1. **MATHEMATICS**

**Directions (1–5) :** In each of the following questions below a number series is given followed by five alternatives. One term of the given number series is missing. Find out that missing term and mark your answer:

1. 4 27 256 3125 46656 ?
   (a) 576811 (b) 567801 (c) 823543
   (d) 676801 (e) None of these

2. 2 3 7.5 26.25 118.125 ?
   (a) 648.6875 (b) 649.6875 (c) 650.6875
   (d) 675.6875 (e) None of these

3. 8 24 49 85 134 ?
   (a) 189 (b) 176 (c) 198
   (d) 201 (e) None of these

4. 3 10 15 26 35 ?
   (a) 63 (b) 50 (c) 60
   (d) 54 (e) None of these

5. 1543 1440 1337 ? 1131
   (a) 1233 (b) 1234 (c) 1235
   (d) 1238 (e) None of these

**Directions (6–10) :** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions:

6. 62.5% of 325 + $\frac{4}{5}$ of 16730 – 37.5% of 4850 = ?
   (a) 17168.375 (b) 11768.375 (c) 11768.385
   (d) 11687.385 (e) None of these

7. 79.5% of 210 x ?% of 12.50 = 22.95
   (a) 21.52 (b) 12 (c) 12.52
   (d) 11.52 (e) None of these

8. $\frac{6}{7} + \frac{22}{3} - \frac{10}{7} + \frac{2}{3} = ?$
   (a) $\frac{13}{7}$ (b) $\frac{12}{7}$ (c) $\frac{14}{7}$
   (d) $\frac{15}{7}$ (e) None of these

9. 33.8% of 676 + $\frac{3}{8}$ of 584 = ? + 178.488
   (a) 264.488 (b) 269.588 (c) 268.488
   (d) 368.488 (e) None of these

10. $371 \times \sqrt{7} = 1298.5$
    (a) $(3.5)^2$ (b) 4.5 (c) 3.5
    (d) $(4.5)^2$ (e) None of these

**Directions (11–15) :** In each of these questions two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer:

(a) if $p > q$  (b) if $p < q$
(c) if $p \ge q$  (d) if $p \le q$
(e) if $p = q$ or no relation can be established between $p$ and $q$.

11. I. $2.1p - 22.05 = 0$  II. $3.5q - p = 0$

12. I. $\frac{9}{p^2} - \frac{7}{p} + \frac{12}{p^2} = -\frac{14}{p^2}$  II. $q^4 = 30.25$

13. I. $p^3 \times \frac{1}{p^3} \times 9 = 252 + \frac{1}{p^2}$  II. $q^4 + 7 = 112 + q^2$

14. I. $3p^2 - 13p + 12 = 0$  II. $4q^2 + q - 14 = 0$

15. I. $3p + 4q = 25$  II. $p + 3q = 15$

16. The equal number of soldiers, who can be made stand in the row of 12, 15 and 18 and also can be arranged in complete square. Then find the least numbers of soldiers.

17. The cost of calls in an industrial town is 30 paisa per call for the first 100 calls, 25 paisa per call for the next 110 calls and 20 paisa per call for the calls above 210. How many calls can one make for ₹ 50?
   (a) 120 (b) 210 (c) 180
   (d) 190 (e) None of these

18. A Carpenter makes 14 toys more on Tuesday than what made on Monday. The toys made on Wednesday was the 50% of what made in previous two days. If he made a total of 75 toys in these three days, then how much toys did he made on Wednesday?
   (a) 28 days (b) 17 days (c) 18 days
   (d) 22 days (e) None of these

19. Each student in a class contributed as may paisa as the no. of student in the class. The teacher contributed ₹ 13 to make the total collection of ₹ 49. How many student were there in the class?
   (a) 55 (b) 57 (c) 58
   (d) 60 (e) None of these

20. 7 friends decided to celebrate a party. 6 of them paid ₹ 10 each and 7th paid ₹ 3 more than the average amount paid by the 7 members. What amount was collected for the party?
   (a) ₹ 73.50 (b) ₹ 74.50 (c) ₹ 75.50
   (d) ₹ 85.50 (e) None of these

21. A, B and C enter into partnership with ₹ 2400, ₹ 3300 and ₹ 4800 respectively. A being the working partner, receives $\frac{1}{8}$ of the profit as his salary, the rest being divided in proportion to their capitals. If at the end of the year, out of profit, A’s share is ₹ 390; what is the total profit?
   (a) ₹ 1300 (b) ₹ 1200 (c) ₹ 1275
   (d) ₹ 1375 (e) None of these

22. 12 Children take 16 days to complete a work which can be completed by 8 adults in 12 days. 16 adults started working and after 3 days 10 adults left and 4 children joined them. How many day will they take to complete the remaining work?
   (a) 6 days (b) 7 days (c) 8 days
   (d) 12 days (e) None of these

23. A man sells an article at 5% above its cost price. If the cost had bought it at 5% less than what he paid for it and sold it at ₹ 2 less, he would have gained 10%. Find the cost price of the article.
   (a) ₹ 400 (b) ₹ 450 (c) ₹ 425
   (d) ₹ 600 (e) None of these

**Directions (24–28) :** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Production and sale of electricity (in lakh units) of various states in a month of India

- **Units Produced**
- **Units Sold**

24. What is the approximately average number of units sold
by all the states together?
(a) 5.5 lakh units  (b) 7.2 lakh units  
(c) 6 lakh units  (d) 6.6 lakh units  
(e) None of these

25. Which state had the highest percentage of sale with respect to its production?
(a) Sikkim  (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Mizoram  (d) Meghalay  (e) None of these

26. What is the average number of units produced by all the states together?
(a) 8.98 lakh units  (b) 9.8 lakh units  
(c) 7.63 lakh units  (d) 9.25 lakh units  
(e) None of these

27. The total units sold by the states Sikkim, Manipur and Assam together is what percent of the total units produced by these states?
(a) 69%  (b) 62.3%  (c) 71%  
(d) 59.23%  (e) None of these

28. What is the ratio of the total production of states Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh to the total sale by the same states?
(a) 7 : 5  (b) 8 : 5  (c) 6 : 13  
(d) 9 : 5  (e) None of these

Directions (29–33) : These questions are based on the table given below :
Number of items rejected (in lakh) and percentage of items rejected of the units of 6 companies over the years 2007 to 2012

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<td>71</td>
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</table>

Prod. = Produced, % R = Percentage of rejected items

29. If all the items except rejected items were sold in the year 2008, what was the total number of items sold by Units B and D?
(a) 21418400  (b) 2141840  (c) 541184  
(d) 24118400  (e) None of these

30. The number of rejected items by Unit A in the year 2007 is approximately what percent of the rejected items of Unit D in the same year?
(a) 65  (b) 155  (c) 135  
(d) 72  (e) 75

31. In which year was the number of rejected items by Unit C the maximum?
(a) 2011  (b) 2009  (c) 2012  
(d) 2010  (e) None of these

32. For the given years, what was the total number of items rejected by Company A?
(a) 1169500  (b) 1165900  (c) 116950  
(d) 1165900  (e) None of these

33. What is the approximate percentage of items rejected by all the units in the year 2010?
(a) 1.2  (b) 2.4  (c) 1.8  
(d) 0.8  (e) 1.5

34. A container contains 60 kg of milk. From this container 6 kg of milk was taken out and replaced by water. This process was repeated further two times. The amount of milk left in the container is
(a) 34.245 kg  (b) 39.64 kg  (c) 43.74 kg  
(d) 47.9 kg  (e) None of these

35. A man goes downstream with a boat to some destination and returns upstream to his original place in 5 hours. If the speed of the boat in still water and the stream are 10 km/hr and 4 km/hr respectively, the distance of the destination from the starting place is :
(a) 16 km  (b) 18 km  (c) 21 km  
(d) 25 km  (e) None of these

1. संयंत्रमक अभियोजनता

निदेश (1–5) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्न प्रस्तुत मानक में संयंत्र की एक मुख्यता दी गई है। प्रश्न में प्रश्नान्तर (के) के स्थान पर क्या आयोजित?

1. 4 27 256 3125 4656 ?
(a) 576811  (b) 567801  (c) 823543  
(d) 676801  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. 2 3 7.5 26.25 118.125 ?
(a) 648.6875  (b) 649.6875  (c) 650.6875  
(d) 675.6875  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. 8 24 49 85 134 ?
(a) 189  (b) 176  (c) 198  
(d) 201  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. 3 10 15 26 35 ?
(a) 63  (b) 50  (c) 60  
(d) 54  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. 1543 1440 1337 ? 1131
(a) 1233  (b) 1234  (c) 1235  
(d) 1238  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निदेश (6–10) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयोजित?

6. 62.5% का 325 + 4 5 का 16730 – 37.5% का 4850 = ?
(a) 17168.375  (b) 17168.385  (c) 11768.375  
(d) 11687.385  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. 79.5% का 210 × 7% का 12.50 = 22.95
(a) 21.52  (b) 12  (c) 12.52  
(d) 11.52  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. 3 7 + 22 7 – 19 7 + 6 7 = ?
(a) 13 7  (b) 12 7  (c) 14 7  
(d) 15 7  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. 33.8% का 676 + 3 8 का 584 = ? + 178.488
(a) 264.488  (b) 265.488  (c) 268.488  
(d) 368.488  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. 371 × 7 7 = 1298.5
(a) (3.5)²  (b) 4.5  (c) 3.5  
(d) (4.5)²  (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं
23. वर्ष 2007 से 2012 के दौरान 6 कॉम्पनियों की बाजारों द्वारा उत्पादन बढ़ने को संलग्न (लाख में) और असम्भवक संख्या के प्रति अवधि

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उपयोग, % = उपयोग, अभिरुचि के प्रति अवधि

29. यदि वर्ष 2008 में असम्भवक संख्या के अवधि से अभिरुचि से बाजार द्वारा उत्पादन में 5% उपर पर बढ़ता है यदि वर्ष 2008 में असम्भवक संख्या के अवधि से अभिरुचि से बाजार द्वारा उत्पादन में 5% उपर पर बढ़ता है।

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उपयोग, % = उपयोग, अभिरुचि के प्रति अवधि
31. What is the value of \( \sqrt{2020} \)?
(a) 45 (b) 47 (c) 49 (d) 51

32. A and B are two points in the plane. The distance between them is 5 cm. If C is any point in the plane, which of the following statements is true?
(a) C is always closer to A than to B.
(b) C is always equidistant from A and B.
(c) C can be closer to A than to B or closer to B than to A.
(d) None of the above.

33. Directions (41–45) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven marketing managers – A, B, C, D, E, F and G visit market on four days – Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday in a week. At least one manager but not more than two managers visit in market on each of these days. Each of them belongs to different Telecom companies – Vodafone, Reliance, BSNL, MTNL, Uninor, Airtel and Idea.

D visits on Friday and belongs to MTNL company. The person who belongs to BSNL neither visits on the day Uninor’s manager visits nor with E and H. F belongs to Idea and visits alone on Tuesday. B visits on Wednesday and he does not belong to BSNL. C visits on Friday. A visits on Saturday and belongs to Uninor.

41. The person belongs to which of the following Telecom company visits with the person related to Reliance?
(a) Uninor (b) Vodafone (c) BSNL (d) Data Inadequate

42. On which day of the week does E visit?
(a) Wednesday (b) Saturday (c) Wednesday or Saturday (d) Friday (e) None of these

43. Who among them visit the market along with A?
(a) None (b) H (c) E (d) D (e) Either H or D

44. On which day MTNL manager and Airtel manager visit?
(a) Wednesday (b) Friday (c) Saturday (d) Data inadequate (e) None of these

45. With which company does C belong to?
(a) BSNL (b) Vodafone (c) Uninor (d) Data Inadequate (e) None of these

Directions (46–50) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer :

(a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(d) If the data in both statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

46. Among P, Q, R and T each having different age, who is the youngest among them?
I. Q is younger than only P.
II. S is older than only R.
47. On which day of the week did Sourav visit Delhi?
I. Sourav visited Delhi after Monday but before Thursday.
II. Sourav visited Delhi before Friday but after Monday.
48. What is R’s position from the left end in a row?
   (a) Fifth to the left
   (b) Fourth to the left
   (c) Third to the right
   (d) Fourth to the right
   (e) None of these

49. On which day was Yasir born? (His date of birth is February 29.)
   (a) He was born between year 2005 and 2011.
   (b) He will complete 4 years on February 29, 2012.
   (c) He will complete 4 years on February 29, 2012.
   (d) None of these
   (e) None of these

50. Out of 64 students, 38 play both chess and cricket. How many students play only chess?
   (a) 20
   (b) 22
   (c) 16
   (d) 4
   (e) None of these

Directions (51–55) : Read the following information carefully and give the answer of the questions given below:

A family of eight members L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing towards centre but not necessarily in the same order. Male members of family are not seated next to each other.

S who is sister of L is not second to the right of R who is father of L. M who is fourth to the right of P is wife of R. S is not neighbour of N who is husband of L and second to the left of R. S is not opposite to R. O who is not neighbour of P, is not neighbour of N who is husband of L and second to the left of R. M who is fourth to the right of P is wife of R. S is not seated next to each other.

51. What is the position of Q with respect to her/his mother in law?
   (a) Fourth to the left
   (b) Third to the right
   (c) Fifth to the right
   (d) Fourth to the right
   (e) None of these

52. Who among the following is father of O?
   (a) N
   (b) R
   (c) P
   (d) Q
   (e) None of these

53. What is the position of P with respect to her mother’s sister?
   (a) Second to the right
   (b) Second to the left
   (c) Third to the right
   (d) Third to the left
   (e) None of these

54. How many people sit between grandson and grand-father?
   (a) Three
   (b) Two
   (c) One
   (d) Four
   (e) None of these

55. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group, which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (a) Q
   (b) N
   (c) R
   (d) P
   (e) O

Directions (56–59) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, ‘always create new ideas’ is written as ‘ba ri sha gi’, ‘ideas and new thoughts’ is written as ‘fa gi ma ri’, ‘create thoughts and insights’ is written as ‘ma jo ba fa’, and ‘new and better solutions’ is written as ‘ki ri to fa’.

56. What does ‘fa’ stand for?
   (a) thoughts
   (b) insights
   (c) new
   (d) and
   (e) None of these

57. ‘fa lo ba’ could be a code for which of the following?
   (a) thoughts and action
   (b) create and innovate
   (c) ideas and thoughts
   (d) create new solutions
   (e) None of these

58. What is the code for ‘new’?
   (a) ki
   (b) ri
   (c) fa
   (d) None of these

59. Which of the following may represent ‘insights always better’?
   (a) jo
   (b) to
   (c) sh
   (d) None of these

Directions (60–64) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Hotel Samrat accommodates twelve persons in six rooms. The persons are A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, T and U. The room numbers are 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. Each room of the guest house is coloured with different colours. Those colours are blue, green, yellow, black, pink and white. Each room accommodates two persons.

A, B, Q, R, T and U are the only males in the group. Female’s rooms are odd – numbered whereas male’s room even numbered.

I. A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (a) A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (b) None
   (c) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Data inadequate

II. E does not live in room no. 16, which is yellow. Neither room no. 15 nor room no. 14 is blue or black.
   (a) A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (b) None
   (c) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Data inadequate

III. The pink room is an odd number but it is not room no. 13. F lives in room 15 with D
   (a) A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (b) None
   (c) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Data inadequate

IV. P’s roommate is not S. The blue room is even numbered.
   (a) A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (b) None
   (c) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Data inadequate

V. R lives in the green room whereas D lives in the white room.
   (a) A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (b) None
   (c) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Data inadequate

VI. S does not live in room no. 13. T’s room is blue.
   (a) A and B share room. C’s roommate is not D.
   (b) None
   (c) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) Data inadequate

60. Who among the following are accommodated in the pink–coloured room?
   (a) E and S
   (b) C and S
   (c) P and C
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these

61. Who among the following are accommodated in room no. 13?
   (a) P and C
   (b) P and E
   (c) C and E
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these

62. In which A and B are accommodated?
   (a) 12
   (b) 14
   (c) 16
   (d) Data inadequate
   (e) None of these

63. Which of the following statements are definitely true?
   (a) Only I
   (b) Only II
   (c) Only III
   (d) Both I and II
   (e) None

64. Which of the following statements is/are definitely false?
   (a) A and B are accommodated in the yellow room
   (b) Q is accommodated either in the blue room or in the black room
   (c) C is accommodated either in the Pink room or in the green room
   (d) U is accommodated in room no. 12
   (e) None of these

Directions (65–70) : In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meaning:

A @ B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B
A © B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B
A # B means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B
A § B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B
A ⊕ B means A is not greater than B

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given
statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below is/are definitely true.

Give answer–
(a) If only conclusion I is true.
(b) If only conclusion II is true.
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

65. Statements : A © B © C © D, B © E © F © G
Conclusions : I. A © E
II. A © D

66. Statements : P © Q © R © S, V © T © U © T © R
Conclusions : I. V © R
II. P © V

67. Statements : S : T © U © V, S © W © X © Y © Z
Conclusions : I. Y © U
II. Z © M

68. Statements : I : J © K © L, O © N : J © M
Conclusions : I. O © L
II. O © M

69. Statements : P © Q © R © W, Z © R © X © Y © Z
Conclusions : I. P © Y
II. Y © W

70. If 'A' is coded as 1, 'B' as 3, 'C' as 5 and so on, which of the following is the numerical value of the word 'FAZED'?
(a) 38 (b) 79 (c) 77 (d) 80 (e) None of these

तार्किक अभियोग्यता

36. शब्द ‘ALTHOUGH’ में अक्षरों के ऐसे फिक्ते जोड़े हैं जिसमें से प्रत्येक शब्द में उनके बीच उन्होंने हां अक्षर है जिन्होंने कि उनके बीच ओपन शर्मामिता में होता?
(a) एक (b) दो (c) तीन (d) चार (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

37. एक निर्मित कटू में “DENSITY” को ‘KBARVQF’ से कूट किया जाता है और ‘FOLLOW’ को ‘ILCKPTL’ से कूट किया जाता है तो ‘LETTERS’ को कैसे कुट्टा प्राप्त करने का तरीका ज्ञात है?
(a) B1QSPOB (b) QBISOBP (c) QBISOBP (d) QBISOBP (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

38. बिंदु O से शुरू होते हुए, सुखा 20 मीटर परिचय को ओर चला। वह दूरी मूढ़ और 25 मीटर चला। वह एक बाद और दूरी मूढ़ और 20 मीटर चला। उसके बाद वह दूरी मूढ़ और 30 मीटर चला। सुखा बिंदु O से कितनें दूर है?
(a) 50 मी. (b) 55 मी. (c) 45 मी. (d) 40 मी. (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

39. रात सही रूप से यात्रा करता है कि उसके फिक्ते 'QW' ने 10 माह के बाद लेखित 14 माह से पहले कार्य करने प्रारंभ किया। साहित्य सही रूप से यात्रा करता है कि 'सुखा' ने 13 माह से पहले कम काम रुका किया था। महानी के किताब यदि नाम जाने का कार्य प्रारंभ किया?
(a) 11 माह (b) 12 माह (c) 13 माह (d) या 10 माह (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

40. यदि शब्द STARVING के पहले, दूसरे, तीसरे और चौथे अक्षर से केंद्र एक अपर्याप्त शब्द बनाने संबंध है तो शब्द के दूसरे अक्षर कोई-सा होगा यदि इसके पूर्व शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता है तब आपका उत्तर X है और यदि एक से अभिक शब्द बनाये जा सकते हैं तब आपका उत्तर Y होगा.
(a) I (b) X (c) Y (d) T (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (41–45) : दो गण सूचना का साहित्यानुसार वह पूर्वें एवं निचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
यह माफ़ी कृपया मेंजर - A, B, C, D, E, F एवं H हमें के बारे में - मंगलवार, कुक्पर, श्रृकुर एवं शानिवार का द्वारा करने जाते हैं।

41. दिये गए प्रश्न के उत्तर के कारण के कारण दो शब्द के अधिक अधिक दो शब्द का द्वारा करने जाते हैं।

42. समारोह के द्वितिय सिद्धांत का द्वारा करने जाते हैं?
(a) युनिफार्म (b) बोड़ाफर (c) बीएमएएल
(d) ड्राइवर अपेक्षाओं (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

43. हमें से कौन से कार्य का द्वारा करने जाते हैं?
(a) कुक्पर (b) शानिवार (c) कुक्पर और शानिवार (d) श्रृकुर (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

44. समारोह के द्वितिय इंटरेक्टिव में एवं एक्टिव में द्वारा करने जाते हैं?
(a) युनिफार्म (b) बोड़ाफर (c) बीएमएएल (d) ड्राइवर अपेक्षाओं (e) हमें से कोई नहीं

45. निर्देश (46–50) : नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न के उत्तर के कारण के कारण एक प्रश्न और उसके नीचे दो अन्य कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तपास करना है कि कथनों में दिये गये आकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए प्यारी है या नहीं है।

58. ‘new’ का कोड क्या है?
(a) ki (b) ri (c) to (d) fa (e) इसमें से कोई नहीं

59. निर्देशन में से कौन ‘insights always better’ को दर्शाता है?
(a) jo ki to (b) ki to ri (c) sha jo ri (d) to sha jo (e) इसमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (60–64) : दिए गए सूचना को साक्षरता पुष्करण पढ़ें एवं नीचे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

I. A एवं B एक ही कमांड में रहते हैं। C का काम का सबसे D नहीं है।
II. E कमांड-संख्या 16, जो पीले रंग का है, में नहीं है। ना तो कमांड-संख्या 15 और ना ही कमांड-संख्या 14 नीला अवधारणा कार है।
III. गुलाबी रंग वाला कमांड विवेक-संख्या वाला है किन्तु यह कमांड-संख्या 13 नहीं है। F कमांड-संख्या 15 में D के साथ है।
IV. P का कमांड सादे S में नहीं है। नीला रंग वाला कमांड सम संख्या का है।
V. R हरे रंग वाले कमांड में है जबकि D सफेद रंग वाले कमांड है।
VI. संख्या-संख्या 13 में नहीं है। T नीले रंग वाले कमांड में है।

60. निर्देशित में से किस का आवास गुलाबी रंग वाले कमांड में है?
(a) E और S (b) C और S (c) P और C (d) डाटा अपवाद है (e) इसमें से कोई नहीं

61. निर्देशित में से किसका आवास कमांड-संख्या 13 में है?
(a) P और C (b) P और E (c) C और E (d) डाटा अपवाद है (e) इसमें से कोई नहीं

62. इसमें से किसमत्रों A एवं B रहती है?
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) डाटा अपवाद है (e) इसमें से कोई नहीं

63. निर्देशित में से कोन-का कमांड सत्य है?
I. U, T का सादी है। II. Q, D का सादी है।
III. R, Q का सादी है। IV. U, R का सादी है।
(a) केवल I (b) केवल II (c) केवल III (d) I एवं II दोनों (e) कोई नहीं

64. निर्देशित में से कोन-का कमांड असत्य है?
(a) A एवं B पीले वाले कमांड में रहते हैं।
(b) Q या तो नीले रंग वाले कमांड में अवधारणा हरे रंग वाले कमांड में रहता है।
(c) C या तो गुलाबी रंग वाले कमांड में अवधारणा काले रंग वाले कमांड में रहता है।
(d) U कमांड-संख्या 12 में रहता है।
(e) कोई नहीं (f) केवल D (g) केवल A और D (h) केवल B और D (i) कोई नहीं

निर्देश (65–70) : नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में कूच विचरण प्रयोग किए गए हैं जिनका अंतिम निर्देशित हैं:
A@B का अर्थ A, B से न तो बड़ा है और न ही बड़ा है।
A©B का अर्थ A, B से न तो छोटा नहीं है।
A#B का अर्थ A, B से न तो बड़ा है और न ही छोटा है।
A$B का अर्थ A, B से न तो छोटा है और न ही बड़ा है।
A © B का अर्थ A, B से बड़ा नहीं है।
Directions (71–75): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) to form a meaningful paragraph. Then answer the questions given below the group of sentences:

(A) They with their companions range along such highest altitudes of human thought.
(B) They with their companions range along such highest altitudes of human thought.
(C) All Great thinkers live and move on a high plane of thought.
(D) As a result there is not a single illuminative genius who did not drink his inspiration from the fountains of ancient Greek writer.
(E) It is in contact with spirits like themselves from that plane they can live harmoniously and attain that serenity which comes from ideal companionship.

71. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence in the paragraph?
(a) A  (b) B  (c) C  (d) D  (e) E

72. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence in the paragraph?
(a) A  (b) B  (c) C  (d) D  (e) E

73. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence in the paragraph?
(a) A  (b) B  (c) C  (d) D  (e) E

74. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence in the paragraph?
(a) A  (b) B  (c) C  (d) D  (e) E

75. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence in the paragraph?
(a) A  (b) B  (c) C  (d) D  (e) E

Directions (76–80): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is your answer. If there is no error, the answer is ‘e’:

76. In spite of thoroughly search of (a)/ one of the business premises, the (b)/ tax authorities could not find (c)/ any incriminating document. (d)/ No error (e)/

77. The agitating students had taken (a)/ a vow not to return to their (b)/ classes until their demands were not (c)/ accepted by the Principal. (d)/ No error (e)/

78. In the meeting, Mr. Mehta’s (a)/ suggestions with regard for (b)/ certain administrative reforms were (c)/ hailed by all the members. (d)/ No error (e)/

79. The demand of the Citizen’s (a)/ Forum that the prices of essential (b)/ commodities to lower down will (c)/ soon be considered by the Government. (d)/ No error (e)/

80. Children who have had (a)/ good pre-school education (b)/ are most likely to out-do (c)/ other children at school. (d)/ No error (e)/

Directions (81–85) : In each sentence below there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence five pairs of words are given, which are numbered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Pick out the appropriate pair to fill the blanks in the same order to complete it meaningfully:

81. The leaders are ............ needed by those to ............ they address.
(a) readily, which  (b) rarely, where  (c) scarcely, whom  (d) angrily, who  (e) joyfully, when

82. He preaches liberal views but in practice, he is not ............ and is ............ narrow-minded than almost any other person.
(a) ambitious, hardly  (b) tolerant, more  (c) hard, openly  (d) approachable, less  (e) acceptable, genuinely

83. The mill workers were not ............ with their low wages and nonpayment of wages for last three months ............ fuel to the flames.
(a) satisfied, added  (b) unhappy, meant  (c) good, put  (d) joyful, poured  (e) pleased, directed

84. The Deputy Manager ............ to resign because all his proposals were ............ down by his superiors.
(a) began, kept  (b) gave, held  (c) willing, knocked  (d) offer, thrown  (e) threatened, turned

85. The new principal ............ stress on routine administration .......... than on academic matters and examination reforms.
(a) started, further  (b) released, only  (c) gave, better  (d) laid, rather  (e) began, even

Directions (86–90) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words:

If change is the ..(86).... of the day, a proper orientation to cope with the change becomes a natural necessity. ..(87).... assured organisational stability. In this context of organisational change and survival, the author bring in the concept of ‘praxis’, ..(88).... it as the dynamo of change and uses it for ..(89).... a conceptual and methodological framework for the identification of training needs. Training, though perceived as only one of the many elements in the organizational reflection process, is believed to stand ..(90).... as the means for relevant learning.

86. (a) order  (b) scope  (c) large  (d) direction  (e) result
87. (a) in  (b) for  (c) from  (d) which  (e) but
88. (a) describes  (b) throws  (c) reject
(d) leaves  (e) derives
89. (a) neglecting (b) developing (c) calculating
(d) experiencing (e) diluting
90. (a) in (b) against (c) through
(d) out (e) with

Directions (91–100) : Read the following passage carefully
and answer the questions given below it in the context of
the passage. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in
bold to help you locate them while answering some of the
questions:

The strength of Indian democracy lies in its tradition, in
the fusion of the ideas of democracy and national independence
which was the characteristic of the Indian nationalist
movement long before Independence. Although the British
retained supreme authority in India until 1947, the provincial
elections of 1937 provided real exercise in democratic practice
before national independence: during the Pacific War India
was not overrun or seriously invaded by the Japanese and
after the War was over, the transfer of power to a government
of the Indian Congress Party was a peaceful one as far as
Britain was concerned. By 1947 ‘Indianisation’ had already
gone far in the Indian Civil Service and Army, so that the new
government could start with effective instruments of central
control.

After independence, however, India was faced with two
vast problems: the first, that of economic growth from a very
low level of production, and the second was that of ethnic
diversity and the aspirations of subnationalities. The Congress
leadership was more aware of the former problem than of the
second: as a new political elite which had rebelled not only
against the British Raj but also against India’s old social order,
they were conscious of the need to initiate economic
development and undertake social reforms, but as nationalists
who had led a struggle against the alien rule on behalf of all
parts of India, they took the cohesion of the Indian nation too
much for granted and underestimated the centrifugal forces
of ethnic division, which were bound to be accentuated rather
than diminished as the popular masses were more and more
drawn into politics. The Congress Party was originally opposed
to the idea of recognizing any division of India on a linguistic
basis and preferred to retain the old provinces of British India
which often cut across linguistic boundaries: it was only in
response to strong pressures from below that the principle of
linguistic States was conceded as the basis for a federal
‘Indian Union’. The rights granted to the States created new
problems for the Central Government. The idea of making
Hindi the national language of a united India was thwarted
by the recalcitrance of the speakers of other important Indian
languages, and the autonomy of the States rendered central
economic planning extremely difficult. Land reforms remained
under the control of the States and many large-scale economic
projects required a degree of cooperation between the Central
Government and one or more of the States which it was found
impossible to achieve. Coordination of policies was difficult
even when the Congress Party was in power both in the States
and at the Centre: when a Congress Government in Delhi
was confronted with non-Congress Parties in office in the
States, it became much harder.

91. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in
meaning to the word ‘thwarted’ as used in the passage?
(a) opposed  (b) implemented  (c) accepted
(d) diverted  (e) advocated
92. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to
the word ‘conceded’ as used in the passage?
(a) criticized  (b) rejected  (c) denounced
(d) withdrawn  (e) accorded
93. Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?
(a) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories
(b) Lack of coordination in different government
departments
(c) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters
(d) Lack of will in implementing land reforms
(e) Ethnic diversity of the people
94. Which of the following problems India was faced with
after Independence?
(a) Military attack from a country across the border
(b) Lack of coordination between the Central and State
Governments
(c) Improper coordination of various government policies
(d) Increasing the production from a very low level
(e) None of the above
95. Which of the following issues was not appropriately
realised by the Central Government?
(a) Ethnic diversity of the people
(b) A national language for the country
(c) Implementation of the formulated policies
(d) Centre State relations
(e) None of the above
96. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as exercise
in democratic practice in India before Independence?
(a) The handing over of power to British by India
(b) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service
(c) A neutral role played by the Army
(d) Several democratic institution created by the Indian
National Congress
(e) None of the above
97. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the
context of the passage?
(a) The Congress Party was originally opposed to the idea
of division of States on linguistic basis
(b) Economic development and social reforms were
initiated soon after Independence
(c) The political elite in India rebelled against the British
Raj
(d) The Congress leadership was fully aware of the
problem of ethnic diversity in India at the time of
Independence
(e) By 1947, Indian Army was fairly Indianised
98. Why was the linguistic reorganisation of the States
accepted?
(a) The State were not cooperating with the Central
Government
(b) Non-Congress Governments in the States demanded
such a reorganisation of the States
(c) No common national language could be emerged
(d) Strong pressure from the States were exerted on the
Central Government to create such States
(e) None of these
99. The provincial elections of 1937 in India showed that the
(a) supremacy of British in India was likely to be short-
lived
(b) India was capable of bringing into practice the ideas
of democracy
(c) Indian Congress was the single largest party in India
(d) British Rule was not popular in India
(e) Indians were peace-loving people
100. The new government could start with effective instrument
of central power after independence because the
(a) process of Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service
had already started
(b) Indian army was organised on the pattern of British
Army
(c) people of India offered their whole-hearted support
to the Government
(d) transfer of power to the Indian Congress Party was
peaceful
(e) None of the above
1. 4 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
2. 2 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
3. 3 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
4. 4 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
5. 5 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
6. 6 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
7. 7 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
8. 8 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.
9. 9 rows of equations and results, with explanations below.

: Answers:

12. \[ \frac{9 - 7p + 12}{p^2} = \frac{14}{p^2} \]
   \[ \Rightarrow 7p = 35 \]
   \[ p = 5 \]
   \[ q^2 = 30.25 \]
   \[ q = \pm 6.5 \]
   No relation

13. \[ \frac{1}{p^2} \times 9 = 252 + \frac{1}{p^2} \]
   \[ \Rightarrow p = \frac{252}{9} = 28 \]

14. \[ 3p^2 - 13p + 12 = 0 \]
   \[ \Rightarrow 3p^2 - 9p - 4p + 12 = 0 \]
   \[ (3p-3) - 4(p-3) = 0 \]
   \[ (3p-4) (p-3) = 0 \]
   \[ p = \frac{4}{3}, 3 \]
   \[ 4q^2 + q - 14 = 0 \]
   \[ \Rightarrow 4q^2 + 8q - 7q - 14 = 0 \]
   \[ \Rightarrow 4q (q+2) - 7(q+2) = 0 \]
   \[ \Rightarrow (4q-7) (q+2) = 0 \]
   \[ q = \frac{7}{4}, -2 \]
   No relation

15. \[ 3p + 4q = 25 \]
   \[ p + 3q = 15 \]
   
   16. LCM 12, 15, 18 = 180 × 5 = 900

17. गाढ़ 100 किलो की गाढ़ी = र 30
   भूमि गाढ़ी = 50-30 = र 20
   र 20 में किए गये किलो की संख्या = \[ \frac{20}{25} \]
   तथा: कुल किलो = 180

18. माना कि संख्याक को \( x \) खिलोने पैदा किये गये।
   \( x + 14 \) वृत्ताक = \( (x+14) \times 50\% = x+7 \) प्रश्न से,
22. \[ x + x + 14 + x + 7 = 75 \]
\[ \Rightarrow 3x = 54 \]
\[ x = 18 \]

अतः 36 मिनट के (18+7=25) रेखीय तौर पर अनवरत होते हैं।

19. माना वर्ग में \( x \) विभाजित हो।

प्रश्न से,
\[ x \times x + 1300 = 4900 \]
\[ \Rightarrow x^2 = 3600 \]
\[ x = 60 \]

20. माना औसत \( \text{र}_x \) है।

प्रश्न से,
\[ 6 \times 10 + (x + 3) = 7x \]
\[ \Rightarrow 60 + x + 3 = 7x \]
\[ = 6x = 63 \]
\[ x = 10.5 \]
\[ \therefore \text{कुल राशि} = 7 \times 10.5 = \text{र} 73.50 \]

21. पूजी का अनुपात = 2400 : 3300 : 4800 = 8 : 11 : 16

माना कुल लाभ = \( \text{र} \) \( x \)

\[ \therefore A \text{ का भंडार} = \frac{x}{8} \]

शेष लाभ = \( x - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{7x}{8} \)

शेष लाभ में \( A \) का हिस्सा = \( \frac{\frac{7x}{8}}{\frac{x}{35}} = \frac{35}{5} \)

प्रश्न से,
\[ \frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{8} = 390 \]
\[ \therefore 13x = 390 \]
\[ 40 \]
\[ x = \frac{390 \times 40}{13} = 30 \times 40 = \text{र} 1200 \]

22. \[ 12c \times 16 = 8M \times 12 \]

\[ C = 96 \]
\[ M = 192 = 2 \Rightarrow M = 2C \]

माना कि 1 वाक्य 1 यूनिट प्रतिदिन काम करता है।

\[ \Rightarrow 8 \times 12 = 96 \text{ यूनिट} \]

अब 16 दिन = 48 यूनिट

नया वाक्य = \[ 8 \times ? = 48 \text{ यूनिट} \]

? = 6 दिन

23. यह कि वहमुक्त का क्रममय = \( \text{र} x \)

5% लाभ पर विभाजन = \[ \frac{x \times 105}{100} = \frac{21x}{20} \]

प्रश्न से,

5% कम पर क्रममय = \( \frac{19x}{20} \)

अतः 10% लाभ पर विभाजन = \[ \frac{19x \times 110}{20 \times 100} = \frac{209x}{200} \]

\[ \therefore \frac{21x - 209x}{200} = 2 \]
\[ \Rightarrow \frac{x}{200} = 2 \]
\[ x = 400 \]

24. अघोष औसत = \[ \frac{6.5 + 3 + 7.5 + 3.5 + 7 + 9.5}{6} \]
\[ = \frac{37.0}{6} = 6.16 \text{ यूनिट} \]

= 6.16
38.

39. 11\textsuperscript{th} – 13\textsuperscript{th} March
   11\textsuperscript{th} – 12\textsuperscript{th} March

40. STARVING → STRI
    Meaningful Word → STIR
    second letter from right is I.

41–45

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>F · IDEA</td>
<td>B · VODAFONE</td>
<td>D · MTNL</td>
<td>A · UNINOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C · BSNL</td>
<td>E · AIRTEL</td>
<td>H · RELIANCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. In II part it is given that S is older than only R which means R is the youngest. So statement II one is sufficient to answer the question. Therefore (b) will be the answer.

47. I Tues, Wed (but not on odd day)
   II Tues, Wed, Thurs
   From I it can be inferred that Sourav will visit Delhi on Wednesday because Tuesday is an odd day. Therefore Statement I alone is sufficient to give the answer.Hence (a) is the answer.

48. From Statement I, M’s position from the left is 10\textsuperscript{th}. From Statement II, R’s position from the left will be 27\textsuperscript{th} because there are 16 children in between them.
   Therefore, both statement together will be required to answer the questions Hence, (c) will be the answer.

49. I 2005 – 2011 (2008 is the leap year) So, he was born on 29\textsuperscript{th} Feb 2008.
   II He will complete 4 years on Feb 29, 2012 that means he was born on Feb 29, 2008.
   So, both the statements alone are sufficient to answer the question. Therefore answer will be (c).

50. From statements I, it is given that 4 students play only cricket, where as it is given in the questions that 38 play both chess and cricket. Therefore (58–4) = 34 play only chess.
   But statement II is not alone sufficient to give the answer.
   So, answer will be I.

51–55

56–59

new – ri create – ba insights – jo
and – fa thoughts – ma ideas – gi
always – sha better/solutions – ki/to

60–64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>S, E/C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>T, Q/U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>P, C/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>R, U/Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>F, D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>A, B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

65–70

@ → <  © → >  # → =
$ → >  ⊗ → <

65. A > B > C = D
   B > E < F = G
   I.  A > E
   II. A = D
66. P < Q > R = S
   V < U < T < R
   I.  V < R
   II. P < V
67. S < T = U < V
   S < W = X < Y
   I.  Y > U
   II. U > Y
68. I = J < K < L
   O = N < J > M
   I.  O < L
   II. M < L
69. P > Q > R = W
   Z > R = X < Y
   I.  P < Y
   II. Y < W
70. F A Z E D
   F = 11  A = 1  Z = 51  E = 9  D = 7
   11 + 1 + 51 + 9 + 7 = 79

71–75. Final sentence is CBEAD.

76. Replace ‘thoroughly’ with ‘through’ as ‘search’ is noun here not verb, so adjective not adverb is required.
77. Remove ‘not’ (because of ‘until’)
78. Replace ‘for’ with ‘to’ (with regard to)
79. Replace ‘to lower down’ with ‘be lowered down’. (‘that’ is conjunction here and so after this a complete sentence should come. So infinitive (to lower) should be given a principle verb form)
80. Use ‘the’ before ‘children’ because the relative clause (who … education) is specifying them.
83. Refer “… the autonomy of the states extremely difficult.” (second paragraph)
84. Refer the first sentence of the second paragraph.
85. Refer the second sentence of the second paragraph.
86. Refer the second sentence of the first paragraph.
87. Refer question 40.
88. Refer “it was only in response to strong pressures from below (i.e. by the people) that the principle of linguistic …” (second paragraph)
89. Refer “… real exercise in democratic practice …”
90. Refer the last sentence of the first paragraph.