

**UCO BANK SPECIALIST OFFICERS EXAM 06**

**Reasoning Ability**

1. If '\$' means 'X', '#' means '-:-', '\*' means '---' and '@' means '+' then what is the value of  $204 \# 6 * 15 \$ 8 @ 88$ ?

- a) 8
- b) 2
- c) 6
- d) 12
- e) None of these

2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the English alphabet and so form a group. Which of the one that does not belong to the group?

- a) AZ
- b) EV
- c) BY
- d) GT
- e) DU

3. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word INTERNAL, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

- a) None
- b) One
- c) Two
- d) Three
- e) None of these

4. In a certain code DIVERT is written as SCQH DU, how is CONFER written in that code?

- a) QBDNEO
- b) QDBNEM
- c) QBDNEM
- d) QDBNEO
- e) None of these

5. If the position of the first and the sixth letters of the word 'PRESCRIBED' are interchanged, similarly position of the second and the seventh letter are interchanged and so on. Which letter is fourth from the left end after the rearrangement?

- a) E
- b) S
- c) B
- d) D
- e) None of these

Directions (6-10): In each question below are given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Given answer a) if only I follows.

Given answer b) if only II follows.

Given answer c) if either I or II follows.

Given answer d) if neither I nor II follows.

Given answer e) if both I and II follow.

6. Statement:

"Due to availability of air tickets at cheaper rates from various airlines large no. of people nowadays prefer to travel by air than travelling by train.

Courses of action:

- I. Railway ministry has to put in its best efforts to improve the quality of rail journey in respect of facilities and also the punctuality.
- II. Airlines should not be allowed to introduce various schemes offering concessional fare.

7. Statement:

Continuous use of computers is affecting the eye sights of many youth.

Courses of action:

- I. All the establishments should permit the people using computer to take a short break after every hour of work on the computer.
- II. Use of computers should be discouraged by the managements of the establishments.

8. Statement:

A country cannot develop without fast and easy communication.

Courses of action:

- I. Govt. should provide communication facilities to the public at a cheaper rate.
- II. More private companies should be permitted to enter into field of communication to strengthen the network.

9. Statement:

Proportion of females compared to that of males in the population of our country has drastically gone down in the recent past.

Courses of action:

- I. Social workers should take up the task of emphasizing the importance of having at least one female child in each family in both rural and urban areas of the country.
- II. Govt. should severely punish the persons involved in the practice of female foeticide.

10. Statement:

Reading habits in the children of coming generations is diminishing day by day.

Courses of action:

- I. Access to various electronic gadgets such as television, computer and particularly the internet should be controlled.
- II. Parents should ensure and cultivate are acting habits among their children.

Directions (11-15) : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven T.V. channels A, B, C, D, E, F and G telecast different programmes P, Q, R, S, T, U and V on different days of the week from Monday to Sunday, not necessarily in the same order.

Channel A telecasts Programme T on Sunday Channel D does not Programme P or U but telecasts on the day just prior to channel F. Channel C telecasts Programme Q but not on Monday. Channel B telecasts Programme R on Tuesday. Channel G telecasts Programme V but not on Monday. Channel C telecasts on the next day of Channel G and previous day of Channel D. Programme 'P' is telecast before Programme 'U'.

11. Which of the following combinations of day-channel-programme is correct?

- a) Thursday- C- R
- b) Tuesday- C - Q
- c) Saturday- E - U
- d) Monday- E- P
- e) None of these

12. Which channel telecasts programme 'S'?

- a) E
- b) D
- c) F

- d) D or E
- e) None of these

13. Channel 'C' telecasts on which day of the week?

- a) Thursday
- b) Tuesday
- c) Friday
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

14. Which channel telecasts on Wednesday?

- a) F
- b) E
- c) G
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

15. Which program is telecast on Thursday?

- a) P
- b) S
- c) R
- d) U
- e) None of these

Directions (16-20): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments.

"Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments a "strong" argument is and which a "weak" argument is.

Give answer a) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer b) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer c) if either argument I or II is strong.

Give answer d) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

Give answer e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

16. Should there be a quota for underprivileged categories and the minority communities for admissions into the premier educational institutions in India?

Arguments:

I. No, admissions to the premier institutes should be only on merit and there should be no system for any special consideration.

II. No, this will put the deserving non-reserved category students to disadvantage.

17. Should the top officials and politicians detained by the law enforcement agencies be given special treatment in jails while under-trial?

Arguments:

I. No, there is no such need for any special treatment; they should be treated like all other detainees.

II. Yes, it is necessary to take care of their special security requirements.

18. Can the total ban on dance bars across a state be justified?

Arguments:

I. Yes, running of dance bars scope for various illegal and criminal activities.

II. No, the livelihood of the families of bar-girls is totally dependent on the dance bars.

19. Should the gender-reassignment surgeries be legally permitted?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it is the genuine need of the transsexuals.

II. No, people will take disadvantage of the facility since it is difficult to judge the geniuses of the requirement.

20. Should stricter discipline be imposed upon all the children by parents and teachers in view of the increasing criminal cases among the youth?

Arguments:

I. Yes, too much freedom to the children is leading to such cases of crime.

II. No, freedom to the children is necessary in the changing social scenario.

Directions (21-25): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts .given.

Mark answer. c) if the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer d) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts:

There has been a complete turnaround in global coal markets over the last couple of years. While a booming economy led China to turn from being a net coal exporter into a net importer. Japanese nuclear closures contributed to additional demand for steam coal imports. A weakening USA dollar led exporters to further nudge prices northwards. As a result, global coal prices jumped from about\$ 25 per tonne in 2003 to over\$ 60 per tonne by 2004. Above call Chinese demand for commodities sent bulk cargo freight rates to dizzying heights of\$ 25-30 per tonne. While there has been moderation in coal prices, since July 2004, prices effectively remained above \$50 per tonne during the first half of2005. In the ensuing scenario, the rationale for large scale imports of coal needs to be revisited. In fact, citing high prices, utilities are shying away from importing coal as per the schedule plan for 2005-06. This has led to additional pressure on indigenous coal companies, already stressed with enhanced production targets.

21. In the changing scenario Indian utility companies are considering other options to coal for their energy requirements.

22. Japan's nuclear closure did not have an effect on the rise in coal prices worldwide.

23. China has become the largest coal importer in the world.

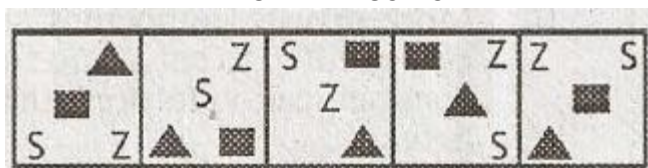
24. Coal prices have increased by about 100% in the recent past.

25. Import of coal was a preferred option by the utility companies prior to 2004.

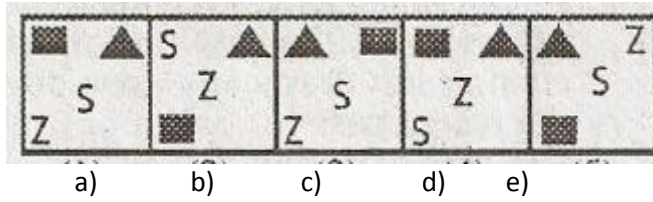
Directions (26-30): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequences were continued?

26.

PROBLEM FIGURES

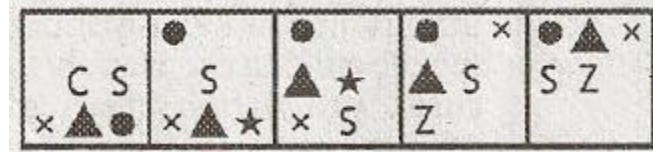


ANSWER FIGURES

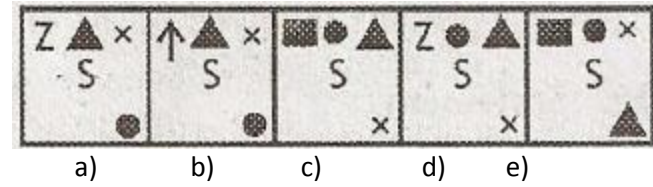


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PROBLEM FIGURES

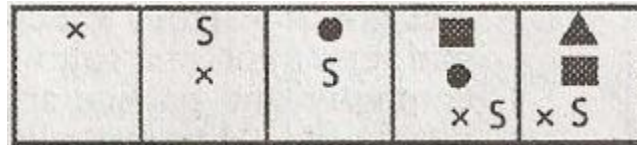


ANSWER FIGURES

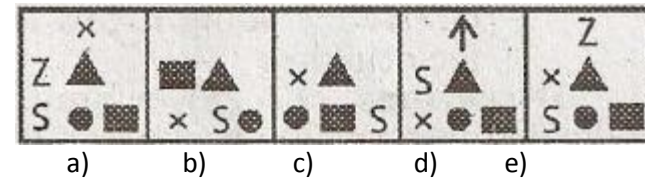


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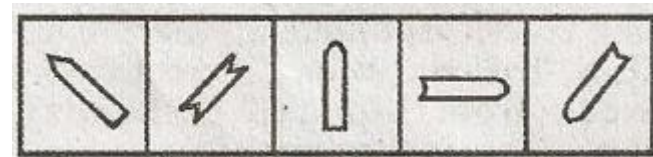


ANSWER FIGURES

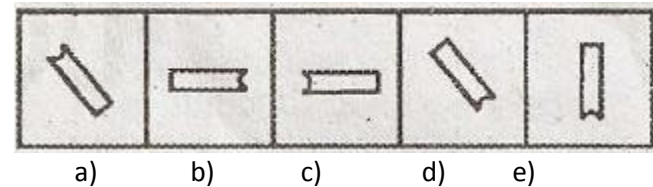


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PROBLEM FIGURES

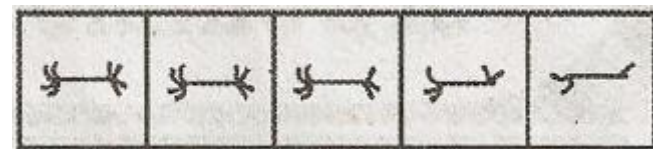


ANSWER FIGURES

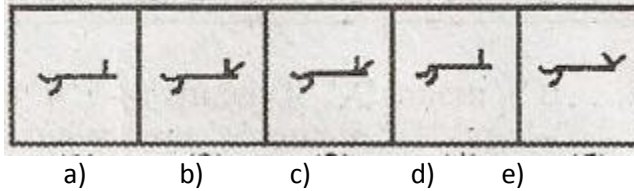


30.

PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



**Quantitative Aptitude**

31. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

5 21 95 500 3030 ?

- a) 15175
- b) 18210
- c) 21252
- d) 18216
- e) None of these

32. Two-fifth of three-fourth of a number is 174. What is the number?

- a) 232
- b) 326
- c) 435
- d) 480
- e) None of these

33. The average of five consecutive odd numbers is 21 . Which is the lowest number of the five?

- a) 15
- b) 19
- c) 13
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

34. Rs. 123/- is accrued as compound interest on an amount at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a. after two years. How much will be the compound interest at the end of three years?

- a) Rs. 129.15
- b) Rs. 189.15
- c) Rs. 175.15
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

35. Vipul told Neha that a number when multiplied by 5 and 7 gives two numbers with a difference of 300. What is the number?

- a) 125
- b) 100
- c) 150
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

36. Vidya bought a cup for Rs. 80/- after 2 getting 663% rebate on the printed price. What was the printed price?

- a) Rs. 120/-
- b) Rs. 140/-
- c) Rs. 180/-
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

37. A train crosses a platform in 40 seconds. What is the speed of the train in km./hr.? In order to answer the question, which of the following information is required?

- (A) Length of the train
- (B) Length of the platform
- (C) The time, the train takes to cross a pole
- a) A & B only
- b) B & C only
- c) A & C only
- d) Any two of A, B, C
- e) All the three A, B, C

Directions (38-39): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Out of 16 men and 3 women, a committee of 4 is to be formed. In how many different ways it can be done if the committee must have:

38. At least 2 men

- a) 252
- b) 120
- c) 180
- d) 126
- e) None of these

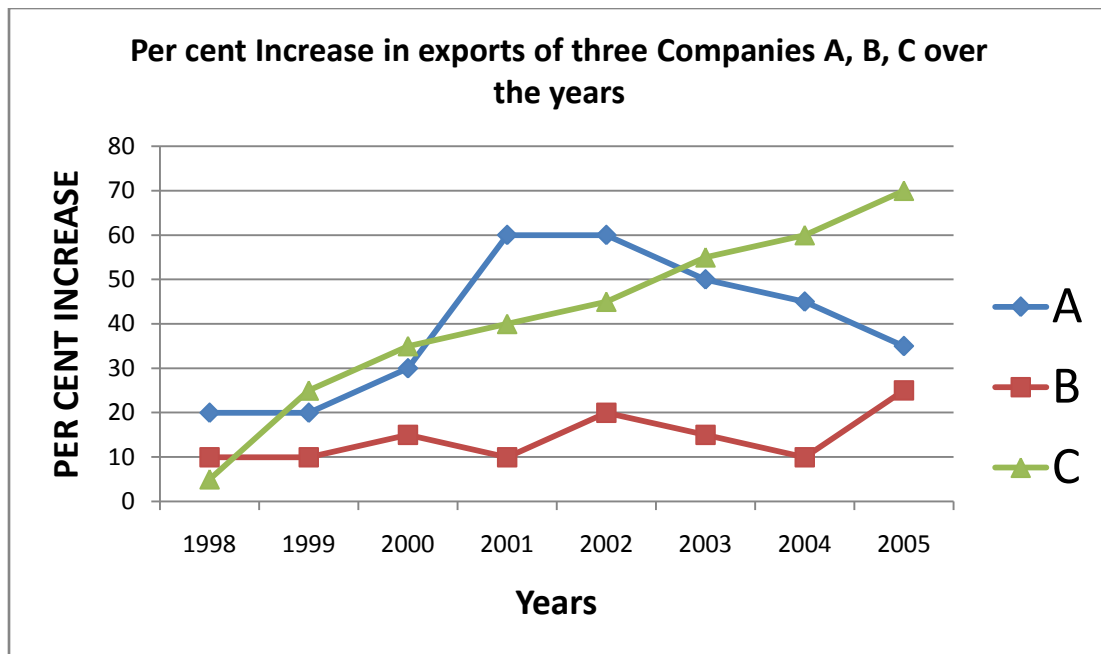
39. 3 men and 1 woman

- a) 126
- b) 63
- c) 30
- d) 60
- e) None of these

40. When the numerator of a fraction is increased by 1, and the fraction becomes  $\frac{2}{3}$ . What was the original fraction?

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- b)  $\frac{5}{8}$
- c)  $\frac{11}{17}$
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

Directions (41-45): Study the following information to answer the given questions.



41. For Company A, how much is the average of per cent increase in exports for the given years?

- a) 60
- b) 45
- c) 40
- d)  $36\frac{2}{3}$
- e) None of these

42. Which Company had the highest amount of export in the year 2001?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

43. For Company C, the exports in 2002 were at 950. How much was the export in 2003?

- a) 1311
- b) 1254
- c) 1442.1
- d) 1140
- e) 1268

44. Which Company has shown steady increase in per cent increase in exports from that of pervious year over the given years?

- a) B
- b) C
- c) A
- d) Cannot be determined
- e) None of these

45. For Company C, the exports in 1999 were at 1078. How much was the export in 1998?

- a) 1078
- b) 1185.8
- c) 990
- d) 1000



e) 980

Directions (46-50): Study the following table to answer the given questions:

**Number of Participants in different Programmes (A, B, C, D, E, F) over the given years (Number in hundreds)**

Programme	A	B	C	D	E	F
Year						
2005	4.7	15	2.7	0.97	14	1.9
2004	4.5	14.5	2.4	0.95	14	1.8
2003	4.1	13	2	0.9	13	1.7
2002	4	13	1.9	0.8	13	1.6
2001	2.2	12	1.5	0.75	12	1.4
2000	2	11	1.3	0.65	12	1.3
1999	1.7	12	1.1	0.6	12	1.17
1998	2	10	1	0.5	12	1.08

46. For which programme was there an increase in number from the previous year for all the given years?

- a) A & C only
- b) A, C and D only
- c) B, C and D only
- d) B, C and F only
- e) C, D and F only

47. For the given years, the total number of participants for programme D is what per cent of that Programme E?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 7.25
- d) 6.78
- e) None of these

48. For Programme B, which year was the per cent increase in the number from the preceding year the maximum?

- a) 2005
- b) 1999
- c) 2002
- d) 2004
- e) None of these

49. What is the difference in the total number of participants in different Programmes in the years 2003 and 2004?

- a) 2.4
- b) 3.75
- c) 345
- d) 240
- e) None of these

50. For Programme A, how much is the per. cent increase in the number from 2002 to 2001?

- a) 20
- b) 10
- c) 100
- d) 0.20
- e) None of these

Directions (51 - 65) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words expressions are given in bold in the passage to help you locate them while answering some of the questions:

### PASSAGE

Let imagination give us two travelers. Put 25 centuries between them. One traveler enters New York, 1970; halfway around the world, the other makes his way into Babylon, 600 B.C. Over 80 generations of mankind separate the two travelers, yet in our imaginary picture they share common reactions to their respective cities: awe and fascination directed to the structures that man has raised from the ground to compete with the clouds.

Skyscrapers are indeed a mark of the 20th century, but today's towering buildings have worthy forebears in the ancient Middle East. Then as now, architects aspired to lead the eye of the beholder upward. The traveler to Babylon, for example, would gaze upon the High Place, the ziggurat known to history as the Tower of Babel. Perhaps a passerby would tell the visitor of King Nebuchadnezzar's inscription high in the Tower: "I prepared to place the summit in position so that it might compete with Heaven

To Babylonians and other peoples of the Fertile Crescent, the ziggurats were material links between the earth and the heavens-between the known and the unknown. At least one ziggurat serving as the sanctuary of the local god, was built in each city. It stood apart from the temple, much as the campanile stands apart from Italian churches or minarets from mosques.

At the base was a rectangular hill of sun-baked brick. A spiral-shaped tower lifted itself from the base, with each story a different colour. Ordinary citizens did not enter the sanctuary, but priests ascended on an outside ramp formed by the spiral. At the top the tower the priests made celestial observations and with their astrology, counseled the lovelorn and recommended the best days for doing business. The towers also served as meteorological stations from which weather predictions were issued.

Curiously enough, the Babylonians persisted in building with clay when they were well aware that fired bricks were much more durable. Thus it was necessary for monarchs repeatedly to repair the structure. When Nebuchadnezzar undertook the Tower of Babel's most famous face lifting, mentioned in the Bible, the structure was almost a thousand years old and already undergone previous refurbishing.

Completed, the Tower stood 297 feet high, just three feet short of the Statue of Liberty. The Tower of Babel was, however, a relative latecomer to the ranks of ancient skyscrapers. Let us go back yet another 2,400 years-to about 3000 B.C.- to the age when the Great Pyramid of Gizeh was built in Egypt. The Egyptians, too, were stargazers, and with astrological calculations that were phenomenally accurate, the Pharaoh caused the pyramid to rise with its sides facing exactly North, South, East and West.

51. The purpose of the passage seems to give an account of.....

- a) the comparison between some ancient and some recent high rise buildings
- b) how the monarchs of the yester years were tempted by high rise buildings
- c) the height of the statue of liberty and certain other buildings
- d) labour involved in building high rise structures
- e) None of these

52. Which of the following is/ are the ancient forebears of the modern day skyscrapers?

- A. The Tower of Babel
  - B. The Great Pyramid of Gizeh
  - C. The statue of liberty
- a) All the three
  - b) None
  - c) Only A and C
  - d) Only Band C
  - e) Only A and B

53. Which quality of the ancient Egyptians is highlighted by the author in the passage?

- a) Their perseverance of constructing buildings
- b) Their insistence on building structures made of clay
- c) Their awareness of the strengths of different construction materials
- d) Their high degree of accuracy in astrological calculations

e) None of these

54. Which of the following surprises the author?

- a) Babylonians knowledge of strength of fire-bricks
- b) Babylonians knowledge of weakness of clay structures
- c) Despite knowing weakness of clay, Babylonians built structures of clay
- d) Monarch's patience in repairing the clay structures
- e) None of these

55. Which among the following is, according to the passage, the most ancient construction?

- a) The statue of liberty
- b) The Tower of Babel
- c) The Great Pyramid of Gizeh
- d) The Fertile Crescent
- e) Nebuchadnezzar's palace

56. What use did the priests make of the place atop the tower?

- a) For observation of the outer space.
- b) For suggesting favourable time to do certain things.
- c) For recommending entry of ordinary citizens to sanctuary.
- a) All the three
- b) A and B only
- c) Band C only
- d) A and C only
- e) None of these

57. Which of the following is false in the context of the passage?

- a) Skyscrapers appeared for the first time only in 20th century
- b) Ancient Middle East had a number of high rise buildings
- c) The Tower of Babel is a high rise building
- d) High rise manager do not consider it as a link between the Earth and the Heaven
- e) None of these

58. In what way were the towers used during ancient time?

- a) As a sanctuary for ordinary citizens.
- b) For the priests to make celestial observations.
- c) For weather predictions.
- a) A and B only
- b) A and C only
- c) All the three
- d) Band C only
- e) None of these

59. What similarity do the two travelers observe as mentioned in the passage?

- a) The clouds covering the land
- b) Surprise and admiration of the construction
- c) The generation gap between them all over 25 centuries
- d) Comparison between New York and Babylon
- e) None of these

Directions (60 - 62): Choose the word or group of words which are ***MOST NEARLY THE SAME*** in meaning as the word printed in **bold**.

60. **Summit**

- a) Closeness
- b) Committee
- c) Street
- d) Playground
- e) Peak

61. **Sanctuary**

- a) Shelter
- b) Nest
- c) Cage
- d) Room
- e) Dispensary

62. **Awe**

- a) Heat
- b) Patience
- c) Wonder
- d) Expectation
- e) Anger

Directions (63 - 65): Choose the word or group of words which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in **bold**.

63. **Phenomenally**

- a) Unbelievably
- b) Unremarkably
- c) Incredibly
- d) Extra-ordinary
- e) Astoundingly

64. **Durable**

- a) Flexible
- b) Robust
- c) Resilient
- d) Flimsy
- e) Tough

65. **Ancient**

- a) Extreme
- b) Olden
- c) Future
- d) Contemporary
- e) Imminent

Directions (66 - 70): Read each sentence to find out if there is any 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 e) i.e. 'No Error' (Ignore the error of punctuation, if any)

66. A temple feast is / a) usually celebrates / b) in the honour of the deity / c) to whom the ' temple is dedicated / d) No error e)

67. The great danger/ a) to ships entered the harbour/ b) is from strong currents/ c) and sudden storms./d) No error e)

68. Before he becoming / a) Chief pilot in the aviation services / b) he had undergone / c) rigorous training for eight years. / d) No error e)

69. A person performs / a) well if he is / b) required to do / c) a thing that interest him most. / d) No error e)

70. Fragments of ancient cultures / a) indicates that the first wheels / b) were probably developing / c) in logical steps / d) No error e)

Directions (71- 80): Which of the phrases a), b), c) and d) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark e) as the answer.

71. Through his struggle, he **gained some recognized** for his fellow beings.

- a) regained and recognized
- b) gained some recognition
- c) gains some recognizing
- d) gained some recognize
- e) No correction required

72. Diplomats of various countries **were assembling** at the place for the ceremony.

- a) were assembled to
- b) had assembled at
- c) had been assembled at
- d) were being assembled
- e) No correction required

73. Whether your statement is **right or not**, he is going to blame you.

- a) right or wrong
- b) right or otherwise
- c) right fully or partly
- d) partly right or not
- e) No correction required

74. What **surprised me mostly** was his articulate speech.

- a) surprises me mostly was
- b) did surprise me mostly is
- c) surprised me most was
- d) did surprise me most is
- e) No correction required

75. **Despite of** his best efforts, he failed to accomplish his goal.

- a) In spite
- b) Despite for
- c) In spite for
- d) Despite
- e) No correction required

76. The staff members wanted **he to take over** as the Secretary to the MD.

- a) him to take over
- b) he that should take over
- c) him to taken over
- d) him for a take over
- e) No correction required

77. Pilgrims visit the Shrine throughout the year but **influx has great** during festival days.

- a) influx was great
- b) has great influx
- c) has been great influx
- d) influx is greater
- e) No correction required

78. They had come here to examine the **extend of impact** of the earthquake.

- a) extending of impact
- b) extension of the impacting
- c) extent of Impact
- d) impact of extend
- e) No correction required

79. If you are **being worried**, our performance will be hampered.

- a) are worried
- b) have been worried
- c) have worry
- d) had worries
- e) No correction required

80. The Chairman **wants you to help** him solve the riddle.

- a) wants to help you to
- b) wanted to you to help
- c) wants your help for
- d) wanted your help for
- e) No correction required

Directions (81- 85): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A. The tactics of these cheats have come down drastically.
- B. Most people have by now realized that the so "called 'miracles' are effects of scientific principles.
- C. Thus; such awakening will certainly reduce the agony of the common folk.
- D. Awareness of scientific discoveries and inventions has led the common folk to get rid of superstitions.
- E. Therefore, they are trying to find out other ways and means to accomplish their selfish motives.
- F. They have also realized how cunning people had been cheating them.

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

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

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

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

83. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- a) F

- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

84. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E

85. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence – after rearrangement?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) F

Directions (86 - 90): Pick out most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaning/idly complete.

86. No one knows ..... when or how the helicopter caught fire.

- a) why
- b) where
- c) which
- d) unfortunately
- e) exactly

87. He always says that ..... are like opportunities for us to develop.

- a) Solutions
- b) people
- c) challenges
- d) actions
- e) relations

88. Life in desert is ..... and difficult.

- a) strenuous
- b) warmth
- c) sandy
- d) miraculous
- e) worthwhile

89. Please submit the draft proposal first; the additional information can be submitted .....

- a) then
- b) later
- c) latter
- d) after
- e) duly

90. All of ..... happened thousands of year before Columbus set sail.

- a) what
- b) what's

- c) them
- d) this
- e) which

Directions (91 - 100): 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.

The world-famous scientist, Albert Einstein called his brand of religion the 'cosmic religion'. "Our yonder, there is this huge world, which exists ... (91) ... of human beings and which stands ... (92) ... us like a great, eternal riddle, at least partially accessible our inspection and thinking". And he went ... (93) ... to make the famed statement, "Science without religion is lame; religion without science is blind".

Interestingly, Raja Ramanna, who towered in the field of atomic science was also ... (94) ... interested in philosophy and well ... (95) ... with the scriptures. In one of his lectures he made this ... (96) ... one the convergence of physics and metaphysics: "We know that Quantum Entanglement is a Physical fact and can also be ... (97) ... to lager than microscopic systems. It seems that we are all' tied up by this ... (98) ... connection and it may become another way of communicating with another, leading to a collective maksha where both - chit and achit are full ... (99) ... Such a possibility, ... (100) ... remote, exists".

91.

- a) devoid
- b) independently
- c) lack
- d) that
- e) in spite

92.

- a) with
- b) against
- c) behind
- d) before
- e) for

93.

- a) far
- b) out
- c) off
- d) on
- e) away

94.

- a) more
- b) deep
- c) seldom
- d) quiet
- e) keenly

95.

- a) learned
- b) read
- c) acquainted
- d) taught
- e) studied



96.  
a) observation  
b) correction  
c) modification  
d) rule  
e) decision

97.  
a) extended  
b) treated  
c) attached  
d) presented  
e) made

98.  
a) detachable  
b) mysterious  
c) superficial  
d) imperfect  
e) electrical

99.  
a) exchanged  
b) neglected  
c) dissolved  
d) exposed  
e) integrated

100.  
a) if  
b) being  
c) though  
d) with  
e) very

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## ANSWERS

Q.1	B	Q.14	C	Q.27	B	Q.40	D
Q.2	E	Q.15	E	Q.28	E	Q.41	C
Q.3	D	Q.16	D	Q.29	B	Q.42	D
Q.4	C	Q.17	B	Q.30	A	Q.43	A
Q.5	A	Q.18	A	Q.31	C	Q.44	A
Q.6	A	Q.19	D	Q.32	E	Q.45	E
Q.7	A	Q.20	A	Q.33	E	Q.46	E
Q.8	E	Q.21	B	Q.34	B	Q.47	A
Q.9	E	Q.22	E	Q.35	C	Q.48	B
Q.10	E	Q.23	C	Q.36	E	Q.49	C
Q.11	D	Q.24	A	Q.37	D	Q.50	A
Q.12	B	Q.25	A	Q.38	E	Q.51	A
Q.13	A	Q.26	A	Q.39	E	Q.52	E

Q.53	D	Q.65	D	Q.77	D	Q.89	C
Q.54	A	Q.66	B	Q.78	C	Q.90	D
Q.55	B	Q.67	B	Q.79	A	Q.91	D
Q.56	B	Q.68	A	Q.80	E	Q.92	D
Q.57	D	Q.69	D	Q.81	B	Q.93	A
Q.58	D	Q.70	B	Q.82	D	Q.94	E
Q.59	B	Q.71	B	Q.83	E	Q.95	C
Q.60	E	Q.72	B	Q.84	C	Q.96	A
Q.61	D	Q.73	A	Q.85	A	Q.97	A
Q.62	E	Q.74	C	Q.86	E	Q.98	B
Q.63	E	Q.75	D	Q.87	C	Q.99	C
Q.64	B	Q.76	A	Q.88	D	Q.100	C