

Previous AMCAT Questions

1. (A) The whole thing moves/ (B) around the concept of building a small dynamic/(C) organization into a larger one. / (D) No error.
a (A)
b (B)
c (C)
D (D)

Ans: c

2. In the question a part of the sentence is italicized. Alternatives to the italicised part are given which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed.

She gave most of her time to music.

1. Spent
- 2 . lent
3. Devoted
4. No improvement

Ans : devoted

3. Select the word or phrase that is SIMILAR in meaning to the given word: NONCHALANCE
1.Neutrality
2.Indifference
3.All-knowing
4.Ignorance
5.Untimeliness

Ans: Indifference

4. Select the word which is OPPOSITE in the meaning of the given word: INDISCREET
1.Reliable
2.Honest
3.Prudent
4.Stupid

Ans : Prudent

5. Director ,he ,said, would----- the matter at once
A. invigilator
B.explore
C.investigate
D.survey

Ans: Investigate

6. WORSEN (OPPOSITE)
1) complicate 2) relieve 3) intensify 4) aggravate

Ans :Relieve

7. We were thinking _____ it _____ something like a requiem for our age
a) for, because
b)for, as

- c) of,since
- d)of,as

Ans: d

8. Do not move towards the car _____ yo&ve finished your milk
- 1)as
 - 2)while
 - 3) until
 - 4)inspite

Ans: Until

9. Anita was not happy with the banks interest rate policy They offered a fixed rate on all loans while she wanted a _____ rate
- a)moving
 - b) floating
 - c) free
 - d) market

Ans: Market

10. INVINCIBLE (OPPOSITE)

- a) Voluble
- b) Victorious
- c) Vulnerable
- d) Visible

Ans: Vulnerable

11. We want to become internationally _____ in terms of technological research

- O Equipped
- O Great
- O Renowned
- O Notonous
- O Familiar

Ans: Renowned

12. In the first ten years after the _____ of the UGC Act, eight institutions were granted deemed university status

- a) Implification
- b) Enactment
- c) Statement
- d) Issue

Ans: Enactment

13. _____ being poor, Kaveri still dresses more appropriately than most of her group mates

- a) Despite
- b) Although
- c)Since
- d) However

Ans:Despite

14. FOOLISHLY (Opposite)

- a)Shrewdly
- b) Cannily

- c) Wisely
- d) Astutely

Ans: Wisely

15. We have to
P as we see it
Q speak the truth
R: there is falsehood and darkness
S: even if all around us

- a) RQSP
- b) QRPS
- c) RSQP
- d) QPSR

Ans. d

16. LACE (synonym)

- a) Paper
- b) Cloth
- c) Wood
- d) Person

Ans: cloth

17. INSIDIOUS (synonym)

- a) Insightful
- b) Sinister
- c) Sincere
- d) Naive

Ans: Sinister

18. HUMOROUS (OPPOSITE)

- a) Entertaining
- b) Witty
- c) Comical
- d) Depressing

Ans: Depressing

19. IMMINENT (OPPOSITE)

- a) Impending
- b) Eminent
- c) Pending
- d) Distant

Ans: Distant

20. The sentences given in the question when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

Question 1

1 A study to this effect suggests that the average white-collar worker demonstrates only about twenty-five per cent listening efficiency

2 However for trained and good listeners It is not unusual to use all the three approaches during a selling thus Improving listening efficiency

3. There are three approaches to listening listening for comprehension. listening for empathy and listening for evaluation

4 Although we spend nearly half of each communication interaction listening, we do not listen well.
5. Each approach has a particular emphasis that may help us to receive and process information In different settings

- A) 15432
- B) 23451
- C) 35241
- D) 43215

Ans: c

21. The appropriate atmospheric conditions made It feasible for the astronomers to see the stars and they could even distinguish the sizes
- a) And even distinguish the sizes
 - b) And they were even distinguishing the sizes
 - c) And he could even distinguish the sizes
 - d)And even distinguishing the sizes

Ans: a

22. _____ to be a good swimmer, you should know how to hold your breath for a while
- a) For while
 - b) However since
 - c) In place
 - d) In order

Ans: d

23. CREDULITY (synonym)
- a) Credible
 - b) Discipline
 - c) Gullible
 - d) Weakness

Ans: c

24. Arrange between 1 and 6
- (1) My Uncle,
 - (6) for this purpose
 - (P) that have been built in the country distflcts of India
 - (Q) camping out In the Inspection Bungalows
 - (R) who is a Government engineer
 - (S) frequently has to stay for several days in very remote places.
- a) SRQP
 - b) RSQP
 - c) RQSP
 - d) RSPQ
 - e) SQPR

Ans: d

25. Error correction
- (A) I feel that Mary will going/ (B) for the closing ceremony of/ (C) the Commonwealth Games

- a)(A)
- b)(B)
- c)(C)
- d) No Error

Ans: a

26. Error correction

(A) Big brands like Sony, Samsung and (B) Nokia have been launched many phones having latest (C) features like Facebook application Orkut tool and much more

- a) (A)
- b) (B)
- c) (C)
- d) No error

Ans: b

27. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- a) At the end of the function, a lot of food was thrown away in the dustbin
- b) At the end of the function, a lot of food were thrown away in the dustbin
- c) At the end of the function a lot of food was thrown away in the dustbin
- d) At the end of the function, a lot of food was threw away in the dustbin.
- e)At the end of the function, a lot of food were thrown away in the dustbin

Ans: c

28. PARTIAL(synonym)

- a) Equitable
- b)Unbiased
- c)Halt
- d) Incomplete

Ans: d

29. ADMONISH (synonym)

- a) Punish
- b)Curse
- c)Dismiss
- d) Reprimand

Ans: d

30. jumbled words and arrange between s1 and s6

S1 I have a flight to catch at 7.30 a m tomorrow morning

S6 As the check-in process will also take some time

P)I would better put an alarm for 6am

Q) Also another half an hour to reach airport.

R) It would take me around half an hour to get ready

S)It is always better to reach the airport early

- 1)SQR P
- 2)QSP R
- 3)SRP Q
- 4) PRQS

Ans: 4

31. In the question, a part of the sentence is italicized Alternatives to the italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence,
Select the correct alternative
Question

But which director from Bollywood would remake this film,(will be made secret for the time being.)
words between brackets is been italicized

- a) Is being kept a secret
- b) Is being secret
- c) Can be secret
- d) Will be kept the secret

Ans: a

32. I did not go to school in a week after an accident

- a) through
- b) within
- c) for
- d) after

Ans : c

33. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it The erroi-, if any, will be in one part of the sentence The letter of that part is the answer Ignore the error of punctuation, if any
Question

(A) There is a lots ? (B) of milk left in the Jan (C) for the rest of usi (D) No error

Options are:

- a (A)
- b(B)
- c (C)
- d (D)

Ans: a

34. The company _____ increase her salary before the appraisal

- a) was being refused
- b) refused to
- c) refused of
- d) refuse to

Ans: b

35. Scientists believe that duflng initial years of the _____ of the Earth water bodies increased in size due to continuous rainfall

- a) Formative
- b) Formations
- c) Formation
- d) Formed

Ans: c

36. AVERT (synonym)

- a) Entertain
- b) Transform
- c) Turn away
- d) Lead towards
- e) Displease

Ans: c

37. arrangement between s1 and s6

S1) Aradhana has bought a new red color gypsy

S6) Her father runs a garment export house

S .She drives to college in her new car

P. Before this red gypsy. she use to drive a black SUV

R. Her car changes almost every six months

Q .She comes from a rich family

Options are:

a) RSQP

b) PSRQ

c) QRPS

d) SPRQ

Ans: b

38. _____ the shirt was washed twice, still he refused to wear it

a) Though

b) Because

c) However

d) Since

e) While

Ans: a

39. PHOTOGRAPHIC (synonym)

a) Distant

b) Exact

c) Distinguish

d) Similar

Ans: b

40. WORSEN (OPPOSITE)

a) Complicate

b) Relieve

c) Aggravate

d) Intensity

Ans: b

41. DISCRETE (OPPOSITE)

a) Continuous

b) Secretive

c) Distinct

d) Cautious

e) Judicious

Ans: a

42. Jumbling and rearranging . S1 is the starting and s6 is the last. rearrange between them

S1: Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy

S6: This is because Venice has no streets

P: There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the island of Venice

Q) In this city there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses

R) These small islands are near one another

S)It is not an island but a hundred and seventeen islands

a) PQRS

b)PRQS

c) SRPQ

d)PQSR

Ans: c

43. The car is in such terrible state _____ it can cause serious damage

a) Thus

b) Since

c)That

d) So

Ans: c

44. New concerns about growing religious tension in northern India were----- this week after at least fifty people were killed and hundreds were injured or arrested in riots between Hindus and Muslims

a)Lessened

b) Invalidated

c)Restrained

d)Dispersed

e) Fueled

Ans: e

45. The power of music is known _____ us all _____ capacity to improve our holistic health is perhaps underestimated

a)By, but the

b)By, but it is

c)To,but it is

d)To, but it has

e) by,but it has

Ans :d

46. The protracted illness has reduced him -----skeleton

a) Till

b)Round

c)Through

d) To

e)From

Ans: d

47. Tuna fish hunters use small airc rafts and helicopters to hunt for _____ of the fattest fish

a) Packs

b) Shoals

c) Classes

d) Waves

Ans:b

48. TRUST (synonymn)

- a) Insincere
- b) Faith
- c) Lie
- d) Tease

Ans: b

49. FAMISHED (synonymn)

- a) Finished
- b) Full
- c) Hungry
- d)Thirsty

Ans: c

50. REQUISITE (OPPOSITE)

- a)Vital
- b) Avoidable
- c) Necessary
- d) Basic

Ans: b

51. IMMINENT (OPPOSITE)

- a) Impending
- b)Eminent
- c)Pending
- d) Distant

Ans: d

52. Rearrange the following P,Q,R,S-

s1 is the starting and s6 in the ending of the given statements

S1) On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe

S6: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, “Hey buddy this guy’s your waiter and he wants your order”

P: At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy face

Q: Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me

R: But this one wouldn’t budge

S :We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them

Options are:

- a)SQRP
- b)SQPR
- c) QSRP
- d) QSPR

Ans: d

53. He studied _____ entire chapter for an hour before the examination.

- 1)The 2) Of the 3) For the 4) In the

Ans: The

54. FURIOUS (synonym)

Options-

- 1)Swift
2) Calm
3)Angry
4)Attentive

Ans: furious=angry

55. NONCHALANT (synonym)

- 1) Keen
2) Indifferent
3) Concerned
4)Handsome

Ans: nonchalant=indifferent

56. Give the antonym for the underlined word, in the given blank

He was very healthy before he got sick. Now he is very _____ (healthy is underlined word)

- 1)Well
2)Weak
3) Uneasy
4)Strong

Ans: healthy = weak

57. AUDACIOUS (OPPOSITE)

- 1) Sad
2)Cowardly
3)Gloomy
4)Dim

Ans: audacious =cowardly

58. TIMID(Synonym)

- 1) Fast
2)Slow
3) Medium
4)Shy

Ans: **timid=shy**

59. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it The error If any. will be in one part of the sentence The letter of that part is the answer. Ignore the error of punctuation, it any

(A) Sita has a hobby of writing poems (B) whenever she had been (C) tree and in the mood of writing

1)(A)

- 2) (B)
 - 3)(C)
 - 4)No error
- Ans: b**

60. In the question a part of the sentence is italicized. Alternatives to the italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence .Select the correct alternative.

After Michael typed the letter, (he gave it to Jane to sign.)

()-within brackets the portion is underlined

- 1)He was giving it to Jane to sign
- 2) He gives it to Jane to sign
- 3)He had been giving it to Jane to sign
- 4)No change

Ans: No change

61. All the faculty members except the HOD _____ to the new curriculum proposed by Prof Bhasin .

- 1)agreed
- 2) agrees
- 3)has agreed
- 4) was agreed

Ans : Agrees

62. The movie can be categorized as average, _____ the thrilling and unexpected ending.

- 1)Apart
- 2) Except
- 3) In spite
- 4)Despite

Ans. In spite

63. We want to become internationally _____ in terms of technological research .

Options are:

- 1)Equipped
- 2)Great
- 3) Renowned
- 4)Notonous
- 5) Familiar

Ans: Renowned

64. Sediments _____ the footprints of moving animals when they become rocks .This helps geologists to find information about dinosaurs.

- 1)Preserve
- 2) Keep
- 3)Take
- 4) Etch

Ans: Preserve

65. PREAMBLE (synonym)

- 1)Rules
- 2)Law

- 3)Rights
- 4)Introduction

Ans: Introduction

66. ENCHANT (OPPOSITE)

- 1)Repel
- 2)Evoke
- 3) Bewitch
- 4)Entice

Ans: evoke

67. An honest man never _____ to lies in order to fulfill his goals

- 1)Helps
- 2) Tells
- 3) Resorts
- 4)Forms

Ans: Resorts

68. Sincere people remain loyal----- their friends in all circumstances.

- 1) Against
- 2)In
- 3)By
- 4) With
- 5)To

Ans: To

69. TENTATIVE (OPPOSITE)

- 1) Faltering
- 2)Probationary
- 3)Speculative
- 4)Confident
- 5)Trial

Ans: Confident

70. ELUSION (OPPOSITE)

- 1)Confront
- 2)Skirting
- 3)Evasion
- 4) Illusion

Ans: Confront

Vacations are a chance to take a break from work, see the world and enjoy time with family. But do they make you happier?

Researchers from the Netherlands set out to measure the effect that vacations have on overall happiness and how long it lasts.

They studied happiness levels among 1,530 Dutch adults, 974 of whom took a vacation during the 32-week study period. The study, published in the journal Applied Research in Quality of Life, showed that the largest boost in happiness comes from the simple act of planning a vacation. In the study, the effect of vacation anticipation boosted happiness for eight weeks.

After the vacation, happiness quickly dropped back to baseline levels for most people. How much stress or relaxation a traveler experienced on the trip appeared to influence post-vacation happiness. There was no post-trip happiness benefit for travelers who said the vacation was “neutral” or stressful.”

Surprisingly, even those travelers who described the trip as “relaxing” showed no additional jump in happiness after the trip. “They were no happier than people who had not been on holiday,” said the lead

author, Jeroen Nawijn, tourism research lecturer at Breda University of Applied Sciences in the Netherlands.

The only vacationers who experienced an increase in happiness after the trip were those who reported feeling “very relaxed” on their vacation. Among those people, the vacation happiness effect lasted for just two weeks after the trip before returning to baseline levels.

“Vacations do make people happy,” Mr. Nawijn said. “But we found people who are anticipating holiday trips show signs of increased happiness, and afterward there is hardly an effect.”

One reason vacations don’t boost happiness after the trip may have to do with the stress of returning to work. And for some travelers, the holiday itself was stressful.

“In comments from people, the thing they mentioned most referred to disagreements with a travel partner or being ill,” Mr. Nawijn said.

The research controlled for differences among the vacationers and those who hadn’t taken a trip, including income level, stress and education. However, Mr. Nawijn noted that questions remain about whether the time of year, type of trip and other factors may influence post-vacation happiness.

The study didn’t find any relationship between the length of the vacation and overall happiness. Since most of the happiness boost comes from planning and anticipating a vacation, the study suggests that people may get more out of several small trips a year than one big vacation, Mr. Nawijn said.

“The practical lesson for an individual is that you derive most of your happiness from anticipating the holiday trip,” he said. “What you can do is try to increase that by taking more trips per year. If you have a two week holiday you can split it up and have two one week holidays. You could try to increase the anticipation effect by talking about it more and maybe discussing it online.”

Mr. Nawijn said that while he expected the study results to show a prevacation happiness boost, he was surprised that the study showed that relaxed holidays didn’t affect post-trip happiness levels.

“People start working again,” he said. “They have to catch up. Usually there is a big pile of work for them when they get back from the holiday.”

71. In which of the following cases is post-vacation happiness minimum?

- a) People who thoroughly enjoyed their vacation.
- b) There are pending issues to solve at home and workplace.
- c) Vacations lasting longer than eight weeks.
- d) Those who described the vacation as “Neutral”.

72. What can be a suitable title for the passage?

- a) Stress level higher during vacations.
- b) Can vacation time make a person happy?
- c) Beat the stress, stay away from vacations altogether.
- d) Vacations being sidelined which increased stress at workplace.

73. Why are numerous small trips recommended for people?

- a) Shorter duration of trips leads to increase in enjoyment.
- b) Exploring new places often gives more satisfaction.
- c) There is lesser work pressure after short vacations.
- d) Planning trips makes people happy.

74. Which of the following affects post-vacation happiness?

- a) An encounter with stressful situations such as losing luggage.
- b) Unplanned vacations result in more happiness than planned ones.
- c) Dealing with huge pile of work after returning from vacation.
- d) Increase in level of anger and frustration.

Ans: 71)D 72)B 73)D 74) C

75. Karens neighborhood _____ most comprises of small shop owners.

- a. most
- b. all
- c. mostly
- d. together

Ans: All

76. She woke up _____ in start in the middle of night.

- a. on
- b. with
- c. in
- d. as

Ans: As

77. She studied _____ entire chapter for an hour before the examination.

- a. in the
- b. the
- c. of the
- d. for the

Ans: The

78. The rival team won the match _____ they foul played.

- a. since
- b. while
- c. yet
- d. because

Ans: Yet

79. His coach tells me that he _____ in the league since he was 16 years old.

- a) has played
- b) will be playing
- c) is playing
- d) has been playing

Ans: d

80. It is sad, the way she has _____ a once a lifetime opportunity.

- a)utilized
- b) squandered
- c) developed
- d) extended

Ans: Squandered

81. We want to become internationally _____ in the term of techonology research.

- a) equipped
- b) great

- c) renowned
- d) notorious
- e) familiar

Ans: Familiar

82. In any case it seems like a travesty to reduce gandhian values to a _____ ban on liquor

- a) prosaic
- b) characterless
- c) imaginative
- d) outdated

Ans: imaginative

83. residents of north pole have different lifestyles and requirements than ____ living in the others part of the world

- a)their
- b) them
- c) those
- d) residents

Ans: Residents

84. At the end of the close fight , paes emerged _____ in the davis cup finals

- a) victory
- b)victorious
- c)Victorian
- d)victoriful

Ans: Victorious

85. Two decades ago, a Thai gardener climbed into the palace of a Saudi prince through a second-story window, busted open a safe with a screwdriver and stole some 200 pounds of jewelry. The former Saudi charge d'affaires in Bangkok told the Washington Post the gardener stuffed "rubies the size of chicken eggs" in his vacuum cleaner bag, along with a huge, nearly flawless blue diamond, which at 50-carats would be one of the largest blue diamonds in the world. In January, five Thai policemen were arrested and charged for a murder allegedly connected to the case, raising hopes that some of the questions surrounding what has come to be known in Thailand as the Blue Diamond Affair would finally be answered. For Thailand, it could mean improved diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia, potentially bringing back hundreds of thousands of jobs in the oil-rich nation to Thai migrant workers. After the 1989 jewel heist, the gardener, Kriangkrai Techamong, airmailed the loot to his home in northern Thailand and hightailed it back. Soon after, three Saudi diplomats in Bangkok were shot execution style in two different attacks on the same night. Despite the deaths, the police tried to return the gems that weren't yet sold by Kriangkrai in an official visit to Saudi Arabia, hoping this would end the scandal. It didn't take long, however, for Saudi Arabia to claim that most of the returned goods were imitation baubles. To add insult to injury, local press reported rumors of photos of the wives of bureaucrats wearing new diamond necklaces at charity gala, ones awfully similar to ones taken from the Saudi royalty. Needless to say, Saudi Arabia was not amused. In June 1990, the country would stop renewing the visas of more than a quarter million Thai workers who were working in Saudi Arabia and would give out no further ones, cutting Thailand off from billions of dollars in remittances. Saudi Arabia also barred its citizens from traveling to Thailand as tourists.

86. What is highlighted in the passage?

- a) The story of disappearance of Blue Diamond.
- b) The conflict of the ownership of jewels

- c) The consequence and outcome of stealing the blue Diamond
- d) Saudi Arabia in talks with Thailand to solve existing issues

- 87.** What is known as the the Blue Diamond Affair?
- a) Precious jewelry was stolen from the vault in the basement of the palace.
 - b) A blue diamond was stolen from the safe, along with other precious stones.
 - c) A gaardener stole rubies abd blue diamond with the help of insiders in the palace.
 - d) 200 pounds of jewelry were stolen in Thailand by a gardener
- 88.** What action did Saudi Arabia take against this insult?
- a) Citizens of saudi arabia were not allowed to interact with Thai people
 - b) Thai tourists were barred from entering Saudi Arabia
 - c) Thailand was cut off from revenues generated by oil-rich countries
 - d) Visas of Thai workers were not renewed
- 89.** Why did the gems returned by Thailand fail to impress Saudi Arabia?
- a) The gems did not resemble the ones that were Stolen
 - b) The gems were fake, and people were spotted wearing similar jewelry
 - c) The gems were substitutes, and the original were still with thai Police.
 - d) All the stones expect the blue diamond were returned to Saudi royalty.

Ans: 86) c 87)b 88)d 89)b

- 90.** Three types of flooring materials can be used for renovation – wood, stone and tile.
 Rules for choosing the material are as follows:
 Wood flooring is used for houses with 2 or more bedrooms.
 Stone flooring is used for 1 or 2 bedroom houses.
 Tile flooring may be used along with wood flooring in houses with more than 4 bedrooms.
 More than 1 small kitchen must have tile flooring.
 Houses with a big and small kitchen require stone flooring.
 A big kitchen can either have tile or wood flooring.
 Which flooring materials will be used for a house with 3 bedrooms and a big kitchen?
- a) Tile
 - b) Wood or Stone
 - c) Stone
 - d) Wood

Ans: d) wood..as it has 3 bedrooms which satisfies point 1 and a big kitchen which satisfies point

6

- 91.** A) we all know that Shakespeare is B) the better novelist C) than poet
 A) B) C) D)no improvement

Ans: B

- 92.** A) The study did not said B) how the countries would C) implement the plan.
 Opt: A) B) C) D)NO error

Ans: A

The car is in such terrible state it can cause serious damage.

Opt:

- A) Thus

- B) Since
- C) That
- D) so **Ans: c**

93.

S1: He is a famous novelist.

S6: But I doubt he would ever stop writing novels , as he makes tremendous profit of these.

P: I think he would be more successful as a columnist.

Q: I prefer reading his magazines editorials.

R: however I am not fond of his books.

S: All his books have been completely sold out.

Opt: A) PQRS B) SQPR C) PSRQ D)SRQP

Ans: D

94. PRIMAL- Synonym

- 1) Approved 2) Cardinal 3) Precise 4) Permanent **Ans: Cardinal**

95. Torture(opp)- 1) Friendly 2) Generous 3) polite 4) Aid

Ans: Aid

Class and money has always strongly affected how people do in life in Britain, with well-heeled family breeding affluent children just as the offspring of the desperately poor tend to be poor. All that supposed to have ceased by the end of the Second World War, with the birth of welfare state designed to meet basic needs and promote social mobility. But despite devoting much thought and more money to improve the lot of the poor, governments have failed to boost those at the bottom of the pile as much as those on top of the pile have boosted themselves.

Although the study found that some of the widest gaps between social groups have diminished over time (between men and women on pay, for example and between various ethnic minorities), deep-seated differences between haves and have-nots, persists blighting the life chances of less fortunate. Looking at earnings, income, education, employment or wealth, a similar pattern emerges.

By the age of three, a poor child is outperformed in verbal ability and behavior by a rich one. Much of the difference is explained by ethnicity: unsurprisingly, poor children who did not speak English at home know fewer words in what is their second or third language. A child's ethnicity becomes less important as he grows: by the age of 16, but Chinese and Indian students are performing extremely very well at school. But throughout his classroom career how well a child does is dominated by how highly educated his parents are and how much money they bring home.

Politicians of all stripes talk about equality of opportunity, arguing that it makes for a fairer and more mobile society and a more prosperous one. The difficulty arises in putting these notions into practice, through severe tax increases for the middle-class and wealthy, or expanding government interventions.

96. Which of the following is highlighted in the passage?

Options

- a) An insight into the economy of Britain and the failure of the government
- b) The widening gap between the affluent and the poor
- c) The problems of putting ideas into practice
- d) The performance of children of various ethnic groups in school

97. What is the pattern noticed while studying the social groups?

Options

- a) The gap will only grow since implementing policies is difficult
- b) The ethnicity of the child becomes less important as he grows

- c)
The gap is somewhat narrowing, but there is still a long way to go
- d)
The poor person always remains poor

98. Which of these can be inferred from the passage as one of the key solutions to reduce the gap between various social groups?

Options

- a) Encouraging ethnic social groups to converse in English even at home so as to develop their verbal ability
- b) Implementing higher tax rates for the middle class and wealthy so that gap between the rich and poor can be reduced
- c) By not disclosing the child's ethnicity and background of parents at school so as to remove bias from coming in
- d) Making the affluent people responsible for the poorer people, since they have been better at generating wealth than the government

Ans: 96)c 97)b 98)c

99. The leaves _____ yellow and dry?

options : 1) were 2) being 3) had 4) have

Ans: were

100. As poorer nations industrialize aggressively natural resources are being severely _____

options : 1) critical 2) worsened 3) depleted 4) Hit

Ans: Depleted

101. When we found her _____ the romantic ruins and backpapers, she was busy chasing dogs.

options : 1) Amidst 2) between 3) Among 4) Beyond 5) outside

Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- a. I have been in Ladakh.
- b. I has been in Ladakh.
- c. I has been to Ladakh.
- d. I have been to Ladakh

Ans: D

102. he _____ his chances at the university interview by wearing a pair of jeans and t-shirt.

- a)lowered
- b)improved
- c)jeopardized
- d)enhanced

Ans : c

The Indian government's intention of introducing caste based quotas for the "Other Backward Classes" in centrally funded institutions of higher learning and the prime minister's suggestion to the private sector to 'voluntarily go in for reservation', has once again sparked off a debate on the merits and demerits of caste-based reservations. Unfortunately, the predictable divide between the votaries of "social justice" on one hand and those advocating "merit" on the other seems to have once again camouflaged the real issues. It is necessary to take a holistic and non-partisan view of the issues involved.

The hue and cry about "sacrificing merit" is untenable simply because merit is after all a social construct and it cannot be determined objectively in a historically unjust and unequal context. The idea of

competitive merit will be worthy of serious attention only in a broadly egalitarian context. But then, caste is not the only obstacle in the way of an egalitarian order.

After all, economic conditions, educational opportunities and discrimination on the basis of gender also contribute to the denial of opportunity to express one's true merit and worth. It is interesting to note that in the ongoing debate, one side refuses to see the socially constructed nature of the notion of merit, while the other side refuses to recognise the multiplicity of the mechanisms of exclusion with equal vehemence.

The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice. This implies the conscious attempt to restructure a given social order in such a way that individuals belonging to the traditionally and structurally marginalised social groups get adequate opportunities to actualise their potential and realise their due share in the resources available.

In any society, particularly in one as diverse and complex as the Indian society, this is going to be a gigantic exercise and must not be reduced to just one aspect of state policy. Seen in this light, caste-based reservation has to work in tandem with other policies ensuring the elimination of the structures of social marginalisation and denial of access. It has to be seen as a means of achieving social justice and not an end in itself. By the same logic it must be assessed and audited from time to time like any other social policy and economic strategy.

Hence, it is important, to discuss reservation in the holistic context of much required social restructuring and not to convert it into a fetish of 'political correctness'. Admittedly, caste remains a social reality and a mechanism of oppression in Indian society. But can we say that caste is the only mechanism of oppression? Can we say with absolute certainty that poverty amongst the so-called upper castes has been eradicated? Can we say that the regions of Northeast, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh are on par with the glittering metros of Delhi and Mumbai? Can we say that a pupil from a panchayat school in Bihar is equipped to compete with an alumnus of Doon School on an equal footing, even if both of them belong to the same caste group? One of my students once remarked that he was regularly compelled to swim across a rivulet in order to reach his school, and the rivulet in question did not distinguish between Brahmins and dalits. Incidentally, this young man happens to be a Brahmin by birth! Can we also say that gender plays no role in denial of social opportunities? After all, this society discriminates against girls even before they are born. What to talk of access or opportunities, they're denied birth itself. Such discrimination exists across religious and caste lines.

103. What is the author most likely agree with?

- a. Caste based reservation
- b. gender based reservation
- c. there is no solution to bridge the gap b/w privileged and under privileged
- d. none

104. word 'Egalitarian' mean

- a) characterized by belief in the equality of the people
- b) characterized by belief in the inequality of the people
- c) another word for reservations
- d) growth

105. I shall not go until I am invited.

- Op 1: till I am invited
- Op 2: unless I am invited
- Op 3: if not I am invited
- Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

106. The dissidents hold a great problem in every political party.

Op 1: cause

Op 2: give

Op 3: pose

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

107. When it was feared that the serfs might go too far and gain their freedom from serfdom, the Protestant leaders joined the princes at crushing them.

Op 1: into crushing

Op 2: in crushing

Op 3: without crushing

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques.

108. Due to these reason we are all in favour of universal compulsory education.

Op 1: Out of these reasons

Op 2: For these reasons

Op 3: By these reasons

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

109. AFFABLE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: rude

Op 2: ruddy

Op 3: needy

Op 4: useless

Op 5: conscious

Correct Op : 1

110. UNSEEMLY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: effortless

Op 2: proper

Op 3: conducive

Op 4: pointed

Op 5: informative

Correct Op : 2

111. LEVITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: bridge

Op 2: dam

Op 3: praise

Op 4: blame

Op 5: solemnity

Correct Op : 5

112. JAUNTY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: youthful
- Op 2: ruddy
- Op 3: strong
- Op 4: unravelled
- Op 5: sedate

Correct Op : 5

113. IRREVERENT (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: related
- Op 2: mischievous
- Op 3: respective
- Op 4: pious
- Op 5: violent

Correct Op : 4

114. GRISLY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: suggestive
- Op 2: doubtful
- Op 3: untidy
- Op 4: pleasant
- Op 5: bearish

Correct Op : 4

115. DILATORY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: narrowing
- Op 2: prompt
- Op 3: enlarging
- Op 4: portentous
- Op 5: sour

Correct Op : 2

116. COZEN (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: amuse
- Op 2: treat honestly
- Op 3: prate
- Op 4: shackle
- Op 5: vilify

Correct Op : 2

117. CHAFFING (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: achieving
- Op 2: serious
- Op 3: capitalistic
- Op 4: sneezing
- Op 5: expensive

Correct Op : 2

118. NEFARIOUS (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: various
- Op 2: lacking
- Op 3: benign
- Op 4: pompous
- Op 5: futile

Correct Op : 3

119. IGNOBLE (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: produced by fire

- Op 2: worthy
- Op 3: given to questioning
- Op 4: huge
- Op 5: known

Correct Op : 2

120. TRANSIENT (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: carried
- Op 2: close
- Op 3: permanent
- Op 4: removed
- Op 5: certain

Correct Op : 3

121. WAIF

- Op 1: soldier
- Op 2: urchin
- Op 3: surrender
- Op 4: breeze
- Op 5: spouse

Correct Op : 2

122. REPRISAL

- Op 1: revaluation
- Op 2: assessment
- Op 3: loss
- Op 4: retaliation
- Op 5: nonsense

Correct Op : 4

123. PHLEGMATIC

- Op 1: calm
- Op 2: cryptic
- Op 3: practical
- Op 4: salivary
- Op 5: dishonest

Correct Op : 1

124. MUSTY

- Op 1: stale
- Op 2: necessary
- Op 3: indifferent
- Op 4: nonchalant
- Op 5: vivid

Correct Op : 1

125. MISDEMEANOUR

- Op 1: felony
- Op 2: misdeed
- Op 3: indignity
- Op 4: fiat
- Op 5: illiteracy

Correct Op : 2

126. EGREGIOUS

- Op 1: pious
- Op 2: outrageous
- Op 3: anxious

Op 4: sociable

Op 5: gloomy

Correct Op : 2

127. INCULCATE

Op 1: exculpate

Op 2: educate

Op 3: exonerate

Op 4: prepare

Op 5: embarrass

Correct Op : 2

128. GARNISH

Op 1: paint

Op 2: garner

Op 3: adorn

Op 4: abuse

Op 5: banish

Correct Op : 3

129. EMACIATED

Op 1: garrulous

Op 2: primeval

Op 3: vigorous

Op 4: disparate

Op 5: thin

Correct Op : 5

130. CITE

Op 1: galvanize

Op 2: visualize

Op 3: locate

Op 4: quote

Op 5: signal

Correct Op : 4

131. AVERT

Op 1: entertain

Op 2: transform

Op 3: turn away

Op 4: lead toward

Op 5: displease

Correct Op : 3

132. PERIPATETIC

Op 1: Worldly

Op 2: Disarming

Op 3: Moving

Op 4: Inherent

Op 5: Seeking

Correct Op : 1

133. OPALESCENT

Op 1: Iridescent

Op 2: Transparent

Op 3: Translucent

Op 4: Pollutant

Op 5: Giving off an odour

Correct op 1

134. Last part of speech.

- Op 1: Epilogue
- Op 2: Conclusion
- Op 3: Peroration
- Op 4: Permutation
- Op 5: Percussion

Correct Op : 3

135. Flowers and insects or anything that lasting only for a day.

- Op 1: Transitional
- Op 2: Ephemeral
- Op 3: Transient
- Op 4: Transitory
- Op 5: Monumental

Correct Op : 2

136. A person who readily believes others.

- Op 1: Creditable
- Op 2: Credible
- Op 3: Credulous
- Op 4: Sensitive
- Op 5: Sensible

Correct Op : 3

137. The liberal school of thought trusts in education reform, and the sporadic use of force to remedy the depravity of certain isolated individuals or groups.

- Op 1: Infrequent, irregular
- Op 2: Persistent, constant
- Op 3: Continuous
- Op 4: Sparing
- Op 5: Corrective and preventive both

Correct Op : 1

138. He has got a meretricious style which does not produce a lasting effect.

- Op 1: Capricious
- Op 2: Whimsical
- Op 3: Flamboyant
- Op 4: Pretentious
- Op 5: Showily attractive

Correct Op : 5

139. By his speech he fermented trouble in the ranks of the army.

- Op 1: Quietened
- Op 2: Channelized into healthy directions
- Op 3: Stirred up
- Op 4: Contained and suppressed
- Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

140. The environment left a deleterious effect on his health.

- Op 1: Fatiguing
- Op 2: Weakening
- Op 3: Aesthetic
- Op 4: Harmful
- Op 5: Health

Correct Op : 4

141. The economic cataclysm which followed the industrial revolution brought with it complex problems hitherto unknown.
Op 1: Depression
Op 2: Boom
Op 3: Regeneration
Op 4: Sudden and violent change
Op 5: Unprecedented collapse
Correct Op : 4
142. The agnostic demanded proof before he would accept the statement of the secretary.
Op 1: The pessimist
Op 2: The sceptic
Op 3: Sceptic about the existence of god or any ultimate reality
Op 4: The atheist
Op 5: The altruist
Correct Op : 3
143. He has a propensity for getting into debt.
Op 1: natural tendency
Op 2: aptitude
Op 3: characteristic
Op 4: quality
Correct Op : 1
144. The angry villagers have lynched two suspected child-lifters already.
Op 1: beaten up
Op 2: captured
Op 3: killed
Op 4: mutilated
Correct Op : 3
145. We didn't believe in his statement, but subsequent events proved that he was right.
Op 1: later
Op 2: many
Op 3: few
Op 4: earlier
Correct Op : 1
146. Only those who are gullible take every advertisement seriously.
Op 1: fallible
Op 2: enthusiastic
Op 3: unsuspecting
Op 4: unrealistic:
Correct Op : 3
147. His style is quite transparent.
Op 1: verbose
Op 2: involved
Op 3: lucid
Op 4: witty
- Correct Op : 3**
148. A person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a licentious person.
Op 1: libertine
Op 2: loafer-type
Op 3: criminal
Op 4: freelance

Correct Op : 1

149. Swift is known in the world of letters for his misogyny.

- Op 1: hatred for mankind
- Op 2: hatred for womankind
- Op 3: love for the reasonable
- Op 4: love for womankind

Correct Op : 2

150. The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by her nimble movements.

- Op 1: unrhythmic
- Op 2: lively
- Op 3: quickening
- Op 4: clear

Correct Op : 3

151. She corroborated the statement of her brother.

- Op 1: confirmed
- Op 2: disproved
- Op 3: condemned
- Op 4: seconded

Correct Op : 1

152. True religion does not require one to proselytise through guile or force.

- Op 1: translate
- Op 2: hypnotise
- Op 3: attack
- Op 4: convert

Correct Op : 4

153. He is averse to the idea of holding elections now.

- Op 1: convinced
- Op 2: angry
- Op 3: agreeable
- Op 4: opposed

Correct Op : 4

154. The claims of students look hollow when they attribute their poor performance to difficulty of examination.

- Op 1: infer
- Op 2: impute
- Op 3: inhere
- Op 4: inundate

Correct Op : 2

155. VENT

- Op 1: Opening
- Op 2: Stodgy
- Op 3: End
- Op 4: Past tense of go

Correct Op : 1

156. GRATIFY

- Op 1: Appreciate
- Op 2: Frank
- Op 3: Indulge
- Op 4: Pacify

Correct Op : 4

157. ADMONISH

- Op 1: Punish
- Op 2: Curse
- Op 3: Dismiss
- Op 4: Reprimand

Correct Op : 4

158. MENDACIOUS

- Op 1: Full of confidence
- Op 2: False
- Op 3: Encouraging
- Op 4: Provocative

Correct Op : 2

159. RESTRAINT

- Op 1: Hindrance
- Op 2: Repression
- Op 3: Obstacle
- Op 4: Restriction

Correct Op : 4

160. WRETCHED

- Op 1: Poor
- Op 2: Foolish
- Op 3: Insane
- Op 4: Strained

Correct Op : 1

161. LAMENT

- Op 1: Complain
- Op 2: Comment
- Op 3: Condone
- Op 4: Console

Correct Op : 1

162. DISTANT

- Op 1: Far
- Op 2: Removed
- Op 3: Reserved
- Op 4: Separate

Correct Op : 1

163. CORRESPONDENCE

- Op 1: Agreements
- Op 2: Contracts
- Op 3: Documents
- Op 4: Letters

Correct Op : 4

164. IRONIC

- Op 1: Inflexible
- Op 2: Bitter
- Op 3: Good-natured
- Op 4: Disguisedly sarcastic

Correct Op : 4

165. TIMID

- Op 1: Fast
- Op 2: Slow
- Op 3: Medium
- Op 4: Shy

Correct Op : 4

166. INTENT (Opposite)

- Op1: Distant
- Op2: Target
- Op3: Reluctant
- Op4: Content
- Op5: Rap

Correct Op:3

167. TREACHEROUS (Opposite)

- Op1: Faithful
- Op2: Fake
- Op3: Unsurpassable
- Op4: True

Correct Op: 1

168. ENCHANT (Opposite)

- Op 1: Repel
- Op 2: Evoke
- Op 3: Bewitch
- Op 4: Entice

Correct 1

169. CONSTITUENT (Opposite)

- Op 1: Whole
- Op 2: Component
- Op 3: Element
- Op 4: Citizen

Correct Op: 1

170. SUFFOCATE (Opposite)

- Op 1: Curb
- Op 2: Restrain
- Op 3: Release
- Op 4: Stifle

Correct Op: 3

171. Find out error:

- A)the phrase'Be the change you want(B)to see in the world' was (C)said through Mahatma Gandhi
- a)A
 - b)B
 - c)C
 - d)No error

Correct Op: C

172. His dream of holding an exhibition -----into reality when she shifted to Delhi

- a)was being turning
- b)had turned
- c)is turning
- d)will turn

Correct Op: B

173. He finished his novel----- I was getting ready-----office.

- a)because,for
- b)while,for
- c)while,to
- d)since,for

Correct Op: B

174. Choose the alternative to the quotationed part:

I did not go to school 'IN"a-week after an accident

- a)through
- b)within
- c)for
- d)after

Correct Op: C

175. Scientists believe that during initial years of the-----of the earth .water bodies increased in the size due to continuous rainfall

- a)formative
- b)formations
- c)formation
- d)formed

Correct Op: C

176. Choose the alternative to the quotationed part:

Munnar "IS THE MOST REFRESHINGAND TRANQUIL" hill station in the state of kerala.

- a)is most refreshing and tranquility
- b)is most refresh and tranquil
- c)is a most refreshing and tranquil
- d)no change

Correct Op: D

177. Find out error:

(A) Sita has a hobby of writing poems (B)whenever she had been (C)free and in the mood of writing.

- a)A
- b)B
- c)C
- d)No error

Correct Op: B

178. choose the alternative to the quotationed part:

The boss was unsure as to what "TRIGGERED"the argument between Shym and Shankar.

- a)spread
- b)broke
- c)Halted
- d)provoked

Correct Op: D

179. The petrol price has been rising for the past 5 years.it is highly-----that it will decrease in the near future

- a)unrealistic
- b)unlikely
- c)unnatural
- d)unacceptable

Correct Op: B

180. choose the alternative to the quotationed part:

Rashid was "TAKEN ABACK"when he got his health reports.

- a)surprised
- b)shocked
- c)afraid
- d)worried

Correct Op: B

- 181.** choose the alternative part to the qutationed part
She "HAS LIVED" in chennai since she was eight years
- a)Lived
 - b)Has been Living
 - c)Had Stayed
 - d)is living

Correct Op: B

- 182.** ----- being poor , kaveen still depress more appropriately than most of her group mates
- a)Despite
 - b)Although
 - c)Since
 - d)However

Correct Op: A

- 183.** Choose the alternative to the qutationed part
The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it feasible for the astronomers to see the stars "AND THEY COULD EVEN DISTINGUISH THE SIZES"

- a)And even distinguish the sizes
- b)And they were even distinguish the sizes
- c)And he could even distinguish the sizes
- d)And even distinguishing the sizes

Correct Op: A

- 184.** Find out error?
(A) India is a vast country (B) that offers immeasurable experiences (C) to all visitors
- a)A
 - b)B
 - c)C
 - d)No error

Correct Op: B

Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly-our food, our friends, our lovers- in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travelers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly.

Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat.

This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but

too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more.

Too much of anything-too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends- creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

Select the correct answer option based on the passage.

185. What is the author's main argument in the passage?

- a) The olden times, when the roles of men and women were clearly divided, were far more enjoyable than the present time
- b) There is not enough effort required anymore to obtain food and hence the pleasure derived is not the same
- c) People who don't have enough to eat enjoy life much more than those who have plentiful
- d) We should deny ourselves pleasures once in a while in order to whet our desires and feel more alive

Answer : d

186. What are the benefits of fasting?

- a) It is an act against the drawbacks of appetite
- b) It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food
- c) It is the method to understand how civilization evolved
- d) It is a punishment for the greedy and unkind

Answer : b

187. What commonality has been highlighted between the sailors and hunters?

- a) Neither were fed nor entertained regularly
- b) They renew and refresh themselves regularly
- c) They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked
- d) The roles of men and women were clearly divided for both professions

Answer : c

188. The long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life', what does this line imply?

- a) After so many days of being hungry, the cave men and women felt alive once again after eating the food
- b) People respected and were thankful for getting food after days of being hungry and also of being united with their loved ones
- c) Cave men and women ate and celebrated together with the entire community making the feast really enjoyable
- d) Cave men and women enjoyed themselves in the feast and performed a ceremony to thank the Gods for their safe return back home

Answer : b

Passage: The Stratosphere, specifically, the lower Stratosphere has, it seems, been drying out. Water vapor is a greenhouse gas, and the cooling effect on the Earth's climate due to this desiccation may account for a fair bit of the slowdown in the rise of global temperatures seen over the past ten years. The Stratosphere sits on top of the Troposphere, the lowest, densest layer of the atmosphere.

The boundary between the two, the Tropopause, is about 18km above your head, if you are in the tropics, and a few kilometers lower if you are at higher latitudes (or up a mountain). In the Troposphere, the air at higher altitudes is in general cooler than the air below it, an unstable situation in which warm and often moist air below is endlessly buoying up into cooler air above. The resultant commotion creates clouds, storms and much of the rest of the world's weather. In the Stratosphere, the air gets warmer at higher altitudes, which provides stability.

The Stratosphere-which extends up to about 55km, where the Mesosphere begins, is made even less weather-prone by the absence of water vapor, and thus of the clouds and precipitation to which it leads. This is because the top of the Troposphere is normally very cold, causing ascending water vapor to freeze into ice crystals that drift and fall, rather than continuing up into the Stratosphere.

A little water manages to get past this cold trap. But as Dr Solomon and her colleagues note, satellite measurements show that rather less has been doing so over the past ten years than was the case previously. Plugging the changes in water vapor into a climate model that looks at the way different substances absorb and emit infrared radiation, they conclude that between 2000 and 2009 a drop in the Stratospheric water vapor of less than one part per million slowed the rate of warming at the Earth's surface by about 25

Such a small change in Stratospheric water vapor can have such a large effect precisely because the Stratosphere is already dry. It is the relative change in the amount of a greenhouse gas, not its absolute level, which determines how much warming it can produce.

189. What is the order of layers in the atmosphere, starting from the lowermost and going to the topmost?

- a) Tropopause, Troposphere, Mesosphere, Stratosphere
- b) Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Mesosphere
- c) Troposphere, Tropopause, Mesosphere, Stratosphere
- d) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Tropopause, Mesosphere

Answer: B

190. What accounts for the absence of water vapor in stratosphere?

- a) The layer of Stratosphere is situated too far above for the water vapor to reach
- b) Rising global temperatures, leading to reduced water vapor that gets absorbed in the Troposphere
- c) The greenhouse gas gets absorbed by the clouds in the Troposphere and comes down as rain
- d) Before the vapor can rise up, it has to pass through below freezing temperatures and turns into ice

Answer: D

191. What in the passage has been cited as the main reason affecting global temperatures?

- a) Relative change in water vapor content in the Stratosphere
- b) Drop in Stratospheric water vapor of less than one part per million
- c) The extreme dryness in the Stratosphere
- d) Absorption and emission of infrared radiation by different substances

Answer : B

192. Why is the situation in the troposphere defined as unstable?

- a) Because, unlike the Stratosphere, there is too much water vapor in the Troposphere
- b) Because the Troposphere is not directly linked to the Stratosphere, but through the Tropopause which creates much of the world's weather
- c) Because of the interaction between warm and cool air which is unpredictable in nature and can lead to storms
- d) Because this layer of the atmosphere is very cloudy and can lead to weather related disruptions

Answer : C

193. The glass lay _____ on the table

- a) not touch
- b) untouched
- c) untouching

d)not touch

Answer : b

194. DISTANCE : MILE

- a. liquid : pint
- b. weight : scale
- c. ton : iron
- d. well : water

Answer : a

195. Diaspora (Opposite)

- a. Spread
- b. Movement
- c. Focus
- d. Scattering

Answer: c

Passage

The unique Iron Age Experimental Centre at Lejre, about 40 km west of Copenhagen, serves as a museum, a classroom and a place to get away from it all. How did people live during the Iron Age? How did they support themselves? What did they eat and how did they cultivate the land? These and a myriad of other questions prodded the pioneers of the Lejre experiment.

Living in the open and working 10 hours a day, volunteers from all over Scandinavia led by 30 experts, built the first village in the ancient encampment in a matter of months. The house walls were of clay, the roofs of hay - all based on original designs. Then came the second stage - getting back to the basics of living. Families were invited to stay in the 'prehistoric village' for a week or two at a time and rough it Iron Age-style.

Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the centre that there was something to the Lejre project. Little by little, the modern Iron Agers learnt that their huts were, after all, habitable. The problems were numerous - smoke belching out from the rough-and-ready fireplaces into the rooms and so on. These problems, however, have led to some discoveries: domed smoke ovens made of clay, for example, give out more heat and consume less fuel than an open fire, and when correctly stoked, they are practically smokeless.

By contacting other museums, the Lejre team has been able to reconstruct ancient weaving looms and pottery kilns. Iron Age dyeing techniques, using local natural vegetation, have also been revived, as have ancient baking and cooking methods.

Select the correct answer option based on the passage.

196. What is the main purpose of building the Iron Age experimental center?

- a) Prehistoric village where people can stay for a week or two to get away from modern living
- b) Replicate the Iron Age to get a better understanding of the time and people of that era
- c) To discover the differences between a domed smoke oven and an open fire to identify the more efficient of the two
- d) Revive activities of ancient women such as weaving, pottery, dyeing, cooking and baking

Answer : b

197. What is the meaning of the sentence "Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the centre that there was something to the Lejre project."?

- a) Even though staying in the huts wasn't easy for the modern people, the centre saw merit in the simple living within huts compared to expensive apartments
- b) Staying in the huts was quite easy for the modern people and the centre also saw merit in the simple living within huts compared to expensive apartments
- c) The way of living of the Iron Age proved difficult for the people of the modern age who are used to living in luxury

d) The way of living of the Iron Age proved very easy for the people of the modern age since it was hot inside the huts, and they were anyway used to heated rooms

Answer : c

198. What can be the title of the passage?

- a) Modern techniques find their way into pre-historic villages
- b) Co-existence of ancient and modern times
- c) Glad to be living in the 21st Century
- d) Turning back time

Answer : d

199. From the passage what can be inferred to be the centre's initial outlook towards the Lejre project?

- a) It initiated the project
- b) It eagerly supported it
- c) It felt the project was very unique
- d) It was apprehensive about it

Answer : a

200. Appeal: Refusal :: ?

- Op 1: Obesity: Over-eating
- Op 2: Deny : Affirmation
- Op 3: Try : Failure
- Op 4: Struggle : Victory

Answer : Op 3

201. Umbrella is to Rain what Goggles are to

- Op 1: Light
- Op 2: Glare
- Op 3: Beam
- Op 4: Sun

Answer : Op 2

202. Humanitarian is to Altruism what Host is to

- Op 1: Hostage
- Op 2: Hospitality
- Op 3: Service
- Op 4: Welcome

Answer : Op 2

203. Surplus is related to Sufficient as is related to Need.

- Op 1: Gathering
- Op 2: Demand
- Op 3: Excess
- Op 4: Storage

Answer : Op 3

204. Sheaf is related to Corn as is related to Books.

- Op 1: Librar
- Op 2: Pile
- Op 3: Anthology
- Op 4: Shop

Answer : Op 2

205. Income Tax : Direct :: ?

- Op 1: Import : Custom Duty
- Op 2: Sale Tax : Indirect
- Op 3: Export : Subsidy
- Op 4: Wealth Tax : Wealth

Answer : Op 2

206. Newton : Gravitation :: ?

Op 1: Marie Curie : Uranium

Op 2: Kalpana : Rocket

Op 3: Archimedes : Buoyancy

Op 4: Davies : Safety Lamp

Answer : Op 3

207. Polygon : Perimeter :: ?

Op 1: Triangle : Angles

Op 2: Circle : Circumference

Op 3: Semi-circle : Arc

Op 4: Square : Area

Answer : Op 2

208. Confute : Rebut :: Repellent : ?

Op 1: Pusher

Op 2: Attractive

Op 3: Repugnant

Op 4: Spray

Answer : Op 3

209. Abduct : Kidnap :: ?

Op 1: Pilfer : Steal

Op 2: Derail : Further

Op 3: Jump: Enjoy

Op 4: Clarify : Cuneal

Answer : Op 1

210. Monolith : Rock :: ?

Op 1: Continent : Ocean

Op 2: Tor : Lea

Op 3: Grain : Sand

Op 4: Cataract : Waterfall

Answer : Op 4

211. Electrical Engineers : Grid :: Cosmologists : ?

Op 1: Group

Op 2: Faculty

Op 3:

Galaxy Op 4: Syndicate

Answer : Op 3

212. Abjure : Adopt :: Forfeit : ?

Op 1: Squander

Op 2: Lavish

Op 3: Redeem

Op 4: Deposit

Answer : Op 3

213. Dividend: Shares :: ? : Debenture

Op 1: Bonus

Op 2: Gift Voucher

Op 3: Profit

Op 4: Interest

Answer : Op 4

214. Pascal: Programming::Oracle: ?

Op 1: Internet

Op 2: Greek

Op 3: Java

Op 4: Teletext

Answer : Op 4

215. Films are becoming a medium of cultural contacts, good relations and _____ among different countries.

- a) wars
- b) love
- c) harmony
- d) conformity

Answer : c

Passage

The Kingdom of Spain was created in 1492 with the unification of the Kingdom of Castile and the Kingdom of Aragon. For the next three centuries Spain was the most important colonial power in the world. It was the most powerful state in Europe and the foremost global power during the 16th century and the greater part of the 17th century. Spain established a vast empire in the Americas, stretching from California to Patagonia, and colonies in the western Pacific.

Spain's European wars, however, led to economic damage, and the latter part of the 17th century saw a gradual decline of power under an increasingly neglectful and inept Habsburg regime. The decline culminated in the War of the Spanish Succession, where Spain's decline from the position of a leading Western power, to that of a secondary one, was confirmed, although it remained the leading colonial power. The eighteenth century saw a new dynasty, the Bourbons, which directed considerable effort towards the institutional renewal of the state, with some success, peaking in a successful involvement in the American War of Independence. The end of the eighteenth and the start of the nineteenth centuries saw turmoil unleashed throughout Europe by the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, which finally led to a French occupation of much of the continent, including Spain. This triggered a successful but devastating war of independence that shattered the country and created an opening for what would ultimately be the successful independence of Spain's mainland American colonies. Following a period of growing political instability in the early twentieth century, in 1936 Spain was plunged into a bloody civil war. The war ended in a nationalist dictatorship, led by Francisco Franco which controlled the Spanish government until 1975.

Select the correct answer option based on the passage.

216. What was the result of Napoleonic wars?

- a) A small part of the continent was occupied by French people
- b) Spain was occupied by the French
- c) War of independence was unable to yield any positive result
- d) American colonies were destroyed after the war

Answer : b

217. What is the meaning of the term 'culminated'?

- a) Follow a particular path
- b) Guide or transform
- c) Reach the highest point
- d) Introduce on a grand scale

Answer : b

218. What is the summary of the passage?

- a) The rise and fall of a national empire
- b) The downfall of successive regimes in Spain
- c) The history of Spain
- d) Spain in eighteenth century

Answer : c

219. What occurred in the latter part of 17th century?

- a) War of succession confirmed the leading position of Spain

- b) Spain was no longer regarded as the ruling colonial power
- c) A vast empire was established in Europe
- d) Power steadily declined under Habsburg regime

Answer : d

220. these clothes are very nice, but they are terribly _____

- a) ugly
- b) overpriced
- c) desired
- d) adorable

Answer : b

221. Find out any grammatical error or not?

- (A) His Low marks in English
- (B) suggested that he did
- (C) not know nothing
- (D) about the language
- (E) No error

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

Answer c

222. Find grammatical error.

- A) Big brands like Sony, Samsung and
- (B) Nokia have been launched many phones having latest
- (C) features like facebook application, orkut tool and much more.

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (C)
4. No error

Answer : b

Passage

Personal development is the pursuit of developing, honing and mastering the skills that help us become the best that we can, with all that we have. It is the reaching for, and the realizing of, our full potential as human beings. We all want to live full, productive lives but, sometimes we just don't know where to begin. There is so much information 'out there' that it can be overwhelming and hard to sort. Depending on the problem, what seems to work for one person, may not necessarily work for everyone. There are so many different programs, strategies and techniques that it is hard to choose the right one.

One thing, however, is certain. If we want to accomplish anything in life and realize our full potential, we must have some skills - in this case, life skills. You begin by establishing a firm foundation. That foundation is "you". You must know who you are, what you want, and what you are capable of. You must then determine which values, goals and principles you will set up to guide your actions.

Often, the hardest part in any endeavor is getting started, however once you do, there is a surprising snowball effect. You will begin to feel good about what you're doing and you'll want to continue. You will want to keep improving yourself and you'll want to become the best that you can be. As you continue on the journey of personal development you will become aware that there is so much knowledge and information to be discovered and uncovered than you ever thought possible; knowledge about yourself, knowledge about others, knowledge about life and the world around you.

The good news is that acquiring Essential Life Skills will not only contribute to your personal growth and development, it will make you a more interesting and dynamic individual. What good is all the financial success in the world if you don't have self-confidence or high self-esteem, know who you really are, what you want, or what you're doing here? We've all witnessed many outwardly successful and famous people who have not been able to find personal happiness. No amount of fame or fortune could fill the void they felt inside.

223. Select the correct answer option based on the passage.. Why are life skills essential for personal growth?

- a) It is important to acquire skills that help one fit into the society
- b) Growth of an individual is incomplete without proper skills and manners
- c) One can be happy by acquiring life skills, not by measuring success
- d) These skills highlight the negative aspects of our personality

Correct Op: B

224. What can you infer from the term 'snowball effect'?

- a) Downward trends such as feeling low about oneself are observed in people
- b) to pursue knowledge, and improve oneself
- c) Excess of knowledge can confuse a person
- d) Improving life skills requires tremendous effort and determination

Correct Op: B

225.

Which of the following best describes the 'foundation'?

- a) Be clear about life and occurrence of circumstances
- b) Be free and explore unseen dimensions of living life
- c) Discover yourself and your qualities
- d) Master the skills that will help you achieve your goals

Correct Op: C

226. What problems can we face in the beginning of personality development?

- a) Abundance of problems makes it difficult to deal with them
- b) Personality has various sides which are difficult to comprehend
- c) There is no proper channel through which one can learn about personality
- d) Different methods available to help us may not work effectively for all

Correct Op: D

Passage

In response to recent rise in gas prices, we are once again hearing calls for the government to "do something" to force prices lower. But no matter what the price of gasoline is, such calls are wrong. All market fluctuations in the price of gasoline, up or down, are a good thing and none of the government's business.

In the realm of business, a higher price means that firms will only purchase oil or gasoline to the extent that they can make profitable use of it at those prices. An efficient airline will still be able to offer low prices while using high-priced jet fuel; a less efficient airline may not be able to. A company in China or India that uses oil to run highly efficient factories can make profitable use of oil at \$70 a barrel; their laggard competitors may not be able to.

There is no moral or economic justification for any politician or consumer to declare market prices "too high," and to use the government to force lower prices. Doing so violates both the rights of gasoline producers and their productive customers to set voluntary prices and thus causes destructive shortages.

The government is right in taking action if an oil company provably threatens or harms a person's property. But to impose huge costs on oil companies and their customers in the name of preserving

untouched nature is unconscionable. What should the government do about gasoline prices? Get its hands out of the market and keep them off.

227. Select the correct answer option based on the passage.

How do high oil prices affect companies?

- a) Efficient companies can make profitable use of these prices
- b) Inefficient factories are provided subsidies by the government
- c) It provides stability for the fluctuating market
- d) There is a marginal effect on profits

Correct Op: A

228. What is the meaning of 'laggard'?

- a) Complicate situations for one's benefit
- b) Move or respond slowly
- c) Respond fast in crucial circumstances
- d) Increase efficiency in short period of time

Correct Op: B

229. What is the conflict regarding market fluctuation in prices?

- a) Oil prices are being lowered forcefully by companies
- b) Companies are making no effort to stabilize prices
- c) Importance of government intervention is negligible, contrary to popular belief
- d) Market is suffering with government's future plans of control

Correct Op: B

230. Why should the government not intervene in lowering prices?

- a) Market prices are governed by monopolistic competition
- b) Rights of producers will be violated with the intervention
- c) Massive costs to companies are not advisable during financial crisis
- d) Preserving oil for future generations should be in the hands of organizations

Correct Op: B

Passage

Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly-our food, our friends, our lovers- in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travelers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly.

Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat.

This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more.

Too much of anything-too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends-creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of

death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

231. Select the correct answer option based on the passage.

What is the author's main argument in the passage?

- a) The olden times, when the roles of men and women were clearly divided, were far more enjoyable than the present time
- b) There is not enough effort required anymore to obtain food and hence the pleasure derived is not the same
- c) People who don't have enough to eat enjoy life much more than those who have plentiful
- d) We should deny ourselves pleasures once in a while in order to whet our desires and feel more alive

232. Correct Op: D

What are the benefits of fasting?

- a) It is an act against the drawbacks of appetite
- b) It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food
- c) It is the method to understand how civilization evolved
- d) It is a punishment for the greedy and unkind

Correct Op : B

233. What commonality has been highlighted between the sailors and hunters?

- a) Neither were fed nor entertained regularly
- b) They renew and refresh themselves regularly
- c) They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked
- d) The roles of men and women were clearly divided for both professions

Correct Op : C

234. 'The long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life', what does this line imply?

- a) After so many days of being hungry, the cave men and women felt alive once again after eating the food
- b) People respected and were thankful for getting food after days of being hungry and also of being united with their loved ones
- c) Cave men and women ate and celebrated together with the entire community making the feast really enjoyable
- d) Cave men and women enjoyed themselves in the feast and performed a ceremony to thank the Gods for their safe return back home

Correct Op : B

Passage

China's massive subsidization of its steel industry is having consequences that are truly global. By expanding its steel industry by Government fiat, rather than in response to the demands of the market, China has skewed the entire world market in steel and in the inputs used to make steel. In doing so, it has directly injured both foreign steel producers and steel consuming industries in other countries.

China's explosive growth between 2000 and the present required massive amounts of steel, and indeed, during much of this period China was the world's leading steel importer. By building up its steel industry to artificial levels, though, China deprived steel producers in other countries of valuable sales. This is significant, because steel is a highly cyclical industry.

Not surprisingly, the rapid expansion of steel making capacity in China led first to the replacement of imports, and then to a boom in exports. In product line after product line, Chinese exports have flooded world markets, driving down prices.

The world in many ways constitutes an integrated market for steel. Through a dramatic expansion in

capacity fueled largely by subsidies and Government-directed lending, the Chinese steel industry is destabilizing that market. Foreign steel producers are not the only ones harmed by the subsidized expansion of the Chinese steel industry. Foreign steel consumers have also been injured. The expansion of the steel industry is only part of the Chinese Government's plan for the development of the Chinese economy. The Chinese Government is also encouraging the development of manufacturing industries that use steel.

Manufacturers of products that are steel-intensive, such as automotive parts and appliances, are seeing increasing competition from Chinese producers who have access to subsidized domestic steel. Subsidized steel is going to manufacture components in China that ultimately end up in the United States and replace American steel. Indeed, American consumers report that they can import finished parts cheaper from China than they can buy the steel here. At the same time that U.S. steel producers are seeing increased imports caused, directly and indirectly, by increased Chinese production, we are also seeing many of our domestic customers move production to China, or go out of business altogether.

235. Select the correct answer option based on the passage.

Which of the options most closely describes 'by Government fiat'?

- a) In response to Government order
- b) Before the Chinese Government ordered
- c) With the help of Chinese owned fiat company
- d) In keeping with Government intuition

Correct Op: B

236. How have US steel consumers gotten affected as a result of Chinese steel?

- a) Import from China has become very easy and hence there is no need to manufacture the finished product in the US
- b) Subsidized Chinese steel which is not of very high quality is affecting quality of finished product
- c) Demand for steel is less than supply from China, leading smaller US steel consumers to shut down business
- d) Raw material in America costs more than the finished product in China and hence production is unfeasible

Correct Op: D

237. What does "dramatic expansion" indicate?

- a) Artificial expansion
- b) Noticeable expansion
- c) Unstable expansion
- d) Unreal expansion

Correct Op: A

238. What is the main motive behind expansion of steel industry in China?

- a) Increased returns as a result of higher market share globally
- b) Replacing imports and growth of Chinese economy
- c) Driving out foreign producers and consumers from the world market of steel
- d) Make a global impact in all industries, beginning with steel industry

Correct Op: B

239. Efficiency is all right in its place, in shop, the factory, the store. The trouble with efficiency is that it wants to rule our play as well as our work; it won't be content to reign in the shop, it follows us home

1. Efficiency can become all pervading.
2. Efficiency does not always pay.
3. Efficiency can be more of a torture than blessing.
4. none of these.

Correct Op: 1

240. Choose the alternative to quotation part

they were going home "WHEN IT WAS STARTING TO RAIN "

- a)when it started to rain
- b)when it was raining
- c)when it is starting to rain
- d)No change

ANS: a)when it started to rain

241. Find out any error

(A) All the guests on the (B) boat got frightened(C) when they heard the alarm

- A)A
- b)B
- c)C
- d)No Error

ANS: D:NO ERROR

242. ----- to be a good swimmer ,you should know how to hold your breath for a while

- a)for while
- b)however since
- c)in place
- d)in order

ANS: d)in order

243. There was ----- in the country when their cricket team won the world cup

- a)Happiness
- b)Energy
- c)Shock
- d) Jubliation

ANS: D)JUBLIATION

244. Arrange the correct sequence:

S1:Hi.Sandeep .hope all is well with you

S2:nonetheless.we had great fun while rafting

P:We all went for a short trip last weekend to rishikesh for camping and rafting

Q:it was a lot of fun as we all stayed in camp at the river side

R:Everybody here is doing is great

S:there weren't many rapids in the river this year due to less rain.

- a)PSRQ
- b)SPQR
- c)RPQS
- d)QPRS

ANS: C)RPQS

245. NOVICE(opposite)

- a)Neophyte
- b)Adept
- c)Probationer
- d)Greenhorn

ANS: b)Adept

246. Fickle(opposite)

- A)fiddle

- b)Stable
- c)volatile
- d)Lame

ANS: b)Stable

247. VANISH(Mening)

- a)Evacuate
- b)Decrease
- c)Disappear
- d)Harm

ANS: c)Disappear

248. Choose the alternate word to PREDICTION

As per weather "PREDICTION",it will rain heavily for the next one week

- a)observation
- b)report
- c)news
- d)forecast

ANS: d)forecast

249. The interview panel asked her to wait -----friday for the final decision

- a)upto
- b)till
- c)for
- d)since
- e)to

ANS: b)till

250. Find out any gramatical error or not?

(A)His Low marks in English (B) suggested that he did (C) not know nothing (D) about the language (E) No error

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

ANS: c)C

251. Find out any grammatical error or not?

(A)Yauhan do not understand(B) the impotence of money as(C)he never had to earn himself

- a)A
- b)B
- c)C
- d)No error

ANS: a)A

252. The guest wanted to know -----the hotel was offering him an extra overnight stay that they promised him

- a)for
- b)was

- c)whether
- d)As

ANS: c)whether

253. To find whether there is any error or not?

- A)Green home cleaning can be a tiny (B)and imperative step in (c)balancing and preserving our nature
- a)A
- b)B
- c)C
- d)No error

ANS:

254. Arrange the fragments of A,B,C,D,E,F in order to meaning ful sentence?

- A)disappointed if
- B)not fulfilled
- C)do not be
- D)or
- E)promises are
- F)friends let you down

- a)CFDAEB
- b)CABDEF
- c)CAFDBE
- d)CAFDEB
- e)CBAEDF

ANS: d)CAFDEB

255. To find whether there is any grammatical error or not?

- (A) A salesman of that (B) company tried to (C) cheated a naive lady
- a)A
- b)B
- c)C
- d)NoError

ANS:C

256. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- VENT
- Option 1 : Opening
- Option 2 : Stodgy
- Option 3 : End
- Option 4 : Past tense of go

ANS: Opening

257. Fatimah is a girl of principle, and she (B) would never go against her values (C) to get admission in that institute.

- (A) (B) (C) No error find error in above statement

ANS:A

258. what is the meaning of trust

ANS: Faith

259. the meaning of primal

ANS: being first in time

260. what is the meaning of placid?

ANS: quiet, calm, peaceful, phlegmatic.

261. Rashid was (taken a back) when he got his health report.

- a) surprised
- b) -----
- c) -----
- d) worried

ANS: shocked-surprised

262. Funds are Scarce, so ----- are needed to re-build homes destroyed by the food.

- 1. patience
- 2. volunteers
- 3. workers
- 4. materials

ANS: 2. volunteers

263. ABSURD (SIMILAR WORD)

- 1. absent
- 2. present
- 3. equitable
- 4. level
- 5. Inane

ANS: 5. Inane

264. ENFORCE (OPPOSITE)

- 1. Administer
- 2. Accomplish
- 3. Abandon
- 4. Exert

ANS: 3. Abandon

265. Sincere people remain loyal _____ their friends in all circumstances

- Option
- a) against
 - b) in
 - c) by
 - d) with
 - e) to

ANS: d) with

266. All the efforts of the batsmen went _____ vain as the bowlers failed to perform well

- Option
- a) in
 - b) on
 - c) for
 - d) off

ANS: a) in

267. His dream of holding an exhibition _____ into reality when he shifted to delhi

- Option
- a) was being turning
 - b) had turned
 - c) is turning
 - d) will turn

ANS: b) had turned

268. The guest wanted to know _____ the hotel was offering him an extra overnight stay that they promised him

Option

- A) for
- B) was
- c) whether
- d) as

ANS: c) whether

269. It was a see-saw battle but manpeet _____ ahead in the third round the win

Option

- a) flowed
- B) Ebbbed
- c) perched
- D) receded

ANS: a) flowed

270. Conceited(Meaning)

- 1.Arrogant
- 2.False
- 3.Deceive
- 4.Misconception

ANS: 1.Arrogant

271. Can I lend(B) your pencil(C) for a minute, please ?(D) No error.

ANS: A

272. The man told to her/ (B) that he had not brought his dog/ (C) out for a walk as he was afraid that it would rain./ (D) No error

Ans: A

273. a writer always is having his own vision of life

- 1. always has
- 2. always had
- 3. always have
- 4.have always
- 5. no improvement needed

ANS:

274. I feel that mary will going (B) for the closing ceremony of (C) the commonwealth games

(a)

(b)

(c)

no error

ANS: (a)

275. (A) western culture have (B) influenced many people in (C) india in a very powerful way.

1.(A)

2.(B)

3.(C)

4. no

ANS: 1.(A)

276. do not move towards the car as/while/until/inspite you have finished your milk

ANS:UNTIL

277. (A) THERE IS A LOTS/ (B) OF MILK LEFT IN THE JAR/ (C) FOR THE REST OF US/ (D) NO ERROR

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

ANS:A

278. he finished his novel ___ i was getting ready _____ office

ANS: **WHEN, FOR**

279. all the faculty members except hod _____ to the new curriculum propose by prof.bhosin

ANS:

280. singers from all over the world (gathered there to paying tribute) to a legend music ...
alternate sentence

ANS: **singers from all over the world gathered there to pay tribute to a legend music .**

281. resident of north pole have different life style and requirements than _____ living in other part of the world

ANS:**Those**

282. The oriental express is hyderabad bound train from delhi and it goes _____ bhopal

ANS:**To**

283. the wanders here and there in search of silence and peace.he lives in a _____ life.

- [a]nomadic
- [b]boring
- [c]religious
- [d]busy

ANS: **[d]busy**

284. rima avoids travelling by flight as she feels afraid during take _____ and landing.

- [a]on
- [b]up
- [c]off
- [d]away

ANS: **[c]off**

285. astronauts have completed a major mission in space it was _____ a replacement of the fuel tank in one the space stations

- [a]concerns
- [b]concern
- [c]concerning
- [d]concerned

ANS: **[c]concerning**

286. films are becoming a medium of cultural contacts,good relations and _____ among different countries

- [a]wars
- [b]love
- [c]harmony
- [d]conformity

ANS: **[c]harmony**

287. all party members when the reporters _____ had supported the leaders for introducing the anti poverty program

- [a]interview
- [b]interviews

- [c]interviewed
- [d]interviewing

ANS: [c]interviewed

288. we were thinking_____it_____something requiem for our age
[a]for,because[b]for,as[c]of,since[d]of,as

ANS: [d]of,as

289. the labour union decided to go on strike since the management was adamant and did not agree to their terms
the discussion had reached a/an_____
[a]climax
[b]obstacle
[c]impetus
[d]impane

ANS: [b]obstacle

290. we need to call this_____"",monika demanded.
[a]out
[b]at
[c]off
[d]away

ANS: [c]off

291. chicago is widely known for its stuffed pizza and pizza pie JOINTS HAVE ALWAYS BUSTING with innumerable people.
(a)joints which were busting
(b)joints that are always supposed to be busting
(c)joints that have always been busting
(d)no improvement needed

ANS: (b)joints that are always supposed to be busting

292. The success that he has gained, though striking enough, does not, however, commensurate . . . the efforts made by him.

- a. About
- b. From
- c. With
- d. Beside
- e. Over

ANS: c. With

293. it is preposterous on your part to look for a job without first completing your education.

- a. Wise
- b. Imperative
- c. Advisable
- d. Most admirable
- e. Very absurd

ANS: e. Very absurd

294. Diaspora (Opposite)
1.Spread
2.Movement
3.Focus
4.Scattering

ANS: 3.Focus

295. a)when captain called the crew b) each of the crew member ran towards c) the deck of ship
1)a
2)b
3)c

ANS:

296. a)harish likes to play cricket b)and riding bicycle besides c)playing video games
1)a
2)b
3)c

ANS: 2)b

297. The protracted illness has reduced him _____ skeleton
a)through
b)till
c)to
d)round
e)from

ANS: c)to

298. _____ negligence of the transport company,lot of our goods were damaged in transit
a)since the
b)due to
c)inspite
d)reason of

Ans: b)due to

299. the origin of attention deficit disorder(add),as believed by many medical experts can be congenital where others believe it to be
a)exogenous
b)deleterious
c)pathological
d)envirolmental
e)celestial

Ans; c)pathological

300. A) Juhu beach in Mumbai was filled with B)innumerable people who had gathered there C)To see the discovered newly ancient temple
1)A
2)B
3)C
4)NO ERROR

ANS: 3)C

301. The institute reserves the right to make any change in the items _____ in the itinary
1)contains
2)contained
3)contain
4)includes

ANS: 2)contained

302. Heritage languages which are rich in culture are becoming _____
1)extinct
2)extinguish
3)extinction
4)extinctive

ANS: 1)extinct

303. BROADLY (OPPOSITE)

(a) Specifically (b) Individually (c) Separately (d) Hardly

ANS: (a) Specifically

304. Profession(Opposite)

1. Pastime
2. Idleness
3. Subordinate
4. Joblessness

ANS: Pastime

305. (A) Fishermen is (B) spotted catching on (C) the bank of the river.

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (C)
4. No error

ANS: (A)

306. Select the correct alternative.

Many (peoples of world keep) procrastinating and then they lose in the end.

1. Many people in the world keeps
2. Many people in world keep
3. Many people in the world keep
4. No improvement needed

ANS:Many people in the world keep

307. Find the Grammatical error.

(A) Widespread use of internet has created (B) a panic in the music industry, which face a problem (C) of lesser sales, as more of its customers get their desired music files from the internet, free of cost.

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (C)
4. No error

ANS: (B)

308. After being promoted. she is not bothered_____the office gossip about her private life.

1. for
2. in
3. from
4. by

ANS: . from

309. His recent success_____him more arrogant than what he used to be.

1. make
2. have make him
3. has made
4. was making

ANS: has made

310. Find grammatical error.

A) Big brands like Sony, Samsung and (B) Nokia have been launched many phones having latest (C) features like facebook application, orkut tool and much more.

1. (A)
- 2.(B)
3. (C)
4. No error

ANS: (B)

311. The great epics of ancient India took shape in the course of several hundred years, and _____ , many additions were made to them.

1. following
2. then
3. subsequently
4. otherwise

ANS: Subsequently

312. Radha did not get a promotion _____ her consistent performance throughout the year.

- 1.besides
- 2.inspite
- 3.despite
- 4.although

ANS: .despite

313. Excessive amounts of mercury in drinking water, associated with certain types of industrial pollution have been shown to cause Hobsons disease. Island L has an economy based entirely on subsistence level agriculture modern industry of any kind is unknown. The inhabitants of Island L have unusually high incidence of Hobsons disease.

- a)Mercury in drinking water is actually perfectly safe
- b)Mercury in drinking water must have sources other than industrial pollution
- c)Hobsons disease must have causes other than mercury in drinking water
- d)Both options (1) and (2)
- e)Both options (3) and (2)

ANS: e)Both options (3) and (2)

314. New concerns about growing religious tension in north india were _____ this week after fifty people were killed and hundreds were arrested in riots between hindu and muslim

- A)invalidated
- B)Lessened
- C)restrained
- D)dispersed
- E)fueled

ANS: fueled.

315. A)Guilt and Self pleasure are B)two most strong drivers C)of any human act

- 1)A
- 2)B
- 3)C
- 4)NO ERROR

ANS: 1)A

316. The leaves _____ yellow and dry

- a. Were
- b. Had
- c. Being
- d. Was

ANS: a. Were

317. Nothing _____ convinced her to cancel her trip to goa

- a. Was going to
- b. Could have
- c. Could
- d. Will have

ANS: b. Could have

318. . He had no interest in _____ obligatory dinners and social events

- a. Attend
- b. Attending
- c. Attends
- d. Attend to

ANS: b. Attending

319. There was _____ in the country when their cricket team won the world cup

- a. Happiness
- b. Energy
- c. Shock
- d. Jubilation

ANS: d. Jubilation

320.The experiment lead to the emission of _____ vapor, which resulted in immediate termination of the research

- a. Noxious
- b. Non-toxic
- c. Innocuous
- d. Bland

ANS: a. Noxious

320. Salim could not make it to the party as he _____ to finish his assignment

- a. Had
- b. Has
- c. Have
- d. Want

ANS:Had

321. A contract must be honoured. You cannot _____ on it.

- A)Back out
- B)Give Up
- C)Renege
- D)Renounce

ANS: C)Renege

322. A)India is a vast country B)that offers immeasurable experiences C)to all visitors
error in

- 1)A
- 2)B
- 3)C
- 4)NO ERROR

ANS: 4)NO ERROR

323. he worked really hard thus_____to be promoted

- a)deserves
- b)deserve
- c)merit
- d)warrented

ANS: a)deserves

324. The glass lay_____ on the table

- a)not touch
- b)untouched
- c)untouching
- d)not touch

ANS: b)untouched

325. we need to call this -----mounika demanded

- a)out
- b)at
- c)off
- d)away

ANS: a)out

326. (A)yauhan do not understand (B)the importance of money as (C)he never had to earn himself.

ANS: DOES NOT (a)

Sunita has flair _____ music.

- a)at
- b)to
- c)with
- d)for

ANS: d)

327. fortransient (Opposite)

- a)temporal
- b)persistent
- c)emigrating
- d)transitory

ANS: b)persistent

328. The company _____ increase her salary before appraisal
option:

- a)was being refused
- b)refused to
- c)refused of
- d)refuse to

ANS: b)refused to

329. We want to become internationally _____ interms of technological resarch.
option:

- a)equipped
- b)great
- c)renowned
- d)notorious
- e)familiar

ANS: renowned

330. I always wanted a basketball and ___ipod in my collection

option:

- a)The
- b)a
- c)an

ANS:AN

331. The fire fighting team reached the venue quickly and extinguished the fire _____saving many life.

option:

- a)Therefore
- b)hence
- c)thereby
- d)then

ANS: thereby

332. a)Farmfare was the largest rage b)on social networking sites these day and c)has a big fan following d) No error

ANS: b

333. A)Shalini win the race b)as she practiced too hard c)for the tournament

option/ no error

ANS: a

334. It is preposterous on your part to look for a job without first completing your education.

- a. Wise b. Imperative c. Advisable d. Most admirable e. Very absurd

ANS: e. Very absurd

335. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ADMONISH

- Op 1: Punish
 - Op 2: Curse
 - Op 3: Dismiss
 - Op 4: Reprimand
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 4

336. According to recent study, in the local municipal election, the candidate who interacts more with the resident welfare association and wins theirs trust will get the maximum name recognition in the election.

option:

- a)Local residence welfare association are the most important factor in election in city.
- b)Maximum name recognition will help the candidate wins a higher % of votes during election.
- c)Resident welfare association exert a lot of influence over the voting population residing in city.
- d)For maximum name recognition a candidate need not spend a lot of money on poster, banner and add campaigns

ANS:

337. Skeptics argue the flying saucers and UFOS that are believed to be guided by extraterrestrial begins or aliens are creation of human imagination. They have demonstrated that number of photo that apparently show flying saucer are either phony (or) are mis interpreted image of earthly or

natural object such as aeroplane or meteors. However there are scientists who have also contributed plenty of evidence and asserted that aliens do exist.

option:

- a) Lack of credibility of photo evidence should be taken as proof of non existence of aliens.
- b) While the existence of flying saucer and UFOs has been denied, the possibility of alien being still a reality
- c) UFOs and flying saucers, its a reality are of same shape and size of a alien and ufos.
- d) The fact that a number of photo of flying saucers are fake cannot disapprove the existence of alien and UFOs

ANS:D

338. The company encourages its manager to interact regularly, without preset agenda, to discuss issue concerning the company and society. This idea has been borrowed from the ancient Indian concept of religion congregation, called *sastany*. Designation are forgotten during these meetings; hence it is not uncommon in these meetings to find a management trainee questioning the managing director on some corporate policy or his knowledge of customer.

option:

- a) The company concerned about its reputation with its employee
- b) The company believes in fostering the spirit of dialogue without degenerating it into a positioning based debate.
- c) The company had some inter - personnel problems in the past due to which it felt the head for these corporate *sastangs*.
- d) all of the above

ANS:B

339. (A) Hemant persisted/(B) to do it/(C) in spite of my advice/(D) No error.

- Op 1: (A)
- Op 2: (B)
- Op 3: (C)
- Op 4: (D)
- Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

340. (A) The retiring principal asked his old pupils/ (B) to take the interest in the school/(C) after he has retired./(D) No error

- Op 1: (A)
- Op 2: (B)
- Op 3: (C)
- Op 4: (D)
- Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

341. (A) I had hoped to have met him yesterday/(B) to discuss the matter with him/(C) but he was not in his house, and so I could not meet him./(D) No error.

- Op 1: (A)
- Op 2: (B)
- Op 3: (C)
- Op 4: (D)
- Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

342. (A) You will come/(B) to my party tomorrow,/ (C) isn't it ? /(D) No error

- Op 1: (A)
- Op 2: (B)
- Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Correct Op : 3

343. (A) The meeting adjourned abruptly/(B) by the CEO after/(C) about three hours of deliberation./(D) No error

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Correct Op : 1

344. (A) One of the members/(B) expressed doubt if/(C) the Minister was an athiest./(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Correct Op : 2

345. (A) At the end of the year/(B) every student who had done adequate work/(C) was automatically promoted./(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Correct Op : 4

346. PERENNIAL (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: frequent

Op 2: regular

Op 3: lasting

Op 4: rare

Correct Op : 4

347. STARTLED (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: amused

Op 2: relaxed

Op 3: endless

Op 4: astonished

Correct Op : 2

348. STATIONARY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: active

Op 2: mobile

Op 3: rapid

Op 4: busy

Correct Op : 2

349. PERTINENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: irrational

Op 2: irregular

Op 3: insistent

Op 4: irrelevant

Correct Op : 4

350. EPILOGUE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: dialogue

Op 2: prelude

Op 3: post script

Op 4: epigram

Correct Op : 2

351. TANGIBLE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: ethereal

Op 2: concrete

Op 3: actual

Op 4: solid

Correct Op : 1

352. VANITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: pride

Op 2: humility

Op 3: conceit

Op 4: abstentious

Correct Op : 2

353. AUGUST (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: gloomy

Op 2: inglorious

Op 3: cherubic

Op 4: affable

Correct Op : 2

354. PHILANTHROPIC (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: uxorious

Op 2: parsimonious

Op 3: carnal

Op 4: chary

Correct Op : 2

355. INGENUITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: skillfulness

Op 2: cunning

Op 3: inventive

Op 4: dullness

Correct Op : 4

356. PRANKISH (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: whimsical

Op 2: machiavellian

Op 3: impish

Op 4: serious

Correct Op : 4

357. PERT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: impudent

Op 2: brash

Op 3: savvy

Op 4: polite

Correct Op : 4

358. GAUNT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: emaciated

Op 2: sombre

Op 3: plump

Op 4: piquant

Correct Op : 3

359. FAR-FETCHED (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: ingenious

Op 2: facile

Op 3: myopic

Op 4: credible

Correct Op : 4

360. LISTLESS (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: energetic

Op 2: confined

Op 3: minuscule

Op 4: enlisted

Correct Op : 1

361. BENEDICTION (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: antidote

Op 2: intonation

Op 3: endowment

Op 4: anathema

Correct Op : 4

362. BELLIGERENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: seditious

Op 2: genial

Op 3: corporal

Op 4: wary

Correct Op : 2

363. DISPARITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: timidity

Op 2: bigotry

Op 3: likeness

Op 4: influence

Correct Op : 3

364. STILTED (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: informal

Op 2: verbose

Op 3: secretive

Op 4: senseless

Correct Op : 1

365. DISSOLUTION (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: retribution

Op 2: compliance

Op 3: futility

Op 4: establishment

Correct Op : 4

366. SUMPTUOUS (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: open

Op 2: frequent

Op 3: partial

Op 4: restrained

Correct Op : 4

367. ORTHODOXY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: renown

- Op 2: trepidation
- Op 3: unconventionality
- Op 4: remoteness

Correct Op : 3

368. HAPLESS (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: cheerful
- Op 2: consistent
- Op 3: fortunate
- Op 4: shapely

Correct Op : 3

369. DECADENT (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: ethical
- Op 2: impetuous
- Op 3: succinct
- Op 4: lewd

Correct Op : 1

370. PROTRACT (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: retrace
- Op 2: distract
- Op 3: curtail
- Op 4: expose

Correct Op : 3

371. She used to disparage her neighbour every now and then. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: please
- Op 2: praise
- Op 3: belittle
- Op 4: denigrate

Correct Op : 2

372. The leader was pragmatic in her approach to the problem facing the country. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: indefinite
- Op 2: vague
- Op 3: idealistic
- Op 4: optimistic

Correct Op : 3

373. The incessant noise of the boring machine made it difficult for us to go to sleep at night. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: intermittent
- Op 2: harsh
- Op 3: soft
- Op 4: constant

Correct Op : 1

374. Ram displays enthusiasm whenever he is posed with a problem. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: eagerness
- Op 2: weakness
- Op 3: indifference
- Op 4: softness

Correct Op : 3

375. They had an insipid conversation. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: lively

Op 2: argumentative

Op 3: loud

Op 4: curious

Correct Op : 1

376. The members thought that the task was feasible. (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: impractical

Op 2: impossible

Op 3: difficult

Op 4: impracticable

Correct Op : 1

377. I abhor the ideas he sometimes expresses. (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: admire

Op 2: respect

Op 3: applaud

Op 4: appreciate

Correct Op : 1

378. Like poverty, affluence can sometimes create its own problems.
(OPPOSITE)

Op 1: indigence

Op 2: opulence

Op 3: sorrow

Op 4: exuberance

Correct Op : 1

379. IMPASSE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Resurgence

Op 2: Breakthrough

Op 3: Continuation

Op 4: Combination

Correct Op : 2

380. VALUABLE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Invaluable

Op 2: Worthless

Op 3: Inferior

Op 4: Lowly

Correct Op : 2

381. SUBSERVIENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Aggressive

Op 2: Straightforward

Op 3: Dignified

Op 4: Supercilious

Correct Op : 3

382. FRUGAL (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Copious

Op 2: Extravagant

Op 3: Generous

Op 4: Ostentatious

Correct Op : 2

383. NIGGARDLY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Frugal

Op 2: Thrifty

Op 3: Stingy

Op 4: Generous

Correct Op : 4

384. QUIESCENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Indifferent

Op 2: Troublesome

Op 3: Weak

Op 4: Unconcerned

Correct Op : 1

385. PROVOCATION (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Vocation

Op 2: Pacification

Op 3: Peace

Op 4: Destruction

Correct Op : 2

386. RUDDY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: robust

Op 2: witty

Op 3: wan

Op 4: exotic

Op 5: creative

Correct Op : 3

387. PERT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: polite

Op 2: perishable

Op 3: moral

Op 4: deliberate

Op 5: stubborn

Correct Op : 1

388. BLASÉ (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: fiery

Op 2: clever

Op 3: intriguing

Op 4: slim

Op 5: ardent

Correct Op : 5

1.All the history books belonging to the mughal period have been.-----from
sanskrit to english.
a--transferred

- b--dictated
- c--translated
- d---dubbed

answer- c translated

reason-Translate(Because every language can only translate)

2.Sacrificing means referring to

- a)killing merit
- b)selection on the basis of merit
- c)encouraging reservation
- d)none

Answer- a)Killing merit

A sacrifice is a loss or something you give up.

3.Egalitarian means?

- a)characterized by beleif in equality of all people
- B))characterized by beleif inequality of all people.
- c)another word for reservation.
- d)growth

Answer- a)characterized by beleif in equality of all people

Egalitarian means supporting or following the idea that all people are equal and should have the same rights and opportunities.

4.DISTANCE : MILE

- a. liquid : pint
- b. weight : scale
- c. ton : iron
- d. well : water

answer- a. liquid : pint

As mile is a measurement of distance so in the same way
pint is the measurement of liquid

5. what it mean??

Every cloud has silver lining

.after every bad time there comes a good one...

cloud refers to Hard times or sorrow.

Silver lining refers to success or happiness.

So, the complete meaning is; after every hard time, success comes.

6. A firework suddenly . . . unexpectedly.

(1) fired off (2) went off

(3) blew off (4) broke up

Answer- 3. Blew off

fire off :- to send something to someone immediately, by a very rapid means.

blew off :- To demolish by the force of an explosion

so blew off is d answer

7. Opposite of SUPPRESS

(1) stimulate (2) curb

(3) allay (4) redress

Answer- 1. Stimulate

suppress means reduce and stimulate means increase..

Allay means suppress

stimulate means to encourage

redress means to improve

curb means reduce

8. choose the opposite (antonym) of CONFUSE

- (1) puzzle (2) orthodox
(3) sink (4) gratitude

answer-(4) gratitude

gratitude-quality of being thankful

puzzle-confusing

sink-shrink

orthodox-beliefs of religion

9. opposite of discreet

- (1) prudent (2) **indiscreet**
(3) careful (4) cautious

answer- 2) **indiscreet**

Synonym: careful, circumspect, cautious, wary, chary, guarded, close-lipped, close-mouthed.

Antonym: obtrusive, conspicuous, prominent, noticeable, obvious, pronounced, unmistakable, inescapable, indiscreet

Q10. Find the correct sentence structure:

i want ramesh and she to be the captain for the rest of the year.

a her to be the captains for the rest of the year.

b she to be the captain for the rest of the year.

c her as the captains for the rest of the year.

d she both be captains for the rest of the year.

ans - "a" because we want this to be happened in near future.

11- passive form of –

anybody wants to come with me ?

- a does anybody want to come with me ?
- b is anybody want to come with me ?
- c anybody want to come with me ?
- d anybody wants to come with me ?

answer-A

12-it took me a while to _____ to the new job

- a adapt
- b refresh
- c renew
- d dismiss

a. adapt

since adapt means 'to become accustomed'. this is the only word that fits into the blank.

13. these clothes are very nice, but they are terribly _____

- a ugly
- b overpriced
- c desired
- d adorable

Ans b. overpriced

option (a) cannot be the right answer since it has already been said that the clothes are very nice.

option (c) and (d) is incorrect since they are inappropriate

14. Fill in the blank with correct preposition

This brand of TV is quite inferior _____ that one.

- A) than
- B) to

- C) with
- D) over

ans : (B) to

The comparative adjectives , senior,junior,superior,inferior,posterior,anterior,prior are always followed by "TO" instead of "THAN"

15.The stenographer is very efficient. He is _____ to his firm.

- A) an asset
- B) a credit
- C) a blessing
- D) a boon

A) an asset

asset means valuable person.so option A best suits the sentence.

16.synonym of musty

musty synonym damp or mouldy

synonymn) musty-smelly,stuffy,airless,unventilated,stale,mouldly

17.antonym of ignite

ignite antonym is extinguish

ignite mean cause of start burning so antonym extinguish,terminate

antonymn) ignite-extingusih,dampen

18- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions carefully.

SINCE the late 1970s when the technology for sex determination first came into being, sex selective abortion has unleashed a saga of horror. Experts are calling it "sanitised barbarism". Demographic trends indicate the country is fast heading towards a million female foetuses aborted each year.

Although foetal sex determination and sex selection is a criminal offence in India, the practice is rampant. Private clinics with ultrasound machines are doing brisk

business. Everywhere, people are paying to know the sex of an unborn child. And paying more to abort the female child. The technology has even reached remote areas through mobile clinics. Dr. Puneet Bedi, obstetrician and specialist in foetal medicine, says these days he hardly sees a family with two daughters. People are getting sex determination done even for the first child, he says.

Spreading like a virus

A recent media workshop on the issue of sex selection and female foeticide brought home the extent of the problem. Held in Agra in February, the workshop was organised by UNICEF, Business Community Foundation, and the Centre for Advocacy and Research. Doctors, social scientists, researchers, activists, bureaucrats, journalists told their stories of what they were doing to fight the problem.

If the 1991 Census showed that two districts had a child sex ratio (number of girls per thousand boys) less than 850; by 2001 it was 51 districts. Child rights activist Dr. Sabu George says foeticide is the most extreme form of violence against women. "Today a girl is several times more likely to be eliminated before birth than die of various causes in the first year. Nature intended the womb to be a safe space. Today, doctors have made it the most unsafe space for the female child," he says. He believes that doctors must be held responsible — "They have aggressively promoted the misuse of technology and legitimised foeticide."

Researchers and scholars use hard-hitting analogy to emphasise the extent of the problem. Dr. Satish Agnihotri, senior IAS officer and scholar who has done extensive research on the issue, calls the technology "a weapon of mass destruction". Dr. Bedi refers to it as genocide: "More than 6 million killed in 20 years. That's the number of Jews killed in the Holocaust."

Related issues

Foeticide is also one of the most common causes of maternal mortality. The sex of the foetus can be determined only around 14-16 weeks. This means most sex selective abortions are late. Abortion after 20 weeks is illegal in India. Donna Fernandes, Vimochana, a Bangalore-based NGO, says foeticide is related to a host of other social problems as varied as privatisation of medical education and dowry. Karnataka has the highest number of private medical colleges. Healthcare turning commodity has led to terrifying consequences. Adds Fernandes, "Wherever green revolution has happened foeticide has increased. With more landholdings and wealth inheritance dowry has increased. Daughters are considered an economic liability. Today, people don't want their daughters to study higher — a more well-

educated groom will demand more dowry."

Ironically, as income levels increase, sex determination and sex selection is increasing. The most influential pockets have the worst sex ratios. Take Punjab for instance — 793 girls for every 1,000 boys against the national figure of 927. Or South Delhi — one of the most affluent localities of the Capital — 760. According to Satara-based advocate Varsha Deshpande, small families have come at the cost of the girl child.

In patriarchal States like Rajasthan where infanticide has existed for centuries, this new technology has many takers. Meena Sharma, 27, television journalist from Rajasthan, who did a series of sting operations across four States last year, says, "Today, people want to pretend they are modern and that they do not discriminate between a girl and a boy. Yet, they will not hesitate to quietly go to the next village and get an ultrasound done."

Sharma was determined to expose the widespread malpractice. She travelled with pregnant women as "decoys" across four States and more than 13,000 km to do a series of sting operations. She says more than 100 doctors of the 140 they met were ready to do a sex selective abortion, some as late as the seventh month. "We were shocked at the greed we saw — doctors did not even ask why we wanted to abort, far from dissuading us from doing so," she says.

What's the solution? Varsha Deshpande says the PCPNDT Act (Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques — Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) is very well conceived and easy to use. "We have done 17 sting operations across Maharashtra and got action taken against more than 25 doctors," says Varsha. She adds that other laws for violence against women such as dowry, domestic violence, rape, put the control in the hands of the police which is biased. Therefore, even though the law exists, offenders get away. This law preventing sex determination and sex selection is much easier to use, she says.

Regulating technology

Akhila Sivadas, Centre for Advocacy and Research, Delhi, agrees that the law is very well conceived and the need of the hour is legal literacy to ensure the law is implemented. "The demand and supply debate has been going on for some time. Doctors say there is a social demand and they are only fulfilling it. They argue that social attitudes must change. However, in this case supply fuels demand.

Technology will have to be regulated. Technology in the hands of greedy, vested interests, cannot be neutral. There is a law to prevent misuse and we must be able to use it," she says. CFAR is currently partnering with local NGOs in six districts

of Rajasthan to help ensure implementation of the law.

On the "demand" side, experts such as Dr. Agnihotri argue that women's participation in workforce, having disposable incomes and making a contribution to larger society will make a difference to how women are seen. Youth icons and role models such as Sania Mirza are making an impact, he says.

Others feel there needs to be widespread visible contempt and anger in society against this "genocide" — "the kind we saw against the Nithari killings," says Dr. Bedi. "Today nobody can say female foeticide is not their problem." Time we all did our bit to help save the girl child. Time's running out.

1)what does the word 'sanitised' imply in the 1st para of passage?

- a)unforgivable
- b)legitimate
- c)free from dirt
- d)none of these

Answer-b

2)which to people suggest 2 similar problem

- a)agnihotri and george
- b)bedi and agnihotri
- c)george and bedi
- d)george and sivadas

Answer-d

3)which demand does the author refer to in para 5

- a)demand for principled doctor
- b)demand for high income jobs for women
- c)demand for youths
- d)demand for sex determination and demand

Answer- b

19- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions carefully.

The great event of the New York cultural season of 1882 was the visit of the sixty-two-year-old English philosopher and social commentator Herbert Spencer. Nowhere did Spencer have a larger or more enthusiastic following than in the United States, where such works as “Social Statics” and “The Data of Ethics” were celebrated as powerful justifications for laissez-faire capitalism. Competition was preordained; its result was progress; and any institution that stood in the way of individual liberties was violating the natural order. “Survival of the fittest”—a phrase that Charles Darwin took from Spencer—made free competition a social as well as a natural law. Andrew Carnegie admired Spencer enormously and attributed to him the decisive metaphysical epiphany of his life: “I remember that light came as in a flood and all was clear. . . . I had found the truth of evolution. ‘All is well since all grows better’ became my motto, my true source of comfort.” Thanks to Spencer, Victorian capitalists knew that nature was on their side. Spencer had not come to America to give lectures or to boost his book sales. He detested public speaking, and he no longer needed money, thanks to the immense popularity of his books. A lifelong hypochondriac, he had come for his health, to reinvigorate his “greatly disordered nervous system,” and he withstood all inducements to what he called “social excitement.” But the press of distinguished American Spencerians was too great to resist, and he agreed to a farewell banquet at Delmonico’s on November 9th. Senators, captains of industry, and professors were there in force, vying with each other in the fulsomeness of their praise. The former Secretary of State William Evarts said that Spencer was the smartest man in the world: “We recognize in the breadth of your knowledge, such knowledge as is useful to your race, a greater comprehension than any living man has presented to our generation.” The Union Army general Carl Schurz declared that there would have been no Civil War if the South had been adequately instructed in Spencer’s principles of individual liberty. And the president of Columbia, Frederick Barnard, announced that Herbert Spencer was “not only the profoundest thinker of our time, but the most capacious and most powerful intellect of all time.” The Delmonico’s dinner, however, ended in disaster. Instead of graciously bathing in the torrents of tribute, Spencer told his admirers that they had got him seriously wrong. He did not approve of the culture of American capitalism, and, while he admired its material achievements, he was concerned that, for Americans, work had become a pathological obsession. Americans were endangering their mental

and physical health through overwork, and many were turning gray before their time—ten years earlier than the British, Spencer believed. America needed “a revised ideal of life,” he said, and it was time to “preach the gospel of relaxation.” He went on, “Life is not for learning, nor is life for working, but learning and working are for life.” Having administered that slap to the face of national virtue, Spencer steamed off back to England.

Spencer was, arguably, the single most influential systematic thinker of the nineteenth century, but his influence, compared with that of Darwin, Marx, or Mill, was short-lived. In 1937, the Harvard sociologist Talcott Parsons asked, “Who now reads Spencer?” Seventy years later, the question remains pertinent, even if no one now reads Talcott Parsons, either. In his day, Spencer was the greatest of philosophical hedgehogs: his popularity stemmed from the fact that he had one big, easily grasped idea and a mass of more particular ideas that supposedly flowed from the big one. The big idea was evolution, but, while Darwin applied it to species change, speculating about society and culture only with reluctance, Spencer saw evolution working everywhere. “This law of organic progress is the law of all progress,” he wrote, “whether it be in the development of the Earth, in the development of Life upon its surface, in the development of Society, of Government, of Manufactures, of Commerce, of Language, Literature, Science, [or] Art.” Spencer has been tagged as a social Darwinist, but it would be more correct to think of Darwin as a biological Spencerian. Spencer was very well known as an evolutionist long before Darwin’s “On the Origin of Species” was published, in 1859, and people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galápagos had a great interest in whether the state should provide for the poor or whether it was right to colonize India.

William James once ungenerously remarked that Spencer was “the philosopher whom those who have no other philosopher can appreciate.” He was appropriated by a wide variety of readers, often with conflicting agendas—free marketeers, positivists, Indian and Japanese nationalists. They all had their understandings of Spencer and they all differed. Mark Francis, in “Herbert Spencer and the Invention of Modern Life” (Cornell; \$45)—the first full-scale intellectual biography of Spencer since J. D. Y. Peel’s fine “Herbert Spencer: The Evolution of a Sociologist” (1971)—is determined to put an end to the confusion. He thinks that he has discovered the philosophical grounds of Spencer’s true coherence, and he hands out academic demerits to the commentators who have missed the underlying unities of Spencer’s scientific, philosophical, ethical, psychological, sociological,

and political writings. Still, for the most part the misreaders should be forgiven. Over almost half a century of furious writing, Spencer continually reworked and reconfigured his views, copying and pasting chunks of text from the eighties into volumes published in the eighties-seventies and eighties. How, then, to get Spencer right? One suggestion comes from Spencer himself: if you want to understand the origin and lineage of his ideas, you should understand where he came from and how he was formed. He put his immense talent and energy into his philosophical and political works but his genius into his "Autobiography," a work more than a thousand pages long, on which he labored intermittently during the last two decades of his life. This is where Spencer wished people to go when they wanted to grasp how his philosophical system came to be and how its parts related to one another.

- 1) according to author y was spencer so popular in 19th century
- a) he supported capitalism
 - b) he extended darwin's theory of evolution in the large extent
 - c) he had 1 broad and simple idea and many specific ideas followed from it
 - d) he was a friend of parsons

1- **c (refer to para 2 line 23)**

- 2) what must have been the most likely response/reaction of newyork audience to spencer's talk in 1882?
- a) vindication
 - b) surprise
 - c) happiness
 - d) depression

2- **b surprise**

20- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions carefully.

Sixty years ago, on the evening of August 14, 1947, a few hours before Britain's Indian Empire was formally divided into the nation-states of India and Pakistan,

Lord Louis Mountbatten and his wife, Edwina, sat down in the viceregal mansion in New Delhi to watch the latest Bob Hope movie, "My Favorite Brunette." Large parts of the subcontinent were descending into chaos, as the implications of partitioning the Indian Empire along religious lines became clear to the millions of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs caught on the wrong side of the border. In the next few months, some twelve million people would be uprooted and as many as a million murdered. But on that night in mid-August the bloodbath—and the fuller consequences of hasty imperial retreat—still lay in the future, and the Mountbattens probably felt they had earned their evening's entertainment.

Mountbatten, the last viceroy of India, had arrived in New Delhi in March, 1947, charged with an almost impossible task. Irrevocably enfeebled by the Second World War, the British belatedly realized that they had to leave the subcontinent, which had spiralled out of their control through the nineteen-forties. But plans for brisk disengagement ignored messy realities on the ground. Mountbatten had a clear remit to transfer power to the Indians within fifteen months. Leaving India to God, or anarchy, as Mohandas Gandhi, the foremost Indian leader, exhorted, wasn't a political option, however tempting. Mountbatten had to work hard to figure out how and to whom power was to be transferred.

The dominant political party, the Congress Party, took inspiration from Gandhi in claiming to be a secular organization, representing all four hundred million Indians. But many Muslim politicians saw it as a party of upper-caste Hindus and demanded a separate homeland for their hundred million co-religionists, who were intermingled with non-Muslim populations across the subcontinent's villages, towns, and cities. Eventually, as in Palestine, the British saw partition along religious lines as the quickest way to the exit.

But sectarian riots in Punjab and Bengal dimmed hopes for a quick and dignified British withdrawal, and boded ill for India's assumption of power. Not surprisingly, there were some notable absences at the Independence Day celebrations in New Delhi on August 15th. Gandhi, denouncing freedom from imperial rule as a "wooden loaf," had remained in Calcutta, trying, with the force of his moral authority, to stop Hindus and Muslims from killing each other. His great rival Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who had fought bitterly for a separate homeland for Indian Muslims, was in Karachi, trying to hold together the precarious nation-state of Pakistan.

Nevertheless, the significance of the occasion was not lost on many. While the Mountbattens were sitting down to their Bob Hope movie, India's constituent

assembly was convening in New Delhi. The moment demanded grandiloquence, and Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi's closest disciple and soon to be India's first Prime Minister, provided it. "Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny," he said. "At the stroke of the midnight hour, while the world sleeps, India will awaken to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance."

Posterity has enshrined this speech, as Nehru clearly intended. But today his quaint phrase "tryst with destiny" resonates ominously, so enduring have been the political and psychological scars of partition. The souls of the two new nation-states immediately found utterance in brutal enmity. In Punjab, armed vigilante groups, organized along religious lines and incited by local politicians, murdered countless people, abducting and raping thousands of women. Soon, India and Pakistan were fighting a war—the first of three—over the disputed territory of Kashmir. Gandhi, reduced to despair by the seemingly endless cycle of retaliatory mass murders and displacement, was shot dead in January, 1948, by a Hindu extremist who believed that the father of the Indian nation was too soft on Muslims. Jinnah, racked with tuberculosis and overwork, died a few months later, his dream of a secular Pakistan apparently buried with him.

Many of the seeds of postcolonial disorder in South Asia were sown much earlier, in two centuries of direct and indirect British rule, but, as book after book has demonstrated, nothing in the complex tragedy of partition was inevitable. In "Indian Summer" (Henry Holt; \$30), Alex von Tunzelmann pays particular attention to how negotiations were shaped by an interplay of personalities. Von Tunzelmann goes on a bit too much about the Mountbattens' open marriage and their connections to various British royals, toffs, and fops, but her account, unlike those of some of her fellow British historians, isn't filtered by nostalgia. She summarizes bluntly the economic record of the British overlords, who, though never as rapacious and destructive as the Belgians in the Congo, damaged agriculture and retarded industrial growth in India through a blind faith in the "invisible hand" that supposedly regulated markets. Von Tunzelmann echoes Edmund Burke's denunciation of the East India Company when she terms the empire's corporate forerunner a "beast" whose "only object was money"; and she reminds readers that, in 1877, the year that Queen Victoria officially became Empress of India, a famine in the south killed five million people even as the Queen's viceroy remained adamant that famine relief was a misguided policy.

Politically, too, British rule in India was deeply conservative, limiting Indian access to higher education, industry, and the civil service. Writing in the New York Tribune in the mid-nineteenth century, Karl Marx predicted that British colonials would prove to be the “unconscious tool” of a “social revolution” in a subcontinent stagnating under “Oriental despotism.” As it turned out, the British, while restricting an educated middle class, empowered a multitude of petty Oriental despots. (In 1947, there were five hundred and sixty-five of these feudatories, often called maharajas, running states as large as Belgium and as small as Central Park.)

1)in the view of author what is the phrase "tryst with destiny" symbolize today?

- a)a celebration of indian independence
- b)an inspirational quote
- c)a reminder of gandhi's assassination
- d) a symbol of ills of partion

1 - d) a symbol of ills of partion

2)why was gandhi assassinated?

- a)bcoz he was favouring muslims
- b)his assassin thought he was partial to muslims
- c)he got killed in the violence after partition
- d)none of above

2 - b)his assassin thought he was partial to muslims

3)what does the author imply about the future of pakistan?

- a)it becomes a secular country
- b)it becomes unsecular
- c)it is unprosperous
- d)it becomes arouh state

3 - b)it becomes unsecular

4)the author persists on taking about the "Bob hope movie" in article. y?

- a) bcoz the movie was classin on 1947
- b) he thinks it caused the partion of sub-continent
- c) he uses it to show the apathy of britishers to sub-continent
- d) it was mountbatten's favourite movie

4 - c) he uses it to show the apathy of britishers to sub-continent

21. My accountant advised me that one of the best way to _____ paying taxes was to set up an offshore bank account.

- a get away with----- (answer)
- b get by with
- c get down to
- d get around

22. Either the committee on course design or the committee on college operations _____ these matters.

- a decide
- b decide on
- c decide in
- d decides (answer)

23. We were no _____ than a man _____ in his own house.

- a more shy , will be
- b less shy , would be
- c shyer , would be
- d more shyer , would have been

Option B. Because there is no word like Shyer exists. More shy and less shy is the comparative degree of shy. Here the first line uses "were" so the sentence can not have "will be". so it will have "would be". So option B is correct answer.

24. Put the correct form of tense-

i _____ just one proper meal since yesterday morning.

a had

b ate

c have had

d would have eaten

c) have had

"Have had" is using the verb have in the present perfect tense.

25. FIND THE ERROR IN THE PART OF THE SENTENCE-

(A) The whole thing moves/ (B) around the concept of building a small dynamic/(C) organization into a larger one. / (D) No error.

Option

a) A

b) B

c) C

d) D

Answer Should be (c)

Reason;

Organization into a larger onethere will be Large one not larger one

Correct sentence will be

The whole thing moves around the concept of building a small dynamic organization into a large one.

26. Countries which still undergoing the economic processes known as developing countries

Option

a) Were, are

b) Are, were

c) Are, are (answer)

d) Is, are

e) Are ,is

Answer Should be (c)

Countries which ARE still undergoing the economic processes ARE known as developing countries.

27. Select the word which is OPPOSITE in the meaning of the given word:

INDISCREET

- a) Reliable
- b) Honest
- c) Prudent
- d) Stupid

Answer c) Prudent

28. Opposite meaning of ENDORSE

Answer endorse antonym is oppose

29. Select the option that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word .

: SAGACIOUS (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: foolish
 - Op 2: bitter
 - Op 3: voracious
 - Op 4: veracious
 - Op 5: fallacious
- Correct Op : 1

30. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : A person who readily believes others.

- Op 1: Creditable
- Op 2: Credible
- Op 3: Credulous
- Op 4: Sensitive

Op 5: Sensible

Correct Op : 3

31. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

: VORACIOUS

Op 1: Wild

Op 2: Hungry

Op 3: Angry

Op 4: Quick

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Q32. Directions: In the following question a part of the sentence is underlined.

Beneath each sentence there are four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence. The boss was very displeased for my conduct.

(1) on my conduct

(2) to my conduct

(3) at my conduct

(4) in my conduct

Answer (3) at my conduct

33. pick one odd word from these words

1. fair

2. pair

3. hair

4 Chair

Answer 4 Chair

AMCAT QUESTIONS

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

VORACIOUS

Op 1: Wild

Op 2: Hungry

Op 3: Angry

Op 4: Quick

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : TIMID

Op 1: Fast

Op 2: Slow

Op 3: Medium

Op 4: Shy

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : IRONIC

Op 1: Inflexible

Op 2: Bitter

Op 3: Good-natured

Op 4: Disguisedly sarcastic

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

CORRESPONDENCE

Op 1: Agreements

Op 2: Contracts

Op 3: Documents

Op 4: Letters

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

DISTANT

Op 1: Far

Op 2: Removed

Op 3: Reserved

Op 4: Separate

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

LAMENT

Op 1: Complain

Op 2: Comment

Op 3: Condone

Op 4: Console

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

WRETCHED

Op 1: Poor

Op 2: Foolish

Op 3: Insane

Op 4: Strained

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

RESTRAINT

Op 1: Hindrance

Op 2: Repression

Op 3: Obstacle

Op 4: Restriction

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

MENDACIOUS

Op 1: Full of confidence

Op 2: False

Op 3: Encouraging
Op 4: Provocative
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

ADMONISH

Op 1: Punish
Op 2: Curse
Op 3: Dismiss
Op 4: Reprimand
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

CORPULENT

Op 1: Lean
Op 2: Gaunt
Op 3: Emaciated
Op 4: Obese
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

GRATIFY

Op 1: Appreciate
Op 2: Frank
Op 3: Indulge
Op 4: Pacify
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

RECKLESS

Op 1: Courageous
Op 2: Rash
Op 3: Bold
Op 4: Daring

Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : VENT

Op 1: Opening
Op 2: Stodgy
Op 3: End
Op 4: Past tense of go
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The claims of students look hollow when they **attribute** their poor performance to difficulty of examination.

Op 1: infer
Op 2: impute
Op 3: inhere
Op 4: inundate
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
He is **averse** to the idea of holding elections now.

Op 1: convinced
Op 2: angry
Op 3: agreeable
Op 4: opposed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
True religion does not require one to **proselytise** through guile or force.

Op 1: translate
Op 2: hypnotise
Op 3: attack
Op 4: convert
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
She **corroborated** the statement of her brother.

- Op 1: confirmed
 - Op 2: disproved
 - Op 3: condemned
 - Op 4: seconded
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by her **nimble** movements.

- Op 1: unrhythmic
 - Op 2: lively
 - Op 3: quickening
 - Op 4: clear
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
Swift is known in the world of letters for his **misogynism**.

- Op 1: hatred for mankind
 - Op 2: hatred for womankind
 - Op 3: love for the reasonable
 - Op 4: love for womankind
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. : A
person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a **licentious** person.

- Op 1: libertine
 - Op 2: loafer-type
 - Op 3: criminal
 - Op 4: freelance
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
His style is quite **transparent**.

- Op 1: verbose
 - Op 2: involved
 - Op 3: lucid
 - Op 4: witty
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
Only those who are **gullible** take every advertisement seriously.

- Op 1: fallible
 - Op 2: enthusiastic
 - Op 3: unsuspecting
 - Op 4: unrealistic
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
We didn't believe in his statement, but **subsequent** events proved that he was right.

- Op 1: later
 - Op 2: many
 - Op 3: few
 - Op 4: earlier
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The angry villagers have **lynched** two suspected child-lifters already.

- Op 1: beaten up
 - Op 2: captured
 - Op 3: killed
 - Op 4: mutilated
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
He has a **propensity** for getting into debt.

Op 1: natural tendency
Op 2: aptitude
Op 3: characteristic
Op 4: quality
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The **agnostic** demanded proof before he would accept the statement of the secretary.

Op 1: The pessimist
Op 2: The sceptic
Op 3: Sceptic about the existence of god or any ultimate reality
Op 4: The atheist
Op 5: The altruist
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The economic **cataclysm** which followed the industrial revolution brought with it complex problems hitherto unknown.

Op 1: Depression
Op 2: Boom
Op 3: Regeneration
Op 4: Sudden and violent change
Op 5: Unprecedented collapse
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The environment left a **deleterious** effect on his health.

Op 1: Fatiguing
Op 2: Weakening
Op 3: Aesthetic
Op 4: Harmful
Op 5: Health
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
By his speech he **fermented** trouble in the ranks of the army.

Op 1: Quietened

Op 2: Channelized into healthy directions

Op 3: Stirred up

Op 4: Contained and suppressed

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
He has got a **meretricious** style which does not produce a lasting effect.

Op 1: Capricious

Op 2: Whimsical

Op 3: Flamboyant

Op 4: Pretentious

Op 5: Showily attractive

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold**. :
The liberal school of thought trusts in education reform, and the **sporadic** use of force to remedy the depravity of certain isolated individuals or groups.

Op 1: Infrequent, irregular

Op 2: Persistent, constant

Op 3: Continuous

Op 4: Sparing

Op 5: Corrective and preventive both

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : A person who readily believes others.

Op 1: Creditable

Op 2: Credible

Op 3: Credulous

Op 4: Sensitive

Op 5: Sensible

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : Flowers and insects or anything lasting only for a day.

Op 1: Transitional

Op 2: Ephemeral

Op 3: Transient
Op 4: Transitory
Op 5: Monumental
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : Last part of speech.

Op 1: Epilogue
Op 2: Conclusion
Op 3: Peroration
Op 4: Permutation
Op 5: Percussion
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

OPALESCENT
Op 1: Iridescent
Op 2: Transparent
Op 3: Translucent
Op 4: Pollutant
Op 5: Giving off an odour
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

PERIPATETIC
Op 1: Worldly
Op 2: Disarming
Op 3: Moving
Op 4: Inherent
Op 5: Seeking
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

TAUTOLOGICAL
Op 1: Pertaining to charms or magic
Op 2: Highly sensitive
Op 3: Needlessly repetitious
Op 4: Highly touchy
Op 5: Fleeting

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : AVERT

- Op 1: entertain
 - Op 2: transform
 - Op 3: turn away
 - Op 4: lead toward
 - Op 5: displease
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : CITE

- Op 1: galvanize
 - Op 2: visualize
 - Op 3: locate
 - Op 4: quote
 - Op 5: signal
- Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

CORPULENT

- Op 1: regenerate
 - Op 2: obese
 - Op 3: different
 - Op 4: hungry
 - Op 5: bloody
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

EMACIATED

- Op 1: garrulous
 - Op 2: primeval
 - Op 3: vigorous
 - Op 4: disparate
 - Op 5: thin
- Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

GARNISH

Op 1: paint

Op 2: garner

Op 3: adorn

Op 4: abuse

Op 5: banish

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

INCULCATE

Op 1: exculpate

Op 2: educate

Op 3: exonerate

Op 4: prepare

Op 5: embarrass

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

EGREGIOUS

Op 1: pious

Op 2: outrageous

Op 3: anxious

Op 4: sociable

Op 5: gloomy

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

MISDEMEANOUR

Op 1: felony

Op 2: misdeed

Op 3: indignity

Op 4: fiat

Op 5: illiteracy

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : MUSTY

Op 1: stale

Op 2: necessary
Op 3: indifferent
Op 4: nonchalant
Op 5: vivid
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

PHLEGMATIC

Op 1: calm
Op 2: cryptic
Op 3: practical
Op 4: salivary
Op 5: dishonest
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

REPRISAL

Op 1: revaluation
Op 2: assessment
Op 3: loss
Op 4: retaliation
Op 5: nonsense
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : WAIF

Op 1: soldier
Op 2: urchin
Op 3: surrender
Op 4: breeze
Op 5: spouse
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :

SAGACIOUS (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: foolish
Op 2: bitter
Op 3: voracious
Op 4: veracious

Op 5: fallacious
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
TRANSIENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: carried
Op 2: close
Op 3: permanent
Op 4: removed
Op 5: certain
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
IGNOBLE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: produced by fire
Op 2: worthy
Op 3: given to questioning
Op 4: huge
Op 5: known
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
NEFARIOUS (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: various
Op 2: lacking
Op 3: benign
Op 4: pompous
Op 5: futile
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
CHAFFING (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: achieving
Op 2: serious
Op 3: capitalistic
Op 4: sneezing
Op 5: expensive
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : COZEN (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: amuse
 - Op 2: treat honestly
 - Op 3: prate
 - Op 4: shackle
 - Op 5: vilify
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : DILATORY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: narrowing
 - Op 2: prompt
 - Op 3: enlarging
 - Op 4: portentous
 - Op 5: sour
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the Opposite of the given word . : Discrete(Opposite)

- Op 1: Continous
 - Op 2: Secretive
 - Op 3: Distinct
 - Op 4: Cautious
 - Op 5: Judicious
- Correct Op 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : GRISLY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: suggestive
 - Op 2: doubtful
 - Op 3: untidy
 - Op 4: pleasant
 - Op 5: bearish
- Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : IRREVERENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: related
Op 2: mischievous
Op 3: respective
Op 4: pious
Op 5: violent
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
JAUNTY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: youthful
Op 2: ruddy
Op 3: strong
Op 4: unravelled
Op 5: sedate
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
LEVITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: bridge
Op 2: dam
Op 3: praise
Op 4: blame
Op 5: solemnity
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
UNSEEMLY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: effortless
Op 2: proper
Op 3: conducive
Op 4: pointed
Op 5: informative
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
AFFABLE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: rude
Op 2: ruddy

Op 3: needy
Op 4: useless
Op 5: conscious
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : BLASÉ
(OPPOSITE)

Op 1: fiery
Op 2: clever
Op 3: intriguing
Op 4: slim
Op 5: ardent
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
EQUILIBRIUM (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: imbalance
Op 2: peace
Op 3: inequity
Op 4: directness
Op 5: urgency
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
EXTROVERT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: clown
Op 2: hero
Op 3: ectomorph
Op 4: neurotic
Op 5: introvert
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PERT
(OPPOSITE)

Op 1: polite
Op 2: perishable
Op 3: moral
Op 4: deliberate

Op 5: stubborn
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
RUDDY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: robust
Op 2: witty
Op 3: wan
Op 4: exotic
Op 5: creative
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : MINOR
(OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Big
Op 2: Major
Op 3: Tall
Op 4: Heavy
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
PROVOCATION (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Vocation
Op 2: Pacification
Op 3: Peace
Op 4: Destruction
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
QUIESCENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Indifferent
Op 2: Troublesome
Op 3: Weak
Op 4: Unconcerned
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
VICTORIOUS (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: Defeated
 - Op 2: Annexed
 - Op 3: Destroyed
 - Op 4: Vanquished
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
NIGGARDLY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: Frugal
 - Op 2: Thrifty
 - Op 3: Stingy
 - Op 4: Generous
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
FRUGAL (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: Copious
 - Op 2: Extravagant
 - Op 3: Generous
 - Op 4: Ostentatious
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
SUBSERVIENT (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: Aggressive
 - Op 2: Straightforward
 - Op 3: Dignified
 - Op 4: Supercilious
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
VALUABLE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Invaluable

Op 2: Worthless

Op 3: Inferior

Op 4: Lowly

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
IMPASSE (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: Resurgence

Op 2: Breakthrough

Op 3: Continuation

Op 4: Combination

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : Like
poverty, **affluence** can sometimes create its own problems. (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: indigence

Op 2: opulence

Op 3: sorrow

Op 4: exuberance

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
I **abhor** the ideas he sometimes expresses. (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: admire

Op 2: respect

Op 3: applaud

Op 4: appreciate

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : The members thought that the task was **feasible**. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: impractical
 - Op 2: impossible
 - Op 3: difficult
 - Op 4: impracticable
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : They had an **insipid** conversation. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: lively
 - Op 2: argumentative
 - Op 3: loud
 - Op 4: curious
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : Ram displays **enthusiasm** whenever he is posed with a problem. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: eagerness
 - Op 2: weakness
 - Op 3: indifference
 - Op 4: softness
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : The **incessant** noise of the boring machine made it difficult for us to go to sleep at night. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: intermittent
 - Op 2: harsh
 - Op 3: soft
 - Op 4: constant
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : The leader was **pragmatic** in her approach to the problem facing the country. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: indefinite
 - Op 2: vague
 - Op 3: idealistic
 - Op 4: optimistic
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : She used to **disparage** her neighbour every now and then. (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: please
 - Op 2: praise
 - Op 3: belittle
 - Op 4: denigrate
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : **PROTRACT** (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: retrace
 - Op 2: distract
 - Op 3: curtail
 - Op 4: expose
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : **DECADENT** (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: ethical
 - Op 2: impetuous
 - Op 3: succinct
 - Op 4: lewd
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : **HAPLESS** (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: cheerful
Op 2: consistent
Op 3: fortunate
Op 4: shapely
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
ORTHODOXY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: renown
Op 2: trepidation
Op 3: unconventionality
Op 4: remoteness
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
SUMPTUOUS (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: open
Op 2: frequent
Op 3: partial
Op 4: restrained
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
DISSOLUTION (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: retribution
Op 2: compliance
Op 3: futility
Op 4: establishment
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
STILTED (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: informal
Op 2: verbose

Op 3: secretive
Op 4: senseless
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
DISPARITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: timidity
Op 2: bigotry
Op 3: likeness
Op 4: influence
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
BELLIGERENT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: seditious
Op 2: genial
Op 3: corporal
Op 4: wary
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
BENEDICTION (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: antidote
Op 2: intonation
Op 3: endowment
Op 4: anathema
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
LISTLESS (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: energetic
Op 2: confined
Op 3: minuscule
Op 4: enlisted

Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : FAR-FETCHED (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: ingenious
Op 2: facile
Op 3: myopic
Op 4: credible
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : GAUNT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: emaciated
Op 2: sombre
Op 3: plump
Op 4: piquant
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PERT (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: impudent
Op 2: brash
Op 3: savvy
Op 4: polite
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PRANKISH (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: whimsical
Op 2: machiavellian
Op 3: impish
Op 4: serious
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
INGENUITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: skillfulness

Op 2: cunning

Op 3: inventive

Op 4: dullness

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
PHILANTHROPIC (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: uxorious

Op 2: parsimonious

Op 3: carnal

Op 4: chary

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
AUGUST (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: gloomy

Op 2: inglorious

Op 3: cherubic

Op 4: affable

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
VANITY (OPPOSITE)

Op 1: pride

Op 2: humility

Op 3: conceit

Op 4: ostentious

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
TANGIBLE (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: ethereal
 - Op 2: concrete
 - Op 3: actual
 - Op 4: solid
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
EPILOGUE (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: dialogue
 - Op 2: prelude
 - Op 3: post script
 - Op 4: epigram
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
PERTINENT (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: irrational
 - Op 2: irregular
 - Op 3: insistent
 - Op 4: irrelevant
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
STATIONARY (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: active
 - Op 2: mobile
 - Op 3: rapid
 - Op 4: busy
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
STARTLED (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: amused
 - Op 2: relaxed
 - Op 3: endless
 - Op 4: astonished
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

- Agitate
- Op1: Sooth
 - Op2: Suppress
 - Op3: Disturb
 - Op4: Refresh
- Correct Op1

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

- Photographic
- Op 1: Distant
 - Op 2: Similar
 - Op 3: Exact
 - Op 4: Similar
- Correct Op 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the Opposite of the given word. :

- Advent(Opposite)
- Op 1: End
 - Op 2: Dawn
 - Op 3: Emergence
 - Op 4: Flexible
 - Op 5: Adamant
- Correct Op 3

Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . :
PERENNIAL (OPPOSITE)

- Op 1: frequent
 - Op 2: regular
 - Op 3: lasting
 - Op 4: rare
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 4

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error,

the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) :

(A) The teacher whom we met yesterday (B) is highly qualified and (C) with very good reputation.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: None

Correct Op 3

still

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) At the end of the year/(B) every student who had done adequate work/(C) was automatically promoted./(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) One of the members/(B) expressed doubt if/(C) the Minister was an athiest./(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) The meeting adjourned abruptly/(B) by the CEO after/(C) about three hours of deliberation./(D) No error

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) You will come/(B) to my party tomorrow,/(C) isn't it ? /(D) No error

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Do the roses in your garden smell/(B) more sweetly/(C) than those in ours?(D) No error

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) I had hoped to have met him yesterday/(B) to discuss the matter with him/(C) but he was not in his house, and so I could not meet him./ (D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) The retiring principal asked his old pupils/ (B) to take the interest in the school/(C) after he has retired./ (D) No error

Op 1: (A)
Op 2: (B)
Op 3: (C)
Op 4: (D)
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Hemant persisted/(B) to do it/(C) in spite of my advice/(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)
Op 2: (B)
Op 3: (C)
Op 4: (D)
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) With little patience/(B) you will be able to/(C) cross this hurdle./(D) No error

Op 1: (A)
Op 2: (B)
Op 3: (C)
Op 4: (D)
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) It is true/(B) that God helps those/(C) who helps themselves./(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)
Op 2: (B)
Op 3: (C)
Op 4: (D)
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Umesh is/(B) five years/ (C) senior than me./ (D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Can I lend/(B) your pencil/(C) for a minute, please ?/(D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Ganguly is one of the finest batsmen/ (B) that India have produced/ (C) over the decades./ (D) No error

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)

Op 3: (C)

Op 4: (D)

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) She sang/ (B) very well/(C)isn't it?./ (D) No error.

Op 1: (A)

Op 2: (B)
Op 3: (C)
Op 4: (D)
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) The man told to her/ (B) that he had not brought his dog/ (C) out for a walk as he was afraid that it would rain./ (D) No error

Op 1: (A)
Op 2: (B)
Op 3: (C)
Op 4: (D)
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : To get one's name in the Rowland Ward's book of hunting records was the *hot* ambition of every serious hunter.

Op 1: extreme
Op 2: burning
Op 3: reluctant
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Whatever to our other problems, we have no *shortcoming* to cheap labour in India.

Op 1: default
Op 2: deficit
Op 3: scarcity
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. :
Neha was *fined* for careless driving.

Op 1: got fined

Op 2: fined

Op 3: was to be fined

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : You have come here with a view *to insult me*.

Op 1: to insulting me

Op 2: of insulting me

Op 3: for insulting me

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : I would have waited for you at the station if I *knew* that you would come.

Op 1: had known

Op 2: was knowing

Op 3: have known

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : *Due to these reason* we are all in favour of universal compulsory education.

Op 1: Out of these reasons

Op 2: For these reasons

Op 3: By these reasons

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : When it was feared that the serfs might go too far and gain their freedom from serfdom, the Protestant leaders joined the princes *at crushing* them.

Op 1: into crushing

Op 2: in crushing

Op 3: without crushing

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : The dissidents *hold* a great problem in every political party.

Op 1: cause

Op 2: give

Op 3: pose

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : I shall not go *until I am invited*.

Op 1: till I am invited

Op 2: unless I am invited

Op 3: if not I am invited

Op 4: No improvement needed

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : They are social insects, *living in communities*, regulated by definite laws, each member of society bearing a well-defined and separate part in the work of a colony.

Op 1: who are living in communities

Op 2: living among a communities

Op 3: who lives with a communities

Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Please remind me *of posting* these letters to my relatives.

Op 1: by posting
Op 2: to post
Op 3: for posting
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : The reason *why he wrote the letter was because* he could not contact him over the phone.

Op 1: why he wrote the letter was since
Op 2: for which he wrote the letter was because
Op 3: why he wrote the letter was that
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : While crossing the highway a five year old child was knocked *out* by a passing car.

Op 1: away
Op 2: up
Op 3: down
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Not a word *they spoke* to the unfortunate wife about it.

Op 1: did they speak

Op 2: they will speak
Op 3: they had spoken
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : The mother has not seen the child for several months and now eagerly *looks forward* to seeing him.

Op 1: looks ahead to
Op 2: looks for
Op 3: looks onto
Op 4: No improvement needed
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. :

Today I am going to check that *Raju will do his home work correctly*.

Op 1: Raju must be doing his homework correctly
Op 2: Raju shall do his homework correctly
Op 3: Raju does his homework correctly
Op 4: No Change
Correct Op 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
As poorer nations Industrialize aggressively, natural resources are being severely _____.

Op 1: Depleted
Op 2: Hit
Op 3: Worsened
Op 4: None
Correct Op 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
The ruling party will have to put its own house order.

Op 1: in
Op 2: on
Op 3: to
Op 4: into
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
Once he has signed the agreement, he won't be able to

- Op 1: back up
 - Op 2: back in
 - Op 3: back at
 - Op 4: back out
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
In school many of us never realised the importance that grammar would in later life.

- Op 1: figure
 - Op 2: portrary
 - Op 3: play
 - Op 4: exercise
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
'Please' and ' Thank you' are the little courtesies by which we keep the of life oiled and running smoothly.

- Op 1: path
 - Op 2: machine
 - Op 3: garden
 - Op 4: river
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques Countries which _____ still undergoing the economic processes _____ known as developing countries.

- Op 1: Are, are
 - Op 2: were, is
 - Op 3: are, is
 - Op 4 is, were
 - Op 5 is, is
- Correct Op 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
He in wearing the oldfashioned coat inspite of his wife's disapproval.

- Op 1: insists

Op 2: persists
Op 3: desists
Op 4: resists
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
Monika is quite intelligent but rather

Op 1: idealistic
Op 2: generous
Op 3: lazy
Op 4: optimistic
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
The boy fell the bicycle.

Op 1: of
Op 2: off
Op 3: from
Op 4: under
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
Ravi put the light and slept.

Op 1: for
Op 2: down
Op 3: in
Op 4: out
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :
Radha felt very much grateful . . . her boss for the kindness he had shown in granting her leave.

Op 1: To
Op 2: For
Op 3: Towards

Op 4: With
Op 5: After
Correct Op : 1

Ques.Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

But each attempt ended in _____ failure just as attempts have failed all over the world including Britain and the US

Op 1 Spectacular
Op 2 Gloomy
Op 3 Dismal
Op 4 Intense
Correct Op 4

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

The consequence of his haughtiness was that his services were dispensed by his master.

Op 1: About
Op 2: From
Op 3: With
Op 4: Round
Op 5: Up
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

Rati just chimes the opinion of her husband and seems to have no mind of her own.

Op 1: From
Op 2: With
Op 3: In with
Op 4: On about
Op 5: Up with
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Most children remain school . . . the ages of seven and eight.

Op 1: In/in
Op 2: At/between
Op 3: Inside/of
Op 4: Under/beyond
Op 5: Beyond/under

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : When Shankar remembered his wife long dead he was moved tears.

Op 1: For

Op 2: With

Op 3: To

Op 4: Through

Op 5: Off

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The protracted illness has reduced him skeleton.

Op 1: Till

Op 2: Round

Op 3: Through

Op 4: To

Op 5: From

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Social psychology studies the behaviour of human groups organised or unorganised.

Op 1: With

Op 2: Of

Op 3: In

Op 4: About

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Because she had a reputation for we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so

Op 1: insolenceirately

Op 2: insouciancecordially

Op 3: graciousnessamiably

Op 4: arrogancedisdainfully

Op 5: querulousnessaffably

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Raghav is not attracted by the life of the , always wandering through the country-side, begging for charity.

Op 1: proud almsgiver

Op 2: noble philanthropist

Op 3: affluent mendicant

Op 4: natural philosopher

Op 5: peripateticvagabond

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Legislation was passed to punish brokers who their clients funds.

Op 1: Devastate

Op 2: Devour

Op 3: Embezzle

Op 4: Defalcate

Op 5: Dawdled

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Now that he was prosperous and affluent, he gladly contributed funds to assist the and the disabled.

Op 1: Begging

Op 2: Impecunious

Op 3: Penitent

Op 4: Impervious

Op 5: Impetuous

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : To the dismay of the student body, the class president was berated by the principal at a school assembly.

Op 1: ignominiously

Op 2: privately

Op 3: magnanimously

Op 4: fortuitously

Op 5: inconspicuously
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The result does not my original conception of the master.

Op 1: Accord with
Op 2: Reconcile with
Op 3: Reconcile to
Op 4: Correspond with
Op 5: Correspond to
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Patriotism, like so many other objects of this imperfect world, is a web of good and evil.

Op 1: Complicated
Op 2: Intricate
Op 3: Entrapped
Op 4: Entangled
Op 5: Tangled
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The consequences of the growing materialism of the modern age will be

Op 1: Destructive
Op 2: Revolting
Op 3: Disastrous
Op 4: Unfailing
Op 5: Compounded
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : We were amazed that a man who had been heretofore the most of public speakers could, in a single speech, electrify an audience and bring them cheering to their feet.

Op 1: enthralling
Op 2: accomplished
Op 3: pedestrian
Op 4: auspicious

Op 5: masterful
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : New concerns about growing religious tension in northern India were this week after at least fifty people were killed and hundreds were injured or arrested in rioting between Hindus and Muslims.

Op 1: lessened
Op 2: invalidated
Op 3: restrained
Op 4: dispersed
Op 5: fueled
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers now make biodegradable forms of plastic; some plastic six-pack rings, for example, gradually when exposed to sunlight.

Op 1: harden
Op 2: stagnate
Op 3: inflate
Op 4: propagate
Op 5: decompose
Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Unlike other examples of verse, Milton's Lycidas does more than merely mourn the death of Edward King; it also denounces corruption in the Church in which King was ordained.

Op 1: satiric
Op 2: elegiac
Op 3: free
Op 4: humorous
Op 5: didactic
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In Japanese art, profound emotion is frequently couched in images of nature,

observed with conditioned by life in a land of dramatic seasonal change, where perils of earthquake and typhoon make nature's bounty and its processes awesome and beautiful.

Op 1: an intimacy precarious

Op 2: a fidelity munificent

Op 3: a skill excessive

Op 4: an indifference chancy

Op 5: a sensitivity distinctive

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Because it arrives so early in the season, before many other birds, the robin has been called the of spring.

Op 1: hostage

Op 2: autocrat

Op 3: compass

Op 4: newcomer

Op 5: harbinger

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In place of the more general debate about abstract principles of government that most delegates probably expected, the Constitutional Convention put proposals on the table.

Op 1: theoretical

Op 2: vague

Op 3: concrete

Op 4: tentative

Op 5: redundant

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : It is easy to excuse

P: but it is hard

Q: in a boy of fourteen

R: the mischief of early childhood

S: to tolerate even unavoidable faults

Op 1: RPQS

Op 2: QRSP

Op 3: QRPS

Op 4: RPSQ
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : I saw that

P: but seeing my host in this mood

Q: I deemed it proper to take leave

R: as I had frequently done before

S: it had been my intention to pass the night there

Op 1: QPSR
Op 2: QRPS
Op 3: SPQR
Op 4: SRPQ
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. We have to

P: as we see it

Q: speak the truth

R: there is falsehood and darkness

S: even if all around us

Op 1: RQSP
Op 2: QRPS
Op 3: RSQP
Op 4: QPSR
Correct Op 4

Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : People

P: at his dispensary

Q: went to him

R: of all professions

S: for medicine and treatment

Op 1: QPRS
Op 2: RPQS
Op 3: RQSP
Op 4: QRPS

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : He told us that

P: and enjoyed it immensely

Q:in a prose translation

R: he had read Milton

S: which he had borrowed from his teacher

Op 1: RSQP

Op 2: QRPS

Op 3: RQSP

Op 4: RQPS

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : We have to

P: as we see it

Q: speak the truth

R: there is falsehood and darkness

S: even if all around us

Op 1: RQSP

Op 2: QRPS

Op 3: RSQP

Op 4: QPSR

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : It was

P: in keeping with my mood

Q: a soft summer evening

R: as I walked sedately

S: in the direction of the new house

Op 1: SRPQ
Op 2: QRPS
Op 3: QPRS
Op 4: SQPR
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: Metals are today being replaced by polymers in many applications.

S₆: Many Indian Institutes of Science and Technology run special programmes on polymer science.

P: Above all, they are cheaper and easier to process, making them a viable alternative to metals.

Q: Polymers are essentially long chains of hydrocarbon molecules.

R: Today polymers are as strong as metals.

S: These have replaced the traditional chromium-plated metallic bumpers in cars.

Op 1: QRSP
Op 2: RSQP
Op 3: RQSP
Op 4: QRPS
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: The cooperative system of doing business is a good way of encouraging ordinary workers to work hard.

S₆: The main object is to maintain the interest of every member of the society and to ensure that the members participate actively in the projects of the society.

P: If the society is to be well run, it is necessary to prevent insincere officials being elected to the committee which is solely responsible for the running of the business.

Q: They get this from experienced and professional workers who are not only familiar with the cooperative system, but also with efficient methods of doing business.

R: To a large extent, many cooperative societies need advice and guidance.

S: The capital necessary to start a business venture is obtained by the workers' contributions.

Op 1: SQPR
Op 2: PQSR
Op 3: SRQP

Op 4: PSRQ
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: American private lives may seem shallow.

S₆: This would not happen in China, he said.

P: Students would walk away with books they had not paid for.

Q: A Chinese journalist commented on a curious institution: the library.

R: Their public morality, however, impressed visitors.

S: But in general they returned them.

Op 1: PSQR
Op 2: QPSR
Op 3: RQPS
Op 4: RPSQ
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe.

S₆: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy this guy's your waiter and he wants your order."

P: At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy face.

Q: Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.

R: But this one wouldn't budge.

S: We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.

Op 1: SQRP
Op 2: SQPR
Op 3: QSRP
Op 4: QSPR
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.

S₆: This is because Venice has no streets.

P: There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the island of Venice.

Q: In this city there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses.

R: These small islands are near one another.

S: It is not an island but a hundred and seventeen islands.

Op 1: PQRS

Op 2: PRQS

Op 3: SRPQ

Op 4: PQSR

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: I keep on flapping my big ears all day.

S₆: Am I not a smart, intelligent elephant ?

P: They also fear that I will flap them all away.

Q: But children wonder why I flap them so.

R: I flap them so to make sure they are safely there on either side of my head.

S: But I know what I am doing.

Op 1: SRQP

Op 2: QPSR

Op 3: QPRS

Op 4: PSRQ

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: Jawaharlal Nehru was born in Allahabad on 14 Nov, 1889.

S₆: He died on 27 May, 1964.

P: Nehru met Mahatma Gandhi in February, 1920.

Q: In 1905 he was sent to London to study at a school called Harrow.

R: He became the first Prime Minister of Independent India on 15 August, 1947.

S:He married Kamla Kaul in 1915.

Op 1: QRPS

Op 2: QSPR

Op 3: RPQS

Op 4: SQRP

Op 5: 4

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: Ms. Parasuram started a petrol pump in Madras.

S₆: Thus she has shown the way for many others.

P: A total of twelve girls now work at the pump.

Q: She advertised in newspapers for women staff.

R: They operate in two shifts.

S: The response was good.

Op 1: PQSR

Op 2: SQPR

Op 3: QSPR

Op 4: PQRS

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: Politeness is not a quality possessed by only one nation or race.

S₆: In any case, we should not mock at others' habits.

P: One may observe that a man of one nation will remove his hat or fold his hands by way of greetings when he meets someone he knows.

Q: A man of another country will not do so.

R: It is a quality to be found among all peoples and nations in every corner of the earth.

S: Obviously, each person follows the custom of his particular country.

Op 1: RPQS

Op 2: RPSQ

Op 3: PRQS

Op 4: QPRS

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: There is a difference between Gandhiji's concept of secularism and that of Nehru's.

S₆: Instead of doing any good, such secularism can do harm instead of good.

P: Nehru's idea of secularism was equal indifference to all religions and bothering about none of them.

Q: According to Gandhiji, all religions are equally true and each scripture is worthy of respect.

R: Such secularism which means the rejection of all religions is contrary to our culture and tradition.

S: In Gandhiji's view, secularism stands for equal respect for all religions.

Op 1: SQPR

Op 2: PSQR

Op 3: QSPR

Op 4: PRSQ

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S₁: Once upon a time an ant lived on the bank of a river.

S₆: She was touched.

P: The dove saw the ant struggling in water in a helpless condition.

Q: All its efforts to come up failed.

R: One day it suddenly slipped into the water.

S: A dove lived in a tree on the bank not far from the spot.

Op 1: RQSP

Op 2: QRPS

Op 3: SRPQ

Op 4: PQRS

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among

the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. : 1. But, we all helped in the first few days.

2. Chandrapur is considered as a rural area.

3. Manohar was transferred to his office recently.

4. Initially he was not getting adjusted to the city life.

5. Before that he was working in Chandrapur branch of our office.

Op 1: 54312

Op 2: 43215

Op 3: 12345

Op 4: 35241

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. : 1. A study to this effect suggests that the average white-collar worker demonstrates only about twenty-five per cent listening efficiency.

2. However, for trained and good listeners it is not unusual to use all the three approaches during a setting, thus improving listening efficiency.

3. There are three approaches to listening: listening for comprehension, listening for empathy and listening for evaluation.

4. Although we spend nearly half of each communication interaction listening, we do not listen well.

5. Each approach has a particular emphasis that may help us to receive and process information in different settings.

Op 1: 15432

Op 2: 23451

Op 3: 35241

Op 4: 43215

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. : 1. Much of the argument that goes on around the alternative solution occurs because people hold different perceptions of the problem.

2. One of the reasons that Japanese Managers are perceived as making superior decisions compared to Western Managers is that they spend a great deal of effort and time determining that the problem is correctly defined.

3. Unfortunately, too often in the West, Managers assume that the initial definition of the situation is correct.

4. Up to half the time in meetings is spent in asking "Is this the real problem?"

Op 1: 2431

Op 2: 2341

Op 3: 3241

Op 4: 1342

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 :

1. Take the case of a child raised under slum conditions, whose parents are socially ambitious and envy families with money, but who nevertheless squander the little they have on drink.

A. Common sense would expect that he would develop the value of thrift; he would never again endure the grinding poverty he has experienced as a child.

B. He may simply be unable in later life to mobilize a drive sufficient to overcome these early conditions.

C. But infact it is not so.

D. The exact conditions are too complex but when certain conditions are fulfilled, he will thereafter be a spend thrift.

6. This is what has been observed in a number of cases.

Op 1: DCBA

Op 2: ABCD

Op 3: ACDB

Op 4: BACD

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 :

1. The three colonial cities - Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were born at around the same time.

A. Sadly today it has also become the most virulent symbol of the violent trends in body politic that is tearing apart the society along suicidal lines.

B. Of the three, Bombay had been most enterprising in industrial and commercial exploration.

C. Whether it is one caste against other or the most pervasive of all trends - Hindus against Muslims.

D. It is indeed a metaphor for modern India.

6. This is about two tales of a city.

Op 1: ABCD

Op 2: BACD

Op 3: BDCA

Op 4: DABC

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 :
1. Indian golfers contemplating a round or two in China would do well to familiarise themselves with the grazing habits of water buffalo.

A. However, it is rare that these bulky beasts of burden meander across the manicured greens of China's golf courses.

B. Chuangshan - located 90 minutes north of Hongkong was constructed to make the most of the area's natural attributes - an undulating valley ringed by blue mountains.

C. But it is not very rare to find a bamboo hatted worker excitedly directing a moving hazard.

D. Particularly not so if it is Chuangshan Hotspring Golf Club.

6. Chuangshan is unique for more than a highly picturesque phenomenon.

Op 1: ABCD

Op 2: ACDB

Op 3: ADCB

Op 4: ADBC

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 :
1. Hunger lurks unseen in every village and city of our country.

A. What goes unrecognised is that death of starvation is only the most dramatic manifestation of a much more invisible malaise - of pervasive, stubborn, chronic hunger.

B. Yet it surfaces into public consciousness only transiently, in moments when there are troubling media reports of starvation deaths.

C. Among these are entire communities, utterly disenfranchised and asset less.

D. And, that there are millions of forgotten people in India who live routinely at the very edge of survival, with hunger as a way of everyday life.

6. Like the Musahaars, a proud and savagely oppressed Dalit community in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, who own not even the land on which their tenuous homesteads are built.

Op 1: CBAD

Op 2: BDAC

Op 3: ADCB

Op 4: BADC

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : FACILE

Op 1: Face

Op 2: Fragile

Op 3: Soft

Op 4: Easily done

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

APPROBATION

Op 1: Self-confidence

Op 2: Probe

Op 3: Approval

Op 4: Distress

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

ASPERSION

Op 1: Discipline

Op 2: To go away

Op 3: Deceit

Op 4: Slander

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

BOORISH

Op 1: Beautiful

Op 2: Distasteful

Op 3: Boring

Op 4: Crude

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : BLITHE

Op 1: Disturb

Op 2: Carefree

Op 3: Distress

Op 4: Emotive

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

CREDULITY

Op 1: Credible

Op 2: Discipline

Op 3: Gullible

Op 4: Weakness

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : DELUGE

Op 1: Delude

Op 2: Fancy

Op 3: Flood

Op 4: Illusion

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

DISCOURSE

Op 1: Conversation

Op 2: Speech

Op 3: Function

Op 4: Religion

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

DISPARATE

Op 1: Discreet

Op 2: Disturb

Op 3: Different

Op 4: Defame

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ENTICE

Op 1: Flee

Op 2: Enter
Op 3: Trap
Op 4: Tempt
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Passage

The great event of the New York cultural season of 1882 was the visit of the sixty-two-year-old English philosopher and social commentator Herbert Spencer. Nowhere did Spencer have a larger or more enthusiastic following than in the United States, where such works as —Social Statics and —The Data of Ethics were celebrated as powerful justifications for laissez-faire capitalism. Competition was preordained; its result was progress; and any institution that stood in the way of individual liberties was violating the natural order. —Survival of the fittest —a phrase that Charles Darwin took from Spencer—made free competition a social as well as a natural law. Spencer was, arguably, the single most influential systematic thinker of the nineteenth century, but his influence, compared with that of Darwin, Marx, or Mill, was short-lived. In 1937, the Harvard sociologist Talcott Parsons asked, — Who now reads Spencer? Seventy years later, the question remains pertinent, even if no one now reads Talcott Parsons, either. In his day, Spencer was the greatest of philosophical hedgehogs: his popularity stemmed from the Page 54 fact that he had one big, easily grasped idea and a mass of more particular ideas that supposedly flowed from the big one. The big idea was evolution, but, while Darwin applied it to species change, speculating about society and culture only with reluctance, Spencer saw evolution working everywhere. —This law of organic progress is the law of all progress, he wrote, —whether it be in the development of the Earth, in the development of Life upon its surface, in the development of Society, of Government, of Manufactures, of Commerce, of Language, Literature, Science, [or] Art. Spencer has been tagged as a social Darwinist, but it would be more correct to think of Darwin as a biological Spencerian. Spencer was very well known as an evolutionist long before Darwin's —On the Origin of Species was published, in 1859, and people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galápagos had a great interest in whether the state should provide

for
the poor or whether it was right to colonize India.

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why did Spencer have a large enthusiastic following in the United States?

- Op 1: Because he believed in Darwin's theory of evolution
 - Op 2: Because his work was perceived to justify capitalism
 - Op 3: Because he was a English philosopher
 - Op 4: None of these
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will the author agree to?

- Op 1: Mill, Marx and Darwin are more famous than Spencer as of today.
 - Op 2: Spencer is more famous than Mill, Marx and Darwin as of today.
 - Op 3: Mill, Darwin, Marx and Spencer are equally famous
 - Op 4: Mill, Darwin, Marx and Parsons are very famous today today.
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does Talcott Parson's statement, "Who now reads Spencer?" imply?

- Op 1: No one read Spencer in 1937
 - Op 2: He is asking a question to his students.
 - Op 3: Everyone should read Spencer
 - Op 4: None of these
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could possibly "laissez-faire" mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?

- Op 1: Restricted
 - Op 2: Not interfered by the government
 - Op 3: Unprincipled
 - Op 4: Uncompetitive
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, why was Spencer so popular in the 19th Century?

Op 1: He supported capitalism

Op 2: He extended Darwin's theory of evolution to a lot of things.

Op 3: He had one broad and simple idea and many specific ideas flowed from it.

Op 4: He was a friend of Parson's.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?

Op 1: Darwin's idea of evolution preceded that of Spencer

Op 2: Both Darwin and Spencer got the idea of the evolution at the same time

Op 3: Spencer's idea of evolution preceded that of Darwin

Op 4: Darwin and Spencer worked on totally different models of evolution

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What must have been the most-likely response/reaction of the New York audience to Spencer's talk in 1882?

Op 1: Vindication

Op 2: Surprise

Op 3: Happiness

Op 4: Depression

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which people is the author referring to in the statement: "people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galápagos"?

Op 1: People who were not interested in the bird finch

Op 2: People who were not interested in finches in particular from Galapagos.

Op 3: People who were not interested in animal species or natural evolution

Op 4: People who did not have interest in birds.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Passage

Passage not available

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What of the following is true about Christensen and Mead?

Op 1: They are in complete disagreement

Op 2: They are in partial agreement

Op 3: They are in complete agreement

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What best describes the statement: "Build a worse mousetrap and the world will beat a path to your door." ?

Op 1: Factual

Op 2: Celebratory

Op 3: Satirical

Op 4: Cynical

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the statements is the author of the passage most likely to agree to?

Op 1: Internet is a successful instance of Christensen's innovation model.

Op 2: Internet is an instance of Christensen's model of innovation, but unsuccessful.

Op 3: Internet is an instance of Mead's type I innovation, but unsuccessful.

Op 4: Internet is an successful instance of Mead's type I innovation.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, what is the problem companies had with the internet?

Op 1: It's quality never improved.

Op 2: It helped the consumers.

Op 3: The companies could not make money with it.

Op 4: It was an instance of Mead's Type II innovation.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the author imply by the phrase thanks mainly to "The Innovator's Dilemma," in the first paragraph?

- Op 1: The author wants to thank Christenson for writing the book.
Op 2: The author is obliged to Christenson for writing the book.
Op 3: The author implies that the phrase "Build a worse..." comes from Christenson's book
Op 4: The author is being sarcastic towards Christenson's book.
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which segment of society are initial users to Christensen's "disruptive technology" and Type One innovation of Mead?

- Op 1: Economically high and low respectively
Op 2: Economically low and high respectively
Op 3: Both economically low
Op 4: Both economically high
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does 'giddy' mean in context of it's usage in the third paragraph of the passage?

- Op 1: Those suffering of vertigo
Op 2: Unhealthy
Op 3: Light-hearted
Op 4: Nervous
Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the statement of Schumpeter imply?

- Op 1: One should make mail coaches instead of rail roads.
Op 2: One should make rail roads instead of mail coaches.
Op 3: Incremental changes cannot lead to an innovation
Op 4: Innovations are irreversible changes.
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author of the passage most likely to agree to?

- Op 1: Social networking has benefited corporate sector to a large extent.
Op 2: Social networking is not useful for corporate sector.

Op 3: Social networking may benefit the corporate sector to some extent.
Op 4: None of these
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, how does social networking help recruitment?

Op 1: By increasing the reach in a super-linear fashion.
Op 2: Making available a larger pool of passive candidates.
Op 3: Since enthusiastic teenagers are also on the network.
Op 4: None of these
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage?

Op 1: Social Networking and Business
Op 2: Social Networks
Op 3: Ethics of Social Networking in Business
Op 4: Social Networking: Pros and Cons
Op 5:
Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following statements is Reid Hoffman most likely to agree to?

Op 1: Social network is only useful for recruiting.
Op 2: Social networking has other uses apart from recruiting.
Op 3: Social networking has not impacted business much.
Op 4: The prime use of social networking is for Hedge funds.
Op 5:
Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What meaning of avid could you infer from the passage?

Op 1: Dormant
Op 2: Unprincipled
Op 3: Unwanted
Op 4: Enthusiastic

Op 5:
Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the most probable context in which the author is talking about Pizza Hut?

- Op 1: Social networking did not benefit it.
 - Op 2: Social networking was a big success for it.
 - Op 3: Social networking created problems for it.
 - Op 4: None of these
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author call Lotus Connections a social software platform?

- Op 1: Because it is used for knowledge management.
 - Op 2: It has a feature to allow employees to interact and cooperate with each other.
 - Op 3: Because IBM developed it.
 - Op 4: Because the service team can get in touch with the right engineers using it.
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What are the hurdles that social networking has to overcome in order to benefit the business world?

- Op 1: Issue of confidentiality.
 - Op 2: Misalignment of interests.
 - Op 3: Misalignment of interests and confidentiality.
 - Op 4: None of these
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author likely to agree to in the following?

- Op 1: Some cultures suffer corruptions while others do not.
 - Op 2: Social factors incline a society towards corruption.
 - Op 3: Bribery is not a cultural phenomena.
 - Op 4: None of these
 - Op 5:
- Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following the author does not identify as linguistic manifestation of corruption?

Op 1: Asking for a favour.

Op 2: Use of double meanings.

Op 3: Use of quasi-official terminology.

Op 4: Relate to food item.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is bribe generally called in China?

Op 1: Hand-over

Op 2: Refresco

Op 3: Envelopes

Op 4: Baksheesh

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Passage

GIVE people power and discretion, and whether they are grand viziers or border guards, some will use their position to enrich themselves. The problem can be big enough to hold back a country's development. One study has shown that bribes account for 8% of the total cost of running a business in Uganda. Another found that corruption boosted the price of hospital supplies in Buenos Aires by 15%. Paul Wolfowitz, the head of the World Bank, is devoting special efforts during his presidency there to a drive against corruption.

For most people in the world, though, the worry is not that corruption may slow down their country's GDP growth. It is that their daily lives are pervaded by endless hassles, big and small. And for all the evidence that some cultures suffer endemic corruption while others are relatively clean, attitudes towards corruption, and even the language describing bribery, is remarkably similar around the world.

In a testament to most people's basic decency, bribe-takers and bribe-payers have developed an elaborate theatre of dissimulation. This is not just to avoid detection. Even in countries where corruption is so common as to be unremarkable and unprosecutable—and even when the transaction happens far from snooping eyes—a bribe is almost always dressed up as some other kind of exchange. Though most of the world is plagued by corruption, even serial offenders try to conceal it.

Related items

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One manifestation of this is linguistic. Surprisingly few people say: “You are going to have to

pay me if you want to get that done.” Instead, they use a wide variety of euphemisms. One type is quasi-official terminology. The first bribe paid by your correspondent, in Ukraine in 1998, went to two policemen so they would let him board a train leaving the country. On the train into Ukraine, the customs officer had absconded with a form that is needed again later to leave the country. The policemen at the station kindly explained that there was a shtraf, a “fine” that could be paid instead of producing the document. The policemen let him off with the minimum shtraf of 50 hryvnia (\$25).

Another term widely used at border crossings is “expediting fee”. For a euphemism it is surprisingly accurate: paying it will keep your bags, and perhaps your contraband, from being dumped onto a floor and sifted through at a leisurely pace. (A related term, used in India, is “speed money”: paying it can get essential business permits issued considerably faster.)

Paul Lewis, an analyst with the Economist Intelligence Unit (a sister company to The Economist), describes the quasi-business terminology typically used for bribery in the post-communist privatisations of eastern Europe. A mostly useless but well-connected insider at the company is hired as a “consultant”. The consultant is paid a large official “fee”, nominally for his industry expertise, on the understanding that he will cut in the minister and other decision-makers.

A second type of euphemism dresses up a dodgy payment as a friendly favour done by the bribe-payer. There is plenty of creative scope. Nigerian policemen are known to ask for “a little something for the weekend”. A North African term is “un petit cadeau”, a little gift. Mexican traffic police will suggest that you buy them a refresco, a soft drink, as will Angolan and Mozambican petty officials, who call it a gazoso in Portuguese. A businessman in Iraq told Reuters that although corruption there is quite overt, officials still insist on being given a “good coffee”.

Double meaning can help soothe the awkwardness of bribe-paying. Baksheesh, originally a Persian word now found in many countries of the Middle East, can mean “tip”, “alms” and “bribe”. Swahili-speakers can take advantage of another ambiguous term. In Kenya a machine-gun-wielding guard suggested to a terrified Canadian aid worker: “Perhaps you would like to discuss this over tea?” The young Canadian was relieved: the difficulty could be resolved with some chai, which means both “tea” and “bribe”.

India lives in several centuries at the same time. Somehow we manage to progress and regress simultaneously. As a nation we age by pushing outward from the middle—adding a few centuries on either end of the extraordinary CV. We greaten like the maturing head of a hammerhead shark with eyes looking in diametrically opposite directions.

I don’t mean to put a simplistic value judgment on this peculiar form of “progress” by suggesting that Modern is Good and Traditional is Bad—or vice versa. What’s hard to reconcile oneself to, both personally and politically, is the schizophrenic nature of it. That applies not just to the ancient/modern conundrum but to the utter illogic of what appears to be the current national enterprise. In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated laborers digging a trench to lay fiber-optic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles.

It’s as though the people of India have been rounded up and loaded onto two convoys of trucks (a huge big one and a tiny little one) that have set off resolutely in opposite directions. The tiny convoy is on its way to a glittering destination

somewhere near the top of the world. The other convoy just melts into the darkness and disappears. A cursory survey that tallies the caste, class and religion of who gets to be on which convoy would make a good Lazy Person's concise Guide to t

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In summary what does the passage primarily suggest and provide evidence for?

Op 1: Corruption is always concealed in some way, both linguistically and in the process.

Op 2: Corruption exists only in developing economies.

Op 3: Corruption is an unethical practice.

Op 4: Corruption slows down GDP growth.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word dissimulation, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?

Op 1: Hypocrisy

Op 2: Clarity

Op 3: Frankness

Op 4: Insult

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What best represents the author's attitude towards the rich people in the West?

Op 1: Appreciative

Op 2: Mildly critical

Op 3: Heavily critical

Op 4: Mildly appreciative

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to?

Op 1: People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.

Op 2: People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection.

Op 3: People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word 'obscurantist' as inferred from the passage?

Op 1: Clear

Op 2: Unclear

Op 3: Nasty

Op 4: Polite

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author calls 'progress' as peculiar?

Op 1: Because Modern is good and traditional is bad.

Op 2: Because of its unbalanced nature.

Op 3: Because it differs politically and personally.

Op 4: None of these.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence -'For some of us, life inbut emotionally and intellectually'?

Op 1: A person has one leg in one truck and the other in the second truck.

Op 2: A person meets with an accident.

Op 3: The nation is moving in two different directions.

Op 4: The nation is suffering from many road accidents

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : How does the author feel about 'Globalisation' in India?

Op 1: Curious

Op 2: Hopeless

Op 3: Enthusiastic

Op 4: Speculative

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the sentence "We gretaken like the maturing head of a hammerhead shark with eyes looking in diametrically opposite directions.' implies?

Op 1: Indian people are barbaric in nature.

Op 2: We are progressing in some areas and regressing in the others.

Op 3: India has a diverse culture.

Op 4: Some people are modern while the others are traditional in approach.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence in context of the passage-'India lives in several centuries at the same time.'?

Op 1: We are progressing in some areas and regressing in the others.

Op 2: People from different countries are living in India.

Op 3: India has a diverse culture.

Op 4: Some people are modern while the others are traditional in approach.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the following lines-'In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated labourers digging a trench to lay fiber-optic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles.' ?

Op 1: India has a balanced mixture of both traditional and modern people.

Op 2: Progress is unbalanced.

Op 3: Digital revolution is very important for our economic growth.

Op 4: There is shortage of electricity in India.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the phrase "cultural insult" imply?

Op 1: People from one culture do not respect people from the other cultures.

Op 2: Disrespect of British towards Indian Culture.

Op 3: White people's definition for us.

Op 4: Ill-treatment at hands of British

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the response towards 'Globalisation in India' differs in different parts of India?

Op 1: Due to different literacy levels.

Op 2: Due to religious diversity in India.

Op 3: It will not benefit all sections of the society.

Op 4: It may not have all the answers to India's current problems.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Passage

The Indian government's intention of introducing caste based quotas for the —Other Backward Classes in centrally funded institutions of higher learning and the prime minister's suggestion to the private sector to _voluntarily go in for reservation', has once again sparked off a debate on the merits and demerits of caste-based reservations. Unfortunately, the predictable divide between the votaries of —social justice on one hand and those advocating —merit on the other seems to have once again camouflaged the real issues. It is necessary to take a holistic and non-partisan view of the issues involved. The hue and cry about —sacrificing merit is untenable simply because merit is after all a social construct and it cannot be determined objectively in a historically unjust and unequal context. The idea of competitive merit will be worthy of serious attention only in a broadly egalitarian context. But then, caste is not the only obstacle in the way of an egalitarian order. After all, economic conditions, educational opportunities and discrimination on the basis of gender also contribute to the denial of opportunity to express one's true merit and worth. It is interesting to note that in the ongoing debate, one side refuses to see the socially constructed nature of the notion of merit, while the other side refuses to recognise the multiplicity of the mechanisms of exclusion with equal vehemence. The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice. This implies the conscious attempt to restructure a given social order in such a way that individuals belonging to the traditionally and structurally marginalised social groups get adequate opportunities to actualise their potential and realise their due share in the resources available. In any society, particularly in one as diverse and complex as the Indian society, this is going to be a gigantic exercise and must not be reduced to just one aspect of state policy. Seen in this light, caste-based reservation has to work in tandem with other policies ensuring the elimination of the

structures of social

marginalisation and denial of access. It has to be seen as a means of achieving social justice and not an end in itself.

By the same logic it must be assessed and audited from time to time like any other social policy and economic strategy.

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the phrase 'Sacrificing merit' referring to?

Op 1: Killing merit.

Op 2: Selection on basis of merit.

Op 3: Encouraging reservation

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you mean by the word 'Egalitarian'?

Op 1: Characterized by belief in the equality of all people.

Op 2: Characterized by belief in the inequality of all people.

Op 3: Another word for reservations.

Op 4: Growth

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the statement- and not to convert it into a fetish of 'political correctness' in the passage imply?

Op 1: Reservation issue should not be converted into a political propaganda.

Op 2: Reservation issue should not be based on caste alone.

Op 3: Reservation issue should be left to the ruling government.

Op 4: None of these.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree with?

Op 1: Caste-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.

Op 2: Gender-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.

Op 3: There is no solution to bridge the gap between privileged and under-privileged.

Op 4: None of these.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you mean by the word 'Votaries'?

Op 1: Advocates

Op 2: Types

Op 3: Demerits

Op 4: People

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence ' The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice' ?

Op 1: Caste-based reservation will help in providing opportunities to the socially backward classes.

Op 2: Caste-based reservation will lead to social equality amongst all classes.

Op 3: Caste-based reservation will help backward classes actualise their potential.

Op 4: All of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does caste-bases reservation system needs to be assessed and audited from time to time?

Op 1: To measure its economic advantage to the Nation.

Op 2: To make sure that it achieves social justice for all.

Op 3: To do a cost analysis.

Op 4: None of these.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage?

Op 1: Neutral

Op 2: Biased

Op 3: Celebratory

Op 4: Critical

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : From the passage, what can we conclude about the view of the author about Lord Mountbatten?

Op 1: Appreciative

Op 2: Sarcastic

Op 3: Neutral

Op 4: Speculative

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author likely to agree to as the reason for the chaos in the sub-continent in 1947?

Op 1: Because Gandhi was assassinated

Op 2: Because the British left the sub-continent in haste.

Op 3: Because the Hindus and Muslims could not live in peace.

Op 4: Because Lord Mountbatten was watching a movie on 14th August 1947.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could possibly "grandiloquence" mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?

Op 1: Grand Party

Op 2: Celebrations

Op 3: Lofty speech

Op 4: Destiny

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author primarily talking about in the article?

Op 1: Mountbatten's association with India.

Op 2: Nehru's speech

Op 3: Gandhi's assassination

Op 4: The aftermath of the partition.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In the view of the author, What does the Nehru's phrase "tryst with destiny" symbolise today?

Op 1: A celebration of Indian Independence

Op 2: An inspirational quote

Op 3: A reminder of Gandhi's assassination

Op 4: A symbol of the ills of the partition

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : The author persists on talking about the " Bob Hope movie" in the article. Why?

Op 1: Because the movie was a classic of 1947

Op 2: He thinks it caused the partition of the sub-continent.

Op 3: He uses it to show the apathy of the Britishers towards the sub-continent

Op 4: It was Mountbatten's favourite movie.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the author imply about the future of the Pakistan?

Op 1: It becomes a secular country.

Op 2: It becomes unsecular.

Op 3: It is unprosperous.

Op 4: It becomes a rogue state.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why was Gandhi assassinated?

Op 1: Because he was favouring the Muslims.

Op 2: His assassin thought he was partial to the Muslims.

Op 3: He got killed in the violence after partition.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Passage

The economic transformation of India is one of the great business stories of our time. As stifling government regulations have been lifted, entrepreneurship has flourished, and the country has

become a high-powered center for information technology and pharmaceuticals. Indian companies like Infosys and Wipro are powerful global players, while Western firms like G.E. and I.B.M. now have major research facilities in India employing thousands. India's seemingly endless flow of young, motivated engineers, scientists, and managers offering developed-world skills at developing-world wages is held to be putting American jobs at risk, and the country is frequently heralded as "the next economic superpower."

But India has run into a surprising hitch on its way to superpower status: its inexhaustible supply of workers is becoming exhausted. Although India has one of the youngest workforces on the planet, the head of Infosys said recently that there was an "acute shortage of skilled manpower," and a study by Hewitt Associates projects that this year salaries for skilled workers will rise fourteen and a half per cent, a sure sign that demand for skilled labor is outstripping supply. How is this possible in a country that every year produces two and a half million college graduates and four hundred thousand engineers? Start with the fact that just ten per cent of Indians get any kind of post-secondary education, compared with some fifty per cent who do in the U.S. Moreover, of that ten per cent, the vast majority go to one of India's seventeen thousand colleges, many of which are closer to community colleges than to four-year institutions. India does have more than three hundred universities, but a recent survey by the London Times Higher Education Supplement put only two of them among the top hundred in the world. Many Indian graduates therefore enter the workforce with a low level of skills. A current study led by Vivek Wadhwa, of Duke University, has found that if you define "engineer" by U.S. standards, India produces just a hundred and seventy thousand engineers a year, not four hundred thousand. Infosys says that, of 1.3 million applicants for jobs last year, it found only two per cent acceptable.

There was a time when many economists believed that post-secondary education didn't have much impact on economic growth. The really important educational gains, they thought, came from giving rudimentary skills to large numbers of people (which India still needs to do—at least thirty per cent of the population is illiterate). They believed that, in economic terms, society got a very low rate of return on its investment in higher education. But lately that assumption has been overturned, and the social rate of return on investment in university education in India has been calculated at an impressive nine or ten per cent. In other words, every dollar India puts into higher education creates value for the economy as a whole. Yet India spends roughly three and a half per cent of its G.D.P. on education, significantly below the percentage spent by the U.S., even though India's population is much younger, and spending on education should be proportionately higher.

The irony of the current situation is that India was once considered to be overeducated. In the seventies, as its economy languished, it seemed to be a country with too many engineers and Ph.D.s working as clerks in government offices. Once the Indian business climate loosened up, though, that meant companies could tap a backlog of hundreds of thousands of eager, skilled workers at their disposal. Unfortunately, the educational system did not adjust to the new realities. Between 1985 and 1997, the number of teachers in India actually fell, while the percentage of students enrolled in high school or college rose more slowly than it did in the rest of the world. Even as the need for skilled workers was increasing, India was devoting relatively fewer resources to producing them.

Since the Second World War, the countries that have made successful leaps from developing to developed status have all poured money, public and private, into education. South Korea now spends a higher percentage of its national income on education than nearly any other country in

the world. Taiwan had a system of universal primary education before its phase of hypergrowth began. And, more recently, Ireland's economic boom was spurred, in part, by an opening up and expansion of primary and secondary schools and increased funding for universities. Education will be all the more important for India's well-being; the earlier generation of so-called Asian Tigers depended heavily on manufacturing, but India's focus on services and technology will require a more skilled and educated workforce.

India has taken tentative steps to remedy its skills famine—the current government has made noises about doubling spending on education, and a host of new colleges and universities have sprung up since the mid-nineties. But India's impressive economic performance has made the problem seem less urgent than it actually is, and allowed the government to defer difficult choices. (In a country where more than three hundred million people live on a dollar a day, producing college graduates can seem like a low priority.) Ultimately, the Indian government has to pull off a very tough trick, making serious changes at a time when things seem to be going very well. It needs, in other words, a clear sense of everything that can still go wrong. The paradox of the Indian economy today is that the more certain its glowing future seems to be, the less likely that future becomes

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of these could you infer according to the passage?

Op 1: Wages in the Developing countries are less as compared to wages in the developed countries

Op 2: Wages in the Developing countries are more as compared to wages in the developed countries

Op 3: Wages in the Developing countries are same as wages in the developed countries

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does "American jobs" in the last line of the first paragraph of the passage imply?

Op 1: Jobs provided by American companies

Op 2: Jobs held (or to be held) by American people

Op 3: Jobs open to only American citizens

Op 4: Jobs provided by the American government

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, why India does not have enough skilled labour?

Op 1: The total amount of young population is low

Op 2: The total number of colleges are insufficient

Op 3: Students do not want to study

Op 4: Maximum universities and colleges do not match global standards.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What can you infer as the meaning of 'stifling' from the passage?

Op 1: Democratic

Op 2: Liberal

Op 3: Impeding

Op 4: Undemocratic

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is an appropriate title to the passage?

Op 1: Growing Indian Economy

Op 2: Higher education in India

Op 3: India's Skill Shortage

Op 4: Entrepreneurship in India

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In the third sentence of the third paragraph of the passage, the phrase "closer to community colleges " is used. What does it imply?

Op 1: Near to community colleges

Op 2: Like community colleges

Op 3: Close association to community colleges

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, what is the paradox of the Indian economy today?

Op 1: The economic progress is impressive, but the poor (earning one dollar per day) are not benefited.

Op 2: The economic progress is impressive disallowing the government to take tough decisions.

Op 3: There is not enough skilled workforce and the government does not realize this.

Op 4: Government is not ready to invest in setting up new universities.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why are salaries for skilled workers rising?

Op 1: Companies are paying hire to lure skilled people to jobs.

Op 2: American companies are ready to pay higher to skilled workers.

Op 3: Entrepreneurship is growing in India.

Op 4: There is not enough skilled workers, while the demand for them is high.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Passage

Not Available

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the experimental approach being discussed in the first paragraph?

Op 1: Word of mouth Marketing

Op 2: Selling of video-game consoles, bottled water and electric toothbrushes

Op 3: Traditional Advertising

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage?

Op 1: Neutral

Op 2: Biased

Op 3: Celebratory

Op 4: Critical

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What can we infer from Walter Carl's statement?

Op 1: Amway and Tupperware are products where word of mouth marketing could be used.

Op 2: Amway and Tupperware are consumers who appreciated word of mouth marketing.

Op 3: Amway and Tupperware are companies who use word of mouth marketing.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the effect of internet on Word-of-mouth marketing?

Op 1: It is impeded by the internet.

Op 2: It is encouraged by the internet.

Op 3: Internet magnifies the moral issues of this marketing technique.

Op 4: Internet has made it obsolete.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, in what order did different companies use word of mouth marketing?

Op 1: Nintendo before Sony, Nestle and Philips.

Op 2: Nintendo after Sony, Nestle and Philips.

Op 3: Nintendo, Sony, Nestle and Philips: all at the same time.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to Peter Kim, what happened to Microsoft's marketing campaign for Vista?

Op 1: It succeeded

Op 2: It succeeded with some hiccups

Op 3: It failed

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Where does BzzAgent operate?

Op 1: USA and India

Op 2: USA and UK

Op 3: USA only

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?

Op 1: There is not enough evidence to state that word-of-mouth marketing is useful.

Op 2: There is enough evidence to state that word-of-mouth marketing is useful.

Op 3: Evidence shows that word of mouth marketing is a failed technique.

Op 4: Word of mouth marketing is unethical.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Who are the 'new breed of Maharajas' ?

Op 1: Maharajas who recovered their wealth in 2004.

Op 2: The children of the older Maharajas.

Op 3: The new class of rich people which emerged in India post liberalisation.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to as the reason for the inflow of luxury good groups in India?

Op 1: The fast growth in Indian economy leading to bright future prospects.

Op 2: To serve 'the new breed of maharajas'.

Op 3: To serve the tiny fraction of high income groups in India.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why do different rules apply to Wal-Mart and luxury good firms?

Op 1: India is encouraging luxury goods while it doesn't encourage Wal-Mart.

Op 2: India is an attractive market for luxury goods.

Op 3: There are different rules for retail firms and those that sell their own product.

Op 4: India does not have a flourishing counterfeit industry.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does Devyani Raman's statement imply?

Op 1: Beautiful clothes are an important luxury item and should be taken care of.

Op 2: The luxury goods market is becoming disorganized.

Op 3: The supply of beautiful clothes is very high.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word modish, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?

Op 1: Unattractive

Op 2: Stylish

Op 3: New

Op 4: Beautiful

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to?

Op 1: The current number of dollar millionaires in India is very high.

Op 2: The current number of dollar millionaires in India is low.

Op 3: The current number of dollar millionaires in India match world average.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is a good estimate of the middle class population in India today as inferred from the passage?

Op 1: 583m

Op 2: 100,000

Op 3: 58m

Op 4: 300m

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, which of these is not a problem for the luxury good firms in the Indian market?

- Op 1: High import duty.
Op 2: Difficulty in finding retail space.
Op 3: Restriction on firms to enter Indian markets.
Op 4: All of these
Op 5:
Correct Op : 3

PASSAGE-1

The impressive recent growth of certain sectors of the Indian economy is a necessary but insufficient condition for the elimination of extreme poverty.

In order to ensure that the poorest benefit from this growth, and also contribute to it, the expansion and improvement of the microfinance sector should be a national priority. Studies suggest that the impact of microfinance on the poorest is greater than on the poor, and yet another that non-participating members of communities where microfinance operates experience socio-economic gains — suggesting strong spillover effects. Moreover, well-managed microfinance institutions (MFIs) have shown a capacity to wean themselves off of subsidies and become sustainable within a few years.

Microfinance is powerful, but it is clearly no panacea. Microfinance does not directly address some structural problems facing Indian society and the economy, and it is not yet as efficient as it will be when economies of scale are realized and a more supportive policy environment is created.

Loan products are still too inflexible, and savings and insurance services that the poor also need are not widely available due to regulatory barriers.

Still, microfinance is one of the few market-based, scalable anti-poverty solutions that is in place in India today, and the argument to scale it up to meet the overwhelming need is compelling. According to Sa-Dhan, the overall outreach is 6.5 million families and the sector-wide loan portfolio is Rs 2,500 crore.

However, this is meeting only 10% of the estimated demand. Importantly, new initiatives are expanding this success story to the some of the country's poorest regions, such as eastern and central Uttar Pradesh.

The local and national governments have an important role to play in ensuring the growth and improvement of microfinance. First and foremost, the market should be left to set interest rates, not the state. Ensuring transparency and full disclosure of rates including fees is something the government should ensure, and something that new technologies as well as reporting and data standards are already enabling.

Furthermore, government regulators should set clear criteria for allowing MFIs to mobilize savings for on-lending to the poor; this would allow for a large measure of financial independence amongst well-managed MFIs. Each Indian state could consider forming a multi-party working group to meet with microfinance leaders and have a dialogue with them about

how the policy environment could be made more supportive and to clear up misperceptions. There is an opportunity to make a real dent in hard-core poverty through microfinance. By unleashing the entrepreneurial talent of the poor, we will slowly but surely transform India in ways we can only begin to imagine today.

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word panacea in the passage?

Op 1: Solution

Op 2: Problem

Op 3: Solution to all problems.

Op 4: Sustainable solution

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why, according to the author, should microfinance be scaled up in India?

Op 1: The demand for microfinance is high.

Op 2: It is a market-based anti-poverty solution.

Op 3: It is sustainable.

Op 4: Both 1 and 2.

Op 5: 1, 2 and 3.

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why are saving products not available?

Op 1: Due to inflexibility of loan products.

Op 2: Due to regulatory restrictions.

Op 3: Since insurance services are not available.

Op 4: Saving products are not available.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author talk about the 'entrepreneurial talent of poor' in the concluding paragraph?

Op 1: Entrepreneurship among poor is encouraged by microfinance.

Op 2: Entrepreneurship among poor is an alternate to microfinance.

Op 3: Entrepreneurship among poor is discouraged by microfinance.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is not a challenge faced by microfinance in India?

Op 1: Does not help the poorest.

Op 2: Efficient when economy of scale is achieved.

Op 3: Non-conducive policy environment.

Op 4: Structural problems of Indian society.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is correct with regard to microfinance?

Op 1: The supply is more than demand.

Op 2: The demand is more than supply.

Op 3: The supply and demand are well balanced.

Op 4: None of these can be inferred from the passage.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author's view about interest rates?

Op 1: The government should set them.

Op 2: There should be transparency with regard to them.

Op 3: The market forces should set them.

Op 4: Both 1 and 2.

Op 5: Both 2 and 3.

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will the author agree to?

Op 1: Indian economy growth will solve the problem of poverty.

Op 2: Indian economy growth is not enough to solve the problem of poverty.

Op 3: Indian economy growth aggravates the problem of poverty.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Passage 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will Dr. George agree to?

Op 1: The girl child is as safe in the mother's womb as after birth.

Op 2: The girl child is more safe in the mother's womb in comparison to after birth.

Op 3: The girl child is more safe after birth as compared to the mother's womb.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the solution to the problem of female foeticide as envisioned by Dr. Bedi?

Op 1: Effective use of law.

Op 2: Mass public outrage.

Op 3: Comparison with Nithari killing.

Op 4: Contempt towards doctors.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage?

Op 1: Factual

Op 2: Biased

Op 3: Aggressive

Op 4: Sad

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is Akhila Sivadas's opinion on the PCPNDT act?

Op 1: The act is inconsistent.

Op 2: The act needs reform.

Op 3: The act encourages demand for foeticide.

Op 4: The act is sound, but needs enforcement.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the word sanitised imply in the first paragraph of the passage?

Op 1: Unforgivable

Op 2: Legitimate

Op 3: Free from dirt

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the doctors' explanation for foeticide?

Op 1: They think it is legitimate.

Op 2: They do it because people demand it.

Op 3: The technology is available and there is no harm using it.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the two people mentioned in the passage suggest similar solution to the problem?

Op 1: Dr. Agnihotri and Dr. George

Op 2: Dr. Bedi and Dr. Agnihotri

Op 3: Dr. George and Dr. Bedi

Op 4: Dr. George and Miss Sivadas

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which "demand" does the author refer to, in paragraph 5?

Op 1: Demand for principled doctors.

Op 2: Demand for high income jobs for women.

Op 3: Demand for youth icons.

Op 4: Demand for sex determination and abortion.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4



CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Antonyms Amcat

1. The **altercation** between two families attracted the attention of neighbors.
 - (a) Animosity
 - (b) Incompatibility
 - (c) **Concord**
 - (d) Flexibility

2. **GIGANTIC**
 - (a) Huge
 - (b) Invisible
 - (c) Zero
 - (d) **Tiny**

3. **EMINENT (opposite)**
 - (a) **Inferior**
 - (b) Credited
 - (c) Prestigious
 - (d) Important

4. **PENDING (opposite)**
 - (a) Unerring
 - (b) Unending
 - (c) **Setteled**
 - (d) Permanent

5. **WEIRD(OPPOSITE)**
 - (a) Friendly
 - (b) **Normal**
 - (c) Creepy
 - (d) Genuine

6. **VETERAN(OPPOSITE)**
 - (a) Old
 - (b) **Inexperienced**
 - (c) Expert
 - (d) Undisciplined

7. SEMBLANCE

- (a) Resemblance
- (b) Pretense
- (c) Appearance
- (d) Aura
- (e) **Dissimilarity**

8. IGNITE (OPPOSITE)

- (a) **Extinguish**
- (b) Wet
- (c) Soak
- (d) Drench

9. WORSEN (OPPOSITE)

- (a) Complicate
- (b) **Relieve**
- (c) Aggravate
- (d) Intensify

10. PETTY (OPPOSITE)

- (a) Liberal
- (b) Moderate
- (c) Light
- (d) **Magnanimous**

11. PREMEDITATED (OPPOSITE)

- (a) Ingenuous
- (b) Artless
- (c) **Spontaneous**
- (d) Natural

12. POMPOUS

- (a) Benevolent
- (b) Boastful
- (c) **Modest**
- (d) Opulent

13. EXTRAORDINARY

- (a) Terrifying
- (b) **Conventional**
- (c) Baffling

(d) Revolting

14. INVINCIBLE

(a) Voluble

(b) Victorious

(c) Visible

(d) **Vulnerable**

15. ALTERCATION

(a) Animosity

(b) Incompatibility

(c) **Concord**

(d) Flexibility

16. INNOVATION

(a) Alteration

(b) Brilliance

(c) **Stagnation**

(d) Enhancement

17. WEIRD

(a) Friendly

(b) **Normal**

(c) Creepy

(d) Genuine

18. VETERAN

(a) Old

(b) **Inexperienced**

(c) Expert

(d) Undisciplined

19. ALTRUISM

(a) Conservative

(b) Repugnant

(c) Combativeness

(d) **Selfishness**

20. COMPLEXITY

(a) Elaboration

(b) Intricacy

- (c) **Clarity**
- (d) Implication

21. ROUGH

- (a) Nice
- (b) Firm
- (c) **Smooth**
- (d) Fair

22. DISPERSED

- (a) **Assembled**
- (b) Calmed down
- (c) Disbanded
- (d) Cheered

ANSWERS

1.	C
2.	D
3.	A
4.	C
5.	B
6.	B
7.	E
8.	A
9.	B
10.	D
11.	C
12.	C
13.	B
14.	D
15.	C
16.	C
17.	B
18.	B
19.	D
20.	C
21.	C
22.	A



CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Re-arrangement

In the question, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the last sentence are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labeled P, Q, R, and S. Select the proper order for these sentences.

Arrangement-1

1: My uncle

6: for this purpose

P: that have been built in the country districts of India

Q: camping out in the Inspection Bungalows

R: who is a Government engineer

S: frequently has to stay for several days in very remote places.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) RSQP
- (c) RQSP
- (d) RSPQ
- (e) SQPR

Arrangement-2

A: nor Raj

B: is going

C: to attend the class

D: neither Rahul.

- (a) DBCA
- (b) ABCD
- (c) DABC
- (d) ADBC
- (e) CDAB

Arrangement-3

S1: Soumitra lost his wallet today in the market.

S6: Apart from calling the bank, he should also lodge an FIR.

P: He had all his cards and money in the wallet.

R: He is more worried about the credit cards than the money.

S: The best thing would be to call the bank and block all his cards.

Q: This surely would avoid any kind of credit card forgery.

(a) RSQP

(b) **PRSQ**

(c) QPRS

(d) SQPR

Arrangement-4

S1: Aradhana has bought a new red color gypsy.

S6: Her father runs a government export house

S. She drives to college in her new car

P: before this new gypsy, she used to drive a black SUV.

R: her car changes almost every six months

Q: She comes from a rich family.

(a) RSQP

(b) PSRQ

(c) QRPS

(d) **SPRQ**

Arrangement-5

I saw that

P: but seeing my host in this mood

Q: I deemed it proper to take leave

R: as I had frequently done before

S: it had been my intention to pass the night there

- (a) QPSR
- (b) QRPS
- (c) SPQR
- (d) **SRPQ**

Arrangement-6

S1: Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.

S6: This is because Venice has no streets.

P: There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the island of Venice.

Q: In this city, there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses.

R: These small islands are near one another.

S: It is not an island but a hundred and seventeen islands.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) PRQS
- (c) **SRQP**
- (d) PQRS

Arrangement-7

S1: Samina has won a competition.

S6: Unfortunately she has already been to Goa twice.

P: She has to recognize the name of the movie through its famous dialogue.

Q: This was the first time she was lucky, and won herself a free trip to Goa.

R: She has never won any contest.

S: They were running it on the television for weeks.

- (a) **SPRQ**
- (b) QPSR
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) SQPR

Arrangement-8

S1: My daughter was born in the year 2005.

S6: She was one of the brightest kids in her whole class.

P: She was a quick learner from the beginning.

Q: She could recite poems at two years of age.

R: We put her in kindergarten when she was two and a half years old.

S: She started walking when she was eleven months old.

(a) RQSP

(b) SQPR

(c) QSRP

(d) **PSQR**

Arrangement-9

S1. Aradhana has bought a new red color gypsy.

S6. Her father runs a garment export house.

S. She drives to college in her new car.

P. Before this red gypsy she use to drive a black SUV.

R. Her car changes almost every six months.

Q. She comes from a rich family.

(a) RSQP

(b) PSRQ

(c) QRPS

(d) **SPRQ**

Arrangement-10

S1: Environmental factors are very important especially the climatic changes

A: Development of drought resistance could benefit large numbers of farmers.

B: Hence the human race has no choice but to adapt to these impacts.

C: India has to be concerned about climatic changes.

D: This impact can run into decades and centuries.

E: Environment day is thus an important occasion to assess the past and our future.

F: Since there is a possibility of adverse impact on agriculture which could deter growth.

- (a) **CFDBAE**
- (b) ABCDEF
- (c) BADCFE
- (d) CBAEFD
- (e) FDABCE

ANSWERS:

1.	D
2.	C
3.	B
4.	D
5.	D
6.	C
7.	A
8.	D
9.	D
10.	A



CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Blanks Amcat

1. His recent success _____ him more arrogant than what he used to be.
 - (a) Make
 - (b) Have make him
 - (c) **Has made**
 - (d) Was making

2. Hardly a day goes _____ when I don't remember all those great people who had gathered _____ my home on his birthday.
 - (a) Out, in
 - (b) **By, in**
 - (c) Through, on
 - (d) For, on

3. The company wants to _____ cost-cutting measures before it starts to incur losses.
 - (a) Reduce
 - (b) **Modify**
 - (c) Moderate
 - (d) Initiate

4. We want to become internationally _____ in terms of technological research.
 - (a) Equipped
 - (b) Great
 - (c) **Renowned**
 - (d) Notorious
 - (e) Familiar

5. I think I know _____ he finished his assignment early.
 - (a) Until
 - (b) by when
 - (c) **How**
 - (d) Who

6. I would like to _____ a reservation for next Wednesday.
 - (a) Seek
 - (b) Keep

(c) **Make**

(d) Book

7. All the efforts of batsmen went _____ vain as the bowlers failed to perform well.

(a) **In**

(b) On

(c) For

(d) Off

8. All the faculty members except the HOD _____ to the new curriculum proposed by Prof. Bhasin.

(a) **Agreed**

(b) Agrees

(c) has agreed

(d) was agreed

9. Scientists believe that during initial years of the _____ of the Earth, water bodies increased in size due to continuous rainfall.

(a) Formative

(b) Formations

(c) **Formation**

(d) Formed

10. The spectacular landscape of Switzerland makes it one of the most visited _____ in the world.

(a) Place

(b) **Destinations**

(c) Areas

(d) Country

11. At the end of the close fight, Paes emerged _____ in the Davis Cup finals.

(a) Victory

(b) **Victorious**

(c) Victorian

(d) Victoriful

12. Mentally he _____ not been the same after his near fatal accident

(a) **Has**

(b) Was

(c) Have

(d) Is

(e) Had

13. Jack Collins threw light on the importance of adequate rest _____ a proper rehabilitation process for athletes saying “the body gets fitter during the rest period after exercises and not during it”
- (a) **And**
 - (b) But
 - (c) Since
 - (d) Than
14. All the efforts of the batsman went _____ vain as bowlers failed to perform well.
- (a) **In**
 - (b) On
 - (c) For
 - (d) Off
15. We went to become internationally _____ in terms of technological reasons.
- (a) Great
 - (b) **Renowned**
 - (c) Notorious
 - (d) Familiar
16. I think I know _____ he finished his assignment early.
- (a) Until
 - (b) By when
 - (c) **How**
 - (d) Who
17. I would like to _____ a reservation for next Wednesday.
- (a) Seek
 - (b) Keep
 - (c) **Make**
 - (d) Book
18. There was a lot of cheating _____ the test in the class.
- (a) In
 - (b) At
 - (c) Around
 - (d) **during**
19. The interview panel asked her to wait _____ Friday for the final decision.
- (a) Up to
 - (b) **Till**

- (c) For
- (d) Since
- (e) To

20. In his younger days, he loved his cycle more than his father's car, however, now he loves _____ car more.

- (a) A
- (b) **The**
- (c) An

21. Hardly a day goes _____ when I don't remember all those great people who had gathered _____ my home on his birthday.

- (a) Out, in
- (b) **By, in**
- (c) Through, on
- (d) For, on

22. Heritage language which form a part of India's rich culture are becoming _____ .

- (a) Extinctive
- (b) Extinguish
- (c) Extinction
- (d) **Extinct**

23. Work related stress can lead to heart problems if not checked _____ time.

- (a) By
- (b) Ago
- (c) **Before**
- (d) Within
- (e) In

24. The worker insisted on the fact that absolutely nobody had _____ the drilling process.

- (a) **Interfered with**
- (b) Obligated to
- (c) Apologized to
- (d) Claimed to

25. The company wants to _____ cost-cutting measure before it starts to incur losses.

- (a) Reduce
- (b) **Modify**
- (c) Moderate

(d) Initiate

26. All the faculty members except the HOD _____ to the new curriculum proposed by Prof.Bhasin.

- (a) **Agreed**
- (b) Agrees
- (c) Has agreed
- (d) Was agreed

27. Scientist believes that during initial years of the _____ of the earth, water bodies increased in size due to continuous rainfall.\

- (a) Formative
- (b) Formations
- (c) **Formation**
- (d) Formed

28. The spectacular landscape of Switzerland makes it one of the most visited _____ in the world.

- (a) Place
- (b) **Destination**
- (c) Areas
- (d) Country

29. At the end of the close fight, Paes emerged _____ in the Davis cup finals.

- (a) Victory
- (b) **Victorious**
- (c) Victorian
- (d) Victorious

30. Increasing amount from computers in America has forced them to recycle it for further use. One of the _____ units is set up in India.

- (a) Recycles
- (b) Recycled
- (c) **Recycling**
- (d) Recycle

31. There was a lot of cheating _____ the test in the class.

- (a) In
- (b) At
- (c) Around

(d) **During**

32. What were the servants doing when the robbery ____ place?

(a) Take

(b) **Took**

(c) Was in

(d) Were in

33. ____ not being well, he still scored well in his exams.

(a) Although

(b) **Despite**

(c) Instead

(d) However

34. This new technology has the potential to provide handsome returns, even though it is at a ____ stage in India.

(a) Turbulent

(b) Peculiar

(c) **Nascent**

(d) Unknown

35. ____ I have car sickness, I prefer to travel by train.

(a) **Though**

(b) Since

(c) However

(d) Despite

36. His coach tells me that he ____ in the league since he was sixteen years old.

(a) Has played

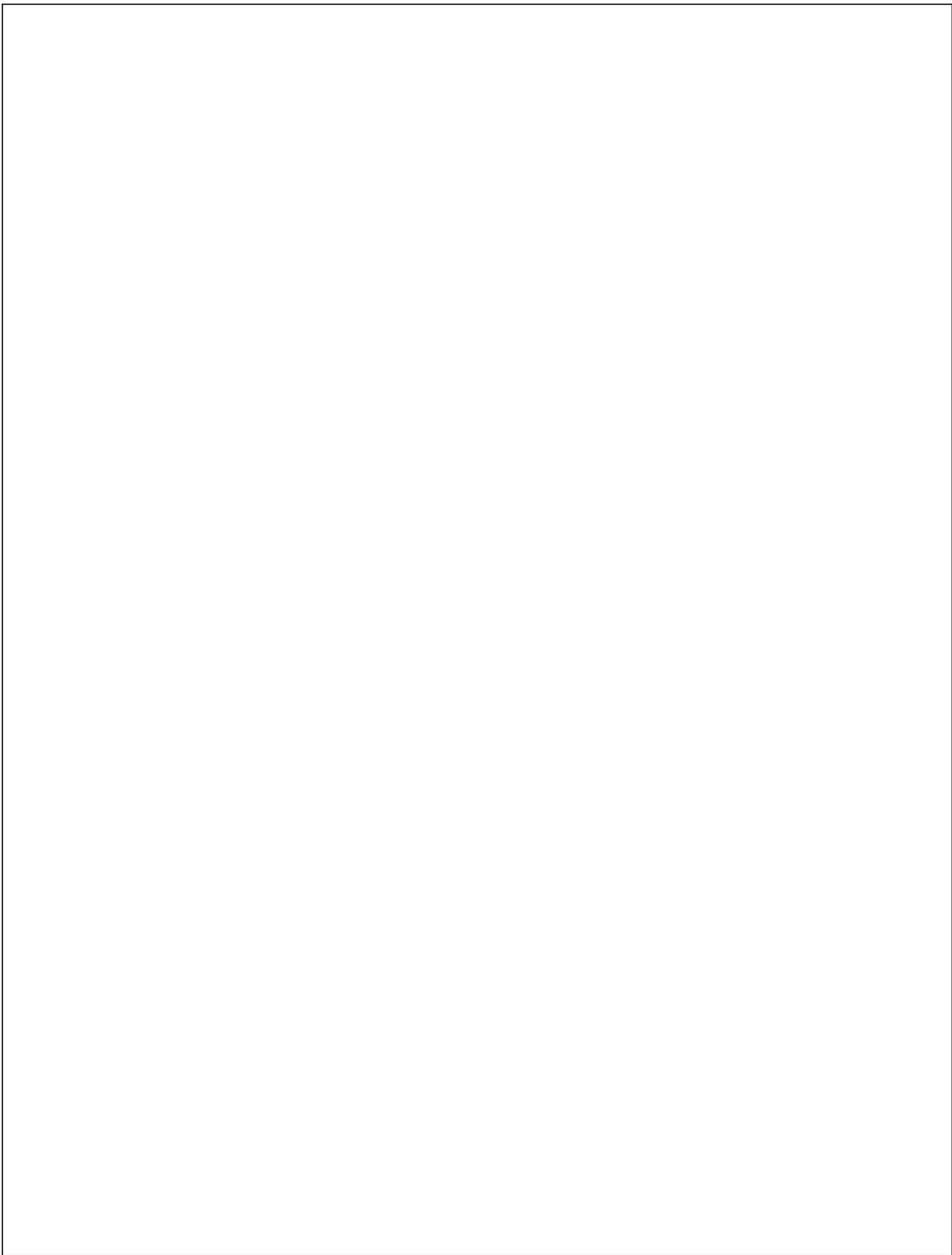
(b) Will be playing

(c) Is playing

(d) **Has been playing**

ANSWERS

1.	C
2.	A
3.	A
4.	A
5.	C
6.	D
7.	A
8.	A
9.	C
10.	B
11.	B
12.	A
13.	A
14.	A
15.	B
16.	C
17.	C
18.	D
19.	B
20.	B
21.	A
22.	D
23.	C
24.	A
25.	B
26.	B
27.	C
28.	A
29.	B
30.	C
31.	D
32.	B
33.	B
34.	C
35.	A
36.	D





CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Comprehension Amcat

Passage-1

The great event of the New York cultural season of 1882 was the visit of the sixty-two-year-old English philosopher and social commentator Herbert Spencer. Nowhere did Spencer have a larger or more enthusiastic following than in the United States, where such works as “Social Statics” and “The Data of Ethics” were celebrated as powerful justifications for laissez-faire capitalism. Competition was preordained; its result was progress; and any institution that stood in the way of individual liberties was violating the natural order. “Survival of the fittest”—a phrase that Charles Darwin took from Spencer—made free competition a social as well as a natural law.

Spencer was, arguably, the single most influential systematic thinker of the nineteenth century, but his influence, compared with that of Darwin, Marx, or Mill, was short-lived. In 1937, the Harvard sociologist Talcott Parsons asked, “Who now reads Spencer?” Seventy years later, the question remains pertinent, even if no one now reads Talcott Parsons, either. In his day, Spencer was the greatest of philosophical hedgehogs: his popularity stemmed from the fact that he had one big, easily grasped idea and a mass of more particular ideas that supposedly flowed from the big one. The big idea was evolution, but, while Darwin applied it to species change, speculating about society and culture only with reluctance,

Spencer saw evolution working everywhere. “This law of organic progress is the law of all progress,” he wrote, “whether it be in the development of the Earth, in the development of Life upon its surface, in the development of Society, of Government, of Manufactures, of Commerce, of Language, Literature, Science, [or] Art.” Spencer has been tagged as a social Darwinist, but it would be more correct to think of Darwin as a biological Spencerian. Spencer was very well known as an evolutionist long before Darwin’s “On the Origin of Species” was published, in 1859, and people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galápagos had a great interest in whether the state should provide for the poor or whether it was right to colonize India.

In New York Spencer told his admirers that they had got him seriously wrong. He did not approve of the culture of American capitalism, and, while he admired its material achievements, he was concerned that, for Americans, work had become a pathological obsession. Americans were endangering their mental and physical health through overwork, and many were turning gray before their time—ten years earlier than the British, Spencer believed America needed “a revised ideal of life,” he said, and it was time to “preach the gospel of relaxation”. He went on, “Life is

not for learning, nor is life for working, but learning and working are for life. “Having administered that slap to the face of national virtue, Spencer steamed off back to England.

Questions:

1. **According to author, why was Spencer so popular in 19th century?**
 - (a) He supported capitalism
 - (b) He extended Darwin’s theory of evolution to a lot of things.
 - (c) **He had one broad and simple idea and many specific ideas flowed from it**
 - (d) He was a friend of parsons

2. **What must have been the most likely response/reaction of New York audience to Spencer's talk in 1882?**
 - (a) **Vindication**
 - (b) Surprise
 - (c) Happiness
 - (d) Depression

3. **What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?**
 - (a) Darwin’s idea of evolution preceded that of Spencer.
 - (b) Both Darwin and Spencer got the idea of the evolution at the same time.
 - (c) **Spencer’s idea of evolution precede that of Darwin.**
 - (d) Darwin and Spencer worked on totally different models of evolution.

Passage-2

When it came to promoting its new video-game console, the Wii, in America, Nintendo recruited a handful of carefully chosen suburban mothers in the hope that they would spread the word among their friends that the Wii was a gaming console the whole family could enjoy together. Nintendo thus became the latest company to use “word-of-mouth” marketing. Nestlé, Sony and Philips have all launched similar campaigns in recent months to promote everything from bottled water to electric toothbrushes. As the power of traditional advertising declines, what was once an experimental marketing approach is becoming more popular.

After all, no form of advertising carries as much weight as an endorsement from a friend. “Amway and Tupperware know you can blend the social and economic to business advantage,” says Walter Carl, a marketing guru at Northeastern University. The difference now, he says, is that the internet can magnify the effect of such endorsements.

The difficulty for marketers is creating the right kind of buzz and learning to control it. Negative views spread just as quickly as positive ones, so if a product has flaws, people will soon find out. And Peter Kim of Forrester, a consultancy, points out that when Microsoft sent laptops loaded with its new Windows Vista software to influential bloggers in an effort to get them to write about it, the resulting online discussion ignored Vista and focused instead on the morality of accepting gifts and the ethics of word-of-mouth marketing. Bad buzz, in short.

BzzAgent, a controversial company based in Boston that is one of the leading exponents of word-of-mouth marketing, operates a network of volunteer “agents” who receive free samples of products in the post. They talk to their friends about them and send back their thoughts. In return, they receive rewards through a points program—an arrangement they are supposed to make clear. This allows a firm to create buzz around a product and to see what kind of word-of-mouth response it generates, which can be useful for subsequent product development and marketing. Last week BzzAgent launched its service in Britain. Dave Balter, BzzAgent's founder, thinks word-of-mouth marketing will become a multi-billion dollar industry. No doubt he tells that to everyone he meets.

Questions:

- 4. What is the experimental approach being discussed in the first paragraph?**
 - (a) Word of mouth Marketing
 - (b) Selling of video-game consoles, bottled water and electric toothbrushes
 - (c) Traditional Advertising
 - (d) None of these

- 5. What can we infer from Walter Carl's statement?**
 - (a) Amway and Tupperware are products where word of mouth marketing could be used.
 - (b) Amway and Tupperware are consumers who appreciated word of mouth marketing.
 - (c) Amway and Tupperware are companies who use word of mouth marketing.
 - (d) None of these

- 6. What is the effect of internet on Word-of-mouth marketing?**
 - (a) It is impeded by the internet.
 - (b) It is encouraged by the internet.
 - (c) Internet magnifies the moral issues of this marketing technique.
 - (d) Internet has made it obsolete.

- 7. What is the tone of the passage?**
 - (a) Neutral
 - (b) Biased
 - (c) Celebratory

(d) Critical

Passage: 3

At the end of the 19th century, India's maharajahs discovered a Parisian designer called Louis Vuitton and flooded his small factory with orders for custom-made Rolls Royce interiors , leather picnic hampers and modish polo club bags . But after independence when India's princes lost much of their wealth, the orders dried up. Then in 2002 LVMH , the world's largest luxury goods group made a triumphant return to India , opening a boutique in Delhi and another in Mumbai in 2004 . its target was a new breed of maharajah produced by India's liberalized economy. Flush, flash and growing in number.

Other purveyors of opulence followed, from channel to Bulgari . In recent months a multitude of swanky brands have announced plans to setup shops in India , including Dolce and Gabbana Hermes , Jimmy Choo and Gucci. Though only the tiny fraction of the total population will spend on these brands but it is India's future prospects that have excited the luxury behemoths. India has more than 100,000 dollar millionaires among its one billion-plus population, according to American Express, a financial services firm . it predicts that this number will grow by 12.8% a year for the next three years. The longer term ascendance of India's middle class meanwhile has been charted by the McKinsey Global institute which predicts that average incomes will have tripled by 2025, lifting nearly 300m Indians out of poverty and causing middle class to grow more than 10fold to more than 583m.

8. Who is the new breed of maharajahs?

- (a) Maharajahs who recovered their wealth in 2004
- (b) The children of the older maharajahs
- (c) **The new class of rich people which emerged in India post liberalization.**
- (d) None of these

9. Who is the 'new breed of maharajahs'?

- (a) Maharajahs who recovered their wealth in 2004.
- (b) The children of the older Maharajas.
- (c) **The new class of rich people which emerged in India post liberalization.**
- (d) None of these.

10. What is the author most likely to agree to as the reason for the inflow of luxury good groups in India?

- (a) The fast growth in Indian economy leading to bright future prospects
- (b) To serve 'the new breed of maharajahs'
- (c) **To serve the tiny fraction of high income groups in India**
- (d) None of these

11. Why do different rules apply to Wal-Mart and luxury good firms?

- (a) India is encouraging luxury goods while it doesn't encourage Wal-Mart
- (b) India is an attractive market for luxury goods
- (c) There are different rules for retail firms and those that sell their own product
- (d) India does not have a flourishing counterfeit industry.

Passage-4

The economic transformation of India is one of the great business stories of our time. As stifling government regulations have been lifted, entrepreneurship has flourished, and the country has become a high-powered center for information technology and pharmaceuticals. Indian companies like Infosys and Wipro are powerful global players, while Western firms like G.E. and I.B.M. now have major research facilities in India employing thousands. India's seemingly endless flow of young, motivated engineers, scientists, and managers offering developed-world skills at developing-world wages is held to be putting American jobs at risk, and the country is frequently heralded as "the next economic superpower."

But India has run into a surprising hitch on its way to superpower status: its inexhaustible supply of workers is becoming exhausted. Although India has one of the youngest workforces on the planet, the head of Infosys said recently that there was an "acute shortage of skilled manpower," and a study projects that this year salaries for skilled workers will rise fourteen and a half per cent, a sure sign that demand for skilled labor is outstripping supply.

How is this possible in a country that every year produces two and a half million college graduates and four hundred thousand engineers? Start with the fact that just ten per cent of Indians get any kind of post-secondary education, compared with some fifty per cent who do in the U.S. Moreover, of that ten per cent, the vast majority go to one of India's seventeen thousand colleges, many of which are closer to community colleges than to four-year institutions. India does have more than three hundred universities, but a recent survey by the London Times Higher Education Supplement put only two of them among the top hundred in the world. Many Indian graduates therefore enter the workforce with a low level of skills. A current study led by Vivek Wadhwa, of Duke University, has found that if you define "engineer" by U.S. standards, India produces just a hundred and seventy thousand engineers a year, not four hundred thousand. Infosys says that, of 1.3 million applicants for job last year, it found only two per cent acceptable.

India has taken tentative steps to remedy its skills famine-the current government has made noises doubling spending on education, and a host of new colleges and universities have sprung up since the mid-nineties. But India's impressive economic performance has made the problem seem less urgent than it actually is, and allowed the government to defer difficult choices.(In a country where more than three hundred million people live on a dollar a day, producing college graduates can seem like a low priority.) Ultimately, the Indian government has to pull off a very

tough trick, making serious changes at a time when things seem to be going very well. It needs, in other words, a clear sense of everything that can still go wrong. The paradox of Indian economy today is that the more certain its glowing future seems to be, the less likely that future becomes.

12. Which of these could you infer according to the passage?

- (a) **Wages in the developing countries are less as compared to the developed countries.**
- (b) Wages in the developing countries are more as compared to the developed countries.
- (c) Wages in the developing countries are same as wages in the developed countries.
- (d) None of these.

13. What can you infer as the meaning of ‘stifling’ from the passage?

- (a) Democratic
- (b) Liberal
- (c) **Impeding**
- (d) Undemocratic

14. According to the passage, why India does not have enough skilled labor?

- (a) The total amount of young population is low.
- (b) The total number of colleges is insufficient.
- (c) Students do not want to study.
- (d) **Maximum universities and colleges do not match global standards.**

15. What does “American jobs” in the last line of the first paragraph of the passage imply?

- (a) Jobs provided by American companies.
- (b) **Jobs held (or to be held) by American people.**
- (c) Jobs open to only American citizens.
- (d) Jobs provided by the American government.

Passage-5

When it came to promoting its new video-game console, the Wii, in America, Nintendo recruited a handful of carefully chosen suburban mothers in the hope that they would spread the word among their friends that the Wii was a gaming console the whole family could enjoy together. Nintendo thus became the latest company to use “word of mouth” marketing. Nestle, Sony and Philips have all launched similar campaigns in recent months to promote everything from bottled water to electric toothbrushes. As the power of traditional advertising declines, what was once an experimental marketing approach is becoming more popular.

After all, no form of advertising carries as much weight as an endorsement from a friend. Amway and Tupperware know you can blend the social and economic o business advantage” says Walter Carl, a marketing guru at Northeastern University. The difference now, he says, is that the internet can magnify the effect of such endorsements.

The difficulty of marketers is creating the right kind of buzz and learning to control it. Negative views spread just as quickly as positive ones, so if a product has flaws, people will soon find out. And Peter Kim of Forrester, a consultancy, points out that when Microsoft sent laptops loaded with its new Windows Vista software to influential bloggers in an effort to get them write about it.

16. According to the passage, in what order did different companies use word of mouth marketing?

- (a) Nintendo before Sony, Nestle and Philips.
- (b) Nintendo after Sony, Nestle and Philips.**
- (c) Nintendo, Sony, Nestle and Philips , all at the same time.
- (d) None of these.

Passage-6

The Indian government’s intention of introducing caste based quotas for the “Other Backward Classes” in centrally funded institutions of higher learning and the Prime Minister’s suggestion to the private sector to voluntarily go in for reservation, has once again sparked off a debate on the merits and demerits of caste based reservations. Unfortunately, the predictable divide between the votaries of “social justice” on one hand and those advocating “merit” on the other seems to have once again camouflaged the real issues. It is necessary to take a holistic and non – partisan view of the issues involved.

The hue and cry about “sacrificing merit” is untenable simply because merit is after all a social construct and it cannot be determined objectively in a historically unjust and unequal context. The idea of competitive merit will be worthy of serious attention only in a broadly egalitarian context. But then caste is not the only obstacle in the way of an egalitarian order.

After all, economic conditions, educational opportunities and discrimination on the basis of gender also contribute to the denial of opportunity to express one’s true merit and worth. It is interesting to note that in the ongoing debate , one side refuses to see the socially constructed nature of the notion of merit , while the other side refuses to recognize the multiplicity of the mechanisms of exclusion with equal vehemence.

The idea of caste based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice. This implies the conscious attempt to restructure a given social order in such a way that individuals belonging to the traditionally and structurally marginalized social groups get adequate opportunities to actualize their potential and realize their due share in the resources available.

17. What is the phrase “Sacrificing merit “referring to?

- (a) Killing merit
- (b) Selection on the basis of merit
- (c) **Encouraging reservation**
- (d) None of these

Passage-7

A recent study in Texas showed significantly higher levels of autism in areas with elevated levels of mercury in the environment. “Researchers are finding harmful effects at lower levels of exposure”, says Swanson. “They are now telling us that they don’t know if there’s a level of mercury that’s safe”.

Unfortunately, some of these chemicals make good retardants and have been widely used in everything from upholstery to televisions to children’s clothing. Studies have found them in high levels in household dust. Two categories of these retardants have been banned in Europe and are starting to be banned by different states in the United States.

18. Besides lead, there are other heavy metals such as mercury, which are found frequently in fish,that are spewed into air from coal- fired power plants. How can this line be worded differently?

- (a) Besides lead, mercury is another heavy metal which is found frequently in discarded fish cooked in coal-fired power plants.
- (b) Besides lead, fish contains mercury which is a heavy metal ejected in the air from power plants using coal.
- (c) Fish contains mercury which is released in the air as industrial waste and which is also a heavy metal like lead.
- (d) **Mercury released in the air as an industrial waste is another heavy metal like lead, found in fish.**

Passage-8

The impressive recent growth of certain sectors of the Indian economy is a necessary but insufficient condition for the elimination of extreme poverty. In order to ensure that the poorest benefit from this growth, and also contribute to it, the expansion and improvement of the microfinance sector should be a national priority.

The Studies suggest that the impact of microfinance on the poorest is greater than on the poor,

and yet another that non-participating members of communities where microfinance operates experience socio-economic gains — suggesting strong spillover effects. Moreover, well-managed microfinance institutions (MFIs) have shown a capacity to wean themselves off of subsidies and become sustainable within a few years.

Microfinance is powerful, but it is clearly no panacea. Microfinance does not directly address some structural problems facing Indian society and the economy, and it is not yet as efficient as it will be when economies of scale are realized and a more supportive policy environment is created. Loan products are still too inflexible, and savings and insurance services that the poor also need are not widely available due to regulatory barriers.

Still, microfinance is one of the few market-based, scalable anti-poverty solutions that is in place in India today, and the argument to scale it up to meet the saving and insurance services that the poor also need are not widely available due to regulatory barriers.

Still, microfinance is one of the few market-based, scalable anti-poverty solutions that is in place in India today, and the argument to scale it up to meet the overwhelming need is compelling. According to Sa-Dhan, the overall outreach is 6.5 million families and the sector-wide loan portfolio is Rs 2,500 crore.

However, this is meeting only 10% of the estimated demand. Importantly, new initiatives are expanding this success story to the some of the country's poorest regions, such as eastern and central Uttar Pradesh.

The local and national governments have an important role to play in ensuring the growth and improvement of microfinance. First and foremost, the market should be left to set interest rates, not the state. Ensuring transparency and full disclosure of rates including fees is something the government should ensure, and something that new technologies as well as reporting and data standards are already enabling. Furthermore, government regulators should set clear criteria for allowing MFIs to mobilize savings for on-lending to the poor; this would allow for a large measure of financial independence amongst well-managed MFIs. Each Indian state could consider forming a multi-party working group to meet with microfinance leaders and have a dialogue with them about how the policy environment could be made more supportive and to clear up misperceptions. There is an opportunity to make a real dent in hard-core poverty through microfinance. By unleashing the entrepreneurial talent of the poor, we will slowly but surely transform India in ways we can only begin to imagine today.

There is an opportunity to make a real dent in hard-core poverty through microfinance. By unleashing the entrepreneurial talent of the poor, we will slowly but surely transform India in ways we can only begin to imagine today.

QUESTIONS:-

19. What could be the meaning of the word 'panacea' in the passage?

- (a) Solution
- (b) Problem

(c) **Solution to all problems**

(d) Sustainable solution

20. Why does the author talk about the ‘entrepreneurial talent of poor’ in the concluding paragraph?

(a) **Entrepreneurship among poor is encouraged by microfinance.**

(b) Entrepreneurship among poor is an alternate to microfinance.

(c) Entrepreneurship among poor is discouraged by microfinance.

(d) None of these

21. Why, according to the author, should microfinance be scaled up in India?

(a) The demand for microfinance is high.

(b) It is a market-based anti-poverty solution.

(c) It is sustainable.

(d) **Both 1 and 2.**

(e) 1, 2 and 3.

22. Why are saving products not available?

(a) Due to inflexibility of loan products.

(b) **Due to regulatory restrictions.**

(c) Since insurance services are not available.

(d) Saving products are not available.

Passage-9

Sixty years ago, on the evening of August 14, 1947, a few hours before Britain’s Indian Empire was formally divided into the nation-states of India and Pakistan, Lord Louis Mountbatten and his wife, Edwina, sat down in the viceregal mansion in New Delhi to watch the latest Bob Hope movie, “My Favorite Brunette.” Large parts of the subcontinent were descending into chaos, as the implications of partitioning the Indian Empire along religious lines became clear to the millions of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs caught on the wrong side of the border. In the next few months, some twelve million people would be uprooted and as many as a million murdered. But on that night in mid-August the bloodbath—and the fuller consequences of hasty imperial retreat—still lay in the future, and the Mountbatten probably felt they had earned their evening’s entertainment.

While the Mountbatten were sitting down to their Bob Hope movie, India’s constituent assembly was convening in New Delhi. The moment demanded grandiloquence, and Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi’s closest disciple and soon to be India’s first Prime Minister, provided it. “Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny,” he said. “At the stroke of the midnight hour, while the world sleeps, India will awaken to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in

history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance.”

Posterity has enshrined this speech, as Nehru clearly intended. But today his quaint phrase “tryst with destiny” resonates ominously, so enduring have been the political and psychological scars of partition. The souls of the two new nation-states immediately found utterance in brutal enmity. In Punjab, armed vigilante groups, organized along religious lines and incited by local politicians, murdered countless people, abducting and raping thousands of women. Soon, India and Pakistan were fighting a war—the first of three—over the disputed territory of Kashmir. Gandhi, reduced to despair by the seemingly endless cycle of retaliatory mass murders and displacement, was shot dead in January, 1948, by a Hindu extremist who believed that the father of the Indian nation was too soft on Muslims. Jinnah, racked with tuberculosis and overwork, died a few months later, his dream of a secular Pakistan apparently buried with him.

QUESTIONS:-

23. In the view of author, what does Nehru’s phrase "tryst with destiny" symbolize today?

- (a) A celebration of Indian independence
- (b) **An inspirational quote**
- (c) A reminder of Gandhi’s assassination
- (d) A symbol of ills of partition

24. What does the author imply about the future of Pakistan?

- (a) it becomes a secular country
- (b) **it becomes unsecular**
- (c) it is unprosperous
- (d) it becomes a rough state

25. The author persists on talking about the "Bob hope movie" in article. why?

- (a) Because the movie was classic of 1074
- (b) He thinks it caused the portion of sub-continent
- (c) **He used it to show the apathy of britishers to sub-continent**
- (d) It was Mountbatten’s favorite movie

26. Why was Gandhi assassinated?

- (a) Because he was favoring the Muslims
- (b) **His assassin through he was partial to the Muslims**
- (c) He got killed in the violence after partition
- (d) None of these

Passage-10

When the thriller writer Robert Ludlum died in March 2001, several of his obituarists tellingly recalled the reaction of a Washington Post reviewer to one of the author's many, phenomenally popular novels: 'It's a lousy book. So I stayed up until 3am to finish it.' This anecdotal, tongue-in-cheek confession neatly captures the ambivalence associated with a hugely successful mode of crime writing, a guilty sense that its lack of literary merit has always somehow been inseparable from the compulsiveness with which its narrative pleasures are greedily gobbled up, relegating the thriller to the most undeserving of genres. To describe a thriller as 'deeply satisfying and sophisticated' (to pluck a blurb at random from the bookshelves) is already to beg the insidious question: how satisfying and sophisticated can it be?

It might be thought that this kind of skeptical response is likely to be encouraged by any type of popular literature that could be considered formulaic, or that relies upon stock characters or highly conventionalised narrative structures, or whose enjoyment comes from the repetition of certain well-worn themes or devices. But the thriller is unusual in its reliance upon, or subordination to, the single-minded drive to deliver a starkly intense literary effect. Thus, in the words of The New York Times Book Review's suitably lurid verdict on the novel that famously first unleashed Dr Hannibal Lecter upon an unsuspecting public, Thomas Harris's *Red Dragon* (1981) 'is an engine designed for one purpose – to make the pulse pound, the heart palpitate, the fear glands secrete'. Judgements like these, carefully filleted and recycled as paperback blurbs, make a virtual contract with potential purchasers, offering an irresistible reading experience that will stretch them to the limit. To be reckoned 'as good as the crime thriller gets', to quote from the cover of Lawrence Sanders's *A Walk Among The Tombstones* (1992), 'the suspense' will be 'relentless'; indeed it 'will hold readers gaga with suspense'.

Of course, such overblown appeals to a hyperventilated state of pleasurable anxious unknowing can easily be dismissed as little more than a sign of the extent to which popular criticism has been debased by the inflated currency of contemporary marketing. But they do offer some important clues to the thriller's provenance and distinctiveness.

27. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the first paragraph?

- (a) Robert Ludlum wrote short stories
- (b) Literary merit and popularity always go together.
- (c) **Literary merit and popularity often do not go together.**
- (d) None of the above.

28. Dr. Hannibal Lecter is a character created by

- (a) Lawrence Sanders

- (b) Robert Ludlum
- (c) **Thomas Hanis**
- (d) Anthony Hopkins

29. What expression or word from the passage means "with ironic or flippant intent"?

- (a) Well-worn
- (b) Gaga
- (c) Debased
- (d) **Tongue-in-cheek**

30. What expression or word from the passage also means "origin" or "source"?

- (a) Anecdotal
- (b) Blurb
- (c) Hyperventilated
- (d) **Provenance**

31. What expression or word from the passage also means "resolute"?

- (a) Reliance
- (b) **Single-minded**
- (c) Tongue-in-cheek
- (d) Provenance

Passage-11

SINCE the late 1970s when the technology for sex determination first came into being, sex selective abortion has unleashed a saga of horror. Experts are calling it "sanitised barbarism". Demographic trends indicate the country is fast heading towards a million female foetuses aborted each year.

Although foetal sex determination and sex selection is a criminal offence in India, the practice is rampant. Private clinics with ultrasound machines are doing brisk business. Everywhere, people are paying to know the sex of an unborn child. And paying more to abort the female child. The technology has even reached remote areas through mobile clinics. Dr. Puneet Bedi, obstetrician and specialist in foetal medicine, says these days he hardly sees a family with two daughters. People are getting sex determination done even for the first child, he says.

If the 1991 Census showed that two districts had a child sex ratio (number of girls per thousand boys) less than 850; by 2001 it was 51 districts. Child rights activist Dr. Sabu George says foeticide is the most extreme form of violence against women. "Today a girl is several times more likely to be eliminated before birth than die of various causes in the first year. Nature intended the womb to be a safe space. Today, doctors have made it the most unsafe space for the female child," he says. He believes that doctors must be held responsible — "They have aggressively promoted the misuse of technology and legitimised foeticide."

Akhila Sivadas, Centre for Advocacy and Research, Delhi, feels that the PCPNDT Act(Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques- Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) is very well conceived and easy to use. The need of the hour is legal literacy to ensure the law is implemented. "The demand and supply debate has been going on for some time. Doctors say there is a social demand and they are only fulfilling it. They argue that social attitudes must change. However, in this case supply fuels demand. Technology will have to be regulated.

Technology in the hands of greedy, vested interests, cannot be neutral. There is a law to prevent misuse and we must be able to use it," she says. CFAR is currently partnering with local NGOs in six districts of Rajasthan to help ensure implementation of the law.

On the "demand" side, experts such as Dr. Agnihotri argue that women's participation in workforce, having disposable incomes and making a contribution to larger society will make a difference to how women are seen. Youth icons and role models such as Sania Mirza are making an impact, he says.

Others feel there needs to be widespread visible contempt and anger in society against this "genocide" — "the kind we saw against the Nithari killings," says Dr. Bedi. "Today nobody can say female foeticide is not their problem." Time we all did our bit to help save the girl child. Time's running out.

QUESTIONS:

32. Which of the following will Dr. George agree to?

- (a) The girl child is as safe in the mother's womb as after birth.
- (b) **The girl child is safer in the mother's womb in comparison to after birth**
- (c) The girl child is safer after birth as compared to the mother's womb
- (d) None of these.

33. What is the solution to the problem of female foeticide as envisioned by Dr. Bedi?

- (a) Effective use of law
- (b) **Mass public outrage**
- (c) Comparison with Nithari killing
- (d) Contempt towards doctors

34. What is the tone of the passage?

- (a) **Factual**
- (b) Biased
- (c) Aggressive
- (d) Sad

35. What is Akhila Sivadas's opinion on the PCPNDT act?

- (a) The act is inconsistent
- (b) The act needs reform
- (c) The act encourages demand for foeticide.
- (d) **The act is sound, but needs enforcement**

Passage-12

THE most avid users of social-networking websites may be exhibitionist teenagers, but when it comes to more grown-up use by business people, such sites have a surprisingly long pedigree. LinkedIn, an online network for professionals that signed up its ten-millionth user this week, was launched in 2003, a few months before MySpace, the biggest of the social sites. Consumer adoption of social networking has grabbed most attention since then. But interest in the business uses of the technology is rising.

Many companies are attracted by the marketing opportunities offered by community sites. But the results can be painful. On searching Pizza Hut on MySpace the profile of a pizza-delivery driver comes up, who helpfully lets friends in on the chain's latest promotional offers ("Dude, I just heard some scoop from the Hut," ran one recent post). Wal-Mart started up and rapidly closed down a much-derided teenage site called The Hub last year. Reuters hopes to do better with its forthcoming site for those in the financial-services industry.

Social networking has proved to be of greatest value to companies in recruitment. Unlike a simple jobs board, social networks enable members to pass suitable vacancies on to people they know, and to refer potential candidates back to the recruiter. So employers reach not only active jobseekers but also a much larger pool of passive candidates through referrals. Having lots of people in a network increases its value in a "super-linear" fashion, says Reid Hoffman, LinkedIn's founder. He says corporate use of his service is now spreading beyond recruiters: hedge funds use it to identify and contact experts, for example.

This technique is also gathering momentum in "knowledge management". IBM recently unveiled a social-software platform called Lotus Connections, that lets company employees post detailed profiles of themselves, team up on projects and share bookmarks. One manufacturer testing the software is using it to put inexperienced members of its customer-services team in touch with the right engineers. It can also be used to identify in-house experts. Software firms will probably start bundling social features of this kind into all sorts of business software.

To work well in the business world, social networking has to clear some big hurdles. Incentives to participate in a network have to be symmetrical, for one thing. The interests of MySpace members—and of jobseekers and employers—may be aligned, but it is not clear why commission-hungry salespeople would want to share their best leads with colleagues. Limiting the size of the network can reduce its value for companies, yet confidentiality is another obvious concern for companies that invite outsiders into their online communities. "Social networking sounds great in theory, but the business benefits are still unproven," says Paul Jackson of Forrester, a consultancy. But if who you know really does matter more than what you know, it has obvious potential.

QUESTIONS:

36. What meaning of avid could you infer from the passage?

- (a) Dormant

- (b) Unprincipled
- (c) Unwanted
- (d) **Enthusiastic**

37. What are the hurdles that social networking has to overcome in order to benefit the business world?

- (a) Issue of confidentiality
- (b) Misalignment of interests
- (c) **Misalignment of interests and confidentiality**
- (d) None of these

38. What is the most probable context in which the author is talking about Pizza Hut?

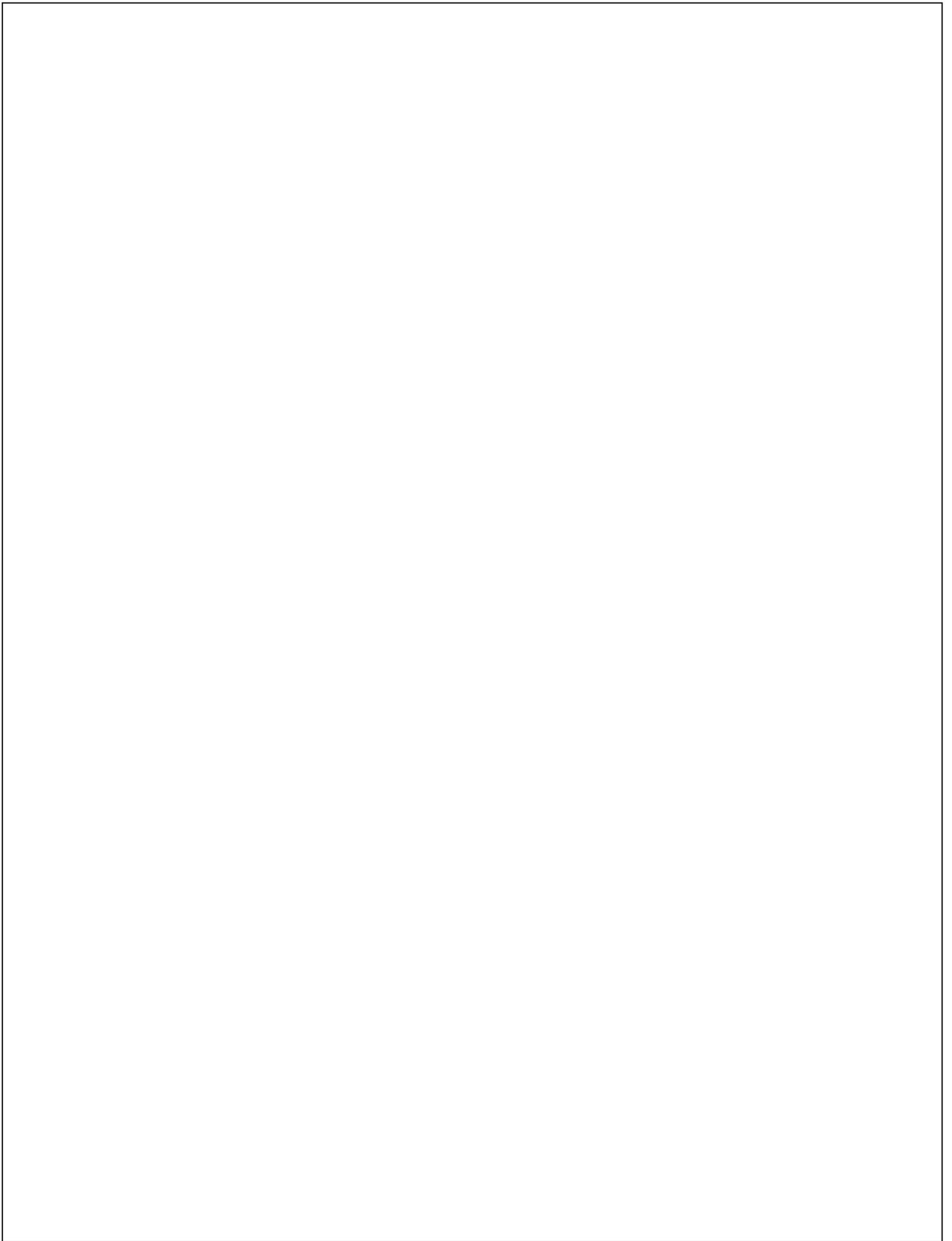
- (a) Social networking did not benefit it
- (b) Social networking was a big success for it
- (c) **Social networking created problems for it**
- (d) None of these

39. Why does the author call “Lotus Connections” a social software platform?

- (a) Because it is used for knowledge management
- (b) **It has a feature to allow employees to interact and cooperate with each other.**
- (c) Because IBM developed it
- (d) Because the service team can get in touch with the right engineers using it

ANSWERS

1.	C
2.	A
3.	
4.	A
5.	C
6.	B
7.	A
8.	C
9.	C
10.	A
11.	
12.	A
13.	C
14.	D
15.	B
16.	B
17.	C
18.	D
19.	C
20.	A
21.	D
22.	B
23.	B
24.	B
25.	C
26.	B
27.	C
28.	C
29.	D
30.	D
31.	B
32.	B
33.	B
34.	A
35.	D
36.	D
37.	C
38.	C
39.	B





CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Error Correction Amcat

1. (A) Fishermen is (B) spotted catching fish on (C) the bank of the river.
(a) **A**
(b) (B)
(c) (C)
(d) No error

2. (A) You can go to school tomorrow and (B) decide whether you want to participate (C) in the annual function or not.
(a) (A)
(b) (B)
(c) (C)
(d) **No error**

3. (A) Sita has a hobby of writing poems, (B) whenever she had been (C) free and in the mood of writing.
(a) (A)
(b) **B**
(c) (C)
(d) No error

4. (A) The phrase 'Be the change you want (B) to see in the world' was (C) said through Mahatma Gandhi.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) **C**
(d) No error

5. (A) A salesman of that (B) company tried to (C) cheated a naïve lady.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) **C**
(d) No error

6. (A) Yauhan do not understand (B) the importance of money as (C) he never had to earn himself.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) No error

7. (A) Because of the recent events, (B) neither the manager (C) or the COE is happy with the progress.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) No error

8. (A) The kid stopped crying/ (B) as soon as his mother/ (C) brought chocolate for him./ (D) no error.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

9. (A) The news station broke out to report (B) a new measure taken by the (C) President for the safety of the citizens.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) No error

10. (A) Sita has a hobby of writing poems. (B) whenever she had been (C) free and in the mood of writing.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) No error

11. It is being rainy day, (a)/ we decided not to go out (b)/ but to stay at home (c)/ and watch a movie. (d)/ No error (e)

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

12. The blinds (a)/ deserve (b)/ our sympathy. (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

13. Concurrent with his programme, (a)/ educational institutions may be urged (b)/ to inculcate patriotism (c)/ in each and every one of its pupils. (d) No error (e)

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

14. She had shifted her residence (a)/ to this city to be (b)/ close with the child (c)/ she had wanted to adopt. (d)/ No error (e)

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

15. The author's vision, (a)/ suffused by an innocence and warmth, (b)/ may not correspond (c)/ to the country as it is today. (d)/ No error (e)

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

16. And though one did not (a)/ quite believe his claim, (b)/ one saw no harm (c)/ in granting him permission. (d)/ No error (e)

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

17. If you hate me, (a)/ then you should (b)/ leave my house. (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A

- (b) **B**
- (c) C
- (d) D

18. When he went out (a)/ he left the radio on (b)/ so that his parents shall think (c)/ that he was still in the house. (d)/ No error (e)

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

19. More leisure, as well as an abundance of goods, (a)/ are attainable (b)/ through automation. (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A
- (b) **B**
- (c) C
- (d) D

20. I and you (a)/ know each other (b)/ for the last six years. (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A
- (b) **B**
- (c) C
- (d) D

21. Some people get (a)/ used to changes (b)/ very easily than (c)/ others do. (d)/ No error (e)

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

22. When the college was established (a)/ he was (b)/ yet practising law. (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) **C**
- (d) D

23. Mine may not be a (a)/ story of success (b)/ but failures keep a person live (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

24. Mahabharata contains veritable wealth (a)/ of material for deep study and research (b)/ but all mankind in today's strife-torn world. (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

25. . (A) Yauhan do not understand (B) the importance of money as(C)he never had to earn himself

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) No error

26. (A) A tie is a very important (B) part of formal dressing (C) for every men.

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) No error

27. My cousin's wedding provided/(A) me with the chance/(B) to meet relatives which/(C) I had not met for a long time./(D). No error(E).

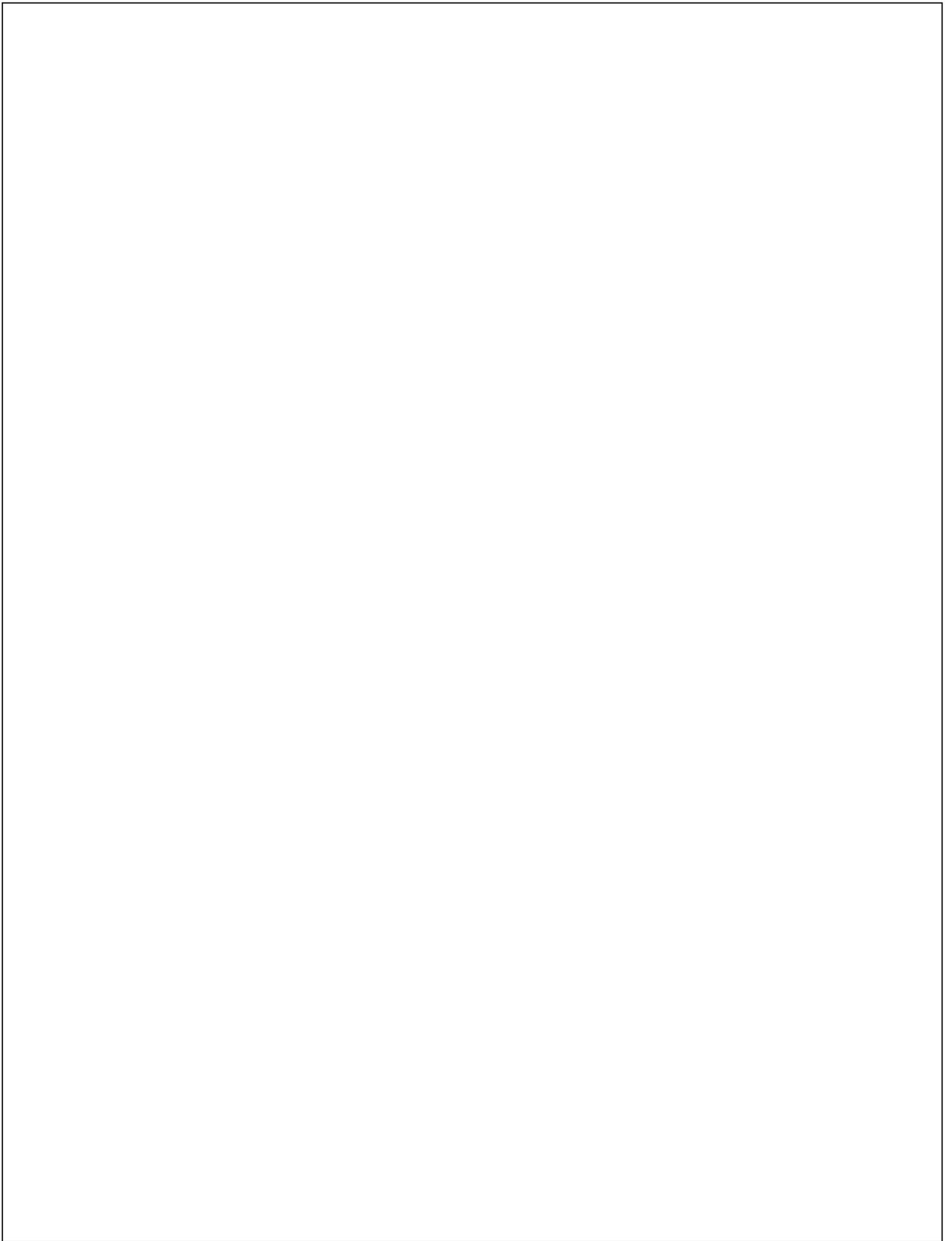
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

28. We must ensure that/(A) all our records/(B) are computerised/(C) for next year/(D) . No error(E)

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

ANSWERS

1.	A
2.	D
3.	B
4.	C
5.	C
6.	A
7.	C
8.	C
9.	B
10.	B
11.	A
12.	A
13.	D
14.	C
15.	B
16.	E
17.	B
18.	E
19.	B
20.	B
21.	C
22.	C
23.	C
24.	A
25.	A
26.	C
27.	C
28.	D





CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Error Correction Amcat

In the question, a part of the sentence is italicized; Alternatives to italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative.

1. Singers from all over the world *gathered there to paying tribute* to a legend of music.
Elvis Presley
 - (a) Gathered there to paying tribute for the.
 - (b) **Gathered there for paying tribute for the**
 - (c) Gathered there to pay tribute to the
 - (d) No improvement needed

2. These days, wearing tight shirts and baggy jeans in office has become a *trend* for men.
 - (a) Pattern
 - (b) Uniform
 - (c) **Format**
 - (d) fashion

3. Ranthambore National Park houses endangered species of tigers that *cannot be find anywhere else in the* whole country.
 - (a) **Cannot be found anywhere else in the**
 - (b) Cannot be found anywhere other in
 - (c) Cannot found any other place in the
 - (d) No improvement needed

4. Surprisingly, Manipur received *scanty* rainfall this year.
 - (a) Rare
 - (b) Heavy
 - (c) **Little**
 - (d) Scattered

5. Get out of the building , *it sound like the generator is going to explode.*
 - (a) it is sounding like the generator is going to explode
 - (b) **it sounds like the generator is going to explode**
 - (c) it sounds like generator exploded
 - (d) no change

6. The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it feasible for the astronomers to see the stars and *they could even distinguish the sizes*.
- (a) **And even distinguish the sizes**
 - (b) And they were even distinguishing the sizes
 - (c) And he would even distinguish the sizes
 - (d) And even distinguishing the sizes.
7. I *made* him good-bye.
- (a) Wished
 - (b) Complimented
 - (c) **Bade**
 - (d) No improvement
8. We heard of *them having discovered* another stream
- (a) Them discovering
 - (b) Their discovering
 - (c) **Their having discovered**
 - (d) No improvement
9. Those who study *at sixes and sevens* seldom succeed.
- (a) **By fits and starts**
 - (b) By leaps and bounds
 - (c) From pillar to post
 - (d) No improvement
10. Kalidas is the greatest of *all other* dramatists.
- (a) Most other
 - (b) The other
 - (c) any other
 - (d) **All the**
 - (e) No correction required
11. A bird in hand is worth *two in bush*.
- (a) **two in the bush**
 - (b) two at a bush
 - (c) two on bush
 - (d) no improvement
12. My mother *is ill since* two months.
- (a) has been ill since

- (b) has been ailing since
(c) **has been ailing for**
(d) no correction required
13. To make him succeed, the correct thing to do is to punish him *until he does not try*.
(a) **until he tries**
(b) until he does try
(c) until he will not try
(d) until he did not try
(e) no improvement
14. The houses in our street are more beautiful *than on the main road*.
(a) than that on the main road
(b) **than those on the main road**
(c) than there on the main road
(d) no correction required
15. If you are living near a market place you should be ready *to bear* the disturbances caused by traffic.
(a) **to bear with**
(b) to bear away
(c) to bear upon
(d) no improvement
16. He offered me tea but I *denied* it.
(a) refuted
(b) neglected
(c) **declined**
(d) no improvement
17. There is *no absolute worry* even if your son refuses to marry her.
(a) no absolutely worry
(b) **absolutely no worry**
(c) absolutely not worrying
(d) no improvement
18. I congratulated him on his *creditable* performance in the I.F.S examination
(a) credible
(b) creditworthy
(c) credulous

(d) **no improvement**

19. *But just how far* he will manage to run with those shoes remains to be seen.

- (a) But just how farther
- (b) But just how much far
- (c) But just how further
- (d) **no improvement**

20. The experience was as important to the artists as it was to the thousands *who comprise* the audience.

- (a) who did comprise
- (b) **who comprised**
- (c) who would comprise
- (d) who comprised of
- (e) no correction required

21. *Scarcely had he left* when his friend came.

- (a) He had scarcely left
- (b) He had left scarcely
- (c) He scarcely had left
- (d) **No improvement**

22. Whenever the two sisters *go out for shopping*, they take their pet dog with them.

- (a) **go out shopping**
- (b) go out to shopping
- (c) go out on shopping
- (d) no improvement

23. He was urgently in need to *get his eye operation*.

- (a) **of an eye operation**
- (b) for operation on eye
- (c) for eye to be operated
- (d) no improvement

24. He *fled from* the country lest he should be arrested for his misdeeds.

- (a) fled off
- (b) **fled**
- (c) fled out of
- (d) no improvement

25. This time she is coming in holidays for an *extending* stay here.

- (a) extensive
- (b) extension
- (c) **extended**
- (d) no improvement

26. *If I was you*, I would not have joined the party.

- (a) As you
- (b) If I am
- (c) **Were I you**
- (d) If I be you
- (e) No correction required

27. As per the weather *prediction*, it will rain heavily for the next one week.

- (a) Observation
- (b) Report
- (c) News
- (d) **Forecast**

ANSWERS

1.	B
2.	C
3.	A
4.	C
5.	B
6.	A
7.	C
8.	C
9.	A
10.	D
11.	A
12.	C
13.	A
14.	B
15.	A
16.	C
17.	B
18.	D
19.	D
20.	B
21.	D
22.	A
23.	A
24.	B
25.	C
26.	C
27.	D



CGC LANDRAN (MOHALI)

Department of Training

Topic: Synonyms Amcat

1. TAMPER

- (a) Attach
- (b) Timing
- (c) **Interfere**
- (d) Build

2. CREDIBILITY

- (a) Credible
- (b) Discipline
- (c) **Gullible**
- (d) Weakness

3. TYPIFY

- (a) Typing
- (b) Disembody
- (c) Misrepresent
- (d) Forewarn
- (e) **Exemplify**

4. VENT

- (a) **Opening**
- (b) Stodgy
- (c) End
- (d) Past tense of go

5. MONOTONOUS

- (a) Assorted
- (b) Spirited
- (c) Mixed
- (d) **Tedious**

6. He has a **propensity of getting into debt.**

- (a) Natural tendency
- (b) **Aptitude**
- (c) Characteristic
- (d) Quality

7. DISTANT

- (a) Far
- (b) Removed
- (c) Reserved
- (d) Separate

8. UNILATERAL

- (a) Sloping
- (b) One-sided
- (c) Parabola
- (d) Innumerable

9. VEHEMENT

- (a) Intense
- (b) Mild
- (c) Placid
- (d) Prdonable

10. AGILE

- (a) Clumsy
- (b) Athletic
- (c) Inept
- (d) Sluggish

11. IRONIC

- (a) Inflexible
- (b) Bitter
- (c) Good-natured
- (d) Disguisedly sarcastic

12. What is the meaning of the word LITERALLY?

- (a) Publicly
- (b) Roughly
- (c) Hopefully
- (d) Actually

13. Photographic

- (a) Distant
- (b) Exact

- (c) Distinguish
- (d) Similar

14. True religion does not require one to **proselytize** through guile or force.

- (a) Translate
- (b) Hypnotise
- (c) Attack
- (d) **Convert**

15. Why did he **hesitate** while signing the papers?

- (a) Hurry
- (b) Advance
- (c) Provoke
- (d) **Pause**

16. The shipment should not be **dispatched** if there are any quality issues.

- (a) Packed
- (b) Received
- (c) Opened
- (d) **Sent**

17. EMPLOY

- (a) Ignore
- (b) Satire
- (c) **Use**
- (d) Busy

18. PRODUCT

- (a) **Result**
- (b) Cause
- (c) Resource
- (d) Split

1.	C
2.	C
3.	E
4.	A
5.	D
6.	B
7.	A
8.	B
9.	A
10.	B
11.	B
12.	D
13.	B
14.	D
15.	D
16.	D
17.	C
18.	A

Ques 1 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

P: All good athletes want to win.

Q: All good athletes eat well.

Conclusions

I. All those who eat well are good athletes.

II. All those who want to win, eat well.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows. Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows Option 4 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 2 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

P: Some mobiles are cameras.

Q: Some cameras are calculators.

Conclusions

I. All calculators are mobiles.

II. All cameras are mobiles.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows. Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows. Option 4 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 3 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

P: Some children are adults.

Q: Some adults are not old

Conclusions

I. Some children are not old.

II. Some children are old.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows. Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows. Option 4 : Both I and II follows.

Ques 4 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

P: Some bags are hot.

Q: All hots are cakes.

Conclusions

I. All cakes are bags.

II. Some bags are cakes.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows.

Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows.

Option 3 : Neither I nor II follows

Option 4 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 5 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

P: All doctors are surgeons.

Q: Some chemists are doctors

Conclusions

I. Some chemists are surgeons.

II. All surgeons are chemists.

Option 1 : only conclusion I follows.

Option 2 : only conclusion II follows.

Option 3 : neither I nor II follows

Option 4 : both I and II follow.

Ques 6 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

(a) No vest is shirt.

(b) All shirts are jackets.

Conclusions

I. All vests are jackets.

II. No vest is a jacket.

III. Some jackets are shirts.

IV. All jackets are shirts.

Option 1 : Only I follows

Option 2 : Only II follows

Option 3 : Only III follows

Option 4 : Only III and IV follow.

Option 5 : None follows.

Ques 7 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

(a) Some officers are honest.

(b) Reddy is an officer.

Conclusions

I. Some officers are dishonest.

II. Reddy is honest.

III. Reddy is dishonest.

IV. Officer are usually honest.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only I and II follows Option 3 : Only II follows Option 4 : None follows Option 5 : All follow

Ques 8 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

(a) All parks are roads

(b) Some roads are mall.

Conclusions

I. All malls are roads.

II. All malls are parks.

III. Some parks are malls.

IV. No park is a mall.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II and III follows Option 3 : Only II or III follows Option 4 : Either I or IV follows Option 5 : None follows.

Ques 9 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

(a) No beach is island.

(b) All islands are reefs.

Conclusions

I. All beaches are reefs.

II. No beach is a reef.

III. Some reefs are islands.

IV. All reefs are islands.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Only III and IV follow. Option 5 : Neither I,II nor IV follows.

Ques 10 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

- (a) All shares are debentures.
- (b) No debenture is an equity.

Conclusions

- I. No equity is a share.
- II. Some debentures are shares.
- III. No share is an equity.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : All follow Option 4 : Only III follows.

Ques 11 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

- (a) All cities are towns.
- (b) Some cities are villages.

Conclusions

- I. All villages are towns.
- II. No village is a town.
- III. Some villages are towns.

Option 1 : Only III follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only II follows Option 4 : None of these

Ques 12 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements

Some ship are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusions

- I. Some yatches are boats.
- II. Some submarines are boats.
- III. Some submarines are ships.
- IV. Some yatches are ships.

Option 1 : All follow Option 2 : Only II and III follows Option 3 : Only III follows Option 4 : Only either III or IV follows. Option 5 : None of these

Ques 13 : Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

- P + Q means P is greater than Q
- P * Q means P is greater than or equal than Q
- P = Q means P is equal to Q
- P / Q means P is less than Q
- P - Q means P is less than or equal to Q

Statements

X/Y, W * Z, Z + Y

Conclusions

I. W + Y

II. X/Z

Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true

Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Option 4 : Both conclusion I and II are true

Ques 14 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some marbles are pens.

Some pens are dogs.

Some dogs are doors.

Conclusions:

I. Some doors are pens.

II. Some dogs are marbles.

III. Some marbles are doors.

Option 1 : All follow.

Option 2 : Only II follows.

Option 3 : Only I follows.

Option 4 : Only III follows.

Option 5 : None follows

Ques 15 : In the question the symbols @, #, %, \$ and H are used with the following meaning :

'P \$ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P H Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now assume the given statements to be true and find which out of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements:

J % N, K @ N, T \$ K

Conclusions:

I. T H J

II. J @ K

Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true

Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true

Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 16 : In the question certain symbols are used with the following meaning:

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

'P # Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

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

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P^Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Now assume the given statements to be true and find which out of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements:

I % R, C ^ I, C % E

Conclusions:

I. C % R

II. R @ E

Option 1 : Only conclusion I is true

Option 2 : Only conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Either conclusion I or II is true

Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Option 5 : Both conclusions I and II are true

Ques 17 : In the question the symbols @, %, \$, # and * are used with the following meaning:

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

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

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

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

Now assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions I, II, III and IV is/are definitely true.

Statements:

J \$ M, N @ R, R % M

Conclusions:

I. N % J

II. N % M

III. J \$ R

IV. N * R

Option 1 : Only I, II, and III are true

Option 2 : Only I and II are true

Option 3 : Only II and III are true

Option 4 : Only II and IV are true

Option 5 : None of these

Ques 18 : In the question symbols *, @, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning :

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

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

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

Now assuming the statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements:

W @ M, J # M, M * Y

Conclusions:

I. Y * W

II. Y @ J

Option 1 : Only
conclusion I is
true

Option 2 : Only
conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Either
conclusion I or II is
true

Option 4 : Neither
conclusion I nor
II is true

Option 5 : Both
conclusions I and
II are true

Ques 19 : In the question symbols *, @, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning :

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

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

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

Now assuming the statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements

D %H, K * H, H \$ R

Conclusions

I. K \$ R

II. D % K

Option 1 : Only
conclusion I is
true

Option 2 : Only
conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Either
conclusion I or II is
true

Option 4 : Neither
conclusion I nor
II is true

Option 5 : Both
conclusions I and
II are true

Ques 20 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some rabbits are deers.

No deer is a lion.

All elephants are lions.

Conclusions:

I. No rabbit is lion.

II. No elephant is deer.

III. Some elephants are rabbits.

Option 1 : All
follow

Option 2 : Only II
follows

Option 3 : Either I
or II follow

Option 4 : Only II
and III follows

Option 5 : None
of these

Ques 21 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All files are folders.

All folders are boxes.

All boxes are drawers.

Conclusions:

I. All folders are drawers.

II. All boxes are files.

III. All files are drawers.

IV. All drawers are folders.

Option 1 : Only I and II follow. Option 2 : Only I and III follow. Option 3 : Only II and III follow. Option 4 : All follows Option 5 : None of these

Ques 22 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All ducks are pigeons.

All pigeons are crows.

Conclusions:

I. Some crows are ducks.

II. Some crows are pigeons.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows. Option 3 : Either I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 23 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some metals are minerals.

All minerals are solids.

Conclusions:

I. All solids are made up of metals and minerals.

II. Some minerals are metals.

Option 1 : Only conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows. Option 3 : Either I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 24 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some boys are trees. Some trees are jungles.

Some jungles are fruits.

Conclusions:

- I. Some fruits are trees.**
- II. Some trees are boys.**
- III. Some jungles are boys.**

Option 1 : None follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only III follow Option 4 : Only II follows Option 5 : All follow

Ques 25 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some pens are books. All schools are books.

Some colleges are schools.

Conclusions:

I. Some colleges are pens.

II. Some pens are schools.

III. Some colleges are books.

Option 1 : All follows Option 2 : Only I and II follows Option 3 : Only II and III follow Option 4 : Only I and III follows Option 5 : None of these

Ques 26 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some buses are houses. All houses are taxis.

All rickshaws are taxis.

Conclusions:

I. Some rickshaws are houses.

II. Some taxis are houses.

III. Some taxis are buses.

Option 1 : None follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only II follows Option 4 : Only II and III follow Option 5 : All follow

Ques 27 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All oceans are rivers. Some springs are rivers.

All wells are springs.

Conclusions:

I. Some springs are oceans.

II. Some wells are rivers.

III. Some rivers are oceans.

IV. No well is river.

Option 1 : Only either II or IV and III follow. Option 2 : Only either II or IV and I follow. Option 3 : Only either I or III and IV follow. Option 4 : None follows Option 5 : All follow

Ques 28 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some disciplines are preachers. All preachers are saints. Some saints are not disciples.

Conclusions:

I. Some saints are disciples.

II. All disciples are saints.

III. All preachers are disciples.

IV. No Saint is disciples.

Option 1 : No follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only I and III follow Option 4 : Only II and III follow Option 5 : All follow

Ques 29 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some buses are rivers.

All rivers are mountains.

Some roads are mountains.

Conclusions:

I. Some mountains are buses.

II. Some roads are buses.

III. Some roads are rivers.

IV. Some mountains are roads.

Option 1 : All follow Option 2 : Only II, III and IV follow Option 3 : Only III and IV follows Option 4 : Only I and IV follows Option 5 : None of these

Ques 30 : In the question, the symbols @, &, *, \$ and # are used with the following meaning:

A # B means A is not greater than B.

A \$ B means A is neither smaller nor equal to B.

A ? B means A is neither smaller nor greater than B

A * B means A is neither greater nor equal to B.

A @ B means A is not smaller than B.

Now assume the given statements to be true and find which out of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements:

K # T, D \$ F, T * F

Conclusions:

I. K * D

II.D \$ T

Option 1 : Only
conclusion I is
true

Option 2 : Only
conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Either
conclusion I or II is
true

Option 4 : Neither
conclusion I nor
II is true

Option 5 : Both
conclusions I and
II are true

Ques 31 : In the question certain symbols are used with the following meaning:

'P ^ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

"P * Q means 'P is equal to Q'

"P # Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'

Now assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements:

A * B, C # B, A ^ F, B @ C

Conclusions:

I. C ^ F

II. F ^ B

Option 1 : Only
conclusion I is
true

Option 2 : Only
conclusion II is true

Option 3 : Either
conclusion I or II is
true

Option 4 : Neither
conclusion I nor
II is true

Option 5 : Both
conclusions I and
II are true

Ques 32 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

No paper is pen.

No pen is pencil.

All erasers are papers.

Conclusions:

I. Some papers are erasers.

II. No pencil are eraser.

III. No pen is eraser.

IV. ALL papers are erasers.

Option 1 : All
follows

Option 2 : Only I
and II follows

Option 3 : Only I, II
and III follows

Option 4 : Only II
and III follows

Option 5 : None
of these

Ques 33 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some rings are phones.

Some phones are computers.

Some computers are stations.

Conclusions:

I. Some stations are rings.

II. Some phones are stations.

III. Some computers are rings.

IV. All rings are stations.

Option 1 : None follows Option 2 : Only I and II follow Option 3 : Only I, II and III follow Option 4 : Only II and III follow Option 5 : All follow

Ques 34 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All rings are birds.

Some birds are cages.

All cages are kites.

Conclusions:

I. All kites are cages.

II. Some kites are rings.

III. Some birds are kites.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Only III follows Option 4 : Only I and II follow Option 5 : None of these

Ques 35 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some dogs are bags.

No bag is lion.

All rooms are lions.

Conclusions:

I. Some rooms are bags.

II. Some dogs are lions.

III. Some rooms are dogs.

Option 1 : All follows Option 2 : Only I follows Option 3 : Only II follows Option 4 : Only III follows Option 5 : None of these follows

Ques 36 : The question contains some statements followed by some conclusions. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some farmers are landlords. All landlords are labours. Some labours are merchants.

Conclusions:

I. Some labours are farmers.

II. Some merchants are farmers.

III. Some merchants are landlords.

IV. Some landlords are farmers.

Option 1 : None follow Option 2 : Only IV follow Option 3 : Only I follow Option 4 : Both I and IV follows Option 5 : All follow

Ques 37 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

Pascal:Programming::Oracle: ?

Option 1 : Internet Option 2 : Greek Option 3 : Java Option 4 : Teletext

Ques 38 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

Dividend: Shares :: ? : Debenture

Option 1 : Bonus Option 2 : Gift Voucher Option 3 : Profit Option 4 : Interest

Ques 39 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

Abjure : Adopt :: Forfeit : ?

Option 1 : Squander Option 2 : Lavish Option 3 : Redeem Option 4 : Deposit

Ques 40 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

Electrical Engineers : Grid :: Cosmologists : ?

Option 1 : Group Option 2 : Faculty Option 3 : Galaxy Option 4 : Syndicate

Ques 41 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Monolith : Rock :: ?

Option 1 : Continent : Ocean Option 2 : Tor : Lea Option 3 : Grain : Sand Option 4 : Cataract : Waterfall

Ques 42 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Abduct : Kidnap :: ?

Option 1 : Pilfer : Steal Option 2 : Derail : Further
Option 3 : Jump: Enjoy Option 4 : Clarify : Cuneal

Ques 43 : A group of three words are given, which are interconnected in some way. Find a similar relationship from the given options.

Conductor : Orchestra : Symphony

Option 1 : Judge : Convict : Justice Option 2 : Player : Opponent : Game
Option 3 : Author : Book : Magazine Option 4 : Teacher : Class : Lesson

Ques 44 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

NDA: BJP :: ? : Congress

Option 1 : UPS Option 2 : PUA Option 3 : UPA Option 4 : NPA

Ques 45 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

Confute : Rebut :: Repellent : ?

Option 1 : Pusher Option 2 : Attractive Option 3 : Repugnant Option 4 : Spray

Ques 46 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Polygon : Perimeter :: ?

Option 1 : Triangle : Angles Option 2 : Circle : Circumference Option 3 : Semi-circle : Arc Option 4 : Square : Area

Ques 47 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Newton : Gravitation :: ?

Option 1 : Marie Curie : Uranium Option 2 : Kalpana : Rocket Option 3 : Archimedes : Buoyancy Option 4 : Davies : Safety Lamp

Ques 48 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Income Tax : Direct :: ?

Option 1 : Import : Custom Duty Option 2 : Sale Tax : Indirect Option 3 : Export : Subsidy Option 4 : Wealth Tax : Wealth

Ques 49 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

Sheaf is related to Corn as is related to Books.

Option 1 : Library Option 2 : Pile Option 3 : Anthology Option 4 : Shop

Ques 50 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

Surplus is related to Sufficient as is related to Need.

Option 1 : Gathering Option 2 : Demand Option 3 : Excess Option 4 : Storage

Ques 51 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

Humanitarian is to Altruism what Host is to

Option 1 : Hostage Option 2 : Hospitality Option 3 : Service Option 4 : Welcome

Ques 52 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

Umbrella is to Rain what Goggles are to

Option 1 : Light Option 2 : Glare Option 3 : Beam Option 4 : Sun

Ques 53 : The question shows three words, which are analogous to one another in some way. Detect the analogy underlying them by choosing the right option.

Website : CD : Book

Option 1 : They are modern storehouses Option 2 : They guide us in moral values Option 3 : They can be subscribed Option 4 : They are sources of specific information

Ques 54 : The question shows three words, which are analogous to one another in some way. Detect the analogy underlying them by choosing the right option.

Acceleration : Speed : Velocity

Option 1 : These denote laws of movement Option 2 : They are a function of Force x Motion Option 3 : They are scientific expression of motion Option 4 : All these are forms of gravitation Option 5 :

Ques 55 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Appeal: Refusal :: ?

Option 1 : Obesity: Over-eating
Option 2 : Deny : Affirmation
Option 3 : Try : Failure
Option 4 : Struggle : Victory
Option 5 : Examination : Passing

Ques 56 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Vandalism: Property :: ?

Option 1 : Implication: Crime
Option 2 : Embezzlement: Fraud
Option 3 : Perjury: Testimony
Option 4 : Malpractice: Cheating
Option 5 : Testify: Reputation

Ques 57 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Pain : Misery :: ?

Option 1 : Disease : Poverty
Option 2 : Despair : Loneliness
Option 3 : Ignorance: Confusion
Option 4 : Superstition : Peasants
Option 5 : Ignore : Greet

Ques 58 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Resting : Fatigue :: ?

Option 1 : Poverty : Disease
Option 2 : Over-eating: Obesity
Option 3 : Gourmet: Underweight
Option 4 : Race: Exercise
Option 5 : Dieting : Over-weight

Ques 59 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Trilogy : Novel :: ?

Option 1 : Rice : Husk
Option 2 : Milk : Cream
Option 3 : Fabric: Weaving
Option 4 : Gun : Cartridge
Option 5 : Serial : Episode

Ques 60 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Earth : Grass :: ?

Option 1 : Sky: Star
Option 2 : Tree: Leaf
Option 3 : Scalp: Hair
Option 4 : Pond : Fish

Ques 61 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Grain : Field :: ?

Option 1 : Patient : Hospital
Option 2 : Children : School
Option 3 : Steel : Workshop
Option 4 : Movie : Picture

Ques 62 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Vehicle : Cart :: ?

Option 1 : Country : State
Option 2 : Ocean : Sea
Option 3 : Man : Child
Option 4 : Music : Jazz

Ques 63 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Prodigious : Meagre

Option 1 : Sleep : Relaxation
Option 2 : Handsome : Beautiful
Option 3 : Regard : Honour
Option 4 : Exhilarated : Depressed

Ques 64 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Exercise : Fitness :: ?

Option 1 : Concern : Care
Option 2 : Intimidation : Fear
Option 3 : Sensitivity : Poetry
Option 4 : Retain : Sustain

Ques 65 : The question shows a pair of words in which the first is related to the second in some way. It is followed by a single word which bears a similar relation to one of the given alternatives. Find the correct alternative to complete the analogy.

Book : Library :: Animal : ?

Option 1 : Domestic
Option 2 : Hunter
Option 3 : Wild
Option 4 : Zoo

Ques 66 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Mundane : Spiritual :: ?

Option 1 : Common : Ghostly
Option 2 : Worldly : Unworldly
Option 3 : Secular : Clerical
Option 4 : Novel : Routine

Ques 67 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Myth : Legendary :: ?

Option 1 : Sermon : Lengthy
Option 2 : Epic : Comic
Option 3 : Fable : Didactic
Option 4 : Anecdote : Witty

Ques 68 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Manager : Office :: ?

Option 1 : Doctor : Patient
Option 2 : Curator : Museum
Option 3 : Bank : Account
Option 4 : Fruit : Seed

Ques 69 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Refine : Style :: ?

Option 1 : Paint : Wall
Option 2 : Compose : Song
Option 3 : Author : Book
Option 4 : Retouch : Photograph

Ques 70 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Portfolio : Securities :: ?

Option 1 : Bottle : Capsules
Option 2 : Carpenter : Furniture
Option 3 : Classroom : Students
Option 4 : Bridge : River

Ques 71 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Joke : Laugh :: ?

Option 1 : Human : Relation
Option 2 : Gluttony : Food
Option 3 : Pill : Headache
Option 4 : Cracker : Explosion

Ques 72 : The question shows a pair of words which are related to each other in some way. Select that pair that expresses the relationship that is most similar to the given pair.

Bouquet : Flower :: ?

Option 1 : Chain : Link
Option 2 : Skin : Body
Option 3 : Product : Factory
Option 4 : Page : Book

Ques 73 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

MATHEMATICS is related to NUMEROLOGY in the same way as ASTRONOMY is related to

Option 1 : Science Option 2 : Astrology Option 3 : Philosophy Option 4 : Planets

Ques 74 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

REQUEST is related to DEMAND in the same way as WISH is related to

Option 1 : Crave Option 2 : Reject Option 3 : Respond Option 4 : Reply

Ques 75 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

CHURN is related to BUTTER in the same way as DISTIL is related to

Option 1 : Marinade Option 2 : Meat Option 3 : Pail Option 4 : Wine

Ques 76 : Read the question statement and select the correct option from the given alternatives.

PUBLICATION is related to LIBEL in the same way as SPEECH is related to

Option 1 : Liability Option 2 : Slander Option 3 : Attack Option 4 : Information

Ques 77 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : X-ray Option 2 : Telephone Option 3 : Radio Option 4 : Computer Option 5 : Television

Ques 78 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Billiards Option 2 : Basket Ball Option 3 : Snooker Option 4 : Table Tennis Option 5 : Pool

Ques 79 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Security Council Option 2 : ICJ Option 3 : General Assembly Option 4 : Secretariat Option 5 : UNESCO

Ques 80 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : SMS Option 2 : E mail Option 3 : MMS Option 4 : Log On Option 5 : FAX

Ques 81 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Thyroid Option 2 : Prostate Option 3 : Pituitary Option 4 : Bile Option 5 : Pancreas

Ques 82 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Prune Option 2 : Seed Option 3 : Bulb Option 4 : Graft Option 5 : Stem cutting

Ques 83 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Mutation Option 2 : Will Option 3 : Registry Option 4 : Deed

Ques 84 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Equator Option 2 : Tropic of Cancer Option 3 : Tropic of Capricorn Option 4 : Poles

Ques 85 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Molar Option 2 : Canine Option 3 : Enamel Option 4 : Incisors

Ques 86 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Coins : Jingle Option 2 : Bows : Twang Option 3 : Dishes : Rattle Option 4 : Whips : Lash Option 5 : Clouds : Thunder

Ques 87 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Noisy : Menagerie Option 2 : Slender : Gossamer Option 3 : Clean : Oven Option 4 : Sharp : Thistle Option 5 : Ripe : Cherry

Ques 88 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Dipsomaniac : Alcohol Option 2 : Anglomaniac : English Option 3 : Scholar : Knowledge Option 4 : Bibliomaniac : Books

Ques 89 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Tiger Option 2 : Leopard Option 3 : Fox Option 4 : Wildcat Option 5 : Cougar

Ques 90 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Explain Option 2 : Instruct Option 3 : Teach Option 4 : Train Option 5 : Educate

Ques 91 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Parallelism Option 2 : Analogy Option 3 : Similar Option 4 : Likeness Option 5 : Distinct

Ques 92 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Water Option 2 : Sulphuric acid Option 3 : Nitric acid Option 4 : Hydrochloric acid Option 5 : Mercury

Ques 93 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Africa Option 2 : Australia Option 3 : Asia Option 4 : Europe Option 5 : Sri Lanka

Ques 94 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Litres Option 2 : Grams Option 3 : Kilograms Option 4 : Tones Option 5 : Quintal

Ques 95 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Cubic metres Option 2 : Cubic centimetre Option 3 : Litres Option 4 : Gallons Option 5 : Square metres

Ques 96 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Keyboard Option 2 : Roller Option 3 : Tab-set Option 4 : Typeface Option 5 : Typewriter

Ques 97 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Prosperous Option 2 : Well-heeled Option 3 : Wealthy Option 4 : Poor Option 5 : Comfortable

Ques 98 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Lustre Option 2 : Vividness Option 3 : Intensity Option 4 : Dullness Option 5 : Radiance

Ques 99 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Mean Option 2 : Proud Option 3 : Miserable Option 4 : Degraded Option 5 : Grovelling

Ques 100 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Shapeliness Option 2 : Adorn Option 3 : Beautify Option 4 : Conserve Option 5 : Deformity

Ques 101 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Assert Option 2 : Acknowledge Option 3 : Claim Option 4 : Uphold Option 5 : Forswear

Ques 102 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Beefy Option 2 : Stocky Option 3 : Husky Option 4 : Thin Option 5 : Brawny

Ques 103 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Manifest Option 2 : Conceal Option 3 : Suppress Option 4 : Implicit Option 5 : Hidden

Ques 104 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Dutiful Option 2 : Good Option 3 : Mischievous Option 4 : Well-behaved Option 5 : Obedient

Ques 105 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Timid Option 2 : Appropriate Option 3 : Commendable Option 4 : Outrageous Option 5 : Decorous

Ques 106 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Profound Option 2 : Deep Option 3 : Shallow Option 4 : Fathomless Option 5 : Excess

Ques 107 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Solitary Option 2 : Lone Option 3 : Companionable Option 4 : Single Option 5 : Secluded

Ques 108 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out:

Option 1 : Base Option 2 : Bottom Option 3 : Foot Option 4 : Zenith Option 5 : Low

Ques 109 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

'About half the Indian population is so poor that they have never used a telephone' - a VN survey.

Courses of Action :

I. People should be provided with telephone sets or mobiles at low rate.

II. They should be given a demonstration as to how to use a telephone.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 110 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

America attacked Iraq despite Security Council's advice not to do so. Big powers like America are defying the world body off and on.

Courses of Action :

I. A group of countries should warn USA and take military action if response is not

positive.

II. The UNO should be either revamped or disbanded.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 111 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

India ranks fifth in the world in potential water resources. Notwithstanding, there is shortage of water for consumption and irrigation in almost every part of the country.

Courses of Action :

I. We must tend to our water resources like rivers, lakes, ponds, wells, tanks etc.

II. We must harvest rainwater over 70% of which runs off wastefully.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 112 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The gulf between the rich and the poor is increasing in our country.

Courses of Action :

I. This is one of the features of free market economy which is a part of our mixed economy. None can help it.

II. The government must work earnestly to improve the economic condition of the poor.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 113 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

Since its launching in 1981, Vayudoot has so fare accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 153 crore during the last ten years.

Courses of Action :

I. Vayudoot should be directed to reduce wasteful expenditure and to increase passenger fare.

II. An amount of about Rs. 300 crore should be provided to Vayudoot to make the airline economically viable.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 114 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement :

'Despite family planning programmes, the rate of growth of population in our country is the highest in the world. We are likely to achieve the dubious distinction of being the most populated country in the world, by 2045' - a survey.

Courses of Action :

I. The family planning programmes should be abandoned.

II. Those who have more than two children should be forced disincentives like more tax etc.

Option 1 : Only I follows Option 2 : Only II follows Option 3 : Either I or II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows Option 5 : Both I and II follow.

Ques 115 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement :

Should strikes be banned in essential services?

Arguments :

I. Yes, because strikes disrupt the normal life.

II. No, because it is the democratic right of the people.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 116 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement :

Should firecrackers be completely banned in India?

Arguments :

I. Yes, firecrackers cause a lot of air pollution and noise pollution.

II. No, this will render thousands of people working in this industry jobless.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 117 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement:

Should the reservations given to SC/ST be done away with ?

Arguments :

I. Yes, the reservations for SC/ST, etc. were to remain for a period of ten years as per on constitution.

II. No, it will frustrate these classes and lead to social unrest.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 118 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement:

Some people feel that the rural areas are the only potential markets of the future.

Arguments:

I. Yes, the demand of goods and services has stagnated in the cities.

II. No, rural areas will take a long time to develop before they can become a potential market.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 119 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement:

Should space exploration programmes be given up by India?

Arguments :

I. Yes, they involve huge expenditure, which can be used towards development projects.

II. No, they are necessary for development, communication , weather forecast and prediction of cyclones etc.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong

Ques 120 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement:

Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.

II. No, this will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause lot of hardships to the masses.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 121 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Statement:

Should the term for Lok Sabha reduced to four years ?

Arguments :

I. No, it would mean more frequent elections and more burden on the national exchequer.

II. Yes, it would make political leaders more conscious towards going to the voters.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 122 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statements:

Science is a sort of new agency comparable in principle to other news agencies. But this news agency gives us information which is reliable to an extraordinary high degree due to elaborate techniques of verification and its capacity to survive centuries. So science should be read with as much interest as we read news.

Assumptions :

I. Science encourages investigative spirit.

II. People read news out of interest.

Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit. Option 4 : Neither assumption I or II is implicit

Ques 123 : The passage is followed by two inferences which may or may not 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.

Statements:

In a recent survey report it has been stated that those who undertake physical exercise for at least half an hour a day are less prone to have any heart ailments.

Inferences:

I. Moderate level of physical exercise is necessary for leading a healthy life.

II. All people who do desk-bound jobs definitely suffer from heart ailments.

Option 1 : Inference I follows. Option 2 : Only inference II follow. Option 3 : Both inferences I and II follow Option 4 : Neither inference I nor II follows.

Ques 124 : The passage is followed by two inferences which may or may not 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.

Statements :

The serious accident in which a person was run down by a car yesterday has again focused attention on the most unsatisfactory state of roads.

Inferences:

I. The accident that occurred was fatal.

II. Several accidents have so far taken place because of unsatisfactory state of roads.

Option 1 : Inference I follows. Option 2 : Only inference II follow. Option 3 : Both inferences I and II follow Option 4 : Neither inference I nor II follows.

Ques 125 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statements:

"Please engage more workers on the job to avoid the delay", Managing Director tells the Supervisor.

Assumptions:

I. Delay is inevitable in most jobs.

II. Output will increase with more number of workers on the job.

Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 126 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statements:

The president gave bravery award to nine children.

Assumptions:

I. The President gives award only to nine children every year.

II. The evening before the awards, each brave child dines with the President

Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 127 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statements:

The government has decided to reduce the army deployed at India-Pakistan border.

Assumptions:

I. The relations between India and Pakistan have improved.

II. Troops had been deployed at the Indo-Pak borders.

Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 128 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statements:

"We enjoyed ourselves very much in Paris during holidays" Richa told Anita.

Assumptions:

I. Richa was in Paris during the holidays.

II. She was accompanied by someone during her visit.

Option 1 : Only assumption I is implicit Option 2 : Only assumption II is implicit Option 3 : Both assumption I and II are implicit Option 4 : Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ques 129 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

'Our Y brand mobile phones are best in voice clarity and multiplicity of functions' - an advertisement in Paper A.

Conclusions :

I. Paper A has a wide circulation.

II. People look for voice clarity and multiplicity of functions in a mobile phone.

Option 1 : Conclusion I follows Option 2 : Conclusion II follows Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follow Option 4 : Either conclusion I or II follows Option 5 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Ques 130 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

Tamarind is a typical tropical tree which needs little water but humid conditions.

Conclusions :

I. All tropical trees need less water but more moisture.

II. Tropical climate has more humidity.

Option 1 : Conclusion I follows Option 2 : Conclusion II follows Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follow Option 4 : Either conclusion I or II follows Option 5 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Ques 131 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

Many people living in communist States shared the view that ideas were not the real issue.

"Capitalism is the exploitation of man by man", ran an old joke. "Under communism, it is exactly the opposite".

Conclusions:

I. According to the joke, communism is an exploitation of man by man.

II. Some people in communist States believe that communism was not a great improvement on capitalism.

Option 1 : Only conclusion one follows Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows

Ques 132 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

The minimum qualification for this job is graduation .However the candidates who have appeared for the final year of graduation can also apply.

I. All candidates who have yet to graduate will be there in the list of selected candidates.

II. All candidates having graduation as their minimum qualification will be there in the list of selected candidates.

Option 1 : Only conclusion one follows Option 2 : Only conclusion II follows Option 3 : Both the conclusion I and II follows Option 4 : Neither I nor II follows

Ques 133 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement:

Many Non Government Organisations (NGO's) are engaged in the task of getting social justice to those who are exploited.

Conclussions:

I. Social justice is extremely important for people.

II. Government has not been able to bring social justice to people.

Option 1 : Conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Conclusion II follows Option 3 : Either Conclusion I or II follows Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows Option 5 : Both conclusion I and II follows.

Ques 134 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement:

Despite the availability of technology many umpiring decisions in cricket matches are wrong.

Conclussions:

I. Umpires do not take the help of the third umpire often.

II. With the current rules, one cannot conclude how long the game of cricket will continue to suffer like this.

Option 1 : Conclusion I follows. Option 2 : Conclusion II follows Option 3 : Either Conclusion I or II follows Option 4 : Neither conclusion I nor II follows Option 5 : Both conclusion I and II follows.

Ques 135 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

Nearly 25% of drivers who cause accidents are not license holders.

Conclusions :

- (a) Only experts and trained persons are issued a driving license.**
- (b) One is allowed to drive even without a driving license.**
- (c) It is quite easy to get a driving license in India.**
- (d) Driving does not mix with drinking.**
- (e) Driving license holders are not drinkers.**

Option 1 :
conclusion a

Option 2 :
conclusion b

Option 3 :
conclusion c

Option 4 :
conclusion d

Option 5 :
conclusion e

Ques 136 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

In a class of 48 students, 75% are girls and the rest are boys. Only 50% of the students know swimming. Only 25% of the remaining take part in extra curricular activities.

Conclusions :

- (a) Girls are poor swimmers.**
- (b) Boys often hesitate in taking part in extra curricular activities.**
- (c) All the students in the class are good at studies.**
- (d) The school prefect belongs to this class.**
- (e) There are many students who are neither swimmers nor they take part in extra curricular activities.**

Option 1 :
conclusion a

Option 2 :
conclusion b

Option 3 :
conclusion c

Option 4 :
conclusion d

Option 5 :
conclusion e

Ques 137 : Study the statement(s) and the conclusions and select the correct option.

Statement :

"Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains." Aristotle.

Conclusions :

- (a) All men are in chains.**
- (b) No one is a slave in the eyes of God.**
- (c) There are so many restrictions on man's movement.**
- (d) God has created all people equal but society imposes so many political, social, religious and economic restrictions on them.**
- (e) Man has so many chains of thought.**

Option 1 :
conclusion a

Option 2 :
conclusion b

Option 3 :
conclusion c

Option 4 :
conclusion d

Option 5 :
conclusion e

Ques 138 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to

be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

A large number of students studying in municipal schools could not pass the Xth std., Board examinations causing frustration among the students and their parents.

Courses of action:

I. The municipal authority should immediately fill up the teachers' vacancies in the municipal schools.

II. The municipal authority should close down some of their schools and concentrate their attention on the remaining schools to improve the condition.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows. Option 2 : Only course of action II follows. Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 139 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The price of crude oil in the international market has considerably risen due to the unanimous decision of OPEC members, to effect cut in crude oil production.

Courses of action:

I. Government of India should immediately increase the price of petroleum products.

II. The government should increase the crude oil production of the domestic oil wells.

III. The government should absorb by using resources in its oil pool.

Option 1 : Only I follows. Option 2 : Only I and II follow. Option 3 : Only II and III follow. Option 4 : Only II follows. Option 5 : None of these

Ques 140 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

Due to substantial reduction in fares by different airlines services large number of passengers, so far travelling by upper classes in trains, have switched over to airline services.

Courses of action:

I. The railways should immediately reduce the fare structure of the upper classes substantially to retain its passengers.

II. The railways should reduce the capacity of upper classes in all the trains to avoid loss.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows. Option 2 : Only course of action II follows. Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 141 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The government has decided to withdraw all the financial assistance it has been providing to the Institutes of higher learning and has urged them to become self-sufficient.

Courses of action:

I. These institutes should increase the number of students substantially so as to enable them to meet the shortfall.

II. These institutes should rationalise the fee structure and also offer consultancy services to meet the shortfall.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows. Option 2 : Only course of action II follows. Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 142 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

There has been a significant drop in the water level of all the lakes supplying water to the city.

Courses of action:

I. The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.

II. The government should appeal to all the residents through mass media for minimal use of water.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows. Option 2 : Only course of action II follows. Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 143 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

One of the problems facing the food processing industry is the irregular supply of raw

material. The producers of raw material are not getting a reasonable price.

Courses of action:

I. The Government should regulate the supply of raw material to other industries also.

II. The Government should announce an attractive package to ensure regular supply of raw material for food processing industry.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows.
Option 2 : Only course of action II follows.
Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows.
Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows.
Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 144 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The chairman stressed the need for making education system more flexible and regretted that the curriculum has not been revised in keeping with the pace of the changes taking place.

Courses of action:

I. Curriculum should be reviewed and revised periodically.

II. System of education should be made more flexible.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows.
Option 2 : Only course of action II follows.
Option 3 : Neither course of action I nor II follows.
Option 4 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 145 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The chairman of the car company announced in the meeting that all trials of its first product, the new car model 'M', are over and company plans to launch its car in the market after six months.

Courses of action:

I. The network of dealers is to be finalised and all legal, financial and other matters in this connection will have to be finalised shortly.

II. The company will have to make plans for products other than the car.

III. The Material, managerial and other resources will have to be in fine tune to maintain production schedule.

Option 1 : I and III only Option 2 : Only I Option 3 : All the three Option 4 : Only II Option 5 : None of these

Ques 146 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The district administration has agreed to provide necessary infrastructural facilities to the proposed NRI-funded Trust's project of supply of clean water to city 'Z'.

Courses of action:

I. The district administration should provide necessary land to the trust by completing due formalities.

II. The district administration should facilitate obtaining electricity and other permission to the trust.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows. Option 2 : Only course of action II follows. Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 147 : In the question a statement is followed by some courses of action . A course of action is a step or administrative decisions to be taken for improvement, follow-up, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement:

The eligibility for appearing for Common Entrance Test (CET) for engineering in state 'M' is now raised to 60% from earlier 50% at HSC examination.

Courses of action:

I. Many candidates from state 'M' may not appear for CET this year and may appear from CET examination of other states.

II. At pre-examination screening candidate obtaining less than 60% at HSC will have to be eliminated.

Option 1 : Only course of action I follows. Option 2 : Only course of action II follows. Option 3 : Either course of action I or II follows. Option 4 : Neither course of action I nor II follows. Option 5 : Both courses of action follows.

Ques 148 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should India develop a national water grid including all rivers of the country ?

Arguments:

I. No, it is not feasible because we do not have technological knowledge.

II. Yes, because where there is shortage of water ,it can be helped by channelised water flowing.

Option 1 : Only agrument I is strong. Option 2 : Only agrument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 149 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should the parents who do not send their children to schools be punished?

Arguments:

I. Yes, it is the only way to eradicate illiteracy.

II. No, why should parents be punished ?

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 150 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should India produce sophisticated nuclear weapons ?

Arguments:

I. Yes, India's enemies are improving their own weapons.

II. No, it will be contrary to our policy to maintain peace in the world.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 151 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should there be a total ban on all tobacco products in India ?

Arguments:

I. No, this will render a large number of people jobless.

II. No, the government will lose huge amount of money as it will not be earned by way of taxes on these products.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 152 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should the retirement age of all government employees in India be made 55 years ?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help government to offer employment to youth at lower cost and with higher productivity.

II. No, the Government will be deprived of the expertise of the experienced employees and this will have adverse effect on productivity.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 153 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should the public sector undertakings be allowed to adopt hire and fire policy?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will help the public sector undertakings to get rid of non-performing employees and will also help to reward the performing employees.

II. No, the management may not be able to implement the policy in an unbiased manner and the employees will suffer due to the high-handedness of the management.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 154 : The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument.

Should the admission to professional courses in India be given only on merit without any concession to any particular group of students?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will improve the quality of the professionals as they will be able to complete the courses successfully.

II. No, this will keep large number of socially and economically backward students out of the reach of the professional courses.

Option 1 : Only argument I is strong. Option 2 : Only argument II is strong. Option 3 : Either I or II is strong. Option 4 : Neither I nor II is strong. Option 5 : Both I and II are strong.

Ques 155 : Question is followed by four arguments numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to decide which of the arguments are 'strong' arguments and which are 'weak' arguments.

Should all the management institutes in the country be brought under government control?

Arguments:

I. No, the government does not have adequate resources to run such institutes effectively.

II. No, each institute should be given freedom to function on its own

III. Yes, this will enable to have standardized education for all the students.

IV. Yes, only then the quality of education would improve.

Option 1 : None of the statements is strong. Option 2 : Only III is strong. Option 3 : Only I, II and III are strong. Option 4 : Only I and III are strong Option 5 : All the statements are strong.

Ques 156 : The questions is followed by two arguments numbered 'X' and 'Y'. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is forceful and to what degree.

Should trade unions be banned ?

Arguments:

X. Yes, as they create a lot of problem for industrialists.

Y. No, as they take care of the rights of the labour working in the industries.

Option 1 : Argument 'X' is forceful	Option 2 : <u>Argument 'Y' is</u> <u>forceful.</u>	Option 3 : Neither 'X' nor 'Y' are forceful.	Option 4 : Both 'X' and 'Y' are forceful.	Option 5 : Both 'X' and 'Y' are irrelevant.
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Ques 157 : The questions is followed by two arguments numbered 'X' and 'Y'. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is forceful and to what degree.

Should all news be censored by the state in democracy ?

Arguments:

X. Yes, variations in news bring doubts and confusion among people.

Y. No, controlled news loses credibility

Option 1 : Argument 'X' is forceful	Option 2 : <u>Argument 'Y' is</u> <u>forceful.</u>	Option 3 : Neither 'X' nor 'Y' are forceful.	Option 4 : Both 'X' and 'Y' are forceful.	Option 5 : Both 'X' and 'Y' are irrelevant.
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Ques 158 : The questions is followed by two arguments numbered 'X' and 'Y'. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is forceful and to what degree.

Should smoking be prohibited ?

Arguments:

X. Yes, it is wrong to smoke away millions worth of good money.

Y. No, it will throw thousands of workers in the tobacco industry out of employment.

Option 1 : Argument 'X' is forceful	Option 2 : Argument 'Y' is forceful.	Option 3 : <u>Neither</u> <u>'X' nor 'Y' are</u> <u>forceful.</u>	Option 4 : Both 'X' and 'Y' are forceful.	Option 5 : Both 'X' and 'Y' are irrelevant.
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Ques 159 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

Salary cannot be the only criteria for deciding a person's potential

Assumptions:

I. Persons with equal potential are not necessarily paid equally.

II. Salary of a person is not linked only with the potential

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : <u>Only</u> <u>Assumption II is</u> <u>implicit.</u>	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.
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Ques 160 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, II and III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

The civic authority has decided that all the factories located inside the city limit will be shifted outside to reduce the level of environmental pollution in the city.

Assumptions:

I. The pollution level in the city in future may reduce after these factories are shifted outside the city limit.

II. Enough usable land is available outside the city limit for these factories.

III. Many of these factories may shift to some other smaller town to remain profitable.

Option 1 : Only I is implicit. Option 2 : Only I and II are implicit. Option 3 : Only II is implicit. Option 4 : Only II and III are implicit. Option 5 : None of these

Ques 161 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, II and III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

India's economic growth has come at a terrible price of increased industrial and vehicular pollution.

Assumptions:

I. Pollution is a part of industrial society.

II. Indian economic growth is based on only industrial growth.

III. A country desires economic growth with manageable side effects.

Option 1 : Only I is implicit Option 2 : Only II is implicit Option 3 : Only I and III are implicit Option 4 : Only III is implicit Option 5 : None of these

Ques 162 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, II and III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

"We do not want you to see our product in newspaper, visit our shop to get a full view" - an advertisement.

Assumptions:

I. People generally decide to purchase any product after seeing the name in the advertisement.

II. Uncommon appeal may attract the customers.

III. People may come to see the product.

Option 1 : None is implicit Option 2 : Only I and II are implicit Option 3 : Only II and III are implicit Option 4 : All are implicit Option 5 :

Ques 163 : The question contains a statement followed by three Assumptions I, II and III. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

The telephone company informed the subscribers through a notification that those who do

not pay their bills by the due date will be charged penalty for every defaulting day.

Assumptions:

I. Majority of the people may pay their bills by the due date to avoid penalty.

II. The money collected as penalty may set off the losses due to delayed payment

III. People generally pay heed to such notices.

Option 1 : II and III are implicit Option 2 : I and II are implicit Option 3 : None of these is implicit Option 4 : I and III are implicit Option 5 : All are implicit.

Ques 164 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

The railway authority has decided to introduce two additional super-fast trains between Cities 'A' and 'B' during the vacation time.

Assumptions:

I. All the passengers who desire to travel during vacation time will get a train ticket.

II. All other modes of transport between cities 'A' and 'B' are already overstretched.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit. Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit. Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit. Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit. Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 165 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

The government has instructed all the premier institutes offering professional courses to reduce the fees by 50 percent and increase the number of students.

Assumptions:

I. These institutes may be able to continue providing quality education with less fees and more students.

II. The institutes may continue charging more fees to provide quality education.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit. Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit. Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit. Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit. Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Ques 166 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

Use 'X' brand shoes. These are durable and available in all sizes.

Assumptions:

I. Some people do not know about 'X' brand shoes.

II. Normally, people like durable shoes.

Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	<u>Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.</u>
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Ques 167 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

'Please do not wait for me, I may be late, start taking lunch as soon as the guests arrive.' - a message from a Director of a Company to his Office managers.

Assumptions:

I. Keeping guests waiting is not desirable.

II. Lunch may not be ready in time.

<u>Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.</u>	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.
--	--	---	---	--

Ques 168 : The question contains a statement followed by two Assumptions I and II. Find out which assumption(s) is implicit.

Statement:

The government has decided to pay compensation of Rs. 1 lakh to the family members of those who are killed in railway accidents.

Assumptions:

I. The government has enough funds to meet the expenses due for compensation.

II. There may be reduction in incidents of railway accidents in near future.

<u>Option 1 : Only Assumption I is implicit.</u>	Option 2 : Only Assumption II is implicit.	Option 3 : Either Assumption I or II is implicit.	Option 4 : Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.	Option 5 : Both Assumptions I and II are implicit.
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Ques 169 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

256 : 4086 :: ?

<u>Option 1 : 225 : 3365</u>	Option 2 : 144 : 3032	Option 3 : 132 : 3012	Option 4 : 160 : 3600
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Ques 170 : In the following question three numbers are given which are inter-connected in some way. Select the option that bears an analogy similar to the main words.

21:51:15

Option 1 : 21:31:51	Option 2 : 21:36:41	Option 3 : 21:51:61	<u>Option 4 : 21:91:35</u>
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Ques 171 : In the following question three numbers are given which are inter-connected in some way. Select the option that bears an analogy similar to the main words.

264 : 275 : 385

Option 1 : 145 : 253 : 325 Option 2 : 143 : 235 : 246 Option 3 : 372 : 563 : 736 Option 4 : 233 : 343 : 345

Ques 172 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : ADG Option 2 : BEH Option 3 : SUT Option 4 : KNQ Option 5 : CFI

Ques 173 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : STU Option 2 : LML Option 3 : LVW Option 4 : RPL Option 5 : NSW

Ques 174 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : XGEZ Option 2 : PCAQ Option 3 : LKIN Option 4 : DWUF

Ques 175 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : REAB Option 2 : SOED Option 3 : WYZE Option 4 : AETF

Ques 176 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 144 Option 2 : 168 Option 3 : 196 Option 4 : 256

Ques 177 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 96 Option 2 : 29 Option 3 : 79 Option 4 : 43

Ques 178 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 9 - 3 Option 2 : 1/2 - 1/8 Option 3 : 1/3 - 1/12 Option 4 : 24 - 6

Ques 179 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 24 - 51 Option 2 : 32 - 13 Option 3 : 46 - 20 Option 4 : 72 - 45

Ques 180 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If CONTRIBUTE is written as ETBUIRNTOC, which letter will be in the sixth place when counted from the left if POPULARISE is written in that code ?

Option 1 : L Option 2 : A Option 3 : I Option 4 : D

Ques 181 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If SHARP is coded as 58034 and PUSH as 4658, then RUSH is coded as

Option 1 : 3568 Option 2 : 3658 Option 3 : 3685 Option 4 : 3583

Ques 182 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If MACHINE is coded as 19 - 7 - 9 - 14 - 15 - 20 - 11, how will you code DANGER ?

Option 1 : 10 - 7 - 20 - 13 - 11 - 24 Option 2 : 11 - 7 - 20 - 16 - 11 - 24 Option 3 : 13 - 7 - 20 - 9 - 11 - 25 Option 4 : 13 - 7 - 20 - 10 - 11 - 25

Ques 183 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

In a certain code 'HIT BIT NIT' means 'GIT CIT MIT'; 'SIT PIT MIT' means 'RIT QIT LIT' and FIT ZIT PIT means EIT AIT OIT. What does DIT JIT KIT stand for in that code language ?

Option 1 : CIT Option 2 : BIT CIT Option 3 : RIT LIT Option 4 : LIT
KIT JIT JIT PIT RIT MIT

Ques 184 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If STUDENT is coded as RUTE DOS, which word would be coded as RDGPKBQ ?

Option 1 : SHACKLE Option 2 : SHINGLE Option 3 : SNOBBER Option 4 : SCHOLAR

Ques 185 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If CABLE = 96372 and RISK = 8415, what word is made by 37265 ?

Option 1 : TRICK Option 2 : BLEAK Option 3 : BLANK Option 4 : TABLE

Ques 186 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

In a code language STAY is written as 9657 SOUND is written as 92348 and DOT IN is written as 826 74. How would you write SIT STAND in that language ?

Option 1 : 967 Option 2 : 976 Option 3 : 679 Option 4 : 796
29348 96548 92843 23984

Ques 187 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

QDXM : SFYN :: UIOZ : ?

Option 1 : PAQM Option 2 : LPWA Option 3 : QNLA Option 4 : WKPA

Ques 188 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

MOQ : TUX :: ACE : ?

Option 1 : ILH Option 2 : HLI Option 3 : HIL Option 4 : IHL

Ques 189 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

MPSV : HKNQ :: PSVY : ?

Option 1 : CIFL Option 2 : LCIF Option 3 : CFIL Option 4 : ICFL

Ques 190 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

WINTER : RETNIW ::

Option 1 : RMMEUS : SUMMER Option 2 : SPRING : GNIRPS Option 3 : HEAVEN : GOD Option 4 : KNIFE : BLADE

Ques 191 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

FACE : HACE :: BACE : ?

Option 1 : DACE Option 2 : CASE Option 3 : NACE Option 4 : LACE

Ques 192 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

DFO : GIR :: ?

Option 1 : EMK : IRP Option 2 : KME : NPH Option 3 : CDO : EGQ Option 4 : MKI : PRE

Ques 193 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

OQT : FHK :: DFI : ?

Option 1 : CEH Option 2 : BEH Option 3 : BFH Option 4 : AFH

Ques 194 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

WOLLS : XPMMT :: PILOT : ?

Option 1 : QJMPU Option 2 : QJJPU Option 3 : QMMPU Option 4 : QMJPU

Ques 195 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

5 : 124 :: 7 : ?

Option 1 : 342 Option 2 : 343 Option 3 : 248 Option 4 : 125

Ques 196 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

ACE : 135 :: DFG : ?

Option 1 : 246 Option 2 : 642 Option 3 : 467 Option 4 : 681

Ques 197 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : aaa b Option 2 : bbb c Option 3 : hhh i Option 4 : ddd c Option 5 : fff g
FG GH MN HI KL

Ques 198 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : aaAA Option 2 : ppQQ Option 3 : llMM Option 4 : rrss Option 5 : ooPP
eeFF uuVV qqRR wwXX ttUU

Ques 199 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 11, 3, Option 2 : 41, 5, 3, Option 3 : 71, 7, 3, Option 4 : 37, 14, Option 5 : 67, 71,
3, 17 47 17 19, 7 3, 5

Ques 200 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 24 Option 2 : 12 Option 3 : 36 Option 4 : 27 Option 5 : 48

Ques 201 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 63 Option 2 : 45 Option 3 : 81 Option 4 : 27 Option 5 : 38

Ques 202 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

24:90::56: ?

Option 1 : 120 Option 2 : 122 Option 3 : 118 Option 4 : 124

Ques 203 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

7:11::31: ?

Option 1 : 33 Option 2 : 37 Option 3 : 39 Option 4 : 42

Ques 204 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

32:16::8: ?

Option 1 : 6 Option 2 : 4 Option 3 : 7 Option 4 : 3

Ques 205 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

4, 6, 8, 10, _____

Option 1 : 11 Option 2 : 12 Option 3 : 13 Option 4 : 14

Ques 206 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

2197:13 :: 3375 : ?

Option 1 : 11 Option 2 : 17 Option 3 : 15 Option 4 : 9

Ques 207 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

DJ: WQ :: FK :?

Option 1 : UR Option 2 : RU Option 3 : PU Option 4 : UP

Ques 208 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

ROM : PMK:: SET: ?

Option 1 : QCR Option 2 : UGV Option 3 : RPS Option 4 : TFU

Ques 209 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

TOR : VRQMTP :: DWN: ?

Option 1 : BFUYLP Option 2 : FBYUPL Option 3 : FYBULP Option 4 : BUFLYP

Ques 210 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

JIH : WVU :: GFE : ?

Option 1 : TUV Option 2 : RST Option 3 : TSR Option 4 : VUT

Ques 211 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

KPQR : LRTV :: DGHY : ?

Option 1 : EIKC Option 2 : ETKC Option 3 : EJKD Option 4 : EHKD

Ques 212 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 246 Option 2 : 268 Option 3 : 537 Option 4 : 369

Ques 213 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 10 Option 2 : 30 Option 3 : 68 Option 4 : 128

Ques 214 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : BD Option 2 : FL Option 3 : JS Option 4 : KV

Ques 215 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 :
ABDC Option 2 : FGIH Option 3 : KLMN Option 4 : QRTS

Ques 216 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 : 121 Option 2 : 169 Option 3 : 225 Option 4 : 289

Ques 217 : Choose the right answer.

From the given choices select the odd man out

Option 1 :
LDCM Option 2 : TMNU Option 3 : MJIN Option 4 : PLKQ

Ques 218 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

In a certain code language if the word "PERMIT" is coded as TIMREP, then how will you code the word "REJECTION"?

Option 1 :
NOICTEJRE Option 2 :
NOITCEJER Option 3 :
NOITECJER Option 4 : None
of these

Ques 219 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

In a certain code language if the word "FORMAT" is coded as IOUMDT, then how will the word BUSINESS be coded ?

Option 1 :
FUEIDEQS Option 2 :
EUVIQEVS Option 3 :
DUEKIDQS Option 4 : None
of these

Ques 220 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If in a certain code "made" is coded as 1234 and "ream" is coded as 5421, then "dream" is coded as

Option 1 : 35421 Option 2 : 43512 Option 3 : 35412 Option 4 : 34521

Ques 221 : Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

If in a certain code "xerox" is coded as 52315, "widen" is coded as 46720, then "oxen" is coded as

Option 1 : 1623 Option 2 : 1520 Option 3 : 1420 Option 4 : 1523

Ques 222 : Find the next number in the series

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, _____

Option 1 : 35 Option 2 : 38 Option 3 : 39 Option 4 : 37

Ques 223 : Find the next number in the series

135, 246, 357, 468, _____

Option 1 : 578 Option 2 : 577 Option 3 : 579 Option 4 : 570

Ques 224 : Find the next number in the series

23, 68, 113, 158, 203, _____

Option 1 : 252 Option 2 : 248 Option 3 : 242 Option 4 : 256

Ques 225 : Find the next number in the series

3, 12, 48, 192, 768, _____

Option 1 : 2868 Option 2 : 2968 Option 3 : 3072 Option 4 : 3176

Ques 226 : Find the next number in the series

256, 64, 128, 32, 64, _____

Option 1 : 128 Option 2 : 16 Option 3 : 32 Option 4 : 256

Ques 227 : Find the next number in the series

4, 24, 48, 72, 96, _____

Option 1 : 121 Option 2 : 120 Option 3 : 144 Option 4 : 132

Ques 228 : Find the next number in the series

2, 6, 30, 210, _____

Option 1 : 1680 Option 2 : 1800 Option 3 : 1890 Option 4 : 2010

Ques 229 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Looking at a portrait of a man, Harsh said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none." At whose portrait was Harsh looking?

Option 1 : His son Option 2 : His cousin Option 3 : His uncle Option 4 : His nephew Option 5 : None of these

Ques 230 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Anil, introducing a girl in a party, said, "She is the wife of the grandson of my mother". How is Anil related to the girl?

Option 1 : Father Option 2 : Grandfather Option 3 : Husband Option 4 : Father-in-law

Ques 231 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A boy goes to see a picture and sees a man sitting to his left and found that the man was his relative. The man was the husband of the sister of his mother. How is the man related to the boy?

Option 1 : Uncle Option 2 : Nephew Option 3 : Brother Option 4 : None of these

Ques 232 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Mr. 'A' meets Mrs. 'B' B is the father of a son C and daughter D. E is the mother of A. C is married and has one son. E is the daughter-in-law of B. How is A related to B?

Option 1 : Uncle Option 2 : Grandson Option 3 : Son Option 4 : Nephew

Ques 233 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

How is D related to C if A told B that C is his father's nephew. D is A's cousin but not brother of C. A's father has one sibling only.

Option 1 : Sister Option 2 : Father Option 3 : Niece Option 4 : Nephew

Ques 234 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A is sister of B. C is the father of B. D is the wife of C and E is the father of D. How is E related to B?

Option 1 : Uncle Option 2 : Grandmother Option 3 : Father Option 4 : Grandfather

Ques 235 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A man starts from a point 'X' and walks 3 km southwards, then he turns left and walks 6 km. In which direction is he from the starting point?

Option 1 : South-West Option 2 : South-East Option 3 : West Option 4 : South

Ques 236 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Siddharth and Murali go for jogging from the same point. Siddharth goes towards the east covering 4 km. Murali proceeds towards the west for 3 km. Siddharth turns left and covers 4 km and Murali turns to the right to cover 4 km. Now what will be the distance between Siddharth and Murali?

Option 1 : 14 km Option 2 : 6 m Option 3 : 8 km Option 4 : 7 km

Ques 237 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench, C is on the second position from the right. A is on the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position is A sitting?

Option 1 : Between B and D Option 2 : Between B and C Option 3 : Between E and D Option 4 : Between C and E

Ques 238 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Rita, Sita, Gita and Mita went to a dance party with Tarun, Arun, Varun and Karun. Rita did not dance with Tarun or Varun, Gita knew only disco dance and Arun and Varun did not know disco. Mita and Vaun are bitter enemies and won't dance with each other. Given a choice, Arun won't dance with Mita. Karun's partner is Gita. Who was Mita's dance partner?

Option 1 : Tarun Option 2 : Arun Option 3 : Karun Option 4 : Varun

Ques 239 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

My friend and I started simultaneously towards each other from two places 100 m apart. After walking 30 m my friend turned left and went 10 m., then he turned right and went 20 m, then he turned right again and came back on the road on which he had started walking. If we both walked with the same speed, what is the distance between us at that point of time.

Option 1 : 50 m Option 2 : 20 m Option 3 : 30 m Option 4 : 40 m

Ques 240 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A man travels 3 kms to the west, turns left and goes 3 kms, turns right and goes 1 km, again turns right and goes 3 kms. How far is he from the starting point?

Option 1 : 7 kms Option 2 : 6 kms Option 3 : 5 kms Option 4 : 4 kms

Ques 241 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A drives 10 km towards east and turns to the right hand and drives 3 km. Then he drives towards west (turning at his right) 3 km. He then turns to his left and drives 2 km. Finally he turns to his right and travels 7 km. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction would he be?

Option 1 : 10 km, East Option 2 : 9 km, North Option 3 : 8 km, West Option 4 : 5 km, South Option 5 : 3 km, South

Ques 242 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A player X stands 50 yards away from Y in the West. He moves 10 yards straight towards South and then turns eastward going upto 50 yards, while Y also comes down southward and meets X at the same point. How far is Y from his original position?

Option 1 : 50 yards

Option 2 : 40 yards

Option 3 : 20 yards

Option 4 : 10 yards

Ques 243 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Sandhya walks straight from point A to B which is 2 kms away. She turns left, at 90⁰ and walks 8 kms to point C, where she turns left again at 90⁰ and walks 5 kms to point D. At D she turns left at 90 degree and walks for 8 kms to point E. What is the distance between A and E?

Option 1 : 2

Option 2 : 3

Option 3 : 5

Option 4 : 8

Ques 244 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Seema told Sanjiv, "The girl I met yesterday at the beach was the youngest daughter of the brother-in-law of my friend's mother." How is the girl related to Seema's friend?

Option 1 : Niece

Option 2 : Friend

Option 3 : Aunt

Option 4 : Cousin

Ques 245 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

If A # B means A is father of B; A \$ B means A is mother of B, A @ B means A is sister of B, then how is B related to X in X \$ K # A @ B?

Option 1 : Grandson

Option 2 : Grand-daughter

Option 3 : Nephew

Option 4 : Data Inadequate

Ques 246 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Introducing Sarita, Meena, said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Meena related to Sarita?

Option 1 : Niece

Option 2 : Cousin

Option 3 : Aunt

Option 4 : None of these

Ques 247 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Pointing to a girl, Arvind said "She is daughter of the only child of my father," How is Arvind's wife related to that girl?

Option 1 : Daughter

Option 2 : Mother

Option 3 : Aunt

Option 4 : Sister

Option 5 : None of these

Ques 248 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

D, the son-in-law of B is the brother-in-law of A who is the brother of C. How is A related to B?

Option 1 : Brother

Option 2 : Son

Option 3 : Father

Option 4 : Data inadequate

Option 5 : None of these

Ques 249 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A man said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother". How is the man related to the girl?

Option 1 : Grandfather Option 2 : Father Option 3 : Father-in-law Option 4 : Husband Option 5 : None of these

Ques 250 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Saroj is mother-in-law of Vani who is sister-in-law of Deepak. Rajeesh is father of Ramesh, the only brother of Deepak. How is Saroj related to Deepak?

Option 1 : Mother-in-law Option 2 : Aunt Option 3 : Wife Option 4 : Mother Option 5 : None of these

Ques 251 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena who is Sister-in-law of Ashok. Dheeraj is father of Sudeep, the only brother of Ashok. How is Kalyani related to Ashok?

Option 1 : Mother-in-law Option 2 : Aunt Option 3 : Wife Option 4 : Cousin Option 5 : None of these

Ques 252 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Pointing to a lady, the man said, 'The son of her brother is the Brother of my wife'. How is the lady related to the man?

Option 1 : Mother's sister Option 2 : Grandmother Option 3 : Mother-in-law Option 4 : Sister of father-in-law Option 5 : Natural Aunt

Ques 253 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Mohit said to Neelam, "Your only brother's son is my wife's brother". How is Neelam related to the wife of Mohit?

Option 1 : Aunt Option 2 : Mother-in-law Option 3 : Sister Option 4 : Cannot be determined Option 5 : None of these

Ques 254 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Pointing to a photograph of a lady, Mr. Ahluwalia said, "She is the wife of my son's only brother." How is the lady related to Mr. Ahluwalia?

Option 1 : Daughter Option 2 : Daughter-in-law Option 3 : Sister-in-law Option 4 : Wife Option 5 : None of these

Ques 255 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Introducing Sunita, Ankit said, "She is the wife of my mother's only son." How is Sunita related to Ankit?

Option 1 : Wife Option 2 : Sister Option 3 : Sister-in-law Option 4 : Data Inadequate Option 5 : None of these

Ques 256 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Pointing to a lady, the man said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the man?

Option 1 : Mother's sister Option 2 : Grandmother Option 3 : Mother-in-law Option 4 : None of these

Ques 257 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is the girl's.

Option 1 : Brother Option 2 : Nephew Option 3 : Uncle Option 4 : Son-in-law

Ques 258 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A tourist drives 10 km towards East and turns to righthand side and takes a drive of another 3 km. He then drives towards West (turning to his right) another 3 km. He then turns to his left and walks another 2 km. Afterwards, he turns to his right and travels 7 km. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction?

Option 1 : 10 km East Option 2 : 9 km North Option 3 : 8 km West Option 4 : 5 km South

Ques 259 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Renuka started walking from her house, she first walked for 3 km towards west, then she turned towards north and moved 4 km in that direction. How far Renuka is from her house?

Option 1 : 3 km South Option 2 : 3 km North Option 3 : 5 km West Option 4 : 5 km North-West

Ques 260 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Sunil was facing east. He turns 150° in the clockwise direction and then 145° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

Option 1 : East Option 2 : North Option 3 : South-West Option 4 : South-East

Ques 261 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Gautam was facing North. He walked 40 meters and turned left to cover 20 mts. He again turned left and walked 40 mts. How far is he from his original position?

Option 1 : 20 mt Option 2 : 40 mt Option 3 : 60 mt Option 4 : 80 mt

Ques 262 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A puppy was trying to find its mother. It was facing east and walked for 10 mt. It turned south then and walked another 10 mt. Then it started walking towards North it walked for

20 mt and turned west. It walked 10 mt. and moved south for 2 mt. In which direction is it from the original position and how far?

Option 1 : 60 mt north-east Option 2 : 10 m north-east Option 3 : 8 mt north Option 4 : can't be determined

Ques 263 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Amar started from point A and walked 10 km East to point B then turned to North and walked 3 km to point C and then turned West and walked 12 km to point D, then again turned South and walked 3 km to point E. In which direction is he from his starting point?

Option 1 : East Option 2 : South Option 3 : West Option 4 : North Option 5 :

Ques 264 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

From a point Shalu starts walking towards North and after walking 20 meters, she turns to her right and walks 10 metres, then she turns right again and walks 20 m. Then, she turns to her left and walks 10 m and finally turns to her left and walks 20 m. In which direction is she with reference to the starting point?

Option 1 : North Option 2 : South Option 3 : North-East Option 4 : East Option 5 : None of these

Ques 265 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Ram starts walking towards East from a point 'S' and after walking 15 m turns to his left and walks 10 m, again he walks 10 m turning to his left and finally walks 22 m turning to his left and reaches a point 'Q'. How far and in which direction is he from the point 'S'?

Option 1 : 15 m South Option 2 : 22 m South East Option 3 : 12 m South Option 4 : 13 m South-East Option 5 : None of these

Ques 266 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

I walked 20 m towards east from a point 'S' and then turned right and walked another 20 m. Now I turned to my left and walked 10 m and turning to my right I walked another 10 m. Finally I turned to my right and walked 30 m to reach a point 'F'. What is the shortest straight distance between points 'S' and 'F'?

Option 1 : 20 m Option 2 : 25 m Option 3 : 30 m Option 4 : 40 m Option 5 : 50 m

Ques 267 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Starting from a point 'M', Hari walked 18 metres towards south. He turned to his left and walked 25 metres. He then turned to his left and walked 18 metres. He again turned to his left and walked 35 metres and reached a point 'P'. How far Hari is from the point 'M' and in which direction?

Option 1 : 10 m east Option 2 : 10 m west Option 3 : 35 m west Option 4 : 10 m south Option 5 : None of these

Ques 268 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A tourist drives 10 km towards east and turns to his right hand and drives 3 km. Then he drives towards west (turning to his right) 3 km. He then turns to his left and drives 2 km. Finally he turns to his right and travels 7 km. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction would he be?

Option 1 : 10 km East Option 2 : 9 km North Option 3 : 8 km West Option 4 : 5 km West Option 5 : 5 km South

Ques 269 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Karan starts walking towards south. After walking 15 metres he turns towards north. After walking 20 metres, he turns towards east and walks 10 metres. He then turns towards south and walks 5 metres. How far is he from his original position and in which direction?

Option 1 : 10 metres East Option 2 : 10 metres South-East Option 3 : 10 metres West Option 4 : 10 metres North-East

Ques 270 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Bhavika and Sunaina start simultaneously towards each other from two places 100 m apart. After walking 30 m. Bhavika turns left and goes 10m, then she turns right and goes 20 m and then turns right again and comes back to the road on which she had started walking. If both Bhavika and Sunaina walk with the same speed, what is the distance between them at this point of time?

Option 1 : 70 metres Option 2 : 40 metres Option 3 : 10 metres Option 4 : 20 metres

Ques 271 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A goes on a picnic and meets a woman B who is the sister of A's wife. How is B related to A?

Option 1 : Sister Option 2 : Sister-in-law Option 3 : Borthor Option 4 : Brother-in-law Option 5 :

Ques 272 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

How is my mother's sister's brother's wife's child related to me?

Option 1 : Brother Option 2 : Uncle Option 3 : Cousin Option 4 : Nephew

Ques 273 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

How is A's grandfather's only son's only son's mother's mother-in-law's sister-in-law is related to A?

Option 1 : Grandaunt Option 2 : Aunt Option 3 : Grandmother Option 4 : Mother

Ques 274 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A person travels 10 km towards south. He then turns left and travels 2 km and then turns right and travels 4 km and finally travels 2 km towards the east. What is his position (in horizontal and vertical directions) with reference to the starting point?

Option 1 : 4 km to the east, 14 km to the south
Option 2 : 14 km to the south, 4 km to the east
Option 3 : 18 km to the south, 14 km to the east
Option 4 : 18 km to the south, 8 km to the east
Option 5 :

Ques 275 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Smitha moved a distance of 85 m towards south, then turned to right and walked for 15 m. She turned right again and walked 60 m. Finally, she turned right at an angle of 45° and continued walking. In which directions was she moving ultimately ?

Option 1 : South-East
Option 2 : North-West
Option 3 : North
Option 4 : North-East
Option 5 :

Ques 276 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A watch shows 8.30. If the minute hand points towards east, in what direction will the hour hand point?

Option 1 : South-West
Option 2 : South-East
Option 3 : West
Option 4 : North-West
Option 5 :

Ques 277 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

After walking 6 kms, I turned right and travelled a distance of 2 kms, then turned left and covered a distance of 10 km. In the end I was moving towards the north. Initially, what direction was I moving in?

Option 1 : North
Option 2 : South
Option 3 : South-West
Option 4 : North-East
Option 5 :

Ques 278 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A person travels 12 km in the southward direction and then travels 5 kms to the right and then travels 15 kms towards the right and finally travels 5 kms towards the east. How far is he from the starting place?

Option 1 : 28.5 kms
Option 2 : 11.5 kms
Option 3 : 3kms
Option 4 : 5kms

Ques 279 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A watch shows 4.30. If the minute hand points to east, in what direction will the hour hand point?

Option 1 : North-West
Option 2 : South-East
Option 3 : North-East
Option 4 : North

Ques 280 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Rohan is walking towards west .He takes three turns while walking,all at an (internal) angle of 45 degree towards right, right and left.What direction is he facing now?

Option 1 : North- Option 2 : South- Option 3 : East Option 4 : West
East East

Ques 281 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Radha is walking towards East.What direction she should not follow if she should walk towards North?

Option 1 : Right, Option 2 : Right,
Right, Left, Right, Left, Left,
Right, Right Left Option 3 : Right,
Right, Right Option 4 : Right,
Left, Right, Left

Ques 282 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

If all directions are changed in the manner that north becomes south and vice-versa, then North-West will be:

Option 1 : South- Option 2 : North- Option 3 : South- Option 4 : None
East East West of these

Ques 283 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Neha crawls 10 ft, turns right and crawls another 10 ft, then turns left two times and crawls 15 ft each time . If she started crawling in the westward direction , towards which direction is she crawling now?

Option 1 : East Option 2 : South Option 3 : North Option 4 : West

Ques 284 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

What is my father's wife's grandfather's only child's son's daughter to me?

Option 1 : Aunt Option 2 : Niece Option 3 : Real Option 4 : Cousin
sister sister

Ques 285 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

A' is the father of 'B' and 'C' .'B' is the son of 'A' but 'C' is not the son of 'A'.What is 'C's' relation with 'A' ?

Option 1 : Option 2 : Son Option 3 : Niece Option 4 :
Daughter Nephew

Ques 286 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Introducing Leela ,Ram said, "Her father is my mother's only son".How is Leela related to Ram ?

Option 1 : Aunt Option 2 :
 Daughter Option 3 : Mother Option 4 : Sister

Ques 287 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

Pointing to a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of my mother's mother".How is the woman related to the man?

Option 1 : Aunt Option 2 :
 Daughter Option 3 : Niece Option 4 : Sister

Ques 288 : Select the right option from the given alternatives

If S - T means 'S' is the wife of 'T', S + T means 'S' is the daughter of 'T' and S / T means that 'S' is the son of 'T'.What will M+J/K means`?

Option 1 : K' is Option 2 : M' is the Option 3 : J' is wife Option 4 : K' and
the father of 'M' grand daughter of 'K' 'M' are brothers

1. If BLACK is coded as DNCEM, then ORANGE is coded as:
 - a) QTCPIG
 - b) QTCPIG
 - c) PSBOHF
 - d) QTCOIG
2. If DETERMINE is coded as CFSFQNHOD, then TERMINTe is coded as:
 - a) SFPNJSOF
 - b) SFQNHOSF
 - c) SPNKSTDO
 - d) RFPNJSDF

Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the “most” meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, quantity, occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process etc.

3. 1. Community 2. Locality 3. Family 4. Country 5. Person
 - a) 4,1,2,3,5
 - b) 4,2,1,3,5
 - c) 5,3,2,1,4
 - d) 5,3,4,2,1
4. Find the missing term in the series 2, 3, 6, 15, __, 123
 - a) 30
 - b) 42
 - c) 24
 - d) 81
5. Kunal is located 40m South-West of Lalit. If Madhu is 40m South-East of Lalit, then what is Madhu’s position with respect of Kunal?
 - a) North
 - b) South
 - c) East
 - d) South-East
6. Mayank travelled a distance of 80m towards North. Then he turns right and travels 65m, then again turns northwards and travels 45m. He further travels by turning 45 degree clockwise. Towards which direction is he running now?
 - a) North
 - b) West
 - c) South-West
 - d) North-East
- 7.
8. From the given choices select the odd one out.
 - A. DEH B. CDI C. KLQ D. PRV
 - a) B
 - b) C
 - c) A
 - d) D
9. Symbolic representations of relationships are given in the passage area. Based on the information given, answer the question that follows.

R * S = R is mother of S
 R – S = R is father of S
 R % S = R is the daughter of S
 R > S = R is the son of S

Who is the brother in A * B > C – D?

 - a) B
 - b) C
 - c) D
 - d) Both B and D
- (11-13)(i) There are two lecturers, two singers, one doctor and one engineer in a group of six people – A, B, C, D, E and F.
 - (ii) The doctor c is married to A who is a lecturer.
 - (iii) The engineer is married to B who is of the same profession as that of E.
 - (iv) C, A, B, and F are married couples and nobody in the group has the same profession.
 - (v) E is F’s brother.
10. Which of the following is a pair of singers?
 - a) A and D
 - b) B and E
 - c) E and F
 - d) A and F
11. How is E related to B?
 - a) Brother
 - b) Uncle
 - c) Father
 - d) None of these
12. Which of the following pair is a couple?
 - a) A and B
 - b) B and F
 - c) A and F
 - d) B and C
13. Which of the following is a pair of lecturers?
 - a) A and B
 - b) A and F
 - c) A and D
 - d) A and E

14. If north is called north-east, north-east is called east; east is called south-east and so on. What will south-east be called?

- a) West b) North c) South d) East

(16-17) There are 2 questions based on the same data. Answer the questions based on the given information:

The following are the conditions for the selecting a “Management trainee” for a reputed company. The candidate must:

1. Be a post graduate in commerce with at least 60% marks or a CA.
2. Not be more than 25 years old and less than 20 years old as on 1.12.2009.
3. Have fluency in English and Hindi.
4. Be in a position to pay Rs. 10000 as deposit to the company.
5. Give an undertaking to work for at least 5 years for the company.

However If the candidate fulfils all conditions except (1.) then he/she should be referred to the Managing Director of the Company. If the candidate fulfils all the conditions except (4.) then he/she should be referred to the Chairman of the Company. Should the given candidate be selected?(the case is presented on 1.12.2009)

15. 23 year old Suresh is a CA with fluency in English and Hindi. He can pay Rs.8000 as deposit and will give five years undertaking.

- a) Insufficient data
- b) Candidate should not be selected
- c) Candidate should be selected
- d) Candidate is to be referred to the Managing Director
- e) Candidate is to be referred to the chairman

16. Rajan is a post graduate in Commerce with 70% marks. He is fluent in English and Hindi. He is willing to take the 5 year undertaking and is also ready to play the required deposit. His date of birth is 01.11.1989.

- a) Insufficient data
- b) Candidate should not be selected
- c) Candidate should be selected
- d) Candidate is to be referred to the Managing Director
- e) Candidate is to be referred to the chairman

(18-20) The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statements is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

17. Out of 60 students, 30 like both Math’s and English. How many students like only Math’s?

Statements:

I) Out of 60, 22 students don’t like any subject. 4 students like only English.

II) Out of 60 students, 20 are girls and 10 of them don’t like any subject.

- a) Sufficient I alone is sufficient
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient
- d) Both statements put are not sufficient
- e) Either of the statements individually is sufficient

18. What is the selling price of sofa set?

Statements:

I) The cost price of a sofa set is given
II) The selling price of two sofa sets are given

- a) Sufficient I alone is sufficient
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient
- d) Both statements put are not sufficient
- e) Either of the statements individually is sufficient

19. Find the next number of the series 20,22,26,32...

- a) 34
- b) 40
- c) 36
- d) 38

20. Pick the odd man out

- a) DFK
- b) PRW
- c) EGL
- d) TVZ

21. A man said "this girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother" how is the man related to the girl? (Consider that the man has no siblings)

- a) Grandmother
- b) Father
- c) Father-in-law
- d) Husband

22. A tourist drives 10 km towards east and turns to the right hand drives 3 Km. Then he drives towards west (turning to his right) 3 km. He then turns to his left and drive 2 km. Finally he turns to his right and travel's 7 km. how far is he from his starting point and in which direction would he be?

- a) 10km, East
- b) 9km, north
- c) 8km, West
- d) 5km, South

23. A person starts walking from a point A in north direction and after covering 20 meter, he took a right turn and walk 20 meter more. After that he turns to his right and walks 40 meter before turning to left and walks 20 meters more. After that he took a left turn and walks 10 meter and finally took a right turn and walk 50 meters and stopped at point B. Now he is facing which direction?

- a) North
- b) South
- c) West
- d) East

24. From the given choices select the odd man out

- a) AA
- b) BB
- c) DDDD
- d) EEEEE

25. In the question symbols *, @, %, \$ and # are used with the following meaning

'P\$Q' means 'P is not greater than q'

'P*Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P%Q, means 'p is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

Assuming the statements to be true, Find out which of the two conclusions I and II is/are true

Statements

D%H, K*H, H\$R

Conclusions

I.K\$R II.D%K

- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Either conclusion I or II true
- d) Neither conclusion is I nor II true
- e) Both are true

(26-28)

(29-32) Passage:

- 1) Five men P, Q, R, S and T read a newspaper
- 2) The one who reads first gives it to R
- 3) The one who reads last has taken it from P
- 4) T was not the first or last to read
- 5) There were two readers between Q and P

29. Who did Q pass the newspaper to?

- a) R b) T c) P d) S

30. Who did the news paper last?

- a) Q b) S c) Cannot be determined d) None of the above

31. Who read the news paper before S?

- a) Q b) R c) T d) P

32. Who read the newspaper first?

- a) S b) Q c) Data Inadequate d) None of the above

33. Given sign signify something and that basis, assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true

A+B means A is Equal to B

A-B means A is less than B

A=B means A is not equal to B

A*B means A is greater than equal to B

A/B means A is less than equal to B

Statements

Q+R, R*S, S-T

Conclusions

I S*T II Q=R

- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Both conclusions follow
- d) Neither conclusion is I nor II true

34. Following are the criteria for re-allotment of floors by a Society to its residents.

The Resident must

- 1) Have stayed for at least 5 years in the society out of which at least 3 years should have been spent on floors which end 0 or 5
- 2) Not have more than 5 members in the family
- 3) Have given an undertaking to stay there for another 5 years
- 4) Have served as maintenance for more than one year

In case a resident satisfies all above criteria except (2) and has stayed in the society for more than 5 years, he/she should be referred to the Society-President and be given the floor of his/her choice

In case a resident satisfies all above criteria except (4) he/she is to be referred to the Welfare-Associate and be given either 1st or 3rd floor

Should the given resident be provided with accommodation? (The case is presented as on 31st July, 2012)

Raj has been staying in the society for 6 years and has spent 5 years on the 10th floor. He has 6 members in his family. He is willing to give an undertaking to stay for another 5 years. He also served as a Maintenance Associate for 1.5 Years.

- a) Resident would not be given any floor
- b) Resident would be given any floor
- c) **Resident would be referred to the society-president**
- d) Resident would be referred to the welfare-associate
- e) Data insufficient

35. Raghav has been staying in the society for 7 years and he has spent 3 years on 5th floor . He has 3 members in his family and has also given an undertaking form to stay for another 5 years. He has served as maintenance Associate for 5 months

- a) Resident would not be given any floor
- b) Resident would be given any floor
- c) Resident would be given a floor of his choice
- d) **Resident would be given either 1st or 3rd floor**
- e) Data insufficient

36. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order. The words put in order in the most meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, quantity, occurrence of events, value, appearance , nature, process etc..

1. Country 2. Furniture 3. Forest 4. Wood 5. Trees
- a) **1,3,5,4,2** b) 1,4,3,2,5 c) 2,4,3,1,5 d) 5,2,3,1,4

(38-39) The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II.

Find out if the information given in statement(s) is sufficient in finding solution to the problem

37. Find P, Q, R

Statements:

I) P, Q, R are three consecutive integers

II) The average of P,Q and R is 34

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient
- c) **Both statements put together are sufficient**
- d) Both statements even put together are not sufficient

38. How many daughters do 'A' have?

Statements:

A's wife has four sons: P, Q, R and S

S has a sister

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient
- c) **Both statements put together are sufficient**
- d) Both statements even put together are not sufficient

39. In the question certain symbols are used with the following meaning:

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

'P#Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

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

'P\$Q' means "P is neither greater than nor equal to Q"

'P^Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

Assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true.

Statements:

I % R, C ^ I, C % E

Conclusions:

I. C % E II. R @ E

- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I or II is true
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true

40.

(41-43) Four working ladies A, B, C and Dare sitting around a table.

- (i) A sits opposite too the cook.
- (ii) B sits at the right side of the beautician.
- (iii) Teacher is on the left side of an accountant.
- (iv) D is opposite to C.
- (v) C is to the right of the accountant.

Answer the questions based on the given information.

41. What are the occupations of A and B?

- a) Accountant and Beautician
- b) Accountant and Cook
- c) Accountant and Teacher
- d) Teacher and Cook

42. Who is sitting to the left of beautician?

- a) Cook
- b) Accountant
- c) Teacher
- d) None of the above

43. What is the occupation of D?

- a) Accountant
- b) Beautician
- c) Teacher
- d) Cook

44. Kapil travels 30m from a point A towards north and from the south point. Sachin travels 40m towards east. How far are the two friends from each other now?

- a) 20m
- b) 10m
- c) 50m
- d) 55m

(45-46) The following are the conditions of a university for providing scholarship to candidates.

1. The candidates have passed the Common Entrance Test with at least 70% marks or should have secured 80% or above in the college exam.
2. The candidate's age should not exceed 25 years and should not be less than 20 years on 1.12.2012.
3. Candidates should belong to a family with income level less than 5 lakhs per annum.
4. The candidates should be able to converse in English and a foreign language.
5. The candidates should be willing to deposit Rs.1000 as a conformation charge or sign a bound of participating in research programme 2 years.

However,

Candidates who fulfill all conditions except (4) should be referred to the Vice-chancellor of the university.

Candidates who fulfill all conditions except (5) should be referred to the chairman of the respective college that he/she has applied to.

Should the given candidates be granted scholarship? (The case is presented as on 1.12.2012)

There are 2 cases based on information given in the passage

45. Manisha has secured 79% marks in the college exam and has secured 75% in the Common Entrance Test. She is fluent in English and German. Her date of birth is 15.1.1984. she is ready to pay Rs.1000 as a conformation charge. Her family income is Rs 4 lakhs per annum.
- Candidates should not be granted scholarship
 - Candidates should be granted scholarship
 - Candidates should be referred to the vice-chancellor of the university
 - Data insufficient
46. Ananya has secured 69% marks in the college exam. Her date of birth is 16.02.1989. She is ready to sign a bond of participating in a research programme for 2 years. Her family income is Rs 5 lakhs per annum. She is fluent in English and France.
- Candidates should not be granted scholarship
 - Candidates should be granted scholarship
 - Candidates should be referred to the vice-chancellor of the university
 - Data insufficient
47. Choose the answer options that arrange the given set of words in the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process etc.
1. Dress 2. Yarn 3. Cotton 4. Stitching 5. Plant
- 5,3,2,4,1
 - 3,5,2,1,4
 - 5,3,1,4,2
 - 1,2,3,4,5
- (51-53) The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.
48. Geetanjali got the 15th rank among the girls in the class. How many girls are there in the class?
- Statements:
- I) Shilpa ranked last among the girls.
II) Shilpa ranked next to Geetanjali.
- Statement I alone is sufficient
 - Statement II alone is sufficient
 - Both statements put together are sufficient
 - Both the statements even put together are not sufficient
 - Either of the statements is sufficient
49. P, Q, R, S are four friends who is the youngest among them?
- Statements:
- I) The total age of P and Q is more than that of R
II) The total age of P and S together is less than that of R
- Statement I alone is sufficient
 - Statement II alone is sufficient
 - Both statements put together are sufficient
 - Both the statements even put together are not sufficient
 - Either of the statements is sufficient
50. 7,10,15,22,33,46,63,

- b) Replaying to each and every mail is not a good habit
- c) **Addiction of reading and replaying to every mail may have adverse effect on our performance**
- d) All mails are sent on the premise that timely action be taken on them

58. There are 2 questions based on the same data. Answer the questions based on the given information:

Following are the conditions to appoint a Distributor for petroleum gas throughout Delhi. The applicant should:

Be an Indian by nationality.

Be in the age group of 21-50 years as on 5th September, 2008.

Be minimum matriculate or recognized equivalent.

Be a resident of Delhi for not less than 5 years immediately preceding the date of application.

Have family income of not more than 50,000 annually.

Not have any dealership in any oil company.

Have no close relatives as a dealer/distributor of any oil Company, However.

Restrictions relating to annual income. would not be applicable to persons working in corporations, owned or controlled by State Government, but the case shall be referred to the Managing Director.

For unemployed graduates, conditions at (6) and (7) maybe waived.

If a person belongs to SC/ST but is not a resident of Delhi, the case may be referred to the Chairman.

Should the given applicant be selected? (The case is presented as on 1.2.2009)

Bahadur Singh working in the State Corporation is an Indian by nationality and is 23 years of age. He is a graduate and his annual income is Rs. 60,000 per annum. He has been in Delhi for 7 years. Neither he nor any of his relatives works as a distributor or a dealer in any oil company.

- a) Applicant should be selected
- b) Applicant should not be selected
- c) Insufficient Data
- d) **The case should be referred to the Managing Director**
- e) The case should be referred to the Chairman

59. Sheena, an Indian resident of Mumbai, is a matriculate with family income of Rs.20,000 per annum. Her date of birth is 15.3.85. She does not have any dealership in any oil company nor does she have any close relative as a dealer or a distributor. She is an SC candidate.

- a) Applicant should be selected
- b) Applicant should not be selected
- c) **Insufficient Data**
- d) The case should be referred to the Managing Director
- e) The case should be referred to the Chairman

60. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process etc.

1. Lion 2. Dog 3. Duck 4. Insect 5. Deer

- a) 4,2,3,5,1
- b) 4,2,3,1,5
- c) **4,3,2,5,1**
- d) 4,3,2,1,5

61. The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

Problem question: How old is Gina?

Statements:

Gina's age is three times Amity's age plus Bob's age

Bob was of Amity's age fifteen years ago

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient
- d) **Both the statements even put together are not sufficient**
- e) Either of the statements is sufficient

62. **Problem Question: In an office, a workforce of 66 employees is seated on three different floors. Each floor has different number of employees. How many employees sit on the second floor which is the largest floor and the maximum seating capacity?**

Statements:

One of the floors can seat two employees less than the second floor.

One of the floors accommodates 21 employees.

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient
- d) **Both the statements even put together are not sufficient**
- e) Either of the statements is sufficient

63. **If Akshay is the brother of Kiran, Rakesh is the brother of Meena, Kiran is the sister of Meena, then how is Rakesh related to Akash?**

- a) Father
- b) Cousin
- c) **Brother**
- d) Uncle

64. **Lakshmi is the mother-in-law of Surabhi who is the sister-in-law of Dilip. Rajat is the Father of Raman, the only brother of Dilip. How is Lakshmi related to Dilip?**

- a) **Mother**
- b) Wife
- c) Aunt
- d) Mother-in-Law

65. **The aspect where the film "Bombay" loses out is where every commercial film congenitally goes awry-it was too simplistic to address serious issues and failed to translate real life to reel.**

- a) **The film was successful in spite of its shortcomings**
- b) The film's director aimed at recreating real life on the silver screen
- c) The film was too simplistic for the audience's taste
- d) None of these

66. **Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in two rows, three in each.**

T is not at the end of any row.

S is second to the left of U.

R, the neighbor of T, is sitting diagonally opposite to S.

Q is the neighbor of U.

Which of the following pairs are in the same row?

- a) P and Q
- b) R and Q
- c) T and S
- d) **S and Q**

67. **After interchanging seat with T, who will be the neighbor(s) of Q in the new position?**

- a) **P and R**
- b) S and U
- c) Only P
- d) Only U

According to a recent study, in the local municipal elections, the candidate who interacts more with the Resident's Welfare Associations and wins their trust will get the maximum name recognition name in the elections.

- a) Local resident's welfare associations are the most important factor in elections in the city
- b) Maximum name recognition will help a candidate will help a candidate win a higher percentage of votes cast during the election
- c) **Resident's welfare associations exert a a lot of influence over the voting population residing in the city.**
- d) For maximum name recognition a candidate need not spend a lot of money on posters, banners and advertising campaigns

76. Find the missing term in the series. 9, 3, 18, 6, 36, 12, ...

- a) 24
- b) 48
- c) 60
- d) **72**

77. Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statements to be true and which of the conclusions is/are definitely true.

“#” denotes “greater than”

“/” denotes “equal to”

“&” denotes “not equal to”

“+” denotes “lesser than”

“%” denotes “a little more than”

“^” denotes “a little less than”

If $A\#B$ and $B\%C$, then

- a) $A+C$
- b) **$C+A$**
- c) $C\%A$
- d) Data insufficient

78. From the given anagrams select the odd one out

- a) CABBAGES
- b) **CARROTS**
- c) DATES
- d) CHERRIES

79. Based on the given passage find out which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage.

Social scientists have found that people who marry young are seldom prepared for marital roles. Also the men and women who marry as young adults live longer than those who never marry. According to a study, young adults who are about to get married have fewer unhealthy habits, like smoking and uncontrolled drinking of alcohol, as compared with the other people of the same age.

- a) **The institution of marriage forces young men and women to quit smoking and drinking.**
- b) Those who marry at an older age live a shorter life than who get married at a younger age.
- c) People who marry at an older age are well prepared to take up marital roles.
- d) Young adults who are not about to marry are more likely to have unhealthy habits than those who are about to marry.

Puzzle: There are five friends. They are standing in a row facing south Sarala is to the immediate right of Swathi. Sanju is standing between Sita and Megha. Megha is standing between Sarala and Sanju.

Answer the following questions based on the given information.

80. Who is at the extreme right end?

- a) **Sita**
- b) Swati
- c) Megha
- d) Data inadequate

81. Who is in the middle?

- a) Sarala b) Sita c) Megha d) Sanju
82. Who is sitting fourth from the right end?
 a) Sanju b) Sita c) Sarala d) Swati
83. Who is to the left of Megha?
 a) Sanju b) Sarala c) Swati d) None of the above

(84-85): There are 2 questions based on the same data. Answer the questions based on the given information.

A marketing company requires a qualified engineer with a management degree. The candidate must:

- i) Be a graduate with at least 55% marks.
 ii) Not be of age greater than 30 years.
 iii) Hold on an MBA degree with a minimum of 50% marks.
 iv) Have secured at least 55% marks in Sr. Secondary Examination. This condition will be relaxed up to 5% if the candidate has two year experience of working with a reputed company.
 v) Should have at least one year's experience as an engineer.
 If he/she fulfills all other conditions except (v) but has an additional diploma in computers or I.T his/her case is to be referred to the General Manager.
 If he/she fulfills all other conditions but has marketing degree instead of the condition given at (iv) his/her case is to be referred to the Managing Director.

Can the given candidate be selected?

84. Amir aged 26 has done B.tech in I.T in first class. He has done MBA from IGNOU in first class. He is currently working with Beta industries as Technical Officer where he has held this post for the last three years. He scored 56% in the Sr. secondary examination.

- a) The candidate is to be selected. b) The candidate is not to be selected.
 c) Insufficient data d) The candidate is to be referred to the General Manager.

85. Hari Rai is a 27 years old B.tech graduate from I.P.University. He has also done M.B.A from IIM Indore. He secured 65% marks in his Sr. Secondary Examination. He has been working with a reputed engineering company, Chennai for the last 3 years.

- a) The candidate is to be selected. b) The candidate is not to be selected.
 c) Insufficient data d) The candidate is to be referred to the General Manager.

86. Two friends X and Y start a race. X runs 12 km towards east and then 18 km towards south. Y runs 2 km towards south and then 20 km towards south-east. How far are they from each other now?

- a) 0 km b) 1 km c) 2 km d) 6 km

87. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, quantity occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process etc.

1. Cotton 2. Plant 3. Cloth 4. Yarn 5. Shirt
 a) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3 b) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5 c) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5 d) 2,4,3,1,5

88. The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

Problem question: Who is the fastest among the 3 workers X, Y and Z?

X and Y together take 12 minutes to paint a room

X, Y, and Z together can complete the work in 17 minutes

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
- d) **Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question**
- e) Either of the statement is sufficient in answering the problem question

89. The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

Problem question: The value of $p^2 - 2qr$ can be found if:

Statements: 1. The value of $p+q$ is given

2. The value of $q+r$ is given

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
- d) **Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question**
- e) Either of the statement is sufficient in answering the problem question

90. The question consists of two statements- A and B. find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient to find the solution to the problem.

What is Suman's rank from the top in a class of forty students?

Statements:

1.Suman is 3 ranks below Deepak from the top

2.Deepak's rank from the bottom is 23.

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
- d) **Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question**
- e) Either of the statement is sufficient in answering the problem question

91. Evaluate : $\log_5^3 17^6$

- a) $2\log_5 17$
- b) $\log_5 17$
- c) $0.5\log_{17} 5$
- d) $6 \log_{125} 17$

92. If $a=5$ and $b=4$ then, what is the value of $(a-b)(a^2-b^2-2b)$?

- a) -1
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) NOT

93. Pick the odd man out.

- a) ACFJ
- b) CEHL
- c) PRUY
- d) SUXZ

94. 3, 15, 35, 63....

- a) 101
- b) 121
- c) 99
- d) 98

95. If TENNIS is coded as UDOMJNR, then CRICKET is coded as:

- a) DPJBM DV
- b) DQJBMEU
- c) DQJBLDU
- d) BSHDJFS

96. Pick the odd man out

- a) STV
- b) XYA
- c) KKT
- d) BCE.

97. Find the next number in the series. 18, 19, 21, 24...

- a) 26 b) 25 c) 27 d) 28
98. 865:532:976:
a) 651 b) 642 c) 521 d) 643
99. If JUDGE is coded as UJDEG then ORDER is coded as?
a) RODRE b) REDRO c) RODER d) REDOR
100. PSQR:SVTU:DGEF:
a) GKHJ b) GJHI c) GKIJ d) GHJK
101. If NATION is coded as 1412091514, then which of the following is possible code for REMOTE?
a) 1851315205 b) 186351205 c) 186121405 d) 1853150205
102. 7,16,11,20,15..
a) 24 b) 29 c) 32 d) 36
103. Mannat drives a truck from point 1 and takes it 20kms north, from where he turns right and drives 30 km. then he turns right again drives for another 20km and reach point 2. In what direction did he drive once he took the 2nd turn?
a) North b) South c) East d) West
104. 215:474:: 537:?
a) 26 b) 27 c) 25 d) 22
105. 3,10,18,28..
a) 43 b) 46 c) 41 d) 51
106. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?
a) Brother b) Cousin c) Nephew d) Uncle
107. E is the only son of F. E is married to G and C is the only daughter of G. how C is related to E?
a) Son b) Grand-Daughter c) Sister d) Daughter
108. A+B means A equals to B
A-B means A is less than B
A=B means A is not Equal to B
A*B means A is greater than or equal to B
A/B means A is less than equal to B
Statements:- K+L, K/M, M-N
Conclusion:- 1. M+L 2. K-N
a) Only conclusion 1 is true. b) Only conclusion 2 is true.
c) Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion 2 is true d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 is true
109. Choose the answer option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, quantity, occurrence of events, value, appearances, nature, process etc.
1. Vegetables 2. Energy 3. Food 4. Cook 5. Eat
a) 13452 b) 14352 c) 43512 d) 43521
110. Ionization energy decreases with the increasing size of metal atom out of Cesium, lithium, potassium, sodium, which will have the lowest ionization energy?
Statements: 1. Lithium has the smallest size
2. The size of potassium and cesium is greater than lithium

- a) Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- b) Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
- c) Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
- d) **Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question**
- e) Either of the statement is sufficient in answering the problem question

111. If EXAM is coded as FYBN, then TEST is coded as:

- a) NBYF
- b) UFTU
- c) SFTS
- d) SFRS

112. From the given choices select the odd man out.

- a) bb c MN
- b) dd e OP
- c) gg f QP
- d) mm n WX

113. From the given choice select odd one out.

- a) ABIJ
- b) DEHI
- c) MNQR
- d) STWX

114. DEF:EDF:GHI:

- a) HGI
- b) HIG
- c) IHG
- d) IGH

115. X is the wife of Y is brother of Z. Z is the son of P. How is P related to X?

- a) Brothe- in - Law
- b) Aunt
- c) Father-in-Law
- d) Can't be determine

116. A lady runs 18 kms towards east and then 24 km towards north. How far is she from her starting point and in which direction?

- a) 42 kms north-east
- b) 42 kms east
- c) 6 kms
- d) 30 kms north-east

117. From the given choices select the odd one out.

- a) EGK
- b) BEN
- c) CGP
- d) AEU

118. Rules:

A+B means A is greater than B

A-B means A is less than B

A=B means A is grater then equal to B

A*B means A is not equals to B

A/B means A is equal to B

Statements:-L+N, N/O, O+P

Conclusions:- I)L-O II)N+P

- a) Only conclusion 1 is true.
- b) Only conclusion 2 is true.
- c) Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion 2 is true
- d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 is true

119. From the given anagrams select odd one out.

- a) ESOR
- b) POLIT
- c) LUFTE
- d) STUOL

120. Looking at a picture, X said that the lady in the picture is her father's mother's mother- in -law's only daughter -in -law's only granddaughter who is the lady in the picture?

- a) X herself
- b) X's grandmother
- c) X's mother
- d) X's daughter

121. A+B means A is equal to B

A-B means A is less than B

A=B mens A is not equal to B

A*B means A greater than equals to B

A/B means A less than equal to B

Statement:- Q+R, R*S, S-T

- I) Jill's father Bill's only nephew Jack is Sam's son.
 II) Frank is Jill's only paternal cousin's material aunt's only brother-in-law.
- Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Either of the statements is sufficient in answering the problem question.

126. Which is the eleventh day of given month?

Statements:

- The last day of the month is Friday.
 - The third Monday of the month was fourteenth.
- Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Either of the statements is sufficient in answering the problem question.

127. From the given choices select the odd one out.

- ADG
- HKN
- PSW
- MPS

128. The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

Problem question: What is the 5th number?

Statements:

- 1st and 2nd numbers are 1 and 2 respectively.
 - 3rd and 4th numbers are 3 and 4 respectively.
- Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question.
 - Either of the statements is sufficient in answering the problem question.

129. PROGRAM: QTRKWGT::APPLIANCE:

- BRSPNGUKO
- BRSQNGUKN
- BRSQNGUKO
- BRSPNGUKN

130. From the given choices select the odd one out.

- CEH
- PRV
- TVY
- MOR

131. If ANIMAL is coded as LAMINA, then BIRD is coded as:

- CJSE
- AHQC
- DRIB
- DKTF

132. A man has strayed from his path while on his way to the park. He moves 100km towards south, then another 40km towards west. He then travels 70km towards north and reaches the park. What is the distance of the shortest possible route?

- 50km
- 40km
- 60KM
- 30km

133. A baby crawls 12 feet towards east and then 4 feet towards south. He then crawls 9 feet towards west. How far is he from his initial position?

- 2 feet
- 9 feet
- 5 feet
- 16 feet

134. Find the next number in the series. 10,11,15,24,.....

- 48
- 32
- 40
- 38

- (135-138). i) Jayant, Kama, Namath, Asha and Tanmay are five members of the family.
 ii) They have their birth dates from January to May, each member in one of these months
 iii) Each one likes one particular item for his/her birthday out of Bengali Sweets, Chocolates, Pastries, Ice Cream and Dry Fruits.
 iv) The one who likes Pastries is born in the month which is exactly middle in the months given
 v) Asha does not like Ice cream but brings Chocolates for Jayant in February.
 vi) Tanmay who is fond of Bengali sweets is born in the next month immediately after Namitha
 vii) Namita does not like Dry fruits or Ice cream.

135. What is the choice of Asha?

- a) Pastries
- b) Dry Fruits
- c) Ice-Cream
- d) Can't be determine
- e) None of these

136. Which combination of month and item is true for Jayant?

- a) March- Pastries
- b) February - Pastries
- c) February - Ice cream
- d) Can't be determine
- e) None of these

137. What is the choice of Kamal?

- a) Dry Fruits
- b) Bengali Sweets
- c) Ice-Cream
- d) Can't be determine
- e) None of these

138. In which month was Kamal born?

- a) January
- b) May
- c) January or May
- d) Can't be determine
- e) None of these

139. Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statements to be true and find which of the two conclusions I and II is/are definitely true

A+B means A is greater than B

A-B means A is less than B

A=B means A is greater than equal to B

A*B means A is not equal to B

A/B means A is equal to B

Statement :- P/Q, Q+R R=S

Conclusions:- 1.P/R 2.P==Q

- a) Only conclusion 1 is true.
- b) Only conclusion 2 is true.
- c) Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion 2
- d) Both conclusion 1 and 2 is true

Ques. If the sum of two numbers is 55 and the H.C.F. and L.C.M of these numbers are 5 and 120 respectively, then the sum of the reciprocals of the numbers is equal to:

Op 1: $55/601$

Op 2: $601/55$

Op 3: $11/120$

Op 4: $120/11$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Three different containers contain 496 litres, 403 litres and 713 litres of mixtures of milk and water respectively. What biggest measure can measure all the different quantities exactly ?

Op 1: 1 litre

Op 2: 7 litre

Op 3: 31 litre

Op 4: 41 litre

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together ?

Op 1: 4

Op 2: 10

Op 3: 15

Op 4: 16

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Four different electronic devices make a beep after every 30 minutes, 1 hour, $\frac{3}{2}$ hour and 1 hour 45 minutes respectively. All the devices beeped together at 12 noon. They will again beep together at:

Op 1: 12 midnight

Op 2: 3 a.m.

Op 3: 6 a.m.

Op 4: 9 a.m.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The number of prime factors of $(3 \times 5)^{12} (2 \times 7)^{10} (10)^{25}$ is:

Op 1: 47

Op 2: 60

Op 3: 72

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What least value must be assigned to * so that the number $63576*2$ is divisible by 8?

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 3

Op 4: 4

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Which of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 24 ?

Op 1: 35718

Op 2: 63810

Op 3: 537804

Op 4: 3125736

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The number nearest to 15207, which is divisible by 467, is:

Op 1: 14342

Op 2: 15211

Op 3: 14944

Op 4: 15411

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The smallest number, which is a perfect square and contains 7936 as a factor is:

Op 1: 251664

Op 2: 231564

Op 3: 246016

Op 4: 346016

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In a division problem, the divisor is twenty times the quotient and five times the remainder. If remainder is 16, the number will be:

Op 1: 3360

Op 2: 336

Op 3: 1616

Op 4: 20516

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The L.C.M. of two numbers is 4800 and their G.C.M. is 160. If one of the numbers is 480, then the other number is:

Op 1: 1600

Op 2: 1800

Op 3: 2200

Op 4: 2600

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The L.C.M. of two numbers is 140. If their ratio is 2:5, then the numbers are:

Op 1: 28,70

Op 2: 28,7

Op 3: 8,70

Op 4: 8,40

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If a number is exactly divisible by 85, then what will be the remainder when the same number is divided by 17?

Op 1: 3

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 4

Op 4: 0

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The least perfect square number which is exactly divisible by 3, 4, 7, 10 and 12 is:

Op 1: 8100

Op 2: 17600

Op 3: 44100

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. (x^n+y^n) is divisible by $(x-y)$:

Op 1: for all values of n

Op 2: only for even values of n

Op 3: only for odd values of n

Op 4: for no values of n

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The greatest number that will divide 63, 138 and 228 so as to leave the same remainder in each case:

Op 1: 15

Op 2: 20

Op 3: 35

Op 4: 40

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Find the largest number, smaller than the smallest four-digit number, which when divided by 4,5,6 and 7 leaves a remainder 2 in each case.

Op 1: 422

Op 2: 842

Op 3: 12723

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the highest power of 5 that divides $90 \times 80 \times 70 \times 60 \times 50 \times 40 \times 30 \times 20 \times 10$?

Op 1: 10

Op 2: 12

Op 3: 14

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If a and b are natural numbers and $a-b$ is divisible by 3, then a^3-b^3 is divisible by:

Op 1: 3 but not by 9

Op 2: 9

Op 3: 6

Op 4: 27

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the greatest positive power of 5 that divides $30!$ exactly?

Op 1: 5

Op 2: 6

Op 3: 7

Op 4: 8

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In how many ways can a number 6084 be written as a product of two different factors ?

Op 1: 27

Op 2: 26

Op 3: 13

Op 4: 14

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. What is the smallest four-digit number which when divided by 6, leaves a remainder of 5 and when divided by 5 leaves a remainder of 3?

Op 1: 1043

Op 2: 1073

Op 3: 1103

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. P is an integer. $P > 883$. If P-7 is a multiple of 11, then the largest number that will always divide $(P+4)(P+15)$ is:

Op 1: 11

Op 2: 121

Op 3: 242

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Let C be a positive integer such that $C + 7$ is divisible by 5. The smallest positive integer $n (>2)$ such that $C + n^2$ is divisible by 5 is:

Op 1: 4

Op 2: 5

Op 3: 3

Op 4: Does not exist

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Four bells begin to toll together and then each one at intervals of 6 s, 7 s, 8 s and 9 s respectively. The number of times they will toll together in the next 2 hr is:

Op 1: 14 times

Op 2: 15 times

Op 3: 13 times

Op 4: 11 times

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The product of two numbers is 16200. If their LCM is 216, find their HCF.

Op 1: 75

Op 2: 70

Op 3: 80

Op 4: Data inconsistent

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. There are four prime numbers written in ascending order of magnitude. The product of first three is 385 and that of last three is 1001. Find the first number.

Op 1: 5

Op 2: 7

Op 3: 11

Op 4: 17

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. M and N are two distinct natural numbers. HCF and LCM of M and N are K and L respectively. A is also a natural number, which of the following relations is not possible?

Op 1: $K \cdot L = A$

Op 2: $K \cdot A = L$

Op 3: $L \cdot A = K$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. On dividing a number by 999, the quotient is 366 and the remainder is 103. The number is:

Op 1: 364724

Op 2: 365387

Op 3: 365737

Op 4: 366757

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The difference between two numbers is 1365. When the larger number is divided by the smaller one, the quotient is 6 and the remainder is 15. The smaller number is:

Op 1: 240

Op 2: 270

Op 3: 295

Op 4: 360

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The ratio of two numbers is 3:4 and their HCF is 4. Their LCM is:

Op 1: 12

Op 2: 16

Op 3: 24

Op 4: 48

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A rectangular courtyard 3.78 meters long and 5.25 meters wide is to be paved exactly with square tiles ,all of the same size. What is the largest size of the tile which could be used for the purpose?

Op 1: 14 cm

Op 2: 21 cm

Op 3: 42 cm

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The least perfect square which is divisible by 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 is:

Op 1: 900

Op 2: 1200

Op 3: 2500

Op 4: 3600

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What will be obtained if 8 is subtracted from the HCF of 168, 189, and 231?

Op 1: 15

Op 2: 10

Op 3: 21

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The largest four digit number which is a multiple of 8, 10,12 and 15 is:

Op 1: 120

Op 2: 9600

Op 3: 9840

Op 4: 9960

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If $\log_x (0.1) = -1/3$, then the value of x is:

Op 1: 10

Op 2: 100

Op 3: 1000

Op 4: 1/1000

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $ax = by$, then:

Op 1: $\log(a/b) = x/y$

Op 2: $\log(a) / \log(b) = x/y$

Op 3: $\log(a) / \log(b) = y/x$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $\log_8 x + \log_8 (1/6) = 1/3$ then the value of x is:

Op 1: 12

Op 2: 16

Op 3: 18

Op 4: 24

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $\log x + \log y = \log (x + y)$, then:

Op 1: $x = y$

Op 2: $xy=1$

Op 3: $y = (x-1)/x$

Op 4: $y = x/(x-1)$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If $\log_{10} 7 = a$, then $\log_{10}(1/70)$ is equal to:

Op 1: $-(1 + a)$

Op 2: $(1 + a)^{-1}$

Op 3: $a/10$

Op 4: $1/10a$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $\log\{(a+b)/3\} = 0.5(\log a + \log b)$, then the correct relation between a and b is:

Op 1: $a^2 + b^2 = 7ab$

Op 2: $a^2 - b^2 = 7ab$

Op 3: $(a+b)^2 = 2$

Op 4: $(a+b)/3 = (1/2)(a+b)$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $\log x = \log 3 + 2 \log 2 - (3/4) \log 16$. The value of x is:

Op 1: $1/2$

Op 2: 1

Op 3: $3/2$

Op 4: 2

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $\log x = (1/2) \log y = (1/5) \log z$, the value of $x^4y^3z^{-2}$ is:

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 2

Op 4: 3

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $\log_{10000} x = -1/4$, then x is given by:

Op 1: 1/100

Op 2: 1/10

Op 3: 1/20

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The value of $3^{-1/2} \log_3(9)$ is:

Op 1: 3

Op 2: 1/3

Op 3: 2/3

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. $\log_e xy - \log_e |x|$ equals to:

Op 1: $\log_e x$

Op 2: $\log_e |x|$

Op 3: $-\log_e x$

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The value of $(\log_a n) / (\log_{ab} n)$ is given by:

Op 1: $1 + \log_a b$

Op 2: $1 + \log_b a$

Op 3: $\log_a b$

Op 4: $\log_b a$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^{x-1} = (a-b)^{2x} (a+b)^{-2}$, then x equals to:

Op 1: $(a - b) / (a + b)$

Op 2: $\log (a^2 - b^2)$

Op 3: $\log (a + b) / \log (a - b)$

Op 4: $\log (a - b) / \log (a + b)$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If a , b , and c are in geometric progression then $\log_a n$, $\log_b n$ and $\log_c n$ are in:

Op 1: AP

Op 2: GP

Op 3: HP

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. What is the value of $\text{antilog}_{10} 100$?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: 10100

Op 3: 100

Op 4: 10

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $\text{antilog}_x 5 = 30$, what can you infer about x ?

Op 1: x is a number between 1 and 2

Op 2: x is 305

Op 3: x is a number between 2 and 3

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Every time x is increased by a given constant number, y doubles and z becomes three times. How will $\log(y)$ and $\log(z)$ behave as x is increased by the same constant number?

Op 1: Both will grow linearly with different slopes

Op 2: Both will grow linearly with same slopes

Op 3: y will grow linearly, while z will not

Op 4: z will grow linearly, while y will not

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. x triples every second. How will $\log_2 x$ change every second?

Op 1: It will double every second

Op 2: It will triple every second

Op 3: It increases by a constant amount every second.

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $f(x)$ grows exponentially with x , how will $f(\log(x))$ grow?

Op 1: Exponentially

Op 2: Linearly

Op 3: Quadratically

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the value of $\log_5 128$?

Op 1: 3

Op 2: $1/3$

Op 3: -3

Op 4: $-1/3$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the value of $\log_7 (1/49)$?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: $1/2$

Op 3: $-1/2$

Op 4: -2

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Given that $\log_6 4x = 2/6$, what is the value of x?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: 4

Op 3: 6

Op 4: 8

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $7^x = 85$, what is the value of x ?

Op 1: $\log_7 85$

Op 2: $\log_8 57$

Op 3: $\log_{10} 7$

Op 4: $\log_{10} 85$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$, what is the number of digits in 2^{64}

Op 1: 19

Op 2: 20

Op 3: 18

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is $\log_{11} 10$?

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 10

Op 3: 0

Op 4: Tends to infinity

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What is $\log_{10} 100$?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 10

Op 3: 1

Op 4: Not defined

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What is the value of $\log_3 (-9)$?

Op 1: 3

Op 2: $1/3$

Op 3: -3

Op 4: Not defined

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Rajeev multiplies a number by 10, the log (to base 10) of this number will change in what way?

Op 1: Increase by 10

Op 2: Increase by 1

Op 3: Multiplied by 10

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The logarithm of a very small positive number will tend to which of the following?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: negative infinity

Op 3: positive infinity

Op 4: 1

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If n numbers are in geometric progression, the logarithm of the number will be in which of the following?

Op 1: Geometric Progression

Op 2: Arithmetic Progression

Op 3: Harmonic Progression

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Which of the following is equivalent to $\log(a + b)$?

Op 1: $\log a + \log b$

Op 2: $\log a * \log b$

Op 3: $\log a - \log b$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What is the value of $\log_3 (1/9) + \log_9 81$?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: -2

Op 3: 0

Op 4: 4

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. What is the value of $\log_3 1.5 + \log_3 6$?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: 2.7

Op 3: 1.8

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Which of the following is $\log_8 x$ equivalent to?

Op 1: $\log_2 (x/3)$

Op 2: $\log_2 (3x)$

Op 3: $(\log_2 x)/3$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If n numbers are in arithmetic progression, the logarithm of the number will be in which of the following?

Op 1: Exponentially

Op 2: Linearly

Op 3: Quadratically

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What is the value of $\log_{20} 1$?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 20

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The unit's digit in the product $(771 \times 659 \times 365)$ is

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 4

Op 4: 6

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $1.52 * 0.02251/2 = ?$

Op 1: 0.0375

Op 2: 0.3375

Op 3: 3.275

Op 4: 32.75

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $x^{1/2} / 4411/2 = 0.02$, the value of x is:

Op 1: 0.1764

Op 2: 1.764

Op 3: 1.64

Op 4: 2.64

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The value of $21/2$ upto three places of decimal is

Op 1: 1.41

Op 2: 1.412

Op 3: 1.413

Op 4: 1.414

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The value of $(8-25- 8-26)$ is:

Op 1: $7 \times 8-25$

Op 2: $7 \times 8-26$

Op 3: $8 \times 8-26$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $22n-1 = (1 / 8n-3)$ then the value of n is:

Op 1: 3

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 0

Op 4: -2

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $2x = 3y = 6-z$, then $(1/x + 1/y + 1/z)$

is equal to:

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: $3/2$

Op 4: -0.5

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. What is the remainder when 1723 is divided by 16?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 2

Op 4: 3

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What will be the remainder when 1336 is divided by 2196?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 12

Op 4: 2195

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The roots of the equation $4x^3 - 3x^2 + 32 = 0$ would include-

Op 1: 2, 3

Op 2: 1, 2, 3

Op 3: 1, 2

Op 4: 4, 8

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $ax = b$, $by = c$ and $cz = a$, then the value of xyz is:

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 2

Op 4: 3

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $x = 1 + \frac{21}{2}$ and $y = 1 - \frac{21}{2}$, then $x^2 + y^2$ is -

Op 1: 2

Op 2: 3

Op 3: 6

Op 4: 0

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $4x+3 = 2x+7$, then the value of x is:

Op 1: 3

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 1

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $2x+y = 2*(2)1/2$ and $2x-y = 21/2$, the value of x is:

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 3

Op 4: 4

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $x = 8$, $y = 27$, the value of $(x^{4/3} + y^{2/3})^{1/2}$ is:

Op 1: 5

Op 2: 6

Op 3: 7

Op 4: 8

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $xy = yx$ and $x = 2y$, the value of y is:

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 3

Op 4: 4

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $2x * 3y = 18$ and $22x * 3y = 36$, the value of x is:

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 2

Op 4: 3

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the value of 500^0 ?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 50

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the value of 6^{-2} ?

Op 1: $1/36$

Op 2: 36

Op 3: -36

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. What is the value of 10^{-0} ?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 1

Op 3: -10

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. What is the value of 251.5 ?

Op 1: 325

Op 2: 32.5

Op 3: 125

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. What is the value of $(0.027)^{1/3}$?

Op 1: 0.3

Op 2: 0.03

Op 3: 0.003

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. What is the value of $(0.016)^{1/4}$?

Op 1: 0.2

Op 2: 0.02

Op 3: 0.002

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Walking $\frac{6}{7}$ th of his usual speed, a man is 12 minutes too late. The usual time taken by him to cover that distance is:

Op 1: 1 hour

Op 2: 1 hr 12min

Op 3: 1 hr 15 min

Op 4: 1 hr 20 min

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A boat running upstream takes 8 hours 48 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 4 hours to cover the same distance running downstream. What is the ratio between the speed of the boat and speed of the water current respectively ?

Op 1: 2 : 1

Op 2: 3 : 2

Op 3: 8 : 3

Op 4: Cannot be determined

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In a 100 m race, A can beat B by 25 m and B can beat C by 4 m. In the same race, A can beat C by:

Op 1: 21 m

Op 2: 26 m

Op 3: 28 m

Op 4: 29 m

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In a family, the father took $\frac{1}{5}$ of the cake and he had 4 times as much as others had, then the family members are:

Op 1: 16

Op 2: 17

Op 3: 18

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The price of sugar is increased by 25%. In order not to increase the expenditure a lady must reduce her consumption by:

Op 1: 25%

Op 2: 20%

Op 3: 30%

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. I read $\frac{3}{8}$ of a book on one day, and $\frac{4}{5}$ of the remainder on another day. If now there were 30 pages unread, the book contains:

Op 1: 240 pages

Op 2: 230 pages

Op 3: 340 pages

Op 4: 140 pages

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. In an examination, 70% of students passed in physics, 65% in chemistry, 27% failed in both subjects. The percentage of students who passed is:

Op 1: 66%

Op 2: 62%

Op 3: 69%

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. An article was sold for Rs. 2770. Had it been sold for Rs. 3000 there would have been an additional gain of 10%. Cost Price of the article is:

Op 1: Rs. 2100

Op 2: Rs. 2200

Op 3: Rs. 2300

Op 4: Rs. 2400

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Rakesh buys a scooter worth Rs. 10,000. He sells it to Mohan at a profit of 10%. If after sometime Mohan sells it back to Rakesh at a loss of 10%, then totally:

Op 1: Rakesh loses Rs. 100

Op 2: Rakesh loses Rs. 1100

Op 3: Rakesh gains Rs. 100

Op 4: Rakesh gains Rs. 1100

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The list price of an electric iron is Rs. 300. If two successive discounts of 15% and 10% are allowed, its selling price will be:

Op 1: Rs. 229.50

Op 2: Rs.231.50

Op 3: Rs.232.50

Op 4: Rs. 234.50

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The rate of compound interest at which a sum of Rs. 8000 amounts to Rs. 8820 in 2 years, is:

Op 1: 5%

Op 2: 4%

Op 3: 6%

Op 4: 7%

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A car is 250 metres behind the bus. The car and bus are moving with speed 60 km/hr and 35 km/hr respectively. The car will be ahead of bus by 250 metres in:

Op 1: 37 seconds

Op 2: 48 seconds

Op 3: 72 seconds

Op 4: 68 seconds

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Mohan walks a certain distance and rides back in 6 hours and 15 minutes. If he walks both ways he takes 7 hours and 45 minutes. If Mohan rides both ways the time which he will take will be:

Op 1: 4 hours

Op 2: $19/4$ hours

Op 3: $9/2$ hours

Op 4: $17/4$ hours

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Population of a village is eight thousand. If 6% men and 10% women are added, population becomes 8,600, then the number of men in the village was:

Op 1: 4800

Op 2: 5000

Op 3: 5060

Op 4: 6000

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If 15 oxen or 20 cows can eat the grass of a field in 80 days, then in how many days will 6 oxen and 2 cows eat the same grass?

Op 1: 40

Op 2: 60

Op 3: 100

Op 4: 160

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. At a certain party the ratio of gents and ladies was 1 : 2. But when 2 gents and 2 ladies left the party, the ratio became 1 : 3. How many people were initially present in the party?

Op 1: 12

Op 2: 15

Op 3: 18

Op 4: 24

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Prabodh bought 30 kg of rice at the rate of Rs. 8.50 per kg and 20 kg of rice at the rate of Rs. 9.00 per kg. He mixed the two. At what price (App.) per kg should he sell the mixture in order to get 20% profit?

Op 1: Rs. 9.50

Op 2: Rs. 8.50

Op 3: Rs. 10.50

Op 4: Rs. 12.00

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The cash price of a television is Rs. 4022. A customer paid Rs. 1500 in cash and promised to pay the remaining money in 3 monthly equal instalments at the rate of 5% per annum compound interest. What is the value of each instalment?

Op 1: Rs. 926.10

Op 2: Rs. 903.33

Op 3: Rs. 928.30

Op 4: Rs. 940.50

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The population of a village decreases at the rate of 20% per annum. If its population 2 years ago was 10000, what is its present population?

Op 1: 6000

Op 2: 10000/144

Op 3: 6400

Op 4: 7600

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A certain sum of money at simple interest becomes Rs. 1062 in 2 years and Rs. 1183.50 in $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. What is rate of interest per annum?

Op 1: 7%

Op 2: 6%

Op 3: 9%

Op 4: 5%

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If the simple interest on a sum at 4% per annum for 2 years is Rs. 80, then the compound interest on the same sum for the same period is:

Op 1: Rs. 86.80

Op 2: Rs. 86.10

Op 3: Rs. 88.65

Op 4: Rs. 81.60

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A man covers a distance of 1200 km in 70 days resting 9 hours a day, if he rests 10 hours a day and walks with speed $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of the previous in how many days will he cover 750 km?

Op 1: 30

Op 2: 31.25

Op 3: 31

Op 4: 33

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A train leaves Delhi at 6.00 a.m. and reaches Agra at 10.00 a.m. Another train leaves Agra at 8.00 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 11.30 a.m. At what time do the two trains cross each other if the distance between Delhi and Agra is 200 km?

Op 1: 8.45 a.m.

Op 2: 8.56 a.m.

Op 3: 9.20 a.m.

Op 4: 9.56 a.m.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. How many litres of a 90% solution of concentrated acid needs to be mixed with a 75% solution of concentrated acid to get a 30 L solution of 78% concentrated acid?

Op 1: 24 L

Op 2: 22.5 L

Op 3: 6 L

Op 4: 17.5 L

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If x is a positive number and $y = x^2$, then which of the following is true?

Op 1: y is always more than x

Op 2: x is always more than y

Op 3: x is always equal to y

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Rajiv has a number x in his mind. He finds out that the square of x is less than x . What is the range of x ?

Op 1: x is more than 0

Op 2: x is less than 1

Op 3: x is more than 0, but less than 1

Op 4: This is not possible

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. What is the value of: $x^{1.5} * x^2$?

Op 1: x^3

Op 2: $x^{3.5}$

Op 3: $x^{0.75}$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the value of: $(33 \cdot 812 \cdot 20) / 95$?

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 3

Op 3: $1/3$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What number should be divided by $(0.81)^{1/2}$ to give the result as 81?

Op 1: 9

Op 2: 81

Op 3: 72.9

Op 4: 0.9

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $6(x-3) = 36(x-5)$, then what is the value of x?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: No value will agree

Op 3: -1

Op 4: 7

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Which is the largest among $2\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{3}$ and $4\frac{1}{4}$?

Op 1: $(2)\frac{1}{2}$

Op 2: $5\frac{1}{3}$

Op 3: $4\frac{1}{4}$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the value of $10009/1004$?

Op 1: 1005

Op 2: 105

Op 3: 1019

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'OPTICAL' be arranged so that the vowels always come together ?

Op 1: 120

Op 2: 720

Op 3: 4320

Op 4: 2160

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'CORPORATION' be arranged so that the vowels always come together ?

Op 1: 810

Op 2: 1440

Op 3: 2880

Op 4: 50400

Op 5: 5760

Correct Op : 4

Ques. How many 3 digit numbers can be formed from the digits 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9, which are divisible by 5 and none of the digits is repeated ?

Op 1: 5

Op 2: 10

Op 3: 15

Op 4: 20

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A committee is to be formed comprising 7 members such that there is a simple majority of men and at least 1 women. The shortlist consists of 9 men and 6 women. In how many ways can this be done?

Op 1: 3,724

Op 2: 3,630

Op 3: 4,914

Op 4: 5,670

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. From a pack of 52 playing cards, 4 cards are removed at random. In how many ways can the 1st place and 3rd place cards be drawn out such that both are black ?

Op 1: 64,974

Op 2: 62,252

Op 3: 69,447

Op 4: 1,592,500

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. In how many ways can the digits 2,3,5,7 and 9 be placed to form a three-digit number so that the higher order digit is always greater than the lower order digits? (Assume digits are all different).

Op 1: 8

Op 2: 9

Op 3: 10

Op 4: 15

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In how many ways can 4 ladies and 4 men form two mixed doubles teams for a tennis match?

Op 1: 72

Op 2: 108

Op 3: 36

Op 4: 84

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. In CAT entrance examination paper there are 3 sections, each containing 5 questions. A candidate has to solve 5, choosing at least one from each section. The number of ways he can choose is

Op 1: 2,500

Op 2: 2,250

Op 3: 2,750

Op 4: 3,250

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A boy has 4 different boxes and 5 different marbles. In how many ways can he place the marbles in the boxes such that each box has at least one marble ?

Op 1: 560

Op 2: 240

Op 3: 420

Op 4: 36

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A teacher was trying to form the groups of students in such a way that every group has equal number of students and that number should be a prime number. She tried for first 5 prime numbers, but on each occasion exactly one student was left behind. If t

Op 1: 0

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 3

Op 4: 4

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Ram buys 7 novels from a book fair. Shyam buys 8 novels from the fair, none of which is common with those bought by Ram. They decide to exchange their books one for one. In how many ways can they exchange their books for the first time ?

Op 1: $7! \times 8!$

Op 2: $7 \times 8!$

Op 3: $7! \times 8$

Op 4: 56

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. In an examination 10 questions are to be answered choosing at least 4 from each of part A and part B. If there are 6 questions in part A and 7 in part B, in how many ways can 10 questions be answered ?

Op 1: 212

Op 2: 266

Op 3: 272

Op 4: 312

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A box contains 20 tickets of identical appearance, the tickets being numbered 1, 2, 3,, 20. In how many ways can 3 tickets be chosen such that the numbers on the drawn tickets are in arithmetic progression ?

Op 1: 18

Op 2: 33

Op 3: 56

Op 4: 90

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A company could advertise about its new product in 4 magazines, 3 newspapers and 2 television channels. But in a later move it decided to give advertisements in only 2 of the magazines, one of the newspapers and one the TV channels. In how many ways can

Op 1: 30

Op 2: 36

Op 3: 44

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In how many ways can the letters of the word 'ERGONOMICS' be rearranged such that the vowels always appear together?

Op 1: $6! / 2!$

Op 2: $6! * 4!$

Op 3: $7! / 2!$

Op 4: $(7! * 4!) / 2!$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. How many different four letter words can be formed (the words need not be meaningful) using the letters of the word PACIFIC such that the first letter is P and the last letter is F?

Op 1: 8

Op 2: 3

Op 3: 6

Op 4: $7! / 5!$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The value of ${}^{74}P_2$ is

Op 1: 2775

Op 2: 150

Op 3: 5402

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In how many different ways can the letters of the word ' HARDWARE' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together.

Op 1: 120

Op 2: 1080

Op 3: 1440

Op 4: 4320

Op 5: 720

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In how many ways a committee, consisting of 4 men and 10 women can be formed from 6 men and 10 women?

Op 1: 266

Op 2: 50

Op 3: 15

Op 4: 8640

Op 5: none of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Out of 7 consonants and four vowels ,how many words of three consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?

Op 1: 210

Op 2: 1050

Op 3: 25200

Op 4: 21400

Op 5: none of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. 3 books of mathematics and 5 books of physics are placed on a shelf so that the books on the same subject always remain together .The possible arrangements are .

Op 1: 1440

Op 2: 1956

Op 3: 720

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The number of possible selections of one or more questions from 8 given questions, each question having an alternative, is

Op 1: 28-1

Op 2: 38-1

Op 3: 48-1

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A five -digit number divisible by 3 is to be formed using numerals 0,1,2,3,4 and 5 without repetition. The total number of ways this can be done is

Op 1: 216

Op 2: 240

Op 3: 600

Op 4: 3125

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Let A be containing 10 distinct elements ,then the total number of distinct functions from A to A IS

Op 1: 10!

Op 2: 1010

Op 3: 210

Op 4: 210-1

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A polygon has 44 diagonals, the number of its sides is

Op 1: 10

Op 2: 11

Op 3: 12

Op 4: 22

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The number of triangles that can be formed by choosing the vertices from a set of 12 points, seven of which lie on the same straight line is

Op 1: 105

Op 2: 115

Op 3: 175

Op 4: 185

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. There are 5 letters and five addressed envelopes. the number of ways in which all the letters can be put in wrong envelopes is

Op 1: 119

Op 2: 44

Op 3: 59

Op 4: 40

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The number of ways in which 8 different flowers can be strung to form a garland so that 4 particular flowers are never separated is

Op 1: 960

Op 2: 2880

Op 3: 288

Op 4: 576

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. At an election there are five candidates and three members to be elected , and a voter may vote for any number of candidates not greater than the number to be elected. Then the number of ways in which a voter may vote is

Op 1: 25

Op 2: 30

Op 3: 32

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. There are n different books and p copies of each. the number of ways in which a selection can be made from them is

Op 1: np

Op 2: pn

Op 3: $(p+1)^n - 1$

Op 4: $(n+1)^{p-1}$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The sides AB, BC, CA of a triangle ABC have 3,4 and 5 interior points respectively on them. The total number of triangles that can be constructed by using these points as vertices is

Op 1: 220

Op 2: 204

Op 3: 205

Op 4: 195

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A lady gives dinner party to five guests to be selected from 9 friends .The number of ways of forming the party of 5,given that two of the friends will not attend the party together is

Op 1: 56

Op 2: 126

Op 3: 91

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Each question has four choices out of which only one is correct. A candidate has to answer four questions. The number of ways he fails to give all answers correctly, is

Op 1: 15

Op 2: 81

Op 3: 255

Op 4: 256

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A college has 10 basketball players. A 5-member team and a captain will be selected out of these 10 players. How many different selections can be made?

Op 1: 1260

Op 2: 210

Op 3: $10C6 * 6!$

Op 4: $10C5 * 6$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. There are 10 yes or no questions. How many ways can these be answered?

Op 1: 1084

Op 2: 2048

Op 3: 1024

Op 4: 100

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If the letters of the word CHASM are rearranged to form 5 letter words such that none of the word repeat and the results arranged in ascending order as in a dictionary what is the rank of the word CHASM?

Op 1: 24

Op 2: 31

Op 3: 32

Op 4: 30

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A bag contains 4 white, 5 red and 6 blue balls. Three balls are drawn at random from the bag. The probability that all of them are red, is:

Op 1: $1/22$

Op 2: $3/22$

Op 3: $2/91$

Op 4: $2/77$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A box contains 20 electric bulbs, out of which 4 are defective. Two bulbs are chosen at random from this box. The probability that at least one of these is defective, is:

Op 1: $4/19$

Op 2: $7/19$

Op 3: $12/19$

Op 4: $21/95$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In a class, 30% of the students offered English, 20% offered Hindi and 10% offered both. If a student is selected at random, what is the probability that he has offered English or Hindi ?

Op 1: $2/5$

Op 2: $3/4$

Op 3: $3/5$

Op 4: $3/10$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A box contains 6 red balls, 7 green balls and 5 blue balls. Each ball is of a different size. The probability that the red ball being selected is the smallest red ball, is

Op 1: $1/18$

Op 2: $1/3$

Op 3: $1/6$

Op 4: $2/3$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If A and B are 2 independent events and $P(A)=0.5$ and $P(B) = 0.4$, find $P(A/B)$:

Op 1: 0.5

Op 2: 0.4

Op 3: 0.88

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A 5-digit number is formed by the digits 1,2,3,4 and 5 without repetition. What is the probability that the number formed is a multiple of 4?

Op 1: $\frac{1}{4}$

Op 2: $\frac{1}{5}$

Op 3: $\frac{2}{5}$

Op 4: $\frac{1}{120}$

Op 5: 4

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In a single throw of dice, what is the probability to get a number greater or equal to 4?

Op 1: $\frac{1}{3}$

Op 2: $\frac{2}{3}$

Op 3: $\frac{1}{2}$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A bag contains 5 oranges, 4 bananas and 3 apples. Rohit wants to eat a banana or an apple. He draws a fruit from the bag randomly. What is the probability that he will get a fruit of his choice?

Op 1: $3.5/12$

Op 2: $7/12$

Op 3: $5/12$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. There are two boxes A and B. Box A has three red and four blue balls. Box B has five red and two blue balls. Anya draws a ball from each bag randomly. What is the probability that both balls are red?

Op 1: $4/7$

Op 2: $8/49$

Op 3: $7/8$

Op 4: $15/49$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Ravi has a bag full of 10 Nestle and 5 Cadbury chocolates. He draws two chocolates. What is the probability that he got at least one Nestle chocolate?

Op 1: $2/3$

Op 2: $3/7$

Op 3: $2/21$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The probability of having at least one tail in 5 throws of a coin is

Op 1: $1/32$

Op 2: $31/32$

Op 3: $1/5$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A bag contains 5 yellow and 4 brown pencils. If two pencils are drawn, what is the probability that the pencils are of the same colour?

Op 1: $5/108$

Op 2: $1/6$

Op 3: $5/18$

Op 4: $4/9$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A single letter is drawn at random from the word, "ASPIRATION", the probability that it is a vowel is?

Op 1: $1/2$

Op 2: $1/3$

Op 3: $3/5$

Op 4: $2/5$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The probability that a man can hit a target is $3/4$. He tries 5 times. The probability that he will hit the target at least three times is:

Op 1: $291/364$

Op 2: $371/464$

Op 3: $471/502$

Op 4: $459/512$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. An unbiased dice is rolled 3 times. The probability that the value on the dice is not more than 4 in any of the 3 rolls is:

Op 1: $8/27$

Op 2: $1/27$

Op 3: $26/27$

Op 4: $2/3$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Probability of occurrence of event A is 0.5 and that of event B is 0.2. The probability of occurrence of both A and B is 0.1. What is the probability that none of A and B occur?

Op 1: 0.3

Op 2: 0.4

Op 3: 0.7

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. An unbiased coin is tossed 5 times. If tail appears on first four tosses, then probability of tail appearing on the fifth toss is:

Op 1: $1/2$

Op 2: 1

Op 3: 0

Op 4: $4/5$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. X and Y are two independent events. The probability that X and Y occur is $1/12$, and the probability that neither occur is $1/2$, the probability of occurrence of X can be:

Op 1: $1/3$

Op 2: $1/5$

Op 3: $1/2$

Op 4: $1/10$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. An unbiased coin is tossed n times. If the probability of getting 4 tails equals the probability of getting 7 tails, then the probability of getting two tails is:

Op 1: $55/2048$

Op 2: $3/4096$

Op 3: $1/1024$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Sudhanshu and Pankaj stand in a circle with 10 other persons. If the arrangement of the person is at random, then the probability that there are exactly 3 persons between Sudhanshu and Pankaj is?

Op 1: $9/11$

Op 2: $2/11$

Op 3: $1/11$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Three numbers are chosen from 1 to 30 randomly. The probability that they are not consecutive is:

Op 1: $1/145$

Op 2: $144/145$

Op 3: $139/140$

Op 4: $1/140$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A bag is full of 20 bananas and no other fruit. Rajeev draws a fruit from the bag. What is the probability that he will draw a banana?

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 0

Op 3: $1/2$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. An unbiased dice is rolled 5 times and the outcomes are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively. If it is rolled again, what is the probability that the outcome is 6?

Op 1: 1

Op 2: $5/6$

Op 3: $1/6$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The probability of drawing an apple from a bag of fruits is $6/25$. How many apples should Ravi draw, so that there is a chance he will draw 12 apples on average?

Op 1: 25

Op 2: 50

Op 3: 12

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. What is the probability for a day to be Sunday?

Op 1: $1/7$

Op 2: $1/5$

Op 3: $52/365$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Rani has a bag with three blue and three yellow coins. She takes out a coin, sees its colour and puts it back in the bag. She does this thrice. What is the probability that she saw all blue coins.

Op 1: $1/8$

Op 2: $1/2$

Op 3: $1/3$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Shikhar has a bag with 2 balls, each of which can be black or white with equal probability. Now, he draws out a ball and it turns out to be black. After this event, what is the probability that both balls are black?

Op 1: $1/2$

Op 2: $1/4$

Op 3: 1

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A coin is tossed thrice. What is the probability that the first toss of coin lands head, second tail and third lands tail as well?

Op 1: $1/16$

Op 2: $3/8$

Op 3: $1/8$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The probability of occurrence of event A is 0.3 and that of event B is 0.4. The events are independent. What is the probability of occurrence of both A and B?

Op 1: 0.7

Op 2: 0.1

Op 3: 0.12

Op 4: Cannot be determined

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The probability of occurrence of event A is 0.1 and that of event B is 0.2. The events are mutually exclusive. What is the probability of occurrence of both A and B?

Op 1: 0.1

Op 2: 0

Op 3: 1

Op 4: Cannot be determined

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The probability of occurrence of event X is 0.8 and that of event Y is 0.05. The events are mutually exclusive. What is the probability of occurrence of either X or Y?

Op 1: 0.85

Op 2: 0.75

Op 3: 0

Op 4: Cannot be determined

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. 10% of the voters did not cast their vote in an election between two candidates. 10% of the votes polled were found invalid. The successful candidate got 54% of the valid votes and won by a majority of 1620 votes. The number of voters enrolled on the vo

Op 1: 25000

Op 2: 33000

Op 3: 35000

Op 4: 40000

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A, B, C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1:3:5. After 4 months, A invested the same amount as before and B as well as C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is:

Op 1: 4:3:5

Op 2: 5:6:10

Op 3: 6:5:10

Op 4: 10:5:6

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1:1:2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:

Op 1: Rs. 169.50

Op 2: Rs. 170

Op 3: Rs. 175.50

Op 4: Rs. 180

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 7:5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B, the ratio of A and B becomes 7:9. How many litres of liquid A was contained by the can initially ?

Op 1: 10

Op 2: 20

Op 3: 21

Op 4: 25

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A man bought a number of clips at 3 for a rupee and an equal number at 2 for a rupee. At what price per dozen should he sell them to make a profit of 20% ?

Op 1: Rs 4

Op 2: Rs 5

Op 3: Rs 6

Op 4: Rs 7

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Padam purchased 30 kg of rice at the rate of 17.50 per kg and another 30 kg rice at a certain rate. He mixed the two and sold the entire quantity at the rate of Rs. 18.60 per kg and made 20% overall profit. At what price per kg did he purchase the lot

Op 1: Rs.12.50

Op 2: Rs. 13.50

Op 3: Rs. 14.50

Op 4: Rs. 15.50

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The manufacturer of a certain item can sell all he can produce at the selling price of Rs. 60 each. It costs him Rs. 40 in materials and labour to produce each item and he has overhead expenses of Rs. 3000 per week in order to operate the plant. The numb

Op 1: 200

Op 2: 250

Op 3: 300

Op 4: 400

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A sells a bicycle to B at a profit of 20%. B sells it to C at a profit of 25%. If C pays Rs. 225 for it, the cost price of the bicycle for A is:

Op 1: Rs. 110

Op 2: Rs.120

Op 3: Rs. 125

Op 4: Rs. 150

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If 5% more is gained by selling an article for Rs. 350 than by selling it for Rs. 340, the cost of the article is:

Op 1: Rs. 50

Op 2: Rs. 160

Op 3: Rs. 200

Op 4: Rs. 225

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Consider the following statements : If a sum of money is lent at simple interest, then the

1. Money gets doubled in 5 years if the rate of interest is $50/3$ %.

2. Money gets doubled in 5 years if the rate of interest is 20%.

3. Money becomes

Op 1: 1 and 3 are correct

Op 2: 2 alone is correct

Op 3: 3 alone is correct

Op 4: 2 and 3 are correct

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The difference between simple interest and compound interest on Rs.1200 for one year at 10% per annum reckoned half-yearly is:

Op 1: Rs. 2.50

Op 2: Rs. 3

Op 3: Rs. 3.75

Op 4: Rs. 4

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A sum of money lent at compound interest for 2 years at 20% per annum would fetch Rs. 482 more, if the interest was payable half-yearly than if it was payable annually. The sum is:

Op 1: Rs. 10,000

Op 2: Rs. 20,000

Op 3: Rs. 40,000

Op 4: Rs. 50,000

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The simple interest on Rs. 10 for 4 months at the rate of 3 paise per rupee per month is:

Op 1: Rs. 1.20

Op 2: Rs. 1.60

Op 3: Rs. 2.40

Op 4: Rs. 3.60

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If the compound interest on a sum for 2 years at $25/2\%$ per annum is Rs. 510, the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period of time is:

Op 1: Rs. 400

Op 2: Rs. 450

Op 3: Rs. 460

Op 4: Rs. 480

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. I started on my bicycle at 7 a.m. to reach a certain place. After going a certain distance, my bicycle went out of order. Consequently, I rested for 35 minutes and came back to my house walking all the way. I reached my house at 1 p.m. If my cycling s

Op 1: 4.92 km

Op 2: 13.44 km

Op 3: 14.375 km

Op 4: 15.476 km

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A bag contains 10-paisa, 20-paisa and 25-paisa coins in the ratio 7:4:3. If the total value is Rs. 90, the number of 25-paisa coins in the bag is:

Op 1: 120

Op 2: 160

Op 3: 280

Op 4: 300

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Find a whole number such that when one of its digit is erased, the resulting number is equal to one-ninth of the original number. The resulting number is also a multiple of 9.

Op 1: 90

Op 2: 83438

Op 3: 10125

Op 4: 70847

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A ship is moving at a speed of 30 kmph. To know the depth of the ocean beneath it, it sends a radiowave which travels at a speed 200 m/s. The ship receives back the signal after it has moved 500 m. What is the depth of the ocean?

Op 1: 4 km

Op 2: 8 km

Op 3: 6 km

Op 4: 12 km

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In a town the population grows at a simple rate of 10% in a decade and compounds from decade to decade. Find the population at the beginning of the 1970s if the population at the beginning of the 1990s is 3,63,000 people.

Op 1: 30,000

Op 2: 3,00,000

Op 3: 30,00,000

Op 4: 3,15,000

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. In approximately how many years will a certain sum of money triple itself at 22% simple interest?

Op 1: 10 years

Op 2: 11 years

Op 3: 9 years

Op 4: 12 years

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A man rows a boat at a speed of 5 km/hr in still water. Find the speed of a river if it takes him 1 hr to row a boat to a place 2.4 km away and return back.

Op 1: 1 km/hr

Op 2: 6 km/hr

Op 3: 3 km/hr

Op 4: 4 km/hr

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A boat covers 40 km upstream and 90 km downstream in 5 hr. It can also cover 60 km upstream and 60 km downstream in 5 hr. The speed of the water current is

Op 1: 4 km/hr

Op 2: 5 km/hr

Op 3: 20 km/hr

Op 4: 25 km/hr

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Two champion swimmers start a two-length swimming race at the same time, but from opposite ends of the pool. They swim at constant but different speeds. They first pass at a point 18.5 m from the deep end. Having completed one length, each swimmer take

Op 1: 90 m

Op 2: 45 m

Op 3: 26.5m

Op 4: Data insufficient

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A and B start together from the same point on a circular track and walk in the same direction till they both again arrive together at the starting point. A completes one circle in 224 s and B in 364 s. How many times will A have passed B?

Op 1: 4

Op 2: 5

Op 3: 6

Op 4: 7

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. 36 men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work ?

Op 1: 12

Op 2: 18

Op 3: 22

Op 4: 24

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 4

Ques. 39 persons can repair a road in 12 days, working 5 hours a day. In how many days will 30 persons, working 6 hours a day, complete the work ?

Op 1: 10

Op 2: 13

Op 3: 14

Op 4: 15

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If 7 spiders make 7 webs in 7 days, then 1 spider will make 1 web in how many days ?

Op 1: 1

Op 2: $7/2$

Op 3: 7

Op 4: 49

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Some persons can do a piece of work in 12 days. Two times the number of such persons will do half of that work in:

Op 1: 6 days

Op 2: 4 days

Op 3: 3 days

Op 4: 12 days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Ronald and Elan are working on an assignment. Ronald takes 6 hours to type 32 pages on a computer, while Elan takes 5 hours to type 40 pages. How much time will they take, working together on two different computers to type an assignment of 110 pages ?

Op 1: 7 hours 30 minutes

Op 2: 8 hours

Op 3: 8 hours 15 minutes

Op 4: 8 hours 25 minutes

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A and B can do a work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, C and A in 20 days. If A, B and C work together, they will complete the work in:

Op 1: 5 days

Op 2: $47/6$ days

Op 3: 10 days

Op 4: $47/3$ days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A and B can do a job together in 7 days. A is $7/4$ times as efficient as B. The same job can be done by A alone in:

Op 1: $28/3$ days

Op 2: 11 days

Op 3: $49/4$ days

Op 4: $49/3$ days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. A and B can complete a work in 15 days and 10 days respectively. They started doing the work together but after 2 days B had to leave and A alone completed the remaining work. The whole work was completed in:

Op 1: 8 days

Op 2: 10 days

Op 3: 12 days

Op 4: 15 days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A, B and C together can complete a piece of work in 10 days. All the three started working at it together and after 4 days A left. Then B and C together completed the work in 10 more days. A alone could complete the work in:

Op 1: 15 days

Op 2: 16 days

Op 3: 25 days

Op 4: 50 days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. One pipe can fill a tank three times as fast as another pipe. If together the two pipes can fill the tank in 36 minutes, then the slower pipe alone will be able to fill the tank in:

Op 1: 81 min

Op 2: 108 min

Op 3: 144 min

Op 4: 192 min

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A large tanker can be filled by two pipes A and B in 60 minutes and 40 minutes respectively. How many minutes will it take to fill the tanker from empty state if B is used for half the time and A and B fill it together for the other half ?

Op 1: 15 min

Op 2: 20 min

Op 3: 27.5 min

Op 4: 30 min

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Three taps A, B and C can fill a tank in 12, 15 and 20 hours respectively. If A is open all the time and B and C are open for one hour each alternately, the tank will be full in:

Op 1: 6 hrs.

Op 2: $20/3$ hrs

Op 3: 7 hrs

Op 4: $15/2$ hrs

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 3 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is:

Op 1: 60 gallons

Op 2: 100 gallons

Op 3: 120 gallons

Op 4: 180 gallons

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Ram and Shyam together do a work in 8 days. Both of them began to work. After 3 days Ram fell ill. Shyam completed the remaining work in 15 days. In how many days can Ram complete the whole work?

Op 1: 12

Op 2: 17

Op 3: 16

Op 4: 15

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Two workers A and B were employed for a work. A takes 8 hour more than the time taken by A and B together. If B takes 4.5 hours more than the time taken by A and B together, how long would A and B take together to complete the work?

Op 1: 7 hours

Op 2: 6 hours

Op 3: 5 hours

Op 4: 4 hours

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If 5 persons can do 5 times of a work in 5 days, then 10 persons can do 10 times of that work in:

Op 1: 10 days

Op 2: 8 days

Op 3: 5 days

Op 4: 2 days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Two taps can fill a cistern in 6 min. and 7 min. respectively. If these taps are opened alternatively for a minute, in what time will the cistern be filled?

Op 1: 5.67 min

Op 2: 6.25 min

Op 3: 5 min

Op 4: $45/7$ min

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Two taps A and B can fill a cistern in 28 min. and 42 min. respectively. Third tap C can empty it in 42 min. If all the three taps are opened, the time taken to fill the cistern is:

Op 1: 30 min

Op 2: 35 min

Op 3: 28 min

Op 4: 42 min

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. 49 pumps can empty a reservoir in $6\frac{1}{2}$ days, working 8 hours a day. If 196 pumps are used for 5 hours a day, then the same work will be completed in:

Op 1: 2.6 days

Op 2: 3 days

Op 3: 2.5 days

Op 4: 2 days

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. 16 men complete one-fourth of a piece of work in 12 days. What is the additional number of men required to complete the work in 12 more days ?

Op 1: 48

Op 2: 36

Op 3: 30

Op 4: 16

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A takes thrice as long to do a piece of work, as B takes. A and B together can do a piece of work in 7.5 days. A alone can do in:

Op 1: 30 days

Op 2: 40 days

Op 3: 50 days

Op 4: 60 days

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A cistern can be filled by two pipes A and B in 10 and 15 hours respectively and is then emptied by a tap in 8 hours. If all the taps are opened, the cistern will be fill in:

Op 1: 21 hours

Op 2: 22 hours

Op 3: 23 hours

Op 4: 24 hours

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A locomotive engine, without any wagons

attached to it, can go at a speed of 40 km/hr. Its speed is diminished by a quantity that varies proportionally as the square root of the number of wagons attached. With 16 wagons, its speed is 28 km/hr. The

Op 1: 99

Op 2: 100

Op 3: 101

Op 4: 120

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If 33 untrained labourers can do a work in 15 days of 12 hr. each, how many trained labourers can do 50% more work in 11 days of 9 hr each ? (It may be assumed that it takes 2 trained labourers to do the work of 5 untrained labourers)

Op 1: 42

Op 2: 36

Op 3: 90

Op 4: 100

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Which of the following fractions is less than $\frac{7}{8}$ and greater than $\frac{1}{3}$?

Op 1: $\frac{1}{4}$

Op 2: $\frac{23}{24}$

Op 3: $\frac{11}{12}$

Op 4: $\frac{11}{24}$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. $892.7 - 573.07 - 95.007 = ?$

Op 1: 224.623

Op 2: 224.777

Op 3: 233.523

Op 4: 414.637

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Which is the closest approximation to the product $0.3333 \times 0.25 \times 0.499 \times 0.125 \times 24$?

Op 1: $1/8$

Op 2: $3/4$

Op 3: $3/8$

Op 4: $2/5$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Find the value of X :

$$0.009/X = 0.01$$

Op 1: 0.0009

Op 2: 0.09

Op 3: 0.9

Op 4: 9

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The least among the following is:

Op 1: 0.2

Op 2: $1/0.2$

Op 3: 0.22222222

Op 4: $(0.2)^2$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. In the following expression, there are two missing digits: * and #. Find the value of *.

$$1*5\#4 / 148 = 78$$

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 4

Op 3: 6

Op 4: 8

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. What is the value of $(-5)(4)(2)(-1/2)(3/4)$?

Op 1: -30

Op 2: -15

Op 3: 15

Op 4: 30

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $x * y = x^2 + y^2 - xy$, then the value of $9 * 11$ is:

Op 1: 93

Op 2: 103

Op 3: 113

Op 4: 121

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $a = 0.1039$, then the value of $(4a^2 - 4a + 1)^{1/2} + 3a$ is:

Op 1: 0.1039

Op 2: 0.2078

Op 3: 1.1039

Op 4: 2.1039

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If a, b, c, d, e are five consecutive odd numbers, their average is:

Op 1: $5(a + 4)$

Op 2: $(abcde/5)$

Op 3: $5(a + b + c + d + e)$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. $(x \% \text{ of } 932) + 30 = 309.6$

Find x .

Op 1: 25

Op 2: 30

Op 3: 35

Op 4: 40

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Which of the following multipliers will cause a number to be increased by 29.7% ?

Op 1: 1.297

Op 2: 12.97

Op 3: 129.7

Op 4: 1297

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $2A = 3B$ and $4B = 5C$, then A: C is:

Op 1: 4 : 3

Op 2: 8 : 15

Op 3: 15 : 8

Op 4: 3 : 4

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $0.4777\dots$ is the recurring decimal for the fraction:

Op 1: $4777/100000$

Op 2: $477/100$

Op 3: $437/1000$

Op 4: $43/90$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. $0.8888 \div 0.011$ is equal to:

Op 1: 8.08

Op 2: 80.8

Op 3: 0.808

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The ascending order of rational numbers $-7/10, 5/-8, 2/-3$ is:

Op 1: $-7/10, 2/-3, 5/-8$

Op 2: $-7/10, 5/-8, 2/-3$

Op 3: $5/-8, -7/10, 2/-3$

Op 4: $2/-3, 5/-8, -7/10$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If A is real and $1 + A + A^2 + A^3 = 40$, then A is equal to:

Op 1: -3

Op 2: -1

Op 3: 1

Op 4: 3

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. $(1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 3983) / 1992 = ?$

Op 1: 1988

Op 2: 1992

Op 3: 1990

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Which one of the following should be added to $25p^2 + 16q^2$, so that the resulting sum becomes a perfect square?

Op 1: $20pq$

Op 2: $30pq$

Op 3: $40pq$

Op 4: $50p^2q^2$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $(1.0816)^{1/2} = ?$

Op 1: 0.14

Op 2: 1.4

Op 3: 1.004

Op 4: 1.04

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If the digit in the units place of a square natural number is 6, then the digit in the tens place will be:

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 3

Op 3: Even

Op 4: Odd

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. $(a+b)^3 - (a-b)^3$ can be factorized as:

Op 1: $2b(3a^2 + b^2)$

Op 2: $2a(3a^2 + b^2)$

Op 3: $2b(3b^2 + a^2)$

Op 4: $2a(a^2 + 3b^2)$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $9x^2+3px+6q$ when divide by $3x+1$ leaves a remainder $-3/4$ and $qx^2+4px+7$ is exactly divisible by $x+1$, then the values of p and q respectively will be:

Op 1: 0, $7/4$

Op 2: $-7/4$, 0

Op 3: Same

Op 4: $7/4$, 0

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. The equations $2x+3y-7=0$ and $10x+15y-35=0$ are:

Op 1: Consistent and have unique solution

Op 2: Consistent and have infinitely many solutions

Op 3: inconsistent

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The solution of the simultaneous equations $(1/2)x + (1/3)y = 2$ and $x+y=1$ is:

Op 1: $x = 0$, $y = 1$

Op 2: $x = 1$, $y = 0$

Op 3: $x = 2/3, y = 3/2$

Op 4: $x = 10, y = -9$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If the equation $x^2 - 2(k+1)x + (9/2)k = 0$ has two identical roots then the values of k are:

Op 1: $k=1, 2$

Op 2: $k=2$ or $1/2$

Op 3: $k=3, 1/2$

Op 4: none of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The number which should be subtracted from $5a^2 - 3ab + 7b^2$ to make it equal to $a^2 + ab + b^2$, is:

Op 1: $4a^2 - 4ab + 6b^2$

Op 2: $4a^2 - 4ab + 5b^2$

Op 3: $4a^2 + 4ab + 6b^2$

Op 4: $4a^2 - 3ab + 6b^2$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $x = (1/2)(2p+2q-r)$, $y = (1/3)(-p-2q+3r)$ and $z = (1/5)(3p-4r+5q)$, then the value of $2x-3y-5z$ is:

Op 1: 0

Op 2: $-q$

Op 3: 2

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. The roots of the quadratic equation $6x^2-5x+1=0$ are:

Op 1: 2,3

Op 2: $1/2, 1/3$

Op 3: 3,4

Op 4: $1/3, 1/4$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $a = 16$, $b=25$, the value of $1/(a-1/2 - b-1/2)$ is:

Op 1: 10

Op 2: 15

Op 3: 20

Op 4: 25

Op 5: 30

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $3a^2 (ab+bc+ca) =$

Op 1: $3a^2+3a^2bc+3a^3c$

Op 2: $3a^3b+3a^2bc+3c$

Op 3: $3a^3b+3a^2bc+3a^3c$

Op 4: $a^3b+abc+a^2c$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $x^4y-xy^4 =$

Op 1: $xy(x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$

Op 2: $xy(x+y)(x^2-xy+y^4)$

Op 3: $x(xy-1)(x^2-xy+y)$

Op 4: $(x^3+y^2)xy$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Factors of $6a^2-25a+4$ are:

Op 1: $(a+4) (a-6)$

Op 2: $(a-4) (6a+1)$

Op 3: $(a-4)(6a-1)$

Op 4: $(a-6) (a-4)$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 3

Ques. The correct relationship after eliminating x , y and z from $x+y = a$, $y+z=b$ and $z+x = c$ and $x+y+z = m$, is:

Op 1: $m=x+y+z$

Op 2: $2m=a+b+c$

Op 3: $m=x-y-z$

Op 4: $2m=x-y-z$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $r = at^2$ and $s = 2at$, the relation among s , r and a is:

Op 1: $s^2=4ar$

Op 2: $s=ar$

Op 3: $s=2ar$

Op 4: $s^2=ar$

Op 5: None of these

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $a+b=6$, $ab=5$, the value of $a-b$ is:

Op 1: 4

Op 2: 5

Op 3: 6

Op 4: 7

Op 5: 9

Correct Op : 1

Ques. $|x - 5| + 4 > 0$ and $|x^2| < 4$. Then x can be:

Op 1: 4

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 0.5

Op 4: All of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If $f(x)$ = sum of all the digits of x, where x is a natural number, then what is the value of $f(101)+f(102)+f(103)+ \dots +f(200)$?

Op 1: 1000

Op 2: 784

Op 3: 999

Op 4: 1001

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Pawan is a very confused person. Once he wrote $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10 = 100$. In how many places you need to change '+' with '*' to make the equality hold good ?

Op 1: 2

Op 2: 4

Op 3: 3

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. What is the highest power of 82 contained in $83! - 82!$?

Op 1: 3

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 164

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. If $x = 0.75$, then what is the value of the expression $(1+x+x^2) + x^3/(1-x)$?

Op 1: 0.25

Op 2: 4

Op 3: 1.75

Op 4: 1

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If a lies between 2 and 3, both included, and b lies between 4 and 6, both included, then what is the ratio of minimum and maximum limits of $a^2 - b^2$?

Op 1: -4

Op 2: 4

Op 3: $32/7$

Op 4: $-28/6$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. If a, b, c are roots of the equation $1x^3 - 4x^2 + 6.5x + 3.5 = 0$, then what is the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$?

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 64

Op 3: 169

Op 4: 3

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If $|x| + |y| = 7$, then what is the sum of minimum and maximum values of $x + y$?

Op 1: $3/2$

Op 2: -7

Op 3: 7

Op 4: 0

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. $832.58 - 242.31 = 779.84 - ?$

Op 1: 179.57

Op 2: 199.57

Op 3: 295.05

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Which is the closest approximation to the product $0.3333 * 0.25 * 0.499 * 0.125 * 24$?

Op 1: $1/8$

Op 2: $3/4$

Op 3: $3/8$

Op 4: $2/5$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The simplification of $(0.2 * 0.2 + 0.02 * 0.02 - 0.4 * 0.02) / 0.36$

Op 1: 0.009

Op 2: 0.09

Op 3: 0.9

Op 4: 9

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $13 + 23 + 33 + \dots + 93 = 2025$, then the value of $(0.11)^3 + (0.22)^3 + \dots + (0.99)^3$ is close to:

Op 1: 0.2695

Op 2: 0.3695

Op 3: 2.695

Op 4: 3.695

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. In a purse there are 30 coins, twenty one-rupee and remaining 50-paise coins. Eleven coins are picked simultaneously at random and are placed in a box. If a coin is now picked from the box, find the probability of it being a rupee coin?

Op 1: $\frac{4}{7}$

Op 2: $\frac{1}{2}$

Op 3: $\frac{2}{3}$

Op 4: $\frac{5}{6}$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. A, B and C are three students who attend the same tutorial classes. If the probability that on a particular day exactly one out of A and B attends the class is $\frac{7}{10}$; exactly one out of B and C attends is $\frac{4}{10}$; exactly one out of C and A attends is $\frac{7}{10}$. I

Op 1: $\frac{46}{100}$

Op 2: $\frac{63}{100}$

Op 3: $\frac{74}{100}$

Op 4: $\frac{99}{100}$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A box contains 10 balls numbered 1 through 10. Anuj, Anisha and Amit pick a ball each, one after the other, each time replacing the ball. What is the probability that Anuj picks a ball numbered less than that picked by Anisha, who in turn picks a lesser n

Op 1: $3/25$

Op 2: $1/6$

Op 3: $4/25$

Op 4: $81/400$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. A biased die has a probability of $1/4$ of showing a 5, while the probability of any of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 turning up is the same . If three such dice are rolled, what is the probability of getting a sum of atleast 14 without getting a 6 on any die ?

Op 1: $5/24$

Op 2: $9/160$

Op 3: $1/30$

Op 4: $7/160$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. A, B, C, D and E play the following game. Each person picks one card from cards numbered 1 through 10. The person who picks the greatest numbered card loses and is out of the game. Now the remaining four return their cards to the pack and draw again, and

Op 1: $3/14$

Op 2: $4/17$

Op 3: $1/5$

Op 4: $5/24$

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Which among the following is greatest: $51/2$, $111/3$, $1231/6$?

Op 1: $51/2$

Op 2: $111/3$

Op 3: $1231/6$

Op 4: All are equal

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. What are the unit's digits of 369, 6864, 4725 respectively ?

Op 1: 9,6 and 6

Op 2: 6, 6 and 6

Op 3: 3,6 and 4

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. $A = 11 * 22 * 33 * 44 * 55 * \dots \dots 1010$. How many zeroes will be there at the end of A ?

Op 1: 6

Op 2: 15

Op 3: 10

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. If $x = 3 + 3^{1/2}$, then what is the value of $x^2 + 9/x^2$?

Op 1: $15 + 3 * 3^{1/2}$

Op 2: $18 + 3 * 3^{1/2}$

Op 3: $27 + 3 * 3^{1/2}$

Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. If $x^4 + 1/x^4 = 47$, then find the value of $x^3 + 1/x^3$

Op 1: 18

Op 2: 27

Op 3: 9

Op 4: 12

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. The product of two numbers is 2028 and their H.C.F. is 13. The number of such pairs is:

Op 1: 1

Op 2: 2

Op 3: 3

Op 4: 4

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

1. Which of the following numbers is the smallest number?
 a) 1/12 b) 1/6 c) 1/4 d) 1/3
2. A phone company offers 5 phone plan options: call waiting, call forwarding, voice mail, conferencing, and caller ID. A customer can choose 3 options. The number of ways one can avail the plan options is:
 a) 5 b) 10 c) 3 d) 20
3. If $\log_{32} x + \log_{32} (1/8) = 1/5$, then the value of x is equal to:
 a) 8 b) 5 c) 16 d) 32
4. Length and breadth of a rectangle are directly proportional. If length increases from 6 cm to 21 cm and if breadth now is 14 cm, then what was the breadth before any change in length occurred?
 a) 4cm b) 1.5 cm c) 2 cm d) 3 cm
5. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards, each of the 52 cards being equally likely to be drawn. Find the probability that the card drawn is '9' of hearts.
 a) 1/13 b) 1/26 c) 1/52 d) 3/52
6. If $2^x * 3^y = 18$ and $2^{2x} * 3^y = 36$, the value of x is:
 a) 0 b) 1 c) 0 d) 3
7. An unbiased coin is tossed 5 times. If tail appears on first 4 tosses, then probability of tail appearing on the fifth toss is.
 a) 1/2 b) 1 c) 0 d) 4/5
8. In a single throw of dice, what is the probability to get a number greater than or equal to 4?
 a) 1/3 b) 2/3 c) 1/2 d) None
9. For irrigational purposes, a farmer uses a tank of water. He uses a pipe during night to fill the tank, so that he could use the tank of water in the morning to irrigate his farm. The pipe fills the tank in 3 hours but on the particular day, because of a leak in the tank, the pipe takes 4.5 hours to fill it. In how many hours can the tank be completely emptied by the leak alone?
 a) 6 b) 9 c) 1.5 d) None
10. The printed price on a book is RS. 400, a bookseller offers a 10% discount on it. If he still earns a profit of 12%, then the cost price of the book is:
 a) 280 b) 352 c) 348 d) 300
11. Amit bought 10 cycles for Rs1750 each. He sold four cycles for Rs8400, three for 1900 each. At what price he should sell remaining cycles so as to earn an average profit of Rs320 per cycle?
 a) 2200 b) 2050 c) 1800 d) 2000
12. Out of 26, 13, and 34, which two numbers are co-primes?
 a) 26 and 14 b) 13 and 34 c) 26 and 34 d) None
13. A man earns 24,000 per month. He spends one-third of his income on personal expenditure. Half of the remaining income is invested in a scheme for 15% interest per annum. After investing half of the remaining income is invested in a scheme which gives 10% income per annum. The remaining lies in a bank where it earns an interest of 4% per annum. The effective rate of interest earned by the man on his investments by the end of the year is?
 a) 19% b) 10% c) 11% d) 29%

14. A person forgets the last two digits of user ID for a website. He remembers that both digits are odd. What is the probability of him typing the correct last digits by randomly typing 2 odd digits?
 a) 1/25 b) 1/5 c) 1/2 d) 2/5
15. Every number of housing society contributed as much as there are numbers of members in the society. The president added Rs.150 extra from to take the total of Rs. 2,650. How many members are there in the housing society?
 a) 25 b) 50 c) 60 d) 35
16. Gitu and Rashmi were playing ludo. Game starts when one gets 6 in two consecutive throws of dice. What is the probability that gitu can start the game in first chance?
 a) 1/6 b) 1/36 c) 5/36 d) 5/6
17. Ritu has 3 shirts in shades of red , 4 in yellow shades and 5 in green shades .Three shirts are picked at random. The probability that all of those are in red shades is:
 a) 1/12 b) 1/660 c) 1/66 d) 1/4
18. $(1.0816)^{1/2}=?$
 a) 0.14 b) 1.4 c) 1.004 d) 1.04
19. An intern can a job in 15 days . The manager and senior manager are busy with other priorities and thus take 25 and 40 days respectively to complete the task. How long will they task to finish the task if all of them work together?
 a) 7 b) $7^{47}/69$ c) 8 d) $8^{21}/29$
20. if $a + b = 6$, $ab = 5$, then the value of $a-b$ is:
 a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7
21. At a certain party ratio the ratio of gents and ladies was 1:2 . But when 2 gents and 2 ladies left the party . The ratio became 1:3. How many people were initially present in the party?
 a) 12 b) 15 c) 18 d) 24
22. In a miniature wonderland, three countries Austria, America and Germany are on display .If Austria and America occupied 3/7 and 4/9 of the display area respectively, what is the display area occupied by Germany?
 a) 3/21 b) 5/63 c) 8/63 d) 1/21
23. Find the value of p which satisfies the relation $\log_2(p-1) + 2 = \log_2(3p+1)$.
 a) 7 b) $7^{47}/69$ c) 8 d) $8^{21}/29$
24. $2^8 * 2^2 =$
 a) 4^{10} b) 2^{10} c) 2^{16} d) 4^{16}
25. Deepak sells 50 shirts at the cost price of 60 shirts .His gain percent is:
 a) 0.15 b) 0.1 c) 0.25 d) 0.2
26. The LCM of $2^6 * 3^2 * 5 * 7$, $2^3 * 3^5 * 7$ and $2 * 3^4 * 5$ is:
 a) $2^6 * 3^5$ b) $2^6 * 3^5 * 5$ c) $2^6 * 3^5 * 7$ d) $2^6 * 3^5 * 5 * 7$
27. Find the greatest number that divides 125,218,280 and 342 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.
 a) 37 b) 35 c) 33 d) 31
28. The sum of squares of 3 numbers is 170, while the sum of their products taken two at a time is 157.What is the sum of the numbers?
 a) 20 b) 22 c) 24 d) 28
29. Eight teams are playing in a cricket match. If a team loses, it is out of the tournament. show many games are needed to determine the winner?

month is 0.45. What is the probability that the employee would take a casual leave given that he would take a sick leave?

- a) 0.33 b) 0.42 c) 0.66 d) 0.7

44. When a local train travels at a speed of 60kmph, it reaches the destination on time. When the same train travels at speed of 50kmph, it reaches its destination 15mnts late. What is the length of journey?

- a) 75kms b) 50kms c) 60kms d) 85kms

45. In an examination involving quantitative aptitude and logical reasoning, 65% examinees cleared quantitative aptitude test while 70% cleared logical reasoning test. If 50% examinees passed both the tests, then how many failed in both tests?

- a) 35% b) 15% c) 30% d) 20%

46. A sum of money triples itself at compound interest in 3 years. In 9 years it will be.

- a) 6 times the principle b) 12 times the principle c) 18 times the principle d) 27 times the principle

47. 3 friends Gerard, Rooney and Ronaldson, work together to dig a hole. Gerard alone can complete the work in 10 days, Rooney in 8 days and together all three can complete it in 4 days. They earn a total of Rs. 1,200. Find the share of Rooney if the money that they receive is proportional to the work that they do?

- a) 480 b) 165.51 c) 500 d) 600

48. If ${}^nC_5 = {}^nC_0$, then find the value of n.

- a) 480 b) 165.51 c) 500 d) 600

49. A bag contains 5 oranges, 4 bananas, a apples. Rohit wants to eat a banana or an apple. He draws a fruit from the bag randomly. What is the probability that he will get a fruit of his choice?

- a) 3.5/12 b) 7/12 c) 5/12 d) None

50. A single letter is drawn at random from the word. "ASPIRATION", the probability that it is a vowel is?

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{3}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{2}{5}$

51. The number of ways in which 15 students A1, A2.....A15 can be ranked, such that A4 is always above A8 is

- a) 15! b) 13! c) 15!/2 d) 13!/2

52. Solve: $0.001210 * 0.00011$

- a) 0.000000133 b) 0.00001331 c) 0.00131 d) 0.0001331

53. The probability of getting at least one tail in 5 throws of a coin is?

- a) $\frac{1}{32}$ b) $\frac{31}{32}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) None

54. The number which should be subtracted from $5a^2 - 3ab + 7b^2$ to make it equal to $a^2 + ab + b^2$, is:

- a) $4a^2 - 4ab + 6b^2$ b) $4a^2 - 4ab + 5b^2$ c) $4a^2 + 4ab + 6b^2$ d) $4a^2 - 3ab + 6b^2$
e) None of the above

55. Given that the interest is only earned on principal, if an investment of Rs.1000.00 amount to Rs.1440.00 in two years, then what is the rate of interest earned?

- a) 20% b) 22% c) 21% d) 11%
e) 44%

56. The value of $\log_{10}0.1$ is :
- a) 0 b) -1 c) -10 d) -100
57. Find the least number which when divided by 5, 7 and 13 leaves the same remainder 3 in each case
- a) 398 b) 453 c) 458 d) 463
58. Which number should be subtracted from 321 so that it becomes prime?
- a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 9
59. $2^8 \times 2^2 =$
- a) 4^{10} b) 2^{10} c) 2^{16} d) 4^{16}
60. What will be the value of the expression $a^{8/3} * a^{-6/9}$?
- a) a^{-2} b) a^{-1} c) a^0 d) a^1
- e) a^2
61. What is the square root of 576/9?
- a) 4 b) 8 c) 12 d) 16
62. Which number is the fourth power of 7?
- a) 12401 b) 22421 c) 32601 d) 42621
63. HCF of two numbers is 11 and their LCM is 693. If one number is 77, find the other number?
- a) 7 b) 9 c) 63 d) 99
64. Recycling 900 kg of paper saves 17 trees. How many trees are saved when 1200 kg of paper are recycled?
- a) 19 b) 25 c) 20 d) 22
65. How many different four letter words can be formed (the words need not to be meaningful) using the letters of the word PACIFIC such that the first letter is p and the last letter is F?
- a) 8 b) 3 c) 6 d) $7!/5!$
66. A goods carriage of length 2km, headed to Srinagar from Punjab was running at a speed of 30 km/hr. It crosses a tunnel which is 58 km long with that speed. Find the time taken by the goods carriage to cross the tunnel?
- a) 4 hours b) 3 hours c) 2 hours d) 1 hour
67. A lucky draw is organized as part of the first anniversary celebration of new Age Company. There are 25 chits in a bowl one for each employee and the chits are marked from 1-25. Sarika and Rajesh have chits marked with numbers that are multiples of 3 or 7. They want to know if there are chances of them being awarded the trip to Goa which is the first prize of the lucky draw. When one chit is drawn at random, what is the probability that the chit has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 7?
- a) $3/25$ b) $2/11$ c) $11/25$ d) $10/25$
68. If Rupali is expected to spend Rs. 2,300 on electricity bill in the first 3 months of the year, what amount can she be expected to spend on electricity bill for the rest of the year?
- a) Rs. 5,400 b) Rs. 5,700 c) Rs. 6,200 d) Rs. 6,900
69. Out of every 100 people in police department, 10 are women. Out of every 100 people in military forces, 3 are women. In a batch of 180 police personnel and 200 army personnel, how many of them would be women?
- a) 24 b) 30 c) 18 d) 6

70. In how many ways a panel of 5 students be selected from 8 kids if a particular student be included?
 a) 35 b) 51 c) 71 d) 210
71. A woman sold 15 bead sheets for Rs 15,000. Hence gaining the cost of 5 bed sheets. The cost per sheet is.
 a) 960 b) 775 c) 1000 d) 800
 e) 750
72. A vendor bought 15 oranges at Rs. 36 for 5 oranges and sold all of them at four oranges for Rs. 45. How much did the vendor earn or loose in this transaction?
 a) Loses Rs.4.05 per orange
 b) gains Rs.4.05 per orange
 c) gains Rs.60 overall
 d) Loses Rs.5.06 per orange
 e) gains Rs.75.90 overall
73. The length of the rectangle varies inversely with its width. If the length of the rectangle is 60 feet and width is 24 feet find the length of the rectangle when its width is 40 feet?
 a) 36 feet b) 100 feet c) 25 feet d) 20 feet
74. Nitish sold his watch and sun glasses at a loss of 4% and gain of 4% respectively for 2600 to Kamal. Kamal sold the same sun glasses and watch at a loss of 4% and gain of 4% respectively for 2700. The price of watch and sun glasses to Nitish were.
 a) (Rs.1960, Rs.700) b) (Rs.2000, Rs.1000) c) (Rs.1500, Rs.700) d) (Rs.800, Rs.2000)
75. EK : VP :: GM :
 a) TN b) NT c) UN d) VN
76. In a certain code REINFORCE is written as ENOCRIFRE. How is ATTEMPT written in that code?
 a) ATMTTEPS b) TEPSATMT c) TEMPSATT d) ATTTEMPS
77. In a certain code, ASSUMPTION is written as 1113472065. How is KNOWLEDGE written in that code?
 a) 254545475 b) 256565675 c) 256535475 d) 256565475
78. A tourist has strayed from his path while on his way to his hotel. He moves 28km towards south, then he moves 20km towards west, then 4km north and then 2km towards east to reach his hotel. What is the distance of shortest possible route?
 a) 45 km b) 20 km c) 18 km d) 30 km
79. Two friends Raman and Rajan starts a race and run together for 20km towards east. From there Raman runs 10km towards north east and Rajan continues in the east for 8km. How far are the two friends now from each other?
 a) 6 km b) 20 km c) 18 km d) 30 km
80. 8,8,6,2,..
 a) -4 b) -3 c) 3 d) 4
81. If the $\log_x 16 = 0.8$, then what is the value of x?
 a) 4 b) 2 c) 32 d) 16
82. If $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = \log_e x$, then what is the value of $\{f \text{ of } g(x)\}$?
 a) x b) e^x c) $\log_e x$ d) can't be

determined

83. The value of $\log_8 64 - \log_{64} 4096$ is
a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) 2
84. What is the relationship between the fractions $14/15$ and $37/40$?
a) $14/15 = 37/40$ b) $14/15 > 37/40$ c) $14/15 < 37/40$ d) Can't be determined
85. If LCM and HCF of two numbers are equal and product of two numbers is 2916, find their LCM?
a) 54 b) 56 c) 64 d) 66
86. If the sum of squares of two numbers is 2754 and their HCF and LCM are 9 and 135 respectively, then the numbers are
a) 27,36 b) 27,35 c) 28,45 d) 27,45
87. The number of ways in the letters of the word "RESULT" can be arranged without repetition is
a) 720 b) 120 c) 60 d) 840
88. The HCF of two numbers is 4 and LCM is 48. If one of the numbers is 12, then one of the divisions of the numbers is:
a) 3 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10
89. Which number should be added to 113257 so that it can be divided by 9?
a) 4 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10
90. ABCD is a square PQRS is a rhombus lying inside the square such that P, Q, R and S are the mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. A point is selected at random in the square. Find the probability that lies in the rhombus
a) $1/3$ b) $2/3$ c) $1/2$ d) $1/4$
91. In a shooting competition, the probability of hitting the target by P is $3/5$. By Q is $1/3$ and by R is $2/5$. If all they fire independently at the same target calculate the probability that only one of them will hit the target?
a) $25/75$ b) $32/75$ c) $39/75$ d) $43/75$
92. For what value of M is the number $7M42876M$ divisible by 11?
a) 0 b) 8 c) 4 d) 9
93. A group of women can finish a piece of work in 50 days. In how many days will one-third the number of women be able to finish two-third of the work?
a) 150 days b) 75 days c) 50 days d) 100 days
94. What is the value of $\log_{512} 8$?
a) 3 b) $1/3$ c) -3 d) $-1/3$
95. If $\log_{10} 3 = 0.477$, then the value of $\log_{10} 9$ is:
a) 1 b) 0.477 c) 0.954 d) 0.523
96. When the price of a pair of shoes is decreased by 10%, the number of pairs sold increased by 20%. What is the net effect on sales?
a) 8% decrease b) 100% decrease c) 10% increase d) 8% increase
97. Replace the symbols * and # in $9586*4\#$ so that it is divisible by both 8 and 5.
a) 0,0 b) 1,0 c) 0,5 d) 1,5
98. If a coin with both heads is tossed, then the probability of obtaining a tail is:

a) 0

b) $1/2$

c) $1/3$

d) 1

1. Who is fastest among the X,Y,Z
 - 1)X and Y paints room in 12 mins
 - 2)X,Y, and Z paints room in 17 mins
 - a)statement 1 is sufficient
 - b)statment2 is sufficent
 - c)both statements are sufficient
 - d)both are not sufficient --->
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
2. Product of two successive numbers is 4692. Which is the smaller of the two numbers?
 - a) 69
 - b) 62
 - c) 68
 - d) 67
 - e) None of these
3. To fill a storage tank of wheat, 20 containers full of wheat are required. How many containers of wheat will be required to fill same tank. If the capacity of tank is reduced to two-fifth of their present capacity?
 - a) 25
 - b) 30
 - c) 60
 - d) 50
4. 8,12,24,60, what is the next number?
 - a) 148
 - b) 168
 - c) 158
 - d) 128
5. 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, Find out next number?
 - a) 19
 - b) 23
 - c) 21
 - d) 27
6. Cost price of 4 calculators and 2 pencils is 6200. What is the cost of ten calculators and five pencils?
 - a) 15000
 - b) 15500
 - c) 16500
 - d) 12400
7. $27^{18}/14$, find the remainder value?
 - a) 0
 - b) 3
 - c) 1
 - d) 4
8. What is the probability of getting a odd sum when two dice are thrown.
 - a) $2/3$
 - b) $1/2$
 - c) $3/4$
 - d) $1/3$
9. If $\log(p+q)(p-q) = -1$; then find the value of: $\log(p+q)(P^2-q^2)$
 - a) $\text{Log}(p+q)/10$
 - b) $\text{Log}(p+q)/5$
 - c) $10\text{Log}(p+q)$
 - d) $2\log(p+q)$
10. If peacock = 11526312316 then feather=
 - a) 21526201959
 - b) 22426201959
 - c) 21526211959
 - d) 6221078221
11. Find the number of consecutive zeros at the end of 72!
 - a) 18
 - b) 16
 - c) 17
 - d) 19
12. Some persons can do a piece of work in 12 days. Two times the number of such persons will do half of that work in:
 - a) 4Days
 - b) 3Days
 - c) 5Days
 - d) 6Days
13. If $\log_{10}2 = 0.3010$, what is the number of digits in 2^{64} ?
 - a) 18
 - b) 20
 - c) 24
 - d) 15
14. $\log_y 1369y=3$ then what is the value of y?
 - a) 47
 - b) 39
 - c) 33
 - d) 37
15. 4.28 and -3.28 are two numbers on a real number line. If 1 is added to both the numbers, then which of the following is true?
 - 1).Distance between the two numbers is 2 units more than the distance between 4.28 and -3.28
 - 2).Distance between the two numbers is 2 units less than the distance between 4.28 and -3.28
 - 3).Distance between the two numbers is equal to the distance between 4.28 and -3.28

29. HCF of 3.68 & 5.35 is?
 a) .001 b) .1 c) 1 d) .01
30. Find the value of $3*(4^4+4^3+4^2+4+1)$?
 a) 923 b) 1023 c) 1123 d) 1223
31. $\log_{10} 2 = .6096$
 $\log_{10} 3 = .4709$, then find $\log_{10} 12 = ?$
 a) 1.3902 b) 16.901 c) 1.6901 d) 0.1690
32. $\log_{25} 625 - \log_{31} 961 + \log_{29} 841 = ?$
 a) 2 b) 6 c) 0 d) 4
33. P3M : N4J :: R3P : ??
 a) P3N b) P4N c) P4M d) P3M
34. 12,35,104, 311,?
 a) 932 b) 942 c) 934 d) 944
35. How many 5 digit no's are possible from 2, 7, 0, 8, 4 if the first digit is not zero and repetition is not allowed?
 a) 120 b) 2500 c) 48 d) 96
36. 400 have how many factors?
 a) 15 b) 18 c) 14 d) 13
37. A box contains 6 yellow, 3 red and 2 green balls. 5 balls is randomly selected what is the probability that at least one ball is yellow?
 a) .456 b) .997 c) .675 d) .759
38. If north-west is east, north-east is south then what is east?
 a) South-East b) South c) South-West d) West
39. How many two digit numbers have exactly 5 factors?
 a) 4 b) 2 c) 1 d) None
40. How many four digit numbers have exactly 5 factors?
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) None
41. 15?1792 is divisible by 9 only when ?
 a) 1 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2
42. $2^{x+y} = 2/2^{3/2}$;
 $2^{x-y} = 2$; Find the values of x and y?
 a) $x=1/4, y=-3/4$ b) $x=2/3, y=-1/4$ c) $x=-3/4, y=1/4$ d) $x=-2/3, y=3/4$
43. 79,64,26,15,___
 a) 9 b) 7 c) 5 d) 4
44. 6 years back, Rom and Dom had their ages in the ratio 1:2. 6 years from now the ratio of their ages would be 3:4. What is the ratio of their ages today?
 a) 3:2 b) 3:4 c) 2:3 d) 4:3
45. If 33 untrained labourers can do a work in 15 days of 12 hr. each, how many trained labourers can do 50% more work in 11 days of 9 hr each? (It may be assumed that it takes 2 trained labourers to do the work of 5 untrained labourers).
 a) 42 b) 36 c) 90 d) 100
46. $|X - 5| + 4 > 0$ and $|X^2| < 4$. Then x can be:
 a) 4 b) 2 c) 0.5 d) All of these
47. If $r = at^2$ and $s = 2at$, the relation among s, r and a is:
 a) $s^2 = 4ar$ b) $s = ar$ c) $s = 2ar$ d) $s^2 = ar$
48. If $x^4 + 1/x^4 = 47$, then find the value of $x^3 + 1/x^3$

61. In a bag there are 5 white, 8 red, 2 black and 3 blue balls. What is probability that ball picked is red or black?
 a) $4/9$ b) $1/3$ c) $5/9$ d) $2/3$
62. How many 4 digit even numbers are possible by 1,2,3,4 if no one is repeated?
 a) 9 b) 6 c) 8 d) 12
63. $\log_3 9 - \log_4 256 + \log_5 125 = ?$
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 0
64. If $a=2$ & $b=1$ then $\log_{(a+b)}(a^2 - b^2) = ?$
 a) 0 b) 2 c) 1 d) $1/2$
65. A coin is tossed 3 times by Raju. What is probability that raju win all three time?
 a) $1/4$ b) $1/8$ c) $1/6$ d) $3/8$
66. If there are 5 different roads to go into a city then no. of ways to go and back to home?
 a) 25 b) 10 c) 50 d) 30
67. $\log_{\sqrt{6}} 1296 = ?$
 a) 8 b) 6 c) 2 d) 4
68. A and B start together from the same point on a circular track and walk in the same direction till they both again arrive together at the starting point. A completes one circle in 224 s and B in 364 s. How many times will A have passed B?
 a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 d) 13
69. The North is a North-East, North-East is an East, East is a South-Eastthen which direction point a South-East?
 a) South east b) South west c) South d) East
70. $\text{Log } \sqrt{64} \text{ base } 8 = ?$
 a) $1/2$ b) 1 c) 4 d) 0
71. $\text{Log}_2 0.5 = ?$
 a) -1 b) 1 c) 0 d) $1/4$
72. Mira has lost her way to home and was standing 25 meters away from her house in the S-W Direction. She walks 20m north and reaches Point A. How far and in which direction would she have to walk to reach her House?
 a) 20m ,East b) 15m , East c) 15m , West d) 20m , West
73. $46:64::82:$
 a) 104 b) 48 c) 42 d) 100
74. If 15 oxen or 20 cow can eat the grass of the field in 80 days. Then in how many days will 6 oxen and 2 cows eat the same grass.
 a) 40 b) 60 c) 100 d) 160
75. $754:310::976:?$
 a) 565 b) 654 c) 643 d) 854
76. Which is more-successive discount of 40% of 30 % OR flat 70%?
 a) Flat 70% b) 40% of 30 % c) Both are equal
77. If $\log(\text{base } p) 25p = 2$. Find the value of P?
 a) 20 b) 50 c) 25 d) 10
78. If 7 spiders make 7 webs in 7 days then 1 spider will make 1 web in how many days?
 a) 1 b) 7 c) $7/2$ d) 49
79. Ravi brought 300 litre of milk at Rs 19 per litre. he added 200 litre of water to it and sold 400 of milk at Rs 20 per litre to the rest, he added 10 litre more water to it and then

sold it for Rs. 15 per litre if he used mineral water that cost Rs 10 per litre then the money earned by Ravi is:

- a) 4000 b) 4500 c) 1800 d) 1850
80. $2^{x+y} = 2 * (2)^{1/2}$ and $2^{x-y} = 2^{1/2}$, the value of x is.
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
81. Find the next number : 2,12,36,80,150,___
a) 196 b) 242 c) 252 d) 312
82. If RESULT is coded as SFTVMU then EXAM will be coded as?
a) FWBN b) EWBN c) FWBM d) FXBN
83. What is probability of getting at least one tail, when two coins are tossed simultaneously?
a) 1/4 b) 3/4 c) 2/3 d) 1/8
84. $(789101112131415x)/8$ leaves a remainder of '0'. find the value of x?
a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8
85. Out of 52 cards, 4 cards to be are selected and one card of it should be spade and one card should be heart, In how many ways can these cards be selected?
a) $\frac{13C1 * 13C1 * 50C2}{C2}$ b) $13C1 * 12C1 * 50C2$ c) $52C4$ d) $13C2 * 50C2$
86. In the election, the winning candidate won by 15% of votes. If a total 5000 votes were cast of which 86% were eligible. Then how many votes the winning candidate gets?
a) 2100 b) 2300 c) 2000 d) 2500
87. 47,322 bulbs are to be packed in several boxes. Each box should contain equal numbers of bulbs and no bulb should be unpacked number of boxes used can be?
a) 12 b) 11 c) 8 d) 14
88. How many 4 digit numbers can we make from 1 2 3 4 5 6 and 7 with none of the digits being repeated?
a) 420 b) 240 c) 840 d) 660
89. What is the value of $(10101)_2$ in decimal form?
a) 21 b) 22 c) 23 d) 24
90. If the price of a pair of sandals is decreased by 10% the number of pairs sold increased by 20%. What is the net effect on sales?
a) 8% decreases b) 10% decreases c) 10% increases d) 8% increases
91. What is the value of $\log_7(1/49)$?
a) -1 b) 2 c) -2 d) 1/2
92. Price of salt is increased by 25% in order not to increase the expenditure a lady must reduce her consumption by what percent?
a) 20% b) 33.33% c) 16.67% d) 30%
93. $\log_4 2 + \log_4 32$ is equal to:
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 0
94. Product of any two odd numbers is:
a) Always odd b) Always even c) Divisible by 6 d) Odd or Even
95. What is the largest and smallest number divisible by 6, 15, and 21 and 24?
a) 9235, 420 b) 9980, 840 c) 9240, 840 d) 9999, 999
96. Jaya bought a car worth Rs 350,000 four years ago. If the value of the car depreciates over time at a fixed rate of 10% per annum then what will be the present worth of the car?

- a) 209635 b) 219635 c) 229635 d) 223635
97. Riyadh sold her car for 50000 less than what she brought it for and lost 8% .At what price should she have sold her car, if she wanted to gain as much as she lost in the first transaction?
- a) 675000 b) 625000 c) 725000 d) 775000
98. In an annual sale there was a flat discount of 40 on all items kunal bought a pair of jeans for Rs 480. What is labelled price of the pair of jeans?
- a) 400 b) 1200 c) 800 d) 1000
99. Find the remainder when 54^{124} is divided by 17?
- a) 4 b) 5 c) 13 d) 15
100. If X% of a is same as y% of b, then z% of b is:
- a) $(xy/z)\%$ of a b) $(yz/x)\%$ of a c) $(xz/y)\%$ of a d) None of these
101. What is the remainder when 2^{21} is divided with 6?
- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
102. LCM of 2 numbers is 729 then find the HCF?
- a) 9 b) 3 c) 1 d) Data Insufficient
103. ABCD is coded as 12; TALE is coded as 8; then how DREAM will be coded as?
- a) 15 b) 10 c) 12 d) 8
104. A Garrison has sufficient food for 75 soldiers for a period of 90 days. After 10 days, one third of the soldiers leave. After another 10 days, 5 soldiers return from this day, how many days will the food last?
- a) 80 b) 120 c) 100 d) 140
105. P, Q and S are moving on a circular stadium of circumference 2100 m. When P completes one round, Q is still 700 m behind. When S completes one round, Q is 300 m ahead of him. What distance from the starting point Q covers when three of them will meet for the first time?
- a) 16200 b) 16800 c) 16000 d) 17000
106. A company needs to choose a team of 4 from a group of 3 content managers, 3 R&D engineers and 5 client engagement managers for the completion of a project. What is the probability that exactly 3 of them are client engagement managers?
- a) 1/11 b) 3/11 c) 5/11 d) 2/11
107. Find the value of $\log_{10}0.001$?
- a) -1 b) 0 c) -3 d) 3
108. What must be subtracted from p and added to q so that the ratio of the resultant becomes 1:3?
- a) 3p-q b) $(3p-q)/4$ c) $(3p-q)/2$ d) $(p-q)/4$
109. LCM of two numbers is 120 and their HCF is 10. Which one of the following be the sum of two numbers?
- a) 140 b) 60 c) 70 d) 80
110. A reduction of 20% price of sugar enables to purchase 5 kg of sugar more for Rs 600. Find the price of the sugar per kg before reduction.
- a) Rs30/kg b) Rs35/kg c) Rs 40/kg d) Rs37/kg
111. 20% loss on selling price is what percent loss on cost price?
- a) 25% b) 16.67% c) 30% d) 15%
112. X sells two articles for 4000 each with no loss and no gain in the interaction. If one was sold at a gain of 25% and other is sold at a loss of what percent?

- a) 20% b) 30% c) 16.67% d) 25%
113. What is the probability of starting with T in the word STUDENT?
a) 1/7 b) 3/7 c) 2/7 d) 4/7
114. A manufacturing company produces a batch of 10 containers out of which 4 are defective. In a quality inspection, 3 containers are chosen at random. What is the probability that at least one is defective?
a) 5/6 b) 1/6 c) 2/6 d) 3/6
115. A biased die has a probability of 1/4 of showing a 5, while the probability of any of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 turning up is the same. If three such dice are rolled, what is the probability of getting a sum of atleast 14 without getting a 6 on any die?
a) 3/160 b) 7/160 c) 1/40 d) 1/80
116. The average weight of 8 persons increases by 2.5kg when a new person comes in a place of one of them weighing 45kg.what is the weight of the new person??
a) 50 kg b) 65 kg c) 70 kg d) 75 kg
117. Ques. Statements:
(a) No vest is shirt.
(b) All shirts are jackets.
Conclusions
I. All vests are jackets.
II. No vest is a jacket.
III. Some jackets are shirts.
IV. All jackets are shirts.
a) Only I follows b) Only I or II follows c) Only III follows d) None follows
118. Ques. Statements:
Some metals are minerals.
All minerals are solids.
Conclusions:
I. All solids are made up of metals and minerals.
II. Some minerals are metals.
a) Only conclusion I follows b) Only conclusion II follows c) Either I or II follows d) Neither I nor II follows
e) Both I and II follow
119. Ques. Statements:
Some pens are books. All schools are books.
Some colleges are schools.
Conclusions:
I. Some colleges are pens.
II. Some pens are schools.
III. Some colleges are books.
a) All follows b) Only I and II follows c) Only II and III follow d) Only I and III follows
e) None of these

120. Ques. Statements:

Some buses are houses. All houses are taxis.
All rickshaws are taxis.

Conclusions:

I. Some rickshaws are houses.

II. Some taxis are houses.

III. Some taxis are buses.

- a) None follows b) Only I follows c) Only II follows d) Only II and III follow
e) All follow

121. Ques. Statements:

All oceans are rivers. Some springs are rivers.
All wells are springs.

Conclusions:

I. Some springs are oceans.

II. Some wells are rivers.

III. Some rivers are oceans.

IV. No well is river.

- a) Only either II or IV and III follow. b) Only either II or IV and I follow c) Only either I or III and IV follow d) None follows
e) All follow

122. Ques. Statements:

Some buses are rivers.
All rivers are mountains.
Some roads are mountains.

Conclusions:

I. Some mountains are buses.

II. Some roads are buses.

III. Some roads are rivers.

IV. Some mountains are roads.

- a) All follow b) Only II, III and IV follow c) Only III and IV follows d) Only I and IV follows
e) None of these

123. Ques. Statements

(a) All shares are debentures.

(b) No debenture is an equity.

Conclusions

I. No equity is a share.

II. Some debentures are shares.

III. No share is an equity.

- a) Only I follows b) Only II follows c) All follow d) Only III follows

124. Ques. Statements

Some ship are boats.
All boats are submarines.

Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusions

I. Some yatches are boats.

II. Some submarines are boats.

III. Some submarines are ships.

IV. Some yatches are ships.

- a) All follow b) Only II and III follows c) Only III follows d) Only either III or IV follows
125. 5: 124 :: 7 : ?
a) 342 b) 343 c) 248 d) 125
126. Ques. Statements
P: Some bags are hot.
Q: All hots are cakes.
Conclusions
I. All cakes are bags.
II. Some bags are cakes.
a) Only conclusion I follows b) Only conclusion II follows c) Neither I nor II follows d) Both I and II follow
127. Ques. Statements
P: All doctors are surgeons.
Q: Some chemists are doctors
Conclusions
I. Some chemists are surgeons.
II. All surgeons are chemists.
a) only conclusion I follows b) only conclusion II follows c) neither I nor II follows d) both I and II follow
128. If $\log_x(0.1) = -1/3$, then the value of x is:
a) 10 b) 100 c) 1000 d) 1/1000
129. X and Y are two independent events. The probability that X and Y occur is 1/12, and the probability that neither occur is 1/2, the probability of occurrence of X can be:
a) 1/3 b) 1/5 c) 1/2 d) 1/10
130. An unbiased coin is tossed n times. If the probability of getting 4 tails equals the probability of getting 7 tails, then the probability of getting two tails is:
a) 55/2048 b) 3/4096 c) 1/1024 d) None
131. Sudhanshu and Pankaj stand in a circle with 10 other persons. If the arrangement of the person is at random, then the probability that there are exactly 3 persons between Sudhanshu and Pankaj is?
a) 9/11 b) 2/11 c) 1/11 d) None
132. Three numbers are chosen from 1 to 30 randomly. The probability that they are not consecutive is:
a) 1/145 b) 144/145 c) 139/140 d) 1/140
133. A bag is full of 20 bananas and no other fruit. Rajeev draws a fruit from the bag. What is the probability that he will draw a banana?
a) 1 b) 0 c) 1/2 d) None
134. An unbiased dice is rolled 5 times and the outcomes are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively. If it is rolled again, what is the probability that the outcome is 6?

147. Padam purchased 30 kg of rice at the rate of 17.50 per kg and another 30 kg rice at a certain rate. He mixed the two and sold the entire quantity at the rate of Rs. 18.60 per kg and made 20% overall profit. At what price per kg did he purchase the lot?
 a) 12.50 b) **13.50** c) 14.50 d) 15.50
148. The manufacturer of a certain item can sell all he can produce at the selling price of Rs. 60 each. It costs him Rs. 40 in materials and labour to produce each item and he has overhead expenses of Rs. 3000 per week in order to operate the plant. The number of items he can produce per week is
 a) **200** b) 250 c) 300 d) 400
149. A T.V manufacturer has decided to increase the sale to beat the economic slowdown it decides to reduce the price of T.V sets of 25% as a result of which the sales increased by 20 % what is the effect on total revenue of company?
 a) Decrease by 20% b) increase by 20% c) increase by 10% d) **decrease by 10%**
150. Bull cart A cover a certain distance at the speed of 15 km/hr, another bull cart B covers the same distance at the speed of 16 km/hr. If Bull cart A takes 16 minutes longer than B to cover the same distance find the distance?
 a) **64** b) 62 c) 61 d) 60
151. $\log_x^2(81-24x)=1$. Find x.
 a) 26,3 b) -26,3 c) **-27,3** d) 27,3
152. Statement:
 'Please do not wait for me, I may be late, start taking lunch as soon as the guests arrive.'
 A message from a Director of a Company to his Office managers.
 Assumptions:
 I. Keeping guests waiting is not desirable.
 II. Lunch may not be ready in time.
 a) **Only Assumption I is implicit** b) Only Assumption II is implicit
 c) Either Assumption I or II is implicit d) Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit
 e) Both Assumptions I and II are implicit
153. What is the greatest positive power of 5 that divides 30! exactly?
 a) 8 b) **7** c) 6 d) 9
154. If $(7^4+a)*5^b=1725$ then what is the value of ab=?
 a) **-4664** b) -4660 c) -4668 d) -4662
155. If an integer k is divisible by 2,5 and 13, what is the next largest number that is divisible by all the three given numbers ?
 a) 2k b) **K+130** c) 2k+13 d) 2k+65
156. A train runs at a speed of 42 m/s and takes 35 seconds to pass a tunnel . After travelling some distance it takes 15 seconds to pass a pole . What is the length of the tunnel?
 a) 162 m b) 630 m c) **840 m** d) 240 m
157. Introducing Sarita, Meena, said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Meena related to Sarita?
 a) Niece b) Cousin c) Aunt d) **None**
158. A content manager is working on an excel sheet . She has 6 columns in the sheet A,B,C,D,E and F. She has to check that no two columns should have the same entry. She can check only 2 columns at a time. How many times will she have to repeat the comparing process to complete process for the whole file?

173. When the price of a product was increased by 15% the number of items sold where decreased by 20%. What is the net effect?
 a) 8% b) 9% c) -8% d) -7%
174. What is next number in the below series?
 7,8,15,23,38,?
 a) 61 b) 68 c) 72 d) 76
175. Ques. Statements
 P: Some children are adults.
 Q: Some adults are not old
 Conclusions
 I. Some children are not old.
 II. Some children are old.
 a) Only conclusion I follows b) Only conclusion II follows
 c) Neither I nor II follows d) Both I and II follows
176. A car engine is half filled and holds 15lt of petrol.what fraction of the engine is full if it contains 18 lt of petrol?
 a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{6}{7}$
191. Suparna needs to browse through 75pages of a novel before she gives her review to the class. She has 2.5 hrs before the lecture. What should be her reading speed in pages/hour?
 a) 16 b) 30 c) 20 d) 22
192. A written exam consists of 6 questions with the answer options as yes/no/none. In how many ways can the examinees select the answers
 a) 6ways b) 36ways c) 3^5 d) 3^6
193. What is the sum of the two consecutive numbers, the difference of whose squares is 19?
 a) 9 b) 10 c) 18 d) 19
194. P is an integer. $P > 883$. If $(p-7)$ is a multiple of 11, then the largest number that will divide $(p+4)$ $(p+15)$ is :
 a) 11 b) 121 c) 242 d) None of the above
195. Mauli purchased a designer saree from Mumbai at $\frac{8}{9}$ th of its MRP. When she came back to Delhi, her neighbour coaxed mauli to sell the saree to her. She was even ready to pay 9% more than its MRP. What would Mauli's gain percentage be, if she decides to sell the saree to her neighbour?
 a) 15.59% b) 16.61% c) 20.36% d) 22.65%
196. What is the loss percentage incurred by a company when it buys an asset for Rs. 1,50,000 and sells it for Rs. 75,500?
 a) 49.67% b) 49.64% c) 98.68% d) 98.34%
197. The question consists of two statements- A and B. find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient to find the solution to the problem.
 Given:
 A: Probability of finding a Red marble is the same as that of a Green marble but is double that of finding a Yellow marble.
 B: There are 6 Green marbles in the jar.

211. FACE: HACE :: BACE :?
- a) DACE b) CASE c) NACE d) LACE
212. WINTER : RETNIW ::
- a) RMMEUS : b) SPRING : c) HEAVEN : GOD d) KNIFE :BLADE
SUMMER GNIRPS
213. MPSV: HKNQ:: PSVY :?
- a) CIFL b) LCIF c) CFIL d) ICFL
214. MOQ: TUX:: ACE:?
- a) ILH b) HLI c) HIL d) IHL
215. MRN: NQP:: SLU:_____
- a) TKW b) TWK c) WKT d) WTK
216. What is the smallest four-digit number which when divided by 6, leaves a remainder of 5 and when divided by 5 leaves a remainder of 3?
- a) 1043 b) 1073 c) 1103 d) None
217. A book store offers a discount of 10% on all books sold plus an additional discount of 5% on initial bill if initial bill is more than or equal to 1000 dilshan bought 3 books worth of 520,450 and 250 now how much money did dilshan save from the discount given by book store?
- a) 102 b) 176.9 c) 61 d) 183
218. 256: 4086 :: ?
- a) 225 : 3365 b) 144 : 3032 c) 132 : 3012 d) 160 : 3600
219. Logical: (i) Tom, Joy and John are honest .
(ii) Tom , jack and Michel are ambitious.
(iii) Michel and joy are hard work
(iv) Joy jack and john are intelligent.
- i) one of the following person neither honest nor intelligent but is ambitious.
- a) Jack b) Tom c) Michel d) John
- ii) who are not hardworking?
- a) Joy b) Michel c) none d) Jack
- iii) Which one of the following person is having any three qualities?
- a) john b) jack c) tom d) none
220. A bag contains 10-paisa, 20-paisa and 25-paisa coins in the ratio 7:4:3. If the total value is Rs. 90, the number of 25-paisa coins in the bag is:
- a) 120 b) 130 c) 140 d) 150
221. A number divided by 5 gives a remainder 2.square of the same number divided by 25 to give remainder 5.what is the square number?
- a) 200/9 b) 400/9 c) 300/9 d) 400/3
222. A,B,C,D are playing a game of cards together. A and B are partner. C is sitting with his back towards north. A is sitting with his back towards east. Who amongst the following sitting in north position?
- a) a b) b c) c d) d
223. What is the value of $\log(a+b)/c + \log c/a$.when it is given that 'b' is four times the value of 'a'.
- a) $\text{Log}3$ b) $\text{Log}4$ c) $\text{Log}5$ d) $\text{Log}10$

224. A and B start together from the same point on a circular track and walk in the same direction till they both again arrive together at the starting point. A completes one circle in 224 s and B in 364 s. How many times will A have passed B?
- a) 13 times b) 26 times c) 39 times d) 52 times
225. There are 4 green, 2 purple, 1 orange and 5 yellow marble in pouch. Samir chooses one marble at random, records its colour and replaces it. He repeats this process 25 times. Which colour did Samir probably choose the greatest number of times?
- a) green b) orange c) purple d) yellow
226. A bag contains orange flavoured candies only. Malini takes out a candy without looking into the bag. What is the probability that she takes out an orange flavoured candy?
- a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) 1
227. D18H: G27k:: R60V : ...
- a) U111Y b) U69Y c) J69Y d) J111Y
228. Solve $\log_{16}(64) - \log_{64}(16)$?
- a) $\frac{5}{6}$ b) $\frac{6}{5}$ c) $\frac{7}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{7}$
229. $A = 1^1 * 2^2 * 3^3 * 4^4 * 5^5 * \dots * 10^{10}$. How many zeroes will be there at the end of A ?
- a) 10 b) 15 c) 17 d) 12
230. A manufacturing plant produces a batch of 10 containers out of which 4 are defective. In a quality inspection test, 3 containers are chosen at random. What is the probability that at least one would be defective?
- a) 0.25 b) $\frac{3}{19}$ c) 0.784 d) $\frac{3}{4}$
231. Ratio between speed of two trains is 5:3. First train runs 350 km in 2 hrs. Then the speed of second train is??
- a) 110 b) 115 c) 105 d) 100
232. If $\log_5 2 - \log_5 x = 4$, what is the value of X?
- a) $\frac{625}{2}$ b) $\frac{650}{2}$ c) $\frac{2}{650}$ d) $\frac{2}{625}$
233. 3, 12, 48, 192, 768, _____
- a) 2868 b) 2968 c) 3072 d) 3176
234. In how many ways can 13 chairs be divided among two conference halls in groups of 5 and 8 chairs respectively.
- a) ${}^{13}C_8 * {}^{13}C_5 / 8!5!$ b) ${}^{13}C_8 * {}^{13}C_5 * 13!$ c) ${}^{13}P_5 * {}^{8}P_5 / 13!$ d) $13! / 5!8!$
235. If $2505 / 0.5 = 5010$, then $25.05 / 0.5$?
- a) 50.1 b) 50.4 c) 50.6 d) 50.8
236. In a class of 50 students, the average age of girls is 12.3 yrs and that of the boys is 12.5 yrs. If the average age of the class is 12.42 yrs, then the number of boys and girls respectively in class are
- a) (25, 25) b) (20, 30) c) (30, 20) d) (40, 10)
237. 3, __, 12, 27, 50, 105
- a) 7 b) 9 c) 8 d) none
238. Malini solved the following question in her mathematics examination $(\frac{6}{4} + 5 \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{7}) / (5 + 2 \frac{1}{3})$ and her answer was $\frac{38}{77}$. By how much was her answer wrong?
- a) 1 b) $\frac{1}{77}$ c) 2 d) $\frac{2}{77}$
239. If $ax = by$, then:
- a) $\log(a/b) = x/y$ b) $\log(a) / \log(b) =$ c) $\log(a) / \log(b) =$ d) None of these

252. If four dice are thrown simultaneously what is the probability of getting double twice?
 a) $1/562$ b) $2/52$ c) $1/216$ d) $5/216$ e) $3/216$
253. $3\log_{10}(2) = .6096$
 $\log_{10}(3) = .4709$
 then find, $\log_{10}(12) = ?$
 a) 3.56 b) 1.6901 c) 2.359 d) 1.5896 e) 1.26
254. P3M: N4J: R3P: ?
 a) P4A b) N4M c) T5M d) P3P e) T4M
255. A locomotive engine, without any wagons attached to it, can go at a speed of 40 km/hr. Its speed is diminished by a quantity that varies proportionally as the square root of the number of wagons attached. With 16 wagons, its speed is 28 km/hr.
 a) 99 b) 100 c) 101 d) 120 e) 80
256. If $|x| + |y| = 7$, then what is the sum of minimum and maximum values of $x + y$?
 a) $3/2$ b) -7 c) 7 d) 0 e) 5
257. The sum of five consecutive even numbers is 200. What is the sum of the next set of the consecutive even numbers?
 a) 215 b) 235 c) 240 d) 250
258. What is the value of $\text{antilog}_{10}100$?
 a) 2 b) 10^{100} c) 100 d) 10
259. A watch was sold at a loss of 9%. It was observed that if the selling price was Rs420 more, the profit made would have been 5%. What is the actual selling price of the watch?
 a) 2700 b) 2730 c) 3270 d) 3000
260. The LCM of three different numbers is 256. Which one of the following can never be their HCF?
 a) 4 b) 16 c) 24 d) 32
261. Statements:
 Some rings are phones.
 Some phones are computers.
 Some computers are stations.
 Conclusions:
 I. Some stations are rings.
 II. Some phones are stations.
 III. Some computers are rings.
 IV. All rings are stations.
 a) None follows
 b) only I and II follow
 c) Only I, II and III follow
 d) Only II and III follow
 e) All follow
262. if $Z=52$ and $ACT=48$
 then BAT will be equal to
 a) 39 b) 41 c) 44 d) 46
263. If MATH is coded as RFYM, then what is the code for PHYSICS ?
 a) DFGSDFFD b) UMDXNHX c) UMFJKSDG d) VJHSGDSD

264. If LCM of 2 numbers is 729 then HCF?
 a) 39 b) 41 c) 44 d) Data insufficient
265. While calculating the average of first few natural numbers one number was missed out and average of remaining numbers was found to be 12. find the missing number
 a) 35 b) 25 c) 23 d) 26
266. A question paper consists of 4 sections with 7 questions in each section. A candidate has to select 2 sections and has to solve 9 questions choosing atleast 3 from each of the selected sections. In how many ways can he answer the paper?
 a) 80 b) 44000 c) 11760 d) 1320
267. If $\text{antilog}_x 5 = 30$, what can you infer about x?
 a) x is a number greater than
 b) x is a number between -1 and 1.
 c) x is a number between 1 and 2.
 d) NOT
268. A shopkeeper sold a material with 40% discount and the cost is 480. Find the original cost of material?
 a) 800 b) 900 c) 700 d) 1000
269. A child has strayed from his path while coming home from the school. He first goes 3km towards south from his school and then moves 5km towards east. He again moves 3km towards north and then goes 2km toward west. How far is his school situated from home?
 a) 5 km b) 4 km c) 3 km d) 2 km
270. 49 pumps can empty a reservoir in $6\frac{1}{2}$ days, working 8 hours a day. If 196 pumps are used for 5 hours a day, then the same work will be completed in?
 a) 3 days b) 2.5 days c) 2.6 days d) 3.6 days
271. 12 men can complete work in 6 days whereas 10 men and 21 women take 3 days to finish the same work. In how many days can 12 women alone complete the work?
 a) 3 days b) 5 days c) 6 days d) 9 days
272. A company needs to choose a team of 4 from a group of 3 content managers, 3 R&D engineers and 5 client engagement managers for the completion of a project. What is the probability that exactly 3 of them are client engagement managers?
 a) $\frac{2}{11}$ b) $\frac{3}{11}$ c) $\frac{2}{13}$ d) $\frac{3}{13}$
273. In an annual sale there was a flat discount of 40 on all items kamal bought a pair of jeans for RS 480 what is labeled price of the pair of jeans.?
 a) 799 b) 699 c) 899 d) 720
274. The simple interest on Rs. 10 for 4 months at the rate of 3 paise per rupee per month is:
 a) 1.20 b) 1.60 c) 2.40 d) 3.60
275. Statements
 (a) All cities are towns.
 (b) Some cities are villages.
 Conclusions
 I. All villages are towns.

II. No village is a town.

III. Some villages are towns.

- a) None follows
- b) only I follows
- c) Only II follows
- d) Only III follow
- e) All follow

276. Statements

(a) Some officers are honest.

(b) Reddy is an officer.

Conclusions

I. Some officers are dishonest.

II. Reddy is honest.

III. Reddy is dishonest.

IV. Officer are usually honest.

- a) None follows
- b) only I follow
- c) Only I, II and III follow
- d) Only III follow
- e) All follow

277. The smallest number, which is a perfect square and contains 7936 as a factor is:

- a) 251664
- b) 231564
- c) 246016
- d) 346016

278. An unbiased dice is rolled 3 times. The probability that the value on the dice is not more than 4 in any of the 3 rolls is:

- a) 12/18
- b) 11/18
- c) 13/18
- d) 14/18

279. A bird lay to five rounded white egg, suppose the bird lay two eggs. what is the probability that first egg hatched is a female bird and the second egg hatched is male bird?

- a) 1/4
- b) 1/2
- c) 3/4
- d) 2/3

280. Which of the following is $\log_8 x$ equivalent to?

- a) $\log_2(x/3)$
- b) $\log_2(3x)$
- c) $(\log_2 x)/3$
- d) NOT

281. The number obtained by interchanging the two digits of a two-digit number is more than the original number by 27. If the sum of the two digits is 13, what is the original number?

- a) 63
- b) 74
- c) 85
- d) 58

282. In a town the population grows at a simple rate of 10% in a decade and compounds from decade to decade. Find the population at the beginning of the 1970s if the population at the beginning of the 1990s is 3,63,000 people.

- a) 30000
- b) 300000
- c) 3000
- d) NOT

283. Statements:

Some marbles are pens.

Some pens are dogs.

Some dogs are doors.

Conclusions:

I. Some doors are pens.

II. Some dogs are marbles.

III. Some marbles are doors.

- a) None follows
- b) only I follow
- c) Only I, II and III follow
- d) Only III follow
- e) All follow

284. Statement :

Should firecrackers be completely banned in India?

Arguments:

I. Yes, firecrackers cause a lot of air pollution and noise pollution.

II. No, this will render thousands of people working in this industry jobless.

- a) Only argument I is strong.
- b) Only argument II is strong.
- c) Either I or II is strong.
- d) Neither I nor II is strong
- e) Both I and II are strong

285. What is the difference between lcm and hcf of the numbers 20,30,40?

- a) 100
- b) 110
- c) 120
- d) 130

286. Statements

- (a) **All parks are roads**
- (b) **Some roads are mall.**

Conclusions

I. All malls are roads.

II. All malls are parks.

III. Some parks are malls.

IV. No park is a mall.

- a) None follows
- b) only I follow
- c) Only I, II and III follow
- d) Only III follow
- e) All follow

287. Statements:

J % N, K @ N, T \$ K

Conclusions:

I. T H J

II. J @ K

- a) Only conclusion I is true
- b) Only conclusion II is true
- c) Either conclusion I or II is true
- d) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e) Both conclusions I and II are true

288. Statements:

J \$ M, N @ R, R % M

Conclusions:

I. N % J

II. N % M

III. J \$ R

IV. N * R

- a) None of these
- b) only I and II follow
- c) Only I, II and III follow
- d) Only II and III follow
- e) All follow

289. Pipe A takes 16 min to fill a tank. Pipes B and C, whose cross-sectional circumferences are in the ratio 2:3, fill another tank twice as big as the first. If A has a cross-sectional circumference that is one-third of C, how long will it take for B and C to fill the second tank? (Assume the rate at which water flows through a unit cross sectional area is same for all the three pipes.)
- a) 5
 - b) 2.5
 - c) 3.5
 - d) 4
290. 1, 6, 13, 22, 33,
- a) 45
 - b) 67
 - c) 46
 - d) 64
291. Siddharth and murali go for jogging from the same point siddharth goes towards the east covering 4KM . Murali proceeds towards left west for 3km.siddharth turn left and cover 4km and murali turns to the right to cover 4km.Now what will be distance between sid and murali?
- a) 14 km
 - b) 6 km
 - c) 8 km
 - d) 7 km
292. _cb_ca_bacd_ca_bac_d
- a) bdddb
 - b) addbbb
 - c) addddb
 - d) bbbddd
293. There are 5 clients and 5 consultants in a round table meeting. In how many ways can the clients be seated such that no consultant is next to the other consultant?
- a) $5!6!$
 - b) $4!4!$
 - c) $10c5*5!4!$
 - d) $4!5!$
294. At an election there are five candidates among which three are to be elected and a voter can vote to any number of candidates not greater than number of candidates to be elected. the number of ways in which a voter can vote?
- a) 25
 - b) 32
 - c) 30
 - d) NOT
295. A walks 12 km towards the west and then 18km towards the south. He then moves 2km towards the north to reach B's house. How far is B's house situated?
- a) 24 km
 - b) 16 km
 - c) 20 km
 - d) 30 km
296. Find the maximum value of n such that $77!$ is perfectly divisible by 720^n
- a) 14
 - b) 20
 - c) 17
 - d) 16
297. $\text{Antilog}_{10} 100$
- a) $10^{(10^{103})}$
 - b) $10^{(10^{100})}$
 - c) $10^{(10^{102})}$
 - d) $10^{(10^{105})}$
298. $\log xy - \log |x| = ?$
- a) x
 - b) y
 - c) xy
 - d) x + y
299. Product of two no u and v is 42.
- Conclusion
1. U is less than v
 2. U is even.
- Options:
1. Conclusion 1 and 2 both are necessary
 2. Only one is sufficient.

- a) FHKO b) CEHL c) ZBEJ d) XZCG
312. Find the next number in the series 9, 54, 135, 252. __
- a) 400 b) 405 c) 380 d) 420
313. Select the right option from the given alternatives
KPQR: LRTV:DGHY:?
- a) EIKC b) ETKC c) EJKD d) EHKD
314. Select the right option from the given alternatives
AZP:ZAR:TXK:?
- a) UWL b) SYM c) SVN d) VWL
315. G3S:J3P:L4X:?
- a) P3Y b) 03T c) P4T d) Q4S
316. Suneeta moves a distance of 9 meters towards east. She then moves towards south and travels a distance of 4 meters. From here she moves a distance of 6 meters towards west. how far is the starting point from her final position?
- a) 3 m b) 4m c) 5m d) 7m
317. The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements, i and ii. Find out if the information given in the statements is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.
Problem question. What is the 5th number?
I) 1st and 2nd numbers are 1 and 2 respectively
II) 3rd and 4th numbers are 3 and 4 respectively.
- a) Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question
b) Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question
c) Both statements put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question
d) Either of the statement is sufficient in answering the problem question.
e) Both statements put together are sufficient
318. Select the right option from the given alternatives
24 :50 ::102 :?
- a) 204 b) 206 c) 152 d) 156
319. If COMPUTER is coded as GKQLYPIN, what is code for SENATE?
- a) WAREXA b) WAERXA c) WARWXA d) WAERAX
320. Select the right option from the given alternatives
6:60:120: __
- a) 240 b) 12 c) 480 d) 210
321. IF KIDNEY is coded as YENDIK then MUSCLE is coded as
- a) MOTDMD b) OWUEOH c) PXVFPI d) ELCSUM
322. Aaron was riding his bike. He rode 50 meters south and took a left turn to ride another 70 meters. After that he took another left turn and rode 50 meters again and finally he took a right turn to ride 60 meters more. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?
- a) 120 m, west b) 110 m, east c) 110 m, west d) 130 m, east
323. Find the missing number in the series
Question: 6,9,_,24,36
- a) 15 b) 10 c) 123 d) 18

324. Decode the words/pattern given in the question

If GULMOHAR is coded as TFONLSZI, PIPAL will be decoded as

- a) QJQBM b) QJQBN c) KRKZO d) KIKZO

325. If KEWHI represents FARCE .what does INXRFQ stands for

- a) DISMAL b) DECMAL c) DISLAM d) DECLAM

(25-28) : There are four questions based on the same puzzle. Answer the questions based on the given information

A,S,O,D,F,T are members of a family consisting of 3 men and 3 women among whom there are two married couples. we also known that:

- I. O is the son of S
II. T is the daughter of D
III.F is the grandson of A
IV. D is the mother of a girl and a boy
V. S is not the father of O

all the relationship mentioned above are between these six persons only.

326. T's grandmother is

- a) D b) F's mother c) A d) S

327. A's wife is

- a) D b) T c) S d) NOT

328. D's husband is

- a) O b) F c) A d) NOT

329. O's father is

- a) F b) D's father c) S d) A

330. Select the right option from the given alternatives

Building : bricks :: flower :

- a) seed b) fruit c) honey d) petals

331. Select the odd one out

- a) HAIR b) LIAR c) FAIR d) PAIR

332. Find the next number in the series

3,6,18,108, _

- a) 1250 b) 1688 c) 1080 d) 1944

333. Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume that the given statements to be true and find which two conditions I and II is/are definitely true.

A+B means A is greater than B

A-B means A is equal to B

A=b means A is not equal to B

A*B means A is greater than equal to B

A/B means A is not less than equal to B

Statements:

Q+P,S/Q,R=S

I)S+P

II)R=P

- a) Only conclusion-1 is true
b) Only conclusion-2 is true
c) Neither conclusion-1 nor 2 is true
d) Both conclusion-1 and 2 are true

334. The following are the conditions imposed by a store owner for providing discount to the customers. The customers must:

Have been regularly purchasing goods from the store since the last 6 months.

Not be more than 30 years of age and less than 18 years as on 1.12.2011.

Their names starting with vowels.

Have their birthday lying between January and June

Have their bill number between 300 and 1500.

However,

a) If the customer fulfills all conditions except (2) then he/she would be given discount of 15%

b) If the candidate fulfills all conditions all the conditions except (4) then he/she would be given discount of 10%

c) If the candidate fulfills all conditions all the conditions then he/she would be given discount of 20%.

Should the given customer be given any discount?(the case is presented as on 1.12.2011).

There are 2 cases based on the same data . Answer the question based on the information given .

Asha has been purchasing goods from the store since six months . Her birthday is on 12th March, 1989 her bill number is 1012.

a) Person is eligible for 20% discount

b) Person is eligible for 15% discount

c) Person is eligible for 10% discount

d) Person is not eligible for discount

e) Data is insufficient

335. From the given anagrams select the odd one out.

a) AE5

b) DF6

c) HN14

d) KP18

1) The probability of getting at least one tail in 5 throws of a coin is?

a) 1/32

b) 31/32

c) 1/5

d) None of the

above

Ans. a coin throws 5 times is equal to the 5 coins throws at one time.

So total no of choices are $2^5=32$

Chances that not getting at least one tails is 1 i.e., (h,h,h,h,h)

So $1-(1/32)=31/32$...option (b) is correct.

2) When a local train travels at a speed of 60kmph, it reaches the destination on time. When the same train travels at speed of 50kmph, it reaches its destination 15 minutes late. What is the length of journey?

a) 75km

b) 50km

c) 60km

d) 85km

Ans. let the time taken by a train to reach destination at 60kmph is x. Then it takes (x+15) at 50kmph.

So distance, $60x=50(x+15)$

X=75...option (a) is correct.

3) Give the greatest pair of twin primes which are below 100?

a) 71, 73

b) 93, 95

c) 97, 99

d) 87, 89

Ans. in the given options only 71 and 73 are primes.

So option (A) is correct.

4) In an examination involving quantitative aptitude and logical reasoning, 65% examinees cleared quantitative aptitude test while 70% cleared logical reasoning test. If 50% examinees passed both the tests, then how many failed in both tests?

a) 35%

b) 15%

c) 30%

d) 20%

Ans. no of students who passed in at least one subject:

$$A \cup B = 65 + 70 - 50 = 85$$

If total students are 100 .no of students who failed in both subjects = total students - students who passed in at least one subjective. $100 - 85 = 15$

So option (b) is correct

5) A sum of money triples itself at compound interest in 3 years. In 9 years it will be

a) 6 times the principal

b) 12 times the principal

c) 18 times the principal

d) 27 times the principal

Ans. let the principal be x.

$$X(1 + R/100)^3 = 3x$$

$$(1 + R/100)^3 = 3 \Rightarrow 3^3 = 27$$

So option (d) is correct.

6) Three friends Gerard, Runey and Ronaldo work together to dig a hole. Gerard alone can complete the work in 10 days and together all three can complete it in 4 days. They earn a total of Rs. 1,200. Find the share of Runey if the money that they receive is proportional to the work that they do?

a) Rs 480

b) Rs 165.51

c) Rs 500

d) Rs 600

7) The number which should be subtracted from $5a^2 - 3ab + 7b^2$ to make it equal to $a^2 + ab + b^2$, is:

a) $4a^2 - 4ab + 6b^2$

b) $4a^2 - 4ab + 5b^2$

c) $4a^2 + 4ab + 6b^2$

d) $4a^2 - 3ab + 6b^2$

e) None of the above

$$\text{Ans. } (5a^2 - 3ab + 7b^2) - (a^2 + ab + b^2) = 4a^2 + 4ab + 6b^2$$

So option c is correct.

8) Given that the interest is only earned on principal, if an investment of Rs. 1000.00 amount to Rs. 1440.00 in two years, then what is the rate of interest earned?

a) 20%

b) 22%

c) 21%

d) 11%

e) 44%

$$\text{Ans. } 1000(1 + r/100)^2 = 1440$$

So the answer is 20%.

Option (A) is correct.

9) If ${}^nC_5 = {}^nC_0$, then find the value of n.

a) n=0

b) n=1

c) n=5

d) n=10

Ans. ${}^nC_5 = {}^nC_{n-5} = {}^nC_0$

$$n-5=0$$

n=5..so option (c) is correct

10) A bag contains 5 oranges, 4 bananas and 3 apples. Rohit wants to eat a banana or an apple. He draws a fruit from the bag randomly. What is the probability that he will get a fruit of this choice?

a) 3.5/12

b) 7/12

c) 5/12

d) None of the above

Ans. total fruits are 12.

Chances to select banana or apple is: 4+3=7

Probability = 7/12

So option (b) is correct.

11) A single letter is drawn at random from the word "ASPIRATION", the probability that it is a vowel is?

a) 1/2

b) 1/3

c) 3/5

d) 2/5

Ans) A single letter drawn at random from the above given word is $5C_1/10 = 1/2$

12) The number of ways in which 15 students A1, A2, ..., A15 can be ranked, such that A4 is always above A8 is:

a) 15!

b) 13!

c) 15!/2

d) 13!/2

13) Suparna needs to browse through 75 pages of a novel before she gives her review to the class. She has 2.5 hrs before the lecture. What should be her reading speed in pages/hour?

a) 16 b) 30 c) 20 d) 22

Ans) speed = distance/time

$$S = 75/2.5$$

$$S = 30$$

14) The value of $\log_{10} 0.1$ is :

a) 0 b) -1 c) -10 d) -100

Ans) $\log_{10} 0.1 = \log_{10} 10^{-1} = -1 \log_{10} 10 = -1$ ($\log_{10} 10 = 1$)

15) A written exam consists of 6 questions with the answer options as yes/no/none. In how many ways can the examinees select the answers?

a) 6 ways b) 6 ways c) 3.3.3.3.3 d) 3^6

Ans) In 3^6 ways the examiners select the answers.

16) What is the sum of the two consecutive numbers, if the difference of whose squares is 19?

a. 9

b. 10

c. 18

d. 19

Ans) $(n+1)^2 - n^2 = 19$

We get $2n = 18$, $n = 9$

17) P is an integer. $P > 883$. If $(p-7)$ is a multiple of 11, then the largest number that will divide $(p+4)$ $(p+15)$ is :
 11 121 242 None of the above

18) Find the least number which when divided by 5, 7 and 13 leaves the same remainder 3 in each case
 398 453 458 463

Ans) By trial method we get the answer as 458. Why because if we divide the number with 5, 7, 13 it leaves the remainder as 3 in all the three cases.

19) Which number should be subtracted from 321 so that it becomes prime?
 2 4 6 9

Ans) If we apply trial method 2 is the answer. If we subtract 321 from 2 the result will be 319 hence this is the prime number

20) $2^8 \times 2^2 =$

4^{10} 2^{10} 2^{16} 4^{16}

Ans) By the formula $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

$$2^8 \times 2^2 = 2^{8+2} = 2^{10}$$

21) What will be the value of the expression $a^{8/3} \times a^{-6/9}$?
 a^{-2} a^{-1} a^0 a^1 a^2

ans: if bases are equal we have to add powers
 $a^{8/3-6/9}$

$$a^{18/2} = a^9$$

22) What is the square root of $576/9$?
 1.4 2.8 3.12 4.16

Ans: 24^2
 $= 24/3$

$$= 8$$

23) Which number is the fourth power of 7?
 1. 2401 2. 2421 3. 2601 4. 2621

ans: $7^2 \times 7^2$
 $= 49 \times 49$

$$= 2401$$

24) HCF of two numbers is 11 and their LCM is 693. If one number is 77, find the other number?

1. 7 2. 9 3. 63 4. 99

ans: product of two numbers = product of HCF and LCM

$$77 \cdot x = 11 \cdot 693$$

$$X = 11 \cdot 693 / 77$$

$$X = 99$$

25) Recycling 900 kg of paper saves 17 trees. How many trees are saved when 1200 kg of paper are recycled?

1. 19 2. 25 3. 20 4. 22

ans: 900kg papers=17 trees

1200kg papers=?

The trees to find is=X

$$X = 1200 \cdot 17 / 900$$

$$= 68/3$$

$$= 22$$

26) How many different four letter words can be formed (the words need not to be meaningful) using the letters of the word PACIFIC such that the first letter is p and the last letter is F?

1. 8 2. 3 3. 6 4. $7!/5!$

Ans: PACIFIC

Total number of letters n=7

$$R=2$$

$$N_{pr} = n! / (n-r)!$$

$$= 7! / (7-2)!$$

$$= 7!/5!$$

27) Mauli purchased a designer saree from Mumbai at $8/9^{\text{th}}$ of its MRP. When she came back to Delhi, her neighbour coaxed mauli to sell the saree to her. She was even ready to pay 9% more than its MRP. What would Mauli's gain percentage be, if she decides to sell the saree to her neighbour?

1. 15.59% 2. 16.61% 3. 20.36% 4. 22.65%

ans: assume that MRP rate =100

cost prize = $800/9$

selling prize = $(100 \cdot 9 / 100) + 100 = 109$

sp = $(100 + \text{gain}\% / 100) \cdot \text{cp}$

$109 = ((100 + \text{gain}\%) / 100) \cdot 800/9$

By solving above equation we get gain = $181/8$

$$= 22.65\%$$

28) A goods carriage of length 2km, headed to Srinagar from Punjab was running at a speed of 30 km/hr. It crosses a tunnel which is 58 km long with that speed. Find the time taken by the goods carriage to cross the tunnel?

1. 4 hours 2. 3 hours 3. 2 hours 4. 1 hour

ans: in this we have to add the distances. The goods carriage 2km and to cross tunnel distance 58km.

time =? Speed=30km/hr

Time =distance /speed

=(2+56) /30

Time=60/30

=2hours

29) A lucky draw is organized as part of the first anniversary celebration of new Age Company. There are 25 chits in a bowl one for each employee and the chits are marked from 1-25. Sarika and Rajesh have chits marked with numbers that are multiples of 3 or 7. They want to know if there are chances of them being awarded the trip to Goa which is the first prize of the lucky draw. When one chit is drawn at random, what is the probability that the chit has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 7?

1. 3/25 2. 2/11 3. 11/25 4. 10/25

ans: no of chits =25

sarika and ragesh chits are multiples of 3 and 7

3 multiples up to 25 =8

7 multiples up to 25 =2

Total multiples= 8+2 =10

=total multiples / total no of chits

=10/25

30) What is the loss percentage incurred by a company when it buys an asset for Rs. 1,50,000 and sells it for Rs. 75,500?

1. 49.67% 2. 49.34% 3. 98.68% 4. 98.34%

ans: loss = cost prize – selling prize

=1,50,000-75000

=74,500

Loss% = (loss/cp)*100

=(74000/150000)*100

31) If Ruparno is expected to spend Rs. 2,300 on electricity bill in the first 3 months of the year, what amount can he be expected to spend on electricity bill for the rest of the year?

1. Rs. 5,400 2. Rs. 5,700 3. Rs. 6,200 4. Rs. 6,900

Ans: 6,900 (2,300 * 3)

32) Out of every 100 people in police department, 10 are women. Out of every 100 people in military forces, 3 are women. In a batch of 180 police personnel and 200 army personnel, how many of them would be women?

1. 24 2. 30 3. 18 4. 6

Ans: $18 + 6 = 24$

33) Probability of one of the power plants over heating is 0.15 per day and the probability of failure of the backup cooling system is 0.11. if these events are independent, what is the probability of 'big trouble' (i.e., both events taking place)?

1. 0.35 2. 0.0185 3. 0.0165 4. 0.26

Ans: 0.0165

34) There are 5 clients and 5 consultants in a round table meeting. In how many ways can the clients be seated such that no consultant is next to the other consultant?

1. $5!6!$ 2. $4!4!$ 3. $4!5!$ 4. $9!$ 5. $10!5!4!$

Ans: consultants can be arranged in $4!$ ways and clients in $5!$ ways.

So $4!5!$ is the answer

35) A person forgets two digits of user ID for a website. He remembers that two digits are odd. What is the probability of him typing the correct last digits by randomly typing 2 odd digits?

- $(1/25)$ $(1/5)$ $(1/2)$ $(2/5)$

36) Give the greatest pair of twin prime which are below 100?

- 71,73 93,96 97,99 87,89

Solution:

1. **Twin primes** are pairs of **primes** which differ by two. The first **twin primes** are {3,5}, {5,7}, {11,13} and {17,19}.

Ans: 87,89

37) In how many ways a panel of 5 students be selected from 8 kids if a particular student be included?

- 36 51 71 210

Solution:

as one student is to be included left is 7 from 8 and need to make choice from 4, i.e. ${}^7C_4 = 35$

38) A woman sold 15 bed sheets for Rs 15,000. Hence gaining the cost of 5 bed sheets. The cost per sheet is.

- 960 775 1000 800 750

Solution:

b) 750

If CP of 1 bedsheet = x , then CP of 15 bedsheet = $15x$

$$15000 - 5x = 15x, 20x = 15000, x = 750$$

39) GITU and RASHMI were playing LUDO. Game starts when one gets 6 in two consecutive throws of dice. What is the probability that GITU can start the game in first chance?

1/6 1/36 5/6 5/36

Solution: Getting 6 is 1/6

getting two 6's is $(1/6) * (1/6) = 1/36$

40) A vendor bought 15 oranges at Rs. 36 for 5 oranges and sold all of them at four oranges for Rs. 45. How much did the vendor earn or lose in this transaction?

Loses Rs.4.05 per orange gains Rs.4.05 per orange gains Rs.60 overall

Loses Rs.5.06 per orange gains Rs.75.90 overall

Solution:

Vendor bought 15 oranges, 5 oranges are Rs.36 so 15 oranges cost Rs.108.

then now the vendor selling it at Rs.45 for 4 oranges.

so each orange cost 11.25.

the selling price of 15 oranges is Rs.168.75

hence the difference between the cost price and selling price is 60.75

hence 15 oranges he gained 60.75 rupees.

so for one orange he got 4.05 gain.

ANS:(b)

41) The length of the rectangle varies inversely with its width. If the length of the rectangle is 60 feet and width is 24 feet find the length of the rectangle when its width is 40 feet?

36 feet 100 feet 25 feet 20 feet

42) Sum of money triples itself at compound interest in 2 years. In 9 years it will be.

6 times the principle 12 times the principle 18 times the principle 27 times the principle

Solution:

$$3p = p(1+r/100)^2$$

$$\text{now as per ques } 3p^3 = (p(1+r/100))^3$$

thus $(1+r/100)^3 = 27$, hence ans is 27 times the principal.

43) Nitish sold his watch and sun glasses at a loss of 4% and gain of 4% respectively for 2600 to Kamal. Kamal sold the same sun glasses and watch at a loss of 4% and gain of 4% respectively for 2700. The price of watch and sun glasses to Nitish were.

(Rs.1960, Rs.700) (Rs.2000, Rs.1000) (Rs.1500, Rs.700) (Rs.800, Rs.2000)

Solution:

Let the CP of watch be Rs x and sunglasses be Rs y.

$$2600 = 96x/100 + 104y/100$$

$$2700 = 104x/100 + 96y/100$$

On solving,

$$y = 700$$

$$x = 1960$$

44) Problem question: What is the 5th number?

Statements: 1) 1st and 2nd numbers are 1 and 2 respectively.

2) 3rd and 4th numbers are 3 and 4 respectively.

Statement 1 alone is sufficient

Statement 2 alone is sufficient

Both statements put together is sufficient

Both statements even put together is not sufficient

Either of 2 statements are individually is sufficient

45) EK : VP :: GM :

TN NT UN VN

46) In a certain code REINFORCE is written as ENOCRIFRE. How is ATTEMPT written in that code?

ATMTTEPS TEP SATMT TEMPSATT ATTEMPS

47) In a certain code, ASSUMPTION is written as 1113472065. How is KNOWLEDGE written in that code?

254545475 256565675 256535475 256565475

48) A tourist has strayed from his path while on his way to his hotel. He moves 28km towards south, then he moves 20km towards west, then 4km north and then 2km towards east to reach his hotel. What is the distance of shortest possible route?

45 km 20km 18km 30km

Solution:

AB=28km toward south

BC=20km toward west from B

CD=4km toward north from C

DE=2km toward east from D

EF=BC-DE=18km

AF=AB-CD=24km

in Triangle, AFE

AE=sqrt(24²+18²)=sqrt(900)=30km

49) Two friend Raman and Rajan starts a race and run together for 20km towards east. From there Raman runs 10km towards north east and Rajan continues in the east for 8km. How far are the two friends now from each other?

6km 20km 18km 30km

50) 8,8,6,2,..

$^{-4}$ $^{-3}$ 3 4
51. If the $\log_x 16 = 0.8$, then what is the value of x?
A. 4 B. 2 C. 32 D. 16

Solution:

$$x^{0.8} = 16$$

$$x = (2^4)^{(10/8)}$$

$$x = 2^5$$

$$x = 32$$

52. If $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = \log_e x$, then what is the value of $\{f \circ g(x)\}$?
A. X B. e^x C. $\log_e x$ D. cannot be determined

53. The value of $\log_8 64 - \log_{64} 4096$ is
A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. 2

Ans: 0

54. What is the relationship between the fractions $14/15$ and $37/40$?
A. $14/15 = 37/40$ B. $14/15 > 37/40$ C. $14/15 < 37/40$ D. Cannot be determined

Option c)

Take LCM of both 15, 40 we get 120

$$(14 \cdot 8) / (15 \cdot 8) = 112/120$$

$$(37 \cdot 3) / (40 \cdot 3) = 111/120$$

So $14/15 > 37/40$

55. If LCM and HCF of two numbers are equal and product of two numbers is 2916, find their LCM?
A. 54 B. 56 C. 64 D. 66

LCM and HCF will be equal if and only if both the numbers are equal.

therefore, $2916 = 54 \cdot 54$

so LCM of both number = 54

56. If the sum of squares of two numbers is 2754 and their HCF and LCM are 9 and 135 respectively, then the numbers are
A. 27, 36 B. 27, 35 C. 28, 45 D. 27, 45

As we know product of two nos.=their H.C.F*L.C.M

$$\text{So, } x*y=135*9=1215$$

$$\text{and } x^2+y^2=2754$$

$$\text{So, } (x+y)^2=x^2+y^2+2*x*y$$

$$=2754+2*1215=5184$$

$$\text{So, } x+y=72$$

Now on solving, the nos. are 45 and 27

57. The number of ways in the letters of the word “RESULT” can be arranged without repetition is

A.720 B. 120 C. 60 D. 840

58. The HCF of two numbers is 4 and LCM is 48. If one of the numbers is 12, then one of the divisions of the numbers is: A.3 B. 6 C. 8 D. 12

59. Which number should be added to 113257 so that it can be divided by 9?

A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10

60. ABCD is a square PQRS is a rhombus lying inside the square such that P, Q, R and S are the mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. A point is selected at random in the square. Find the probability that lies in the rhombus A.1/3 B. 2/3 C. 1/2 D. 1/4

61. 4.28 and -3.28 are two numbers on a real number line. If 1 is added to the numbers, then which of the following is true?

A. Distance between the two new numbers is 2 more than distance between 4.28 and -3.28

B. Distance between the two new numbers is 2 less than distance between 4.28 and -3.28

C. Distance between the two new numbers is 2 equal distance between 4.28 and -3.28

D. None of these

62. When a local train travels at a speed of 60 kmph. It reaches the destination on time . when the same train travels at speed of 50kmph. It reaches its destination 15 minutes late. What is the length of journey?

A. 75km B.50km C. 60km D.85km

Solution:

distance is constant.

so let time taken be t when it travels with 60kmph

let time be t' when it travels with 50kmph

$$d=s*t$$

therefore

$$s*t=s'*t'$$

$$60*t=50*(t+15/60)(\text{in hrs})$$

on solving

$$t=5/4 \text{ hrs}$$

$d=60 \times \frac{5}{4}$
75km

63. In a shooting competition, the probability of hitting the target by P is $\frac{3}{5}$. By Q is $\frac{1}{3}$ and by R is $\frac{2}{5}$. If all they fire independently at the same target calculate the probability that only one of them will hit the target.

- A. $\frac{25}{75}$ B. $\frac{32}{75}$ C. $\frac{39}{75}$ D. $\frac{43}{75}$

Solution:

ans $\frac{32}{75}$.

$P(p)=\frac{3}{5}$ $P(p')=\frac{2}{5}$ same way for rest and by using formula

$P(p) \cdot P(q') \cdot P(r') + P(p') \cdot P(q) \cdot P(r') + P(p') \cdot P(q') \cdot P(r)$

64. For what value of M is the number $7M42876M$ divisible by 11?

- A. 0 B. 8 C. 4 D. 9

Solution:

Here an easy way to test for divisibility by 11. Take the alternating sum of the digits in the number, read from left to right. If that is divisible by 11, so is the original number.

So, for instance, 2728 has alternating sum of digits $2-7+2-8 = -11$. Since -11 is divisible by 11, so is 2728.

Similarly, for 31415, the alternating sum of digits is $3-1+4-1+5 = 10$. This is not divisible by 11, so neither is 31415.

Coming to the given question,

$7-M+4-2+8-7+6-M$

$16-2M$

so if $M=8$ then $16-16=0$ so total number is divisible by 11.

65. A group of women can finish a piece of work in 50 days. In how many days will one-third the number of women be able to finish two-third of the work?

- A. 150 days B. 75 days C. 50 days D. 100 days

Solution:

x women takes 50 days to complete a piece of work.

$\frac{1}{3} x$ women takes 150 days to complete a piece of work.

$\frac{1}{3} x$ women takes 100 days to complete $\frac{2}{3}$ rd work.

66. What is the value of $\log_{512} 8$?

- A. 3 B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. -3 D. $-\frac{1}{3}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \log_{512} 8 \\ &= \log_{512} (512)^{1/3} \\ &= 1/3 \end{aligned}$$

67. If $\log_{10} 3 = 0.477$, then the value of $\log_{10} 9$ is:
A. 1 B. 0.477 C. 0.954 D. 0.523

Solution:

$$\log_{10} 9 = 2 \log_{10} 3 = 2 * 0.477 = 0.954$$

68. When the price of a pair of shoes is decreased by 10%, the number of pairs sold increased by 20%. What is the net effect on sales?
A. 8% decrease B. 10% decrease C. 10% increase
D. 8% increase

ans: let cp be 100, when price decreased by 10% then sp=90. Now sales increased by 20%, ie, $90 + 20\% \text{ of } 90 = 108$.
so cp=100, sp=108, gain=8, $\text{gain}\% = \text{gain} * 100 / \text{cp} = 8\% \text{ increase}$

69. Replace the symbols * and # in $9586*4\#$ so that it is divisible by both 8 and 5.
A. 0,0 B. 1,0 C. 0,5 D. 1,5

Solution:

Rule for Divisible by 5 : number should end with either 0 or 5
Rule for divisible by 8: Last 3 digits should be divisible by 8

Solve from options: If option (A) is correct then number becomes 9586040
It is divisible with both 5 and 8 so Option(A) is correct.

70. If a coin with both heads is tossed, then the probability of obtaining a tail is:
A. 0 B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. 1

Solution: If a coin contains both heads then no way we get tail so probability is 0.

71. Find the remainder when 2^{21} is divided by 6.
A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3

72. Which of the following numbers is the smallest number?
A. $1/12$ B. $1/6$ C. $1/4$ D. $1/3$

Ans: (A)

73. A phone company offers 5 phone plan options: call waiting, call forwarding, voice mail, conferencing, and caller ID. A customer can choose 3 options. The number of ways one can avail the plan options is:

A. 5 B. 10 C. 3 D. 20

Solution:

$5C_3 = 10$ is correct answer

74. If $\log_{32} x + \log_{32} (1/8) = 1/5$, then the value of x is equal to:
A. 8 B. 5 C. 16 D. 32

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \log_b x + \log_b y &= \log_b xy \\ \text{so } \log_{32} x + \log_{32} (1/8) &= 1/5 \\ \log_{32} x(1/8) &= 1/5 \\ x/8 &= 32^{1/5} \\ x/8 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 16$$

75. Length and breadth of a rectangle are directly proportional. If length increases from 6 cm to 21 cm and if breadth now is 14 cm, then what was the breadth before any change in length occurred?
A. 4 cm B. 1.5 cm C. 2 cm D. 3 cm

Solution:

since they are directly proportional
 $6/21 = x/14$

$x = (14 \cdot 6) / 21 = 4$
 breadth = 4 cm..

76. At an election there are 5 candidates among which 3 members are to be elected and a voter may vote for any number of candidates not greater than the number to be elected. Then the number of ways in which a voter may vote are ?

- A. 25 B. 30 C. 32 D. None of the above

Solution:

77. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards, each of the 52 cards being equally likely to be drawn. Find the probability that the card drawn is '9' of hearts.

- A. $\frac{1}{13}$ B. $\frac{1}{26}$ C. $\frac{1}{52}$ D. $\frac{3}{52}$

Solution:

78. If $2^x \cdot 3^y = 18$ and $2^{2x} \cdot 3^y = 36$, the value of x is:

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 E. None of the above

Solution:

second equation can be written as,
 $2^x \cdot 2^x \cdot 3^y = 36$. substituting the first equation value,
 $2^x \cdot 18 = 36$.
 $2^x = 2^1$;
 $a^m = a^n$, then $m = n$, so we get $x = 1$

79. An unbiased coin is tossed 5 times. If tail appears on first 4 tosses, then probability of tail appearing on the fifth toss is: A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 B. 1 C. 0 D. $\frac{4}{5}$

Solution: (A) Appearing tail on fifth toss is independent of first 4 tosses.

80. In a single throw of dice, what is the probability to get a number greater than or equal to 4? A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B.

2/3 C. 1/2 D. None of the above

Solution: Getting number greater than or equal to 4 means 4,5 and 6 are possibilities.

Total case for a dice is 6.

ans: $3/6 = 1/2$

81. For irrigational purposes, a farmer uses a tank of water. He uses a pipe during night to fill the tank, so that he could use the tank of water in the morning to irrigate his farm. The pipe fills the tank in 3 hours but on the particular day, because of a leak in the tank, the pipe takes 4.5 hours to fill it. In how many hours can the tank be completely emptied by the leak alone?

A. 6 B. 9 C. 1.5 D. Data insufficient

Solution: pipe one hour capacity is $1/3$

$$1/3 + x = 2/9$$

$$x=9$$

Answer is 9 hours.

82. The printed price on a book is RS. 400, a bookseller offers a 10% discount on it. If he still earns a profit of 12%, then the cost price of the book is:

A. RS. 280 B. RS. 352 C.
RS.360 D. RS.300

S.P= 360 Rs.

If Profit = 12% then $1.12 * C.P = S.P$

$$1.12 * C.P = 360$$

C.P= 321.43 Rs.

And If Profit=12 Rs. then C.P= 348 RS.

As there is ambiguity in question.

83. If $r = at^2$ and $s = 2at$, then the relation among s, r and a is:

A. $s^2 = 4ar$ B. $s = ar$ C. $s^2 = ar$
D. None of the above

Solution:

$$r=at^2$$

$$s=2at$$

therefore $t = s/2a$
 $r = as^2/4a^2$
 $s^2 = 4ar$

84. Amit bought 10 cycles for Rs1750 each. He sold four cycles for Rs8400, three for 1900 each. At what price he should sell remaining cycles so as to earn an average profit of Rs320 per cycle?

1900 2000 1800 2050 2200

Solution: 10 cycles cost price + 10 cycles profit = 10 cycles selling price
 $10(1750) + 10(320) = 8400 + 3(1900) + 3(x)$
 solve above equation then $x = 2200$

85. Out of 26, 13, and 34, which two numbers are co-primes?

26 and 14 13 and 34 26 and 34 None of the pairs are co primes

Ans: Two numbers are said to be co-prime when their GCD is 1.

$GCD(26, 13) = 13$
 $GCD(26, 34) = 2$
 $GCD(13, 34) = 1$

SO answer is 13 and 34.

86. A man earns 24,000 per month. He spends one-third of his income on personal expenditure. Half of the remaining income is invested in a scheme for 15% interest per annum. After investing half of the remaining income is invested in a scheme which gives 10% income per annum. The remaining lies in a bank where it earns an interest of 4% per annum. The effective rate of interest earned by the man on his investments by the end of the year is?

19% 10% 11% 29% 12.33%

Solution:

amount remaining = $24000 - 24000/3 = 16000$
 1. $16000/2 = 8000$ $SI = PRT/100 = 8000 * 15 * 1/100 = 1200$
 2. $8000/2 = 4000$ $SI = 4000 * 10 * 1/100 = 400$
 3. 4000 $SI = 4000 * 4 * 1/100 = 160$
 adding total interest = $1200 + 400 + 160 = 1760$
 $SI = PRT/100$ $1760 = 16000 * R * 1/100$
 Solving this $R = 11\%$ Ans.....

87) A person forgets the last two digits of user ID for a website. He remember that both digits are odd. what is the probability of him typing the correct last digits by randomly typing 2 odd digits?

A) 1/25 B) 1/5 C) 1/2 D) 2/5

Ans: guessing one odd digit is 1/5
 guessing two odd digits is $(1/5) * (1/5) = 1/25$

88) Every number of housing society contributed as much as there are numbers of members in the society. The president added Rs.150 extra from to take the total of Rs. 2,650. How many members are there in the housing society?

- A)25 B)50 c)60 d)35

Ans: $2650 - 150 = 2500$

$$50 \times 50 = 2500$$

ans is 50.

89) Given that the interest is only earned on principal, if an investment of Rs 1000.00 amounts to Rs 1440.00 in two years, then what is the rate of interest earned?

- A)20% B)22% c)21% D)11% e)44%

Solution: Interest for two years is 440

Interest for one year is 220

Apply Simple interest formula. $(1000 \times 1 \times r) / 100 = 220$

$$r = 22\%$$

90) Gitu and Rashmi were playing ludo. Game starts when one gets 6 in two consecutive throws of dice. What is the probability that GITU can start the game in first chance?

- A)1/6 B)1/36 C)5/36 D)5/6

Solution: Getting 6 is 1/6

getting two 6's is $(1/6) \times (1/6) = 1/36$

91) Ritu has 3 shirts in shades of red, 4 in yellow shades and 5 in green shades. Three shirts are picked at random. The probability that all of those are in red shades is:

- A)1/12 B)1/660 c)1/66 D)1/4

Solution: Given 3red, 4yellow, 5green shirts

$$\text{Total shirts} = 3+4+5 = 12$$

$$\text{Probability of getting Red} = 3/12 = 1/4$$

92) $(1.0816)^{1/2} = ?$

- A)0.14 B)1.4 c)1.004 D)1.04

Solution: It written as square root of 1.0816

By trail method, check all options

$$\text{Like } \frac{1.04 \times 1.04}{1.0816}$$

93) An intern can do a job in 15 days. The manager and senior manager are busy with other priorities and thus take 25 and 40 days respectively to complete the task. How long will they take to finish the task if all of them work together?

- A) 7 b) $7\frac{22}{29}$ c) 8 d) $8\frac{21}{29}$

Solution: It can be written as ...

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work together} &= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{40} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{40+24+15}{120} \right] \\ &= \frac{79}{5 \times 120} \end{aligned}$$

It can be written..

⇒ $\frac{600}{79} = 7.59$ (Answer is in fractions..in this options solution is not present)

94) If $a + b = 6$, $ab = 5$, then the value of $a - b$ is:

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 9

Solutions : By using formulae.....

$$(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = 4ab$$

$$36 - (a-b)^2 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-b)^2 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-b) = 4$$

95) At a certain party the ratio of gents and ladies was 1:2. But when 2 gents and 2 ladies left the party. The ratio became 1:3. How many people were initially present in the party?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 24

Solutions: Ratio of G & L = 1:2 ⇒ $x : 2x$

Two G & Two L are left i.e ⇒ $x-2 : 2x-2$

$$\Rightarrow x-2 : 2x-2 = 1 : 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{2x-2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x-6 = 2x-2$$

$$\Rightarrow X=4 \text{ (Gents)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x=8 \text{ (Ladies)}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total people} = 12$$

96) The SI on Rs 10 for 4 months at the rate of 3 paise per rupee per month is :

- A) Rs 1.20 B) Rs 1.60 C) Rs 2.40 D) Rs 3.60/-

Solution : By using Formulae...

$$SI = \frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 4 \times 3}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{120}{100} \Rightarrow \text{Rs } 1.20$$

97) In a miniature wonderland, three countries Austria, America and Germany are on display. If Austria and America occupied $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$ of the display area respectively, what is the display area occupied by Germany?

- a. $\frac{3}{21}$ b. $\frac{5}{63}$ c. $\frac{8}{63}$ d. $\frac{1}{21}$

Solution: Let $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} + G = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{27+28}{63} + G = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow G = 1 - \frac{55}{63}$$

$$\Rightarrow G = \frac{8}{63}$$

98) Find the value of p which satisfies the relation $\log_2(p-1) + 2 = \log_2(3p+1)$.

- a.1 b.3 c.5 d.7

Solution: $\log_2(p-1) + 2 = \log_2(3p+1)$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2(p-1) + \log_2(2^2) = \log_2(3p+1) \quad (\because \log_2 2^2 = 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 2^2 (p-1) = \log_2 (3p+1) \quad (\because \log a + \log b = \log ab)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4p-4 = 3p+1$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 5$$

99) $2^8 * 2^2 =$
a. 4^{10} b. 2^{10} c. 2^{16} d. 4^{16}

Solution : $a^m * a^n = a^{m+n}$

Using this formulae $= 2^8 * 2^2 = 2^{10}$

100) Mauli purchased a designer saree from Mumbai at $\frac{8}{9}$ th of its MRP. When she came back to Delhi, her neighbour coaxed Mauli to sell the saree to her. She was even ready to pay 9% more than its MRP. What would Mauli's gain percentage be, if she decides to sell the saree to her neighbour?

- a. 15.59% b. 16.61% c. 20.36% d. 22.625%

Solution: cost price = $\frac{8}{9}x$

Selling price = 9% more $\Rightarrow x + \frac{9}{100}x$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{109x}{100}$

Formulae = $(\frac{s.p - c.p}{c.p}) * 100$

$$\Rightarrow \{[(\frac{109x}{100}) - (\frac{8x}{9})] / (\frac{8x}{9})\} * 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{By Solving we get : } 22.625\%$$

101) Deepak sells 50 shirts at the cost price of 60 shirts. His gain percent is:

- a. 0.15 b. 0.1 c. 0.25 d. 0.2

sol: Let cost of each shirt is 100

$$60 * 100 = 50 * x \Rightarrow x = 120 \text{ (new cost)}$$

$$20\% \text{ is the profit. i.e., } \frac{20}{100} = \underline{0.2}$$

102) The LCM of $2^6 * 3^2 * 5 * 7$, $2^3 * 3^5 * 7$ and $2 * 3^4 * 5$ is:

- a. $2^6 * 3^5$ b. $2^6 * 3^5 * 5$ c. $2^6 * 3^5 * 7$ d. $2^6 * 3^5 * 5 * 7$

Sol: $2^6 * 3^5 * 5 * 7$

Hint: Product of all primes with highest powers.

103) Find the greatest number that divides 125, 218, 280 and 342 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

- a. 37 b. 35 c. 33 d. 31

Sol: Trail method.

(Or)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
218-125=93, & 280-218=62, \\
280-125=155, & 324-218=124, \\
342-125=217, & 342-125=217
\end{array}$$

H.C.F of 93,155,217,62,124,217 is **31**

104)The sum of squares of 3 numbers is 170, while the sum of their products taken two at a time is 157.What is the sum of the numbers? a.20 b.22 c.24 d.28

Sol: $a^2+b^2+c^2=170$, $ab+bc+ca=157$

$$\begin{aligned}
(a+b+c)^2 &= a^2+b^2+c^2+2(ab+bc+ca) \\
&= 170+2(157) \\
&= 484 \\
(a+b+c) &= \underline{\underline{22}}
\end{aligned}$$

105)Eight teams are playing in a cricket match.If a team loses,it is out of the tournament.How many games are needed to determine the winner? a.7 b.6 c.8 d.9

Sol: 7 games are needed.

1	1	1	1	---	4 games
1	1	1	1	---	2 games
1			1	---	1 game
	1				Total =7 games

106)What will be the value of x in the expression[$72^2-28^2 = 50x$]?

a.44 b.46 c.86 d.88

Sol: $72^2-28^2=50x \implies (72-28)(72+28)=50x \implies 44*100=50x \implies \underline{\underline{x=88}}$

107)There are 3 main steps of completion of a project-Development,Review and Roll out.After development, there are 4 people who can independently work and lead the process to the process to the next step i.e. Review.Further ahead,there are 5 people who can work independently and lead to the next step i.e.Roll-out.In how many ways can a project manager complete the project?

a.20 b.9 c.15 d.25 e.18

Sol: $4c1*5c1=4*5= \underline{\underline{20}}$ (Combinations)

108)Find a number that can replace y in the expression $(x^4)^0 = x^{2/3} * x^y$

a. -2/3 b. 2/3 c. 1 d. 0 e. -4

Sol: $(x^4)^0 = x^{2/3} * x^y \implies x^0 = x^{(2/3)+y} \implies 0 = (2/3)+y \implies \underline{\underline{y=-2/3}}$

109)A group of 4 students is to be chosen from 3 boys and 5 girls.Find the probability that the group contains exactly 3 girls. a.3/7 b.4/7 c.5/7 d.6/7

Sol: $({}^5C_3 * {}^3C_1) / {}^8C_4 \implies \underline{\underline{3/7}}$

110.A cistern can be filled by two pipes A and B in 10 and 15 hours respectively and is then emptied by a tap in 8 hours.If all the taps are opened,the cistern will be fill in:

a. 21 hours b. 22 hours c.23 hours d.24 hours e.None of the above

Sol: Time takes to fill the tank, if all pipes are opened = $(1/10)+(1/15)-(1/8)$
 $= (5/120)$
 $= 1/24$

i.e., 24 hrs to fill the tank

let $c.p=x$

$s.p=y$

$$\frac{(y/2)-x}{x} = \frac{(y-x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y=3x$$

$$\text{profit}\% = \frac{(3x-x)}{x} \cdot 100$$

$$=200\%$$

118) Simplify the expression $7\log_5 p + \sqrt{3}/2 \log_5 q - \frac{1}{2} \log_5 2r$

$$\text{a. } \log_5 p^7 + q^{\sqrt{3}/2} - (\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{r})$$

$$\text{b. } \log_5(p^7 + q^{\sqrt{3}/2})/r$$

$$\text{c. } \log p^7 \cdot q^{\sqrt{3}/2} / ((\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{r}))$$

$$\text{d. } \log_5 p^7$$

$$7\log p + \frac{(3)^{1/2}}{2} \log q - \frac{1}{2} \log 2r$$

$$= \log p^7 + \log q^{(3^{1/2})/2} - \log 2r^{1/2}$$

$$= \log((p^7) \cdot q^{(3^{1/2})/2}) / (2r^{1/2})$$

119) There are 5 clients and 5 consultants in a round table meeting. In how many ways can the clients be seated such that no consultant is next to the other consultant?

a. $5! 6!$

b. $4! 4!$

c. $4! 5!$

d. $9!$

e. $5! 4!$

Ans: 5 clients can be arranged in $4!$ Ways as it is a circular arrangement.

Now 5 places left in between 5 clients. So 5 consultants can be arranged in $5!$ Ways.

Total: $4! \cdot 5!$

120) A company decides to reorganise its financial transaction files and put all such files into various drawers. In how many ways can 7 files be put into 3 drawers, if any number of files can be put in each drawer?

a. 7^3

b. 7P_3

c. $7!/4!$

d. 3^7

e. 7C_3

121) In AMY company, the probability that an employee takes a sick leave as well as a casual leave in a month is 0.15. The probability that an employee takes a sick leave in a month is 0.45. What is the probability that the employee would take a casual leave given that he would take a sick leave?

a. 0.33

b. 0.42

c. 0.66

d. 0.7

122) When a local train travels at a speed of 60kmph, it reaches the destination on time. When the same train travels at speed of 50kmph, it reaches its destination 15mnts late. What is the length of journey?

a. 75kms

b. 50kms

c. 60kms

d. 85kms

Ans. Let the time taken by a train when it takes 60kmph is x . When it takes 50kmph will be $(x+15)$

So distance, $60x = 50(x+15)$

$x = 75$ mins

Distance = Speed * Time = $(60 * 75) / 60$ (Convert minutes to hours by dividing with 60)

option (a) is correct.

123) Give the greatest pair of twin primes which are below 100?

a. 71, 73

b. 93, 95

c. 97, 99

d. 87, 89

Ans: 71, 73

124) In an examination involving quantitative aptitude and logical reasoning, 65% examinees cleared quantitative aptitude test while 70% cleared logical reasoning test. If 50% examinees passed both the tests, then how many failed in both tests? a. 35% b. 15% c. 30% d. 20%

Ans. no of students who passed in atleast one subject:

$$A \cup B = 65 + 70 - 50 = 85$$

If total students are 100 .no of students who failed in both subjects = total students - students who passed in atleast one subject. i.e., $100 - 85 = 15$

So option (b) is correct.

125) A sum of money triples itself at compound interest in 3 years. In 9 years it will be a. 6 times the principle b. 12 times the principle c. 18 times the principle d. 27 times the principle

Ans: d

126) 3 friends Gerard, Rooney and Ronaldson work together to dig a hole. Gerard alone can complete the work in 10 days, Rooney in 8 days and together all three can complete it in 4 days. They earn a total of Rs. 1,200.

Find the share of Rooney if the money that they receive is proportional to the work that they do?

- a. Rs.480 b. Rs.165.51 c. Rs.500 d. Rs.600

Ans: Ronaldson can complete work in 40 days ($\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{8}$)

Rooney share is $\frac{1200}{2} = 600$

- 127) The number which should be subtracted from $5a^2 - 3ab + 7b^2$ to make it equal to $a^2 + ab + b^2$ is
a. $4a^2 - 4ab + 6b^2$ b. $4a^2 - 4ab + 5b^2$ c. $4a^2 + 4ab + 6b^2$ d. $4a^2 - 3ab + 6b^2$ e. None of the above

$$\text{Ans.} (5a^2 - 3ab + 7b^2) - (a^2 + ab + b^2) = 4a^2 + 4ab + 6b^2$$

So option c is correct.

128) Given that the interest is only earned on principle, if an investment of Rs.1000.00 amounts to Rs.1440.00 in 2 years, then what is the rate of interest earned?

- a. 20% b. 22% c. 21% d. 11% e. 44%

$$\text{Ans. } 1000(1 + r/100)^2 = 1440$$

So the answer is 20%.

Option (A) is correct.

129) If ${}^n C_5 = {}^n C_0$, then find the value of n.

- a. n=0 B. n=1 C. n=5 D. n=10

$$\text{Ans: } {}^n C_5 = {}^n C_{n-5} = {}^n C_0$$

$$n - 5 = 0$$

n=5 so option (c) is correct

130) A bag contains 5 oranges, 4 bananas, a apples. Rohit wants to eat a banana or an apple. He draws a fruit from the bag randomly. What is the probability that he will get a fruit of his choice?

- A. 3.5/12 B. 7/12 C. 5/12 D. None of the above

Ans. total fruits are 12.

Chances to select banana or apple is: $4+3=7$

Probability $=7/12$

So option (b) is correct.

131) A single letter is drawn at random from the word. "ASPIRATION", the probability that it is a vowel is?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{2}{5}$

132): The number of ways in which 15 students A1, A2.....A15 can be ranked, such that A4 is always above A8 is

A. $15!$ B. $13!$ C. $15!/2$ D. $13!/2$

133) solve : 0.001210×0.00011

A. 0.000000133 B. 0.00001331 C. 0.001331 D. 0.000000001331 E. 0.1331

1. **If the depth of a tree is 3 levels, then what is the size of the Tree?**

1. 2
2. 4
3. 6
4. 8

Answer: 4

Explanation: Formula is 2^n

2. **What is the time complexity of adding three matrices of size $N \times N$ cell-by-cell?**

1. $O(N)$
2. $O(N^2)$
3. $O(N^3)$
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: Time Complexity of Adding Three Matrices because there is only two loop are needed for adding the matrix so complexity will be $O(N^2)$, there is no effect for increase the number of matrix.

3. **Vijay wants to print the Following pattern on the screen:**

```
2
2 4
2 4 6
2 4 6 8
```

He writes the following program:

```
integer i = 1, j=2 // statement 1
while ( i <= 4 ) // statement 2
{
j = 2;
while ( j <= ? ) // Statement 3
{
print j   print blank space
j = j + 2
}
print end-of-line \takes the cursor to the next line   i = i + 1
}
```

What is the value of ? in statement 3 ::

1. 8
2. i
3. $2*i$
4. 4

Answer: 3

Explanation: n first line we want to print only 0, $j=2$ then the line should be equal to 2 to print only 0 in first line. So answer is $2*i$.

4. **Himanshu wants to write a program to print the larger of the two inputted number. He writes the following code:**

```
int number1, number 2
input number1, number 2
if ("??") // Statement 1
print number1
else
print number2
end if
```

Fill in the ?? in statement 1.

1. $number1 > number2$

2. number2>number1
3. number2 equals number1
4. number1 <= number2

Answer: 1

Explanation: number 1>number 2

5. Shalini wants to programme to print the largest number out of 3 inputted numbers. She writes the following programme

Int number 1, number 2, number 3, temp;

Input number 1, number 2, number 3;

If (number 1 > number 2)

Temp = number 1

Else

Temp= number 2

End if

If (??) // statement 1

Temp = number 3

End if

Print temp

Fill in the ?? in statement 1 ? Choose the correct answer?

1. Number 3> number 2
2. Number 3> temp
3. Number 3< temp
4. Number 3> number 1

Answer: 2

Explanation: number 3>temp ,after first condition checking, temp will hold the largest value, so in stmt 1 third no. will be compared with temp and if it is greater than temp will hold the largest no.

6. Rohit writes the following program which inputs a number and prints "Double digit" if the number is composed of two digits and "Not a double digit" if it is not.

int number;

if (number>10 AND number < 100)

print "Double digit"

else

print "Not a double digit"

end if

Rohit tries the following inputs: 5 and 66. The program works fine. He asks his brother Ravi to try the program. When

Ravi enters a number, the program doesn't work correctly. What did Ravi enter?

1. 8
2. 100
3. 99
4. 10

Answer: 4

Explanation: smallest two digit no. is 10.if we enter 10, condition will become false in first expression. compiler will not evaluate second expressions because in AND operation if one of the condition is false, else part will execute.

7. Rohan writes the following program which inputs a number and prints "Triple digit" if the number is composed of three digits and "Not triple digit" if it is not.

int number;

if (number>99)

print "Triple digit"

else

```
print "Not triple digit"  
end if
```

Rohan tries the following inputs: 25 and 566. The program works fine. He asks his brother Ravi to try the program. When Ravi enters a number, the program doesn't work correctly. What did Ravi enter?

1. 99
2. 100
3. 0
4. 1000

Answer: 4

Explanation: Because 1000 is not a triple digit number but by the following code it give 1000 as triple digit the code should be (number>99 AND number <1000)

8. In a sequential programming language, code statements are executed in which order?

1. All are executed simultaneously
2. From top to bottom
3. From bottom to top
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: It's the default working order

9. Stuti is making a questionnaire of True-false questions. She wants to define a data-type which stores the response of the candidate for the question. What is the most-suited data type for this purpose?

1. integer
2. Boolean
3. float
4. character

Answer: 2

Explanation: Bool used for true or false

10. A variable cannot be used...

1. Before it is declared
2. After it is declared
3. In the function it is declared in
4. Can always be used

Answer: 1

Explanation: it's the rule to declare variable before to use this

11. What is implied by the argument of a function?

1. The variables passed to it when it is called
2. The value it returns on execution
3. The execution code inside it
4. Its return type

Answer: 1

Explanation: max(2,3) 2 and 3 are the argument of function MAX

12. Zenab and Shashi independently write a program to find the the mass of one mole of water, which includes mass of hydrogen and oxygen. Zenab defines the variables:

integer hydrogen, oxygen, water // Code A

while Shashi defines the three quantities as:

integer a, b, c // Code B

Which is a better programming practice and why?

1. Code B is better because variable names are shorter
2. Code A is better because the variable names are understandable and non confusing
3. Code A will run correctly, while Code B will give an error.

4. Code B will run correctly, while Code A will give an error.

Answer: 2

Explanation: Meaning full name makes sense of understanding

13. Every element of a data structure has an address and a key associated with it. A search mechanism does with two or more values assigned to the same address by using the key. What is this search mechanism?

1. Linear search
2. Binary Search
3. Hash coded search
4. None of the above

Answer 3

Explanation: Hash Coded Search uses a hash key and hash address in hash table.

14. A programmer writes a sorting algorithm that takes different amount of time to sort two different lists of equal size. What is the possible difference between the two lists?

1. All numbers in one list are more than 100 while in the other are less than 100.
2. The ordering of numbers with respect to the magnitude in the two lists has different properties.
3. One list has all negative numbers while the other has all positive numbers.
4. One list contains 0 as an element while the other does not.

Answer:2

Explanation: Sorting algorithm is always based on the comparisons so the list that requires more comparisons will be slow and number of comparisons will be more for unsorted list and will be minimal for sorted list, that is ordering of numbers in same sized list will make difference

15. A sorting algorithm iteratively traverses through a list to exchange the first element with any element less than it. It then repeats with a new first element. What is this sorting algorithm called?

1. insertion sort
2. selection sort
3. heap sort
4. quick sort

Answer: 2

Explanation: Selection sort searches for the minimum element in the list then replaces with the first element.

16. A sorting mechanism uses the binary tree concept such that any number in the tree is larger than all the numbers in the sub tree below it. What is this method called?

1. Selection Sort
2. Insertion Sort
3. Heap sort
4. Quick Sort

Answer: 3

Explanation: The heap is often placed in an array with the layout of a complete binary tree

17. How many comparisons are needed to sort an array of length 5 if a straight selection sort is used and array is already in the opposite order?

1. 1
2. 10
3. 50
4. 20

Answer: 2

Ans: $n(n-1)/2=10$

18. Queues serve a major role in

1. simulation of recursion
2. simulation of arbitrary linked list

3. Simulation of limited resource allocation
4. expression evaluation

Answer: 3

Explanation: Simulation of limited resource allocation scheduling algorithms.

19. The average search time of hashing with linear probing will be less if the load factor

1. Is far less than one
2. equals one
3. Is far greater than one
4. N
5. one of these

Answer: 1

Explanation: A critical statistic for a hash table is the **load factor**, that is the number of elements divided by size of hash table:

$$\text{Load factor} = \frac{n}{k}$$

where:

- n = number of elements
- k = Size of hash table

As the load factor grows larger, the hash table becomes slower, and it may even fail to work (depending on the method used).

20. Number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is

1. is always even
2. always odd
3. either even or odd
4. always zero

Answer: 1

Explanation: In graph theory, a branch of mathematics, the handshaking lemma is the statement that every finite undirected graph has an even number of vertices with odd degree (the number of edges touching the vertex)

21. The algorithm design technique used in the quick sort algorithm is

1. Dynamic programming
2. Back tracking
3. Divide and conquer
4. Greedy Search

Answer: 3

Explanation: Quick sort is a divide and conquer algorithm. Quick sort first divides a large array into two smaller sub-arrays: the low elements and the high elements. Quick sort can then recursively sort the sub-arrays

22. Linked lists are not suitable for

1. Insertion sort
2. Binary search
3. Queue implementation
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: For binary search, if we are using array, then we can go to middle of array by just dividing index of array by 2. Since array is stored in contiguous memory. But that is not true in case of linked list.

If you want to access middle of list then each time you have to traverse from its head. Hence use of linked list is not good idea for binary search

23. A connected graph is the one which

1. Cannot be partitioned without removing an edge
2. Can be partitioned without removing an edge
3. does not contain a cycle
4. Has even number of vertices

Answer: 1

Explanation: A graph is connected when there is a path between every pair of vertices. In a connected graph, there are no unreachable vertices. A graph that is not connected is disconnected. A graph with just one vertex is connected. A graph is said to be connected if there is a path between every pair of vertex

24. Stack is useful for implementing

1. radix search
2. breadth first search
3. recursion
4. none of these

Answer: 3

Explanation: Stack is useful for Recursion as well as Depth first Search.

25. Which of the following is useful in traversing a given graph by breadth first search?

1. stack
2. set
3. list
4. queue

Answer: 4

Explanation: It uses a queue instead of a stack

26. In a circular linked list organization, insertion of a record involves modification of

1. One pointer
2. Two pointers
3. Three pointers
4. No pointer

Answer: 2

Explanation: Suppose we want to insert node A to which we have pointer p, after pointer q then we will Have following pointer operations

1. $p \rightarrow \text{next} = q \rightarrow \text{next};$
2. $q \rightarrow \text{next} = p;$

So we have to do two pointer modifications

27. Which of the following is useful in implementing quick sort?

1. stack
2. set
3. list
4. queue

Answer: 1

Explanation: It uses the concept of Recursion and follows stack.

28. Which of the following abstract data types can be used to represent a many to-many relation?

1. Tree
2. Stack
3. Graph
4. Queue

Answer: 3

Explanation: As the following rule:

graph...many to many
tree.. one to many
stack... one to one

29. A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of 3 lines occurs 10 times in different parts of the program what programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?

1. For loop
2. Functions
3. Arrays
4. Classes

Answer: 2

Explanation: Function is a block of code which is defined once and can be called multiple times in the program. The feature of code reusability reduced the size of program.

30. X and Y are asked to write a program to sum the rows of 2*2 matrix stored in an array A X writes the Code (code A) as follows:

For n= 0 to 1

Sumrow1[n]= A[n][1]+A[n][2]

End

Y writes the Code (code B) as follows:

Sumrow1[0]=A[0][1]+A[0][2]

Sumrow1[1]=A[1][1]+A[1][2]

Which of the following statement is correct about these codes if no loop unrolling is done by the compiler?

1. Code A would executes faster than Code B
2. Code B would executes faster than Code A
3. Code A is logically incorrect
4. Code B is logically incorrect

Answer: 2

Explanation: First statement will take more time to check the loop condition and then execute the loop body based on that condition.

31. Which of the following is the lowest level format to which the compiler converts a program in a higher language before execution?

1. English Code
2. Machine Code
3. Assembly language
4. System language

Answer: 2

Explanation: Machine code is also called the binary code which is directly understood by the compiler. So, it is the lowest level format.

32. In which of the following situations can a constructor be invoked?

1. When an object is created
2. When an object is assigned the value 0
3. Only at the end of the code.
4. When the scope of the object is over

Answer: 1

Explanation: A constructor is a special member function which is called automatically when the object of class is created.

33. What is the difference between a function and a method?

1. Function is named code unlike method which is part of an object.
2. Function contained in an object is called a method.
3. Function cannot change variables outside its scope unlike method.
4. There is no difference between the two.

Answer: 4

Explanation: Method is another name of function which is mostly used in OOP terminology.

34. What is implied by the argument of a function?

1. The variables passed to the function when it is called.
2. The value that the function returns on execution.
3. The execution code inside the function.
4. Return type of the function.

Answer 1.

Explanation: Argument specifies the number of inputs you want to pass to function body when it is called. For example, to print table of a number, we will pass one argument only in the function body because there is one input only. The function prototype is given below:

void table(int);

35. Which tree(s) from the given figure is/are Heap(s)?

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Only 3
4. Both 1 and 2
5. Both 1 and 3

Figure 1.

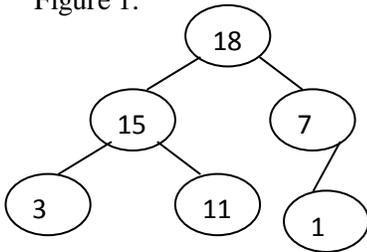


Figure 2

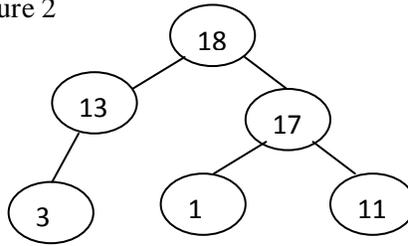
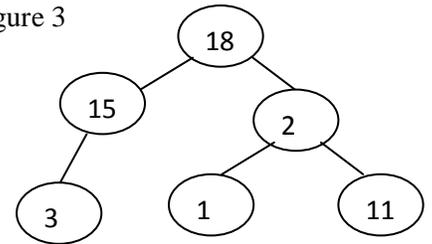


Figure 3



Answer: 4

Explanation:-This is Heap tree because in this diagram; the parent node of every sub tree is greater than the left and right child.(i.e max heap).

36. Programmer is making a database of animals in a zoo along with their properties. The possible animals are dog, lion and zebra. Each one has attributes as herbivorous, color and nocturnal. The programmer uses the object-oriented programming paradigm for this. How will the system be conceptualized?

1. Class : Animal, objects: dog, lion and zebra, data members: herbivorous, color and nocturnal
2. Class: Animal, objects: herbivorous, color and nocturnal, data members: dog, lion and zebra
3. Classes: dog, lion and zebra, objects: Animal, data members: herbivorous, color and nocturnal
4. None of the above

Answer 1

Explanation: One class has many attributes and it is possible to declare multiple objects of a single class and all these objects have same properties i.e. herbivorous, color and nocturnal

37. What will be returned if f(a, b) is called in the following functions?

Function g(int n)

```
{  
If(n>0) return 1;  
Else return-1;  
}
```

Function f(int a, int b)

```
{  
If(a>b) return g(a-b);  
If(a<b) return g (-b+a);  
return 0;
```

}

1. Always +1
2. 0 if a equals b, 1 if a>b, -1 if a<b
3. -1 if a>b, 1 if a<b, 0 otherwise
4. 0 if a equals b, -1 otherwise

Answer: 2

Explanation: There are three possible cases:

38. Null function is also known as?

1. Anonymous Function
2. Generic Function
3. Void function
4. Null Operator

Answer: 4

Explanation: Null function (or null operator) returns no data values and leaves the program state unchanged. It is called NULL operator also because it does not perform any operation.

39. Which of the following statement is true about a breadth first search?

1. Beginnings from a node, all the adjacent node are traversed first.
2. Beginning from a node, each adjacent node is fully explored before traversing the next adjacent node.
3. Beginning from a node, the nodes are traversed in cyclic order
4. None of the above

Answer: 1

Explanation: Breadth-first search (BFS) is an algorithm for traversing or searching tree or Graph data structures. It starts at the tree root (referred to as a 'search key') and explores the neighbor nodes first, before moving to the next level neighbors.

40. How can a call to an overloaded function be ambiguous?

1. The name of the function might have been misspelled
2. There might be two or more functions with the same name
3. There might be two or more functions with equally appropriate signatures.
4. None of the above

Answer: 3

Explanation: Function overloading means same name function can be called multiple times but with difference in number or type of arguments

41. Passage

class rocket

{

Private:

Integer height, weight

Public // statement 1

Function input(int a, int b)

{

Height= a;

Weight= b;

}

}

Function main()

{

Rocket rocket1, rocket2

}

Refer to the pseudo code given in the passage. The code is similar to that in C++ and is self explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the

statements *objectname.functionname* and *objectname.datamembername*, respectively. What can be inferred from this code ?

1. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with "height" and "weight" as its attributes
2. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with "height" and "weight" as its objects.
3. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" , "rocket2" , "height" and "weight" as its attributes.
4. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" , "rocket2" , "height" and "weight" as its objects.

Answer: 1

Explanation: An object is an instance of a class which is required to access the class members. It is generally created in the main() .On the other hand, data elements indicates the attributes of class which is always created in the class body under particular scope.

42. _____ is the compile time binding whereas _____ is the run time binding of functions.

1. Function overriding, function overloading.
2. Abstraction, encapsulation
3. Function overloading, Function overriding.
4. Varies from program to program.

Answer: 3

Explanation: Function overloading means same name function is defined multiple times but with the difference in number or type of arguments.

Ex: (function call)

disp();

disp(10);

disp(10,20);

it will be resolved during compile time in which compiler decides the function body based on number or type of arguments in function calling.

43. Why is an algorithm designer concerned primarily about the run time and not the compile time while calculating time complexity of the algorithm?

1. Run time is always more than compile time.
2. Compile time is always more than run time
3. Compile time is a function of run time
4. A program needs to be compiled once but can be run several times.

Answer: 4

Explanation: Because the execution time is more important .if a program will take more time than that code can't be an efficient code.

44. What is the term given in the memory allocation that takes place during run time rendering the resizing of the array?

1. Static allocation
2. Dynamic allocation
3. Automatic allocation
4. Executive allocation

Answer: 2

Explanation: Because array at compile time is static .if we want to resize the array at run time we will have to use DMA (dynamic memory allocation) using pointer i.e (malloc(),calloc(),realloc())

45. Consider the following code:

```
function modify(y, z)
```

```
{
```

```
y = y + 1
```

```
z = z + 1
```

```
return y - z
```

```
}
```

```
function calculate( )
```

```
{
```

```

integer a = 12, b = 20, c
c =modify(a, b);
print a
print space \
print c
}

```

Assume that a and b were passed by reference. What will be the output of function calculate () ?

1. 12 -8
2. 13 -8
3. 12 8
4. 13 8

Answer: 2

Explanation: In call by reference technique, the reference of actual arguments is passed to formal arguments. So, any change in formal arguments alter the actual value. In given example:

a=12 and b=20 which will be passed to y and z by reference as below:

```

c=modify(&a,&b);
int modify(int *y,int *z)
{
*y = *y + 1
*z = *z + 1
return *y - *z
}

```

y=12 and z=20

y=y+1 (12+1=13)

z=z+1 (20+1=21)

return (y-z) [13-21=-8]

The returned value will be stored in "c" variable. So, output will be 13 and -8

46. A programmer writes a program to find an element in the array A [5] with the elements 8, 30, 40, 50, 70. The program is run to find a number "X", that is found in the first iteration of binary search. What is the value of "X"?

1. 40
2. 8
3. 70
4. 30

Answer: 1

Explanation: In this technique, first of all, value in mid position is searched (as a first step). If it is not found, and then we will check left part and right part respectively. So, if the value is found in first iteration, it can be mid value only.

47. A librarian has to arrange the library books on a shelf in a proper order at the end of each day. Which of the following sorting techniques should be the librarian ideal choice?

1. Bubble sort
2. Insertion sort
3. Selection sort
4. Heap sort

Answer: 2

Explanation: Books in shelf's denotes that their not so many books in the shelf's and there must be minimum no of swap (movement of hands in replacing books while arranging)so insertion sort is the best algorithm for small no of elements. Which best case is O(n) and worst case O(n^2) which is better than bubble and selection sort.

48. Aakash wants to write a function that has three parameter length breadth and height. But

he wants this function to be such that provided height will become optional i.e user manually not pass the value of height to the function but still the function should work. Which of the concept should he use?

1. Global variable
2. Default argument
3. Argument passing
4. Extern variable

Answer: 2

Explanation: In languages, a default argument is an argument to a function that a programmer is not required to specify. In most programming languages, functions may take one or more arguments. Usually, each argument must be specified in full (this is the case in the C programming language. Later languages (for example, in C++) allow the programmer to specify default arguments that always have a value, even if one is not specified when calling the function.

49. Which of the following sorting techniques has its best case performance done in $(n \log n)$ steps?

1. Insertion sort
2. Bubble sort
3. Selection sort
4. Merge sort

Answer: 4

Explanation: $O(n \log n)$ is the complexity for merge sort.

50. How many nodes does a full binary tree with “n” leaves contain?

1. $2n+1$ nodes
2. $\log_2 n$ nodes
3. $2n-1$ nodes
4. $2n$ nodes

Answer: 3

Explanation: For example a full binary tree with 4 leaves contain 7 nodes. i.e; $2*4-1=7$.

51. Which of the following gives the maximum number of nodes at level “i” of a binary tree?

1. 2^{i-1}
2. 3^{i-1}
3. 2^i
4. $2^i - 1$

Answer: 4

Explanation: $(2^i)-1$ where 2^i is the number of nodes at level I and -1 because root has only one element.

52. Abhinav wants to find the largest number in a given list of 20 numbers. Which of the following is an efficient approach to do this?

1. Use bubble sort to sort the list in descending order and then print the first number of the series.
2. Use selection sort to sort the list in descending order and then print the first number of the series.
3. Implement one iteration of selection sort for descending order and print the first number in the series.
4. None of these

Answer: 3

Explanation: In selection sort if we arrange in descending order, in very first iteration the largest no will be placed at first position because we select largest no and put to the first position.

53. Sharmili wants to make a program to print the sum of all perfect cubes, where the value of the cubes go from 0 to 100. She writes the following program:

```
integer i = 0, a // statement 1
integer sum = 0;
a = ( i * i * i )
while ( i < 100 ) // statement 2
```

```

{
sum = sum + a // statement 3
i = i + 1
a = ( i * i * i ) // statement 4
}
print sum

```

Does this program have an error? If yes, which one statement will you modify to correct the program?

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. Statement 4

Answer 2

Explanation: statement 2 is wrong it gives sum till 99 so statement should be like while (i<=100)

54. Consider the following code:

```

if (condition 1)
{
    if (condition 2)
    {
        // Statement A }
    else if(condition3)
    { // Statement B }
    else
    { // Statement C }
}
else if(condition4)
{ // Statement D }
else
{ // Statement E }
}

```

Which of the following conditions will allow execution of statement E?

1. condition1 AND condition3
2. NOT(condition1) AND NOT(condition4)
3. NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
4. condition1 AND condition4 AND NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)

Answer 2

Explanation: if *expression, statements*, end evaluates an expression, and executes a group of statements when the expression is true. An expression is true when its result is nonempty and contains only nonzero elements (logical or real numeric). Otherwise, the expression is false.

55. Which of the following is true about comments?

1. They are executed only once.
2. They are not executed
3. A good program does not contain them
4. They increase program execution time.

Answer: 2

Explanation: In computer programming, a comment is a programmer-readable annotation in the source code of a computer program. They are added with the purpose of making the source code easier to understand, and are generally ignored by compilers and interpreters. The syntax of comments in various programming languages varies considerably. So they are not executed, they are just included to increase the readability of code.

56. A robust program has which one of the following features?

1. It runs correctly on some inputs
2. It is robust to hardware damage
3. It can handle incorrect input data or data types.
4. None of these.

Answer: 3

Explanation: robust means: doesn't matter what is input, it should be execute, it shouldn't terminate, that's why Java is robust. Because it can handle all type of exception & program must executes. Robust program can handle incorrect input of any data type and still does not terminate.

57. To solve a problem, it is broken in to a sequence of smaller sub-problems, till a stage that the sub-problem can be easily solved. What is this design approach called?

1. Top-down Approach
2. Bottom-Up Approach
3. Procedural Programming
4. None of these

Answer: 1

Explanation: A top-down approach also known as *stepwise design* and in some cases used as a synonym of *decomposition* is essentially the breaking down of a system to gain insight into its compositional sub-systems in a reverse engineering fashion. In a top-down approach an overview of the system is formulated, specifying but not detailing any first-level subsystems. Each subsystem is then refined in yet greater detail, sometimes in many additional subsystem levels, until the entire specification is reduced to base elements

58. In the following sorting procedures, which one will be the slowest for any given array?

1. Quick sort
2. Heap sort
3. Merge Sort
4. Bubble sort

Answer: 4

Explanation: The position of elements in bubble sort plays an important role in determining performance. Large elements at the beginning do not pose a problem as they are easily swapped. The small elements toward the end move to the beginning slowly. As such, these elements are called rabbits and turtles. The bubble sort algorithm can be optimized by placing larger elements in the final position. After every pass, all elements after the last swap are sorted and do not need to be checked again, thereby skipping the tracking of swapped variables.

59. The average time required to perform a successful sequential search for an element in an array

A(1 : n) is given by

1. $(n+1) / 2$
2. $\log_2 n$
3. $n(n+1) / 2$
4. n^2

Answer: 1

Explanation: In considering the average case there are n cases that can occur, i.e. find at the first place, the second place, the third place and so on up to the *n*th place. If found at the *i*th place then *i* comparisons are required. Hence the average number of comparisons over these n cases is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{average} &= (1+2+3+\dots+n)/n \\ &= (n+1)/2 \end{aligned}$$

60. Which of the following sorting algorithms yield approximately the same worst case and average-case running time behavior in $O(n \log n)$?

1. Bubble sort and Selection sort
2. Heap sort and Merge sort
3. Quick sort and Radix sort

4. Tree sort and Median-of-3 Quick sort

Answer: 2

Explanation: Heap sort and Merge sort are based on divide & conquer algorithm which runs in $O(n \log n)$ time in both average and worst case.

61. Aakash wants to write a function that has three parameter length breadth and height. But he wants this function to be such that provided height will become optional i.e user manually not pass the value of height to the function but still the function should work. Which of the concept should he use?

1. Global variable
2. Default argument
3. Argument passing
4. Extern variable

Answer: 2

Explanation: In languages, a default argument is an argument to a function that a programmer is not required to specify. In most programming languages, functions may take one or more arguments. Usually, each argument must be specified in full (this is the case in the C programming language. Later languages (for example, in C++) allow the programmer to specify default arguments that always have a value, even if one is not specified when calling the function.

62. Which of the following sorting techniques has its best case performance done in $(n \log n)$ steps ?

1. Insertion sort
2. Bubble sort
3. Selection sort
4. Merge sort

Answer: 4

Explanation: $O(n \log n)$ is the complexity for merge sort.

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1. $2n+1$ nodes
2. $\log_2 n$ nodes
3. $2n-1$ nodes
4. $2n$ nodes

Answer: 3

Explanation: for example a full binary tree with 4 leaves contain 7 nodes. i.e; $2*4-1=7$.

64. Which of the following gives the maximum number of nodes at level “i” of a binary tree?

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2. 3^{i-1}
3. 2^i
4. $2^i - 1$

Answer: 4

Explanation: $(2^i)-1$ where 2^i is the the number of nodes at level I and -1 because root has only one element.

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3. Implement one iteration of selection sort for descending order and print the first number in the series.
4. None of these

Answer : 3

Explanation: In selection sort if we arrange in decending order, in very first iteration the largest no will be placed at first position because we select largest no and put to the first position.

66. Sharmili wants to make a program to print the sum of all perfect cubes, where the value of the cubes go from 0 to 100. She writes the following program:

```
integer i = 0, a // statement 1
integer sum = 0;
a = ( i * i * i )
while ( i < 100 ) // statement 2
{
sum = sum + a // statement 3
i = i + 1
a = ( i * i * i ) // statement 4
}
print sum
```

Does this program have an error? If yes, which one statement will you modify to correct the program?

- 1: Statement 1
- 2: Statement 2
- 3: Statement 3
- 4: Statement 4

Answer : 2

Explanation: statement 2 is wrong it should be $a < 100$.

67. Two lists, A and B are implemented as singly linked link-lists. The address of the first and last node are stored in variables *firstA* and *lastA* for list A and *firstB* and *lastB* for list B. Given the address of a node is given in the variable *node*, the element stored in the node can be accessed by the statement *node->data* and the address to the next node can be accessed by *node->next*. Pankaj wants to append list B at end of list A. Which of the following statements should he use?

1. $lastB \rightarrow next = firstA$
2. $lastA = firstB$
3. $lastA \rightarrow next = firstB$
4. $lastB = firstA$

Answer : 3

Explanation: $lastA \rightarrow next = firstB$, as $lastA$ means last node address which is in $lastA$ variable will point to the $firstB$ means address of the first node of B list

68. Which of the following data structure may give overflow error, even though the current number of element in it is less than its size ?

1. Queue implemented in a linear array
2. Queue implemented in a circularly connected array
3. Stack implemented in a linear array
4. none of these

Answer : 1

Explanation: Queue implemented in linear array in queue of size 10

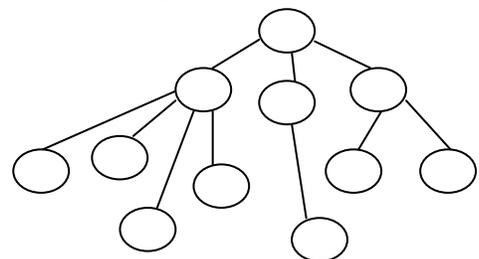
1) after inserting 10 element $Front = 1, Rear = 10$

2) then delete 9 element after this $Front = 10, Rear = 10$

array has 9 empty location but can not insert even a 1 new element because at the insertion it check $Rear == Size$ of the queue

69. What is the degree of the tree shown in the figure?

1. 1
2. 3



3. 4
4. 5

Answer: 4

Explanation: The degree of a tree is the maximum degree of any of its nodes

70. Assume the following precedence (high to low). Operators in the same row have the same precedence:

(.)

* /

+ -

AND

OR

For operators with equal precedence, the precedence is from left-to-right in expression.

What will be the output of the following code statements?

integer a = 40, b = 35, c = 20, d=0

print a*b/c-d

Print a*b/(c-d)

1. The output differ by 80
2. The outputs are the same
3. The output differ by 50
4. The output differ by 150

Answer: 2

Explanation: In both the print statement the expression will evaluate from L->R. and the statement 'b/c-d' and b/(c-d) give same result because $20-0 = 20$

1. What is the term given to the variable whose scope is beyond all the scope i.e it can be accessed by all the scope?

1. Universal Variable
2. Global Variable
3. External Variable
4. Auto variable
5. Both 2 and 3

Answer: 5

Explanation: Global Variable is Variable that is Globally available. Scope of Global variable is throughout the program [i.e in all functions including main()]

It is possible to define variables that are *external* to all functions, that is, variables that can be accessed by name by any function because external variables are globally accessible, external variables remain in existence permanently, rather than appearing and disappearing as functions are called and exited, they retain their values even after the functions that set them have returned.

An external variable must be *defined*, exactly once, outside of any function; this sets aside storage for it. The variable must also be *declared* in each function that wants to access it; this states the type of the variable. The declaration may be an explicit extern statement or may be implicit from context

2. Which of the following implies that there are two loops that are nested?

1. Two loops, one after the other.
2. Two loops, one inside the other.
3. One loop with two different iteration counts
4. Two loops with same iteration count

Answer: 2

Explanation: In nested loop, the outer loop contains the inner loop.

3. Refer to the pseudo code given in the 'passage'. The code is similar to that in C++ and is self explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the statements `objectname.functionname` and `objectname.datamembername` , respectively. Identify the statement with an error.

```
Class entity
{
Private:
Integer a,b
Public:
Integer c
Function entity(){a=0;b=0}
Function compare ()
{
If(a>b) return 1;
return 0}}
function main()
{
Entity black
Int value,value2=5
Value=black.compare() // Statement 1
Black.c=value2 // Statement 2
Print black.a // Statement 3
}
```

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. None of the above

Answer: 3

Explanation :- “a” variable is private to the class entity so it cannot be accessed by main function. If you want to access then we can use friend function and friend class.

4. What does function overloading implies?

1. Many function definitions with the same name, different arguments and different return types.
2. Many function definitions with the same name, same arguments and different return types.
3. Many functions definitions with the same name and same arguments.
4. None of the above

Answer: 1.

Explanation: Function overloading means two or more functions can have the same name but either the number of arguments or the data type of arguments has to be different. Return type has no role because function will return a value when it is called and at compile time compiler will not be able to determine which function to call.

5. A programmer writes the program given in the ‘Passage’ to print the following pattern on the

screen:

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
```

Will this program function properly? If not, which statement should be modified?

```
Integer I=1 // Statement 1
While(i<=3)
{
Int j= 1// Statement 2
While (j<=1) // Statement 3
{
Print j
Print blank space
I=j+1 // Statement 4
}
Print end-of-line takes the cursor to the next line
i=i+1
}
```

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. Statement 4

Answer 3

Explanation: Modify 3 statement as while(j<=i).

6. Consider the code given below. Assume that “a” and “b” are passed by reference. What will the output of the program be when the function calculate() is executed?

```
Function modify(b,a)
{
Return a-b
}
Function calculate()
{
Integer a=5,b=12,c
C=modify(a,b)
Print c
}
```

1. 7
2. -7
3. 0
4. None

Answer-2

Explanation; 5, 12 pass to the function thus $5-12 = -7$

7. What is the output of the program given below?

```
Integer i=0,j
While(i<2)
{ j=0;
While(j<=3*i)
(
print j
print blank space
j= j+3
}
Print end-of-line // takes the cursor to the next line
I=i+1
}
```

1. 0
0 3
2. 0 3
0 3 6
3. 0
0 3 6
0 3 6 9
4. 0 3 6
0 3 6 9
0 3 6 9 12

Answer 1

Explanation:

- Initial $i = 0$ and in while loop $while(i < 2)$ satisfied here assigning $j = 0$ again while loop condition satisfied so in first time it will print value of $j = 0$.
- Now $j = j + 3$ means it will be 3 but inside loop condition fail then in next line it will print next line and i value will be $i = i + 1$; means now i will be one again it will reach at initial while loop condition satisfied i value 1 and j again assigned $j = 0$
- Now condition satisfied in second while loop then print 0 again j value will be 3 and it will satisfied again second while loop then it will print 3 now j become 6 and second while loop condition fail so in next line it will print next line and i will be 2
- Now control goes to first while loop condition fail.

8. Neelam wants to share her code with a colleague, who may modify it. Thus she wants to include the date of the program creation, the author and other information with the program. What component should she use?

1. Header files
2. Iteration
3. Comments
4. Preprocessor directive

Answer: 3

Explanation: Comments are also known as document section.

9. What will happen if some indentations are made in some statements?

1. Faster execution of the code
2. Lower memory requirement for the code.
3. Correction of error in the code
4. Better readability of the code

Answer: 4

Explanation: neat and clean Programs.

10. How many nodes do a full binary tree with “n” non leaf nodes contains?

1. Log n
2. N+1
3. 2n+1
4. 2n

Answer: 3

Explanation: Non leaf node i.e.; root for a full binary tree it has left child, right child

so $n(\text{root} + \text{left} + \text{right}) = 3$ nodes ($2*1 + 1$)

if n is 3 each left and right have 2 child each

so 7 nodes = $2*3 + 1$

so answer is $2n + 1$ nodes

11. In which of the following method is sorting not possible?

1. Insertion
2. Selection
3. Exchange
4. Deletion

Answer: 4

Explanation: Using insertion, selection, exchange we interchange the values in sorted order but deletion is not related to searching and sorting.

12. Ravi and Rupali are asked to write a program to sum the rows of a 2X2 matrices stored in the array A.

Ravi writes the following code (Code A):

for n = 0 to 1

sumRow1[n] = A[n][1] + A[n][2]

end

Rupali writes the following code (Code B):

sumRow1[0] = A[0][1] + A[0][2] sumRow1[1] = A[1][1] + A[1][2]

Comment upon these codes (Assume no loop-unrolling done by compiler):

1. Code A will execute faster than Code B
2. Code B will execute faster than Code A
3. Code A is logically incorrect.
4. Code B is logically incorrect.

Answer: 2

Explanation: Both codes are taking 2 steps of operation, therefore same complexity. But if we consider the overhead of looping (as it takes time to increment counter) then code b will be faster.

13. A code takes the following code steps (equivalently time unit) to execute: $5*n^3 + 6*n^2 + 1$. Which

of the following is not true about the time complexity of the program?

1. It has a time complexity of $O(n^3)$
2. It has a time complexity of $O(n^4)$
3. It has a time complexity of $O(n^2)$
4. It has a time complexity of $\Theta(n^3)$

Answer: 3

Explanation: $O(n^3)$ while calculating the time complexity we take the highest order of the function. e.g if expression is $x^5+x^4+x^2+521$ then it's $O(x^5)$

14. We have two programs. We know that the first has a time complexity $O(n^2)$, while the second has a complexity $\Omega(n^2)$. For sufficiently large n , which of the following cannot be true?

1. Both codes have same complexity
2. The first code has higher time complexity than the second
3. The second code has lower time complexity than the first code.
4. Both codes are the same.

Answer: 1

Explanation: Code A has $O(n^2)$ complexity which means worst case complexity where as code B has $\Omega(n^2)$ which is best case complexity.

15. Rajini is given an efficient code for summing two $n \times n$ matrices and putting the result in a third

Matrix. She is asked to find it's time complexity. She realizes that the number of iterations required is more than n . What can she claim with regard to the complexity of the code?

1. It is $O(n)$
2. It is $O(n^2)$
3. It is $\Theta(n)$
4. It is $\Omega(n)$

Answer: 2

Explanation: For $n \times n$ matrix we need two for loop so time complexity will be $O(n^2)$.

16. Surbhi is given two codes, A and B, to solve a problem, which have complexity $O(n^3)$ and $\Omega(n^4)$ respectively. Her client wants to solve a problem of size k , which is sufficiently large. Which code will Surbhi deliver to the client, so that the execution is faster?

1. Code A
2. Code B
3. Surbhi cannot determine
4. Both codes have the same execution time, so deliver any.

Answer: 2

Explanation: Code b as big Ω is used for best execution time

17. Vibhu is given two codes, A and B, to solve a problem, which have complexity $O(n^4)$ and $\Omega(n^3)$ respectively. Her client wants to solve a problem of size k , which is sufficiently large. Which code will Gautam deliver to the client, so that the execution is faster?

1. Code A
2. Code B
3. Vibhu cannot determine
4. Both codes have the same execution time, so deliver any.

Answer: 3

Explanation: Vibhu cannot determine. Because we do not know the case of complexity for code B

18. Saumya writes a code which has a function which calls itself. Which programming concept is Saumya using?

1. This is bad programming practice and should not be done.
2. Recursion
3. Decision Making
4. Overloading

Answer: 2

Explanation: Recursion function can call itself

19. Shrishti writes the code for a function that computes the factorial of the inputted number n . function factorial(n)

```
{  
if( $n$  equals 1) return 1
```

```
else
-- MISSING STATEMENT -- end
}
```

Fill in the missing statement.

1. return factorial(n-1)
2. return n*factorial(n)
3. return n*(n-1)
4. return n*factorial(n-1) Op 5:

Answer: 4

Explanation: return n*fact(n-1) since its a recursive factorial(n) then there is a need to call the factorial(n) every time.

20. Tanuj writes the code for a function that takes as input n and calculates the sum of first n natural numbers.

Function sum(n)

```
{ if(??) return 1 else return (n +sum(n-1)) end
}
```

Fill in ?? in the code.

1. n equals 1
2. n equals 2
3. n >= 1 Op
4. n > 1

Answer: 1

Explanation: e.g. n=3

=3+sum(2)

=3+2+sum(1)

21. Saloni writes the code for a function that takes as input n, an even integer and calculates the sum of first n even natural numbers.

function sum(n)

```
{
  if(n equals 2) return 2 else
  return (n + sum(n-2)) end
}
```

She then calls the function by the statement, sum(30). How many times will the function sum be called to compute this sum.

1. 1
2. 30
3. 15
4. 16

Answer: 3

Explanation: In question they specifically told even numbers only. So in 30 numbers there will be 15 even numbers and 15 odd numbers so the sum function called 15 times.

22. Consider the following function

function calculate(n)

```
{
if(n equals 5) return 5 else
return
(n+calculate (-5)) end
}
```

Shishir calls the function by the statement, calculate(20). What value will the function return?

1. 50
2. 200

3. 35
4. 20

Answer: 1

Explanation: Its recursive function.
calculate(20) returns (20+calc(20-5))
=20+calc(15)
=20+15+calc(10)
=20+15+10+calc(5)
=20+15+10+5
=50

23. Ravi is writing a program in C++. C++ uses the 'for' keyword for loops. Due to distraction, Ravi writes 'gor' instead of 'for'. What will this result to?

1. The code will not compile.
2. The code will give an error while in execution
3. The code may work for some inputs and not for others.
4. It will create no problems.

Answer: 1

Explanation: The code will not compile and will show syntax error.

24. What does a compiler do?

1. Converts code from a high level language to a low level language
2. Necessarily converts the code into assembly language
3. Converts code from a low level language to a high level language
4. Necessarily converts the code into machine language

Answer: 1

Explanation: A compiler is a program that translates the source code for another program from a programming language into executable code. The source code is typically in a high-level programming language (e. g. Pascal, C, C++, Java, Perl, C#, etc).

25. A program is compiled by Tarun on his machine. Whether it will run on a different computer will depend upon:

1. Operating system on the computer
2. Hardware configuration of the computer
3. Both operating system and hardware configuration
4. The language of the program

Answer: 3

Explanation: Platform = OS + Hardware configuration so to run on different computer, it has to provide same platform virtual machine that can provide same environment(e.g JVM in case of java) so either of the above case we are providing platform(directly or indirectly) the language of the program is even dependent upon the 2 factors 1)operating system of the computer. 2) Hardware configuration (that mainly include processor) of the computer

26. There is a new data-type which can take as values natural numbers between (and including) 0 and 25. How many minimum bits are required to store this data type.

1. 4
2. 5
3. 1
4. 3

Answer: 2

Explanation: - 5 because 25 is represented by 10011 which is a 5-bit number.

27. A data type is stored as an 6 bit signed integer. Which of the following cannot be represented by this data type?

1. -12

2. 0
3. 32
4. 18

Answer: 3

Explanation:-

as $-2^{(n-1)}+1$ to $2^{(n-1)}-1$

so if $-2^{(6-1)}+1$ to $2^{(6-1)}-1$

then -31 to 31

28. A language has 28 different letters in total. Each word in the language is composed of maximum

7 letters. You want to create a data-type to store a word of this language. You decide to store the word as an array of letters. How many bits will you assign to the data-type to be able to store all kinds of words of the language?

1. 7
2. 35
3. 28
4. 196

Answer: 2

Explanation:-

No. of words in the language = 28

these letters are denoted in form of numbers 1-28

ex--

first letter = 1 (in binary form- 1)

second letter = 2 (in binary form- 10)

last letter = 28 (in binary form- 11100)

the last letter has a total of 5 bits!!!!

So, minimum memory required for a single letter is 5 bits!!!!

therefore, for 7 letters it will be-- $7 \times 5 = 35$

29. A 10-bit unsigned integer has the following range:

1. 0 to 1000
2. 0 to 1024
3. 1 to 1025
4. 0 to 1023

Answer: 4

Explanation: Using formula unsigned no range: 0 to 2^n-1

$2^{10}-1=1023$

30. Rajni wants to create a data-type for the number of books in her book case. Her shelf can accommodate a maximum of 75 books. She allocates 7 bits to the datatype. Later another shelf is added to her book-case. She realizes that she can still use the same data-type for storing the number of books in her book-case. What is the maximum possible capacity of her new added shelf?

1. 52
2. 127
3. 53
4. 75

Answer: 1

Explanation:- Since max possible combination of data type is $2^7=127$, Because it is signed integer so, signed integer can store up to 0 to 127 for 7 bits . Now old self can take max 75 books so still she has 52 capacities left. so max possible capacity=52 i.e., $127-75=52$

31. A new language has 15 possible letters, 8 different kinds of punctuation marks and a blank

Character. Rahul wants to create two data types, first one which could store the letters of the language and a second one which could store any character in the language. The number of bits required to store these two data-types will respectively be:

1. 3 and 4
2. 4 and 3
3. 4 and 5
4. 3 and 5

Answer: 3

Explanation: Because bits required to store letter only i.e 15 letters= 2^4 which means 4 bits is required. Similarly for ANY CHARACTER (including letters)i.e $15+8+1=24 =2^5$ ie 5 bits required. So 4 and 5 bits required.

32. Parul takes as input two numbers: a and b. a and b can take integer values between 0 and 255.

She stores a, b and c as 1-byte data type. She writes the following code statement to process a and b and put the result in c.

c = a + 2*b

To her surprise her program gives the right output with some input values of a and b, while gives an erroneous answer for others. For which of the following inputs will it give a wrong answer?

1. a = 10 b = 200
2. a = 200 b = 10
3. a = 50 b = 100
4. a = 100 b = 50

Answer: 1

Explanation:

For OPTION 1: $10+ 2*200 = 410$ (out of range), integer range is 0 to 255

OPTION 2: $c = 200+2*10= 220$

OPTION 3 $c = 50+2*100= 250$

OPTION 4 : $c = 100+ 2*50= 200$

33. Prashant takes as input 2 integer numbers, a and b, whose value can be between 0 and 127.

He

stores them as 7 bit numbers. He writes the following code to process these numbers to produce a third number c.

c = a - b

In how many minimum bits should Prashant store c?

1. 6 bits
2. 7 bits
3. 8 bits
4. 9 bits

Answer: 3

Explanation: In the above problem he did not mentioned any -ve values and values between 0 to127.

Max value of c = $127-0 =127$. so $2^7 = 128$.

But in case $c= 0-127 = -127$.

So to store this value we want 8 bytes. (1 bit is used to represent the signed value).

34. Ankita takes as input 2 integer numbers, a and b, whose value can be between 0 and 31, He Stores them as 5 bit numbers. He writes the following code to process these numbers to produce a third number c.

c = 2*(a - b)

In how many minimum bits should Ankita store c?

1. 6 bits
2. 7 bits
3. 8 bits

4. 9 bits

Answer: 2

Explanation:

$$c = 2^*(a - b)$$

lowest number will be generated when a=0 and b=31

$$c = 2*(0-31) = -62$$

highest number will be generated when a=31 and b=0

$$c = 2*(31-0) = 62$$

Range= -64 to 64

Bits required=7

35. A character in new programming language is stored in 2 bytes. A string is represented as an array of characters. A word is stored as a string. Each byte in the memory has an address. The word "Mahatma Gandhi" is stored in the memory with starting address 456. The letter 'd' will be at which memory address?

1. 468
2. 480
3. 478
4. 467

Answer: 3

Explanation: Its start from 0 not 1 so d is at 11th position and an empty space is also a space $456 + 11*2 = 478$.

36. What will be the output of the following pseudo-code statements:

integer a = 456, b, c, d = 10 b = a/d c = a - b

print c

1. 410
2. 410.4
3. 411.4
4. 411

Answer: 4

Explanation: $b = a/d = 456/10 = 45.6$ it will be rounded off to 45 as the variable b is declared as integer. Now $c = 456 - 45 = 411$

37. What will be the output of the following pseudo-code statements:

integer a = 984, b, c, d = 10

print remainder(a,d) // remainder when a is divided by d

a = a/d

print remainder(a,d) // remainder when a is divided by d

1. 4 8
2. Error
3. 8 4

Answer: 1

Explanation:

Here for first statement : print remainder(a,d), we read it as $(a\%d) = 984\%10 = 4$ so ans for first statement is 4

For the second statement : $(a/d) = 984/10 = 98.4$

so $a = 98.4$, but a is considered as integer so it is taken as 98

so now $a = 98$

For the third statement : print remainder (a,d)

we take it as $(a\%d) = 98\%10 = 8$ //i.e result from second statement $a = 98$

so ans for third statement is 8

so we get 4 and 8

38. What will be the output of the following code statements?

integer a = 50, b = 25, c = 0

print (a > 45 OR b > 50 AND c > 10)

1. 1
2. 0
3. -1
4. 10

Answer: 1

Explanation:

a>45 i.e true

b>50 i.e false

c>10 i.e absolutely false according to given data

so by this we get $1+0*0=1$

39. What will be the output of the following code statements?

integer a = 10, b = 35, c = 5 print a * b / c - c

1. 65
2. 60
3. Error
4. 70

Answer: 1

Explanation 1

L->R (a * b / c - c = $10*35/5-5$

$350/5-5$

$70-5=65$

40. integer a = 40, b = 35, c = 20, d = 10

Comment about the output of the following two statements:

print a * b / c - d

print a * b / (c - d)

1. Differ by 80
2. Same
3. Differ by 50
4. Differ by 160

Answer: 1

Explanation

$40*35/20-10 = 1400/20-10 = 70-10=60$

$40*35/(20-10)=1400/10=140$

$140-60=80$

integer a = 60, b = 35, c = -30

41. What will be the output of the following two statements:

print (a > 45 OR b > 50 AND c > 10)

print ((a > 45 OR b > 50) AND c > 10)

1. 0 and 1
2. 0 and 0
3. 1 and 1
4. 1 and 0

Answer: 4

Explanation:-

$60 > 45$ OR $35 > 50$ AND $c - 30 > 10 \Rightarrow 1$ OR 0 and 0 $\Rightarrow 1$ (because in OR operator if first expression is true then condition is true)

(60 45 OR 35 > 50) AND c -30> 10 => 1 AND 0 =>0

**42. What will be the output of the following pseudo-code statements: integer a = 984, b=10
//float is a data-type to store real numbers.**

float c

c = a / b

print c

1. 984
2. 98.4
3. 98.000000
4. error

Answer: 3

Explanation:-Because c is float.

43. Smriti wants to make a program to print the sum of square of the first 5 whole numbers (0...4).

She writes the following program:

integer i = 0 // statement 1 integer sum = 0 // statement 2

while (i < 5) // statement 3

{

sum = i*i // statement 4

i = i + 1 // statement 5

}print sum // statement 6

Is her program correct? If not, which statement will you modify to correct it?

1. No error, the program is correct.
2. Statement 1
3. Statement 4
4. statement 6

Answer: 3

Explanation: Statement 4 should be sum=sum + i*i;

44. Shashi wants to make a program to print the sum of the first 10 multiples of 5. She writes the following program, where statement 5 is missing:

integer i = 0

integer sum = 0

while (i <= 50)

{

sum = sum + i

-- MISSING STATEMENT 5 --

}

print sum

Which of the following will you use for statement 5?

1. i = 5
2. i = 5 * i
3. i = i + 1
4. i = i + 5

Answer: 4

Explanation: Multiple of 5 will be 5,10(5+5),15(10+5)..

45. Shantanu wants to make a program to print the sum of the first 7 multiples of 6. He writes the following program:

integer i = 0 // statement 1 integer sum // statement 2

while (i <= 42) // statement 3

{

sum = sum + i // statement 4

```
i = i + 6; }  
print sum // statement 6
```

Does this program have an error? If yes, which one statement will you modify to correct the program?

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. Statement 4

Answer: 2

Explanation: - Sum should be initialized sum=0;

46. Bhavya wants to make a program to print the sum of all perfect squares, where the value of the

squares go from 0 to 50. She writes+ the following program:

```
integer i = 1, a // statement 1  
integer sum = 0  
while ( a < 50 ) // statement 2  
{  
sum = sum + a // statement 3 i = i + 1  
a = ( i * i ); // statement 4  
}  
print sum
```

Does this program have an error? If yes, which one statement will you modify to correct the program?

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. Statement 4
5. No error

Answer: 1

Explanation: Variable "a" should be initialized in statement 1.

47. Sakshi writes a code in a high-level programming language on a Pentium-III machine, which she wants to execute on a Motorola chip. What of the following will she run on the code?

1. An interpreter
2. A compiler
3. A cross-compiler
4. Linker

Answer: 3

Explanation: Cross compiler is capable of creating executable code for platform other than one on which it is running.

48. Farhan writes a code to find the factorial of an inputted number. His code gives correct answer

for some inputs and incorrect answers for others. What kind of error does his program have?

1. Syntactical error
2. Run-time Error
3. Logical Error
4. None of these

Answer: 3

Explanation: It would be a logical error. Factorial can't be computed after a certain range after 40 or 50 for eg: because number will be so large that it will exceed boundary of even long double data type. It's like divide by zero error, you give factorial of 60 to the program, it can't compute it.

49. Reshama is debugging a piece of code which takes several iterations of modifying and executing code, while Mohammad has to deliver a product to the customer, which the customer will run multiple times. Reshama wants her debug cycle to take minimum possible time, while Mohammad wants that his products run time is minimum. What tools should Reshama and Mohammad respectively use on their code?

1. Compiler, Interpreter
2. Interpreter, Compiler
3. Compiler, Compiler
4. Interpreter, Interpreter

Answer: 2

Explanation: Reshama debug cycle should be minimum. So, let her debug with an interpreter. Mohammad wants to run multiple times. So, he may use different inputs. So, the code needs to be compiled every time. So, give him a compiler.

50. Tarang writes an efficient program to add two upper triangular 10X10 matrices (elements on diagonal retained). How many total additions will his program make?

1. 100
2. 55
3. 25
4. 10

Answer: 2

Explanation : Assume an example of two upper triangular 2*2 matrix.

|1,1| |1,1| total additions in this case will be 3, two additions in first row |0,1| |0,1| and one in second row

similarly in case of two upper triangular 3*3 matrix.

|1,1,1| there will three addition operation for row one, two addition ops for row

|0,1,1| second, and one add opp. for row third which adds up to 3+2+1, therefore

|0,0,1| for 10*10 matrix no of opps will be 10+9+8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1=55

51. Pankaj and Mythili were both asked to write the code to evaluate the following expression: $a - b + c/(a-b) + (a-b)^2$

Pankaj writes the following code statements (Code A):

```
print (a-b) + c/(a-b) + (a-b)*(a-b)
```

Mythili writes the following code statements (Code B):

```
d = (a-b)
```

```
print d + c/d + d*d
```

If the time taken to load a value in a variable, for addition, multiplication or division between two operands is same, which of the following is true?

1. Code A uses lesser memory and is slower than Code B
2. Code A uses lesser memory and is faster than Code B
3. Code A uses more memory and is faster than Code B
4. Code A uses more memory and is slower than Code B

Answer: 1

Explanation: Let time for single operation be t, and memory space for single variable be m;

For code A:

8 operations will be done between 2 variables and 3 variables are used to store the values i.e. a, b, c so time to run code A= 8t , and memory space = 3m

For code B:

4 operations are done between 2 variables , and 4 variables are used. so time to run code B=4t, memory space =4m

Comparing 2 codes, we see that code A will take more time and less memory than code B.

51. Vikram wants to write a program which checks whether the inputted number is divisible by any of the first 6 natural numbers (excluding 1). He writes the following efficient code for it.

```
int number, n = 2, isdivisible=0
input number
while ( n <=6) // Statement 1
{
  if ( remainder (number, n) == 0)
    isdivisible = 1
  end
  n = n+1 // Statement 2
}
if (isdivisible equals 1) print "It is divisible" else
print "It is not divisible" end
```

Vikram takes the program to Hari. Hari tells Vikram that though the code is correct, it can be made more efficient. Hari modifies a single statement and makes the code more efficient. Which statement does he modify and how?

1. Statement 1 is changed to:
while (n <=6 AND isdivisible=0)
2. Statement 1 is changed to:
while (n <=6 OR isdivisible=0)
3. Statement 1 is changed to:
while (isdivisible=0)
4. Statement 2 is changed to:
n = n + 2

Answer: 1

Explanation : As until the value of isdivisible not becoming 1 we have to continue the process but when the value of isdivisible become 1 we need not to check further.

52. Geetika writes a piece of code, where a set of eight lines occur around 10 times in different parts

01 the program (Code A), She passes on the code to Deva. Deva puts the set of eight lines in a function definition and calls them at the 10 points in the program (Code B). Which code will run faster using an interpreter.

1. Code A
2. Code B
3. Code A and Code B will run with the same speed
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: Code B has function. Execution of the function will be faster as compare to normal statements.

53. Worm is made up of two programs. which are _____ and _____

1. grappling hook and main program
2. main program and secondary program
3. grappling hook and secondary program

Answer: 1

Explanation: Worm is made up of two program a grappling hook(also called bootstrap or vector)program and the main program .The grappling hook is consisted of 99 lines of c code compiled and run on each machine it accessed . Once established on computer system under attack, the grappling hook connected to machine where it originated and upload a copy of main worm onto the hook system. The main program processed to search for other machine to which the newly infected system could connect easily.

54. Which of the following options will help in implementing the structure of a telephone answering

system where the calls are answered in the order they are received in i.e. the call that has waited the longest is provided with highest priority?

1. Binary Trees
2. Heaps
3. m-way Trees
4. Binary Search Tree

Answer: 2

Explanation: Because heap data structure is a priority queue which gives importance to priority

55. Gautam writes a program to run on a Motorola processor on his Pentium computer. He wants

to see how the program will execute on the Motorola processor using his Pentium machine. What tool will he use?

1. Compiler
2. Interpreter
3. Assembler
4. Simulator

Answer: 4

Answer: Simulator is used for creating virtual motorola processor in pentium computer.

56. Consider the following code:

```
function modify(y,z)
```

```
{  
  y = y + 1  z = z + 1  
  return y - z  
}
```

```
function calculate( )
```

```
{  
  integer a = 12, b = 20, c  
  c = modify(a, b);  
  print a  print space  
  print c  
}
```

Assume that a and b were passed by reference. What will be the output of the function calculate() ?

1. 12 -8
2. 13 -8
3. 12 8
4. 13 8

Answer: 2

Explanation: Because values pass by reference so the updated value is in the calculate function

A=13, b=-8

57. Afzal writes a piece of code, where a set of three lines occur around 10 times in different parts of the program. What programming concept can he use to shorten his program code length?

1. Use for loops
2. Use functions
3. Use arrays
4. Use classes

Answer: 2

Explanation: Because function is used for reusability. Function is a block of statements that can be called multiple times and at any place in the program.

58. Consider the following code:

```
function modify(a,b)
```

```
{
```

```

integer c, d = 2
c = a*d + b
return c
}
function calculate( )
{
integer a = 5, b = 20, c integer d = 10
c = modify(a, b);
c = c + d
print c
}

```

Assume that a and b were passed by value. What will be the output of the function calculate ()?

1. 80
2. 40
3. 32
4. 72

Answer: 2

Explanation: Modify function return 30 and thus calculate function c become 40

59. Consider the following code:

```

function modify(w,u)
{
w = w + 2
u = u - 3
return (w - u)
}
function calculate( )
{
integer a = 10, b = 20, c
c = modify(a, b);
print a print space
print b
}

```

Assume that a was passed by value and b was passed by reference. What will be the output of the program on executing function calculate ()?

1. 12 17
2. 10 17
3. 12 20
4. 10 20

Answer: 2

Explanation: As b is passed by ref so its updated value will be there 17

60. Consider the following function:

```

function run( )
{
integer a = 0 // Statement 1
while (a < 5)
{
integer c = 0 // Statement 2   c = c + 1 // Statement 3
a = a + 1
}
print c // Statement 4
}

```

At which statement in this program will the compiler detect an error?

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. Statement 4

Answer: 4

Explanation: As the c variable scope is not there so it generates an error.

61. Which one of the following is the lowest level format to which the computer converts a higher Language program before execution?

1. English code
2. Machine Code
3. Assembly Language
4. System Language

Answer: 2

Explanation: As computer accept everything in binary format so its machine code

62. If you want to write a function that swaps the values of two variables, you must pass them by:

1. Value only
2. Reference only
3. Either A or B
4. Neither A nor B

Answer: 2

Explanation: By reference the values are updated everywhere

63. Consider the following code:

```
if (condition 1)
{
    if (condition 2)
    { // Statement A
    }
    else if(condition 3)
    { // Statement B
    }
    else
    {
        // Statement C
    }
}
else if(condition4)
{ // Statement D }
else
{ // Statement E}
}
```

Which of the following conditions will allow execution of statement C?

1. condition1 AND condition3
2. condition1 AND condition4 AND !condition2
3. NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
4. condition1 AND NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)

Answer: 4

Explanation: Statement c only executes if condition 1 is true but condition 2 and condition 3 is false.

64. Consider the following code:

```
if (condition 1)
{ if (condition 2) { // Statement A }
```

```

else if(condition 3) { // Statement B } else
{// Statement C }
else if(condition4) { // Statement D } else
{// Statement E }
}

```

Which of the following condition will allow execution of statement A and D?

1. NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
2. condition1 AND condition4 AND NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
3. condition1 AND condition2 AND condition4
4. NOT(condition1) AND condition2 AND NOT(condition4)

Answer: 3

Explanation: As the condition 1, condition 2 and condition 3 become true the statement A and D will print

65. What does the following function do?

```

function operation (int a, int b)

```

```

{
if (a < b)
{
return operation(b, a) }
else
{
return a }
}

```

1. Returns the max of (a,b)
2. Returns the min of (a,b)
3. Loops forever
4. Always returns the second parameter

Answer: 1

Explanation: It returns the maximum of two numbers a, b

66. What does the following function do?

```

function operation (int a, int b)

```

```

{
if (a > b)
{
return operation(b, a) }
else
{ return a; }
}

```

1. Always returns the first parameter
2. Returns the min of (a,b)
3. Returns the max of (a,b)
4. Loops forever

Answer: 2

Explanation: It returns the minimum of two number

67. function g(int n)

```

{
    if (n > 0)
        return 1;
else
    return -1;
}

```

```

function f(int a, int b)

```

```

{
    if (a > b) return g(b-a);
    if (a < b) return g(a-b);
    return 0;
}

```

If f(a,b) is called, what is returned?

1. Always -1
2. 1 if a > b, -1 if a < b, 0 otherwise
3. -1 if a > b, 1 if a < b, 0 otherwise
4. 0 if a equals b, -1 otherwise

Answer: 4

Explanation: In every case if a and b have different value always

68. function g(int n)

```

{
if (n > 0)
    return 1;
else
    return -1;
}

```

function f(int a, int b)

```

{
if (a > b)
    return g(a-b);
if (a < b)
    return g(b-a);
    return 0;
}

```

If f(a,b) is called, what is returned?

1. 1 if a > b, -1 if a < b, 0 otherwise
2. Always +1
3. 0 if a equals b, +1 otherwise
4. -1 if a > b, 1 if a < b, 0 otherwise

Answer: 3

Explanation: Always return the 1 if a and b different value, if same then 0

69. function g(int n)

```

{
if (n > 0)
    return 1;
else
    return -1;
}

```

function f(int a, int b)

```

{
if (a > b)
    return g(a-b);
if (a < b)
    return g(-b+ a);
    return 0; }

```

If f (a, b) is called, what is returned?

1. Always +1
2. 1 if a > b, -1 if a < b, 0 otherwise

3. -1 if $a > b$, 1 if $a < b$, 0 otherwise
4. 0 if a equals b , -1 otherwise

Answer: 2

Explanation: If both same answer is 0 then $a > b$ then 1 otherwise -1

70. function g(int n)

```
{
if (n > 0)
    return 1;
else
    return -1;
}
function f(int a, int b)
{
if (a > b)
    return g(b-a);
if (a < b)
    return g(-a+b);
return 0; }
```

If f(a,b) is called, what is returned?

1. Always +1
2. -1 if $a > b$, 1 if $a < b$, 0 otherwise
3. 1 if $a > b$, -1 if $a < b$, 0 otherwise
4. 0 if a equals b , -1 otherwise

Answer: 2

Explanation: if $a > b$ then -1 otherwise $a < b$ 1 rest 0

71. Consider the following code:

```
for i= m to n increment 2
{
print "Hello!"
}
```

Assuming $m < n$ and exactly one of (m, n) is even, how many times will Hello be printed?

1. $(n - m + 1)/2$
2. $1 + (n - m)/2$
3. $1 + (n - m)/2$ if m is even, $(n - m + 1)/2$ if m is odd
4. $(n - m + 1)/2$ if m is even, $1 + (n - m)/2$ if m is odd

Answer: 1

Explanation: As increment is 2 so loop maximum run half (N number from m)

72. Consider the following code:

```
for i= m to n increment 2
{
print "Hello!"
}
```

Assuming $m < n$ and (m,n) are either both even or both odd, How many times will Hello be printed?

1. $(n - m + 1)/2$
2. $1 + (n - m)/2$
3. $1 + (n - m)/2$ if m is even, $(n - m + 1)/2$ if m is odd
4. $(n - m + 1)/2$ if m is even, $1 + (n - m)/2$ if m is odd

Answer: 2

Explanation: Number of term of an AP=

$N = (last - a)/d + 1 \Rightarrow last = n, a = m, d = \text{difference in series (Where } m=1 \text{ and } n=7).$

73. Assuming $n > 2$, what value does the following function compute for odd n ?

```

function f (int n)
{
if (n equals 1)
{
    return 1
}
if (n equals 2)
{
    return f(n-1) + n/2
}
return f(n-2) + n;
}

```

1. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n$
2. $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + n$
3. $n/2 + (1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + n)$
4. $1 + (1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + n)$

Answer: 2

Explanation: Given that n is odd and >2 , The list generate is $1+3+5+7\dots+n$

74. Assuming $n > 2$, what value does the following function compute for even n?

```

int f (int n)
{
    if (n equals 1)
    {
        return 1
    }
    if (n equals 2)
    {
        return f(n-1) + n/2
    }
    return f(n-2) + n
}

```

1. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n$
2. $1 + (2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + n)$
3. $1 + n/2 + (4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + n)$
4. $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + n$

Answer: 4

Explanation: Suppose $n=4$ than both if condition will false and the last statement will be executed.

Return $f(4-2) + 2$

Now recursive function will call again

Now $n=2$ statement will be executed

Return $f(2-1)+2/2$

Now recursive function will call again

Return 1

At the end we will get $2+4\dots\dots$

75. Consider the statement

while (a < 10.0)

```

{
a = a*a
}

```

Assuming a is positive, for what value of a will this code statement result in an infinite loop?

1. $a < 1.0$

2. $a < \sqrt{10}$
3. $a > \sqrt{10}$
4. $a = 0$

Answer: 1

Explanation: In option 2 3 and 4 the loop become finite or none

```

76. int area(double radius)
{
return PI*radius*radius;
}

```

Which of the following is always true about the function area?

1. It returns the area of a circle within the limits of double precision.
2. It returns the area of a circle within the limits of the constant PI.
3. It returns the area of a circle within the limits of precision of double, or the constant PI, whichever is lower.
4. None of the above.

Answer: 4

Explanation: As return type of function is integer

77. What does this function compute for positive n?

```

function f(int n)
{
    if (n equals 1)
    {
        return 1
    }
    else
    {
        return f(n-1)/f(n-1) + n
    }
}

```

1. $1 + n$
2. $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$
3. $1 + n$, if $n > 1$, 1 otherwise
4. None of the above

Answer: 3

Explanation: As the $f(1)/f(1)+2$ become: $1+2$ in all cases.

78. How will 47 be stored as an unsigned 8-bit binary number?

1. 10111101
2. 00101111
3. 10111000
4. 00101101

Answer: 2

Explanation: $32+8+4+2+1=47$

79. An integer X is saved as an unsigned 8-bit number, 00001011. What is X?

1. 22
2. 11
3. 10
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: $00001011 = 0*2^7 + 0*2^6 + 0*2^5 + 0*2^4 + 1*2^3 + 0*2^2 + 1*2^1 + 1*2^0$

80. For solving a problem, which of these is the first step in developing a working program for it?

1. Writing the program in the programming language

2. Writing a step-by-step algorithm to solve the problem.
3. Compiling the libraries required.
4. Code debugging

Answer: 2

Explanation: first Algorithm then try to code

81. Rajesh implements queue as a singly-linked linked list. The queue has n elements. The time complexity to ADD a new element to the queue:

1. (1)
2. ($\log_2 n$)
3. (n)
4. ($n \log_2 n$)

Answer: 1

Explanation: Because it follows FIFO. NOTE - in normal case insertion and Deletion in Linked list take $O(1)$ time.

82. The time required to insert an element in a stack with linked list implementation is

1. (1)
2. ($\log_2 n$)
3. (n)
4. ($n \log_2 n$)

Answer: 1

Explanation: In stack element is added at the top of the stack. To implement stack using link list, element will always be added at the end. So, it will take $O(1)$ time.

83. What is the term used to describe the situation, when a function in the base class is redefined in inherited class?

1. Inheritance
2. Overriding
3. Overloading
4. Encapsulation

Answer: 2

Explanation: Overriding is the process of redefining parent class method in child class with same signature. In this process, child class method will override the method of parent class.

84. Consider the given statements regarding Arrays-

1. Arrays provide a linear medium to store data.
2. Arrays provide a non indexed structure.
3. All the elements in Array depend on the location of the other elements of the Array.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

- a. Only 1
- b. Both 1 and 2
- c. Both 1 and 3
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: c

Explanation: An array is a collection of homogeneous data elements stored in contiguous memory locations

85. A Programmer prepares a questionnaire with “true or false” type of questions. He wants to define a data type that stores the responses of the candidates for the questions. Which of the following is the most suited data type for this purpose?

1. Integer
2. Boolean
3. Float
4. Character

Answer: 2

Explanation: Boolean data type indicates only two values : true and false.

86. Which of these is not a primitive data type?

1. Integer
2. character
3. Boolean
4. array

Answer: 4

Explanation: array is a derived data type that is created with the help of basic data types.

87. In an implementation of a linked list, each node contains data and address. Which of the following can the address field possibly contain?

1. Address of the next node in sequence
2. Its own address
3. Address of the last node
4. Address of the first node

Answer: 1

Explanation: In linked list, each node contains two parts: data and address. Data part contains data available in that node & Address part contains address of the next node which is needed to traverse.

88. The following operation are performed on an empty stack "A"

PUSH(1)

PUSH(2)

POP

PUSH(5)

PUSH(6)

POP

What will stack contain after these operations? Note: The top of the stack is underlined in the option below)

1. 5 6
2. 1 2
3. 1 5
4. 6 6

Answer: 3

Explanation: stack used LIFO (Last In First Out) technique. All elements are inserted from top of stack.

89. What is the space complexity of a program?

1. Amount of hard-disk space required to store the program.
2. Amount of hard-disk space required to compile the program.
3. Amount of memory required by the program to run.
4. Amount of memory required for the program to compile.

Answer: 3

Explanation: Space complexity is a measure of the amount of working storage an algorithm needs. That means how much memory, in the worst case, is needed at any point in the algorithm. This is essentially the number of memory cells which an algorithm needs. A good algorithm keeps this number as small as possible, too.

90. Srishti writes a program to find an element in the array A[5] with the following elements in order: 8 30 40 45 70. She runs the program to find a number X. X is found in the first iteration of binary search. What is the value of X?

1. 40
2. 8
3. 70
4. 30

Answer: 1

Explanation: In binary search technique, mid point is searched first of all. Then, Left and Right nodes are traversed.

91. Function MyDisplay(string Mystr) //statement 1

```
{  
Print "Hello!"  
Print Mystr  
Return 1 //statement 2  
}  
function main() //statement 3  
{  
String str="Mickey"  
MyDisplay(str) //statement 4  
}
```

Consider the given code to print a name on the screen. Which statement will generate an error or warning message?

1. Statement 1
2. Statement 2
3. Statement 3
4. Statement 4

Answer: 2

Explanation: Non returning function should not use "return" statement in its body.

92. Which of the following can be inherited by a derived class from a base class?

1. Data members
2. Member functions
3. Constructors and destructors
4. Data members and member functions

Answer: 4

Explanation: A parent class can have both data members and member functions and it is possible to inherit them in new class.

93. Which of the following options is responsible for taking files and objects from different locations and combining them for execution?

1. Linker
2. Loader
3. Interconnecting compiler
4. Interpreter

Answer: 1

Explanation: Linker is responsible for combining multiple object files, library files into single executable file.

94. A queue is implemented as a singly linked list. Each node has an element and a pointer to another node. The rear and the front contain the addresses of the rear and the front nodes, respectively. What can be inferred about the linked list if the condition(rear is equal front) is true?

1. It has no elements
2. It has one element
3. There is an error
4. None of the above

Answer: 2

Explanation: It has one element, because it is circular linked list. front end= rear end ,but not equal to null.

95. Suhana has a 10,000 line code. She is trying to debug it. She knows there is a logical error in the first 25 lines of the code. Which of the following options will be an efficient way of debugging?

1. Compile the whole code and step into it line by line
2. Use an interpreter on the first 25 lines
3. Compile the whole code and run it
4. None of these

Answer: 4

Explanation: Logical errors can't be compiled nor they can be interpreted.

96. What will be the input to the second pass, if the list before starting the radix sort is: 729,150,123,931,348,517 ?

1. 150,123,348,517,729,931
2. 150,931,123,517,348,729
3. 517,729,123,931,348,150
4. 123,150,348,517,729,931

Answer: 4

Explanation: Radix sort technique sorts the digits of numbers on its base. First of all, first digit from right side is checked. Then, second digit from right side is checked and so on.

97. A queue is implemented by a linear array of size 10 (and not as a circularly connected Array). Front and Rear are represented as an index in the array. To add an element, the rear index is incremented and the element is added. To delete an element, the front index is incremented. The following operations are done on an empty queue.

ADD 1; DELETE; ADD 2; ADD 3; ADD 4; DELETE, DELETE

After this set of operations, what is the maximum capacity of the queue?

1. 6
2. 7
3. 10
4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: In queue initially the both Front and Rear assigned by the value -1 means the queue is empty. The size of the queue is 10 (array index no from 0 to 9).

ADD 1 it will increment both Front and Rear (in case of first element)

DELETE deletion of element set the Front and Rear to -1(queue is empty)

ADD 2 Front = 0 ,Rear = 0

ADD 3 Front = 0 ,Rear = 1

ADD 4 Front = 0 ,Rear = 2

DELETE Front = 1 ,Rear = 2

DELETE Front = 2 ,Rear = 2

Now the empty location in the queue is 7 so the maximum capacity of queue is 7 . In spite 2 location is empty in left side of the last element 4 but queue cannot access these location as the front on the location 2 this is the disadvantage of simple to queue to overcome this problem circular queue is implemented.

98. A tree has 5 levels and each has either 4 children or no children. All nodes on the same level have the same number of children. How many nodes are there in the tree? (Root is Level 1)

1. 341
2. 256
3. 1024
4. None of these

Answer: 1

Explanation: Answer will be option A. $1 + 4 + 16 + 64 + 256$

99. If the depth of a tree is 3 levels, then what is the size of the Tree?

1. 2
2. 4
3. 6
4. 8

Answer: 4

Explanation: formula is 2^n

100. Consider an array on which bubble sort is used. The bubble sort would compare the element $A[x]$ to which of the following elements in a single iteration?

1. $A[x+1]$
2. $A[x+2]$
3. $A[x+2x]$
4. All of these

Answer: 1

Explanation: In the bubble sort First element is compare with the second if 1st element is greater then replace it .this step is repeated and lead to largest element at the last position (called one pass)

Passage-

```
class Brush
{ private: integer size, c, rcode;
  Function getData(){...} // statement 1
public:
  integer name; // statement 2
  function putData(){.....}
}
Function main()
{
  Brush b1,b2;
  Print b1.name; // statement 3
  B2.getData();//statement 4}
```

Question 1 : Refer to the pseudocode in the 'Passage'. The code is similar to that in c++ and is self-explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the statements `objectname.functionName` and `objectName.dataMemberName`, respectively. Which statement should be deleted from the code to rectify the error in it?

- a) Statement 1
- b) Statement 2
- c) Statement 3
- d) Statement 4

Answer : d

Question 2:- The function given below takes a number "n" as the input and calculates the sum of first "n" natural numbers. Which of the following statements should be inserted in place of "???" to get the required output?

```
Function sum(n){
  If(??) return 1
```

Else return (n+sum(n-1))

End

}

- a) n equals 1
- b) n equals 2
- c) $n \geq 1$
- d) $n > 1$

Answer : c

Question 3: The function given below takes an integer “n” as the input , and calculates the sum of first “n” even natural numbers . The function is called by the statement “sum (30) “ . How many times will the function “ sum “ be called to compute the sum .

Function sum(n)

{

If(n equals 2)

return 2

else

return (n+sum(n-2))

}

- a) 1
- b) 30
- c) 15
- d) 16

Answer : c

4. Passage

Function main()

{

Int a=5,b=7

Switch(a)

{

Question :

What will be the output generated when the given code is executed ?

- a) I am 5
- b) I am not 5
- c) I am different
- d) The code will generate an error .

Answer : D

Case 5: print " I a m 5" break

Case b : print " I am not 5" break

Default : print " I am different"

```
}  
}
```

5. For which of the following is the stack implementation useful?

- a) **Radix search**
- b) **Breadth first search.**
- c) **Recursion**
- d) **None of the above .**

Answer : d

6. Passage :

```
integer i = 1 // statement 1  
while(i<=3)  
{  
    Int j // statement 2  
    While (j<=1) // statement 3  
    {  
        Print j  
        Print Blank space  
        J=j+1 // statement 4  
    }  
    Print end of line // takes the cursor to the next line  
I=i+1;  
}
```

Question :

A programmer writes the program given in the passage to print the following pattern on the screen :

```
1  
1 2  
1 2 3
```

Will this program function properly ?
If not then which statement should be modified ?

- a) Statement1
- b) Statement2
- c) Statement 3
- d) Statement 4
- e) This program will function properly .

Answer : c

Question :

7. What is the output of the program given below ?

```
integer i=0,j
while(i<2)
{
    J=0;
    While(j<=3*i)
    {
        Print j
        Print blank space .
        J=j+3;
    }
    Print end of line // takes the cursor to the next line .
    I=i+1
}
```

- a) 0
0 3
- b) 0 3
0 3 6
- c) 0
0 3 6
0 3 6 9
- d) 0 3 6

Answer : a

Question:

8. Neha wants to write a program that convert a decimal no into binary no . Which of the following data structure should she use to implement the same?

- a) Queue
- b) Stack
- c) Array
- d) Linked List

Answer: b

Question :

9. Which of the following describes a tree ?

- a) An unconnected graph.
- b) A connected graph
- c) A connected acyclic graph
- d) A complete graph.
- e)

Question :

10. Code A contains the set of 8 lines that occurs ten times in different points of the program. This code is passed to a programmer who puts the set of 8 lines in a function definition and calls them at the ten points in the program. Assume this new code to be Code B . which code will run faster using an interpreter ?

- a) Code A
- b) Code B
- c) Both the codes would run at the same speed.
- d) None of the above.

11. Passage

class entity

```
{  
    private :  
        integer a,b  
    public  
        integer c  
    function entity()  
    {  
        a=0;  
        b=0;  
    }  
    Function compare()  
    {
```

Question :

Refer to the pseudocode given in the passage .

The code is similar to that in c++ and is self explanatory . An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the statements objectname.fucntionname and objectname.datamembername, respectively ...

Identify the statement with an error :

- a) Statement 1
- b) Statement 2
- c) Statement 3

```

        If(a>b)
            return 1;
    return 0;
}
}
function main()
{
    entity black
    int value , value2=5;
    value=black.compare // statement 1
    black.c=value2 // statement 2
    print black.a // statement 3
}

```

Question 12:

How does inheritance relate to abstraction?

- 1) A base class is an abstraction of all its sub classes.
- 2) A derived class is an abstraction of all its base classes
- 3) Base and Derived classes are abstraction of each other
- 4) Inheritance prevents Abstraction.

Answer :2)

Question 13:

Assume the following precedence(high to low).Operators in the same row have same precedence.

```

()
* /
+ -
AND

```

OR

The precedence is from left to right in the expression for operators with equal precedence.

Which of the following statements is TRUE about the output of the code statements given below.

Integer a=40,b=35,c=20,d=10

Print a*b/c-d

Print a*b/(c-d)

- 1) The outputs differ by 80
- 2) The outputs are same
- 3) The outputs differ by 50
- 4) The outputs differ by 160

Answer: 1)

Question 14:

Which of the following best describes the space complexity of the program?

- 1) Amount of hard disk space required to store the program.
- 2) Amount of hard disk space required to compile the program.
- 3) Amount of memory required for the program to run.
- 4) Amount of memory required for the program to compile.

Question 15:

Which of the given function prototypes can be considered to be overloaded(No Ambiguity)?

- A) function myFunc(integer Num,float me) //does not return anything
- B) function myFunc(integer Num,double me) //does not return anything
- C) function myFunc(character Num,float me) // does not return anything
- D) function myFunc(integer Num,float me) // returns an integer

- 1) A and B
- 2) A,B and C
- 3) A,C and D
- 4) B,C and D
- 5) Both 2 and 4.

16. A sorting algorithm traverses through a list , comparing adjacent element and switching them under certain conditions. What is this sorting algorithm called ?

- a) Insertion sort
- b) Heap Sort
- c) Quick Sort
- d) Bubble Sort

17. A sorting mechanism uses the binary tree concept such that any number in the tree is larger than all the numbers in the sub-tree below it . What is this method called ?

- a) Selection Sort
- b) Insertion Sort
- c) Heap Sort
- d) Quick Sort

18. A programmer prepares a questionnaire with the “true” or “false” type of questions. He wants to define a data type that stores the responses of the candidates for the question . which of the following is the most common suited data type for this purpose ?

- a) Integer
- b) Boolean
- c) Float
- d) Character

Answer : B

19. The following operations are performed on an empty stack “A” “

PUSH(1)
PUSH(2)
POP
PUSH(5)
PUSH(6)
POP

What will the stack contain after these operations ?

(Note : The top of the stack is underlined in the options below)

- a) 5 6
- b) 1 5
- c) 5 6
- d) 1 5

20. A programmer mistakenly writes “gor” instead of the keyword “for” used in loops , while writing a program in c++ . What will this result in ?

- a) The code would not compile
- b) The code would give an error while execution
- c) The Code may work for some inputs and not for the others .
- d) The code would not create any problem.

Answer : A

21. A programmer implements a queue as a singly linked list . The queue has “n” elements . What will be the time complexity to ADD an element to the queue .

- a) $O(1)$
- b) $O(\log_2 n)$
- c) $O(n)$
- d) $O(n \log_2 n)$

22. Which of the following option is an exception to being a part of composite data types ?

- a) Union
- b) Array
- c) Structure
- d) Stack

23. A tree has 5 levels and each node has either 4 or no children. All nodes on the same level have the same number of children. How many nodes are there in the tree ?

(Note : The root is at level 1)

- a) 341
- b) 256
- c) 1024
- d) None of the above .

24. Which of the sorting algorithm yields approximately the same worst case and average case running time behavior in $O(n \log n)$?

- a) Bubble Sort and Selection Sort
- b) Heap Sort and Merge Sort
- c) Quick sort and radix Sort
- d) Tree sort and Median- of-3 Quick Sort.

Question 25: A programmer writes an efficient program to add two upper triangular 10X10 matrices with the element on the diagonals retained. How many total additions will the program makes.

- a) 100

- b) 55
- c) 25
- d) 10

Answer: d

Q 1. What will be the output of the following pseudo-code statements:

integer a = 456, b, c, d = 10

b = a/d

c = a - b

print c

- a. 410
- b. 410.4
- c. 411.4
- d. 411

Ans: d

Q. 2 A stack is implemented as a linear array A[0...N-1]. Noor writes the following functions for popping an element from the stack.

```
function POP( top, N )
```

```
{
```

```
if(X)
```

```
{
```

```
top = top - 1
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
print "Underflow"
```

```
}
```

```
return top
```

```
}
```

Fill in the condition X

Op 1: $top < N-1$

Op 2: $top < n$

Op 3: $top > 1$

Op 4: $top \geq 0$

Correct Op : 4

Q 3) what is the name given to the function which has no memory or I/O side effects?

a) pure function

b) subroutine

c) procedure

d) method

Ans: A pure function

Q 4: class brush

```
{
```

```
private:
```

```
integer size, colorcode
```

```
function getdata() { ... } // Statement 1
```

```
public:
```

```
integer name // Statement 2
```

```
function putdata() { ... }
```

```
}
```

```
function main
```

```
{
```

```
brush b1, b2
```

```
print b1.name // Statement 3
```

```
b2.getdata() // Statement 4
```

```
}
```

In the above pseudo code which line will correct the error in the code?

(a) Statement 1 (b) Statement 2 (c) Statement 3 (d) Statement 4

Ans: D stmt 4

Q 5.) How can a call to an overloaded function be ambiguous?

- (a) the name of the function might be misspelled
- (b) There might be two or more functions with the same name
- (c) There might be two or more functions with equally appropriate signatures
- (d) None of these

Ans: C

Q 6. A language has 28 diff letters in total. Each word in the language is composed of maximum 7 letters. You want to create a data-type to store a word of this language. You decide to store the word as an array of letters. How many bits will you assign to the data-type to be able to store all kinds of word of the language?

- Ans:** 1 bit -> 2 possible states
2 bits -> 4 possible states
3 bits -> 8 possible states
4 bits -> 16 possible states
5 bits -> 32 possible states

(I hope you see the pattern here)

You need 5 bits to represent all possible letters in the language ($28 > 16$ & $28 < 32$). Since you are told you are storing an array of letters, you will need a total of $5*7$ bits = 35 bits to represent all words in the language

Q 7: There is a new data-type which can take as values natural numbers between (and including) 0 and 25. How many minimum bits are required to store this data-type.

Option 1 : 4

Option 2 : 5

Option 3 : 1

Option 4 : 3

Q 8. In which of the following cases, Double Link list is preferred over single linked list.

- a. Searching an item in an unsorted list.
- b. Traversing a list
- c. Deleting a node whose location is given
- d. Interchanging two nodes

Ans: C

Q 9. Ques 96 : Choose the correct answer

Consider the following code:

```
for i= m to n increment 2  
{ print "Hello!" }
```

Assuming $m < n$ and exactly one of (m,n) is even, how many times will Hello be printed?

Option 1 : $(n - m + 1)/2$

Option 2 : $1 + (n - m)/2$

Option 3 : $1 + (n - m)/2$ if m is even, $(n - m + 1)/2$ if m is odd

Option 4 : $(n - m + 1)/2$ if m is even, $1 + (n - m)/2$ if m is o

Ans: option 1

Q 10. Which statement is true graph is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd cycles

- a. contain n edge**
- b. contain a cycle of odd length**
- c. contain no cycle of odd length**
- d. contain n^2 edge**

Ans: c

1. A programmer writes a program to find an element in the array A[5] with the elements 8 30 40 45 70. The program is run to find a number "X" that is found in the first iteration of binary search. What is the value of "X"?
 - a) 40
 - b) 8
 - c) 70
 - d) 30

Ans: a) 40

2. Number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is
 - a) is always even
 - b) always odd
 - c) either even or odd

d) always zero

Ans: a) is always even

3. How can a call to an overloaded function be ambiguous?
- a) The name of the function might have been misspelled.
 - b) There might be two or more functions with the same name.
 - c) There might be two or more functions with equally appropriate signatures.
 - d) NOT

Ans: c) There might be two or more functions with equally appropriate signatures.

4. What is implied by the argument of a function?
- a) The variables passed to the function when it is called.
 - b) The value that the function returns on execution.
 - c) The execution code inside the function.
 - d) Return type of the function.

Ans: a) The variables passed to the function when it is called

5. A stack is implemented as linear array $A[0 \dots N-1]$. A programmer writes the function given below to pop out an element from the stack.

Function POP(top,N)

```
{
if(X)
{
top=top-1;
}
Else
{
printf("Underflow")
}
return top;
}
```

Which of the following should substitute the condition "X"?

- a) $Top < N-1$
- b) $Top < N$
- c) $Top > 1$
- d) $Top \geq 0$

Ans: b) $Top < N$

6. The function given below takes a number “n” as input and calculates the sum of first “n” natural numbers. Which of the following statements must be inserted in place of “??” to get the required output?

```
function sum(n)
{
If(??)
Return 1;
Else return (n+sum(n-1))
end
}
```

- a) n equals 1
- b) n equals 2
- c) $n \geq 1$
- d) $n > 1$

Ans: n equals 1

7. Which of the following is the lowest level format to which the compiler converts a program

in a higher language before execution?

- a) English Code
- b) Machine Code
- c) Assembly language
- d) System language

Ans: Machine Code

8. What is the term given to the variable whose scope is beyond all the scopes ie it can be accessed by all the scope?

- a) Universal Variable
- b) Global Variable
- c) Auto Variable
- d) Both 2 and 3

Ans: b) Global Variable

9. In which of the following situations can a constructor be invoked?

- a) When an object is created

- b) When an object is assigned the value 0
- c) Only at the end of the code.
- d) When the scope of the object is over

Ans: a) When an object is created

10. Which of the following abstract data types can be used to represent a many to-many relation?

- a) Tree
- b) Stack
- c) Graph
- d) Queue

Ans: c) Graph

11. What is implied by argument of a function?

- a) The variables passed to function when it is called
- b) The value that function returns on execution
- c) The execution code inside the function
- d) Return type of the function

Ans: a) The variables passed to function when it is called

12. How can the largest number in a list of 20 numbers be found?

- a) Use Bubble sort to sort the list in descending order and then print the number of series.
- b) Use selection sort to sort the list in descending order and then print the no. of series.
- c) Implement the iteration of selection sort for descending order and print the first number in the series.
- d) None of the above.

13. A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of three lines occurs 10 times in different paths of programs. What programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?

- a) For loops
- b) Functions
- c) Arrays
- d) Classes

Ans: Functions

14. Refer to the pseudo code given below. The code is similar to that in c++ and is self-explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are

accessed by the statements `objectname.functionname` and `objectname.datamembername`, respectively. What can be inferred from this code?

Class rocket

```
{  
Private: integer height, weight;  
Public: //Statement 1  
Function input(int a, int b){  
Height=a;  
Weight=b;  
}  
}  
Function main()  
{  
Rocket rocket1, rocket2  
}
```

- a) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with height and weight as its attributes.
- b) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects and height with weight as its objects
- c) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2", "height" and "weight" as its attributes.
- d) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2", "height" and "weight" as its objects.

Ans: a) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with height and weight as its attributes.

15. Which of the following options will help in implementing the structure of a telephone answering system where the calls are answered in the order they are received i.e. the call that has waited the longest is provided with highest priority?

- a) Binary tree
- b) Heaps
- c) M-way tree
- d) Binary Search tree

Ans: b) Heaps

16. Number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is

- a) is always even
- b) always odd
- c) either even or odd

d) always zero

Answer: a) is always even

17. The algorithm design technique used in the quick sort algorithm is

- a) Dynamic programming
- b) Back tracking
- c) Divide and conquer
- d) Greedy Search

Answer: c) Divide and conquer

18. Linked lists are not suitable for

- a) Insertion sort
- b) Binary search
- c) Queue implementation
- d) None of these

Answer: b) Binary search

19. A connected graph is the one which

- a) Cannot be partitioned without removing an edge
- b) Can be partitioned without removing an edge
- c) does not contain a cycle
- d) Has even number of vertices
- e) Answer: a) Cannot be partitioned without removing an edge

20. Stack is useful for implementing

- a) radix search
- b) breadth first search
- c) recursion
- d) none of these

Answer: c) recursion

21. Which of the following is useful in traversing a given graph by breadth first search?

- a) stack
- b) set
- c) list
- d) queue

Answer: d) queue

22 . In a circular linked list organization, insertion of a record involves modification of

- a) One pointer
- b) Two pointers
- c) Three pointers
- d) No pointer

Answer: b) Two pointers

23. Which of the following is useful in implementing quick sort?

- a) stack
- b) set
- c) list
- d) queue

Answer: a) Stack

Explanation: It uses the concept of Recursion and follows stack.

24. Consider the code given below:

```
Function modify(y,z)
{
  Y=y+1;
  Z=z+1;
  Return y-z;
}
Function caculate()
{
  Integer a=5, b=10, c;
  C= modify(a,b)
  Print a
  Print space
  Print c
}
```

Assume that a and b are passed by value. What will be the output of the program I function caculate is executed?

- a) 11 -5
- b) 10 -5
- c) 6 -5
- d) 5 -5

Ans: d) 5 -5

25. What will happen if some indentations are made in some statements of a code written in c++?

- a) Faster execution of code
- b) Lower memory requirement for the code
- c) Correction of errors in the code
- d) Readability of the code

Ans: d) Readability of the code

26. In an implementation of linked list each node contains data and address field. Which of the following the address field would possible contain?

- a) Address of next node
- b) Its own address
- c) Address of last node
- d) Address of first node

Ans: a) Address of next node

27. Parth has included several classes and their objects in his project. Now he wants to use something that will hold the objects of different classes. Which of the following options provide him with the best alternate?

- a) Store them in database
- b) Final Class
- c) Generic class
- d) Anonymous class

Ans: d) Anonymous class

28. Which of the following can be inherited by a derived class from base class?

- a) Data members
- b) Member Functions
- c) Constructors and Destructors
- d) Data Members and Member Functions

Ans: d) Data Members and Member Functions

29. A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of 3 lines occurs 10 times in different parts of the program what programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?

- a) For loop
- b) Functions
- c) Arrays

d) Classes

Answer: b) Functions

30. How many nodes does a full binary tree with n non-leaf nodes contain?

- a) $\log n$
- b) $n+1$
- c) $2n+1$
- d) $2n$

Ans: $2n+1$

31. Anna wants to use a sorting technique to sort a list of numbers such that the running time of the sorting technique that she uses won't be affected by the pre-order of the elements. Which of the following sorting techniques should she use?

- a) Merge Sort
- b) Selection sort
- c) Insertion Sort
- d) Bubble sort

32. What is the maximum no. of edges in an undirected graph with n vertices?

- a) $n(n-1)/2$
- b) $n(n+1)/2$
- c) $n*n$
- d) $2*n$

Ans: a) $n(n-1)/2$

33. A programmer writes a sorting algorithm that takes different amount of time to sort two different lists of equal size. What is the possible difference between the two lists?

- a) All numbers in one list are more than 100 while in there are less than 100.
- b) The ordering of numbers with respect to the magnitude in the two lists has different properties.
- c) One list has all negative numbers while the other has all positive numbers
- d) One list contains 0 as an element while the other does not.

Ans: The ordering of numbers with respect to the magnitude in the two lists has different properties.

1. Himanshu wants to write a program to print the larger of the two inputted number. He writes the following code:

```
int number1, number 2
input number1, number 2
if ("??") // Statement 1
print number1
else
print number2
end if
```

Fill in the ?? in statement 1.

1. number1>number2
2. number2>number1
3. number2 equals number1
4. number1 <= number2

Answer: 1

Explanation: number 1>number 2

2. Shalini wants to programme to print the largest number out of 3 inputted numbers. She writes the following programme

```
Int number 1, number 2, number 3, temp;
```

```
Input number 1, number 2, number 3;
```

```
If ( number 1 > number 2)
```

```
Temp = number 1
```

```
Else
```

```
Temp= number 2
```

```
End if
```

```
If ( ??) // statement 1
```

```
Temp = number 3
```

End if

Print temp

Fill in the ?? in statement 1 ? Choose the correct answer?

1. Number 3 > number 2

2. Number 3 > temp

3. Number 3 < temp

4. Number 3 > number 1

Answer: 2

Explanation: number 3 > temp, after first condition checking, temp will hold the largest value, so in stmt 1

third no. will be compared with temp and if it is greater than temp will hold the largest no.

3. The algorithm design technique used in the quick sort algorithm is

1. Dynamic programming

2. Back tracking

3. Divide and conquer

4. Greedy Search

Answer: 3

Explanation: Quick sort is a divide and conquer algorithm. Quick sort first divides a large array into two

smaller sub-arrays: the low elements and the high elements. Quick sort can then recursively sort the subarrays

4. Linked lists are not suitable for

1. Insertion sort

2. Binary search

3. Queue implementation

4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: For binary search, if we are using array, then we can go to middle of array by just dividing

index of array by 2. Since array is stored in contiguous memory. But that is not true in case of linked list.

If you want to access middle of list then each time you have to traverse from its head. Hence use of linked

list is not good idea for binary search

5. A sorting mechanism uses the binary tree concept such that any number in the tree is larger than all the numbers in the sub tree below it. What is this method called?

1. Selection Sort
2. Insertion Sort
3. Heap sort
4. Quick Sort

Answer: 3

Explanation: The heap is often placed in an array with the layout of a complete binary tree

6. A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of 3 lines occurs 10 times in different parts of the program what programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?

1. For loop
2. Functions
3. Arrays
4. Classes

Answer: 2

Explanation: Function is a block of code which is defined once and can be called multiple times in the

program. The feature of code reusability reduced the size of program.

7. X and Y are asked to write a program to sum the rows of 2*2 matrix stored in an array A

X writes the Code (code A) as follows:

For n= 0 to 1

Sumrow1[n]= A[n][1]+A[n][2]

End

Y writes the Code (code B) as follows:

Sumrow1[0]=A[0][1]+A[0][2]

Sumrow1[1]=A[1][1]+A[1][2]

8. Which of the following statement is correct about these codes if no loop unrolling is done by the

compiler?

1. Code A would executes faster than Code B
2. Code B would executes faster than Code A
3. Code A is logically incorrect
4. Code B is logically incorrect

Answer: 2

Explanation: First statement will take more time to check the loop condition and then execute the loop

body based on that condition.

9. Which of the following is the lowest level format to which the compiler converts a program in a higher language before execution?

1. English Code
2. Machine Code
3. Assembly language
4. System language

Answer: 2

Explanation: Machine code is also called the binary code which is directly understood by the compiler.

So, it is the lowest level format.

10. In which of the following situations can a constructor be invoked?

1. When an object is created
2. When an object is assigned the value 0
3. Only at the end of the code.
4. When the scope of the object is over

Answer: 1

Explanation: A constructor is a special member function which is called automatically when the object of class is created.

11. Passage

class rocket

{

Private:

Integer height, weight

Public // statement 1

Function input(int a, int b)

{

Height= a;

Weight= b;

}

}

Function main()

{

```
Rocket rocket1, rocket2  
}
```

Refer to the pseudo code given in the passage. The code is similar to that in C++ and is self explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the statements `objectname.functionname` and `objectname.datamembername`, respectively. What can be

inferred from this code ?

1. “rocket” is class with “rocket1” and “rocket2” as its objects with “height” and “weight” as its attributes
2. “rocket” is class with “rocket1” and “rocket2” as its objects with “height” and “weight” as its objects.
3. “rocket” is class with “rocket1” , “rocket2” , “height” and “weight” as its attributes.
4. “rocket” is class with “rocket1” , “rocket2” , “height” and “weight” as its objects.

Answer: 1

Explanation: An object is an instance of a class which is required to access the class members. It is

generally created in the `main()` .On the other hand, data elements indicates the attributes of class which is

always created in the class body under particular scope.

12. Which of the following implies that there are two loops that are nested?

5. Two loops, one after the other.
6. Two loops, one inside the other.
7. One loop with two different iteration counts
8. Two loops with same iteration count

Answer: 2

Explanation: In nested loop, the outer loop contains the inner loop.

13. In an implementation of a linked list, each node contains data and address. Which of the following can the address field possibly contain?

5. Address of the next node in sequence
6. Its own address
7. Address of the last node
8. Address of the first node

Answer: 1

Explanation: In linked list, each node contains two parts: data and address. Data part contains data available in that node & Address part contains address of the next node which is needed to traverse.

14. The following operations are performed on an empty stack "A"

PUSH(1)

PUSH(2)

POP

PUSH(5)

PUSH(6)

POP

What will stack contain after these operations? Note: The top of the stack is underlined in the option below)

5. 5 6

6. 1 2

7. 1 5

8. 6 6

Answer: 3

Explanation: stack used LIFO (Last In First Out) technique. All elements are inserted from top of stack

15. The minimal set of superkey is called?

1. Primary Key

2. Secondary Key

3. Candidate Key

4. Foreign Key

Ans. Candidate Key

2. A programmer writes a program to find an element in the array A[5] with the elements 8 30 40 45 70. The program is run to find a number "X" that is found in the first iteration of binary search. What is the value of "X"?

e) 40

f) 8

g) 70

h) 30

Ans: a) 40

3. How can a call to an overloaded function be ambiguous?

e) The name of the function might have been misspelled.

f) There might be two or more functions with the same name.

g) There might be two or more functions with equally appropriate signatures.

h) NOT

Ans: c) There might be two or more functions with equally appropriate signatures.

4. A stack is implemented as linear array A[0...N-1]. A programmer writes the function given below to pop out an element from the stack.

Function POP(top,N)

```
{
if(X)
{
top=top-1;
}
Else
{
printf("Underflow")
}
return top;
}
```

Which of the following should substitute the condition "X"?

- e) Top < N-1
- f) Top < N
- g) Top > 1
- h) Top >= 0

Ans: b) Top < N

5. The function given below takes a number "n" as input and calculates the sum of first "n" natural numbers. Which of the following statements must be inserted in place of "???" to get the required output?

```
function sum(n)
{
If(???)
Return 1;
Else return (n+sum(n-1))
end
}
```

- e) n equals 1
- f) n equals 2
- g) n >= 1
- h) n > 1

Ans: n equals 1

6. What is the term given to the variable whose scope is beyond all the scopes ie it can be accessed by all the scope?
- e) Universal Variable
 - f) Global Variable
 - g) Auto Variable
 - h) Both 2 and 3

Ans: b) Global Variable

7. What is implied by argument of a function?
- e) The variables passed to function when it is called
 - f) The value that function returns on execution
 - g) The execution code inside the function
 - h) Return type of the function

Ans: a) The variables passed to function when it is called

8. How can the largest number in a list of 20 numbers be found?
- e) Use Bubble sort to sort the list in descending order and then print the number of series.
 - f) Use selection sort to sort the list in descending order and then print the no. of series.
 - g) Implement the iteration of selection sort for descending order and print the first number in the series.
 - h) None of the above.
9. A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of three lines occurs 10 times in different paths of programs. What programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?
- e) For loops
 - f) Functions
 - g) Arrays
 - h) Classes

Ans: Functions

10. Refer to the pseudo code given below. The code is similar to that in c++ and is self-explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the statements `objectname.functionname` and `objectname.datamembername`, respectively. What can be inferred from this code?

```
Class rocket
{
Private: integer height, weight;
Public: //Statement 1
Function input(int a, int b){
```

```

Height=a;
Weight=b;
}
}
Function main()
{
Rocket rocket1, rocket2
}

```

- e) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with height and weight as its attributes.
- f) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects and height with weight as its objects
- g) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2", "height" and "weight" as its attributes.
- h) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2", "height" and "weight" as its objects.

Ans: a) "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with height and weight as its attributes.

11. Which of the following options will help in implementing the structure of a telephone answering system where the calls are answered in the order they are received i.e. the call that has waited the longest is provided with highest priority?

- e) Binary tree
- f) Heaps
- g) M-way tree
- h) Binary Search tree

Ans: b) Heaps

12. Consider the code given below:

```

Function modify(y,z)
{
Y=y+1;
Z=z+1;
Return y-z;
}
Function calculate()
{
Integer a=5, b=10, c;
C= modify(a,b)
Print a
Print space

```

```
Print c
```

```
}
```

Assume that a and b are passed by value. What will be the output of the program if function calculate is executed?

e) 11 -5

f) 10 -5

g) 6 -5

h) 5 -5

Ans: d) 5 -5

13. What will happen if some indentations are made in some statements of a code written in c++?

e) Faster execution of code

f) Lower memory requirement for the code

g) Correction of errors in the code

h) Readability of the code

Ans: d) Readability of the code

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e) Address of next node

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g) Address of last node

h) Address of first node

Ans: a) Address of next node

15. Parth has included several classes and their objects in his project. Now he wants to use something that will hold the objects of different classes. Which of the following options provide him with the best alternate?

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f) Final Class

g) Generic class

h) Anonymous class

Ans: d) Anonymous class

16. Which of the following can be inherited by a derived class from base class?

e) Data members

f) Member Functions

g) Constructors and Destructors

h) Data Members and Member Functions

Ans: d) Data Members and Member Functions

17. How many nodes does a full binary tree with n non-leaf nodes contain?

- e) $\log n$
- f) $n+1$
- g) $2n+1$
- h) $2n$

Ans: $2n+1$

18. Anna wants to use a sorting technique to sort a list of numbers such that the running time of the sorting technique that she uses won't be affected by the pre-order of the elements. Which of the following sorting techniques should she use?

- e) Merge Sort
- f) Selection sort
- g) Insertion Sort
- h) Bubble sort

19. What is the maximum no. of edges in an undirected graph with n vertices?

- e) $n(n-1)/2$
- f) $n(n+1)/2$
- g) $n*n$
- h) $2*n$

Ans: a) $n(n-1)/2$

20. A programmer writes a sorting algorithm that takes different amount of time to sort two different lists of equal size. What is the possible difference between the two lists?

- e) All numbers in one list are more than 100 while in there are less than 100.
- f) The ordering of numbers with respect to the magnitude in the two lists has different properties.
- g) One list has all negative numbers while the other has all positive numbers
- h) One list contains 0 as an element while the other does not.

Ans: The ordering of numbers with respect to the magnitude in the two lists has different properties.

1. Himanshu wants to write a program to print the larger of the two inputted number. He writes the following code:

```
int number1, number 2
input number1, number 2
if ("??") // Statement 1
print number1
else
print number2
end if
```

Fill in the ?? in statement 1.

1. $number1 > number2$
2. $number2 > number1$
3. $number2$ equals $number1$
4. $number1 \leq number2$

Answer: 1

Explanation: $number1 > number2$

2. Shalini wants to programme to print the largest number out of 3 inputted numbers. She writes the following programme

```
Int number 1, number 2, number 3, temp;
Input number 1, number 2, number 3;
If ( number 1 > number 2)
Temp = number 1
Else
Temp= number 2
End if
```

If (??) // statement 1

Temp = number 3

End if

Print temp

Fill in the ?? in statement 1 ? Choose the correct answer?

1. Number 3 > number 2

2. Number 3 > temp

3. Number 3 < temp

4. Number 3 > number 1

Answer: 2

Explanation: number 3 > temp ,after first condition checking, temp will hold the largest value, so in stmt 1 third no. will be compared with temp and if it is greater than temp will hold the largest no.

3.The algorithm design technique used in the quick sort algorithm is

1. Dynamic programming

2. Back tracking

3. Divide and conquer

4. Greedy Search

Answer: 3

Explanation: Quick sort is a divide and conquer algorithm. Quick sort first divides a large array into two smaller sub-arrays: the low elements and the high elements. Quick sort can then recursively sort the subarrays

4. Linked lists are not suitable for

1. Insertion sort

2. Binary search

3. Queue implementation

4. None of these

Answer: 2

Explanation: For binary search, if we are using array, then we can go to middle of array by just dividing index of array by 2. Since array is stored in contiguous memory. But that is not true in case of linked list.

If you want to access middle of list then each time you have to traverse from its head. Hence use of linked

list is not good idea for binary search

5.A sorting mechanism uses the binary tree concept such that any number in the tree is larger than all the numbers in the sub tree below it. What is this method called?

1. Selection Sort
2. Insertion Sort
3. Heap sort
4. Quick Sort

Answer: 3

Explanation: The heap is often placed in an array with the layout of a complete binary tree

6.A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of 3 lines occurs 10 times in different parts of the program what programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?

1. For loop
2. Functions
3. Arrays
4. Classes

Answer: 2

Explanation: Function is a block of code which is defined once and can be called multiple times in the program. The feature of code reusability reduced the size of program.

7. X and Y are asked to write a program to sum the rows of 2*2 matrix stored in an array A

X writes the Code (code A) as follows:

For n= 0 to 1

Sumrow1[n]= A[n][1]+A[n][2]

End

Y writes the Code (code B) as follows:

Sumrow1[0]=A[0][1]+A[0][2]

Sumrow1[1]=A[1][1]+A[1][2]

8. Which of the following statement is correct about these codes if no loop unrolling is done by the compiler?

1. Code A would executes faster than Code B
2. Code B would executes faster than Code A
3. Code A is logically incorrect
4. Code B is logically incorrect

Answer: 2

Explanation: First statement will take more time to check the loop condition and then execute the loop body based on that condition.

9. Which of the following is the lowest level format to which the compiler converts a program in a higher language before execution?

1. English Code
2. Machine Code
3. Assembly language
4. System language

Answer: 2

Explanation: Machine code is also called the binary code which is directly understood by the compiler.

So, it is the lowest level format.

10. In which of the following situations can a constructor be invoked?

1. When an object is created

2. When an object is assigned the value 0
3. Only at the end of the code.
4. When the scope of the object is over

Answer: 1

Explanation: A constructor is a special member function which is called automatically when the object of class is created.

11. Passage

```
class rocket
```

```
{
```

```
Private:
```

```
Integer height, weight
```

```
Public // statement 1
```

```
Function input(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
Height= a;
```

```
Weight= b;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Function main()
```

```
{
```

```
Rocket rocket1, rocket2
```

```
}
```

Refer to the pseudo code given in the passage. The code is similar to that in C++ and is self explanatory. An accessible member function and a data member for an object are accessed by the statements `objectname.functionname` and `objectname.datamembername`, respectively. What can be

inferred from this code ?

1. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with "height" and "weight" as its attributes
2. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects with "height" and "weight" as its objects.
3. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" , "rocket2" , "height" and "weight" as its attributes.
4. "rocket" is class with "rocket1" , "rocket2" , "height" and "weight" as its objects.

Answer: 1

Explanation: An object is an instance of a class which is required to access the class members. It is generally created in the main() .On the other hand, data elements indicates the attributes of class which is

always created in the class body under particular scope.

12.Which of the following implies that there are two loops that are nested?

9. Two loops, one after the other.
10. Two loops, one inside the other.
11. One loop with two different iteration counts
12. Two loops with same iteration count

Answer: 2

Explanation: In nested loop, the outer loop contains the inner loop.

13.In an implementation of a linked list, each node contains data and address. Which of the following can the address field possibly contain?

9. Address of the next node in sequence
10. Its own address
11. Address of the last node
12. Address of the first node

Answer: 1

Explanation: In linked list,each node contains two parts: data and address.Data part contains data available in that node & Address part contains address of the next node which is needed to traverse.

14.The following operation are performed on an empty stack "A"

PUSH(1)

PUSH(2)

POP

PUSH(5)

PUSH(6)

POP

What will stack contain after these operations? Note: The top of the stack is underlined in the option below)

9. 5 6
10. 1 2
11. 1 5
12. 6 6

Answer: 3

Explanation: stack used LIFO (Last In First Out) technique. All elements are inserted from top of stack

15.The minimal set of superkey is called?

1.Primary Key

2.Secondary Key

3.Candidate Key

4.Foreign Key

Ans.Candidate Key

Q1. Processes P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5 are processed by Preemptive priority scheduling algorithm. A lower number in priority column in given table denotes a higher priority. Calculate the average waiting time in milliseconds.

Processes	Arrival Time	Priority	Burst time
P1	0	3	10
P2	0	1	1
P3	2	5	2
P4	2	4	1
P5	3	2	5

- 5.2
- 6.2
- 7
- 8

Q2.

Group A	Group B
A. First in First Out	1. Virtual Memory
B. Least Recently Used	2. Ignores Locality Of reference
C. Demand paging	3. Hit Ratio
D. Translation look aside buffer	4. Take care of locality of reference

Refer to given table, Match the memory management technique in Group A with term associated with Group B.

- A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
- A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
- A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

Ans. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

Q.3 A part of system memory is shown in image JOB1, JOB2 and JOB3 are in memory. The free space can be allocated to new jobs that arrive in order according to different memory allocation strategies. Which technique will not satisfy the sequence of the requests for the blocks of size 300, 25, 125, 50?

- First fit
- Best fit
- Worst fit

- Both first fit and best

JOB 1
Free-150
JOB 2
Free-350
JOB 3

Q.4

Group A	Group B
A.CPU	1.Relative Access
B.SHELL	2.Inner Part of Kernel
C. Magnetic tape	3.Throughput
D. Direct Access	4.Contiguous Sequential file

Refer to given table, Match the memory management technique in Group A with term associated with Group B.

- A-2,B-3,C-1,D-4
- A-3,B-2,C-4,D-1
- A-3,B-4,C-2,D-1
- A-4,B-4,C-1,D-3

Ans.A-3,B-2,C-4,D-1

Q.5 Suppose a disk drive has 100 cylinders numbered from 0 to 99.the drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 40 and disk arm is moving towards 0.The queue of pending request is 80,35,70,55,85,30,50. What is total distance moved by disk arm to satisfy all pending request for SCAN disk scheduling algorithm, starting from the current head position?

- 65
- 85
- 115
- 125

Ans.125 = (5+5+30+40+10++5+15+10+5)

Q6.Which of the following statement is true about the kernel?

1. It connects the application software to hardware of computer

2. Monolithic kernel and microkernel are the types of kernel
3. The kernel has full access to the system memory
 - Only 1
 - Only 2
 - 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - All of these

Ans. All of these

Q7.A program reads and processes 1000 consecutive records from a sequential file F stored on device D without using any file system facilities. what will be the transfer time for each record if the following information is given?

1. Size of each record=2800 bytes
2. Access time of D= 400×10^3 bytes/sec
3. CPU time to process each record=2ms
 - 10 s
 - 12 s
 - 17 s
 - 19 s

Q8.match the instruction in group A with their example in Group B

Group A	Group B
A. Arithmetic Inst.	1. LDA
B. Logical Instn.	2. DCR
C. Branch Instn.	3. CMP
D. Data Transfer	4. RET

- A-3 ,B-2 ,C-1, D-4
- A-1,B-4,C-3,D-2
- A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1
- A-1,B-3,C-4,D-2

Ans . A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1

Q 9. Which of the following is not a program control instruction ?

1. RET
2. CALL
3. INC
4. JMP

Ans 3.INC

Q.10 How many different addresses does a memory containing 20K words required :

1. 20000
2. 20480
3. 20800
4. 32000

Q 11. Which of the following is shared between parent process and child process , when one process create another :

1. Stack
2. Thread Stack
3. Heap
4. Shared memory segment

Ans.4 Shared memory segment

Q 12. Which of the following statement are true about binary semaphore :

1. It is also known as mutex lock
2. It can have a value between 0 and 1
3. It can range over an unrestricted domain
4. It provides mutual exclusion

- a. 3 and 4
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 2 and 4
- d. 2,3, and 4

Ans.b 1 and 2

Q 13. A process P is in critical section another process Q tries to enter its critical section must loop continually in entry code identify situation

- a. Deadlock
- b. Busy waiting
- c. Starvation

- d. Spinning

Ans.B Busy waiting

Q.14 Deferred cancellation is a method to cancel _____

- a. Process
- b. Resource
- c. Waiting queue
- d. Thread

Ans.d Thread

Q 15. If a parent process terminates in _____ termination than all of its children process must also be terminated :

- a. Serial
- b. cascading
- c. Parallel
- d. Process

Ans b.cascading

Q 16. Which of the following statements are true :

- a. TCP is connection oriented protocol
- b. UDP is connectionless protocol
- c. TCP is faster than UDP
- d. TCP is more secure than UDP

- 1. 1 and 2
- 2. 3 and 4
- 3. 1,2 and 4
- 4. 2,3 and 4
- 5. All of these

Ans.3 1, 2 and 4

Q 17. What does MIME stands for :

- a. Multipurpose Internet mail extension
- b. Multipurpose Internet mail exchange
- c. Multipurpose information mail exchange.
- d. Multiple internet mail extension

Ans.a Multipurpose Internet mail extension

Q 18.

Group A	Group B
A. Distance Vector interior routing protocol	1.Open shortest path first
B. Distance Vector Exterior routing protocol	2.Enhanced Interior Gateway routing protocol
C. Link State Interior Routing Protocol	3.Routing Information Protocol
D. Hybrid Interior routing protocol	4.Border Gateway protocol

Match the routing strategies in group a with Group B

- A-4,B-2,C-3,D-1
- A-1,B-4,C-2,D-3
- A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2
- A-4,B-3,C-1,D-2

Ans. A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2

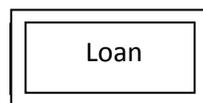
Q19. Which of the following statement are true about optical fiber?

1. An optical fiber transports signals based on total internal reflection principle.
2. The refractive index of the core should be less than that of the cladding.
3. Every beam that strikes the interfaces of the core and the cladding is reflected back.

- TTT
- TFT
- TFF
- FFF

Ans.TFF

Q20. In an entity relationship diagram,an entity named "Loan" is represented as shown in figure



- It is strong entity
- It has multivalued attribute

- It is weak entity
- It has one to one relationships.

Ans. Weak entity

Q.21 Which of the following statements is true about the logical view of a database?

- It is also known as the conceptual view and there can be one or more logical views of the database.
- It is also known as the physical view and there is only one logical views of the database.
- It is also known as the physical view and there can be one or more logical views of the database
- It is also known as the conceptual view and there is only one logical views of the database

Ans. It is also known as the physical view and there is only one logical views of the database.

Q.22 To preserve which ACID property is the recovery of database system done?

- Consistency and atomicity
- Atomiticity and durability
- Atomicity, durability and consistency
- Atomicity
- Isolation

Ans. Atomiticity and durability

Q.23 A table is in 3NF form when it is already inand has no.....

- 1NF, multivalued dependency
- 2NF, multivalued dependency
- 1NF, transitive dependency
- 2NF, transitive dependency

Ans. 2NF, transitive dependency

Q.24. The minimal set of a superkey is called the

- Foreign key
- Candidate key
- Primary key
- Secondary key

Ans. Candidate key

Q.25. The functional dependencies on R for the relation R(A,B,C,D,E,F) are:

1. A → B

2. C → D

3. DB → F

4.F->C

Which of the following functional dependencies is not true for R?

- DA->F
- C->B
- AF->DB
- F->D

COMPUTER SCIENCE AMCAT BASED QUESTIONS

Q1:- In which of the following methods is sorting NOT possible?

1. Insertion
2. Selection
3. Exchange
4. Deletion

Answer: 4

Explanation: Using insertion, selection, exchange we interchange the values in sorted order but deletion is not related to searching and sorting.

Q2:- Consider the following reference string

4, 7, 0, 7, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 7, 1, 2, 0

Calculate the difference between the number of pages faults encountered when the optional page replacement policy is used with 4 and 3 page frames respectively

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

Q3:- Processes P1,P2, P3 and P4 are processed by the priority scheduling algorithm. A lower number in the priority column in the given table denotes a higher priority. Calculate the average waiting time in milliseconds.

Process	Priority	Burst Time (in milliseconds)
P1	4	3
P2	2	1
P3	1	6
P4	3	5

1. 4.25
2. 4.75
3. 6.25
4. 11

Q4:- Passage

Group A	Group B
A. First-Come,First-Serve Replacement Algorithm	1. Coalescing

B. Least Recently Used Replacement Algorithm	2. Stack Algorithm
C. Paging	3. Belady's Anomaly
D. Buddy System	4. Thrashing

Refer to the given table. Match the memory management techniques in Group A with the problems or terms associated with them in Group B.

1. A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
2. A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
3. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
4. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

Q5:- Passage

Group A	Group B
A. Hard processor affinity	1. Process can move between queues
B. Soft processor affinity	2. Process can move between processors
C. Multilevel queue scheduling	3. Process cannot move between queues
D. Multilevel feedback queue scheduling	4. Process cannot move between processors

Refer to the given table. Match the process scheduling techniques in Group A with their functions in Group B.

1. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
2. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
3. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
4. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

Q6:- Refer to the given table. Match the terms related to operating systems in Group A with their characteristics in Group B.

Group A	Group B
A. Windows 95	1. FAT 16
B. DOS	2. Redundancy
C. RAID	3. NTFS
D. UNIX O.S	4. Time Sharing

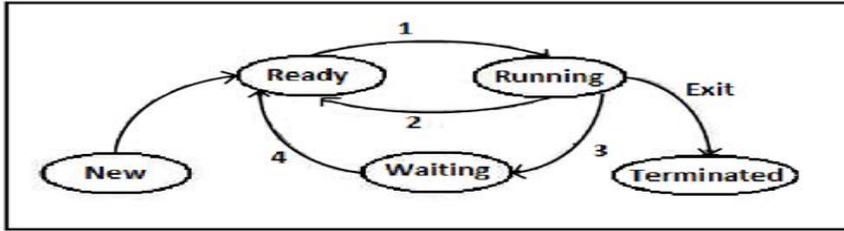
1. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
2. A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
3. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
4. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

Q7:- Calculate the average rotational latency of a disk (in ms) that rotates at a speed of 7200 RPM.

1. 2.08
2. 4.16
3. 8.33
4. 12.48

Answer:- 2

Q8:- The process life cycle in the image shows transitions of different process states marked with different numbers. Which of the following represents



1. Interrupt, event wait, scheduler dispatch, event done
2. Event wait, event done, interrupt, scheduler dispatch
3. scheduler dispatch, interrupt, event wait, event done
4. interrupt, scheduler dispatch, event wait, event done

Q9:- Refer to the given table. Match the operating systems in Group A with their characteristics in Group B.

Group A	Group B
A. Multi- user	1. Operating system capable of supporting and utilizing more than one computer processor
B. Multiprocessing	2. Operating systems that allows different parts of a software program to run concurrently
C. Multitasking	3. Operating systems that is capable of allowing multiple software processes to run at the same time
D. Multithreading	4. Operating systems that allows different users to use the same computer at the same time and different times

1. A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
2. A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
3. A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
4. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

Answer:- 4

Q10:- Which of the following is not a system software?

1. Linker Software
2. BIOS Software
3. Adobe Photoshop
4. Microsoft Windows

Answer:- 3

Q11:- A program P reads and processes 1000 consecutive records from a sequential file F stored on device D without using any file system facilities. What will be the transfer time for each record if the following information is given?

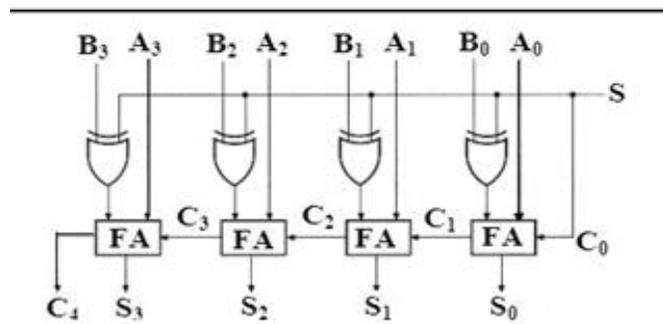
- A. Size of each record =2800 bytes
- B. Access time of D= 10ms

- C. Data transfer rate of $D=400 \times 10^3$ bytes/sec
- D. CPU time to process each record=2ms
 1. 3ms
 2. 4ms
 3. 7ms
 4. 10ms

Answer:- 3

Explanation:- 1000 consecutive records than
 $(1000 \times 2800 \times 10) / (400 \times 10^3) \times 2 \Rightarrow 7\text{ms} \dots \text{ans}$

Q12:- Let the inputs be $A=1111$, $B=1110$ and $S=0$ for the operation shown in the image. What will be the output and the resultant carry, respectively?



1. 0001.0
2. 1111.1
3. 1101.1
4. 1110.0

Q13:- Which of the following statements are true?

- A. An Arithmetic left shift multiplies a signed number by two
- B. An Arithmetic right shift divides a signed number by two
- C. Mask operation is an AND micro-operation and insert is an OR micro-operation
- D. In a logical shift, the serial input to the shift is one

1. 1 and 2
2. 3 and 4
3. 1,2 and 3
4. 2,3 and 4

Answer:- 3

Q14:- In which section no other process is allowed to be executed when one process is already executing?

1. Remainder section
2. Critical section
3. Exit section
4. Entry section

Answer:- 2

Q15:- Which of the following is not a user level thread?

1. Mach C thread
2. Solaris thread
3. POSIX Pthread
4. BeOS thread

Answer:- 4

Q15:- A parent process executes the _____ system call to create a child process.

1. exec()
2. create()
3. fork()
4. child()

Answer:- 3

Q16:- Which of the following statements is incorrect?

1. Semiconductor memory is volatile
2. A maskable interrupt can be temporarily ignored by the system
3. A flip-flop is not a magnetic memory
4. Overlapping is to use the same block of internal storage during different stages of a program

Answer:- Both 1 and 3

Q17:- A sending process wants to send data to a receiving process using the OSI model. Each layer accepts data and adds a header to the front of the data and passes it to the next layer. What is the correct sequence of layers through which the data flows?

1. Application-Session-Transport-Presentation-Network-Data link-Physical
2. Application- Presentation -Session-Transport- -Network-Data link-Physical
3. Presentation -Application- -Session-Transport- -Network-Data link-Physical
4. Application- Presentation -Session-Transport- Data link –Network-Physical

Answer:- 2

Q18:- Which process is used to send data along with the acknowledgement?

1. Go-Back-N-ARQ
2. Piggy Backing
3. Stop and wait ARQ
4. Automatic repeat request

Answer:- 2

Q19:- What is the hamming distance between the data of a sender sends data 10101010 and the receiver receives 10100100?

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

Answer:- 2

Q20:- Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1. A bridge is a combination of hardware and software to link two similar networks
2. A gateway operates all the network and transport layers of the OSI model
3. A bridge is faster than a router

4. A gateway is a combination of hardware and software to link two different types of networks

Answer:- 3

Q21:- Which of the following statement is incorrect about SQL?

1. Relational database management system is the basis for SQL
2. Many tables can be grouped together in SQL to form a single database
3. SQL stands for structured query language
4. SQL satisfies all E.F codd's rule

Answer:- 1

Q22:- A table "customer" with has the characteristics listed below. Which normal form is the table in?

1. It has transitive dependencies
2. There are no partial dependences
3. There is no column with redundant it

1. 1NF
2. 2NF
3. 3NF
4. BCNF

Q23:- Which of the following statement is true regarding a unique key?

1. A unique key can have NULL values
2. Every alternate key is a unique key
3. Every unique key is a primary key

1. FTT
2. FFF
3. TFT
4. TTF

Answer:- 3

Q24:- What does isolation in ACID rules for a transaction in a database mean?

1. Either the effect of entire transaction is reflected on the database or the database is rolled back to its original state
2. No transaction can interfere in the end result of another transaction
3. Effects of a successful transaction must present in database
4. Every individual transaction must leave the database in a consistent state maintaining the integrity of the database

Answer:- 2

Explanation:- Isolation: No transaction can interfere in the end result of another transaction

Q25:- A database of the motor vehicles has the base entity "Vehicles" that is classified into two sub-entities, two-wheeler and four-wheeler. These are further broken down into more entities. What is this process called?

1. Specialization
2. Segregation
3. Generalization
4. Aggregation

Answer:- 1

Explanation:- vehicle is a high level entity it is broken down into two wheelers and four wheelers so it is a top Down approach(specialization)

Q26:- The functional dependencies on R for the relation R(A,B,C,D,E,F) are:

1. $A \rightarrow B$
2. $BC \rightarrow DE$
3. $AE \rightarrow F$

Which of the following functional dependencies is not true for R?

1. $AC \rightarrow BC$
2. $AC \rightarrow DE$
3. $ACF \rightarrow AEF$
4. $CF \rightarrow DE$

Answer:-

Explanation:-

Question 1:

Problem: There is a colony of 8 cells arranged in a straight line where each day every cell competes with its adjacent cells(neighbour). Each day, for each cell, if its neighbours are both active or both inactive, the cell becomes inactive the next day, otherwise it becomes active the next day. (Java)

Assumptions:

The two cells on the ends have single adjacent cell, so the other adjacent cell can be assumed to be always inactive.

Even after updating the cell state. consider its previous state for updating the state of other cells. Update the cell information of all cells simultaneously.

Write a function cellCompete which takes takes one 8 element array of integers cells representing the current state of 8 cells and one integer days representing te number of days to simulate.

An integer value of 1 represents an active cell and value of 0 represents an inactive cell.

program:

```
int* cellCompete(int* cells,int days)
{
  /write your code here
}
//function signature ends
```

TESTCASES 1:

INPUT:

[1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0],1

EXPECTED RETURN VALUE:

[0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0]

TESTCASE 2:

INPUT:

[1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1],2

EXPECTED RETURN VALUE:

[0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0]

Solution:

```
class
Colony
{
    public static int[] cellCompete(int[] cells, int days)
    {
        // INSERT YOUR CODE HERE
        int len = cells.length;
        int [] newCells = new int[cells.length];
        for(int k = 0; k < days; k++) {
            for (int i = 0; i < cells.length; i++) {
                int cell = cells[i];
                int nextCell;
                int prevCell;
                int activenumber;
                if (i == 0) {
                    // edge cases
                    nextCell = cells[1];
                    prevCell = 0;
                } else if (i == cells.length - 1) {
                    // edge case
                    prevCell = cells[cells.length - 2];
                    nextCell = 0;
                } else {
                    nextCell = cells[i + 1];
                    prevCell = cells[i - 1];
                }
                if (nextCell == prevCell) {
                    // set it to inactive
                    activenumber = 0;
                } else {
                    //set it to active
                    activenumber = 1;
                }
                newCells[i] = activenumber;
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                cells[i] = newCells[i];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    return newCells;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] array = {1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1};
    int days = 2;
    array = cellCompete(array, days);
    for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
        System.out.print(array[i]);
    }
}
}
}

```

Question 2: Find the GCD of two numbers in C

Input: Two Integers a and b

Output: An Integer representing gcd of a and b

Solution:

```
include <stdio.h>
```

```
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    if (a == 0)
        return b;
    return gcd(b%a, a);
}

```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 15;
    printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, gcd(a, b));
    a = 35, b = 10;
    printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, gcd(a, b));
    a = 31, b = 2;
    printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, gcd(a, b));
    return 0;
}

```

Question 3:

Problem: The Least-Recently-Used(LRU) cache algorithm exists the element from the cache(when it's full) that was least-recently-used. After an element is requested from the cache, it should be added to the cache(if not already there) and considered the most-recently-used element in the cache.

Given the maximum size of the cache and a list of integers(to request from the cache), calculate the number of cache misses using the LRU cache algorithm. A cache miss occur when the requested integer does not exist in the cache.

Initially, the cache is empty.

The input to the function **LruCountMiss** shall consist of an integer `max_cache_size`, an array `pages` and its length `len`.

The function should return an integer for the number of cache misses using the LRU cache algorithm.

Assume that the array `pages` always has pages numbered from 1 to 50.

TESTCASES:**TESTCASE1:****INPUT:**

3,[7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0],16

EXPECTED RETURN VALUE:

11

TESTCASE 2:**INPUT:**

2,[2,3,1,3,2,1,4,3,2],9

EXPECTED RETURN VALUE:

8

EXPLANATION:

The following page numbers are missed one after the other 2,3,1,2,1,4,3,2.This results in 8 page misses.

CODE:

```
int lruCountMiss(int max_cache_size, int *pages,int len)
{
//write your code
}
```

Solution:

```
import java.util.Stack;

public class LeastRecentPage
{
    private static Stack<Integer> cache;

    // METHOD SIGNATURE BEGINS, THIS METHOD IS
    // REQUIRED
    public static int lruCountMiss(int max_cache_size, int[] pages) {

        int missCount = 0;

        if (cache == null) {
            cache = new Stack<Integer>();
        }

        int length = pages.length;
        for (int j = 0; j < length; j++){
            if(cache.contains(pages[j])){
                cache.removeElement(pages[j]);
                cache.push(pages[j]);
            }else {
                if(cache.size() == max_cache_size){
                    cache.remove(0);
                    cache.push(pages[j]);
                    missCount++;
                }else if(cache.size() < max_cache_size){
                    cache.push(pages[j]);
                    missCount++;
                }
            }
        }

        return missCount;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count = lruCountMiss(2,new int[]{2,3,1,3,2,1,4,3,2});
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println(count);  
    }  
}
```