

Test-I

Reasoning Ability

Directions—(Q. 1–5) The President of a club is appointing nine officials A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I to serve on three committees to study three different aspects of activities of the club. There will be a Games Committee, a Food Service Committee and an Entertainment Committee. The appointments must respect the following—

- ☛ Each committee must have exactly three members.
- ☛ No person can serve on more than one committee.
- ☛ H must serve on the Entertainment Committee.
- ☛ C and D must serve on the same committee.
- ☛ A and B cannot serve on the same committee.
- ☛ E cannot serve on the same committee as I.
- ☛ F must serve on the same committee as B or H or both B and H.

1. If B and G serve on the Games Committee, which of the following must serve on the Food Service Committee ?

- (A) A (B) D
(C) E (D) F

2. Which of the following groups could constitute the Games Committee ?

- (A) A, B, E (B) A, D, G
(C) C, H, E (D) F, I, B

3. If A is assigned to the Food Service Committee and C is appointed to Entertainment Committee, then which of the following must be true ?

1. G is appointed to the Food Service Committee.
2. E is appointed to the Games Committee.
3. I is appointed to the Entertainment Committee.

- (A) I only (B) III only
(C) I and III only (D) II and III only

4. If F serves on the Food Service Committee and C serves on the same committee as H, then which of the following must serve on the Games Committee ?

1. A 2. G
3. I
(A) I only (B) III only
(C) I and II only (D) II and III only

5. If I is on the Entertainment Committee and B is on the Food Service Committee, then which of the following must be true ?

- (A) F is on the Entertainment Committee
(B) C is on the Games Committee
(C) G is on the Food Service Committee
(D) F is on the Games Committee

Directions—(Q. 6–10) Letters of certain words have been rearranged and the jumbled spellings have been given below. Out of the choices given below each question, choose the last letter of the correct word—

6. AYDOT

- (A) A (B) D
(C) T (D) Y

7. ILCEOP

- (A) C (B) E
(C) L (D) O

8. CAPCET

- (A) A (B) C
(C) P (D) T

9. VISERL

- (A) E (B) L
(C) R (D) S

10. ERVSECI

- (A) E (B) I
(C) R (D) S

Directions—(Q. 11–15) Find out the correct answer out of the four alternatives given below each question and then mark it in your answer sheet.

11. Ice : Coolness :: Earth : ?
 (A) Forest (B) Weight
 (C) Gravitation (D) Ocean
12. Coconut : Shell :: Letter : ?
 (A) Mail (B) Letter-box
 (C) Stamp (D) Envelope
13. Income is related to profit in the same way as expenditure is related to—
 (A) Loss (B) Surplus
 (C) Balance (D) Sale
14. Much is related to many in the same way as measure is related to—
 (A) Calculate (B) Count
 (C) Weigh (D) Measurement
15. Clue is related to Mystery in the same way as warning is related to—
 (A) Precaution (B) Disaster
 (C) Risk (D) Danger
16. Find the oddman out—
 (A) MOndAy (B) tUESdAy
 (C) WEdNESdAy (D) thUrSdAy
17. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
 (A) CUSTOMER : SGPSYYBK
 (B) INTEREST : UUHJVYUQ
 (C) OVERSEAS : TCHWWKCW
 (D) BANKING : HPLOSIGI
18. Three of the following four have similar relationship and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group ?
 (A) PROFIT : RPQCKR
 (B) OTHERS : QRJCTQ
 (C) LEGUME : NCISOC
 (D) CANKER : EYPIGP
19. Three of the four groups of letters given below are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one—
 (A) GWOURV (B) LZKMSU
 (C) JOEHNP (D) SFXPMG

20. Three of the four groups of letters given below are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one—

- (A) IW (B) MS
 (C) FT (D) JU

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Find out the missing term in the following letter- number series—

21. H 4 W, I 18 V, K 48 T, N 100 Q, ?, W 294 H
 (A) P 1485 S (B) R 180 M
 (C) S 198 I (D) T 206 K
22. 1 ED, 2 FD, 3 KH, ?, 15 KG, 48 KF
 (A) 12 PX (B) 6 RI
 (C) 9 LV (D) 8 TQ
23. M 4, T 7, P 7, Q 10, S 10, N 13, ?, K 16
 (A) V 4 (B) K 7
 (C) T 13 (D) G 15
24. R 5 P, T 6 M, V 9 J, X 15 G, ?
 (A) A 12 L (B) I 18 X
 (C) Z 25 D (D) U 20 Q
25. DGK 0, GKP 3, ?, PVC 15
 (A) GKV 5 (B) KPV 8
 (C) PVZ 9 (D) KPU 11
26. If the first 6 letters of the English Alphabet series are written in reversed order, then the next 6 letters are written in reversed order and so on, and at the end Y is interchanged by Z, then which letter is fourth letter to the right of 13th letter from the left ?
 (A) M (B) N
 (C) Q (D) P
27. If the English Alphabet series is written in the reverse order and every alternate letter starting from Y is dropped, which letter will be exactly in the middle of the remaining letters of the Alphabet series ?
 (A) L (B) O
 (C) M (D) N
28. If the letters in each of the following five groups of letters are first rearranged in the alphabetical order and then the groups of letters so formed are rearranged as in a dictionary, which letter group would have its

group of letters in the MIDDLE among the five letter-groups ?

- MEET, DEAF, ROAD, CODE, LACK
 (A) LACK (B) MEET
 (C) ROAD (D) DEAF

29. The letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series are followed by equal space. Which of the following series observes this rule ?
 (A) HKNGSW (B) EIMQVZ
 (C) SUXADF (D) RVZDHL
30. Select the series in which the letters skipped in between adjacent letters do not decrease in order—
 (A) MGVFK
 (B) PJXHM
 (C) EQZFI
 (D) GWIQU

Directions—(Q. 31–35) These questions are based on code language which utilizes letters in the English Alphabet. In each question, there is a word written in capital letters, with one letter underlined. For each letter in that word there is a code written in small letters. That code is denoted by either (A), (B), (C), or (D), not in the same order. You have to find out the exact code for the underlined letter in the word. The number of the that code is the answer. Please note that the same letter appearing in other word(s) may be coded differently.

31. D U E L

- (A) g (B) i
 (C) p (D) j

32. P I T Y

- (A) g (B) b
 (C) r (D) k

33. R I N G

- (A) it (B) rk
 (C) mp (D) ti

34. G O A L

- (A) c (B) q
 (C) e (D) j

35. S L A P

- (A) dx (B) ms
 (C) vp (D) io

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Study the following arrangements carefully and answer the questions given below—

Series I. MNLqd fuw2UFOKP6hs(14) SHV
 7gc8RIE(13)xtk

Series II. azj14GJBopir5v9TQY(10) emn(11)
 DACby(12)xWZ

36. How many capital letters are in Series I and in Series II each of which is either followed by or preceded by the same positioned capital letter of English alphabet from the other end ?
 (A) 4, 3 (B) 6, 2
 (C) 8, 1 (D) 10, 0
37. If the positions of the first twelve elements of Series I are reversed, and similarly the positions of the last twelve elements of Series II are reversed, then the third element to the right of the seventh element from the left end of Series I will be, whereas the third element to the left of the seventh element from the right end of Series II will be
 (A) L, x (B) j, x
 (C) U, (11) (D) x, L
38. Which of the following pairs of elements shows the elements of Series I and Series II respectively, which are exactly in the middle of the seventh element from the left end and the sixth element from the right end in Series I and II ?
 (A) hy (B) Hy
 (C) sQ (D) Sq
39. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above series. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
 (A) azj (B) emb
 (C) qdf (D) xtk
40. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangements, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit and immediately followed by a consonant ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
- Directions—**(Q. 41–44) In the following coded arithmetic equations certain symbols are used with the following meaning—
 I. $P \Delta Q$ means add P to Q;
 II. $P \star Q$ means subtract Q from P;

III. $P \# Q$ means multiply P with Q; and

IV. $P \$ Q$ means divide P by Q.

Now study the given information and answer the question following it—

Three persons A, B and C complete a work in 20 days. B and C together are $\frac{4}{3}$ times as efficient as A and B together. On the other hand A and C together are $\frac{5}{4}$ times as efficient as B and C together.

41. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which A alone can finish the same work ?
 (A) $24 \# 20 \$ (24 \star 20)$
 (B) $30 \# 20 \star (30 \Delta 20)$
 (C) $30 \# 20 \$ (30 \star 20)$
 (D) $40 \# 20 \$ (40 \star 20)$
42. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which B and C together can finish the same work ?
 (A) $24 \# (3 \Delta 3) \$ 4$
 (B) $20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 3$
 (C) $20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 5$
 (D) $30 \# 20 \$ (40 \star 20)$
43. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which A and B working together can finish the same work ?
 (A) $20 \# (3 \Delta 3) \$ 4$
 (B) $40 \# 20 \$ (40 \star 20)$
 (C) $20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 5$
 (D) $20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 3$
44. Which of the following equations represents the number of days in which A and C working together can finish the same work ?
 (A) $40 \# 20 \$ (40 \star 20)$
 (B) $20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 5$
 (C) $20 \# (3 \Delta 3) \$ 4$
 (D) $20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 3$
45. A travel towards East. B travels towards North. C and D travel in opposite directions. D travels towards right of A. Which of the following is definitely true ?
 (A) B and C travel in opposite directions
 (B) C travels towards West
 (C) D travels towards North
 (D) B and C travel in the same direction
46. A cow runs 20 metres towards East and turns to right, runs 10 metres and turns to right, runs 9 metres and again turns to left, runs 5 metres and then turns to left, runs 12 metres and finally turns to left and runs 6 metres. Now which direction is the cow facing ?
 (A) North (B) East
 (C) South (D) West
47. A boy started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometimes, he turned left, then turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is he going now ?
 (A) East or West
 (B) North or West
 (C) South or West
 (D) North or South
48. If Thursday was the day after the day before yesterday five days ago, what is the least number of days ago when Sunday was three days before the day after tomorrow ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
49. In a row of boys facing North, a boy is thirteen from the left. When shifted to his right by three places, he becomes seventeenth from right end of the row. How many boys are there in the row ?
 (A) 32 (B) 31
 (C) 33 (D) 30
50. 136 vehicles are parked in a parking lot in a single row. After the first car there is one scooter. After the second car, there are two scooters. After the third car, there are three scooters and so on. Work out the number of scooters in the second half of the row—
 (A) 61 (B) 62
 (C) 63 (D) 64
51. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group ?
 (A) 7 (B) 9
 (C) 17 (D) 33

52. Choose the odd numeral pair in the following—
 (A) 140 – 45 (B) 120 – 35
 (C) 110 – 35 (D) 80 – 25
53. Choose that set of numbers from the four alternative sets, that is similar to the given set—
 Given set — (246, 257, 358)
 (A) (145, 235, 325) (B) (143, 253, 246)
 (C) (273, 365, 367) (D) (233, 343, 345)
54. Choose the one which is different from the rest—
 (A) 248 (B) 326
 (C) 392 (D) 414
55. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 (A) 156 (B) 152
 (C) 72 (D) 42

Directions—(Q. 56–60) In each question below, is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answer—

- (A) If only assumption I is implicit;
 (B) If only assumption II is implicit;
 (C) If neither I nor II is implicit; and
 (D) If both I and II are implicit.
56. **Statement**—To achieve economic development, people should work hard.
Assumptions :
 I. Achieving economic development is desirable.
 II. Working hard is not impossible.
57. **Statement**—He is too industrious to be poor.
Assumptions :
 I. Very industrious people also can be poor.
 II. Very lazy people also can be rich.
58. **Statement**—Visitors may use lift at their own risk.
Assumptions :
 I. Using lift is not always safe.
 II. Visitors do not want to use lift.

59. **Statement**—This book is so designed that even a layman can easily learn science in the absence of a teacher.

Assumptions :

- I. Learning science by everybody is desirable.
 II. A layman generally finds it difficult to learn science on his own.

60. **Statement**—Although the rates of this hotel are comparable with other hotels, the amenities provided here are far superior.

Assumptions :

- I. Rates are independent of amenities provided.
 II. Rates are dependent on amenities provided.

Test-II

Numerical Ability

61. A money lender finds that due to fall in the rate of interest from 8% to $7\frac{3}{4}\%$, his yearly income diminishes by Rs. 61.50. His capital (in Rupees) is—
 (A) 26000 (B) 24600
 (C) 23800 (D) 22400
62. The compound interest (in Rupees) on Rs. 5600 for Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 10% per annum, compounded annually, is—
 (A) 882.70 (B) 873.50
 (C) 868 (D) 840
63. If one side and one diagonal of a rhombus are 5 cm and 8 cm respectively, then its area (in cm^2) is—
 (A) 20 (B) 24
 (C) 40 (D) 26
64. Half meter cubic gold sheet is extended by hammering so as to cover an area of one hectare. The thickness of the sheet (in cm) is—
 (A) 0.005 (B) 0.05
 (C) 0.5 (D) 0.0005

65. A hemispherical bowl of internal radius 9 cm contains a liquid. This liquid is to be filled into cylindrical shaped small bottles of a diameter 3 cm and height 4 cm. How many bottles will be needed to empty the bowl ?
 (A) 27 (B) 35
 (C) 45 (D) 54
66. Which of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 99 ?
 (A) 114345 (B) 135792
 (C) 3572404 (D) 913464
67. In a division sum, the divisor is 10 times the quotient and 5 times the remainder. If the remainder is 46, the dividend is—
 (A) 4356 (B) 4816
 (C) 5096 (D) 5336
68. On 1st January every year, a person buys N.S.C. (National Savings Certificates) of value exceeding that of his last year's purchase by Rs. 100. After 10 years, he finds that the total value of the certificates held by him is Rs. 54,500. Find the value (in Rupees) of the certificates purchased by him in the first year ?
 (A) 4000 (B) 4800
 (C) 5000 (D) 6000
69. A tennis ball rebounds each time to a height equal to one-half of the height of the previous bounce, if it is first dropped from a height of 8 metres, find the total vertical distance (in metres) it has travelled when it hits the ground for the 10th time.
 (A) 21.969 (B) 22.969
 (C) 23.969 (D) 24.969
70. The L.C.M. of $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{27}$ is—
 (A) $\frac{1}{54}$ (B) $\frac{10}{27}$
 (C) $\frac{20}{3}$ (D) $\frac{27}{4}$
71. $4.8438 \div 0.069 = ?$
 (A) 60.2 (B) 69.2
 (C) 70.2 (D) 71.2
72. $0.34\overline{67} + 0.12\overline{33} = ?$
 (A) 0.48 (B) $0.48\overline{01}$
 (C) $0.4\overline{8}$ (D) $4.\overline{8}$
73. In a certain city there are 5 colleges and 20 schools. Each school has 3 peons, 1 clerk and 1 head clerk, whereas a college has 5 peons, 3 clerks, 1 head clerk and an additional staff as caretaker. The monthly salary of each of them is as follows—
 Peon = Rs. 1100; Head Clerk = Rs. 3000, Clerk = Rs. 1700, Caretaker = Rs. 2500. The total monthly salary bill (in Rupees) of Schools and Colleges of the city is—
 (A) 210800 (B) 220600
 (C) 230400 (D) 240500
74. What fraction must be subtracted from the sum of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ to have an average of $\frac{1}{12}$ of all the three fractions ?
 (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}$
75. The value of $\sqrt{0.4}$ is—
 (A) 0.2 (B) 0.02
 (C) 0.63 (D) 0.51
76. A team of 8 persons joins in a shooting competition. The best marksman scored 85 points. If he had scored 92 points, the average score for the team would have been 84. The number of points, the team scored was—
 (A) 645 (B) 665
 (C) 588 (D) 672
77. The sum of three numbers is 136. If the ratio between first and second be 2 : 3 and that between second and third is 5 : 3, then the second number is—
 (A) 40 (B) 48
 (C) 52 (D) 60
78. A is as much younger to B as he is elder to C. If the sum of the ages of B and C is 48 years, what is the age of A in years ?
 (A) 20 (B) 24
 (C) 30 (D) 32
79. If $[3m^2 \div (3^m)^2]^{1/m} = 81$, the value of m is—
 (A) -3 (B) -6
 (C) 3 (D) 6

80. p is six times as large as q . The per cent that q is less than p is—
 (A) $83\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $16\frac{2}{3}$
 (C) 90 (D) 60
81. The income of a broker remains unchanged though the rate of commission is increased from 4% to 5%. The percentage of slump in business is—
 (A) 10% (B) 15%
 (C) 20% (D) 30%
82. A man purchased 35 kg of rice at the rate of Rs. 9.50 per kg and 30 kg at the rate of Rs. 10.50 per kg. He mixed the two. Approximately, at what price (in Rupees) per kg should he sell the mixture to make 35% profit in the transaction?
 (A) 12 (B) 12.50
 (C) 13 (D) 13.50
83. A book is listed at Rs. 150, with a discount of 20%. What additional discount must be offered to bring the net price to Rs. 108?
 (A) 8% (B) 10%
 (C) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (D) 15%
84. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$ and its perimeter is 104 cm. The length of the longest side (in cm) is—
 (A) 26 (B) 32
 (C) 48 (D) 52
85. X, Y and Z were sharing profits in the ratio 4 : 3 : 2. Y retired from the firm and X and Z decide to share profits in the ratio 3 : 2. Calculate the gaining ratio—
 (A) 7 : 8 (B) 5 : 9
 (C) 4 : 7 (D) 5 : 8
86. 15 men take 21 days of 8 hours each to do a piece of work. How many days of 6 hours each would 21 women take, if 3 women do as much work as 2 men?
 (A) 18 (B) 20
 (C) 25 (D) 30
87. A man goes uphill with an average speed of 24 kmph. and comes down with an average speed of 36 kmph. The distance travelled in both the cases being the same. The average speed (in km/hr) for the entire journey is—
 (A) 30 (B) 28.8
 (C) 32.6 (D) 30.8
88. A train overtakes two persons who are walking in the same direction in which the train is going, at the rate of 2 km/hr and 4 km/hr, and passes them completely in 9 and 10 seconds respectively. The length of the train (in metres) is—
 (A) 72 (B) 54
 (C) 50 (D) 45
89. The speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/hr and the rate of current is 3 km/hr. The distance travelled downstream (in km.) in 12 minutes is—
 (A) 3.6 (B) 2.4
 (C) 1.2 (D) 1.8
90. A sum of Rs. 36.90 is made of 180 coins which are either 10 paise coins or 25 paise coins. The number of 10 paise coins is—
 (A) 54 (B) 60
 (C) 80 (D) 120

Test-III

General Knowledge and Awareness of Current Affairs

91. Who is the author of the book 'Speaking for Myself' ?
 (A) Cherie Blair
 (B) Salman Rushdie
 (C) Mohammad Hanif
 (D) Hillary Clinton
92. Who among the following won the "India open Grand Prix Badminton Championship" held in April, 2008 ?
 (A) Thailand (B) India
 (C) England (D) China
93. Silvio Berlusconi, whose name was in news recently, is the—
 (A) President of Italy
 (B) President of Germany
 (C) Prime Minister of Italy
 (D) Prime Minister of France

94. When is International Women's Day, and United Nations Day for women's Right and International Peace celebrated ?
 (A) March, 4 (B) March, 8
 (C) March, 12 (D) March, 15
95. Into how many parts is the Indian constitution divided ?
 (A) 18 (B) 21
 (C) 22 (D) 24
96. BMD which recently came into news stands for—
 (A) Business Management Development
 (B) Ballistic Missile Development
 (C) Ballistic Management Defence
 (D) Ballistic Missile Defence
97. The rate at which banks lend to RBI is known as—
 (A) Repo rate (B) Reverse repo rate
 (C) Interest rate (D) Bank rate
98. 'Vijay Hazare Trophy' is associated with the game of—
 (A) Badminton (B) Football
 (C) Hockey (D) Cricket
99. Pen name 'Beerbal' belongs to—
 (A) Pramatha Chaudhry
 (B) Ashpurva Dev
 (C) Samaresh Majumdar
 (D) Samaresh Basu
100. 'Talchar' is famous for thermal power plant. It is located in which of the following states ?
 (A) Assam (B) Bihar
 (C) Orissa (D) West Bengal
101. Which states of India have derived maximum benefits from green revolution ?
 (A) Punjab, Haryana and U.P.
 (B) Bihar, West Bengal and Assam
 (C) Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra
 (D) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala
102. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Warsaw – Poland
 (B) Rotterdam – Australia
 (C) Khartoum – Sudan
 (D) Dublin – Ireland
103. The term "Green Revolution" was given by—
 (A) Dr. Norman Borlaug
 (B) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
 (C) Dr. William Gande
 (D) Sada Shiv Rao
104. After independence, recognizing the importance of estimate of National Income and its various components, the Government of India appointed the National Income committee in 1949. Who was the chairman of this committee ?
 (A) Dadabhai Naroji
 (B) Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao
 (C) P. C. Mahalanobis
 (D) C. D. Deshmukh
105. Who invented 'computer laptop' ?
 (A) Sinclair – Britain
 (B) Arthur Wynna – U.S.A.
 (C) Q. Daimler – Germany
 (D) Lacques Nicolas Conte – France
106. The system of judicial review originated in—
 (A) India (B) Germany
 (C) Russia (D) U.S.A.
107. Le Corbusier, the architect of Chandhigarh was a national of—
 (A) France (B) Switzerland
 (C) Portugal (D) Netherlands
108. The west to East extension of the Himalayas is from—
 (A) Nanga Parbat to Namcha Barwa
 (B) Rokaposhi to Lohit river
 (C) K₂ to Chomoithari
 (D) Indus gorge to Dihang gorge
109. The philosophy of **Laissez faire** is identified with—
 (A) Welfare state (B) Socialist state
 (C) Gandhian state (D) Industrial state
110. Who among the following non-members can take part in the proceedings of the Indian Parliament without the right to vote ?
 (A) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 (B) The Chief Justice of India
 (C) Attorney General of India
 (D) Ex-Speaker of Lok Sabha

Test-IV

English Language

Directions—(Q. 111–115) Each sentence has one or two blanks. Choose the word or set of words that best completes the sentence meaningfully.

111. He went to the library to find that it was closed.
 (A) seldom (B) never
 (C) only (D) solely
112. The ties that bind us together in common activity are so that they can disappear at any moment.
 (A) tentative (B) tenuous
 (C) consistent (D) restrictive
113. Her reaction to his proposal was She rejected it
 (A) inevitable–vehemently
 (B) subtle–violently
 (C) clever–abruptly
 (D) sympathetic–angrily
114. His directions misled us; we did not know which of the two roads to take—
 (A) complicated
 (B) ambiguous
 (C) narrow
 (D) fantastic
115. It would be difficult for one so to believe that all men are equal irrespective of caste, race and religion.
 (A) emotional
 (B) democratic
 (C) intolerant
 (D) liberal

Directions—(Q. 116–120) In each of the following sentences four words or phrases have been **bold**. Only one **bold** part in each sentence is not accepted in standard English. Identify that part and mark its letter (A), (B), (C) or (D) in your answer.

116. Gaze **for a thing that are not available easily**
 (A) (B) (C)
 in the country is a **universal phenomenon**.
 (D)

117. It is foolish **to be expecting** one person
 (A)
to be like another person, **for** each individual
 (B) (C)
is born with his characteristics traits.
 (D)
118. The tendency **to believe that** man is inherently
 (A) (B)
 dishonest is **something that will be decried**.
 (C) (D)
119. I **have not come across very few people who**
 (A) (B) (C)
 think of thing **beyond** their daily work.
 (D)
120. He managed **to board the running train** but
 (A) (B)
 all his **luggages** was left on the station.
 (C) (D)

Directions—(Q. 121–125) Select the pair of words which are related in the same way as the capitalised words are related to each other.

121. SCALES : JUSTICE ::
 (A) Weights : Measures
 (B) Laws : Courts
 (C) Torch : Liberty
 (D) Launch : Peace
122. HOBBLE : WALK ::
 (A) Gallop : Run
 (B) Stammer : Speak
 (C) Stumble : Fall
 (D) Sniff : Smell
123. FRAYED : FABRIC ::
 (A) Watered : Lawn
 (B) Renovated : Building
 (C) Thawed : Ice
 (D) Worn : Nerves
124. YOLK : EGG ::
 (A) Rind : Melon
 (B) Nucleus : Cell
 (C) Stalk : Corn
 (D) Web : Spider
125. BAMBOO : SHOOT ::
 (A) Bean : Sprout (B) Pepper : Corn
 (C) Oak : Tree (D) Holly : Sprig

Directions—(Q. 126–130) For each of the following capitalized words, four words or phrases are given of which only one is synonymous with the given word. Select the synonym.

126. DEFER
 (A) Respect (B) Dislike
 (C) Postpone (D) Disrespect
127. DUBIOUS
 (A) Clear (B) Undoubtedly
 (C) Hesitant (D) Doubtful
128. COARSE
 (A) Impolite (B) Rough
 (C) Polished (D) Improper
129. PROXIMITY
 (A) Nearness (B) Aloofness
 (C) Completely (D) Nearly
130. ABSTAIN
 (A) Stay (B) Tempt
 (C) Refrain (D) Pardon

Directions—(Q. 131–135) Fill in blanks by selecting appropriate alternative.

131. I met him only a week
 (A) Back (B) Past
 (C) Ago (D) Previous
132. Lovey asked me
 (A) Why are you angry ?
 (B) Why I am angry ?
 (C) Why I was angry
 (D) Why was I angry ?
133. Even after repeated warnings, he to office on time.
 (A) Never come
 (B) Never comes
 (C) Is never coming
 (D) Have never come
134. He told his wife that from Germany.
 (A) He will like to visit France
 (B) He was liking to visit France
 (C) He would like to visit France
 (D) He is liking to visit France
135. Some people can even with murder.
 (A) Get on (B) Get out
 (C) Get off (D) Get away

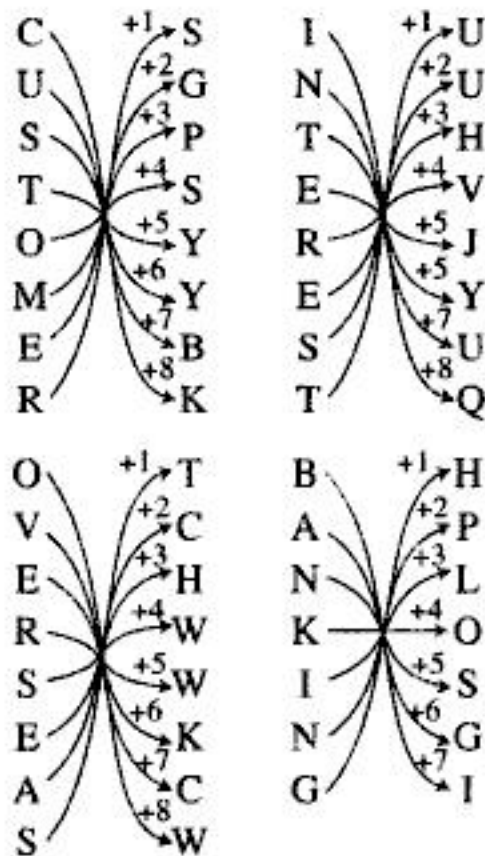
Directions—(Q. 136–140) Choose the correct antonym from the choices for each of the following capitalised words—

136. INDIFFERENT
 (A) Curious (B) Varied
 (C) Alike (D) Uniform
137. DISCREET
 (A) Wise (B) Diplomatic
 (C) Prudent (D) Careless
138. OBSOLETE
 (A) Free (B) Ancient
 (C) Current (D) Cultured
139. RATIONAL
 (A) Sound (B) Insane
 (C) Judicious (D) Sensible
140. SCEPTICAL
 (A) Doubtful (B) Convinced
 (C) Questioning (D) Cinic

Answers with Explanation

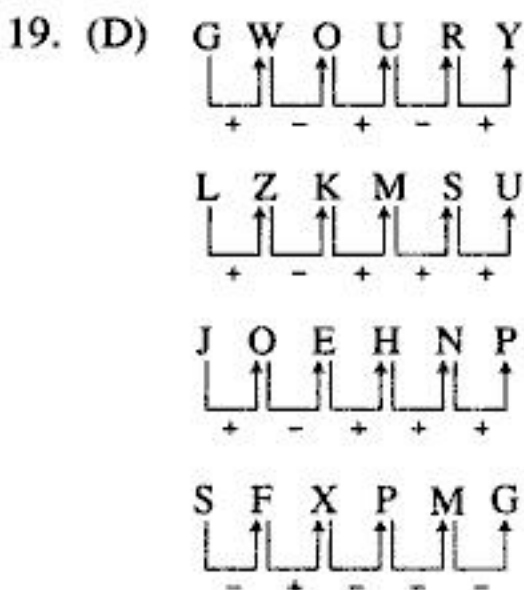
1. (B) A B C D E F G H I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 G.C F.C.C.F.C.C E.C G.C E.C
2. (D) A B C D E F G H I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 G.C E.C E.C G.C
3. (A) A B C D E F G H I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 F.S.C E.C E.C F.S.C E.C
4. (C) A B C D E F G H I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 G.C F.S.C E.C E.C F.S.C G.C E.C
5. (A) A B C D E F G H I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 F.S.C E.C E.C E.C
6. (D) TODAY
 7. (B) POLICE
 8. (D) ACCEPT
 9. (C) SILVER
 10. (A) SERVICE
 11. (C) As the effect of 'Ice' is 'Coolness' similarly the effect of 'Earth' is 'Gravitation'.
 12. (D) As the outer part of 'Coconut' is 'Shell' similarly the outer part of 'Letter' is 'Envelope'.

13. (A) As opposite of 'Income' is 'Expenditure' similarly the opposite of 'Profit' is 'Loss'.
14. (B) As 'Much' shows 'Quantity' and 'Many' shows 'Number' similarly 'Measure' shows quantity and 'Count' shows 'Number'.
15. (D) As 'Clue' helps in finding 'Mystery' similarly 'Warning' helps in finding 'Danger'.
16. (B) In all the rest first two letters are either capital or small but it is not so in (B).
17. (B)



18. (A) $O \xrightarrow{+2} Q$ $L \xrightarrow{+2} N$ $C \xrightarrow{+2} E$
 $T \xrightarrow{-2} R$ $E \xrightarrow{-2} C$ $A \xrightarrow{-2} Y$
 $H \xrightarrow{+2} J$ $G \xrightarrow{+2} I$ $N \xrightarrow{+2} P$
 $E \xrightarrow{-2} C$ $U \xrightarrow{-2} S$ $K \xrightarrow{-2} I$
 $R \xrightarrow{+2} T$ $M \xrightarrow{+2} O$ $E \xrightarrow{+2} G$
 $S \xrightarrow{-2} Q$ $E \xrightarrow{-2} C$ $R \xrightarrow{-2} P$

But it is no so in (A).



20. (D) I W M S F T J U
 $\begin{matrix} \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +14 & +6 & +14 & +11 \end{matrix}$
21. (B) $H \xrightarrow{+1} I \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{+3} N \xrightarrow{+4} R \xrightarrow{+5} W$
 4 18 48 100 180 294
 W V T Q M H
22. (B) $1 \times 1 + 1 = 2,$
 $2 \times 1 + 1 = 3,$
 $3 \times 1 + 3 = 6,$
 $6 \times 2 + 3 = 15,$
 $15 \times 3 + 3 = 48.$
23. (C) M T P Q S N T K
 $4 \xrightarrow{+3} 7 \xrightarrow{+0} 7 \xrightarrow{+3} 10 \xrightarrow{+0} 10 \xrightarrow{+3} 13 \xrightarrow{+0} 13 \xrightarrow{+3} 16$
24. (C) $R \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{+2} V \xrightarrow{+2} X \xrightarrow{+2} Z$
 5 6 9 15 25
 P M J G D
25. (B) $D \xrightarrow{+3} G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{+5} P$
 $G \xrightarrow{+4} K \xrightarrow{+5} P \xrightarrow{+6} V$
 $K \xrightarrow{+5} P \xrightarrow{+6} V \xrightarrow{+7} C$
 $0 \xrightarrow{+3} 3 \xrightarrow{+5} 8 \xrightarrow{+7} 15$
26. (B) FEDCBA, LKJIHG, RQPONM, XWVUTS, ZY
 13th letter from the left is 'R' and 4th letter to the right of 'R' is 'N'.
27. (D) ZXVTRPNLJHFDB
 The letter exactly in the middle is 'N'.
28. (C) EEMT, ADEF, ADOR, CDEO, ACKL
 According to dictionary—
 ACKL, ADEF, ADOR, CDEO, EEMT
29. (D) R V Z D H L
 $\begin{matrix} \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 \end{matrix}$
30. (B) $M \xrightarrow{-6} G \xrightarrow{-11} V \xrightarrow{-16} F \xrightarrow{-21} K$
 $P \xrightarrow{-6} J \xrightarrow{-12} X \xrightarrow{-16} H \xrightarrow{-21} M$
 $E \xrightarrow{-14} Q \xrightarrow{-17} Z \xrightarrow{-20} F \xrightarrow{-23} I$
 $G \xrightarrow{-10} W \xrightarrow{-14} I \xrightarrow{-18} Q \xrightarrow{-22} U$

31. (C) $\begin{matrix} D & U & E & L \\ +5 \downarrow & -5 \downarrow & +5 \downarrow & -5 \downarrow \\ i & p & j & g \end{matrix}$
32. (B) $\begin{matrix} 16 & P & \longrightarrow & 27 - 16 = 11 \\ & & & k \\ 9 & I & \longrightarrow & 27 - 9 = 18 \\ & & & r \\ 20 & T & \longrightarrow & 27 - 20 = 7 \\ & & & g \\ 25 & Y & \longrightarrow & 27 - 25 = 2 \\ & & & b \end{matrix}$

33. (A)

34. (C) $\begin{matrix} G & O & A & L \\ \downarrow -4 & \downarrow -5 & \downarrow +4 & \downarrow +5 \\ c & j & e & q \end{matrix}$

35. (C)

- $\begin{matrix} S & L & A & P \\ +3 \downarrow & -3 \downarrow & -3 \downarrow & +3 \downarrow \\ v & p & i & O \\ +3 \downarrow & +3 \downarrow & -3 \downarrow & -3 \downarrow \\ d & x & m & s \end{matrix}$

36. (A) FO, OK, SH and IE
TQ, QY and WZ

37. (A) 38. (C) 39. (B) 40. (B)

For Q. 41 to 44

$$B + C = \frac{4}{3}(A + B)$$

$$\therefore 3C = 4A + B \quad \dots(1)$$

and $(A + C) = \frac{5}{4}(B + C)$

$$\therefore 4A = 5B + C \quad \dots(2)$$

$$\therefore \frac{A}{2} = B$$

and $C = \frac{3}{2}A$

41. (C) Work of (A + B + C) for 1 day = $\frac{1}{20}$

$$\therefore \text{Work of } (A + \frac{A}{2} + \frac{3}{2}A) \text{ for 1 day} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\therefore \text{Work of A for 1 day} = \frac{1}{60}$$

\therefore A alone can finish the work in 60 days.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } 30 \# 20 \$ (30 \star 20) &= 20 \times 30 \div (30 - 20) \\ &= 20 \times 30 \div 10 \\ &= 20 \times 3 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

42. (D) Work of (B + C) for 1 day = $\frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{60}$
= $\frac{1}{30}$

\therefore (B + C) can finish the work in 30 days.

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \# 20 \$ (40 \star 20) &= 30 \times 20 \div (40 - 20) \\ &= 30 \times \frac{20}{20} \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

43. (B) Work of (A + B) for 1 day
= work of $\frac{3}{4}$ (B + C) for 1 day
= $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{30}$
= $\frac{1}{40}$

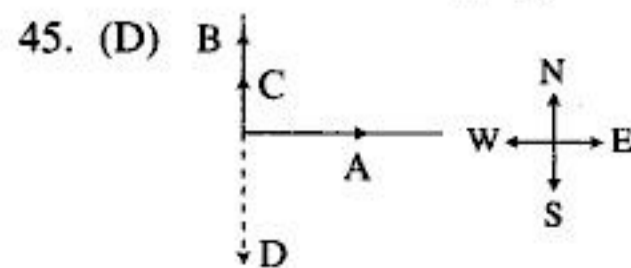
\therefore (A + B) will finish the work in 40 days.

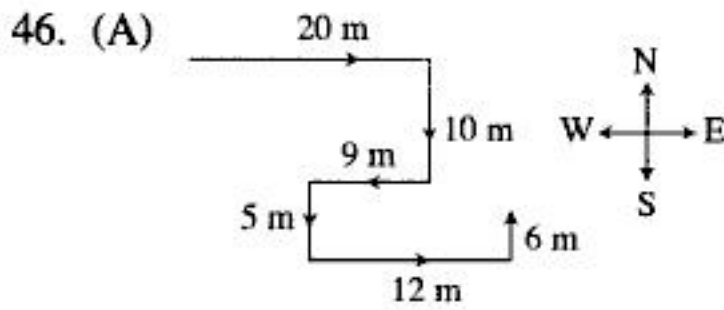
$$\begin{aligned} 40 \# 20 \$ (40 \star 20) &= 40 \times 20 \div 20 \\ &= 40 \times \frac{20}{20} \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

44. (B) Work of (A + C) for 1 day
= work of $\frac{5}{4}$ (B + C) for 1 day
= $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{1}{30}$
= $\frac{1}{24}$

\therefore (A + C) will finish the work in 24 days.

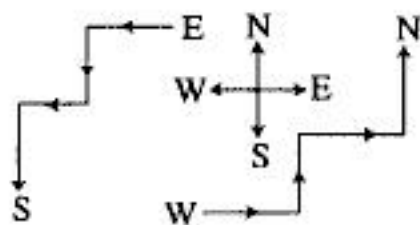
$$\begin{aligned} 20 \# (12 \star 6) \$ 5 &= 20 \times (12 - 6) \div 5 \\ &= 20 \times \frac{6}{5} \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$





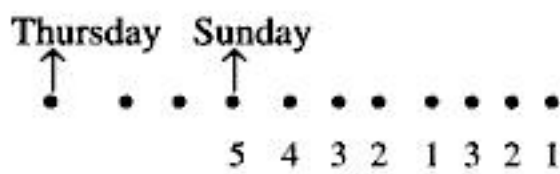
Now the cow is facing to North.

47. (D)



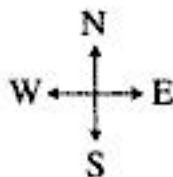
If the boy started walking in the morning then in the end he will face to North and if he started walking in the evening then in the end he will face to South.

48. (D)



Hence four days before is Sunday.

49. (A) ● 16 + ● ● ● ● + 12
A



$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of boys in the row} &= 16 + 3 + 1 + 12 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

50. (C) Required number of scooters in the second half part

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 \\ &= 63 \end{aligned}$$

51. (B) All are odd numbers but 9 is perfect square number.

52. (B)

$$\begin{aligned} 140 - 5 &= 135, 135 \div 45 = 3, \\ 110 - 5 &= 105, 105 \div 35 = 3, \\ 80 - 5 &= 75, 75 \div 25 = 3, \end{aligned}$$

But,

$$120 - 5 = 115, 115 \div 35 \neq 3.$$

53. (A) $246 \Rightarrow 2 + 4 = 6$

$$235 \Rightarrow 2 + 3 = 5$$

and $358 \Rightarrow 3 + 5 = 8$

Similarly $145 \Rightarrow 1 + 4 = 5$

$$235 \Rightarrow 2 + 3 = 5$$

and $325 \Rightarrow 3 + 2 = 5$

54. (C) $248 \Rightarrow 2 \times 4 = 8$

$$326 \Rightarrow 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$414 \Rightarrow 4 \times 1 = 4$$

But $392 \Rightarrow 3 \times 9 \neq 2$

55. (B) $156 = 12 \times 13$

$$72 = 8 \times 9$$

$$42 = 6 \times 7$$

But for 152 two such factors whose difference is 1, is not possible.

56. (D) Achieving economic development is desirable so in order to achieve economic development, people should work hard and hard work can be done.

57. (C) Neither I nor II is implicit.

58. (A) Using lift is not always safe so visitors may use lift at their own risk.

59. (B) In the statement the usefulness of the book is shown. It does not mention the desire of a layman. So I is not implicit. As the book is intended to be a guide when a teacher is not available. So II is implicit.

60. (C) Neither I nor II is implicit.

61. (B) Let the capital be Rs. x

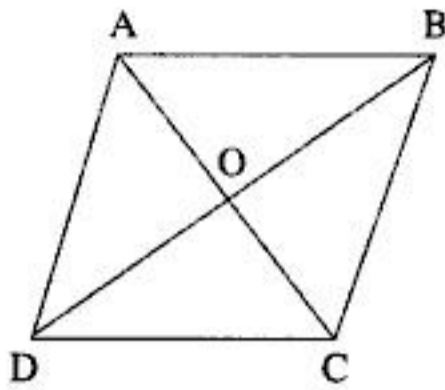
$$\therefore \frac{x \times (8 - 7.75)}{100} = 61.50$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= \frac{61.50 \times 100}{0.25} \\ &= \text{Rs. } 24600 \end{aligned}$$

62. (C) C. I.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 5600 \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10}{100}\right) - 1 \right] \\ &= 5600 \times \left(\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{21}{20} - 1\right) \\ &= 5600 \times \frac{31}{200} \\ &= \text{Rs. } 868 \end{aligned}$$

63. (B) If $BD = 8 \text{ cm}$,
Then $DO = 4 \text{ cm}$



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore OC &= \sqrt{DC^2 - DO^2} \\ &= \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3 \text{ cm} \\ \Rightarrow AC &= 6 \text{ cm} \\ \therefore \text{Area of the rhombus} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 \\ &= 24 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

64. (A) $\because 1 \text{ hectare} = 100 \text{ are}$
 $= 100 \times 100 \text{ sq. metre}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Reqd. thickness of sheet} &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ hectare}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 100 \times 100}{(100 \times 100)^2} \text{ cm} \\ &= \frac{0.5}{100} \text{ cm} = 0.005 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

65. (D) Vol. of the liquid $= \frac{2}{3} \pi \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$
 $= 486 \pi \text{ cm}^3$
Capacity of 1 bottle $= \pi \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times 4$
 $= 9\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 $\therefore \text{Reqd. no. of bottles} = \frac{486 \pi}{9\pi}$
 $= 54$

66. (A) Reqd. number is divisible by both 9 and 11.

67. (D) \because Divisor $= 5 \times 46 = 230$
and the quotient $= \frac{230}{10} = 23$
 \therefore Dividend $= 230 \times 23 + 46$
 $= 5336$

68. (C) Let the certificates purchased by him in first year be of Rs. x

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 54500 &= \frac{10}{2} [2x + (10 - 1) \times 100] \\ \Rightarrow \frac{54500}{5} &= 2x + 900 \\ \therefore x &= \frac{10900 - 900}{2} \\ &= \text{Rs. } 5000 \end{aligned}$$

69. (C) Reqd. total vertical distance

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 + 2 \times 4 \\ &\quad (1 + e^2 \dots \dots \dots 9 \text{ terms}) \\ &= 8 + 8 \frac{(1 - e^{18})}{1 - e^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\text{Here } e^2 = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 + 8 \times 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^9} \right) \\ &= 8 + 16 \times \frac{511}{512} \\ &= 8 + 15 \frac{31}{32} \\ &= 23.969 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

70. (C) \because H. C. F. of 3, 6, 9, 27 = 3
and $2 \overline{) 1, 5, 2, 4}$

$$1, 5, 1, 2$$

$$\therefore \text{L.C.M. of } 1, 5, 2, 4 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd. L. C. M. of all fraction} = \frac{20}{3}$$

71. (C) ? $= \frac{4.8438}{0.069} = 70.2$

72. (B) ? $= 0.34\overline{67} + 0.13\overline{33}$
 $= \frac{3467 - 34}{9900} + \frac{1333 - 13}{9900}$
 $= \frac{3433}{9900} + \frac{1320}{9900}$
 $= \frac{4753}{9900} = \frac{4801 - 48}{9900}$
 $= 0.480101 \dots$
 $= 0.48\overline{01}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 73. \text{ (D) Total monthly salary bill} \\
 &= (20 \times 3 + 5 \times 5) \times 1100 + (1 \times 20 + 5 \\
 &\quad \times 1) \times 3000 + (1 \times 20 + 5 \times 3) 1700 \\
 &\quad \quad \quad + 1 \times 5 \times 2500 \\
 &= 85 \times 1100 + 25 \times 3000 + 35 \times 1700 \\
 &\quad \quad \quad + 5 \times 2500 \\
 &= 93500 + 75000 + 59500 + 12500 \\
 &= \text{Rs. } 240500
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 74. \text{ (D) Req'd. fraction} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}\right) - 3 \times \frac{1}{12} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$75. \text{ (C) } \sqrt{0.4} = 0.63$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 76. \text{ (B) No. of points scored by the team} \\
 &= 84 \times 8 - (92 - 85) \\
 &= 672 - 7 \\
 &= 665
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 77. \text{ (D) } \because \text{ Ist number : IInd number} &= 2 : 3 \\
 &= 10 : 15 \\
 \Rightarrow \text{ IInd number : IIIrd number} &= 5 : 3 \\
 &= 15 : 9 \\
 \therefore \text{ Ist : 2nd : 3rd number} &= 10 : 15 : 9 \\
 \therefore \text{ Second number} &= \frac{15 \times 136}{(10 + 15 + 9)} \\
 &= 60
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 78. \text{ (B) } \because \quad B - A &= A - C \\
 \Rightarrow \quad B + C &= 2A \\
 \therefore \quad A &= \frac{B + C}{2} \\
 &= \frac{48}{2} \\
 &= 24 \text{ years}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 79. \text{ (D) } \because \quad [3^{m^2} \div (3^m)^2]^{1/m} &= 81 \\
 \Rightarrow \quad [3^{m^2} \div 3^{2m}]^{1/m} &= 3^4 \\
 \Rightarrow \quad 3^{m^2 - 2m} &= 3^{4m} \\
 \therefore \quad m^2 - 2m &= 4m \\
 \Rightarrow \quad m(m - 6) &= 0 \\
 \therefore \quad m &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80. \text{ (A) } \because p &= 6q \\
 \text{Req'd. \%} &= \frac{6q - q}{6q} \times 100\% \\
 &= 83\frac{1}{3}\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence q is $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ less than p

$$\begin{aligned}
 81. \text{ (C) If after slump the business was of Rs. } x \\
 \because \quad \frac{5x}{100} &= 4 \\
 \therefore \quad x &= \text{Rs. } 80 \\
 \therefore \text{ Percentage of slump} &= (100 - 80)\% \\
 &= 20\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 82. \text{ (D) C. P. of mixture} &= 35 \times 9.50 + 30 \times 10.50 \\
 &= 332.50 + 315 \\
 &= \text{Rs. } 647.50
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{and S. P. of mixture} &= (100 + 35) \times \frac{647.50}{100} \\
 &= \text{Rs. } 874.125
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{ S. P. of 1 kg} &= \frac{874.125}{(35 + 30)} = 13.448 \\
 &= \text{Rs. } 13.50 \text{ (Approx.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 83. \text{ (B) S. P. after 20\% discount} &= \frac{150 \times 80}{100} \\
 &= \text{Rs. } 120 \\
 \text{Again, Rs. } (120 - 108) &= \text{Rs. } 12 \\
 \therefore \text{ Req'd. additional \% discount} &= \frac{12}{120} \times 100\% \\
 &= 10\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 84. \text{ (C) } \because \text{ Ratio of sides of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= 6 : 4 : 3 \\
 \text{and Perimeter} = \text{Sum of ratio} &= 6 + 4 + 3 \\
 &= 13 \\
 \therefore \text{ The length of the largest side} &= \frac{6 \times 104}{13} \text{ cm} \\
 &= 48 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 85. \text{ (A) Profit of } x, \text{ before the retirement of } y \\
 &= \frac{4}{(4 + 3 + 2)} \\
 &= \frac{4}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

Profit of z, before the retirement of y = $\frac{2}{9}$

Profit of x, after the retirement of y = $\frac{3}{5}$

and profit of z, after the retirement of y

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd. ratio} = \frac{\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{9}}{\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{9}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{27-20}{45}\right)}{\left(\frac{18-10}{45}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{7}{8}$$

$$= 7 : 8$$

86. (D)

Men	Hr./Day	Days
15 ↑	8 ↑	21 ↓
14 ↑	6 ↑	x ↓

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 14 : 15 \\ 6 : 8 \end{matrix} \right\} :: 21 : x$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{15 \times 8 \times 21}{14 \times 6} = 30 \text{ days}$$

87. (B) Let the distance of each time be x km

∴ Time taken in going and returning

$$= \frac{x}{24} + \frac{x}{36}$$

$$= \frac{6x + 4x}{144}$$

$$= \frac{10x}{144} \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average speed} = \frac{2x \times 144}{10x}$$

$$= 28.8 \text{ km/hr.}$$

88. (C) Let the length of the train be x metres and speed be y km/hr.

$$\therefore \frac{x}{(y-2) \times \frac{5}{18}} = 9$$

$$\therefore x = 9(y-2) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{5y-10}{2} \quad \dots(1)$$

and $\frac{x}{(y-4) \times \frac{5}{18}} = 10$

$$\therefore x = (y-4) \times \frac{5}{18} \times 10 = \frac{25y-100}{9} \quad \dots(2)$$

From equation (1) and (2), we have

$$y = 22, x = 50 \text{ metres}$$

89. (A) Distance travelled down stream

$$= (15 + 3) \times \frac{12}{60}$$

$$= 3.6 \text{ km.}$$

90. (A) Let the number of 10 paise coins be x

∴ Number of 25 paise coins = 180 - x

$$\therefore \frac{x}{10} + \frac{180-x}{4} = 36.90$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x + 900 - 5x}{20} = 36.90$$

$$\Rightarrow 900 - 3x = 36.90 \times 20 = 738$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{900 - 738}{3} = 54$$

91. (A) 92. (A) 93. (A) 94. (B) 95. (D)

96. (D) 97. (B) 98. (D) 99. (A) 100. (C)

101. (A) 102. (B) 103. (A) 104. (C)

105. (*) All Options are wrong. The computer laptop was invented by Adam Osborne of U.S.A. in 1981.

106. (D) 107. (A) 108. (A) 109. (A) 110. (C)

111. (C) only

112. (B) tenuous

113. (A) inevitable-vehemently

114. (B) ambiguous

115. (C) intolerant

116. (B) Change 'are' into 'is'.

117. (A) Change 'to be expecting' to 'to expect'.

118. (D) Change 'will be decried' to 'must be decried'.
119. (B) Change 'very few' to 'many'.
120. (C) Change 'luggages' to 'luggage'.
121. (C) Just as 'scales' are the symbol of 'justice', in the same way 'torch' is the symbol of liberty.
122. (B) Just as 'Hobble' means to limp, walk with difficulty or unsteadily, similarly 'stammer' means to stutter, speak unsteadily.
123. (D) 'frayed' means torn or tattered or threadbare 'fabric', similarly 'thawed' means melted, turned to water 'ice'.
124. (B) Just as 'yolk' is the central part of an egg, similarly 'nucleus' is the central part of a cell.
125. (A) 'Shoot' and 'Sprout' are growth processes of 'Bamboo' and 'Bean' respectively.
126. (C) 127. (D) 128. (B) 129. (A) 130. (C)
131. (C) 132. (C) 133. (B) 134. (C) 135. (D)
136. (A) 137. (D) 138. (C) 139. (B) 140. (B)
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