Section 1: Reasoning

Directions (1-5): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meaning:
A @ B means A is greater than B.
A * B means A is either greater than or equal to B.
A # B means A is equal to B
A $ B means A is either smaller than or equal to B
A + B means A is smaller 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 them is/are
definitely **True?**
Give answer (a) if only conclusion I is true.
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II is true.
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I and II are true.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II are true.

1**. Statements:**
D + T ; E $ V ; F * T ; E @ D
Conclusions:
I. D $ V   II. D + F
Ans: (b)

2. **Statements:**
B + D ; E $ T ; T * P ; P @ B
Conclusions:
I. P $ D   II. P @ D
Ans: (c)

3.**Statements:**
T * U ; U $ W ; V @ L ; W + V
   Conclusions:
1. V @ T   II. L # W
Ans: (d)

4.**Statements:**
P $ Q ; N # M ; M @ R ; R * P
Conclusions:
I. P + N   II. Q $ M
Ans: (a)

5.Statements:
E * F ; G $ H ; H # E ; G @ K
Conclusions:
I. H @ K   II H * F
Ans: (e)

Directions(6-11): Study the following letter-number-symbol sequence carefully and answer the questions given below:
3 D 5 F E 3 8 $ M 2 1 K * P T @ U 9 A 7 1 £ H J 4 Q 6

6. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following Sequence?
5ES, MIP, ?, 1HQ
(a) TUA   (b) TU7   (c) @ 91   (d) T91
(e) None of these
Ans: (b)

7.Which of the following is exactly in the midway between the eleventh from the left end and the 7th from the right end?
(a) P   (b) @   (c) T   (d) U   (e)
None of these
Ans: (b)

8. Which of the following is the sixth to the right of the twentieth from the right end?
(a) 5   (b) F   (c) P   (d) K   (e) None
of these
Ans: (c)

9. How many such digits are there in the above sequence which are immediately preceded as well as followed by digits ?
(a) None   (b) One   (c) Two   (d) Three
(e) more than three
Ans: (a)

10. If the first fifteen elements are written in the reverse order then which of the following will be eighth to the left of the thirteenth element from right end ?
(a) M   (b) 8   (c) $ (d) *   (e)
None of these.
Ans: (a)

11. If all the consonants starting from B are given sequentially the value of even numbers such as B=2, C=4 and so on and all the vowels are given the value of 5 each, then what will be the value of the letters of the word CUSTOM ?
(a) 92   (b) 86   (c) 82   (d) 96   (e)
None of these
Ans: (d)

12. How many such 5s are there in the following sequence that the sum of the two immediately following digits is greater than the sum of the two immediately

preceding digits ?

3 7 6 5 8 3 2 4 5 5 4 8 7 9 1 5 3 4 8 7 5 9 8 7 6 4

(a) One   (b) Two (c) Three   (d) Four   (e) None of these

Ans: (c)

13. If A + B means "A is the sister of B", A × B means "A is the wife of B", A ÷ B means "A is the father of B" and A-B means "A is the brother of B"' then which of following expresses the relationship that "t is the daughter of p"?

(a) P × Q ÷ R + S - T   (b) P × Q ÷ R - T + S (c) P × Q ÷ R + T - S   (d) P × Q ÷ R + S + T (e) None of these

Ans: (b)

14.If the position of the first letter of English alphabet is interchanged with the position of the fourteenth letter, second letter with the fifteenth letter in such a way that M is interchanged with Z, then which of the following letters will be 9th to the right of 17th letter from the right?

(a) F   (b) E
(c) R   (d) T
(e) None of these

Ans: (a)

Directions(15-18) : Read the following information and answer the questions given below:-

(i) Seven friends P, Q, R, S, T, U and W have gathered at the Mumbai airport. Five of them are scheduled to go to five different places-Delhi, Chennai, Lucknow, Bangalore and Calcutta.

(ii) Five of them are executives, each specialising in viz. Administration (admn.), Human Resource Management (HRM), Marketing ,Systems and Finance.

(iii) T, an executive is going to Chennai and is neither from finance nor Marketing.

(iv) W is a system specialist and is leaving for Delhi. U is an executive but is not going to one of the five places.

(v) Q is an executive from HRM but has come at the airport to see his friends.

(vi) P is an executive but not from Marketing and is flying to one of the destinations but not to Bangalore or Calcutta.

15. Who is going to fly to Bangalore?

(a) Data inadequate   (b) R   (c) S   (d) P   (e) None of these

Ans: (a)

16. Who among the following specialises in Marketing?

(a) S   (b) P   (c) U   (d) Data inadequate   (e) None of these

Ans: (c)

17. R has specialisation in which of the following fields?

(a) Finance   (b) Marketing   (c) Either Marketing or Finance   (d)

None   (e) All of these
Ans: (d)

18.The one who is going to fly to Chennai is
(a) Not an executive   (b) From administration   (c) S   (d) From Finance   (e) None of these
Ans:(b)

19. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'NURSING' which have as many letters between them as in the alphabet?
(a) One   (b) Three   (c) Five   (d) Six   (e) None of these
Ans: (b)

Directions(20-26): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A famous museum issues entry passes to all its visitors for security reasons. Visitors are allowed in batches after every one hour. In a day there are six batches. A code is printed on entry pass which keeps on changing for every batch. Following is an illustration of pass-codes issued for each batch.
Batch I:
clothes neat and clean liked are all by
Batch II:
by clothes neat all are and clean liked
Batch III:
 liked by clothes clean and neat all are and so on....

20. If pass-Code for the third batch is 'night succeed day and hard work to for ', what will be the pass code for the sixth batch?
 (a) Work hard to for succeed night and day   (b) Hard work for and succeed night to day
 (c) Work hard for to succeed night and day   (d) Hard work for to succeed night and day
 (e) None of these
Ans: (c)

21. If 'visit in zoo should the we time day' is the pass code for the fifth batch, 'zoo we the should visit day time in ' will be the pass code for which of the following batches?
(a) II   (b) IV
(c) I   (d) III
(e) VI
Ans: (d)

22. Sanjay visited the museum in the fourth batch and was issued a pass-code 'to fast rush avoid not do very run'. What would have been the pass-code for him had he visited the museum in the second batch?
(a) rush do not avoid to run very fast   (b) rush not do avoid to run very fast
(c) avoid rush not do to run very fast   (d) Data inadequate

(e) None of these
Ans: (a)

23. Subodh went to visit the museum in the second batch. He was issued a pass-code 'length the day equal of and night are'. However, he could not visit the museum in the second batch as he was little late. He then preferred to visit in the fifth batch. What will be the new pass -code issued to him?
(a) and of are night the length equal day   (b) and are of night the length equal day
(c) and of are night the equal   (d) and of are the night length day equal
(e) None of these
Ans: (a)

24. If pass-code for the second batch is 'to confidence hard you leads work and success', what will be the pass -code for the fourth batch?
(a) leads success to you hard confidence and work (b) leads success you to hard confidence and work
(c) leads success to you hard confidence work and (d) leads to success you hard confidence and work
(e) None of these
Ans: (a)

25. If the pass-code issued for the last (sixth) batch is 'and pencil by all boys used are pen'. What will be the pass-code for the first batch?
(a) pencil and pen are used by all boys   (b) pen and pencil used are by all boys
(c) pen and pencil are used by all boys   (d) pencil and pen are used all by boys
(e) None of these
Ans: (c)

26. If the pass-code for the sixth batch is 'not go the way to of out do'. What will be the pass-code for the third batch?
(a) of do to out go not way the   (b) of to do out not go way the
(c) of to go out do not way the   (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
Ans: (e)

Directions(27-32): in each question below are given three statements followed by four conclusions-I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the all conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow (s) from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

27**.Statements**
Some books are pens
All pens are chairs.

Some chairs are Tables.
Conclusions
I.   Some books are chairs.
II . Some chairs are books.
III. All tables are chairs.
IV. Some tables are chairs.
(a) All follow   (b) Only I, II, III follow
(c) Only I, II, IV follow   (d) Only II, III and IV follow
(e) none of these
Ans:(c)

28. **Statements**
All cars are jeeps.
All jeeps are buses.
All buses are trucks.
Conclusions
I.   All trucks are buses.
II. All buses are jeeps.
III. All jeeps are cars.
IV. All cars are trucks.
(a). None follows   (b) All follow
(c) Only III and IV follow   (d) Only IV follows
(e) None of these
Ans:(d)

29.**Statements**
Some trees are flowers.
Some flowers are pencils.
Some pencils are tables.
Conclusions
I.   Some tables are flowers**.**
II. Some pencils are trees.
III. Some tables are trees.
IV. Some trees are pencils.
(a) All follow   (b) None follows
(c) Only I and III follow   (d) Only II and IV follow
(e) None of these
Ans: (b)

30.**Statements**
All rods are bricks.
Some bricks are ropes.
All ropes are doors.
Conclusions
I. Some rods are doors.
II. Some doors are bricks.
III. Some rods are not doors.
IV. All doors are ropes.
(a) Only I and II follow

(b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Either I or III and II follow
(d) Either I or III and IV follow.
(e) None of these
Ans.(c)

31. **Statements**
Some books are pens.
Some pens are watches.
Some watches are books .
Some books are watches.
Conclusions
I.   Some radios are watches.
II. Some radios are pens.
III. Some watches are books
IV. Some books are watches.
(a) All follow   (b) Only I and III follow
(c) Only II and IV follow   (d) Only I and IV follow
(e) None of these
Ans:(e)

32. **Statements**
All towns are villages
No village is forest
Some forests are rivers.
Conclusions
I. Some forests are villages.
II. Some forests are not villages.
III.Some rivers are not villages.
IV.All villages are towns.
(a) All follow
(b) Only either I or II follows
(c) Only either I or II and III follow
(d) None of these
(e) None of these
Ans: (e)

33. In a row of boys facing north, Sudhanshu is twelfth from his left. When shifted
to his right by four places, he becomes eighteenth from the right end of the row?
(a) 32   (b) 33
(c) 34   (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
Ans: (b)

34.In a certain code language PROBLEM is written as MPERLOB. How will
NUMBERS be Written in that code?
(a) SNUREMB   (b) SNRUBME
(c) SNRUEMB   (d) SNRUMEB

(e) None of these
Ans:(c)

Directions(35-40): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
Give Answer (a) if only assumption I is implicit.
Give Answer (b) if only assumption II, is implicit.
Give Answer (c) if either I or II is implicit.
Give Answer (d) if neither I nor II is implicit.
Give Answer (e) if both I and II are implicit.

35.**Statement:** The Government has recently hiked the prices of diesel and petrol to reduce the oil pool deficit.
   Assumptions:
 I. The amount earned by this increase may be substantial enough to reduce the deficit.
II. There may be wide spread protests against the price hike.
Ans:(e)

36. **Statement:** The X passenger car manufacturing company announced a sharp reduction in the prices of their luxury cars.
Assumptions:
I. There may be an increase in the sale of their luxury cars.
II. The other, such car manufacturers may also reduce their prices.
Ans:(e)

37. **Statement** : A foreign film producer rendered his apology before Indian society for misinterpreting a part of Indian epic.
Assumptions :
I. Indians are very sensitive to the misinterpretation of their epic.
II. It is possible to derive wrong meaning from the epic.
Ans:(d)

38.**Statement** : Aswin's mother instructed him to return home by train if it rains heavily.
Assumptions
I. Aswin may not be to decide himself if it rains heavily.
II. The trains may ply even if it rains heavily.
Ans:(b)

39. **Statements :** The Government of India decided to start a track II dialogue with its neighbour to reduce tension in the area.
Assumption:
I. The neighbouring country may agree to participate in the track II dialogue.
II. The people involved in track II dialogue may be able to persuade their respective Governments.
Ans:(e)

40. **Statements** :The host in one of the popular T.V programmes announced that the channel will contact the viewers between 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m on weekdays and the lucky ones will be given fabulous prizes.
Assumptions:
I. The people may remain indoors to receive the phone call.
II. More people may start watching the programme.
Ans:(e)

Directions(41-45): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "**Strong**" arguments and **"Weak"** arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the
question. **"Weak"** arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly **related** to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the questions.
Instructions: Each question below is followed by a statement and two arguments numbered I & II. You have to decide which of the argument is
a **"Strong"** argument and which is a **"Weak"** argument.
Give answer (a) if only argument I is strong.
Give answer (b) if only argument II is strong.
Give answer (c) if their I or II is strong.
Give answer (d) if neither I nor II is strong.
Give answer (e) if both I and II are strong.

41.**Statement**: should the habit of late coming in educational institutions be checked?
Arguments:
I. No. Until it affects the work.
II. Yes. Discipline must be maintained.
Ans:(b)

42.**Statement:** Should seniority be the only criterion for the promotion?
Arguments:
I. No. All the senior employees are not interested in promotion.
II. Yes. Otherwise senior employees do feel humiliated.
Ans:(d)

43. **Statement:** Should children be prevented completely from watching television?
Arguments:
I. No. We get vital information regarding education through television.
II. Yes. It hampers the study of children.
Ans:(e)

44. **Statement:** Should trade unions be banned completely?
Arguments:
I. No. This is the only way through which employees can put their demands before management.
II. Yes. Employees get their illegal demands fulfilled through these unions.
Ans:(a)

45. **Statement:** should women be given equal opportunity in matter of employment in every field?
Argument:
I. Yes. They are equally capable.
II. They have to shoulder household responsibilities too.
Ans:(a)

Directions(46-50): In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II.You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.
Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.
Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows, and
Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

46. **Statement:** The cabinet of State 'X' took certain steps to tackle the milk glut in the state as the cooperatives and Government diaries failed to use the available milk-A news report
Conclusion:
I. The milk production of State 'X' is more than its need.
II. The Government and co-operative diaries in State 'X' are not equipped in terms of resources and technology to handle such excess milk.
Ans:(e)

47. **Statement:** It has been decided or the Government to withdraw 33% of the subsidy on cooking gas from the beginning of next month-A spokesman of the Government.
Conclusions:
I. People now no more desire of need such subsidy from Government as they can afford increased price of the cooking gas.
II. The price of the cooking gas will increase at least by 33% from the next month.
Ans:(d)

48. **Statement:** "The Government will review the present policy of the diesel price in view of further spurt in the international oil prices"-A spokesman of the Government.
Conclusions:
I. The Government will increase the price of the diesel after the imminent spurt in the international oil [prices.
II. The Government will not increase the price of the diesel even after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices.
Ans:(c)

49.**Statement:** My first and foremost task is to beautify this city-if city 'X' and Y can do it- why can't we do it-statement of Municipal Commissioner of City 'Z' after taking over charge.

Conclusions:
I. The people of city 'Z' are not aware about the present state of their city.
II. The present commissioner has worked in city 'X' and Y and has good experience of beautifying cities.
Ans:(d)

50.**Statement:** Women's Organisations in India have welcomed the amendment of the Industrial Employment Rules 1946 to curb sexual harassment at the work place.
Conclusions:
I. Sexual harassment of women at work place is more prevalent in India as compared to other developed countries.
II. Many organisations in India will stop recruiting women to avoid such problems.
Ans:(d)

Directions (51-55): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are
sufficient to answer the questions. 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.
Give answer (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.
Give answer (c) if the data either in the statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (d) if the data even in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (e) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

51. In which direction is Ravi facing?
I. Asok is to the right of Ravi
II. Samir is sitting opposite of Asok facing north.
Ans:(d)

52. How M is related to
I. The sister of K is the mother of N who is daughter of M .
II. P is the sister of M.
Ans: (e)

53. Is D brother of T?
I. T is the sister of M and K.
II. K is the brother of D.
Ans: (d)

54. How many sons does P have?
I. S and T are brothers of M.
II. The mother of T is P who has Only One daughter.
Ans: (e)

55. Who is the tallest among P, Q, R, S and T?
I. R is taller than Q and T.
II. T is taller than S and P and S is taller than Q and R.
Ans: (b)

Directions (56-60) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the fact stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide up on its degree of truth or falsity.
Mark answer (a) if the inference is "definitely true" i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
Mark answer (b) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
Mark answer (c) if the data are inadequate i.e, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
Mark answer (d) if the inference is "probably false" in the light of the facts given.
Mark answer (e) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e, it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

With the purpose of upliftment of Gonda district in Uttar Pradesh, a new formula way evolved for practical success in several fields, such as, irrigation, animal husbandry, dairy farming, moral uplift and creation of financial resources. Small farms were clustered for irrigation by one diesel pump which could irrigate about 20 acres of land. Youth were prompted to take loans from the banks for purchase of engine pumps to be supplied to the farmers on rent. This formula worked so well that the villages in Gonda district were saturated with irrigation facilities. Cattle rearing was linked with multiple cropping .

Most of the targets fixed for different areas were achieved, which was an unusual phenomenon. This could be possible only because of right motivation, participation and initiative of the people. Imagination and creativity combined together helped in finding out workable solutions to the problems of the community.

56. There was no problem and complaint of people residing in entire Gonda district, before the beginning of the project.
Ans: (e)

57. Purchasing of engine pumps by individual farmers may be beyond their affordable limits.
Ans: (a)

58. Earlier farming was not basically one of the professions of people in Gonda district.
Ans: (e)

59.By using the same formula upliftment of any other district is possible.
Ans: (a)

60.There are very few people who can motivate others in the right direction.
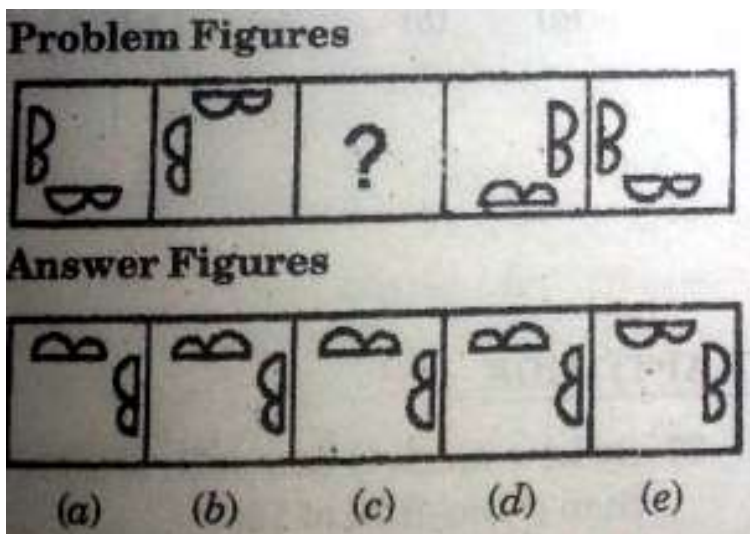Ans: (c)

Directions (61-65)

In each of the following questions, there are two sets of figures. The figures on the top are problem figures (four figures and one question marked space) and those on the bottom are Answer Figures indicated by numbers a, b, c, d and e. A series is established if one of the five answer figures is placed in the 'question marked space'. Choose the right answer figure
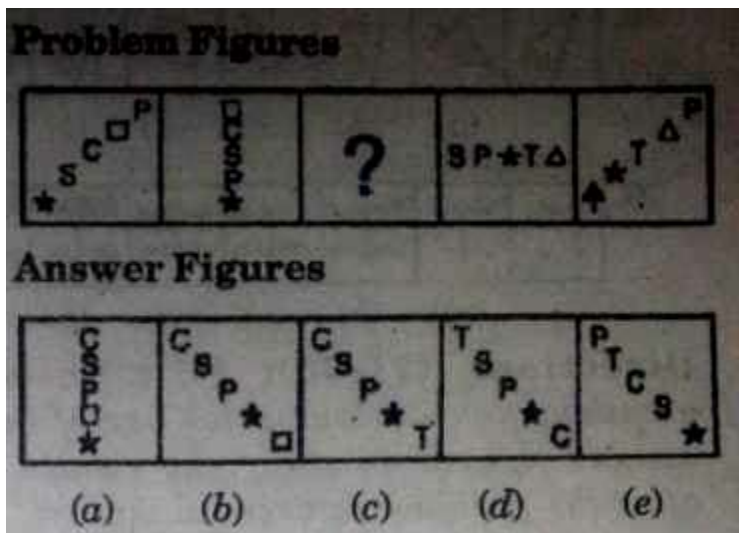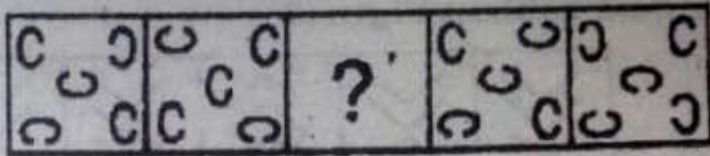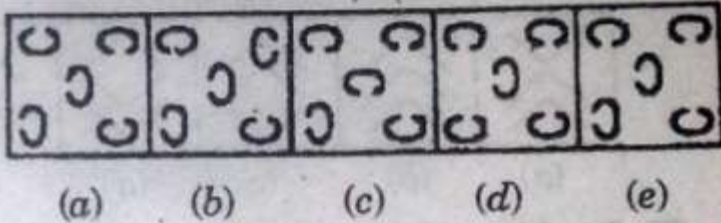
61)
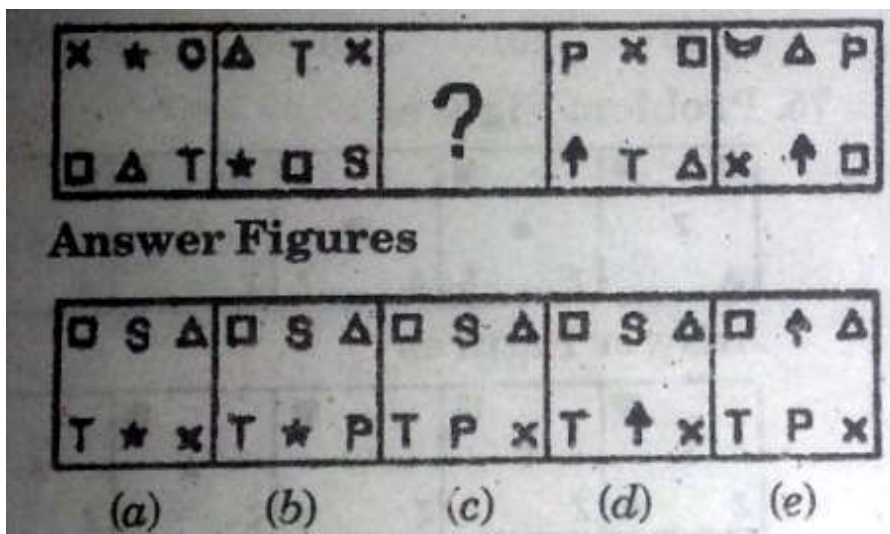
Ans (d)

62)

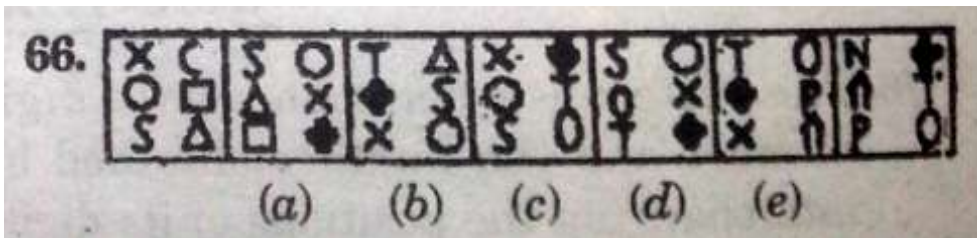Ans (a)

63)
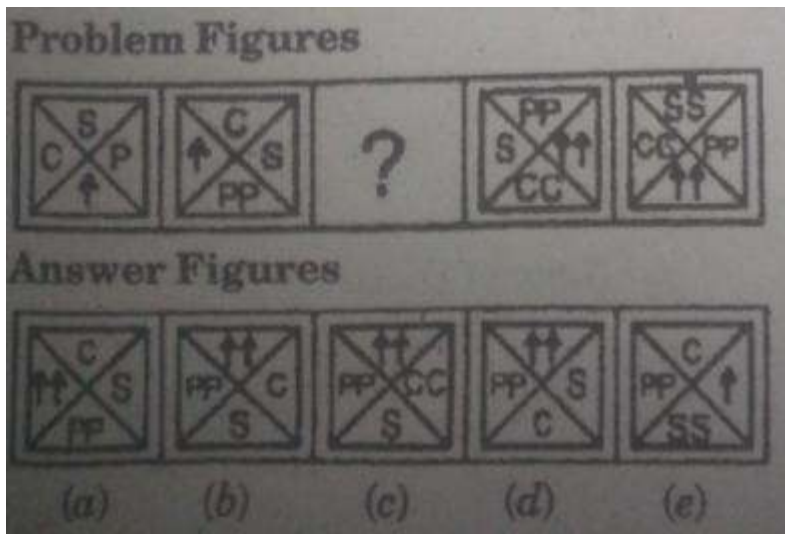
Ans (b)

64)

Ans (c)

65)

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)
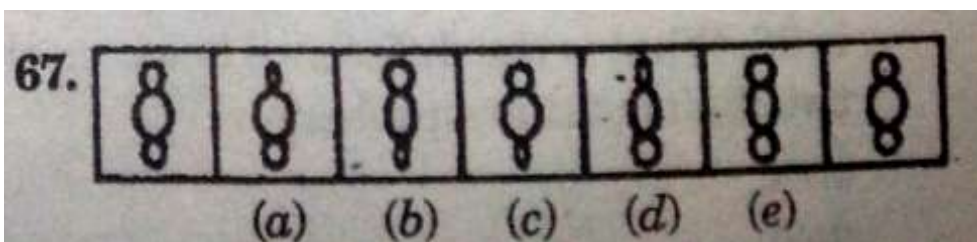
Ans (a)

Directions (66-70) In each of the following questions, a series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One of the five numbered figures in the series does not belong to the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on extreme left and extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer
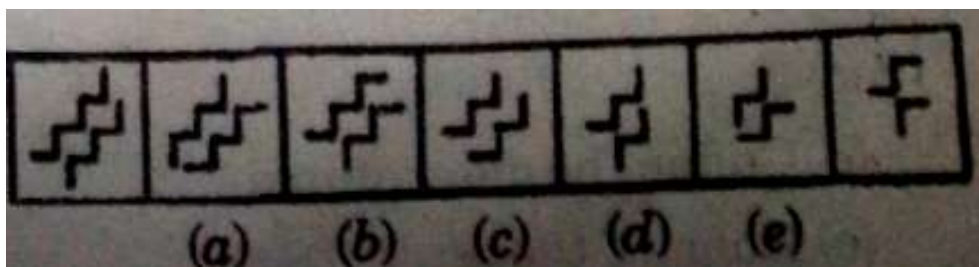
66)

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)

Ans (d)

67)

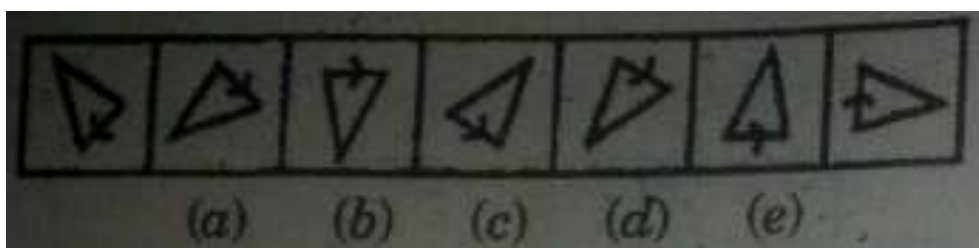(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)

Ans (e)

68)

Ans (e)

69)

Ans (a)

70)
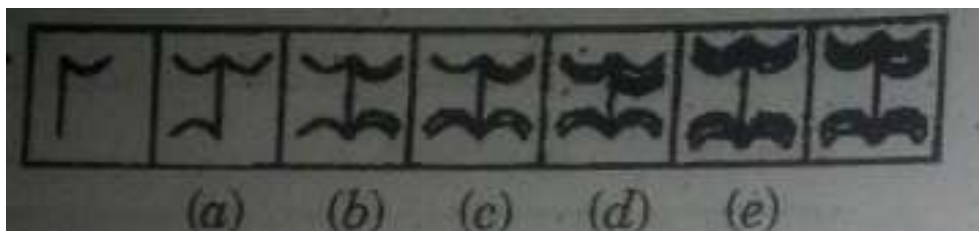

Ans (d)

71) *Directions (71-75) In each of the following questions, which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequences were continued?*

1. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)
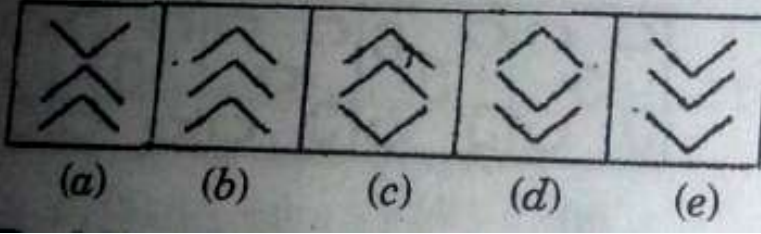
Ans (b)

72)

2. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)

Ans (c)

73)

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)

Ans (a)

74)

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)

Ans (c)

75)

Problem Figures
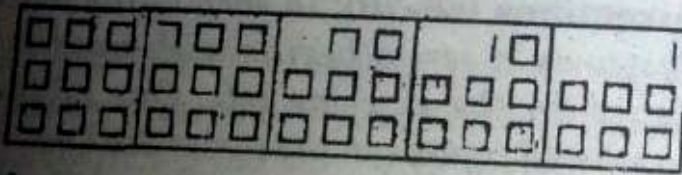
Answer Figures
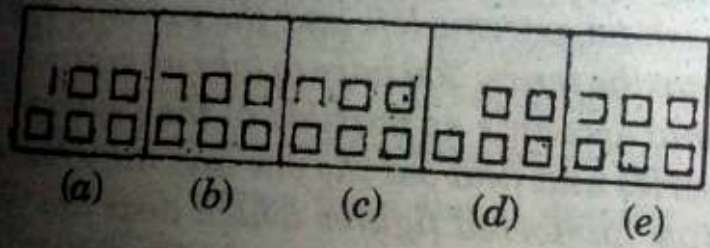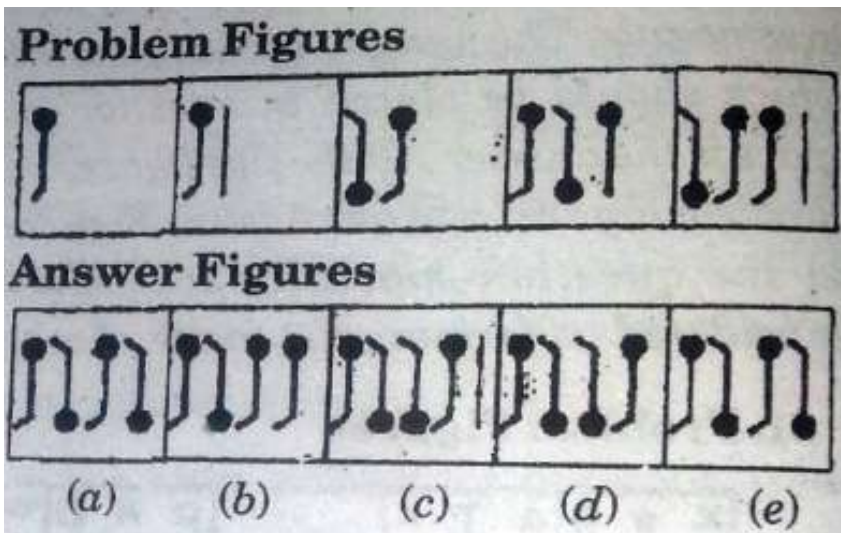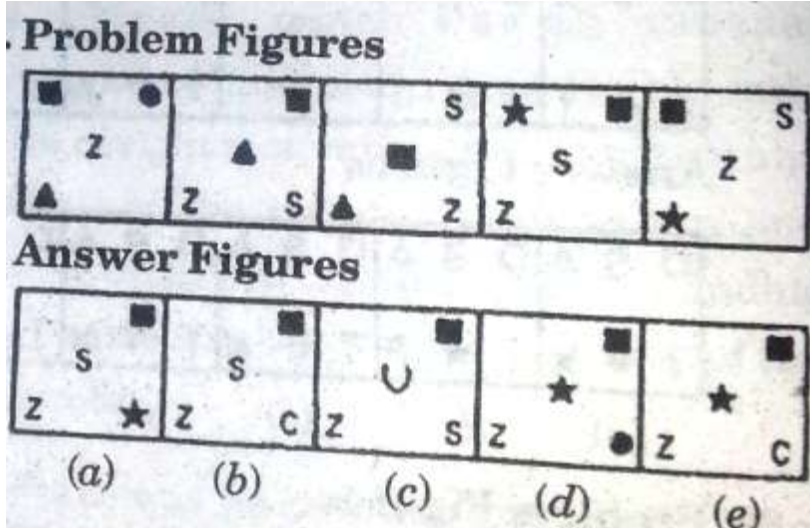
Ans (e)

Section 2: Quantitative Aptitude

76. The difference between a two digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the positions of its digits is 36. What is the difference between the two digits of that number?
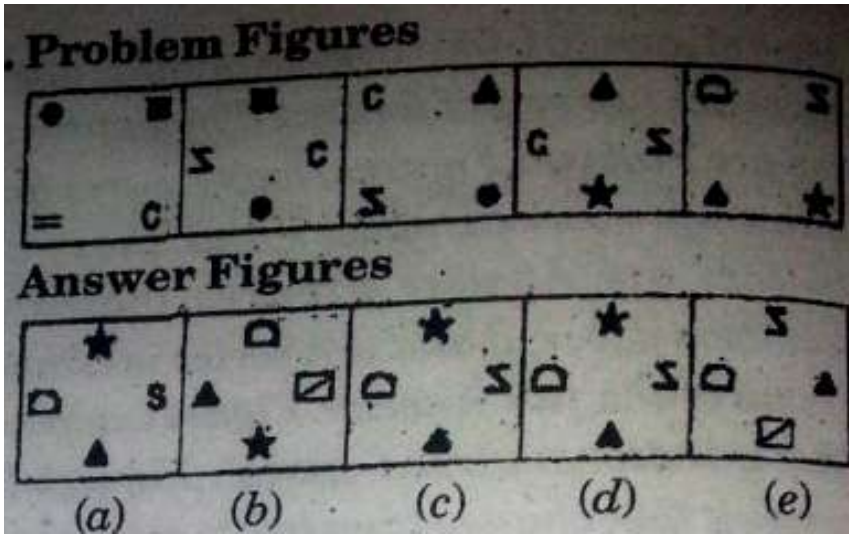(a) 4   (b) 9
(c) 3   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
Ans: (a)

77. By how much is two-fifth of 200 greater than three-fifth of 125?
(a) 15   (b) 3
(c) 5   (d) 30
(e) None of these
Ans: (c)

78. The area of a rectangular field is 460 square metres. If the length is 15 percent more than the breadth, what is breadth of the rectangular field?
(a) 15 metres   (b) 26 metres
(c) 34.5 metres   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
Ans: (e)

79. Deepa brought a calculator with 30% discount on the listed price. Had she not got the discount, she would have paid Rs.82.50 extra. At what price did she buy the calculator?
(a) Rs. 192.50   (b) Rs. 275
(c) Rs.117.85   (d) Cannot be determined.
(e) None of these.
Ans: (a)

80. How many different ways can be letters of the word SOFTWARE be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?
(a) 13440   (b)1440
(c) 360   (d) 120
(e) None of these
Ans: (e)

81. A motor starts with the speed of 70 kmph with its speed increase in every two hours by 10kmph. In how many hours will it cover 345 Kms?
(a) 2 1/4 Hours   (b) 4 1/2 Hours
(c) 4 Hours 5 Minutes   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these.
Ans: (b)

82. What will be the cost of gardening 1 metre broad boundary around a rectangular plot having perimeter of 340 metres at the rate of Rs. 10per Square Metre?
(a) Rs. 3,400   (b) Rs. 1,700
(c) Rs. 3,440   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these.
Ans: (c)

83. In how many different ways a group of 4 men and 4 women be formed out of 7 men and 8 women ?
(a) 2450   (b) 105
(c) 1170   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these.
Ans: (a)

84. A certain amount earns simple interest of Rs. 1,750/- after 7 years. Had the interest been 2% more, how much more interest would it have earned?
(a) Rs. 35   (b) Rs. 350
(c) Rs. 245   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these.
Ans: (d)

85.Seats for Maths, Physics and Biology are in the ratio of 5:7:8 respectively. There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively. What will be the respective ratio of increased seats?
(a) 2:3:4   (b) 6:7:8
(c) 6:8:9   (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these.
Ans: (a)

Directions 86-90 Study the following information to answer these questions

86. Financial information about a company for 2 years
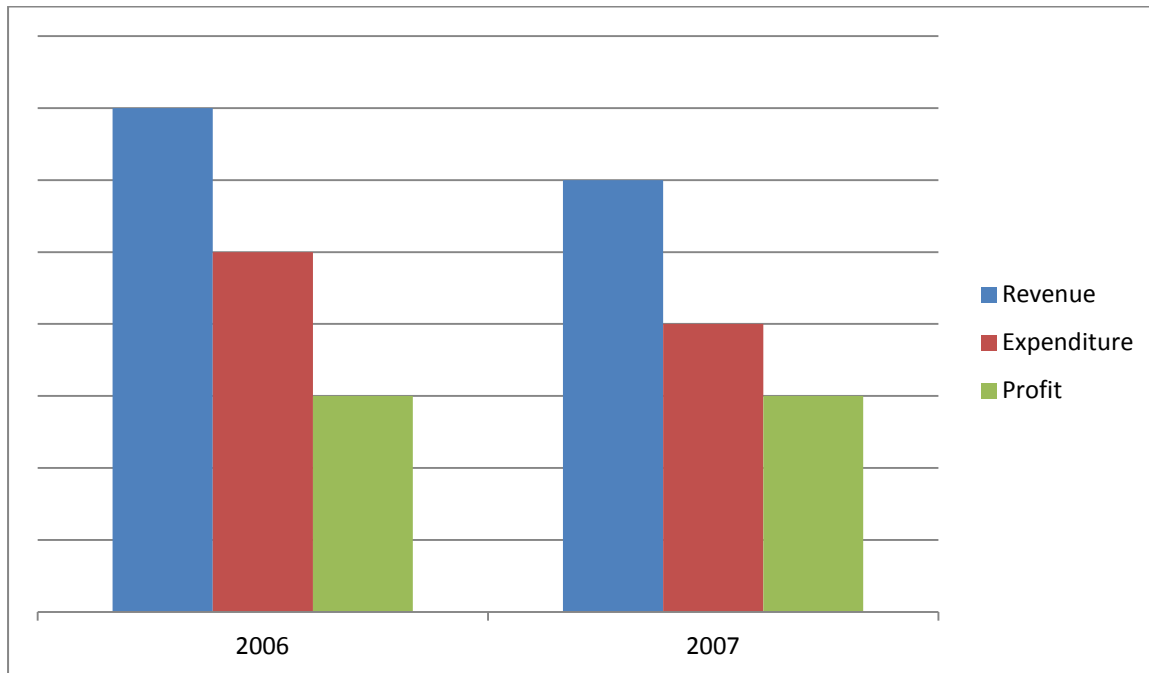
Which of the following can be inferred from above?

    a) The profit in both the years was same because the revenue and expenditure were also the same
    b) Inspite of revenue being less in 2007, the profit was same as 2006 because the expenditure also was correspondingly less
    c) The profit and revenue in 2007 were slightly less than that of 2006
    d) The profit is entirely related to revenue
    e) The expenditure is directly related to revenue

Ans (b)

87.

Food type	% of fat per 100 gms
A	28
B	20
C	13

Which of the following diets would supply the most fat?

    a. 200 gms of A and 300 gms of C
    b. 200 gms of B and 200 gms of A
    c. 100 gms of G and 300 gms of A
    d. 300 gms of C and 100 gms each of A and B
    e. 50gms each of A, B and C

Ans (c)

88. A=x% of y, B=y% of x. Which of the following is true based on above?

a) A is greater than B

b) A is smaller than B

c) Relationship between A and B cannot be determined

d) If x is smaller than y then A is greater than B

e) None of these

Ans (e)

89. Percentage of male, female, literate and illiterate

N=2,50,000

8%

33%

35%

24%

- Illiterate female
- Literate male
- Illiterate male
- Literate female
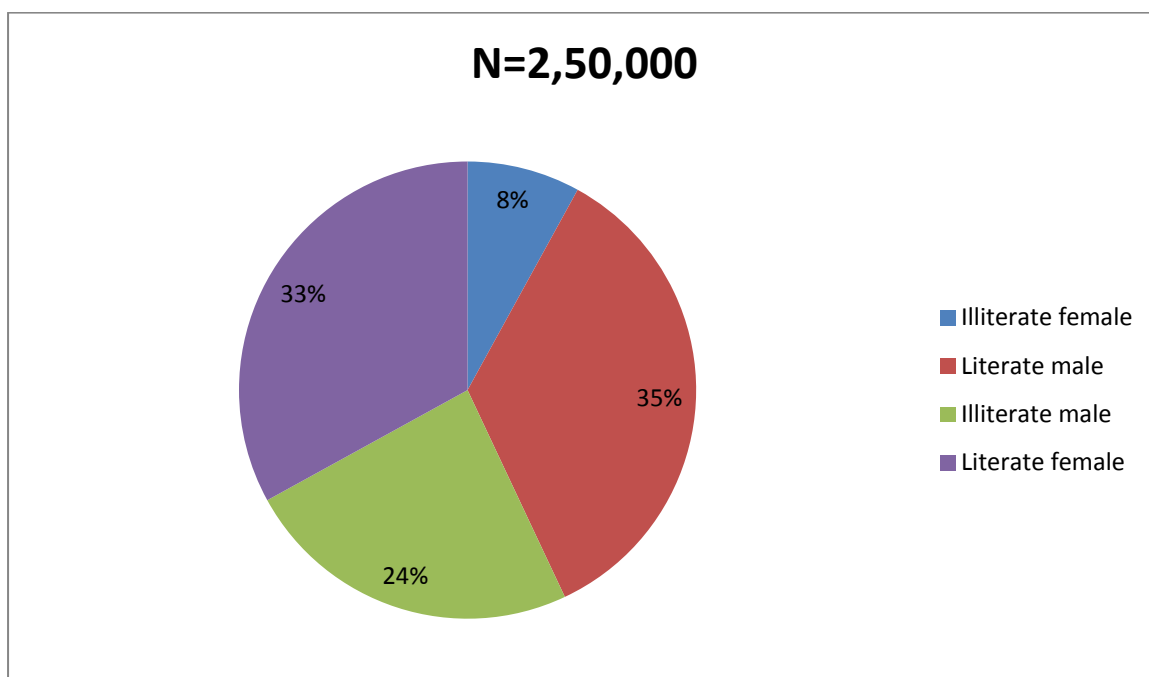
What is the difference between number of Literate male and Literate female

a) 75,000
b) 1,500
c) 5,000
d) 500
e) None of these

Ans (c)

90. $x=\dfrac{a}{a-1}$

$y=\dfrac{1}{a-1}$

a) x is greater than y
b) y is greater than x only if a<1
c) x is equal to y

d) x is equal to y only if a<1

e) x is greater than y only if a<1

Ans (a)

Directions (91-95) In each of the following questions, two equations are given. You have to solve them and

   a) if p < q

   b) if p > q

   c) if p ≤ q

   d) if p ≥ q

   e) if p = q

91. I. $p^2 - 7p = -12$

   II. $q^2 - 3q + 2 = 0$

Ans (b)

92. I. $12p^2 - 7p = 1$

   II. $6q^2 - 7q + 2 = 0$

Ans (a)

93 I. $p^2 + 12p + 35 = 0$

   II. $2q^2 + 22q + 56 = 0$

Ans (c)

94 I. $p^2 - 8p + 15 = 0$

   II. $q^2 - 5q = -6$

Ans (d)

95 I. $2p^2 + 20p + 50 = 0$

   II. $q^2 = 25$

Ans (c)

Directions (96-100) Study the following graph to answer the given questions

Production of 2 companies A & B over the years (Production in Lakh Units)
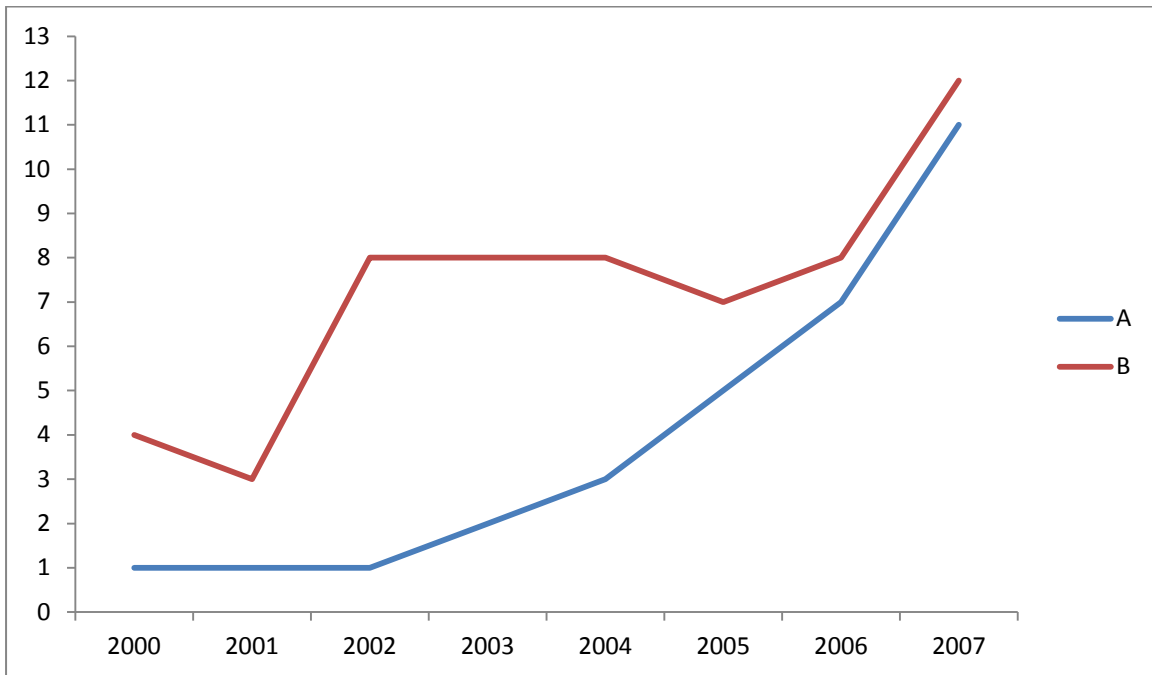
96. For Company A, what is the percent decrease in production from 2000 to 2001?

a) 75

b) 50

c) 25

d) 10

e) None of these

Ans (c)

97. In 2007, the production of Company B is approximately what percent of that of in 2006?

a) 60

b) 157

c) 192

d) 50

e) 92

Ans (b)

98. For Company A, in which year is the percentage increase/ decrease in the production from the previous years is the highest?

a) 2007

b) 2008

c) 2005

d) 2002

e) None of these

Ans (d)

99. What is the difference in the total production of the two companies for the given years?

a) 27,00,000

b) 31,00,000

c) 2,70,000

d) 3,10,000

e) None of these

Ans (a)

100. Which of the following is the closest average production in lakh units of Company B for the given years?

a) 4.2

b) 3.5

c) 4.3

d) 3.75

e) 3.9

Ans (e)

Directions 101-105 Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Percentage of students in various courses (A, B, C, D, E, F) and percentage of girls out of those

Total students: 1,200 (800 girls + 400 boys)

Percentage of various courses

Course	Percentage
A	20%
B	15%
C	5%
D	35%
E	12%
F	13%

Percentage of Girls in courses

Course	Percentage
A	30%
B	10%
C	2%
D	30%
E	14%
F	14%
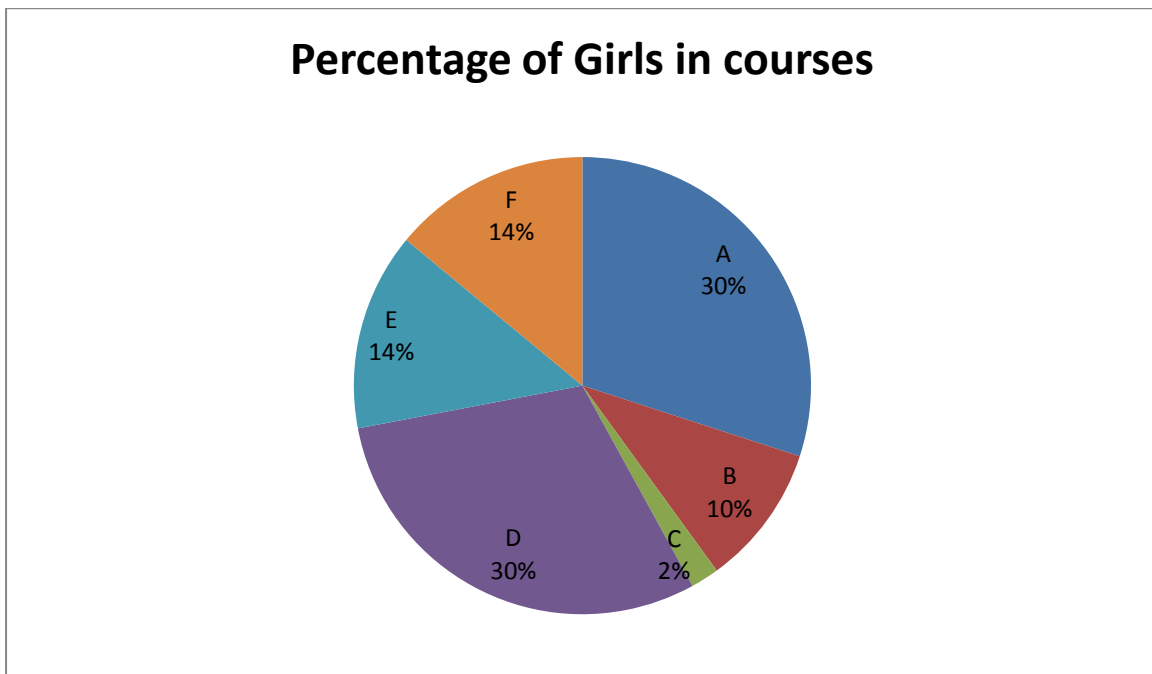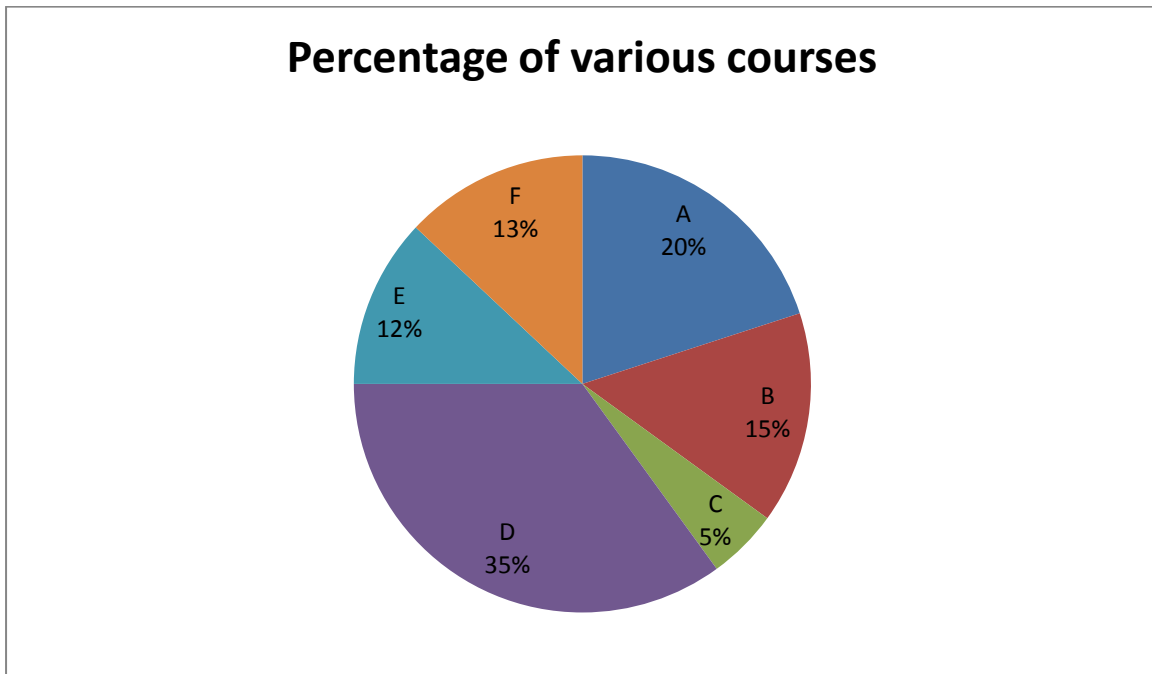
101. For course D, what is the respective ratio of boy and girls?

a) 3:4

b) 4:5

c) 3:5

d) 5:6

e) None of these

Ans (a)

102. For which pair of courses is the number of boys the same?

a) E & F

b) A & D

c) C & F

d) B & D

e) None of these

Ans (c)

103. For course E, the number of girls is how much per cent more than the boys for course E?

a) 250

b) 350

c) 150

d) 80

e) None of these

Ans (a)

104. For which course is the number of boys the minimum?

a) E

b) F

c) C

d) A

e) None of these

Ans (d)

105. How many girls are there in course C?

a) 44

b) 16

c) 40

d) 160

e) None of these

Ans (b)

Directions (106-110): In each of these questions a number series is given . Only one number is **wrong** in each series. You have to find out the wrong number.

106. 10 15 24 35 54 75 100
(a) 35   (b) 75
(c) 24   (d) 15
(e) 54
Ans: (a)

107. 1 3 4 7 11 18 27 47
(a) 4   (b) 11
(c) 18   (d) 7
(e) 27
Ans: (e)

108. 3 2 3 6 12 37.5 115.5
(a) 37.5   (b) 3
(c) 6   (d) 2
(e) 12
Ans: (e)

109. 2 8 32 148 765 4626 32431
(a) 765   (b) 148
(c) 8   (d) 32
(e) 4626
Ans: (d)

110. 2 3 11 38 102 229 443
(a) 11   (b) 229
(c) 102   (d) 38
(e) 3
Ans: (b)

Directions(111-115): Each of the questions below consists of a questions 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 questions. Read both the statements and-
Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the questions, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (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.
Give answer (c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions.
Give answer (d) if the data even in both the statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
Give answer (e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

111. By selling a product for Rs.100/- how much profit was earned ?
(I) 20% profit would have been earned if it had been sold for Rs.90/-
(II) The profit was one-third of the purchase price.
Ans: (c)

112. A train crosses another train running in the opposite direction in x seconds. What is the speed of the train?
(I). Both the trains are running at the same speed .
(II) The first train is y cm long.
Ans: (d)

113. The difference between the two digits of a number is 6. What is the number ?
(I). The digit at the unit place is bigger than the other digits .
(II). The sum of the two digits is 12.
Ans: (e)

114. X, Y and Z are integers. Is X an odd number?
(I). An odd number is obtained when X is divided by 5.
(II) (X + Y) is an odd number.
Ans: (a)

115. What is the capacity of a cylindrical tank?
(I) Radius of the base is half of its height which is 28 metres.
(II) Area of the base is 616 sq. metres and its height is 28 metres.
Ans: (c)

Directions (116-120): Study the following table to answer the given questions.
Percentage of Marks Obtained by Seven Students in Six Subjects

Student	English (60)	History (40)	Computers (130)	Maths (150)	Sciences (120)	Economics (80)
Meera	100	80	50	90	90	60
Subodh	80	70	80	100	80	40
Kunal	90	70	60	90	70	70
Soni	60	60	65	80	80	80
Richu	50	90	62	80	85	95
Irene	40	60	64	70	65	85
Vijay	80	80	35	65	50	75

116. What are the total marks obtained by Meera in all the subjects?
(a) 448   (b) 580   (c) 470   (d) 74.67   (e) None of these
Ans: (a)

117. What are the average marks obtained by these seven students in History ? (rounded off to two digits)
(a) 72.86   (b) 27.32   (c) 24.86   (d) 29.14   (e) None of these
Ans: (d)

118.How many students have got 60% or more marks in all the subjects?
(a) One   (b) Two   (c) Three   (d) None   (e) None of these
Ans: (b)

119.What is the overall percentage of Kunal?
(a) 64   (b) 65   (c) 75   (d) 64.24   (e) None of these
Ans: (c)

120. In which subject is the overall percentage the best?
(a) Maths   (b) Economics (c) History   (d) Science   (e) None of these.
Ans: (a)

Directions (121-125): Find out the approximate value which should replace the question mark (?) in the following questions, (You are not expected to find out the exact value)

121. $95^{3.7} \div 95^{0.9989} = 95?$
(a) 1.9   (b) 3 (c) 2.99   (d) 3.6   (e) 2.7
Ans: (e)

122. $\sqrt{1000} + \dfrac{3.001}{4.987}$ of $1891.992 = ?$

(a) 2500   (b) 1230 (c) 1640   (d) 1525   (e) 2130
Ans: (b)

123.   0.0004÷0.0001×36.000009=?
(a) 0.10   (b) 1.45 (c) 145   (d) 14.5 (e) 1450
Ans: (e)

124. 137% of 12345 = ?
(a) 17000   (b) 15000 (c) 1500   (d) 14300 (e) 900
Ans: (a)

125. 3739 + 164 ×27 = ?
a) 105400   (b) 4000 (c) 8200   (d) 690   (e) 6300
Ans: (c)

Section 3: English Language

English Language

Directions(126- 135) Read the following passage to answer the given questions. Some words have been printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

We tend to be harsh on our bureaucracy, but nowhere do citizens enjoy dealing with their government. They do it because they have to. But that doesn't mean that the experience has to be **dismal**. Now there is a new wind blowing through government departments around the world, which could take some of this pain away. In the next five years it may well transform not only the way public services are delivered but also the fundamental relationship between government and citizens. Not surprisingly, it is the Internet that is behind it. After e-commerce and e-business, the next revolution may be e-governance.
      Examples **abound.** The municipality of phoenix, Arizona, allows its citizens to renew their car registrations, pay traffic fines, replace lost identity cards etc. Online without having to stand in endless queues in a grubby municipal office. The municipality is happy because it saves $5 a transaction-it costs only $1.60 to process an online transaction versus $6.60 to do it across the counter. In Chile, people routinely submit their income tax returns over the Internet, which has increased transparency, drastically reduced the time taken and the number of errors and litigation with the tax department. Both tax payers and the revenue department are happier.
   The furthest ahead, not surprisingly, is the small, rich and entrepreneurial civil service of Singapore, which allows citizens to do more functions online than any other. As in many private companies, the purchasing and buying of Singapore's government departments is now on the web, and cost benefits come through more competitive bidding, easy access to global suppliers and time saved by online processing of orders. They can **post** their catalogues on their site, bid or contracts submit in voices and check their payment status over the Net.
      The most useful idea for Indian municipalities is Gov works a private sector-run site that collects local taxes, fines, and utility bills for 3,600 municipalities

across the United States. It is a citizen's site, which also provides information on Government jobs, tenders, etc. The most ambitious is the British Government, which has targeted to convert 100 percent of its transactions with its citizens to the internet by 2005.

Cynics in India will say, 'Oh, e-government will never work in India. We are so poor and we don't have computers.' But they are wrong! There are many experiments afoot in India as well. Citizens in Andhra Pradesh can download government forms and submit applications on the Net without having to bribe clerks. In many districts, land records are online and this has created transparency. Similarly, in Dhar district to Madhya Pradesh, villagers have begun to file applications for land transfers and follow their progress on the Net. In seventy village in the Kolhapur and Sangli district in Maharashtra, internet booths have come up where farmers can daily check the market and rates of agricultural commodities in Marathi, along with data on agricultural schemes, information on crop technology, when to spray and plant their crops and bus and railway time tables. They also find vocational guidance in jobs, application for ration cards, kerosene/ gas burners and a land record extracts with details of land ownership.

Sam Pitroda's World Tel, Reliance Industries and the Tamil Nadu Government are jointly laying 3000km of optic fibre cables to create a Tamil network which will offer ration cards, school College and hospital admission forms, land records, and pension records. If successful, World Tel will expand the network to Gujarat, Karnataka and West Bengal. In Kerala, all the villages are getting linked online to the district headquarters, allowing citizens to compare the development priorities of their village with other villagers in the state.

Many are still skeptical of the real impact because so few Indians have computers. The answer lies in interactive cables. TV and in Internet kiosks. Although India has only five million computers and thirty-eight million telephones, it has thirty-four million homes with cable TV and these are growing eight percent a year. By 2005 most cable homes will have access to the internet from many of the 700000 local STD/PCO Booths. Internet usage may be low today, but it is bound to grow rapidly in the future, and e-governance in India may not be a dream.

126. According to the passage, which country has the most ambitious plan for e-governance ?
(a) USA   (b) Chile
(c) Singapore   (c) India
(e) UK
Ans: (c)

127. Gov Works in which of the following countries ?
(a) India   (b) UK
(c) Chile   (d) Singapore
(e) None of these
Ans: (e)

128. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning of the word "**dismal**" as used in the passage.
(a) grim   (b) approve
(c) pleasing   (d) better

(e) enrich

Ans: (c)

129. How can India overcome low penetration of computers for e-governance ?
(a) By manufacturing more computers
(b) Through cable TV and Internet Kiosks
(c) By opening more STD/ PCO booths
(d) By making the Internet free
(e) By putting more services on internet

Ans: (e)

130. Which of the following has not been one of the effects of submitting income tax return over internet in Chile ?
(a) Reduction of legal cases
(b) Reduction in errors
(c) Increase in transparency
(d) Increase in no. of returns
(e) Reduction in time taken

Ans: (d)

131. Choose the word that is same in meaning as the word "abound" as used in the passage.
(a) around   (b) proliferate
(c) flourish   (d) plentiful
(e) few

Ans: (d)

132.Choose the word that is same in the meaning as the word "post" as used in the passage
(a) deliver   (b) send
(c) put up   (d) drop out
(e) later

Ans: (b)

133. According to the passage which country is at present the most advanced in e-governance ?
(a) Singapore   (b) Chile
(c) India   (d) USA
(e) UK

Ans: (a)

134. In which direction is the new wind blowing ?
(a) More and more interaction of citizens with government through internet
(d) Outsourcing the work of infrastructure creation for internet
(c) Increasing the penetration of computers in rural areas
(d) Integrating e-commerce, e- business and e-governance
(e) Introducing e-governance programmes in schools and colleges.

Ans: (a)

135. According to the passage, what is the annual growth rate of computer in India ?
(a) 8%   (b) 5%
(c) 0.5%   (d) Not mentioned
(e) None of these
Ans: (d)

Directions (136-140): *In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and indicate the number of the correct letter combination.*

136. (A) Proximate   (B) Elevated   (C) Nimble   (D) Agile
(a) A-B   (b) B-C   (c) A-C   (d) B-D   (e) C-D
Ans: (e)

137. (A) Notion   (B) Symbol   (C) Concept   (D) Message
(a) A-B   (b) B-C   (c) A-C   (d) C-D   (e) B-D
Ans: (e)

138. (A) Limpid   (B) Luscious   (C) Acrid   (D) Benign
(a) A-B   (b) B-C   (c) C-D   (d) B-D   (e) A-C
Ans: (b)

139. (A) Asinine   (B) Furious   (C) Fortunate   (D) Ridiculous
(a) A-D   (b) A-B   (c) A-C   (d) B-C   (e) B-D
Ans: (a)

140.(A) Companion   (B) Amateur   (C) Adept   (D) Adherent
(a) B-C   (b) B-D   (c) C-D   (d) A-B   (e) A-D
Ans: (e)

141. (A) Squander   (B) Disunite   (C) Flicker   (D) Preserve
(a) A-C   (b) B-C   (c) A-D   (d) C-B   (e) B-D
Ans: (c)

142.(A) Mitigate   (B) Acquiesce   (C) Relinquish   (D) Duplicate
(a) A-C   (b) B-D   (c) A-B   (d) C-D   (e) B-C
Ans: (e)

143.(A) Fable   (B) Legend   (C) Portrayal   (D) Contract
(a) A-C   (b) B-C   (c) B-D   (d) A-B   (e) C-D
Ans: (d)

144.(A) Occurrence (B) Pretence   (C) Profusion   (D) Extravagance
(a) B-D   (b) C-D   (c) B-C   (d) A-C   (e) A-B
Ans: (b)

145.(A) Excellent   (B) Passionate   (C) Apathetic   (D) Discrepant
(a) A-B   (b) A-C   (c) A-D   (d) B-C   (e) C-D
Ans: (d)

Directions(146-150): *Rearrange the following eight sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G) and (H) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.*

(A) But I always felt somewhere in my mind that I loved acting
(B) He never wanted me to be an actor, as he didn't look upon theatre or acting as respectable vocation
(C) Firstly there was no tradition of theatre in my family
(D) I am talking specifically of acting, not theatre in general.
(E) My parents were old-fashioned
(F) I will answer all your queries a little elaborately
(G) Let alone theatre, arts in general had no place of respect in my family
(H) My father was a government servant

146. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?
(a) G   (b) C   (c) H   (d) D   (e) E
Ans. (d)

147. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?
(a) A   (b) B   (c) D   (d) C   (e) F
Ans. (e)

148. Which of the following will be the **SIXTH** sentence?
(a) B   (b) C   (c) D   (d) D   (e) E
Ans. (a)

149. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?
(a) D   (b) E   (c) A   (d) B   (e) G
Ans. (b)

150. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?
(a) H   (b) E   (c) G   (d) B   (e) A
Ans. (c)

Directions (151-155) : *Read each sentences to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of the part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'e'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)*

151. Many animals and plants live in water (a)/ but not in the same kind of water (b)/ because not all water is the same. (c)/ Sea water, for instance, contains a lot of salt, fresh water contains very little. (d)/ No error (e)
Ans. (a)

152. A sparrow has made a nest in Kesho's house (a)/ and had laid eggs. Both Kesho and his sister Shyama (b)/ watched the nest for hours every day. (c)/ Even

meal times were forgotten. (d)/ No error (e)
Ans. (b)

153. A skilful advertiser may be able to create (a)/ practically a monopoly for himself. (b)/ not because his product is superior to (c)/ but because he has succeeded in inducing people to believe that it is (d)/ No error (e)
Ans. (b)

154. Whatever may be the origin of speech, (a)/ we can be certain that man did not began (b)/ to feel the need to speak (c)/ until he began to live in communities. (d)/ No error (e)
Ans. (b)

155. Each animal of the same species (a)/ looks for the same sort of food. (b)/ Also, there may be other animals of different species (c)/ competing with the same food. (d)/ No error (e)
Ans. (e)

Directions (156-160) : P*ick out the most effective pair of words from the given pair of words to make the sentence/s meaningfully complete.*

156. Of all the problems that have ....human beings since the beginning of recorded history, perhaps the most significant has been the ....
of their own nature
(a) encountered.....................importance   (b) perplexed..................value
(c) questioned................ scope   (d) confronted.............riddle   (e)
directed...............issue
Ans. (d)

157. Self-concept and self-esteem are crucial to personal and professional effectiveness because if they are not fully ....I may act in mystifying and sometimes..............ways
(a) positive................destructive   (b) developed...............proactive
(c) nurtured.............reactive   (d) nourished........listless   (e)
devised..........vulnerable
Ans. (c)

158. A key factor in..................an effective and fulfilling life in our complex society is the ability to.............control over our actions.
(a) achieving...........exert   (b) obtaining.............energize   (c)
projecting...................restrain
(d) providing..............admonish   (e) expressing.............withhold
Ans. (a)

159. A theory is..................evaluated to the degree that its concepts...................to themselves a verification by independent investigators
(a) critically.............pertain   (b) positively.................lend   (c)
obviously...............yield

(d) alarmingly.................introduce   (e) delightfully..........submit

Ans. (a)

160. It is often the ....that everyone agrees about objectives; the disagreement.....................about exactly how they are to be achieved
(a) view.......................follows   (b) situation...................talks   (c) matter................projects
(d) happening.............matters   (e) case...............arises

Ans. (e)

Directions (161-165) : *Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence grammatically correct.. If the sentence is correct as it is & no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.*

161. He went to the blast site to save his colleague **who was stranding** there
(a) had been stranded (b) had to strand (c) was being stranding (d) was been stranding (e) No correction required

Ans. (a)

162. When **I receive the letter**, the date for the interview was already over
(a) I received the letter (b) the letter I had received (c) I had to receive letter (d) I was receiving
(e) No Correction required

Ans. (a)

163. Everyone **is requested** to attend the dinner party hosted by the president
(a) is requesting to   (b) is requested to   (c) will request to   (d) is to requested to   (e) No correction required

Ans. (e)

164. The chairman approved the recommendations **to the committee** with partial modifications
(a) by the committee for   (b) of the committee with   (c) to the committee (d) at the committee in
(e) No correction required

Ans. (b)

165. Had the opportunity been given to him he will have proved successful
(a) will have to prove   (b) will be proving   (c) would have proved (d) would have proven   (e) No correction required

Ans. (c)

(Directions 166-170) : *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 word in each case.*

In an upper class drawing room in Mumbai, a dozen or so (**166**) the city's intelligentsia is (**167**) on the dregs of what was a live-wire party an hour ago.

Poets, editors, writers, filmmakers, all card-carrying members of the rich and powerful, not at this late hour, on their ninth drink, are (**168**) in what Indians are best known to do: Media-bashing, armchair criticism and name-calling.

Inevitably the talk turns to Tehelka, and its managing director and editor-in-chief, Tarun Tejpal, and the party quickly degenerates into an orgy of guilt and shame and that peculiar habit of the Indian intelligentsia : passing the buck, with every one present attacking his neighbour for not supporting Tejpal more. It is a trait Tejpal is (**169**) with and has been telling me about in the weeks preceding this interview.

"Often at parties when someone (**170**) me 'great job, carry on what you are doing', and showers with me staggering praise, staggering love, staggering (**171**) just smile and let it pass as i don't want to score a brownie point and say, 'and what about your boss, what will you do?"

This lightly-tossed sentence with the slightest hint of a dark chuckie is the only time I have been Tejpal allow for bitterness, though I have been (**172**) him for weeks for sings of it. Because for a man who has been the victim of the most (**173**) government witch-hunts in recent years, Tejpal is astonishingly devoid of (**174**) . You expect him to rage, to spew fire, to heap scorn and anger at his enemies, and instead, what you encounter, is a man in whose eyes you see only compassion and a weary understanding of the nature of the beast.

The abiding irony in all this is that unlike his armchair supporters in the middle class, who rave and rant on his behalf, but do nothing else, Tejpal displays forbearance. " The fact that I am essentially a literary animal and that my entire sensibility has been shaped by literature has helped. I'm not a black-and-white person. I'm a (**175**) who understand the greys", he says to me at a coffee shop, over tea.

166. (a) of   (b) in   (c) into   (d) off   (e) from

167. (a) feed   (b) feeds   (c) fed   (d) feeding   (e) feeded

168. (a) mixing   (b) lending   (c) scaring   (d) indulging   (e) pushing

169. (a) ordinary   (b) familiar   (c) strange   (d) free   (e) routine

170. (a) bold   (b) said   (c) ask   (d) say   (e) tells

171. (a) delight   (b) contempt   (c) worship   (d) affection   (e) admiration

172. (a) lure   (b) teasing   (c) baiting   (d) harassing   (e) matching

173. (a) gentle   (b) good   (c) various   (d) vicious   (e) wicked

174. (a) forbearance   (b) anger   (c) wrath   (d) forgiveness   (e) gale

175. (a) boy   (b) guy   (c) youth   (d) human being   (e) follow

Section 4: General Awareness

176. On which of the following dates was the National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People-Shell Helen Keller Awards-2007 presented?
(a) December 1, 2007 (b) December 2, 2007 (c) December 3, 2007 (d) December 4, 2007 (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

177. The nuclear power plant of 220 MW which was recommissioned on December 2, 2007, after 'en-ass coolant channel replacement (EMCCR)' is_____
(a) Kalpakam   (b) Kota   (c) Narora   (d) Rawatbhatta   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

178. The former South African cricketer who, on December 4, 2007 signed two-year contract with Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) coach the Indian cricket team is _____
(a) Boeta Dippenar   (b) Jack Russel   (c) Allan Donald   (d) GaryKirsten   (e) None of these
Ans. (d)

179. Which of the following Indian cities hosed the East Asia Gender Equality Ministerial Meeting, in December 2007, attended by ministerial level representatives from several countries and various United Nations agencies?
(a) New Delhi   (b) Chennai   (c) Kolkata   (d) Mumbai   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

180. South Africa's former Deputy President who, on December 19, 2007 defeated Thabo Mbeki, to become the new President on African National Congress, at a party conference the northern town of Polokwane is
(a) Susan Booysen   (b) Nelson Zulahe   (c) Jacob Zuma   (d) Momir Williams Junior   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

181. Which of the following countries, for the first time, attended a summit the six Arab countries belonging the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in Doha, Qatar, in December 2007?
(a) Egypt   (b) Syria   (c) Iran   (d) Iraq   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

182. United Russia which won the Russian Parliamentary elections in December 2007, captured_____ seats the 450-seat Duma, the Lower House of Russia's Parliament.

(a) 290   (b) 315   (c) 367   (d) 410   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

183. The 4300-year-old Chinese oil capital of China's oldest Liangzhu Culture, which was dug up by archaeologists in December 2007 is located in eastern China's _____ province
(a) Fujian   (b) Zhejiang   (c) Anhui   (d) Jiangsu   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

184. With which of the following companies did Reliance Industries, on December 4, 2007 sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for joint-co-operation in Petrochemicals?
(a) Oil India Ltd (b) Indian Oil Corporation (c) GAIL (India) Ltd (d) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd
(e) None of these
Ans. (c)

185. The Central Government, in December 2007, allowed _____ based Dolce & Gabbana and India's realty firm DLF to set up a joint venture in single brand retailing of lifestyle products
(a) Italy   (b) France   (c) Britain   (d) USA   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

186. Which of the following companies, on December 4, 2007 signed a 'large Account Reseller Agreement' with Microsoft Corporation India to provide integrated technology solution to Indian enterprises?
(a) Dell   (b) Lenovo   (c) Compaq   (d) Toshiba   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

187. Which of the following Indian Companies, in December 2007, opened 160 stores to its specialty beauty, health and wellness retail business subsidiary, H & B Stores, under the new brand name "new-u"?
(a) Reliance   (b) Dabur   (c) Unilever   (d) Subhiksha   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

188. Whom did Neha Aggarwal of Delhi beat in the finals to win the youth girls' crown in the national youth and junior table tennis championship in Indore on December 21, 2007?
(a) Madhurika Patkar   (b) Ashelsha Bodas (c) Priti Mokashi (d) Pooja Sahasrabudhe (e) None of these
Ans. (d)

189. The tennis player from Andhra Pradesh who, on December 22, 2007, beat Divij Sharan of Delhi, to win the men's singles title in the 2007 National grasscourt championship in Kolkata is :
(a) J. Vishnu Vardhan   (b) Vinod Sridhar (c) V. M. Ranjeeth   (d) N. Sriram

Balaji   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

190. The 30-year-old Armyman form Maharashtra who, on December 23, 2007 won the men's event in the Mawana Sugars Indian Open Marathon in New Delhi is _____
(a) Angad Kumar   (b) Rashpal Singh   (c) Satya Prakesh   (d) Birender Singh Chahar   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

191. Which of the following countries in December 2007, won the Davis Cup (tennis) in Portland (U. S.) after a long gap of twelve years?
(a) Russia   (b) United States of America   (c) Sweden   (d) Germany   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

192. Miss Angola who came first runner-up in the Miss World 2007 pageant held in Sanya, China, in December 2007 is
(a) Moran Gordillo   (b) Micaela Reis   (c) Sandy Dudette   (d) Adyshe Barbara   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

193. Which of the following South American Countries on December 1, 2007 threatened to halt the OPEC nation's oil sales to the United States is
(a) Venezuela   (b) Peru   (c) Chile   (d) Brazil   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

194. The renowned sitar maestro of Dharwad, contemporary of the legendry Hindustani vocalist the late Ustad Abdul Kareem Khan Saheb, who passed away in Belgaum on December 2, 2007 is_____
(a) Maznoo Mia   (b) Allah Rakha Khan   (c) Bale Khan   (d) Aftab Rasool   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

195. Who was elected President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Match and the governing body of Mission in Kolkata on December 3, 2007?
(a) Atmasthananda   (b) Ramananda   (c) Parmananda   (d) Vijnananada   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

196. The Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, who on December 20, 2007 renewed its grant to India, worth more than $ 100 million for the next three years till 2010 is _____
(a) Michael Kazatchleine   (b) Francois Dippennar   (c) Alex Mulromy   (d) Deniel Mozzart (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

197. "Hand-in-Hand 2007" the first-ever joint Sino-Indian anti-terrorism training exercise was held at the Kuming Military academy in China in December 2007. Kuming is the capital of south-western ____ province
(a) Hunan   (b) Yunnan   (c) Shandong   (d) Zheziang   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

198. The ten-year old Indian boy who, in December 2007, emerged as the youngest champion in the history of 'Junior Mastermind; a BBC Quiz show is _____
(a) Swapnil Shankar   (b) Madhav Prasoon   (c) David Varghese   (d) Krishna Routrey   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

199. Bharatiya Janata Party came back to power for the consecutive _____ time in Gujarat on December 23, 2007 the day when the result of the Assembly elections were declared?
(a) second   (b) third   (c) fourth   (d) fifth   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

200. Whom did Nick Clegg replace to become the new leader of Great Britain's Liberal Democratic Party in London on December 18, 2007?
(a) Richard Keen   (b) Marshall Daniel   (c) Menzies Champbell   (d) Alistaire Harrod   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

201. Right-wing South Korean businessman who, on December 19, 2007 defeated left-of-centre Chung Dong-young to become the new President of South Korea is
(a) Kim Yoon-Ok   (b) Lee Myung-bak   (c) Ahn Sang-sao   (d) Mile Jen-foo   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

202. An earthquake of 6.8 magnitude on the Richter scale struck New Zealand's North Island on December 20, 2007 causing massive damage in the city of _____
(a) Auckland   (b) Hamilton   (c) Napier   (d) Gisborne   (e) None of these
Ans. (d)

203. The passport-for Schengen Area of Europe saw its biggest-ever enlargement on December 21, 2007 when_____ new European Union (E. U.) members began to implement the Schengen Agreement
(a) five   (b) seven   (c) nine   (d) eleven   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

204.GE Energy, on December 21, 2007 bagged its largest order for supply of Jenbacher gas engines to support a major rural electrification initiative in
(a) Kenya   (b) Bangladesh   (c) Somalia   (d) Ecquador   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

205. In December 2007, Nasdaq opened an office in the Asian capital-city of
_____aimed at stepping up efforts at attracting more firms to list on the
exchange and forging deeper ties with bourses and regulators
(a) Seoul   (b) Tokyo   (c) Beijing   (d) Manila   (e) None of these
Ans.(c)

206. In which of the following capital cities, of Gulf Cooperation Council
countries, did Union Bank of India open its representative office in December
2007?
(a) Riyadh   (b) Doha   (c) Kuwait City   (d) Abu Dhabi   (e) None of
these
Ans. (d)

207. The _____ based Prudential Finance (INC (PFI), on December 4, 2007
announced an asset management joint venture with real estate giant DLF with
which it already has a life insurance partnership
(a) Canada   (b) U. S. A.   (c) South Africa   (d) Singapore   (e) None of
these
Ans. (b)

208. Which of the following teams was defeated by Chennai Superstars to win the
ICL (Indian Cricket League) Twenty-20 final in Panchkula on December 16,
2007?
(a) Chandigarh Lions   (b) Kolkata Tigers   (c) Hyderabad Heroes   (d)
Delhi Jets   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

209. Who, among the following golfers, won the Target World Challenge Cup in
Thousand Oaks on December 16, 2007?
(a) Zach Johnson   (b) Lee Westwood   (c) Tiger Woods   (d) Henrik
Stenson   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

210. The American cyclist, stripped of his 2006 Tour de France title for doping,
who was banned from all competitions in France by the country's anti-doping
agency AFLD, on December 19, 2007 is _____
(a) Fabio Lefebore   (b) John Carragher   (c) Desmond Capello   (d) Floyd
Landis   (e) None of these
Ans. (d)

211. Whom did Zubin Kumar beat in the finals to win the youth boys' crown in the
National youth and junior table tennis championship in Indore on December 21,
2007?
(a) Devesh Karia   (b) G. Sathiyan   (c) Raj Mondal   (d) Satyajit
Prasanna   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

212. The French Minister for Foreign and European Affairs who visited India in
December 2007 to prepare the ground for French President Nicolas Sarkozy's visit

in January 2008 is
(a) Bernard Kouchner (b) Andrei Strahler (c) William Tarbuck (d) Philip Randell (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

213. Hollywood star in box-office hits like 'Monster-in-Law', fitness guru and activist who turned seventy years old on December 21, 2007 is _____
(a) Olivia Silverstone (b) Lisa Marigold (c) Jane Fonda (d) Elizabeth Turner (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

214. Which of the following countries on December 23, 2007 conclude the annual central rural work conference with a pledge to improve rural infrastructure, promote stable development of agriculture and facilitate a sustained income growth for farmers in the year 2008?
(a) Brazil (b) China (c) Canada (d) Argentina (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

215. The former British Prime Minister who, in December 2007, was welcomed into Britain's Catholic community after his/ her conversion to the Catholic Church is_____
(a) John Major (b) Margaret Thatcher (c) Rowan Williams (d) Tony Blair (e) None of these
Ans. (d)

216. After 16 months of marathon hearing the inquiry into the 1985 Kanishka bombing ended in Toronto on December 13, 2007. The bombing of the Air India flight killed _____ people
(a) 117 (b) 233 (c) 329 (d) 409 (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

217. Which of the following countries, on December 17, 2007, expressed its interest in investments by Indian corporates for construction and promotion of budget hotels in the island nation?
(a) Sri Lanka (b) Mauritius (c) Maldives (d) Tuvalu (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

218. The former managing editor of SAGE India and longtime Doordarshan news reader who died in Landour (above Mussorie) on December 16, 2007 is
(a) Pankaj Singh (b) Rajesh Sharma (c) Mohanlal Chaturvedi (d) Tajeshwar Singh (e) None of these
Ans. (d)

219. The editor of Jaipur-based monthly journal, "Sharad Krishi" who was on December 18, 2007 presented the prestigious Atmaram Prize for developing scientific and technical literature in Hindi is
(a) Mahendra Madhup (b) Anupam Shrivastava (c) Dhirendra Singh

Parmar   (d) Gaurav Bainsala   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

220. The Supreme Court of _____ sentenced the former President, Alberto .
K. Fujimori, on December 11, 2007 sentenced the former President K. Fujimori to
six years in prison for ordering an illegal search as his government was collapsing
in 2000
(a) Chile   (b) Peru   (c) Colombia   (d) Mexico   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

221. The United States and China, in December 2007, held the Sino-U. S. Strategic
Economic Dialogue (SED) in
(a) Beijing   (b) New York   (c) Oslo   (d) Seattle   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

222. Thousands of workers in which of the following countries, on December 15,
2007 march through the national capital to protest against the pressures on life and
fuel and food prices due to the failure of the political leaders to form a government
after the June 2007 general elections?
(a) Slovakia   (b) Czech Republic   (c) Romania   (d) Belgium   (e)
None of these
Ans. (d)

223. The well-known British born science fiction writer and author of the book
"2001 : A Space Odyssey" who was honoured by the Sri Lankan government, on
December 16, 2007 for his contribution to the world of space exploration
is_____
(a) Daniel Bald   (b) Arthur Clarke   (c) Anthony Cordesman   (d) Boris
Schlesinger   (e) None of these
Ans. (b)

224. Which of the following car companies in India announced a special savings
scheme_____ 'Happy Customer Offer' - in December 2007?
(a) Maruti Suzuki   (b) Tata   (c) Ford   (d) Hyundai   (e) None of these
Ans. (a)

225. The Eleventh Plan Document approved by the National Development Council
(NDC) on December 19, 2007 envisages a growth of _____ percent during 2001-
12 the terminal year of plan period.
(a) Eight   (b) Nine   (c) Ten   (d) Eleven   (e) None of these
Ans. (c)

Explanations

1. Statements
   D + T, E $ V, F * T, E @ D
   After conversion
   D < T, E $\le$ V, F $\ge$ T, E > D
   Or V $\ge$ E > D < T $\le$ F
    Conclusion
   I . D$ V = D , < V : Not true
   D is similar than V.
   II. D + F + = D < F : True
2. Statements
   B + D, E $ T, T * P, P @ B
   After conversion
   B < D, E $\le$ T, T $\ge$ P, P > B
   Or, E $\le$ T $\ge$ P > B < D
    Conclusion
   I . P $ D = P < D : Not true
   II. P @ D = P > D : Not true
   While considering the relation between two entities three possibilities exist: greater
   than, equal to or smaller than.
   Therefore either I or II is true.
3. Statements
   T * U, U $ W, V @ L, W + V
   After conversion
    T$\ge$ U, U $\le$ W, V > L, W< V
   Or T $\ge$ U $\le$ W < V > L
    Conclusion
   I.V @ T = V > T : Not true
   II. L # W = L > W : Not true
4. Statements
   P $ Q, N # M, M @ R, R * P
   After conversion
   P $\le$ Q, N = M, M > R, R $\ge$ P
   Or N = M > R > P $\ge$ Q
   Conclusion
    I. P + N = P < N : Not true
    II. Q $ W = Q $\le$ M : Not true
5. Statements
   E * F, G $ H, H # E,G @ K
   After conversion
   E > F, G $\le$ H, H = E, G > K
   Or , K < G $\le$H = E $\ge$ F
   Conclusion
   I. H @ K = H > K : Not true
   II. H $ F = H $\ge$ K : Not true

(6-11):

(i). There are altogether 27 elements in the above sequence.

(ii). There are only 14 letter in the above sequence.

(iii) There are only 9 digits in the above sequence.

(iv) There are only 4 symbols in the above sequence.

(v) The middle terms of the sequence is P.

6. 5 —+6→ M —+6→ T —+6→ 1
   E —+6→ J —+6→ U —+6→ H
   $ —+6→ P —+6→ 7 —+6→ Q
   Therefore, ? = TU7

7. 11th from left and =1
   7th from right end = 1
   Remaining elements between I and 1:
   K * P T @ U 9 A 7
         ↓
   Middle Term

8. 6th to the right of 20th from the right end means 20-6 =14th from the right end.
   There are altogether 27 elements in the above sequence and the middle term, i.e.,
   Therefore, our required answer is option.

9. | Digit | Digit | Digit |

   There is no such combination.

10. 8th to the left of 13th element from right end means 13 + 8 =21st from the right end.
    21st element from the right end is equivalent to 28 – 21 = 7th elements from the left and vice-versa.
    1st ⟷ 15th
    2nd ⟷ 14th
    3rd ⟷ 13th
    4th ⟷ 12th
    5th ⟷ 11th
    6th ⟷ 10th
    7th ⟷ 9th

    Therefore, required element would be 9th from the left in the original sequence.
    9th from left --> M.

11. According to question,
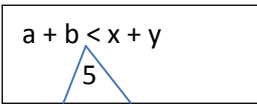
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	2	4	6	5	8	10	12	5	14	16	18	20	22	5

P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
24	26	28	30	32	5	35	36	38	40	42
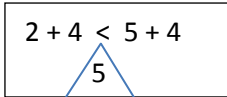
Now,
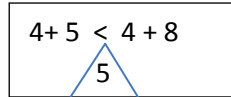
$$C \quad U \quad S \quad T \quad O \quad M$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$
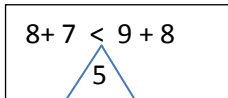
$$4 + 5 + 30 + 32 + 5 + 20 = 96$$

12.

$a + b < x + y$
5

Such combinations are :

$2 + 4 < 5 + 4$		$4 + 5 < 4 + 8$
5		5

$8 + 7 < 9 + 8$
5

13. Option (1)

$P \times Q \div R + S - T$

$P \times Q$ --> P is the wife of Q

$Q \div R$ --> Q is the father of R

$R + S$ * R is the sister of S

$S - T$ --> S is the brother of T

Note. The sex of T is not known

Deductions

(i) Q is the husband of P

(ii) P is the mother of R, S and T

(iii) Q is the father of R,S and T

(iv) R is the sister of S and T

(v) S is the brother of R and T

Option (2)

$P \times Q$ --> P is the wife of Q

$Q \div R$ --> Q is the father of R

$R - T$ --> R is the brother of T

$T + S$ --> T is the sister of S

Note: The sex of S is not known

Deductions

(i) Q is the husband of R

(ii) P is the mother of R,S and T

(iii) Q is the father of R, S and T

(iv) T is the daughter of P and Q

14. According to questions, the new sequence would be:

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M

9th to the right of 17th letter from the right means (17-9) =8th letter from the right.

8th letter from right = F

(15-18): On the basis of given information and conclusion as well as sub-conclusion drawn from them we can construct the following chart:

P	Field	Destination
P	Finance	Lucknow

Q	HRM	____
R	____	Calcutta
		Bangalore
S	____	Calcutta
		Bangalore
T	Administration	Chennai
U	Marketing	____
W	System	Delhi

19. N U R S I N G

There are three such pairs.

(20-26): On careful analysis of the given passcodes it is evident that the last word of the previous code becomes the first word for the next batch and the first and the second words shifted to the second and the third positions respectively. Again the seventh and the sixth words occupy the fourth and fifth positions respectively and then the third, the fourth and the fifth words of the previous code are written in the same order in the passcode for the next batch.

Passcode for Batch I

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Cloths neat and clean liked are all by

Passcode for Batch II

 8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

By cloths neat all are and clean liked

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Passcode for Batch III.

8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

Liked by cloths clean and neat all are

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Passcode for Batch IV

8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

Are liked by all neat cloths clean and

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Passcode for Batch V

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

And are liked clean cloths by all neat

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Passcode for Batch VI

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Neat and are all by liked clean cloths

Now on the basis of Above analysis we can summarise the procedure for getting passcode for each subsequent batch with reference to the passcode fro batch I in the following manner.

Passcode for Batch I

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

Clothes neat and clean liked are all by

Passcode for Batch II

8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

By cloths neat all are and clean liked

Passcode for Batch III

5   8   1   4   3   2   7   6

Liked by cloths clean and neat all are

Passcode for Batch IV

6   5   8   7   2   1   4   3

Are liked by all neat cloths clean and

Passcode for Batch V

3   6   5   4   1   8   7   2

And are liked clean cloths by all neat

Passcode for Batch VI

2   3   6   7   8   5   4   1

Neat and are all by liked clean cloths

Thus, we can write any required step i.e., passcode for any batch from the given passcode directly.

20. **Passcode for Batch III**

   5   8   1   4   3   2   7   6

   Night succeed day and hard work to for

   Passcode for Batch VI

   2   3   6   7   8   5   4   1

   Work hard for to succeed night and day

21. Passcode for Batch V

   3   6   5   4   1   8   7   2

   Visit in zoo should the we time day

   Given Passcode

   5   8   1   4   3   2   7   6

   Zoo we the should and day time in clearly, this is the passcode for Batch III

22. **Passcode for Batch IV**

   6   5   8   7   2   1   4   3

   To fats rush avoid not do very run

   Passcode for Batch II

   8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

   Rush do not avoid to run very fast.

23. **Passcode for Batch II**

   8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

   Length the day equal of and night are

   Passcode for Batch V

   3   6   5   4   1   8   7   2

And of are night the length equal day

24. **Passcode for Batch II**

    8   1   2   7   6   3   4   5

    To confidence hard you leads work and success

    Passcode for Batch IV

    6   5   8   7   2   1   4   3

    Leads success to you hard confidence and work

25. **Passcode for Batch VI**

    2   3   6   7   8   5   4   1

    And pencil are used are pen

    Passcode for Batch I

    1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

    Pen and pencil are used by all boys

26. **Passcode for Batch IV**

    6   5   8   7   2   1   4   3

    Not go the way to of out do

    Passcode for Batch III

    5   8   1   4   3   2   7   6

    Of to do out go not way the

27. First and third premises are particular Affirmative, i.e., I-type.

    Second premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

    1. **Some books are pens**

    2. **All pens are chairs.**

       We know that,

       I + A = I-type conclusion

       Therefore, our derived conclusion would be:

       "Some books are chairs"

       This is the conclusion I.

       Conclusion II is the conversion of our derived conclusion.

Two out of three premises are Particular and hence, Universal conclusion is invalid. That is, conclusion III does not follow.

Conclusion IV is the conversion of the third premise. Therefore, only conclusion I, II and IV follow.

28. All the three premises are Universal affirmative (A-type).

 1. **All cars are jeeps.**
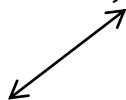
 2. **All jeeps are buses**.

We know that

A + A = A-type conclusion

Therefore, our derived conclusion would be:

"All cars buses'.

There is no such conclusion

Now,

All cars are buses.

All buses are trucks

We know that,

A + A = A-type conclusion

Thus, our derived conclusion would be:

"All cars are trucks":

This is the conclusion IV.

Again,

All jeeps are buses.
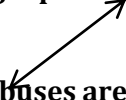
All buses are trucks.

 We know that,

A + A = A-type conclusion

Thus, our derived conclusion would be:

"All jeeps are trucks"

Therefore, only conclusion IV follows.

Thus, our required answer is option (d)

VENN -DLAGRAM
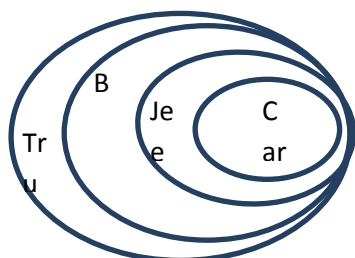
29. All the three premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). Therefore, no conclusion can be derived from these premises.

Now look for any conversion and/or implication: There is no such conclusion.

30. First premises is Universal Affirmative (A-Q type).

Second premises is Particular Affirmative (I-type).

Third premises is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

Some bricks are ropes.

All ropes are doors.

We know that,

I +A = I-type conclusion.

Conclusion: Some bricks are doors. It is conversion of conclusion II.

Conclusion I and II from complementary pair. Therefore either conclusion I or II follows.

Therefore, our required answer is option(c).

31. First and second premises are Particular Affirmative i.e., I-type. Third premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).

Conclusion I is the conversion of the third premise.

Second and third premises are relevant for the conclusion II. Thus,

Some pens are watches.
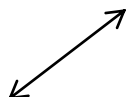
All watches are radios.

We know that,

I + A =I type conclusion.

Conclusion : Some pens are radios .

Conclusion II is the conversion of this conclusion.

Therefore, only conclusion I and II follow.

VEENN DLAGRAM
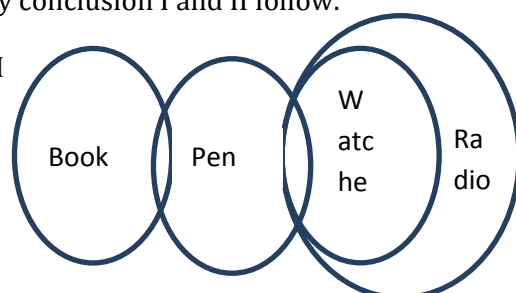
32. First premise Universal Affirmative (A-type)

Second premise Universal Negative (E-type)

Third premise   Particular Affirmative (I-type)

All towns are villages.
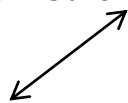
No village is forest.

We know that,

A + E = E type conclusion

Conclusion: No town is forest

There is no such conclusion

All towns are villages.
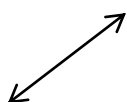
No village is forest.
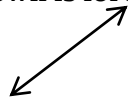
We know that,

E + I= O I-type conclusion

Thus, our derived conclusion would be :

"Some rivers are not villages."

This is the conclusion III.

Again.

No town is forest.

Some forests are rivers.

We know that,

E+I = O_1- type conclusion

Conclusion: Some rivers are not towns.

There is no such conclusion.

Conclusion II is the conversion of the second premise.

Therefore Conclusion II and III follow.

33. <u>11 Boys</u> $\longrightarrow$ ^{12th} $\longleftarrow - - - -$

After shifting his place

11 Boys → [12] [13] [14] [15] [16]

18th 17 Boys
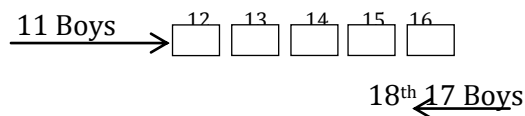
Total Number of boys in the row

= (16 + 18) -1 = 33

34.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P	R	O	B	L	E	M

It has been coded as

7	1	6	2	5	3	4
M	P	E	R	L	O	B

Similarly

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N	U	M	B	E	R	S

It code would be:

7	1	6	2	5	3	4
S	N	R	U	E	M	B

35. Both the assumptions are implicit in the statements.
It is clearly mentioned in the statements that the Government has hiked the prices of diesel and petrol to reduce the oil pool deficit. Whenever the prices of commodities are hiked, generally people raised the voice against such measure.

36. The price any product is lowered assuming that its demand will increase. Therefore, assumption I is implicit in the statement.

37. From the content of the statement it is clear that both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

38. Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. If Aswin's mother asked his son to return home by train if it rains heavily, it implies that the trains would ply even if it rains heavily.

39. Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

40. Both the assumptions are implicit in the statements.

41. Only argument II is strong.

42. Neither of the argument is strong.

43. Only argument I is strong. Now a days television is an, essential means to provide useful academic information. Therefore, it is not desirable to prevent children from watching selected programmes on television. For the same reason, argument II is invalid.

44. Only argument I is strong. It is true that employees put their genuine demands before the management through the trade unions. Therefore, it is not judicious to ban the trade unions

completely. It is true that employees compel the management in some instances to concede their some illegal demands through the unions but the solution suggested is not appropriate.

45. Only argument I is strong. Women are equally capable and they should be given equal opportunity in matter of employment. Argument II makes no point.

46. Both the conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statement. The term milk glut clearly indicates that the milk production of State 'X' is more than its requirement. Again, it is clearly mentioned that the Government and co-operative dairies in State 'X' failed to use the available milk it implies that such dairies State 'X' are not equipped properly.

47. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows. The subsidy on any item cannot be 100 per cent. It is mentioned in the statement the Government has decided to withdraw 3 per cent of "the subsidy" on cooking gas and not 33 per cent of the actual price of the cooking gas. Therefore, it is erroneous to assume that the price of the cooking gas will increase at least by 33 per cent. Any policy of the Government affects all sections of the society and it cannot be assumed that poor people do not need subsidy. Thus, neither of the conclusion follows.

48. From the statement it is clear that the Government will either increase the price of diesel or will not increase the price of diesel. The deficit on this count can be adjusted by some other means. Therefore, after the review of the present policy of the diesel price in view of further spurt in the international oil prices, the Government is left with only two options to increase or not to increase the price of diesel. Therefore, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

49. Neither of the conclusions follows. It is clear from the statement that the City 'Z' requires beautification but this does not imply that the people of that city are unaware about the state of ugliness of their city. Therefore, conclusion I does not follow. The new Municipal Commissioner asserted that the task of beautification of City 'Z' could also be accomplished if such has happened in City 'X' and City 'Y' . From this it cannot be derived that the Municipal Commissioner has served in City 'X' and City 'Y' while asserting something one may quote the works of another person. Hence conclusion II is also not valid.

50. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion follows. In the absence of harsh punitive measures the cases of sexual harassment may take place anywhere. Therefore, it is erroneous to assume that sexual harassment of women at work place is more prevalent in India as compared to other developed countries. The statement exhorts that amendment in the Act is meant to curb sexual harassment at the work place and it cannot be taken as the imposition of restriction on recruitment of women, In order to avoid pain in arms we cannot chop our arms.

51. It is not given in the statement I That Ashok or Ravi is facing towards which direction. Therefore, it is not possible to determine the direction of right side of Ravi.
From statement II
   Samir is sitting opposite of Ashok facing north.
   It implies that Ashok is facing toward south.
From both the statements
   Ashok is facing toward south and is sitting to the right of Ravi.
   It implies that Ravi is facing toward south or north.
   Therefore, required answer is (d).

52. From statement I
   The mother of N is the daughter of M.
   The mother of N is the sister of K.
   Therefore, the mother of N and K are the children or M.
   But it is not clear whether M is the father or mother of K.
   From statement II
   P is the wife of M. Therefore, M is the husband of P.
   There is no information about K in statement II.
   From both the statements it is clear that M is the father of K.

53. From statement I

   T is the sister of M and K.

   There is no information about D in the statement I.

   It is not clear whether M and K are males or females.

   Thus, the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

   From statement II

   K is the brother of D.

   There is no information about T in the statement U.

   We can't determine the sex of D even with the help of data given in the statement I and II.

   Therefore, our required answer is option(d).

54. There is no information about P in the statement.

   Therefore, the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

   But it is clear that M,S and T are brothers and or sister to one another.

   From statement II

   P is the mother of T and she has only one daughter.

   It implies that T is the daughter of P.

   From statement I and II P has two sons S and T,M is the daughter of P.

   Therefore the data given in both the statement I and II are necessary to answer the question

55. From statement I

       R > Q, T

   There is no information P and S in the statement I. Thus, the data given in the statements I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

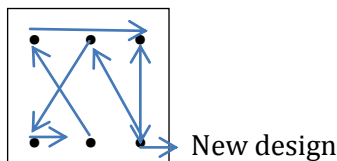   **From statement II**

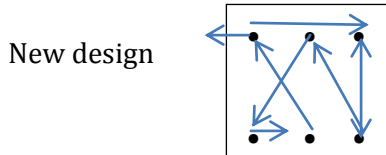   T > S, P
       S > Q, R
       T > S > Q, R

       P
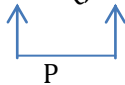
   It is clear that T is the tallest among them. Thus, the data in the statement II along are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in the statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

61. The movement and changes of designs from Problem Figure (a) to (b) can be shown as:

New design

From Problem Figure (d) to (e)

New design

 From Problem Figure (b) to (c) similar changes would occur as that have been occurred from Problem Figure (d) to (e) and new design (p) would appear at the lower middle position because starting from Problem Figure (b) a new design appears in the clockwise direction in the subsequent figures.

62. From Problem Figure (d) to (e) the lower design is reversed laterally while the other design moves to the opposite side. Similar changes would occur from Problem Figure(b) to (c) .

63. In each subsequent figure all the designs move one step in clockwise direction and one of the designs gets paired.

64. In each, subsequent figure the plane of designs rotates through 45° anticlockwise. From Problem Figure (d) to (e) the fourth design from right is shifted to the first position while all other designs move one step and the last design is replaced by a new design. Similar changes would occur from Problem Figure (b) to (c) .

65. Each of the arcs rotates 90° clockwise or anticlockwise and 180° alternately.

66. The movement of designs from unnumbered figure to figure (a) can be shown as:

New design
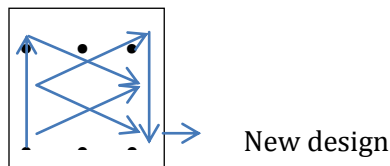
The movement of design from figure (a) to figure (b) can be shown as:

New design
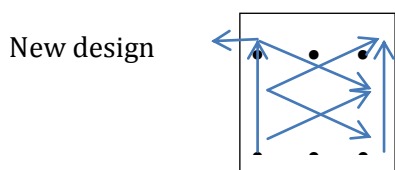
These two steps are repeated alternately . In figure. There should be (P) instead of (S).

67. The last figure is inverted form of the first figure. Figure (d) is the inverted form of figure (b). Therefore, figure (e) should be inverted form of figure (a).

68. In the first step one line segment is deleted from the upper figure while the lower figure is inverted. In the next step one line segment is deleted from the lower figure while the upper figure is inverted. These two steps are repeated alternately. In the figure (c) both the figures are inverted.

69. The triangle is rotating respectively 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°,.. in anticlockwise direction while the arc is inverted in the next figure. In figure (a) triangle has been rotated through 90° anticlockwise instead of 90° clockwise.

70. The line segments are added in the following manner:

|	0→1	1→2	2→3	3→4	4→5	5→6
Upper Side	1	1	0	1	1	1
Lower Side	1	2	1	1	2	0

 Therefore, figure (d) is the wrong in the series.

71. In the subsequent figure respectively one, two, three… design (s) is/are inverted.

72. In the subsequent figure respectively two, three, two, four… line segments are deleted.

73. In each subsequent figure all the designs move half step in anticlockwise direction, two designs interchange positions and one of these two, designs is replaced with a new design.

74. The complete design is inverted in the next figure and one design is added in every figure.

75. From Problem Figure (a) to (b) the following changes occur:
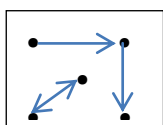
Similar changes would occur from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

76. Let the unit's digit be x and ten's digit be y.

   Also let   y > x
   Number = 10y + x
   And number obtained by interchanging the digits.
                        = 10x + y
   ∴ 10y + x - 10x – y = 36
     =   9y -9x =36
     =   9(y –x) =36
     =   y-x =4

77. Required difference
       = $\left[\frac{2}{5}$ or $200\right]$ $-\left[\frac{3}{5}$ of $125\right]$
       = 80- 75 = 5

78. Let the breadth of rectangular field be x metres.
   ∴ Length   = x x $\frac{115}{100}$
                = $\frac{23x}{20}$ metres
Now, Length x Breadth = Area
  = $\frac{23x}{20}$ x x = 460
= $x^2 = \frac{640 \times 20}{23}$
= $x^2 = 20 \times 20$
   x $\sqrt{20 \times 20}$ = 20metres

79. Let the listed price be Rs. x

   ∴ Discount   = 30% of x
                   = $\frac{30 x}{100}$ = Rs. $\frac{3x}{10}$
   According to the question,
                $\frac{3x}{10}$ = 82.5
=   x   = $\frac{82.5 \times 10}{3}$ = Rs. 275
   ∴ Required cost price of calculator
                = 70% of 275
                = Rs $\frac{70 \times 275}{100}$ = Rs .192.50

80. There are 8 letters in the word "SOFTWARE", including 3 vowels (O, A, E) and 5 consonants (S, F,T,W,R).
   Considering three vowels as one letter, we have six letters which can be arranged in $^6P_6$ = 6! Ways . But corresponding, the vowels can be put together in 3! Ways.
   ∴ Required number of words
         = 6! x 3! = 4320

81. Initial speed of motor =71 kmph.

Distance covered in first 2 hours
$$= 2 \times 70$$
$$= 140 \text{kms.}$$
For next two hours speed of motor
$$= 80 \text{kmph}$$
∴ Distance covered in first 4 hours
$$= 140 + 160$$
$$= 300$$
Remaining distance $= 345 - 300 = 45$km This distance will be covered will be covered at the speed of 90 kmph.

∴ Time taken $= \dfrac{45}{90} = \dfrac{1}{2}$ hour

∴ Total time $= 4 + \frac{1}{2}$
$$= 4\,\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$$

82. Total area of rectangular plot to be gardened
$$= 340 \times 1 + 4 \times 1$$
$$= 344 \text{ sq. m}$$
∴ Total cost $= 344 \times 10$
$$= \text{Rs. } 3440$$

83. 4 men out of 7 men and 4 women out of 8 women can be chosen in $^7C_4 \times {}^8C_4$ ways

$$= \dfrac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} \times \dfrac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4}$$
$$= 35 \times 70 = 2450$$

84. Let the principal be Rs x and rate of interest be r%
Case I:
$$\dfrac{x \times r \times 7}{100} = 1750$$
$$= \quad xr = \dfrac{1750 \times 100}{7}$$
$$= \text{Rs. } 25000$$
Case II:
$$\text{S.I.} = \dfrac{x \times (r+2) \times 7}{100}$$
Which cannot be determined with the help of given information.

85. Let the initial seats for Maths, Physics and Biology be 5x, 7x and 8x respectively.
Now, new seats for Maths,
$$= \dfrac{5x \times 140}{100}$$
For Physics $= \dfrac{7x \times 150}{100}$
And for Biology $= \dfrac{8x \times 175}{100}$
∴ Required ratio
$$= \dfrac{5x \times 140}{100} : \dfrac{7x \times 150}{100} : \dfrac{8x \times 175}{100}$$
$$= 5 \times 140 : 7 \times 150 : 8 \times 175$$

= 2 : 3 : 4

87. Amount of fat in :
    200 gms of A and 300 gms of C

$$= 200 \times \frac{28}{100} + 300 \times \frac{13}{100}$$

= 56 + 39
= 95 gms
    200 gms of B and 200 gms of A
        = 40 + 56
        = 96 gms
    100 gms of C and 300 gms of A
        = 13 + 84
        = 97 gms
    300gms of C and 100gms each of A and B
        = 39 + 28 + 20
        = 87 gms
    150gms each of A, B and C

$$= 28 \times \frac{3}{2} + 20 \times \frac{3}{2} + 13 \times \frac{3}{2}$$

= 42 + 30 + 19.5
= 91.5 gms
    Hence option (c) is our answer.

88.   A = y% of x = $\frac{xy}{100}$

         B = y% of x = $\frac{xy}{100}$

    ∴   A = B

89. Number of literate males
        = 35% of 2,50,000
    Number of literal females
        = 33% of 2,50,000
    ∴ Required difference
        = (35 - 33)% of 2,50,000
        = 2% of 2,50,000
        = 5,000

90. We have, x – y = $\frac{a}{a-1}$ - $\frac{1}{a-1}$

            = $\frac{a-1}{a-1}$ = 1

    Clearly   x > y

91. (I) $p^2 - 7p = -12$
    = $p^2 - 4p + 12 = 0$
    = $p^2 - 4p\ 3p + 12 = 0$
    =   p(p-4) -3(p-4) = 0
    =   (p-4) (p-3) = 0
    =   p = 3 or 4
    (II) $q^2 - 3q + 2 = 0$
    = $q^2 - 2q - q + 2 = 0$
    =   q(q-2) -1(q-2) = 0
    =   (q-2) (q-1) = 0
    =   q = 1 or 2

Obviously p >q

92. (I) $12p^2 - 7p = -1$

= $12p^2 - 7p + 1 = 0$

= $12p^2 - 4p - 3p + 1 = 0$

= $4p(3p - 1) - 1(3p - 1) = 0$

= $(3p - 1)(4p - 1) = 0$

= $p = \dfrac{1}{4}$ or $\dfrac{1}{3}$

 (II) $6q^2 - 7q + 2 = 0$

= $6q^2 - 4q - 3q + 2 = 0$

= $2q(3q - 2) - 1(3q - 2) = 0$

= $(3q - 2)(2q - 1) = 0$

= $q = \dfrac{2}{3}$ or $\dfrac{1}{2}$

Obviously $p \le q$

93. (I) $p^2 + 12p + 35 = 0$

= $p^2 + 7p + 5p + 35 = 0$

= $p(p + 7) + 5(p + 7) = 0$

= $p(p+7) + 5(p + 7) = 0$

= $p(p + 7)(p + 5) = 0$

= $p = -5$ or -7

(II) $2q^2 + 22q + 56 = 0$

= $2q^2 + 14q + 8q + 56 = 0$

= $2q(q + 7) + 8(q + 7) = 0$

= $(q + 7)(2q + 8) = 0$

= $q = -7$ or -4

Obviously $p \le q$

94. (I) $p^2 + 8p + 15 = 0$

= $p^2 - 3p - 5p + 15 = 0$

= $p(p - 3) - 5(p - 3) = 0$

= $(p - 3)(p - 5) = 0$

= $p = 3$ or 5

(II) $q^2 - 5q + 6q + 6 = 0$

= $q^2 - 3q - 5q + 6 = 0$

= $q(q - 3) - 2(q - 3) = 0$

= $q(q-3)(q - 2) = 0$

= $q = 3$ or 2

Obviously $p \le q$

95. (I) $2p^2 + 20p + 50 = 0$

= $p^2 + 10p + 25 = 0$

= $(p + 5)^2 = 0$

= $p + 5 = 0$

= $p = -5$

(II) $q^2 = 25$

= $q = \pm 5$

Obviously $p \le q$

96. Production of Company A

In 2000 = 4 lakh units

In 2001 = 3 lakh units

Decrease = 4 - 3

= 1 lakh units

∴ % decrease

= $\dfrac{1}{4}$ × 100 = 25%

97. Production of Company B

In 2006 = 7 lakh units

In 2007 = 11 lakh units

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{11}{7} \times 100$$

=157.14 =157%

98. It is obvious from the graph.

99. Total production of Company A

=(4 + 3 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 7 + 8 + 12)

Lakh units =5800000

Total production of Company B

= (1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 +11)

=31 lakh units

= 3100000

∴ Required difference

= (58-31) x100000

=2700000

100. Required average production of Company B

$$= \frac{31}{8}$$ lakh units

=3.875= 3.9llakh units

101. For Course D

Number of girls   = 30% of 800

$$= \frac{30 \times 800}{100} = 240$$

Number of students = $35 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1200$

= 420

∴   Number of boy = 420 – 240

= 180

∴   Required ratio = 180 : 240

= 3 : 4

102. Number of boys

In Couse E = 12% of 1200 – 14% of 800

= 144 – 112 = 32

In course F   = 13% of 1200 – 14% of 800

156 – 112 = 44

In course A = 20% of 1200 – 30% of 800

= 240 – 240 =0

In course D = 35% of 1200 – 30% of 800

= 420 – 240 =180

In course C = 5% of 1200 -2% of 800

= 60 – 16 = 44

Obviously pair C and F is our answer.

103. For Course E,

Number of girls = 14% of 800

= 112

Number of boys = 32

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{80}{32} \times 100 = 250$$

105. Number of girls in course C
       = 2% of 800 = 16

106. The given series is based on following pattern
      15 – 10 = 5
      24 – 15 = 9
      37 – 24 = 13
      54 – 37 = 17
      75 – 57 = 21
      100- 75 = 25
Obviously 35 is wrong number

107. Here the middle number = difference of succeeding number and preceding number i.e.
      4 – 1 = 3
      7 – 3 = 4
      11- 4 = 7
      18 – 7 =11
      27– 11 = 16
    Here the sequence gets disturbed
     29 - 11 = 18
      47- 18 =29
    Hence 27 is the wrong number

108. The sequence is based on following pattern
        3 x 0.5 + 0.5 =2
         2 x 1 +1 = 3
        3 x 1.5 + 1.5 = 6
         6 x 2 +2 =14
       14 x 2.5 + 2.5= 37.5
        37.5 x 3 + 3 =37.5

109. $32431 = 7 \times 4626 + 7^2$
       $4626 = 6 \times 765 + 6^2$

        $765 = 5 \times 148 + 5^2$
          $= 148141 \times 32 + 4^2$
  But $148 = 4 \times 33 + 4^2$
       $33 = 3 x + 3^2$
        $8 = 2 \times 2 +2^2$
    Obviously 32 is the wrong number.

110. The sequence is based on following pattern:
        $3 – 2 = 1^3$
         $11 – 3 = 8 = 2^3$
        $38 – 11 = 27 = 3^3$
        $102 – 38 = 64 = 4^3$
  But $229 – 102 = 127 = 5^3$
       $227 – 102 = 125 = 5^3$
       $442 – 227 = 125 = 6^3$
obviously 229 is the wrong number.

111. S.P. of the product = Rs. 100
    From statement I
        C. P. = $\frac{100}{120}$ x 90= Rs. 75
  ∴ Actual profit = 100 -75
            = Rs. 25

From statement II

Let the C.P. be Rs.x

Then profit = $\dfrac{x}{3}$

∴ $x + \dfrac{x}{3} = 100$

= $4x = 300$

= $x = $Rs. 75

∴ Profit = Rs. 25

112. Time taken in seconds to cross

= $\dfrac{\text{Sum of length of both trains in metres}}{\text{Relative speed in m/sec.}}$

$x + \dfrac{0.\,0y + z}{24}$

Where z m is the length of other train

To know u,z is required.

113. Let the digits at unit's and ten's places be x and y respectively.

When x > y then x – y = 6

Then   x –y = 6

And   x + y = 12

Gives   x = 9

And   y = 3

Again, where y > x

y- x = 6

Hence   y – x = 6

And   x + y = 12

Gives   y = 9

And   x = 3

Hence, the numbers are 93 or 39 Obviously when statement I is not taken into consideration, two numbers are possible.

114. $\dfrac{X}{5}$ = odd number. It is possible 5

Only when X is odd

From statement II

X + Y = an odd number

But, X = 2 and Y =5 gives

X + Y =7, an odd number

Hence only statement I is sufficient to answer the question.

115. From statement I

Capacity of tank = p x 14 x14 x 28

= 17248 m^3

From Statement II.

Capacity of tank = 616 x 28

= 17248 m^3

Obviously, either statement I or statement II is required.

116. Marks obtained by Meera in:

English = 60

History = 40 x $\dfrac{80}{100}$ = 32

Computers = 50 x $\dfrac{130}{100}$ = 65

Maths   = $\dfrac{90 \times 150}{100}$ = 135

Science   = 90 x $\dfrac{120}{100}$ = 108

Economics   = $\dfrac{60 \times 80}{100}$ = 48

100

:. Total marks
    = 60 +32 +65 + 135 +108 + 48 = 448

117. Marks obtained in History by:

Meera   = $\dfrac{40 \times 80}{100}$ = 32

Subodh   = $\dfrac{70 \times 40}{100}$ = 28

Kunal   = $\dfrac{70 \times 40}{100}$ = 28

Soni   = $\dfrac{60 \times 40}{100}$

Richu   = $\dfrac{90 \times 40}{100}$ = 36

Irene   = $\dfrac{60 \times 40}{100}$ = 24

Vijay   = $\dfrac{80 \times 40}{100}$ = 32

Required average
    = $\dfrac{32 + 28 + 28 + 24 + 36 + 24 + 32}{7}$

    = $\dfrac{204}{7}$ = 29.14

118. Total marks obtained by Kunal
    = 54 + 28 + 78+ 135+ 84 + 56
    = 435
    Total marks
    = 60 + 40 +130 +150 +120 +80
    = 580
:. Required percentage
    = $\dfrac{435}{580}$ x 100 = 75

121.   95? = $95^{3.7} \div 95^{1.0}$
    =   95? = $95^{3.7 - 1}$ = $95^{2.7}$
    =   ? = 2.7

122. ?   = $\sqrt{1000} + \dfrac{3}{5}$ x 1892
    =   100 + 1135.2
    =   1235.2 = 1230

123.   = $\dfrac{0.0004}{0.0001}$ x 36
    = 4 x 36
    = 144 = 145

124. ? = 140% of 12300
    = $\dfrac{140 \times 12300}{100}$
    = 17220
    = 17000

125.   ? = 3739 + 160 x 30
    = 3739 + 4800
    = 8539 = 8200

136. (A) Proximate – nearest or next, without anything between a cause and it effect.

(B) Elevated –dignified, elated, grand, high lofty, noble, raised, sublime
(C) Nimble – active, agile, alert, brisk, deft, light-footed, lively, ready.
(D) Agile-active, adroit, brisk, clever, quick, sharp, swift, spry
Hence C-D bear same meaning.

137. (A) Notion-apprehension, belief, concept, fancy, image, judgement, knowledge
(B) Symbol-badge, emblem, image, logo, representation sign, token, type
(C) Concept-abstraction conception, construct, idea, image, type, view
(D) Massage-rubbing, kneading, manipulation, rub-down
Hence, B_D bear same meaning

138. (A) Limpid-bright, clear, comprehensible, crystal-clear, glassy, intelligible, pure
(B) Luscious-appetising, delicious, desirable, juicy, savoury, sweet, tasty
(C) Acrid –acid, acrimonious, bitter, sharp, burning, pungent, sarcastic
(D) Benign-amiable, benevolent, friendly, genial, gentle, good, gracious
Hence, B-C bear opposite meanings

139(A) Asinine-of or like an ass, idiotic
(B) Furious + angry, boiling, enraged, fierce, fuming, givid, mad, raling, violent, stormy
(C) Fortunate Advantageous, blessed, bright, luck, happy, successful, felicitous, opportunate
(D) ridiculous absurd, comical, derisory, farcical, foolish, funny, stupid, ludicrous
Hence , A-D bear same meaning

140. (A) Companion – accomplice, aide, ally assistant, associate fellow, mate, partner
(B) Amateur-buff, dabbler, dilettante, fanier, ham, layman, non-professional
(C) Adept- able, accomplished, adroit versed, skilled, proficient, practised nimble.
(D) Adgerent-admirer, advocate, devotee, disciple, fan, follower, supporter
Hence, A-D bear same meanings.

141. (A) Squander- blow, consume, dissipate, expend, fritter, waste, scatter, misuse
(B) Disunite-to separate from union, detach, divide, to severe or surrender
(C) Flicker-flare, flash, flutter, waver, vibrate, twinkle, glimmer, gutter
(D) Preserve care for, conserve, continue, defend, guard, keep, uphold, hitter
Hence, A-D bear opposite meanings

142. (A) Mitigate-to mollify, oppease, to make more easily born, to temper
(B) Acquiesce-accede, accept, agree, allow, approve, assent, comply, concur
(C) Relinquish-abandon, cede desert, discard, forgo, resign, vacate
(D) Duplicate-corresponding, identical, method, twofold, twin
Hence, B-C bear opposite meanings

144. (A) Occurrence-aution, adventure, affair, instance, incident, episode
(B) Pretence-acting, affection, aim, allegation, appearance, charade, grab
(C) Profusions-abundance, copiousness, glut, multitude, wealth, extravagance
(D) Extravagance-abundance, excess, folly, squandering, waste, profusion
Hence, C-D bear same meaning

145. (A) Excellent-admirable, commendable, unequalled, superb, wonderful, worthy
(B) Passionate-ardent, erotic, stormy, violent, wild, zealous, fiery, inflamed, fervent
(C) Apathetic-Cold, Cool, impassive, passive, unemotional, indifferent
(D) Discrepant-contrary, disagreeing
Hence, B-C bear opposite meanings.

(146-150)
First Sentence –(F) I will answer all your queries a little elaborately.
Second Sentence-(C) Firstly, there was no tradition of theatre in my family
Third Sentence-(G) Let alone theatre, arts in general had none place of respect in my family.
Fourth Sentence-(E) My parents were old fashioned.
Fifth Sentence-(B) My father was a government servant.

Sixth Sentence-(B) He never wanted me to be an actor, as he didn't took upon theatre or acting as respectable vocation.

Seventh Sentence-(A) But I always felt somewhere in my mind that I loved acting.

Eighth Sentence-(D) I am talking specifically of acting not theatre in general.

151. The group of words, "sea water for instance, contains a lot of salt, fresh water contains **very little**" should be replaced by 'sea water for instance, contains a lot of salt fresh water contains a **very little'**

Look at the sentences:

He **has little** milk to give you (x)

He **has a little** milk to give you (√)

152. The group of words, a sparrow has made a nest in Kesho's house' should be replaced by 'a sparrow **had** made nest in Kesho's house'.

Look at the sentences :

Heena said that he is wrong (x)

Heena said that he was wrong (√)

153. The group of words, 'monopoly for himself should be replaced by 'monopoly of himself.

154.The group of words, 'we can be certain that man did not began' should be replaced by 'man did not begin'

Because Do/Does/Did takes First Form (V1).

Look at the sentences:

He do goes to market. (x)

He do go to market. (√)

Or, he goes to market.(√)

He **did** not **went** to market. (x)

V_2 V_2

He did not go to market. (√)

161. The group of words 'was Stranding' should be replaced by 'had been stranded'. The word strand means- to cause something to be along, to make a thing or person to be deserted.

Look at the sentence:

The dead body of the man who **hanged**

active

was found. (x)

The dead body of the man who was **hanged**

Passive

Was found. (√)

162. The group of words, 'I receive the letter 1 should be replaced by 'I received the letter'. The principal clause of the sentence is in Past Tense, hence the sub ordinate clause should also be used in Past Tense.

Look at the sentence:

Yesterday when I go there, he **had gone**

Present tense   Past tense

Out. (x)

Yesterday when I went there, he **had gone**

Past tense   Past tense

Out.(√)

164. The group of words, 'to the committee' should be replaced by of the committee.

To express possession between two Nouns we use-Noun + of + Noun structure.

Look at the sentence:

The colour   to   this pen is green(x)

↓   ↓

Noun   possessive   noun

The colour   this   pen is green(x)

↓   ↓   ↓

Noun   possessive   noun