$759 \quad 336 = 423 \quad 168 = 255 \quad 84 = 171 \quad 42 = 129 \quad 21 = 108$$

36. Option D

They have come back – na ja sa da
 They have gone there – da ka pa na
 From both statements they have – na, da
 So, come = ja or sa

37. Option B

38. Option B

T I R A D E S
 S J Q B C F R
 Alphabetically rearranged = B C F J Q R S

39. Option C

40. Option E

41. Option B

42. Option D

43. Option D

G A T E T O U R U R G E
 5 * 3 \$ 3 2 ! % ! % 5 \$

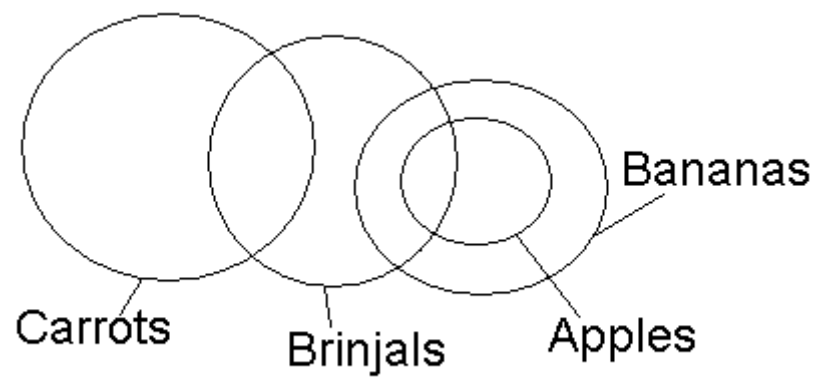
44. Option E

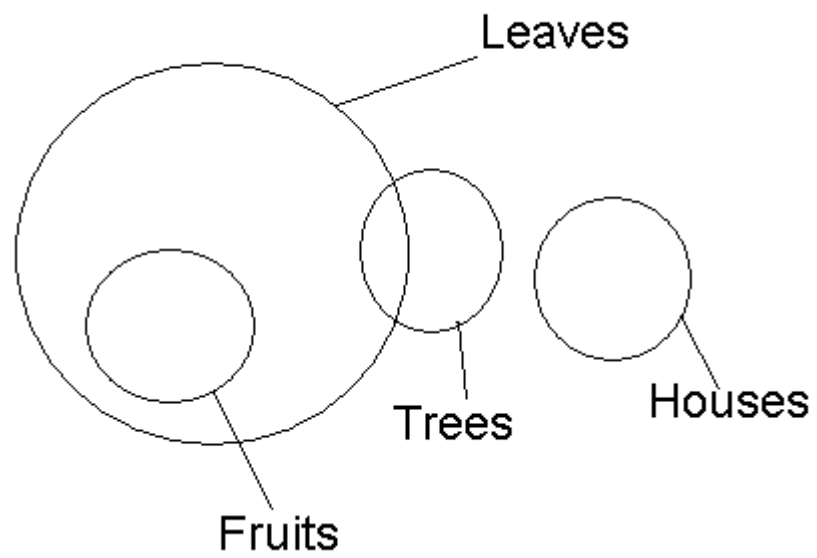
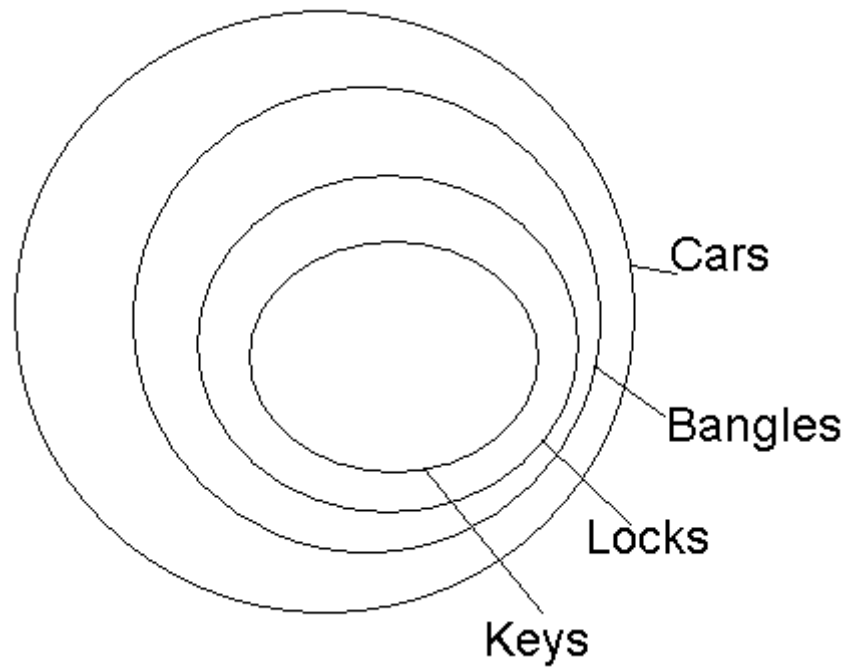
7 3 9 4 2 6 1
 961 – numbe formed – 169 and square root of 169 = 13, also the square root of 961 will be 31. So, more than one such number can be formed.

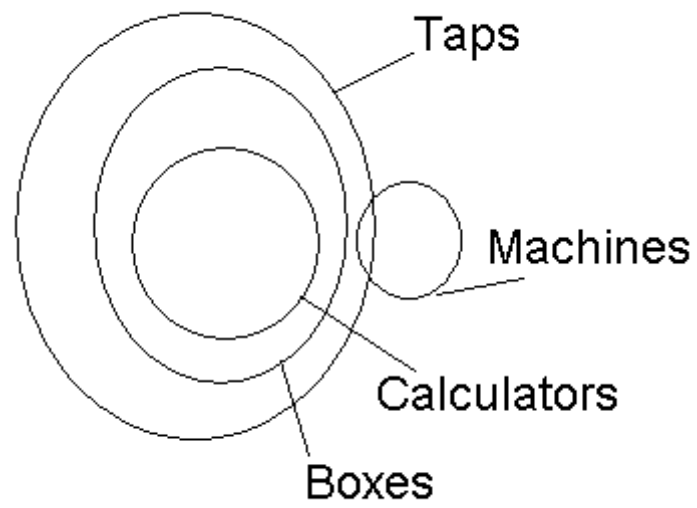
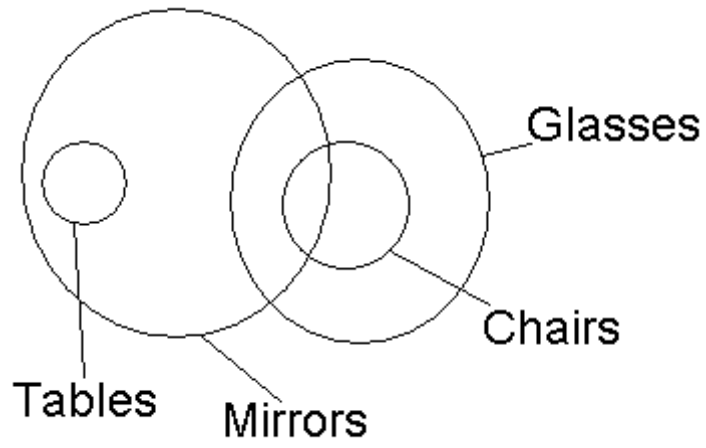
45. Option D

46. Option B

$$519 \quad 746/2 = 146$$







Step III: Cold 17 desk wave 69 never 52 43
Step IV: Cold 17 desk 43 wave 69 never 52
Step V: Cold 17 desk 43 never wave 69 52
Step VI: Cold 17 desk 43 never 52 wave 69

- 66. Option D
- 67. Option C
- 68. Option B
- 69. Option E
- 70. Option A
- 71. Option A
- 72. Option D
- 73. Option D
- 74. Option B
- 75. Option D
- 76. Option B
- 77. Option E
- 78. Option D
- 79. Option E
- 80. Option B
- 81. Option B
- 82. Option C
- 83. Option A
- 84. Option C
- 85. Option D
- 86. Option E
- 87. Option D
- 88. Option A
- 89. Option B
- 90. Option B
- 91. Option A
- 92. Option B
- 93. Option A
- 94. Option A
- 95. Option A
- 96. Option D
- 97. Option D
- 98. Option D
- 99. Option A
- 100. Option B

