CAT FULL LENGTH TEST 5

Directions for questions 1 to 5 : Select the word nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the capitalized word.

1. OVOID
   ○ angular   ○ of birth   ○ epic   ○ of theatre

2. DESICCATED
   ○ insincere   ○ dead   ○ wet   ○ 4] hard

3. CONSUMMATE
   ○ ideal   ○ beautiful   ○ 3] flawed   ○ 4] uncertain

4. NONCHALANT
   ○ concerned   ○ casual   ○ noisy   ○ 4] polished

5. INNUENDO
   ○ friendliness   ○ aversion   ○ hate   ○ direct reference

Directions for questions 6 to 12 : Four statements with blanks are followed by 4 alternatives. Choose the one which fits the set of statements the maximum number of times.

6. i. The sorry plight of the child will _____ him to tears.
   ii. They have asked me to _____ the piano upstairs.
   iii. The new management will _____ all the backlog work on to the sales manager.
   iv. This is an extremely tactical _____ on her part.
   ○ reduce   ○ transfer   ○ shift   ○ move

7. i. A methodical man plans his work in a _____ manner.
   ii. He is, I admit, rather _____ on the uptake.
   iii. The river clogged as it was with rubbish, flowed in a _____ manner down the plains.
   iv. He is a man _____ to anger; but when roused, he is formidable.
   ○ deliberate   ○ slow   ○ sluggish   ○ leisurely

8. i. She could not give free _____ to the smile that the joke brought to her lips.
   ii. The new- fangled excise laws will serve merely to _____ free trade.
   iii. Parents who impose too much control _____ the natural growth of children.
   iv. Stepping off the _____, the child walked straight into the oncoming truck.
   ○ kerb   ○ check   ○ inhibit   ○ rein

9. i. He _____ the offer, although the Board made him the offer twice.
   ii. After the introduction of mechanized textiles, the local handloom industry _____
   iii. The incidence of crime in this suburb has _____ after the new Superintendent of Police assumed office.
   iv. Again and again, in world history, have nations at the height of their glory _____ mysteriously.
   ○ declined   ○ decelerated   ○ reduced   ○ fallen

10. i. The members of the squid family _____ from small 6-inch creatures to huge 20-foot deep-sea denizens.
    ii. The mountains of the Himalayan _____ span India, Pakistan, Nepal and Tibet.
    iii. He has studied astrology in great _____, and is today one of the most knowledgeable men in India on this subject.

iv. At _____, he rose, put out the fire, and went out for a breath of fresh air.
   ○ depth   ○ width   ○ range   ○ length

11.i. Faced with news that his illness was _____, the man decided to enjoy each day to the fullest possible extent.
ii. My mind is made up, and my decision is _____.
iii. The current stalemate between France and Britain cannot _____ long in view of the common economic considerations.
iv. She stood at the departure _____, a forlorn and lost figure in the hurrying crowds.
   ○ last   ○ terminal   ○ final   ○ decisive

12. i. The rains were in time, the harvest was bountiful and the children knew no _____.
ii. After dinner, he went for a stroll, as was his _____ .
iii. I am sure he _____ compromise on his ideals.
iv. Waste not, _____ not.
   ○ wont   ○ went   ○ want   ○ won't

Directions for questions 13 to 15 : Each of the sentences below has two blank spaces indicating that something has been left out. Following each sentence four sets of words are given. Choose the set of words that makes the sentence more meaningful.

13. Man has created a mechanical civilization which largely _____ human_____
   ○ destroys, ambitions   ○ militates, ideals   ○ degenerates, ethics   ○ ignores, values

14. _____ is necessary to distinction and uniformity in education tends to produce _____ in adult life.
   ○ Wealth, frailty   ○ Honour, variety   ○ Diversity, ordinariness   ○ Fame, distinction

15. _____ rage is a psychological _____ and should be treated by a psychiatrist
   ○ Mindless, phenomenon   ○ Senseless, eccentricity
   ○ Uncontrollable, aberration   ○ Untold, malady

Directions for questions 16 to 19 : Each of the question below consists of 2 capitalized words which have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair of words which are not related to each other in the same way the words of the capitalized words are related.

16. SHORE : SWIMMER
   ○ shrine : pilgrim   ○ peak : climber   ○ route : driver   ○ destination : traveler

17. LUBRICANT : FRICTION
   ○ splint : mobility   ○ exercise : weight   ○ antiseptic : infection   ○ diet : stability

18. FERVOR : ZEALOT
   ○ anger : critic   ○ doubt : skeptic   ○ fear : coward   ○ wisdom : sage

19. RAILLERY : DERISION
   ○ blessing : expiation
   ○ compliment : approbation
   ○ winnow : adulterate
   ○ strident : mellifluous

Directions for questions 20 to 22 : Following sentences are broken up into four parts (1),(2), (3) and (4). Mark the part which would not be acceptable in standard written English.

20.   ○ At the super market   ○ you can   ○ buy goods   ○ really cheaply

21.   ○ All along   ○ the journey   ○ the stupid woman   ○ kept complaining

22.   ○ I will come   ○ and see you   ○ in case   ○ I pass through Delhi.

Directions for questions 23 to 25 : Each of the sentences below has one blank space. Choose the alternative which when inserted in the sentence, best fits in with the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

23. A species does not lose the right to exist _____ because it does not provide eco-system service that is useful to humans.
    ○ unfairly   ○ fairly   ○ simply   ○ briefly

24. This feature on first aid tells you how to deal with common everyday accidents and how they can _____ by checking potentially dangerous situations.
    ○ be stopped   ○ be healed   ○ be dealt   ○ be prevented

25. At one point of time I wrote lifeless books and was _____ into purple passages, decorative adjectives and humbug generally.
    ○ introduced   ○ moved   ○ declining   ○ inspired.

Directions for questions 26 to 30 : Each sentence given below is incomplete and is followed by four choices. Select from among the four choices the one which most logically completes the idea contained in the given sentence.

26. Foods have long been known to affect the body, but it has come as a complete surprise to scientists that certain foods influence the brain. You may soon be eating particular foods to improve memory or to enhance concentration and learning. _____ .
    ○ The liquid foods rather than solid ones would lend themselves more readily for this purpose.
    ○ This is one reason to hope that illiteracy and ignorance will soon be things of the past.
    ○ So, there are reasons to believe that the 21st century will be the century of enlightenment.
    ○ Breakfast may be planned to awaken your creative or analytic skills for a high powered day.

27. It is a shame to say it, but apparently mankind thrives on conflict._____.
    ○ A nation is never so alert and alive as when it is a nation at war.
    ○ Actually, life originated in conflict.
    ○ Peace is an interval between two wars.
    ○ Wars in many subtle ways have contributed to the betterment of human life.

28. Some kids, bully their friends and shun the love showered on them. Eventually, they _____
    ○ grow up to be good law- abiding citizens.
    ○ become disgusted with their way of life and take a turn for the better.
    ○ grow up to be poets and artists of great merit.
    ○ grow up to rob, and kill.

29. Under the hot glare of psychology and sociology the heroes's heroic qualities _____ .
    ○ have disappeared.
    ○ shine brightly.
    ○ have been dissolved into a blur of environmental influences and internal maladjustments.
    ○ have been enhanced to assume larger than life proportions.

30. Somewhat further in the future lies the auspicious possibility of creating geothermal wells where

none naturally exist. This could be accomplished by _____ .

   ◉ harnessing thermal energy from the seas and storing it in these wells in unlimited quantity.

   ◉ building atomic reactors underground which use the earth's heat for fuel.

   ◉ splitting underground rocks heated naturally by volcanic activity deep in the earth and then pumping in water to produce steam.

   ◉ altering climatic conditions which would make it possible to have these wells in any part of the world.

Directions for questions 31 to 35 : In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases are underlined. You should choose the one word or phrase which would be not appropriate in standard written English. Mark (5) if you think that the sentence has no error.

31. Each of the <u>delegates</u> <u>retired to</u> <u>their rooms</u> to reflect <u>on </u>the matter separately.

   ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉

32. You <u>have to remove</u> the <u>fish scales</u> <u>before</u> you fry <u>them.</u>

   ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉

33.The <u>ABC Company </u>has a <u>particularly good</u> <u>retirement plan</u> <u>for their employees. </u>

   ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉

34.India <u>needs a stronger</u> <u>legislation</u> <u>to curb</u> crimes <u>against women. </u>

   ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉ ◉

35. In many Indian newspapers, the use of <u>hackneyed </u>expressions, cliches and a <u>plethora </u>of quotations <u>are</u> <u>common. </u>

   ◉ ◉ ◉   ◉   ◉

Directions for questions 36 to 42 : Each of the following questions has two sentences A and B.
Mark (1), if you think sentence A has an error.

Mark (2), if you think sentence B has an error.

Mark (3), if you think both sentence A and B have errors.

Mark (4), if you think neither sentence has an error.

36.A. The sign on the door said that the office is closed until noon.

  B. The noise from the flat over us made sleeping difficult.

   ◉   ◉   ◉   ◉

37.A. Having climbed that mountain, they felt a real sense of achievement.

  B. I would have liked to have lived in Shakespeare's time.

   ◉   ◉   ◉   ◉

38.A. I am not sure whether he is the man we need.

  B. I have committed more mistakes than him.

   ◉   ◉   ◉   ◉

39.A. I soon became acquainted with Gobind and Satpal, who I thought were terrorists.
   B. We students always co-operated with our class teacher, who we respected and who respected   us.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

40.A. To cope with the tornadoes, each Japanese town sets up their special warning system.
   B. The children sang all afternoon in the park.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

41.A. The boss himself or his secretary answer the phone on Friday.
   B. Neither the quality nor the prices have changed.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

42.A. Mr. Khan consulted an astrologer who he had met in Kashi.
   B. I resented him criticizing our every move.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

Directions for questions 43 to 50: Mark (1), if the sentence has one error. Mark (2), if the sentence has two errors. Mark (3), if the sentence has three errors. Mark (4), if the sentence has no error.

43. If Prachi enrolled in the class at the beginning, she could have secured good grades.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

44. Curious attitude of ambivalence towards women has characterized our society from times immemorial.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

45.Floods having carried away the bridge, the river is impassable.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

46.A speech to the nation was to have been made by the Prime Minister, but it had to be cancelled at the last minute because of a cabinet crises.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

47.The generous Mr. Dinkar, donates two-third of his income to charitable causes.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

48.I hardly have any chance to make profit in this dogs-eat-dogs business.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

49.The furnitures were polished and the house painted in preparation for the party the following week.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

50.The house had been broken in, and twenty thousand rupees worth of jewelry had been robbed.

  ○   ○   ○   ○

Directions for questions 51 to 55 : Each of the following questions consist of 2 capitalized words which have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four numbered pairs of words. Choose the numbered pair which are related to each other in the SAME WAY as the words of the capitalized pair.

51. FOOT : SHOE

○ paper : weight   ○ legs : trousers   ○ hands : gloves   ○ head : hat

52. WAKE : WOKE
○ smite : smitten   ○ did : done   ○ beat : beat   ○ make : made

53. DEPOSIT : WITHDRAW
○ mend : repair   ○ come : arrive   ○ lend : borrow   ○ descend : attend

54. SITTER : CHAIR
○ nail : cobbler   ○ spoon : table   ○ cup : saucer   ○ milk : sugar

55. KILL : MURDER
○ love : hate   ○ run : scamper   ○ hinge : bind   ○ blind : seeing

Directions for questions 56 to 58 : Each of the questions below consists of sentences with blank / s. Choose the word /s best fitted from the choices given below.

56. The great East Asian currency meltdown has _____ India and Indians in various and curious ways.
○ effected   ○ troubled   ○ marooned   ○ affected

57. Customer _____ and service _____ ensure that you always reach your destination on time when you fly by Indian Airlines.
○ satisfaction……levels
○ commitment…………standards
○ profiling……..mindedness
○ preference……….orientation

58. Artistes usually look for established companies that will promote them not as singers, but as a _____.
○ launchpad   ○ orchestra   ○ idol   ○ brand

Directions for questions 59 to 60 : The questions below consist of a group of sentences followed by a suggested sequential arrangement. Select the best sequence.

<>

59. a) In the face of all this, a potential predator can hardly be blamed for not realising that the lizard is harmless.
b) The frill stands out in a disc upto 2 feet across.
c) The lizard adds to its alarming increase in apparent size by opening its mouth to reveal a bright yellow interior, and hisses loudly.
d) When alarmed, the Australian frilled lizard which is 3 feet long, raises a frill which normally lies flat along the neck.
e) Many animals have found that the next best thing to being fierce is looking fierce. <>
○ decba   ○ edbca   ○ eabdc   ○ cdbae

60 a). A third economist feels that inflation is a psychological process made worse by uncertainty.
   b) Almost every economist has a different approach to the problem of inflation.
   c) Another economist might insist that once it has started, inflation is fuelled by wage demands and he might argue for tight control of wages.
   d) One economist might favour the approach of limiting the money supply by restricting credit.
   e) So, he might suggest increasing wages and pensions in order to remove the uncertainty.

○ badec   ○ bdcae   ○ bdcea   ○ dbcea.

Each question is followed by 2 statements
Mark (1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient
Mark (2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient
Mark (3) if both statements I & II together are sufficient but neither statements alone is sufficient
Mark (4) if each statement alone is sufficient
Mark (5) if statement I &II together are not sufficient.

61. Is P > Q
I. 6p + 6q is positive
II. 6p + 6q is positive
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

62. What is the value of A + B
I. A = 50% of B
II. 2A + 2B = 40
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

63. How fast can Roger run ?
I. He takes 1 minute to climb up staircase 100 m long
II. He takes 20 seconds to climb down the staircase
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

64. Is point O is the first Quadrant
I. O lies within the circles with centre at origin and radius ?
II. O lies on the straight line 2x + y = 6
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

65. Find the rate of simple Interest if
I. The principle trebles itself in 9 years
II. The principle is Rs 3000
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

66. X, Y, & Z are participating in a 100 meter race, how much can x give y in the race.
I. Y can give Z 10 meters in a 200 meter race
II. X completes the race 5 minutes before Z
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

67. What are the coordinates of the centroid of DABC
I. The coordinates of points A and B are (2, 3) and (1, 4) respectively.
II. The centroid of triangle divides the medians of the triangle in the ratio 3 : 2
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

68. A Student must pass in both History and Geography for being promoted. How many of the 30 students in the class were promoted if nobody failed in both the subjects.
I. 20 passed in History
II. 25 passed in Maths
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

69. What is the area of a rectangle PQRS.
I. The length of the diagonal is 16
II. The perimeter of the rectangle is more than 20
   ○   ○   ○   ○   ○

70. Is X's height greater than 190 cms.
I. If x grows 10 cm, his height will be more than 190 cms.
II. If he grows 5 cm , his height will be less than 190 cms.
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

71. Four cities P,Q,R & S form a square A train travels the route P-Q-R-S . The trains speed trebles after each city. What is the train's average speed for the journey.
I. The train travelled at 600 km/h
II. The train maintained a constant speed between any 2 cities.
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

72. What was the price of milk in the 26th week of 1998
I. During the 1st week of 1998, the price of milk was Rs 15
II. The price of milk increase at 50 p. during the first five months of 1998.
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

73. How much profit did the business earn in this year.
I. The profit is 15% of the Capital
II. The Capital is 15 times the profit.
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

74. Only one of P, Q & R are zero. Which one is it?
I. P(p − q) = 0
II. P(p + q) = q (p + r)
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

75. What is the value of 2A + 3B
I. A + 3B = 60
II. A is 2 times B
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

76. What is the probability that India will win the final world cup ?
A. Probabilities of India beating Pakistan is 0.5.
B. Probabilities of India reaching the final is 0.4
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

77. What drips from a tap @ 3 drops in every 2 seconds. The dripped water in collected in a cylindrical Vessel of height 5 cm & diameter 10 cm . How much water was collected in 2 hours.
A. Volume of cylindrical vessel = 300 cm ^{3}
B.Volume of one drop = 0.4 cm ^{3}
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

78. In the number 27432 xy, find the unique values of x & y
A. The number is divisible by 9
B. The number is divisible by 8
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

79. In the expression x2 − 33x + a, find the value of a
A. If x = 2. The value of the expression becomes 5
B. The expression has got only 4 unique real factors
○   ○   ○   ○   ○

80. The perimeter of a rectangular field is 100m. The length of the field is increased by 5 m and its breadth decreased by 2 m. Find the original length of the field.

I. Area decrease by 60 m ^{2}
II. Perimeter decreases by 5 m.

  ⊙   ⊙   ⊙   ⊙   ⊙

81. If the first term of an A.P is 4, find the sum of first 20 terms.
I. Sum of first five terms = 1 / 5 of the sum of next 5 terms
II. All the terms are (-) ve.

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

82. Rajesh sold a camera for Rs 600 which included a tax of 5% . What is his profit?
I. C.P. for Rajesh was Rs 400
II. Packing charges was Rs 10/shirt.

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

83. Two cylindrical cans have bases of the same size. Find the ratio of their volumes.
I. The diameter of each can is 10 cm.
II One of the cans is 5 cm high and the other 10 cm high.

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

84. In the LCM of x / y & p/q an integer.
I. x = p
II. y & q have no common factors

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

85. Are all Hindi films dubbed ?
I. All films are dubbed in Hindi
II. No film is dubbed in any other language

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

86. Does the class have an average above 50%
I. 50% of the class have an average above 60%
II. Total strength of the class in 250%

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

87. What is the % increase in b
I. $b = a^2 + x - 2$
II. % increase in A is 5%

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

88. What is the volume of $(a - b)^2 - 2 ab / a - b$
I. a = 2 –b
II. ab = 6

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

89. What % of a + b does b represent
I. I.a = 2b
II. II. a + b = 10

⊙1 ⊙2 ⊙3 ⊙4 ⊙5

90. Is p > q

I. R / p = p + q
II. P > r

○ 1   ○ 2   ○ 3   ○ 4   ○ 5

91. A sum of money becomes 30 / 14 times itself in 10 years. The rate of S. I. Is
○ 11.4 %   ○ 15%   ○ 12.3%   ○ 14.5%

92. A buys an orange from B for Rs 4 and sells it to c for Rs. 8. He later buys the orange back from c for Rs. 12 and sells it to B for Rs 16. What is his profit over the venture.
○ Rs. 8   ○ Rs. 4   ○ Rs. 24   ○ No profit.

93. A buys Sugar @ Rs. 20 per kg and prices it so as to earn a profit of 20%. However his balance is Faulty and shows 800 gms when it is actually 1000 gms. What is his actual profit margin.
○ 24%   ○ 20%   ○ 15%   ○ 12%

94. 2, 10, 28, 54,_____
○ 88,   ○ 80,   ○ 101,   ○ 62

95. The monthly expenses at IIM are partly constant & partly vary directly as the no. of inmates. If the expenses are Rs 4000 when no. of inmates is 240 & Rs 3200 when no. of inmates is 200 . Then no. of imnates when expense is Rs 3760 are
○ 148   ○ 135   ○ 128   ○ 156

96. How much of 200 Rs / kg type tea should be mixed with 12 kg of 100 Rs / kg type tea to make 160 Rs / kg of branded tea ?
○ 18   ○ 20   ○ 25   ○ 32

97. After selling a chain Ram found that he had made a loss of 20% had he sold it for Rs 54 more, he Would have made a profit of 10% his the actual loss was
○ Rs 36   ○ Rs 30   ○ Rs 18   ○ Rs 50

98. What is 1.99 * 2.01 / 0. 001
○ 3.9999   ○ 398.99   ○ 3989.9   ○   none of these.

99. Complete the series 12, 24, 48, 96, _____
○ 192   ○ 256   ○ 26   ○ 88

100. 4 , 9, 25, 49, _____
○ 64   ○ 81   ○ 100   ○ 121

101. A shopkeeper marks his goods to make a profit of 25%. But he allows 5% discount for cash payment. His profit on a cash transaction is
○ 19.25   ○ 21.5   ○ 18.75   ○ 20

102. If we divide 444 in 3 parts such that 2 times the first is equal to 4 times the second and 9 times the Third then the three parts are in the ratio:
○ 1 / 2 : 1 / 4 : 1 / 9   ○ 2: 4: 9   ○ 9:4:2   ○ None of these.

103. The length, breadth and thickness of a rectangular object are in the ratio 1:2:3 and its whole Surface area is 696 sq. cm. What is the length
○ 10 cm   ○ 5 cm   ○ 15 cm   ○ 20 cm

104. A man is 40 years old and has 5 brothers born at equal intervals. The sum of the age of the man

and brother is 180. What is the age of the eldest brother if the youngest is 4 years old.

  ○ 37 years ○ 42 years ○ 68 years ○ 72 years

105. Ashish has x Chocolates, First he gave y chocolates Amit. Then he gave 1 / 4 of what was left to Amrish. How much chocolates did Ashish have in the end.

  ○ 1 / 2(x – y) ○ x –y ○ 3 / 4 (x-y) ○ 1 / 4 (x – y)

106. A ball is dropped gently from a height of 100 Mts. After striking the floor it rebounds 4 / 5 of the Height from which it has fallen and continues this way and stops finally. The total distance travelled by the ball is _____ Mts.

  ○ 900mts. ○ 1000 Mts. ○ 1200 Mts. ○ 860 Mts.

107. If the probability that A will live 10 years is 5 / 6 and B will live 10 years in 7 / 8 what is the Probability that both will live after 10 years ?

  ○ 1 / 12 ○ 35 / 48 ○ 61 / 23 ○ 49 / 79

108. What is the probability of obtaining a total of 10 points in a single throw with two dice.

  ○ 1 / 10 ○ 1 / 13 ○ 1 / 18 ○ 2 / 17

109. Suppose 10 teachers are required in a college. If 4 are M.A's and 10 doctorates apply for the Professorship, how many selections can be made taking all MA's

  ○ 210 ○ 222 ○ 340 ○ 720

110. How many squares can be formed by joining the points of a decagon ?

  ○ 130 ○ 110 ○ 120 ○ 105

111. In 40 litres of a mixture of milk and water, the ratio of the constituents in the above order is 6:4.To make their ratio 4:6, _____ litres of water must be added to the mixture.

  ○ 10 ○ 20 ○ 30 ○ 40

112. If the price of sugar rises by 10 per cent, a householder must reduce his consumption of sugar by _____Percent so as not to increase his expenditure.

  ○ 12 ½ ○ 15 ○ 9 ○ 20.

113. In a college, there are 200 students in class XI, 250 in class X and 350 in class IX. The enrolment percentage of class XI is _____ per cent of the total of all three classes.

  ○ 20 ○ 22 ½ ○ 25 ○ 30.

114. 12, 18, 30 litres are to be drawn from three vessels respectively. What is the exact capacity of measure which will do it most quickly ?

  ○ 6 lit ○ 7 lit ○ 8 lit ○ 11 lit.

115. Hari singh sold 1/4 of his estate, gave 2/3 of the remainder to his son and 1/3 of the balance to his daughter. His daughter's share values Rs. 7,000. The value of the whole estate is…..

  ○ Rs. 84,000 ○ Rs. 25,000 ○ Rs.75,000 ○ Rs. 1,50,000.

116. A man after allowing a trade discount of 20% from the marked price, makes a profit of 10%. His marked price will be -

  ○ 27% above cost price   ○ 7% above cost price.
  ○ 30% above cost price.   ○ None of these.

117. 1,250 mangoes were distributed among a group of children. Each child got twice as many mangoes as the number of boys in the group. The number of children in the group was…

  ○ 25 ○ 45 ○ 50 ○ 625

118. A vendor sells 20 apples for a Rupee gaining there – by 50%. How many oranges did he buy for a Rupee ?

  ⊙ 30   ⊙ 12   ⊙ 14   ⊙ 16

119. If no income-tax is charged on the first Rs. 3,000 of the income, how much does a man pay as income-tax at 3 P in the rupee, if his total income is Rs. 5,000 ?

  ⊙ Rs. 60   ⊙ Rs.90   ⊙ Rs.9   ⊙ None of these.

120. A wholesaler allows a discount of 10% on cash payment. The value of the article for which the customer paid Rs. 180 is-

  ⊙ Rs. 212   ⊙ Rs. 188   ⊙ Rs.200   ⊙ none of these.

 121.A worker earns twice as much in May as in each of the other months. What part of the entire year's earnings does she earn in May ?

  ⊙ 2/13   ⊙ 2/11   ⊙ 1/6   ⊙ 4/13

122. During one year the population o f a town increased by 20% and during the next year it diminished by 20%. Then the population now is –

  ⊙ Same as in the beginning   ⊙ Greater than that in the beginning.
  ⊙ Less than that in the beginning.   ⊙ None of the above.

123. A garrison of 600 men had provisions for 20 days. However, reinforcement of 800 men arrived. The food will now last for….

  ⊙ 18 days   ⊙ 15 days   ⊙ 17 ½ days   ⊙ 16 days.

124. A is 5 km. ahead of B. The speeds of A & B are 2 and 3 km/hr respectively. B will over take A in……..

  ⊙ 5 hr.   ⊙ 1 hr 20 min.   ⊙ 4 hr.   ⊙ 48 min.

125. Nitin drives his car to his office at aspeed of 50 km/h. And returns along the same route at a speed of 70 km/h. His average speed for the entire round trip is _____km/h.

  ⊙ 58.3   ⊙ 68.6   ⊙ 54   ⊙ None of above.

126. Walking 4/5 of his usual speed, a man is 15 minutes late. His usual time to cover that distance is _____ .

  ⊙ 43 min   ⊙ 1hour   ⊙ 2hours   ⊙ 120 min.

127. A man loses 1 /4 of his money then wins Rs 20 loses 1/ 2 of what he has & wins Rs 30. He Finds that he has exactly what he had at the beginning. What was the amount he originally had.

  ⊙ Rs 64   ⊙ Rs 68   ⊙ Rs 70   ⊙ Rs 85

128. Complete the given series 16, 54, 128, 250, _____

  ⊙ 432   ⊙ 256   ⊙ 625   ⊙ 450

129. Series 1, 4, 27, 256, _____

  ⊙ 225   ⊙ 3125   ⊙ 625   ⊙ 400

130. 0 , 4 , 48 , 180, _____

  ⊙ 448   ⊙ 658   ⊙ 450   ⊙ 498

131. The length and breadth of a rectangle are increased in the ratio of 5 : 6 and 2 : 3 . What is the Ratio of the old area to the new one

  ⊙ 5 : 9   ⊙ 2 : 3   ⊙ 4 : 7   ⊙ 7 : 4

132. Three containers have same volume . The ratios of milk & water in the 3 containers is 2 : 3. 5 : 6, & 7 : 4 respectively. If the milk of all the three jars is mixed , the find the ratio of milk and water in the mixture

   ○ 81 : 82   ○ 7 : 11   ○ 82 : 83   ○ 4: 7

133. A person can save only 8% of his income . Five years hence his income is increased by 20% and he still saves the same amount find the increase % in his expenditure.

   ○ 18.62   ○ 20.66%   ○ 22%   ○ 21.74

134. The population of a town increased by 4% but it would have been 3600 more if there had been a increase of 2%. Find the original population.

   ○ 60, 000   ○ 45, 000   ○ 54,000   ○ 55, 000

135.The tax on a commodity is diminished by 5% and its consumption increased by 15% . Find the Increase percent in the revenue derive from it.

   ○ 8.75%   ○ 10%   ○ 9.25%   ○ 8%

136.The average weight of 5 people in a ship is increased by 1 kg , when one of the crew, who weight 50 kg is replaced by a new man. What is the weight of the new man?

   ○ 55 kg   ○ 60 kg   ○ 75 kg   ○ 50 kg

137. In a race, x beats y by 40 meters, or 14 seconds. Find X's time over the course.

   ○ 336 sec   ○ 350 sec   ○ 300 sec   ○ 420 sec.

138. X sells 6 horses and buys 9 Cows, thus in creasing his cash by Rs 90. He then at the same prices buys 9 horses and sells 15 Cows, thus decreasing his cash by Rs 91. Find the price of each Cow.Assume he had nil balance at the start.

   ○ Rs 123   ○ Rs 150   ○ Rs 175   ○ Rs 200

139. If X gives Y Rs 8 , Y will have twice as much as, X, if Y gives X Rs 30, X will have 10 times as much as y. How much does each have?

   ○ RS 30 & RS 36   ○ Rs 40 & 45   ○ RS 35 & RS 50   ○ None of these

140. A gardener planted 104329 trees in a square. Find the number of rows

   ○ 321   ○ 323   ○ 327   ○ 233

Directions for questions 141 to 144
Refer to the data given below and answer the questions

% Increase in share prices(Aug 16-Sept 6 1990)

141.What was L&T's share price on Aug 16, if its share price on Sept 6 was Rs 150?

   ○ Rs105.6   ○ Rs108.5   ○ Rs110   ○ Rs125

142. If I had bought Bombay Dyeing at Rs 400 on Aug 16th, what is its price on Sept 6?

   ○ Rs688   ○ Rs725   ○ Rs250   ○ None of these

143. What will be the share price of Godrej on Oct 6th be, if it falls by 15% from Sept 6 till Oct 6?

   ○ Rs 250   ○ Rs 263   ○ Rs725   ○ Cannot be determined

144. Which company shows the maximum rise?

   ○ Godrej   ○ L & T   ○ Orient Cement   ○ Bombay Dyeing

Directions: For questions 145 to 150 refer to the data given below
Number of license holders in the different sectors

145. What is the difference in the total number of licenses issued to all the mentioned industries between 1983-1984
  ⊙ 25   ⊙ 50   ⊙ 75   ⊙ None of these

146. Which of the industries has the lowest increase in the number of licenses issued
  ⊙ Power   ⊙ Pharma   ⊙ Oil & gas   ⊙ FMCG

147. In which year did the Power sector record the highest growth in license holders
  ⊙ 1982   ⊙ 1983   ⊙ 1984   ⊙ 1985

148. The year in which the FMCG industry recorded no growth was
  ⊙ 1982   ⊙ 1983   ⊙ 1984   ⊙ 1985

149. The average cost of setting up a new power unit is Rs.10lacs while maintaing an existing one cost Rs1 lac, what was the average expenditure of a power unit in in the year 1983
  ⊙ 350 lacs   ⊙ 2.8 lacs   ⊙ 225 lacs   ⊙ 65 lacs

150. In 1985, the government came up with a scheme in the Pharma sector, to apply for a license, which would be issued only after a year, the stamp duty would amount to Rs2000 and the NOC cost was Rs1000. How much did the government earn on account of this in 1985?
  ⊙ 1 lac   ⊙ 3 lacs   ⊙ 4 lacs   ⊙ cannot be determined

Passage –1

Ian Fleming's evil globe-fish – also known as puffer, blowfish, swellfish, or in Japanese, fugu – is one of the most mysterious creatures of the sea. It is perhaps the world's most deadly fish, yet in Japan the honorable fugu is the epitome of gourmet dining.

About 100 species of puffers in several closely related families can be found throughout the world. Their most obvious characteristic is their ability to balloon out from a reasonable fish shape into a sphere two or three times large. When frightened, excited, or annoyed, they gulp water, or even air, into a sac on the belly. It swells inside their tough, elastic skin, like an inner tube inside a tire, so as to discourage predators or intimidate rivals. When the fish feels safe, it squirts out the water or releases the air, deflating to its normal shape.

In Japan, eating fugu has been the gastronomic version of Russian roulette for centuries. Sometimes a diner stills losses the gamble. His chopsticks clatter to the table from nerveless fingers; he pales; his breathing labours. It is often the subject of traditional senryu verse. Last night he and I ate fugu; Today, I help carry his coffin
"It's a terrible death," a Japanese restaurant owner told me. "Even though you can think very clearly, your arms and legs become numb. It becomes impossible to sit up. You can think but cannot speak, cannot move, and soon cannot breathe."

Why the Japanese, who venerate hygiene, should make a ritual of eating deadly poisonous fish, is difficult for foreigners to comprehend. fugu ovaries, intestine, and liver can be so deadly that if even a tiny touch of them is left in the flesh, the gourmet dies, often within minutes. About 60 percent of puffer poisonings prove fatal.

When eating fugu, the diner puts his life in the hands of the chef. Before practicing their risky art, all fugu cooks must be licensed and must take intensive courses, extensive apprenticeship, and written

exams.

To eat fugu liver is the height of exotica. It is one of the most poisonous parts of the fish, and techniques for detoxifying it are not dependable. Chefs are prohibited from serving fugu liver, but they sometimes relent under the impassioned pleas of gourmets. Mitsugoro Bando had four servings and paid the ultimate price.

Despite the danger, demand for puffers is increasing so fast that the Japanese fishing grounds are being depleted. Today the Japanese are successfully culturing the fish.

Every year from October through March, millions of diners bet their lives on not getting fatally poisoned. Thanks to strict regulation of restaurants and wholesalers, the number that loses decreases each year. But this droll and perposterous fish with the goggling eyes, swollen belly, and floppy fins remains the world's most deadly feast. The enigma of the fugu is summed up in the traditional verse:
Those who eat fugu soap are stupid

But whose who don't eat fugu soup are also stupid.

151. A fugu eater is likely to lose his life
   ○ Almost always   ○ sometimes   ○ often   ○ rarely.

152. All the following are the symptoms of fugu poisoning except, not being able to
   ○ speak   ○ think   ○ move   ○ breathe.

153. Of the least poisonous parts of fugu is/are its
   ○ ovaries   ○ intestines   ○ heart   ○ liver.

154. Of those affected by fugu poisoning, the survival rate is about.
   ○ 50%   ○ 60%   ○ 30%   ○ 40%

155. The height of fugu season is during the
   ○ summer   ○ rainy season   ○ spring   ○ winter

156. What the traditional verse really implies is
   ○ wise people eat fugu soup   ○ wise people don't eat fugu soup.
   ○ [1] and [2]   ○ none of the above.

<u>Passage – 2</u>

A majority of scientists now agree that the "ozone hole" developed over the Antarctica due to the greatly increased use of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Though they were regarded as chemically inert materials, under conditions in the atmosphere with intense solar radiation CFCs have reacted with ozone. As the chlorine oxide amounts increased,, the ozone amount in the stratosphere (which protect the earth from the sun's ultraviolet radiation) fell. A wide range of effects through "ozone hole" was expected: skin cancers, damage to crops and animals and changes in the worlds weather patterns. Some international agreements including the Earth Summit (1992) contain provisions to reduce the release of CFSs and other harmful chemicals drastically by 2000 AD. The limit set by the European Union include complete phasing out by 1994 of Halons, the range of compounds containing Bromine used in fire extinguishers, as these are considered very harmful to atmospheric ozone. The heightened awareness in recent years keep earth's environment free of pollutants has produced one salutary effect in the form of two innovations: (1) the first CFC-free refrigerator made by a German firm DKK in 1992, using propane and butane as the coolant and pentane for the insulating foam (2)New engine fitted to jet aircraft to generate less oxides of nitrogen (NOX) which are damaging to ozone.

157. the European Union envisaged
  - ⚪ the total ban on CFC's by 2000 AD.
  - ⚪ The complete phasing out of Halons.
  - ⚪ Increasing "Eco-system" awareness among the peoples in the European Union <1i>
  - ⚪ all of the above.

158. All the following are damaging to Ozone except <>
  - ⚪ Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX)
  - ⚪ Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
  - ⚫ Bromine
  - ⚪ Citric acid.

159. The development of the "ozone hole' over Antarctica was mainly due to <>
  - ⚪ increase in the level of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in the atmosphere.
  - ⚪ Increase in the use of Oxides of Nitrogen.
  - ⚪ Damage caused by humans (viz) construction, waste and fuel spillage.
  - ⚪ Indiscriminate felling of trees

160. The harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation through the "ozone hole" are <>
  - ⚪ storms and cyclones on the earth
  - ⚪ skin cancers.
  - ⚪ damage to crops and animals
  - ⚪ [2] and [3] only.

Directions 161 to 164: In each of the following questions two or more statements are given under X and Y respectively. These statements are followed by one inference each. Find out, on the basis of the statements,

(1), if the conclusion in respect of 'X' only is correct.
(2) if the conclusion in respect of 'Y' only is correct.
(3) If the conclusions in respect of 'X' as well as 'Y' are correct.
(4) if both conclusions in respect of 'X' and 'Y' are incorrect.

161. X. All pilots are men. No woman is pilot. Therefore no woman is pilot.
   Y. Some pilots are men. Some women are pilots. Therefore some women are men.
   ⚪ 1   ⚪ 2   ⚪ 3   ⚪ 4

162. X. No morning is night. No morning is noon. Therefore no noon is night.
   Y. No night is morning. No noon is morning. Therefore no noon is night.
   ⚪ 1   ⚪ 2   ⚪ 3   ⚪ 4

163. X. Some novels are friends. All novels are pens.Therefore some pens are friends.
   Y. All pens are novels. Some friends are novels. Therefore some friends are pens.
   ⚪ 1   ⚪ 2   ⚪ 3   ⚪ 4

164. X. All gold glitters. All diamonds glitter. Therefore all gold is diamond.
   Y. All gold glitters. All diamonds glitter. Therefore all that glitters is gold or diamond.
   ⚪ 1   ⚪ 2   ⚪ 3   ⚪ 4

Directions165 to 169: Pick out from the answer-choices the premiss which will complete the argument.

165. Friendship is beneficial because friends share sorrows.

○ Only those who share sorrows are beneficial.
○ All who share sorrows are beneficial.
○ Some who share sorrows are beneficial.
○ Some who do not share sorrows are beneficial.

166. People laugh because they are happy.
○ All who laugh are happy.
○ All the happy laugh.
○ Only the happy laugh.
○ None of these.

167.Tea is harmful because all stimulants are harmful.
○ Tea is a stimulant.
○ Only Tea is a stimulant.
○ Some stimulants are harmful.
○ Some harmful drinks are stimulants.

168.Politicians are corrupt because they are selfish.
○ Only selfish are corrupt.
○ All selfish are corrupt.
○ Some selfish are corrupt.
○ Some corrupt are selfish.

169. China is manufacturing a nuclear bomb, so China is not peace loving
○ All countries which manufacture nuclear weapons are not peace loving.
○ No peace loving country manufactures nuclear weapons.
○ Some peace loving countries do not manufacture nuclear weapons.
○ All peace loving countries manufacture nuclear weapons.

Directions for questions 170 to 176: In the following questions one statement is followed by two possible implications. Study the and mark one of the following answer choices:

(**a), Statement 1 is implied.**
(b), Statement 2 is implied.
(c), Both the statements are implied.
(d), Both the statements are not implied.

170. The import bill is mounting day by day.
    1. Goods are being imported.
    2.Mounting bills are dangerous.
    ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

171.Those who neglect tomorrow repeat the mistakes of yesterday.
    1. By not thinking about future we forget the past.
    2. Our past is replete with mistakes.
    ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

172.He that runs fast will not run long.
    1. Running exhausts a person.
    2. Running fast is not good.
    ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

173. It is never too late to mend.

1. Mending is necessary.
2. Man can mend himself at any time in life.
   ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

174. Science has come to stay in this country.
   1. In earlier years the position of science was quite shaky.
   2. The country has adopted science.
   ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

175. Wood is the most valuable building material because it is durable and strong.
   1. In addition to wood there are other building materials.
   2. Wood is durable.
   ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

176. Dental infection is still the most common human disease.
   1. Dental infection is a disease.
   2. Dental infection is an old disease.
   ○ (a)   ○ (b)   ○ (c)   ○ (d)

Directions 177 to 185 : Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the statements are logically related.

177. 1. All M is P
   2. No S is M
   3. No S is P
   4. Some S is not P
   5. No P is M
   6. Some M is S
   ○ 564   ○ 123   ○ 231   ○ 254

178. 1. All writers are intelligent.
   2. No intelligent people are publishers.
   3. Some writers are publishers.
   4. Some publishers are intelligent.
   5. No writer is a publisher.
   6. No publisher is a writer.
   ○ 123   ○ 126   ○ 256   ○ 341

179. 1. Some college students are artists.
   2. Some artists are singers.
   3. All singers are artists.
   4. Some singers are college students.
   5. All college students are singers.
   6. Some artists are not singers.
   ○ 143   ○ 351   ○ 341   ○ 461

180 1. Some MBAs are managers.
   2. Some managers are singers.
   3. All managers are MBAs
   4. Some singers are not MBAs.
   5. No MBA is a singer.
   6. Some managers are not singers.
   ○ 124   ○ 356   ○ 325   ○ 516

181. 1. Some judges are lawyers.

    2. All judges are liars.
    3. Some lawyers are liars.
    4. All judges are lawyers.
    5. Some liars are lawyers.
    6. All lawyers are liars.
  ◯ 132 ◯ 642 ◯ 234 ◯ 452

182. 1. All fair persons are kind.
    2. Some tall persons are not kind.
    3. All tall persons are kind.
    4. Some kind persons are not fair.
    5. No tall persons is fair.
    6. Some tall persons are not fair.
  ◯ 126 ◯ 234 ◯ 243 ◯ 456

183.1.All Maharashtrians are Vegetarians.
    2. Some Vegetarians are Maharashtrians.
    3. All Vegetarians have long life.
    4. No Maharashtrian has long life.
    5. All Maharashtrian have long life.
    6. Some people who have long life are not Vegetarian.
  ◯ 235 ◯ 315 ◯ 351 ◯ 264

184.1.Some great thinkers think logically.
    2. All great thinkers are intelligent.
    3. Some people who think logically are not great thinkers.
    4. Some intelligent people think logically.
    5. All intelligent people are great thinkers .
    6. Some intelligent people are great thinkers.
  ◯ 461 ◯ 124 ◯ 346 ◯ 543

185.1. No plant found in the Garden is useless.
    2. Rose is a useful plant.
    3. All rose plants are found in the Garden.
    4. No useless plants are rose plants
    5. All useful plants are found in the Garden..
    6. Some rose plants are found in the Garden.
  ◯ 352 ◯ 314 ◯ 142 ◯ 154

Explanatory answers to Paper-5

1.[2]   2.[1]   3.[3]   4.[3]   5.[1]   6.[4]   7.[4]   8.[2]   9.[3]   10.[1]
11.[3]   12.[2]   13.[3]   14.[4]   15.[3]   16.[3]   17.[3]   18.[4]   19.[1]   20.[1]
21.[4]   22.[1]   23.[3]   24.[3]   25.[4]   26.[3]   27.[2]   28.[1]   29.[4]   30.[3]

31.[3]   32.[4]   33.[4]   34.[1]   35.[3]   36.[3]   37.[2]   38.[2]   39.[2]   40.[1]
41.[1]   42.[3]   43.[1]   44.[2]   45.[1]   46.[1]   47.[1]   48.[2]   49.[2]   50.[2]
51.[4]   52.[4]   53.[3]   54.[3]   55.[2]   56.[4]   57.[2]   58.[4]   59.[2]   60.[2]

61. -5p + 5q > 0
q > p so statement 1 alone is sufficient
Statement II: Statement Q alone is not sufficient
Hence [1]

62. Both the statements alone are not sufficient but together values of A & B can be obtained
Hence [3]

63. Neither of the statements alone is sufficient but combining both the question we can answer the question
Hence [3]

64. Statement I alone is not sufficient
Statement II alone is also not sufficient
Both the statements together state the at p can be in the first or the second Quadrant.
Hence [5]

65. With both the statements we cannot determine the rate of interest.
Hence [5]

66. Neither of the two statements alone are sufficient . Even if combine the two statement we cannot arrive at a relation between X, Y, & Z
Hence [5]

67. From statement 1- we can use the slope points form of the equation of a line and obtain two positions for point c. Hence one alone is not sufficient from statement II à The data iln statement is not redundant. The data is not sufficient
Hence [5]

68. Statement I & II by them selves are not sufficient but combining both we go the number who Failed in History & Geography.
Hence [3]

69. The Data is insufficient. It is not possible to determine the area of the rectangle
Hence [5]

70. Let x's height be n
From statement I à n > 180 which is not sufficient
From statement II à n < 180 which is sufficient.
Hence [2]

71. From statement I. We can calculate the speeds over the distance P-Q, Q-R, R-S & S-P. As the Distances are equal we can use Harmonic mean to calculate the average speed of the gain over the entire journey. Statement I alone is sufficient .
Hence [1]

72. Neither of the two statements alone is sufficient. From both the statements the 26th week does not come in the first four months of the year . Therefore both the statements are insufficient .
Hence [5]

73. Statement I alone is not sufficient
Statement I and II are similar
Hence [5]

74. Both the statements are insufficient
Hence [5]

75. Both the statements alone are not sufficient. But combining both we can get the values of A & B.
Hence [3]

76. Probabities of other terms reaching the final is not given
Hence [4]

77. From statement A, we don't get enough information cannot be obtained. But from B, we can
Find the total volume.
Hence [2]

78. 27432 is divisible by both 8 & 9.
Hence from A & B , it should be a multiple of 8 & 9. Hence 7 & 2.
Hence [3]

79. From (1) 4 – 66 + a = 5
\ a can be found
But (2) does not yield any result .
Hence [1]

80. From statement (1) we can get the original length.
Hence [1]

81. Statement [1] alone is sufficient
Hence [1]

82. From both statements , we can find the profit
Hence [3]

83. Volume of can I + II = $r_1{}^2 h_1 / r_2{}^2 h_2$
Given $r_1 = r_2$
From statement (II) we find ratio of volume
Hence (2)

84. L.C.M. = L.C.M of x & p / G.C.F of y & q = Integers of G.C.F of y & q = 1
Hence [2]
(Since y & q should not have common factors)

85. Both statements are irrelevant
Hence [4]

86. Statement (I) alone is sufficient
Hence (1)

87. Both are not sufficient since value of a is not given
Hence [4]

88. From both statements we can find the solution.
Hence [3]

89. Statement (1) alone is sufficient
Hence [1]

90. Both are not sufficient
Hence [4]

91. X + X * R * 10 / 100 = 30X / 14
X + 10RX / 100 = 30X / 14
100X + 10RX / 100 = 30X / 14
X (100 + 10R) / 100= 30X / 14
100 + 10R / 100= 30 / 14
1400 + 140R= 3000
140 = 1600

R= 1600 / 140= 11.4%
Hence [1]

92. There are 2 different transactions
In 1st transaction profit = Rs. 4
In 2nd transaction profit = Rs. 4
Total profit = Rs. 8
Hence [1]

93. A prices Sugar at Rs. 24 per kg.
He sells 1000 gm for sale price of 800gm. = 24 * 4 /5 = 96 / 5 = 19.2
Actual profit margin = 4.8 * 100 / 20 = 24.0%
Hence [1]

94. the series is as follows, 2, 2*4+2, 4*6+4, 6*8+6, 8*10+8
Hence[1]

95. Let x = variable
Y = fixed expense
240x + y = 4000
200x + y = 3200
40x = 800
x = 800 / 40 = 20
y = 800
Let x = no. of inmates
20x + 800 = 3760
20x = 2960
x = 2960 / 20 = 148
Hence [1]

96. Let amount be X kg
200x + 100 * 12 / x + 12 = 160
200x + 1200 = 160x + 1920
40x = 720
x = 72 / 4 = 18
Hence [1]

97. 30% of C.P. of chain = 54 Rs.
20% of C.P. = Rs 54 * 20 / 30
= Rs 36
Hence [1]

98.1.99 * 2.01 = (2 − 0.01) (2 + 0.01)
= 4 − 0.001 = 3.9999
Ans. 3999.9
Hence [4]

99.(96 * 2)
Hence [1]

100. Series is square of prime nos.
Hence 11^2 = 121
Hence [4]

101. Let the C.P. of the goods be 100
He marks them at 125

Cash discount = 5% of 125
= 6.25
= 125 – 6.25
= 118.75 - 100 = 18.75
Hence [3]

102. 2I : 4II : 9III
So I : II : III = 1 / 2 : 1 /4 : 1 / 9
Hence [2]

103. Length : Breadth : Thickness
1 : 2 : 3
Let length = x, Breadth = 2x and thickness = 3x
Whole surface area = 2 [(2 * 2x) + (2x * 3x) + (3x * x)]
$2[2x^2 + 6x^2 + 3x^2]$ = 4x 2 + 12x 2 + 6x 2
22x 2 = 550 = x2 = 550 / 22 = 25
x = 5 Length x = 5 cm
Hence [2]

104. Father's age = 40
age of sons = 180 – 40 = 140
Age of the youngest = 4 age of the fourth = 4 + x
age of third = 4 + 2x
age of second = 4 + 3x
age of first = 4 + 4x
\ 4 + 4+x + 4+2x + 4+ 3x + 4+ 4x = 180
20 + 10x = 180
10x = 160
x = 16
Eldest = 4 + 4 * 16
= 64 + 4 = 68 Years
Hence [3]

105. Ashish had x marbles
After he gave y marbles to Amit he had x – y
Out of x – y he gave 1 / 4 to Amrish
he has 3 / 4 (x – y) left with him
Hence [3]

106. Total distance = 100 + 2 (100) (4 / 5) + 2 [100 * $(4 / 5)^2$ + ----2]
= 100 + 200 [4 / 5 + $(4 / 5)^2$ + $(4 / 5)^3$ -----2]
= 100 + 200 * (4 / 5) / (1 / 5)
= 100 + 800 = 900 mts.
Hence [1]

107. The probability that both will live after 10 years is 5 / 6 * 7 / 8 = 35 / 48
Hence [2]

108. Dice I Dice II
       4   6
6   4
probabilities = 2 / 36 = 1 / 18
Hence [3]

109. All the 4 MA's have to be selected
6 choices are left

Hence 10 c $_6$ = 210
Hence [1]

110. A square is formed by 4 points on the same plane
= 10 c $_4$ = 10 * 9 * 8 * 7 / 4 * 3 * 2 = 105
Hence [4]

111. In 40 liters milk and water = 6x : 4x
* 40 / 10 = 24 lts of milk
and 16 lts of water
so if milk = 4y = 24 lts
water = 6y = 36 lts.
additional liters of water = 36 – 16 = 20 lts.
Hence [2]

112. Price x quantity = Expense
1. P P * Q $_1$ = P * Q
Q $_1$ = Q / 1.1
Decrease = Q - Q / 1.1 = .1 Q / 1.1 = 1Q / 11
= 9.1 %
Hence [3]

113. Total students = 200 + 250 + 350 = 800
Therefore enrolment % of class 11 = 200 * 100/ 800
= 25 %
Hence [3]

114. H.C.F. of 12, 18 and 30
= H.C.F. of 12 = 2^2 * 3
18 = 3^2 * 2
30 = 2 * 3 * 5
= 2 * 3 = 6 lts.
Hence [1]

115. Let Hari's Estate value = x
He sold = 1 / 4 x
His son's share = 2 / 3 * 3x / 4 = ½ x
Balance = x – 1x / 4 – 1x / 2 = 1x / 4
He gave his daughter 1x / 4 * 1 / 3 = 1x / 12
His daughters estate value = 7000
1x / 12 = 7000
x = 7000 * 12 / 1
Rs. = 84000
Hence [1]

116. Let MP = x SP = 0.8x
SP - CP = 110 / 100 cp
0.8x = 110 / 100 cp
x = 110 /100 * 0.8 = 110 / 80 = 11 / 8 = 1.3 of cp
= 30 %
Hence [3]

117. Let NO. of children = X
Each child gets 2x mangoes
2x2 = 1250
x 2 = 625

x = 25
Hence [1]

118. SP - CP = Profit
profit % = SP - CP / CP * 100
50 = SP - CP / CP * 100
CP = SP - CP / 50 * 100
CP = 2 SP - 2 CP
3 CP = 2 * Re.1
3 CP = 2
CP = 2 /3
CP of 20 apple = RS. 2 / 3
= Re 1
20 * 3 / 2
= 30 Apples
Hence [1]

119. 0.03 * 2000 = RS 60
Hence [1]

120. 90 % = 180
100 % = 180 * 100 / 90 = Rs 200
Hence [3]

121. Let x be the monthly earning yearly earning = 13x
Earning in May = 2x
Required fraction = 2x / 13x = 2 / 13
Hence [1]

122. Let the population in the beginning be 100
After increase population = 120
After decrease population = 120 * 20 / 100 = 24
After decrease population = 120 - 24 = 96
Hence [3]

123. 600 Men --> 20 day
1 man --> 20 * 600 days
800 men-->20 * 600 / 800 = 15 days
Hence [2]

124. Let t be the time taken
Distance covered by both in time t will be
A = 2t & B = 3t
3t = 2t + 5
t = 5 hours
Hence [1]

125. Average speed = 2 * 50 * 70 / 50 + 70 = 7000 / 120 = 350 / 6
= 58.3 Km / hr.
Hence [1]

126.If T = time taken S speed & D = distance
D = T * S = T + 15 * 4 / 5 S
T = 4 / 5 (T + 15)
ST = 4T + 60 \ T = 60 Min.
Hence [1]

127. Let him have Rs X originally
He losses 1 / 4 x initially
Then wins Rs 20 = 3x / 4 + 20
He loses 1 /2 of what he has
= 1 / 2 * (3x / 4 + 20)
Then wins Rs 30 = 1 / 2 (3 x / 4 + 20) + 30 = x
3 x / 8 + 40 = x
3x + 320 = 8x
5x = 320 x = 64

128. The series is
$2^3 * 2$, $3^3 * 2$, $4^3 * 2$ & so on.
= 432 Hence [1]

129. The Series is
1^1, 2^2 , 3^3 , 4^4 , 5^5
Hence [2]

130. 0, 2^2, $4^2 * 3$, $6^2 * 5$. $8^2 * 7$
Hence [1]

131.Let lengths be 5x & 6x
Let breadths be 2y & 3y
Old area = 5x * 2y = 10 xy
New area = 6x * 3y = 18 xy
Ratio = 10 xy / 18 xy = 5 / 9
= 5 : 9
Hence [1]

132. Let volume of each jar be x
Jar 1 Jar. 2 Jar 3 Mixture
Milk 2x / 5 5x / 11 7x / 11 82x / 55
Water 3x / 5 6x / 11 4x / 11 83 / 55
Ratio of milk and water = 82 : 83
Hence [3]

133.Let Income be x
Savings = 8 / 100x expenses = 23 / 25x
Let Income be 120 x / 100 Savings = 2x / 25
Expenses = 30 / 25 - 2 / 5 = 28 x / 25
Increase in Exp = 5x / 25
% Increase = (5 / 23) 25x / 25x * 100
= 5 / 25 * 25 * 100 / 23
= 21.74%
Hence [4]

134. Let original population = x
6% of x = 3600
x = 3600 * 100 / 6
= 60, 000
Hence [1]

135. Let original tax be Rs. X
And original consumption be y
The revenue = Rs. Xy
New tax = (95 / 100) x = Rs 9.5 x / 10

New consumption = 115 y / 100 = 11.5y / 10
New revenue = 109.25 xy / 100 - xy
= 9.25 xy / 100
% increase = 9.25 xy * 100 / 100 * xy
= 9.25%
Hence [3]

136. The average weight of 5 people 1 kg
Total wt increased by 5 * 1 = 5 kg.
Weight of new man = 50 + 5 = 55 kg
Hence [1]

137. Here Y runs 40 meters in 14 seconds.
Y runs 1000 m in 1000 * 14 / 80 = 350 Seconds.
x 's time over the course
= (350 - 14) = 336 Seconds
Hence [1]

138. Horse @ Rs x Sells 6x - 9y = 90 à * 9
Cow @ Rs y buys - 9x + 15y = -91 à * 6
54x - 81y = 810
-54x + 90y = 546
11y = 1356
Y = 123.27
Hence [1]

139. 2 (x – 8) = y + 8
X + 30 = 10 (y – 30)
2x - 16 = y + 8
2x - y = 24 à (1)
x + 30 = 10y - 300
x - 10y = - 330 à (2)
2x - y = 24
2x - 20y = -660
19y = 684 \ y = 36
2x - 36 = 24
2x = 60
x = 30
Hence[1]

140. In a square number of rows=number of columns
x2=104329
therefore number of rows=323
Hence[2]

Refer to the table below

Company	Rise
Godrej	90%
Bombay Dyeing	72%
L&T	42%
Madras Cement	35%
Orient Cement	50%

141. 150/142*100=105.6
Hence[1]

142. 400*172/100=688
Hence[1]

143. This cannot be determined since the price on Aug 16 is not known.

144.[1]

Refer to the table for questions 145 to 150

	1982	1983	1984	1985
Power	100	125	175	200
Pharma	150	175	200	225
Oil & Gas	125	175	200	200
FMCG	175	200	200	225

145. license issues in the different sectors in 1983 are 125
license issues in the different sectors in 1984 are 100
the difference is 25
Hence[1]

146.The industry with lowest increase is FMCG
Hence[4]

147. The power sector recorded the highes % growth in the year 1984
Hence[3]

148. The year in which the FMCG industry recorded no growth in 1984
Hemce[3]

149. The average expenditure of power units in the year 1983 was 2.8 lacs
Hence[2]

150. As the licences will be issued after one year i.e.1986 the data is insufficient to determine the government's earings out of the issues. Hence[4]

151. Para 3 states that eating puffer fish is a gamble where sometimes the diner may lose his life. Hence, the answer is [2].

152. Not being able to speak, move and breathe are symptoms of fugu poisoning. Not being able to think is not a symptom of fugu poisoning because para 3 states that one can think but cannot speak, etc. Hence, the answer is [2].

153. Ovaries, intestines, and liver are stated as being the most poisonous parts of a fugu. Hence, by a simple process of elimination, option [3] is the logical choice.

154. It is stated in para 4 that about 60 per cent who eat the puffer are poisoned to death. Therefore the rate of people who survive puffer poisoning is 40%. Hence, the answer is [4].

155. The last para states that millions of diners gamble their lives by eating puffer fish from October to March. In the Northern Hemisphere, where Japan is situated, it is winter during this period. Hence, the answer is [4].

156. What the traditional verse actually implies is that the choice between eating or not eating fugu is like choosing between the devil and the deep sea. You lose out on the gourmet experience if you don't eat it and if you eat it you may lose out on your life. None of the 3 statements explain the

correct meaning of the quotation. Hence, the answer is [4].

157. Refer to line 10 of the passage. Hence the answer is [2].

158. Except for citric acid which is an absolutely harmless acid and not mentioned in the passage at all, the harmful effects of all the other chemicals are laid out clearly in the passage. Hence, the answer is [4].

159. The very first sentence of the passage states that the 'ozone hole' over the continent of Antarctica was caused due to the increase in the use of chlorofluorocarbon in the atmosphere. Hence, the answer is [1].

160. The author enumerates the harmful effects of the ozone layer as cusing skin cancers in human being and damage to crops and animals. Its destructive effect on climactic conditions is not mentioned to all, for changes in weather conditions do not automatically imply storms and cyclones. Hence the answer is [4].

161. [d]   162.[d]   163.[a]   164.[d]   165.[b]

166.[b]   167.[a]   168.[b]   169.[b]   170.[a]

171.[d]   172.[d]   173.[b]   174.[d]   175.[c]

176.[c]   177.[a]   178.[b]   179.[c]   180.[d]

181.[b]   182.[a]   183.[b]   184.[b]   185.[b]