Directions (1-10): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage and against each, five words suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Acid attacks, especially on women, are an issue of increasing (1) in order to (2) with such attacks, a three pronged (3) is currently under formulation. The first is providing perpetrators, not only as proportionate, punishment for their, (5) but also to (6) potential offenders. The second approach is to (7) attacks by regulating (8) to acids. The third is constructing a compensation scheme for victims. The Indian Penal Code did not have specific provisions to criminalize and punish acid attacks (9) the start of this year. If a person is convicted for (10) acid on another, and thereby causing temporary or permanent damage or deformity, a minimum imprisonment of 10 years and a maximum of life imprisonment are now provided.

1. (a) Value (b) Welfare (c) Gossip (d) Concern (e) Happening
2. (a) Deal (b) Do away (c) Fight (d) Solve (e) Tussle
3. (a) Dimension (b) Solution (c) Discussion (d) System (e) Approach
4. (a) Light (b) Stringent (c) Attractive (d) Compulsory (e) serious
5. (a) Performance (b) Role (c) Work (d) Action (e) Job
6. (a) Defend (b) Differ (c) Deter (d) Determine (e) Dissociate
7. (a) Prevent (b) Facilitate (c) Debar (d) Examine (e) Oversee
8. (a) Approach (b) Concede (c) Knowledge (d) Access (e) Excess
9. (a) By (b) Until (c) Upto (d) Before (e) Prior
10. (a) Supplying (b) Giving (c) Attacking (d) Bringing (e) Throwing

Directions (11 – 15): In the following questions, a sentence is given and is divided into four parts. You have to find out whether there is any error in any part of the sentence. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be your answer. If there is no error in any part of the sentence, then your answer will be (E) i.e., “No error.” (Ignore the error of punctuation, if any)

11. His main qualification on the job is his considerable experience in treasury branches
   (a) His main qualification (b) On the job is (c) His considerable (d) In treasury branches (e) No error

12. Some of the world largest water bodies are drying up thus threatening the livelihood of millions.
   (a) Some of the world (b) Largest water bodies (c) Are drying up thus threatening
   (d) The livelihood of millions (e) No error

13. The little boy appeared all of a sudden out of nowhere and took everyone by surprise
   (a) The little boy appeared (b) All of a sudden (c) Out of nowhere and (d) Took everyone by surprise (e) No error
14. It is better if one of the parents stay at home to look after the children.

(a) It is better    (b) If one of the parents    (c) Stay at home    (d) To look after the children    (e) No error

15. It is better if one of the parents stay at home to look after the children.

(a) It is better    (b) If one of the parents    (c) Stay at home    (d) To look after the children    (e) No error

Directions (16 – 20): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Some people however are of the view that having an exceptional memory in a world of high pressure working is a disadvantage.

(B) In this early period a good memory was a perquisite for success and poets like Homer memorized their work before it was ever written down.

(C) To our ancestors though, in the absence of printing press it was much more; it was the slate on which history was recorded. However, it is not what we grasp but what we fail to forgetting a file, key point at an interview which causes stress.

(D) Today memory is widely regarded as a useful aid to survival.

(E) If we have to remember everything will it not increase the feeling of stress?

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

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

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

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

18. Which of the following sentence should be THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

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

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

20. Which of the following sentence should be LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?

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

Directions (21-30) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Some words are given in bold so that you can locate them easily while answering some of the questions.

The arguments in favour of FDI in Defence are familiar. First, public sector companies in Defence, Research and Development and allied industries have consistently failed to meet the requirements of the armed forces, especially given the global revolution in military technology. Second, the superior management culture of the private sector will ensure better adherence to budgets and timelines. Third, the country is compelled into repeated imports without any technology transfer (despite contractual obligations) because the military is always urgently in need of the arms and equipments. Therefore, the argument goes, encouraging foreign companies to invest in Indian defence and set up industries here will mean that money will be spent within the country, generating jobs and bringing in new know-how, with the possibility of exports.

In my opinion, none of these arguments address the specific and unique needs of the defence sector in India. Whatever else these measures might achieve, they will not help accomplish what must surely be the main goal, namely to build self-reliance in advanced military technology and reduce India’s debilitating dependence on foreign suppliers in the area of national security. The FDI inflow itself tells a tale. All the liberalized provisions since 2001 have led to a meager inflow of only $4.8 billion, in an overall FDI inflow of around $334 billion. It may be argued that it is too early to judge, but there are actually good reasons why defence companies do not and will not find FDI in another country attractive, and why there are few such examples across the world.
FDI means a long-term presence in India, and good returns on investment are possible only if repeat orders or contracts for newer models are assured. But, unlike cars or white goods, that will not always happen in military equipment. There may be gaps of many years or even decades between orders. For instance, India bought the Mirage 2000 in the 1980s and has clinched the Rafale deal this year, both from Dassault of France. In France itself, however, Dassault is reasonably assured of continuous business from regular domestic and European orders, as well as from staggered exports. Foreign subsidiaries or substantial FDI will, thus, always put pressure on India for repeat orders. Would dependence on a Lockheed Martin (India) or a Bharat Boeing be really very different from dependence on the U.S. principals? Yes, more of India’s money will be spent in India rather than in other countries. But, the Defence Procurement Policy anyway mandates 30 per cent offsets (50 per cent in high-value contracts). In other words, the supplier must spend 30 per cent of the contracted value within India through local manufacture and services. On the other hand, even if manufacture were by an Indian subsidiary, some specialized technology or components will always need to be imported. As is the case in car manufacture by Korean or Japanese subsidiaries in India, where numerous models that sell in smaller volumes are only assembled in India with imported components. FDI may, therefore, not be so different from offsets in terms of local manufacture, jobs, or money spent.

21. Which of the following company name is mentioned in the above passage?
   (a) Sukhoi (b) Mikoyan Gurevich (c) Dassault (d) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (e) None of the above
22. Why the author is insisting more on Technology transfer rather than FDI inflow?
   (a) Because technology transfer will result in the manufacturing of defence equipments indigenously.
   (b) Because GDI will result in the lesser money inflow
   (c) Because major companies are afraid due to the non commitment by government
   (d) Both (a) and (b)
   (e) Both (a) and (c)
23. Which of the following statement(s) is are FALSE in the context of the passage?
   I Public sector defence companies are fulfilling the needs of armed forces of the country
   II Management of the public sector defence companies are better than that of the private sector defence companies.
   III India imports arms and equipments without technology transfer.
   (a) All, I, II and III (b) Only II and III (c) Only I and II (d) Only III (e) Only I
24. Which of the following statement(s) is / are TRUE in the context of the passage?
   I There are gaps of many years between defence orders.
   II Both the Mirage and Rafale are exported to France
   III India is self reliant in defence arms and equipments production.
   (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) Only II and III (e) All I, II and III
25. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
   (a) The Public Sector Companies have failed to meet the requirements and Technological advancement.
   (b) FDI is not the solution however technology transfer is.
   (c) The reason for meager inflow of investment is the weak commitment from Indian government
   (d) All of the above
   (e) None of the above
26. Choose an appropriate Title for the above passage:
   (a) Defence Deals
   (b) The status of the deals
   (c) The key issue is Technology
   (d) Aerospace companies
   (e) India and Its Defence

Directions (27 – 28 ) : choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.
27. MEAGRE
   (a) Abundant (b) Deficient (c) Small (d) Lean (e) Proficient
28. ALLIED
   (a) Opposite (b) Foreign (c) Joint (d) Original (e) United

-3-
Directions(29 – 30): Choose the word which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

29. ADHERENCE
   (a) Disloyalty  (b) Constancy  (c) Abundance  (d) Scarcity  (e) Originality

30. Tale
   (a) Say  (b) Fable  (c) Fib  (d) Anecdote  (e) Story

TEST - II: REASONING

(Directions (31 – 35) : Following questions are based on information given below Read the questions carefully and answer the question.

Six friends Avinash, Babita, Chandan, Dev, Eshita, and Farhaan are sitting in a line facing north. Babita is third to the right of Chandan. There are four person between Chandan and Dev, Farhaan is no an immediate neighbor of Babita and Avinash is sitting to the immediate left of Babita.

31. Who is sitting between Babita and Farhaan?
   (a) Dev  (b) Eshita  (c) Chandan  (d) Avinash  (e) None of these

32. Which of the following persons are seating at the extreme corners?
   (a) Chandan and Dev  (b) Farhaan and Dev  (c) Chandan and Eshita  (d) Avinash and De  (e) None of these

33. Who is second to the right of Farhaan?
   (a) Avinash  (b) Chandan  (c) Babita  (d) Dev  (e) None of these

34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner. Which of the following is different?
   (a) FC  (b) EB  (c) DE  (d) AB  (e) AF

35. Who is at the extreme right?
   (a) Chandan  (b) Farhaan  (c) Eshita  (d) Dev  (e) None of these

36. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with 3rd, 7th, 8th and 10th letters of the word ‘COMPATIBILITY’, which of the following would be the last letter of that word? If no such word can be made, give ‘X’ as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give your answer as Y.
   (a) I  (b) B  (c) L  (d) X  (e) Y

37. In a certain language, BOOK is coded as 43, ANT is coded as 35, then APPLE will be coded as ________.  
   (a) 48  (b) 50  (c) 55  (d) 52  (e) None of these

38. If in a certain code language ‘SIMILAR’ is written as ‘IZORNHR’, then how will ‘NATURAL’ be written in that language?
   (a) OZIFGZM  (b) OZIFGMZ  (c) OZIFZM  (d) OZIFMZ  (e) None of these

39. ‘Sameer remembers that his brother’s birthday is after fifteen but before 19th of February whereas his sister Kanika remembers that the brother’s birthday is after 16th but before 19th of February. On which day in February is Sameer’s brother’s birthday?
   (a) 15th Feb  (b) 18th Feb  (c) 17th Feb  (d) Can’t be determined  (e) None of these

40. A clock becomes 12 s fast in every 3 h. If it is made correct at 3 o’clock in the afternoon of Sunday, then what time will it show at 10 o’clock Tuesday morning?
   (a) 2 min 52 s past 10  (b) 2 min 54 s past 10  (c) 2 min 50 s past 10  (d) 2 min 48 s past 20  (e) None of these

Directions (41 - 45) : Each questions below given consists of three statements and two conclusions. You have to consider each statement true even if they are different from known facts. Decide which conclusions follow the statements. Give answer –

(a) Only conclusions I follows  (b) Only conclusions II follows  (c) Either conclusion I or II follows
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows  (e) Both conclusions I and II follow

41. Statements: -
   1. Some dogs are lions   2. Some lions are mice   3. Some mice are donkey
   Conclusions: -
I. Some mice are Dogs all donkeys II. Donkeys being Dogs is possibility

42. Statements:
   1. Same pulses are sweets 2. Some sweet are food 3. All food is fruits.
Conclusions:
   I. Some pulses are fruits II. Some sweets are fruits

43. Statements:
   1. All wires are electricity 2. All electricity is Air 3. All air is pressure
Conclusions:
   I. Some air is not pressure II. Some wires are not air

44. Statements:
   1. All wires are electricity II. All electricity is Air III. All air is pressure
Conclusions:
   I. All electricity is pressure II. All pressure being wire is a possibility

45. Statements:
   I. Some dogs are lions II. Some lions are mice. III. Some mice are donkey.
Conclusions:
   I. Some dogs are mice. II. Mice being lions is a possibility.

Directions (46 – 50): When an input is given to a word / number arranging machine, it rearranges them in a certain way below is an example.

I. Input : 68 Kenya 32 India 44 Japan 29 America 16 Brazil
II. Step -1: 16 America 68 Kenya 32 India 44 Brazil 29 Japan
III. Step -2: 26 America 29 Brazil 68 Kenya 32 India 44 Japan
IV. Step -3: 16 America 29 Brazil 32 India 44 Japan 86 Kenya
V. Step -4: 16 America 29 Brazil 32 India 44 Japan 86 Kenya
And Step 4 is the last step of given input
Now, following the same rule rearrange the input given below -
Input : 18 Your 33 mine 49 their 72 our 37 themselves

46. How many steps are required to rearrange the given input?
   (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 7 (e) 8

47. Which will be the penultimate step?
   (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 3 (e) 7

48. Which word / number is there between 'their' and 'our' in step 3?
   (a) 37 (b) 72 (c) 72 (d) 49 (e) 18

49. Which word / number is fifth from left in step 2?
   (a) 49 (b) Your (c) Mine (d) Their (e) Themselves

50. Which word / number is third from right in step five?
   (a) Their (b) Our (c) Themselves (d) 72 (e) 49

51. 2 days before yesterday was Friday, then what day of the week will be day after tomorrow?
   (a) Mon day (b) Sunday (c) Saturday (d) Wednesday (e) None of these

52. Shreya started from point P and walked 2 m towards West. She, then took a right turn and walked 3 m before taking a left turn and walking 5 m. She finally took a left turn, walked 3 m and stopped at a point Q. How far is point Q from point P?
   (a) 2m (b) 6m (c) 7m (d) 8m (e) 12m

Directions (53 – 58): One statements and two conclusion are given in each question below. You have to decide which conclusion(s) follows the statement. Give answer.

(a) If only conclusion I follow (b) If only conclusion II follow (c) If either conclusion I or II follow
(d) If neither I nor II follow (e) If both I and II follow

53. \[ X > Y \leq Z = A \geq B \]
   I. \[ Z = B \] II. \[ Y = B \]
54. \[ A < B \leq C \leq D = E \]
   I. \[ A < E \]  II. \[ D \geq A \]

55. \[ P = Q \geq R < S < T \]
   I. \[ T > Q \]  II. \[ Q > S \]

56. \[ P < Q > R \geq S \leq T \]
   I. \[ Q > T \]  II. \[ T < S \]

57. \[ A \geq B = C > D > E \]
   I. \[ B > E \]  II. \[ D < A \]

58. \[ K > L \geq M = N < O \]
   I. \[ K \geq N \]  II. \[ L > O \]

**Directions** (59 – 65) : Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a square table. Out of eight, four persons are sitting at the corners of the table and the other four are sitting at the mid points of each side of the table. Persons at the corners are facing the centre while the persons at the mid points of side are facing outside. S is 3\textsuperscript{rd} to the right of P. P is facing the centre. Y is not sitting beside P or S. T is 3\textsuperscript{rd} to the right of R. R is not sitting at the midpoint of any side of the table. R is also not beside Y. There is only one person between P and V. Q is not sitting beside V.

59. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction starting from P, then the position of how many persons remains the same (excluding P)?
   (a) None  (b) One  (c) Two  (d) Three  (e) Four

60. Which of the following is true regarding Y?
   (a) T is not sitting beside Y  (b) Y is sitting at the mid-point of a side  (c) R is 2\textsuperscript{nd} to the left of Y  
   (d) P and V are beside Y  (e) None of these

61. Who is 4\textsuperscript{th} to the left of V?
   (a) Y  (b) R  (c) T  (d) Q  (e) W

62. What is the position of Q in respect of R?
   (a) Immediate left  (b) 2\textsuperscript{nd} to the left  (c) 3\textsuperscript{rd} to the left  (d) 3\textsuperscript{rd} to the right  (e) Immediate right

63. Four out of the following five are somehow same and therefore they form a group. Which one of the following does not come into this group?
   (a) Y  (b) W  (c) V  (d) R  (e) P

64. Who is 3\textsuperscript{rd} to the right of W?
   (a) R  (b) S  (c) Q  (d) Y  (e) Cannot be determined

65. How many people are there between T and Q?
   (a) None  (b) 1  (c) 2  (d) 3  (e) 4

**TEST - III: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

66. The profit earned after selling a wrist watch for Rs. 5765 is same as loss incurred after selling the wrist watch for Rs. 4315. What is the cost price of the wrist watch?
   (a) Rs. 5620  (b) Rs. 5100  (c) Rs. 5040  (d) Rs. 4820  (e) Rs. 4720

67. Rohit was asked to multiply a certain number by 36. He multiplied it by 63 instead and got an answer 3834 more than the correct one. What was the number to be multiplied?
   (a) 152  (b) 158  (c) 148  (d) 142  (e) 157
68. A spent Rs. 38460 on the renovation of his home, Rs. 24468 on buying furniture and remaining 28% of the total amount he had as cash with him. What was the total amount?
   (a) Rs. 224742  (b) Rs. 138242  (c) Rs. 118130  (d) Rs. 87400  (e) Rs. 97200

69. A school bus covers a distance from a village to school at the speed of 12 km/hr and reaches the school 10 min late. The next day the bus covers the same distance at the speed of 20 km/hr and reaches the school 8 min early. What is the distance between his village and the school?
   (a) 12 km  (b) 15 km  (c) 9 km  (d) 14 km  (e) 8 km

70. A boat goes downstream from one port to another in 4 hours. It covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of stream is 2 km/hr. The distance between the two ports?
   (a) 50 km  (b) 60 km  (c) 70 km  (d) 80 km  (e) 90 km

Directions (71 – 75) : In the following number series only one number is wrong find out the wrong number.

71. 1, 8, 25, 64, 125, 216
   (a) 8  (b) 25  (c) 64  (d) 125  (e) 216

72. 2 5 4 8 7 11 8 14
   (a) 2  (b) 5  (c) 4  (d) 7  (e) 11

73. 6 9 18 43 135 472.5
   (a) 9  (b) 18  (c) 43  (d) 135  (e) 6

74. 7 8 18 32 56 88 128
   (a) 8  (b) 7  (c) 18  (d) 56  (e) 88

75. 4, 13, 31, 58, 139, 283
   (a) 13  (b) 31  (c) 58  (d) 139  (e) 283

76. One – fourth of a number is 17. What will be 45% of that number?
   (a) 51  (b) 45.4  (c) 38.6  (d) 30.6  (e) 28.8

77. In what ratio must tea worth Rs. 60 per kg be mixed with tea worth Rs. 65 a kg such that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg., there can be a gain of 10%
   (a) 3 : 2  (b) 4 : 3  (c) 3 : 4  (d) 5 : 4  (e) 4 : 5

78. A sum of Rs. 6600 was taken as a loan. This is to be repaid in two equal annual instruments. If the rate of interest be 20% compounded annually then the value of each installment is -
   (a) Rs. 4320  (b) Rs. 4480  (c) Rs. 4280  (d) Rs. 4160  (e) Rs. 4230

79. A starts a business with a capital of Rs. 85000. B joins in the business with Rs. 42500 after some time. For how much period does B join, if the profits at the end of the year are divided in the ratio of 3 : 1 ?
   (a) 4 months  (b) 6 months  (c) 8 months  (d) 7 months  (e) 5 MONTHS

80. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?
   \((-?)^2 + (164)^2 = (307)^2 - 272\)
   (a) 189  (b) 259  (c) 181  (d) 243  (e) 261

81. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?
   \(7^{2.3} \times 49^{4.7} \times 63^{3.4} \times 81^{5.85} = 63^7\)
   (a) 16.25  (b) 15.1  (c) 14.7  (d) 13.8  (e) 12.7

82. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?
   \(56\% \text{ of } 958 + 67\% \text{ of } 1008 = ?\% \text{ of } 2000\)
   (a) 53.4  (b) 58.2  (c) 60.6  (d) 66.8  (e) 52.6

83. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?
   \(27.06 \times 25 - ? = 600\)
   (a) 76.5  (b) 72.8  (c) 67.5  (d) 86.5  (e) 78.8
Directions (84 – 85 ) : In each of these questions, two equation I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and choose the right option. Give answer.

(a) if \( x < y \)  
(b) if \( x \leq y \)  
(c) if \( x > y \)  
(d) if \( x \geq y \)  
(e) if \( x = y \) or the relationship can’t be established.

84. I. \( x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0 \)  
   II. \( y^2 - 12y + 32 = 0 \)

85. I. \( 2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0 \)  
   II. \( 4y^2 + 12y + 9 = 0 \)

86. A rectangular courtyard 378 cm long and 525 cm broad is to be paved exactly with square tiles, all of the same size. The minimum number of such tiles is :
(a) 350  
(b) 380  
(c) 400  
(d) 450  
(e) 320

87. If the sides of a triangle measure 72, 75 and 21, what is the measure of its in radius?
(a) 18  
(b) 15  
(c) 12.5  
(d) 9  
(e) 9.5

88. A 5 cm cube is cut into as many 1 cm cubes as possible. What is the ratio of the surface area of the larger cube to that of the sum of the surface areas of the smaller cubes?
(a) 1 : 6  
(b) 1 : 25  
(c) 1 : 5  
(d) 1 : 36  
(e) 1 : 125

89. How many litres of water should be added to a 30 litre mixture of milk and water containing milk and water in the ratio of 7 : 3 such that the resultant mixture has 40% water in it?
(a) 7 lit  
(b) 8 lit  
(c) 5 lit  
(d) 4 lit  
(e) 9 lit.

90. If \( a:b = 1:2 \) and \( b:c = 3:4 \) then find \( a:b:c \)
(a) 3 : 8 : 6  
(b) 3 : 6 : 8  
(c) 3 : 2 : 4  
(d) 1 : 2 : 3  
(e) 3 : 4 : 6

91. A rectangular field has to be fenced on three sides leaving a side of 20 feet uncovered. If the area of the field is 680 feet\(^2\) and cost of fencing is Rs. 8/feet then find the total expenditure.
(a) Rs. 592  
(b) Rs. 704  
(c) Rs. 824  
(d) Rs. 692  
(e) Rs. 1308

92. Find the largest five digit number that is divisible by 7, 10, 15, 21 and 28.
(a) 99960  
(b) 99660  
(c) 99870  
(d) 99380  
(e) 99780

93. A train of 300 m long travelling at 72 kmph crosses a platform in 30 seconds. What is the length of the platform?
(a) 300 m  
(b) 360 m  
(c) 420 m  
(d) 240 m  
(e) 460 m

94. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?
\[ 27^{1.5} \times 27^{3.5} = (3)^? \]
(a) 5  
(b) 8  
(c) 12  
(d) 15  
(e) 18

95. 6 men and 8 women can complete a work in 10 days. 26 men and 48 women can finish the same work in 2 days. 15 men and 20 women can do the same work in:
(a) 4 days  
(b) 6 days  
(c) 8 days  
(d) 7 days  
(e) 6.5 days

(96 – 100 ) : Study the following table and answer the questions based on it. Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees ) per Annum Over the given Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Item of Expenditure</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Fuel and Transport</th>
<th>Bonus</th>
<th>Interest on Loans</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td>288</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td>342</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td>324</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
96. What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?
(a) Rs. 32.43 lakhs (b) Rs. 33.72 lakhs (c) Rs. 34.18 lakhs (d) Rs. 36.66 lakhs (e) None of these

97. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?
(a) 0.1% (b) 0.5% (c) 1% (d) 1.25% (e) None of these

98. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?
(a) 62% (b) 66% (c) 69% (d) 71% (e) 85%

99. The total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?
(a) Rs. 544.44 lakhs (b) Rs. 501.11 lakh (c) Rs. 446.46 lakh (d) Rs. 478.87 lakh (e) None of these

100. The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?
(a) 4 : 7 (b) 10 : 13 (c) 15 : 18 (d) 5 : 8 (e) None of these

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**ANSWER - KEY**

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