REASONING

Directions (Q. 1-5) : These questions are followed by the arguments numbered as I and II. You have to decide and give answer in the following way–

(1) If only argument I is strong.
(2) If only argument II is strong.
(3) If both arguments I and II are strong.
(4) If neither argument I nor argument II is strong
(5) If the argument is not in term with the statement.

1. Should Doctors form a union ?
   I. No, medical is a noble profession and forming a union is against the ethics of that profession.
   II. Yes, Even a little demand is not paid attention unless you present it as a united group.

2. Should liberalization essential for India ?
   I. Yes, to feed huge population of India we require latest technology and in short time this demand can only be fulfilled by liberalization.
   II. No, liberalization cannot fight poverty and unemployment and these problems will increase by this way because advance technology requires less input and manpower.

3. Should film-censorship be abolished ?
   I. No, present trend of abolishing established things should be opposed.
   II. Yes, Art cannot grow and develop in a climate of control.

4. Should sex-education be encouraged in schools?
   I. No, it will disturb the old study pattern of the school.
   II. Yes, it will give right information at the right time which will help a child to tackle these kinds of problems in future.

5. Should foreign press media enter in India ?
   I. No, they will give better information which can lead to ruining of Indian press industry.
   II. Yes, those which give exact and true news will get better response and in this way the foreign press media help us for reaching to depth of truthness.

Direction (Q. 6–10) :

Read the following information to answer the questions:

Six boys P, Q, R, S, T and U play hockey, cricket and badminton and indoor games, cards, chess and scrabble. Each boy plays one indoor and one outdoor game and each game is played by two boys. Study the statements given below and answer the questions that follow–

(1) P and U do not play hockey or scrabble.
(2) R and S do not play cricket or chess.
(3) P and Q do not play cricket.
(4) Q does not play badminton or scrabble and R does not play hockey or scrabble.
(5) Cricket players do not play cards.
(6) T and Q do not play chess.

6. Which two games does T play ?
   (1) Hockey and cards
   (2) Cricket and cards
   (3) Cricket and scrabble
   (4) Badminton and scrabble
   (5) Scrabble and Cards

7. Which two boys play badminton ?
   (1) S, T
   (2) P, R
   (3) U, R
   (4) P, S
   (5) S, R
8. Who plays hockey and chess?
   (1) Q    (2) S
   (3) R    (4) U
   (5) None

9. Which statement is superfluous?
   (1)    (2)    (4)
   (3)    (4)    (3)
   (5) None

10. Which two boys play cards?
    (1) Q,R    (2) U,T
    (3) R,S    (4) R,U
    (5) S,T

Directions (Q. 11-14) : Match the questions given below with (1), (2), (3) and (4) on the base of relationship among items. The items may not be in the same order.

(1) Beverage : Coffee : Tea
(2) Oak : Pine : Eucalyptus
(3) Mountain : Snow : Forest
(4) Accident : Injury : Pain
(5) Sorrow : Joy : Anger

11. Face : Nose : Mouth
12. Evaporation: Cloud : Rain
13. Physics : Chemistry : Botany

Directions (Q. 15-20) : In these questions given below, statements 1 and 2 are followed by conclusions I and II. Taking the statements to be true although they appear at variance with commonly accepted facts, mark your answers as under--

(1) Only conclusion I follows from the statements
(2) Only conclusion II follows from the statements
(3) Both I and II follow from the statements
(4) Neither I nor II follows
(5) Statement I contradicts the statement II

15. Statements:
    1. All rats are dogs.
    2. Some dogs are bulls.

Conclusions:
    I. Some rats are bulls.
    II. No bull is a rat.

16. Statements:
    1. All women are doctors.
    2. All doctors are nurses.

Conclusions:
    I. All nurses are women.
    II. Some nurses are women.

17. Statements:
    1. Some trees are birds.
    2. All birds are snails.

Conclusions:
    I. Some snails are trees.
    II. Some birds are not trees.

18. Statements:
    1. A is taller than B but shorter than C and D who is taller than E.
    2. E is taller than A but shorter than C who is taller than D.

Conclusions:
    I. B is the shortest.
    II. C is the tallest.

19. Statements:
    1. Only those students were admitted to college who were either hockey-players or dancers.
    2. All players were singers.

Conclusions:
    I. All singers were admitted to the college.
    II. Some singers were hockey-players as well.

20. Statements:
    1. All the cancer patients were cured.
    2. All the cured patients grew fat.

Conclusions:
    I. All cancer patients grew fat.
    II. Patients suffering from other diseases were not cured.

Directions (Q. 21-25) : Read the following information to answer the given questions--

(i) A, B, C, D, E and F are six family members.
(ii) There is one Doctor, one Lawyer, one Engineer, two Students and one Housewife.
(iii) There are two married couples in the family.
(iv) F, who is a Doctor, is father of E.
(v) A is a Student and her husband is not a Lawyer.
(vi) B is grandmother of D and is a Housewife.
(vii) C is father-in-law of A and is an Engineer.
(viii) D is sister of E.

21. How is E related to B ?
   (1) Granddaughter
   (2) Grandson
   (3) Granddaughter or Grandson
   (4) Son-in-law
   (5) None of these

22. Which of the following is one of the pairs of married couples ?
   (1) F A
   (2) F B
   (3) CF
   (4) FD
   (5) None of these

23. Who is Doctor ?
   (1) D
   (2) F
   (3) A’s husband
   (4) C’s wife
   (5) None of these

24. How many female members are there in the family ?
   (1) Two
   (2) Two or Three
   (3) Three
   (4) Three or Four
   (5) None of these

25. Which of the following statements is definitely true ?
   (1) F is the grandmother of D
   (2) F is the father of the Lawyer
   (3) B is the mother of the Student
   (4) D is the sister of the Lawyer
   (5) None of these

Directions (26 - 30) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area of equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside. i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.

D sits third to the right of B. E sits second to the left of B. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour also faces the centre and vice-versa). C sits second to the left of E. E faces the centre. F sits third to the right of C. G sits second to the left of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of B. G faces the same direction as D. Immediate neighbours of E face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice versa.). Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa).

26. How many persons in the given arrangement face the centre ?
   (1) Two
   (2) Three
   (3) One
   (4) Four
   (5) Five

27. Which of the following is true regarding A as per the given seating arrangement ?
   (1) H sits second to the left of A
   (2) A faces outside
   (3) Only two Persons sit between A and B.
   (4) C is one of the immediate neighbours of A.
   (5) Only three Persons sit between A and G.

28. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
   (l) F
   (2) B
   (3) H
   (4) G
   (5) D

29. What is Es Position with respect to H ?
   (1) Third to the left
   (2) Second to the right
   (3) To the immediate right
   (4) To the immediate left
   (5) Third to the right

30. Who sits second to the left of G?
   (1) H
   (2) A
   (3) B
   (4) Other than those given as options
   (5) F
Directions (31 - 35) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and Z – are going to the four destinations viz., Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata and they represent four different departments viz., Human Resources, Sales, Finance and Marketing but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons belong to the same department and at least two of them visit the same destination.

P belongs to the Finance department and he visits the same city as that of V. V does not belong to the Finance, Marketing or Human Resources Department. V does not visit Kolkata or Mumbai. R visits Chennai and belongs to the Human resources Department. The person who belongs to the Finance Department other than P visits Chennai. Q and V belongs to the same Department. U visits Mumbai and he does not belong to Sales and Marketing Department. The two persons who belong to the Marketing Department visit Kolkata. S does not belong to the Marketing Department.

31. Which of the following combinations of Person – City – Destination is correct ?
   (1) P – Mumbai –Finance
   (2) R – Chennai – Human Resources
   (3) T – Kolkata – Marketing
   (4) S – Chennai –Sales
   (5) U – Delhi – Marketing

32. Which of the following two persons visit Mumbai?
   (1) Q and V
   (2) R and S
   (3) Q and S
   (4) R and U
   (5) Q and U

33. T belongs to which department ?
   (1) Marketing
   (2) Sales
   (3) Human Resources
   (4) Finance
   (5) Cannot be determined

34. Who among the following belongs to the Sales Department ?
   (1) Q and Z
   (2) R and V
   (3) Q and V
   (4) R and Z
   (5) U and Z

35. Which of the following cities is visited by S?
   (1) Mumbai
   (2) Kolkata
   (3) Delhi
   (4) Chennai
   (5) Either Chennai or Delhi

Quantitative Aptitude

36. The cost of 5 kg. of apples is ` 450. The cost of 12 dozen mangoes is ` 4,320 and the cost of 4 kg. of oranges is ` 240. What is the total cost of 8 kg. of apples, 8 dozens of mangoes and 8 kg. of oranges?
   (1) ` 4,020
   (2) ` 4,080
   (3) ` 4,000
   (4) ` 4,050
   (5) None of these

37. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 250%, the resultant fraction is \( \frac{3}{14} \). What is the original fraction?
   (1) \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   (2) \( \frac{3}{14} \)
   (3) \( \frac{1}{6} \)
   (4) \( \frac{2}{3} \)
   (5) None of these

38. Mr. Pandit owned 950 gold coins all of which he distributed amongst his three daughters Lalita, Amita and Neeta. Lalita gave 25 gold coins to her husband, Amita donated 15 gold coins and Neeta made jewellery out of 30 gold coins. The new respective ratio of the coins left with them was 20 : 73 : 83. How many gold coins did Amita receive from Mr. Pandit?
   (1) 380
   (2) 415
   (3) 400
   (4) 350
   (5) None of these

39. The sum of the digit of a two digit number is 15 and the difference between the two digits of the two digit number is 3. What is the product of the two digits of the two-digit number?
   (1) 56
   (2) 63
40. The respective ratio of the present ages of Swati and Trupti is 4 : 5. Six years hence the respective ratio of their ages will be 6 : 7. What is the difference between their ages?

(1) 2 years
(2) 3 years
(3) 4 years
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

41. If $2x + 3y = 78$ and $3x + 2y = 72$, what is the value of $x + y$?

(1) 36
(2) 32
(3) 30
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

42. A bike covers a certain distance at the speed of 64 km/hr. in 8 hours. If the bike was to cover the same distance in approximately 6 hours, at what approximate speed should the bike travel?

(1) 80 kmph
(2) 85 kmph
(3) 90 kmph
(4) 75 kmph
(5) 70 kmph

43. The sum of the squares of two consecutive even numbers is 6500. Which is the smaller number?

(1) 54
(2) 52
(3) 48
(4) 56
(5) None of these

44. Vikas gets `350 for every day that he works. If he earns `9,800 in a month of 31 days, for how many days did he work?

(1) 25 days
(2) 30 days
(3) 24 days
(4) 28 days
(5) None of these

45. In how many different ways can the letters of the word ‘CYCLE’ be arranged?

(1) 120
(2) 240
(3) 30
(4) 80
(5) None of these

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

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

46. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

I. Simple interest earned in 3 years is Rs. X.
II. The amount increases by 80% in 5 years.

47. What is the speed of the current?

I. A man can swim a distance of 9 kms. in $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. down streams.
II. While coming back upstreams it takes him 3 hours to cover the same distance.

48. How many children are there in the class?

I. Boys and girls are in the ratio of 8 : 5 respectively and number of girls is less than that of boys by 24.
II. Number of girls in the class is 40.

49. What is the two digit number?

I. Difference between the digits is 7.
II. Sum of the digits is 11.

50. How much time will Ravindra take to complete one round, cycling around the boundary of a circular ground?
I. Speed of cycling is 12 kmph
II. Diameter of the ground is 700 metres

Directions (51-55) : Study the following graphs carefully to answer these questions.

Quantity of various items produced and the amount earned by selling them
Quantity produced Total = 2000 tons
Income by selling the products Total = Rs. 45 millions

51. If the expenditure incurred in production of product ‘C’ per ton was Rs. 16000, what was the per cent profit earned?
   (1) 12.5 (2) 11.11 (3) 12.25 (4) 11.28 (5) None of these

52. What is the average per ton selling price of all the six products together?
   (1) Rs. 20,525 (2) Rs. 18,500 (3) Rs. 22,500 (4) Rs. 20,500 (5) Rs. 18,525

53. What is the selling price of product ‘A’ per ton?
   (1) Rs. 17,580 (2) Rs. 18,570 (3) Rs. 17,850 (4) Rs. 18,750 (5) None of these

54. Approximately, what was the average selling price per ton of products D & E together?
   (1) Rs. 21,800 (2) Rs. 22,800 (3) Rs. 22,000 (4) Rs. 22,500 (5) Rs. 23,500

55. Which product has the highest selling price per ton?
   (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) None of these

Directions (56-60) : Study the following table to answer these questions.

Number of Officers in various Departments of an Organization in different Scales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept. Scale</th>
<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Operations</th>
<th>Systems</th>
<th>Accounts</th>
<th>Maintenance</th>
<th>Public Relations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56. What is the ratio between the total number of employees in Scale III and Scale IV respectively?
   (1) 19 : 9 (2) 9 : 19 (3) 17 : 9 (4) 9 : 17 (5) None of these

57. Total number of employees in Scale VI is what per cent of the total number of employees in Scale-I?
   (1) 2.8 (2) 2.4 (3) 3.6 (4) 3.2 (5) None of these
58. In Public Relations department the number of employees in Scale II is less than that in Scale I by what percent? (rounded off to two digits after decimal).
   (1) 14.67  (2) 16.67
   (3) 14.29  (4) 16.27
   (5) None of these

59. Out of the total number of employees in ‘Personnel’ department, approximately what per cent of employees are in scale II?
   (1) 30  (2) 28
   (3) 22  (4) 20
   (5) 25

60. What percentage of Scale IV officers are deployed in ‘Operations’ department?
   (1) 26.5  (2) 28
   (3) 28.5  (4) 27
   (5) None of these

61. Mrudul invested an amount of ₹29,500 in order to start a business. Shalaka joined her 4 months later by investing an amount of ₹33,500. If the business earned a profit of ₹1,20,575 at the end of two years, what was Mrudul’s share of the profit?
   (1) ₹60,725  (2) ₹61,950
   (3) ₹59,250  (4) ₹58,625
   (5) None of these

62. What is the least number that can be added to the number 1020 to make it a perfect square?
   (1) 65  (2) 12
   (3) 59  (4) 4
   (5) None of these

63. Philip, Tom and Brad start jogging around a circular field and complete a single round in 18, 22 and 30 seconds respectively. In how much time will they meet again at the starting point?
   (1) 8 mins. 15 sec  (2) 21 mins.
   (3) 16 mins. 30 sec  (4) 12 mins.
   (5) None of these

64. A water tank has three taps A, B and C. Tap A, when opened, can fill the water tank alone in 4 hours. Tap B, when opened, can fill the water tank alone in 6 hours and tap C, when opened, can empty the water tank alone in 3 hours. If taps A, B and C are opened simultaneously how long will it take to fill the tank completely?
   (1) 10 hours  (2) 8 hours
   (3) 18 hours  (4) 12 hours
   (5) None of these

65. What total amount would Mithilesh, get at the end of three years if he, invests an amount of ₹11,200 in a scheme which offers simple interest @ 8.5 p.c.p.a. for three years?
   (1) ₹14,056  (2) ₹14,348
   (3) ₹13,852  (4) ₹15,064
   (5) None of these

66. Prasad sold his work tools for ₹1,850 and earned a profit of 25 percent. At what price did Prasad buy the work tools?
   (1) ₹1,360  (2) ₹1,300
   (3) ₹1,240  (4) ₹1,480
   (5) None of these

67. What would be the cost of building a fence around a square plot with area 462.25 sq. ft. at the rate of ₹34 per foot?
   (1) ₹2,924  (2) ₹2,682
   (3) ₹2,846  (4) Cannot be determined
   (5) None of these

**Directions — (Q. 68-70)** Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follow –

A committee of 6 teachers is to be formed out of 4 science teachers, 5 arts teachers and 3 commerce teachers. In how many different ways can the committee be formed if –

68. Two teachers from each stream are to be included?
   (1) 210  (2) 180
   (3) 145  (4) 96
   (5) None of these

69. No teacher from the commerce stream is to be included?
   (1) 81  (2) 62
   (3) 46  (4) 84
   (5) None of these
70. Any teacher can be included in the committee?
   (1) 626  (2)  718
   (3) 924  (4)  844
   (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-80) : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases in the passage have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Marc Rodin flicked-off the switch of his transistor radio and rose from the table, leaving the breakfast tray almost untouched. He walked over to the window, lit another in the endless chain of cigarettes and gazed out at the snow-en-crusted landscape which the late arriving spring had not yet started to dismantle.

He murmured a word quietly and with great venom, following up with other strong nouns and epithets that expressed his feeling towards the French President, his Government and the Action Service.

Rodin was unlike his predecessor in, almost every way. Tall and spare, with a cadaverous face hollowed by the hatred within, he usually masked his emotions with an un-Latin frigidity. For him there had been no Ecole Polytechnic to open doors to promotion. The son of a cobbler, he had escaped to England by fishing boat in the halcyon days of his late teens when the Germans overran France, and had enlisted as a private soldier under the banner of the Cross of Lorraine.

Promotion through sergeant to warrant officer had come the hard way, in bloody battles across the face on North Africa under Koenig and later through the hedgerows of Normandy with Leclerc. A field commission during the fight for Paris had got him the officer’s chevrons his education and breeding could never have obtained and in post-war France the choice had been between reverting to civilian life or staying in the Army.

But revert to what? He had no trade but that of cobbler which his father had taught him, and he found the working class of his native country dominated by Communists, who had also taken over the Resistance and the Free French of the Interior. So he stayed in the Army, later to experience the bitterness of an officer from the ranks who saw a new young generation of educated boys graduating from the officer schools, earning in theoretical lessons carried out in classrooms the same chevrons he had sweated blood for. As he wanted them pass him in tank and privilege the bitterness started to set in.

There was only one thing left to do, and that was join one of the colonial regiments, the tough crack soldiers who did the fighting while the conscript army paraded round drill squares. He managed a transfer to the colonial para-troops.

Within a year he had been a company commander in Indo-China, living among other men who Spoke and thought as he did. For a young man from a cobbler’s bench, promotion could still be obtained through combat, and more combat. By the end of the Indo-China campaign he was a major and after an unhappy and frustrating year in France he was sent to Algeria.

The French withdrawal from Indo-China do the year he spent in France had turned his latent bitterness into a consuming loathing of politicians and Communists, whom he regarded as one and the same thing. Not until France was ruled by a soldier could she ever be weaned away from the grip of the traitors and licksplittles who permeated her public life. Only in the Army were both breeds extinct.

Like most combat officers who had seen their men die and occasionally buried the hideously mutilated bodies of those unlucky enough to be taken alive. Rodin worshipped soldiers as the true salt of the earth, the men who sacrificed themselves in blood so that the bourgeoisie could live at home in comfort. To learn from the civilians of native land after eight years of combat in the forests of Indo-China that most of them cared not a fig for the soldier, to read the denunciations of the military by the left-wing intellectuals for more trifles like the torturing of prisoners to obtain vital information; had set off inside Marc Rodin a reaction which combined with the native bitterness stemming from his own lack of opportunity, had turned into zealotry.

He remained convinced that given enough backing by the civil authorities on the spot and the Government and people back home, the Army could have beaten the Viet-Minh. The cession of Indo-China had been a massive betrayal of the thousands of fine young men who had died there seemingly for nothing. For Rodin there would be, could be, no more betrayals. Algeria would prove it. He left the shore of Marseilles in the spring of 1956 as a happy man as he
would ever be, convinced that the distant hills of Algeria would see the consummation of what he regarded as his life’s work, the apotheosis of the French Army in the eyes of the world.

71. What was the period when Rodin escaped to England?
   (1) First half of the late arriving spring
   (2) The time when Germany occupied France
   (3) The period when Cross of Lorraine was disbanded
   (4) When Rodin was a child cobblers work
   (5) None of these

72. Which of the following best describes the phrase ‘cared not a fig’ as used in the passage?
   (A) Ignoring the contribution made by a person or group
   (B) Under estimating the hidden potential
   (C) Overlooking the service rendered by an employee
   (1) Only A
   (2) Only A and B
   (3) Only C
   (4) Only B
   (5) Only B and C

73. Which factors made Rodin stay in the Army?
   (A) He did not have any big business in civil life
   (B) The parent country had Communist domination
   (C) He wanted to experience the bitterness of officer rank.
   (1) Only A
   (2) Only A and B
   (3) Only C
   (4) Only B
   (5) Only B and C

74. According to the passage, who resisted the dominance of Communists?
   (1) The native of Viet Mihn
   (2) The freedom loving citizens of Algeria
   (3) The Marc Rodin
   (4) The people of France
   (5) None of these

75. Which of the following best describes the meaning of the phrase officer from the ranks as used in the passage?
   (1) The person who has all essential academic qualifications and experience required to become
   (2) The person who grows in the organization from lowest hierarchical position
   (3) An officer who is given a rank of an officer to perform a specific task
   (4) The person who struggles hard but falls to obtain a rank
   (5) None of these

76. What favorable situations did Rodin find in Indo-Chian campaign?
   (1) He could attain his lost seniority
   (2) He could manage his desired posting to Algeria
   (3) The people around him were of the same nature as he was
   (4) He attained the rank of Major in the Army
   (5) None of these

77. What option did Robin choose in post war-France situation?
   (1) He joined an officers school for Army
   (2) He monitored the army parade in drill squares
   (3) He joined a colonial regiment
   (4) He preferred a cobbler’s bench
   (5) None of these

78. Why the Army could not overpower Viet-Minh?
   (1) The competing army Ignored the local civil authority
   (2) The Government lacked political will to support army operation
   (3) The built-in hate of the commander did not percolate at the soldier level
   (4) The conviction held by the army chief proved to be false
   (5) None of these

79. What were the outcome of battles in Indo-China?
   (1) It removed the in-built hatred in Rodin
   (2) It did not achieve the objectives for which it had been fought
   (3) The French Army betrayed Rodin
   (4) Rodin regarded it as his life’s achievement
   (5) None of these
80. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the passage?
   (1) More Rodin was a qualified officer from Ecole Polytechnic
   (2) Unlike his predecessor the achievements in the army for Rodin were easy
   (3) Rodin believed that only people who are worth their salt are soldiers
   (4) Rodin’s father did not teach him the trade of a cobbler
   (5) None of these

Directions (81-85) : In each question; a sentence with two words/ groups of words printed in bold type are given. One of them or both may have certain error. You have to find out the correct word or group of words from among the three choices A, B or C given below each sentence which can replace the wrong word/group of words. If any, and makes the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is mark (5) i.e. ’No Correction Required’ as your answer.

81. Aerobics are found to be of extreme helpful to diabetes patients.
   (A) extremely helpful
   (B) of extreme help
   (C) of extremely helpful
   (1) A only
   (2) B only
   (3) C only
   (4) Either A or B
   (5) No Correction Required

82. Our emphasis is also on the quality of the product but not on its appearance alone.
   (A) emphasizing ______ and
   (B) stress ______ but
   (C) emphasis ______ and
   (1) A only
   (2) B only
   (3) C only
   (4) None
   (5) No Correction Required

83. Investors have been receiving better services from Insurance Companies.
   (A) demanding ______ by
   (B) received ______ from
   (C) received ______ by
   (1) A only
   (2) B only
   (3) C only
   (4) Either A or C
   (5) No Correction Required

84. Our insistence had duly impact on their decision-making process.
   (A) due impact ______ their
   (B) duly impacted ______ their
   (C) due impacting ______ them
   (1) A only
   (2) B only
   (3) C only
   (4) None
   (5) No Correction Required

85. Before the doctor comes, the patient had been escaped from the ward.
   (A) reached ______ has
   (B) came ______ had
   (C) arrived ______ had been
   (1) A only
   (2) B only
   (3) C only
   (4) Either A or B
   (5) No Correction Required

Directions (86-90) : In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four boldly printed words-may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the boldly printed words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., ‘All Correct’ as your answer.

86. The questionaire/(1) reflected/(2) various phenomena(3)/that are sparingly(4)/experienced. All correct/(5)

87. Countrary/(1) to popular belief,(2)/ripe fruits are not necessarily (3)/delicious. (4) All Correct (5)

88. The most ambitious (1)/enterprise (2)/undertaken in the ancient (3)/Egypt was of the construction (4)/of pyramids. All Correct (5)

89. The astronomical (1)/calculations (2)/were admiringly (3)/accurate. (4) All Correct (5)

90. Looking inward from the top of the ramparts, (1)/the sentries (2)/had a marvellous panerama (3)/spread (4)/before them. All Correct (5)

Directions (91-95) : 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) No one knows their names.
(B) With irrigation systems, farmers were able to raise more food with less labour.
(C) The first engineers lived in the middle East, probably around 3500 B.C.
(D) Today’s city, thus is essentially still a place where specialists live and work.
(E) Thus an increasing number of people were relieved of agricultural chores and able to gather in cities to practice specialities.
(F) However, they conceived and built the elevated irrigation canal.

91. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

92. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

93. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

94. Which of the following will be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

95. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

Directions (96-100): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct.

96. While these circumstances do not exonerate their actions on the least, these are signs of how economic bitterness can create high social costs.
(1) the actions on the least
(2) the actions on their least
(3) their actions at the least
(4) their actions in the least
(5) all their actions on the least

97. There is a urgent need to look at alternative sources of potable water in places where water quality has deteriorated sharply.
(1) an urgency to look on
(2) an urgent needs to look for
(3) an urgent need to looking at
(4) an urgent need to look for
(5) always urgent need to look for and at

98. TISCO had begun to produce steel in the early twentieth century, but the British Chief Commissioner of the Indian Railways had sworn to ‘eat every pound of steel rail’ they made, if it were to meet British Specifications.
(1) if it ever met British specifications
(2) as it never ever met British specifications
(3) provided if it were to meet British specifications
(4) unless it were to meet British specifications
(5) only if they tried to meet British specifications

99. Not only does children have fewer changes of surviving and are underfed they also lack educational opportunities.
(1) Not only did children have
(2) Not only does the child have
(3) Not only does the child has
(4) Not do children have only
(5) Not only do children have

100. But equally, it should be made clear that there is no escape for those who take justice to their own hand.
(1) take justice onto the own hands.
(2) take justice onto their own hand.
(3) take justice into their own hands.
(4) take justices into their own hands.
(5) took justice into their own hand.
1. (1) Medical is a noble profession and forming a union is against the ethics of that profession.

2. (2) Liberalization cannot fight poverty and unemployment and these problems will increase by this way because advance technology requires less input and manpower.

3. (2) Art cannot grow and develop in a climate of control.

4. (1) Sex education will disturb the old study pattern of the school. Therefore, sex education should not be encouraged in school.

5. (2) When foreign press media enters in India, those will give exact and true news which will give better response and in this way the foreign press media will help us for reaching to depth of truthness. Therefore, this argument is strong.

6. (3) 7. (2) 8. (5) 9. (5)

10. (1)

11. (3) As there are Nose and Mouth on the Face, similarly there are Snow and Forest on the Mountain.

12. (4) As Clouds are formed by evaporation and then they Rain similarly. Injury is caused by Accident and it Pains.

13. (1) As Physics, Chemistry and Botany are different branches of Science, similarly Coffee and Tea are different Beverages.

14. (2) As Insects, Mosquitoes and Flies are different Insects similarly Oak, Pine and Eucalyptus are of same kinds.

15. (4)

16. (2)

17. (3)

18. (4) From I: CD > A > B, D > E  
   From II: C > E > A, C > D  
   From both: C > D > E > A > B

19. (4) From I: All who are admitted → Either players or dancers.  
   From II: All players were singers.
20. (1)

For Solution Question 21-25 :

21. (3)

22. (1)

23. (2)

24. (4)

25. (2)

(26 - 30)


27. (2) A faces outside

28. (3) Expect ‘H’ all face center.

29. (4) Immediate left.

30. (1) ‘H’ sits second to the left of G.

(31 – 35) :

The given below Table given the details of eight persons (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and Z) going to four destinations (Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata), representing four different departments (Human Resources, Sales, Finance and Marketing)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31. (2) According to the given information, the combination – R – Chennai – Human Resources.

32. (5) Q and U have visited Mumbai

33. (1) T belongs to Marketing department.

34. (3) Q and V belongs to the sales Department.

35. (4) S has visited Chennai.

36. (2) Cost of 8 kg of apples

\[ \frac{450}{5} \times 8 = \text{Rs. 720} \]

Cost of 8 dozens of mangoes

\[ \frac{4320}{12} \times 8 = \text{Rs. 2880} \]

Cost of 8 kg of oranges

\[ \frac{240}{4} \times 8 = \text{Rs. 480} \]

\[ \therefore \text{Total cost} = \text{Rs. (720 + 2880 + 480) = Rs. 4080} \]

37. (5) Original fraction \( \frac{x}{y} \) (let)

\[ \therefore \frac{x \times 300}{y \times 350} = \frac{3}{14} \]
38. (1) \[ 20x + 73x + 83x = 950 - 25 - 15 - 30 \]
\[ \Rightarrow 176x = 880 \Rightarrow x = \frac{880}{176} = 5 \]
\[ \therefore \text{Number of coins got by Amita} = 73x + 15 = 73 \times 5 + 15 = 380 \]

39. (5) Let the number be \(10x + y\) and \(x > y\).
\[ \therefore x + y = 15 \quad \ldots \ldots \text{(i)} \]
and, \(x - y = 3 \quad \ldots \ldots \text{(ii)} \)
On adding \(x = 9\)
From equation (i)
\[ 9 + y = 15 \Rightarrow y = 15 - 9 = 6 \]
\[ \therefore xy = 9 \times 6 = 54 \]

40. (2) Let Swati’s present age = \(4x\) years
Trupti’s present age = \(5x\) years
\[ \therefore \frac{4x + 6}{5x + 6} = \frac{6}{7} \]
\[ \Rightarrow 30x + 36 = 28x + 42 \]
\[ \Rightarrow 2x = 42 - 36 = 6 \]
\[ \Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ is difference of their ages} \]

41. (3) \[ 2x + 3y = 78 \]
\[ 3x + 2y = 72 \]
On adding, \[ 5x + 5y = 150 \Rightarrow 5(x + y) = 150 \]
\[ \Rightarrow x + y = \frac{150}{5} = 30 \]

42. (2) Distance = \(64 \times 8 = 512\) km.
\[ \therefore \text{Required speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} \]
\[ = \frac{512}{6} \approx 85\text{kmph.} \]

43. (4) \[ 56^2 + 58^2 = 3136 + 3364 = 6500 \]
\[ \therefore \text{Smaller number} = 56 \]

44. (4) Number of day = \[ \frac{9800}{350} = 28 \]

45. (5) The word CYCLE has 5 letters in which letter C comes twice.
\[ \therefore \text{Number of arrangements} = \frac{5!}{2!} \]
\[ = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = 60 \]

46. (2) 47. (5) 48. (1) 49. (4) 50. (5)
51. (1) 52. (3) 53. (4) 54. (5) 55. (2)
56. (1) 57. (4) 58. (3) 59. (5) 60. (2)

61. (2) Investment of Mrudul = \(29500 \times 24 = ‘708000\)
and investment of Shalaka = \(33500 \times 20 = ‘670000\)
Ratio of investments = \(708000 : 670000 = 354 : 335\)
Sum of ratios = \(354 + 335 = 689\)
Share of Mrudul in the profit = \[ \frac{354 \times 120575}{689} = ‘61950 \]

62. (4) \[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
\hline
3 & 2 & \sqrt[3]{102} & 3 \\
9 & 62 & 120 & 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
\[ \therefore \text{Reqd. number} = 4 \]

2\{18, 22, 30\}
3\{9, 11, 15\}

63. (3) \[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\hline
3 & 11, 5 & 9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
\[ \therefore \text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 5 \]
\[ = 990 \text{ sec.} \]
\[ \therefore \text{Reqd. time} = 16\text{ min. } 30\text{ secs} \]

64. (4) Req'd time
\[ = \frac{4 \times 6 \times 3}{(4 \times 6 + 3 \times 6 - 4 \times 6)} \]

14
\[
\frac{72}{(12+18-24)} = \frac{72}{6} = 12 \text{ hours}
\]

65. (1) Reqd. amount
\[
= 11200 \times \frac{8.5 \times 3}{100} = 11200 + 2856 = 14056
\]

66. (4) Required C.P. = \(\frac{100 \times 1850}{(100 + 25)} = 1480\)

67. (1) One side of the square
\[
= \sqrt{462.25} = 21.5 \text{ ft}
\]

Reqd. cost = \(4 \times 21.5 \times 34 \approx 2924\)

68. (2) Reqd. number of ways
\[
= \binom{4}{2} \times \binom{5}{2} \times \binom{3}{2}
= 6 \times 10 \times 3 = 180
\]

69. (4) Reqd. number of ways
\[
\binom{4}{1} \times \binom{5}{1} \times \binom{3}{1} = 4 \times 5 \times 3 = 60
\]

70. (3) Total number of ways = \(\binom{12}{6}\)
\[
= \frac{12!}{6!6!} = 924
\]

71. (2) 72. (4) 73. (2) 74. (3)

75. (1) 76. (3) 77. (3) 78. (2)

79. (3) 80. (3) 81. (2) 82. (3)

83. (4) 84. (1) 85. (2) 86. (4)

87. (1) 88. (2) 89. (5) 90. (3)

91. (2) 92. (5) 93. (1) 94. (4)

95. (3)

96. (3) their actions at the least

97. (4) Phrase look for means: to hope for something: to expect something.

98. (4) unless it were to meet British specifications

99. (5) As children is plural Noun, 'do' should be used.

100. (3) take justice into their own hands.