



TEST FORM NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Maximum Marks : 125
 Total Questions : 150
 Time Allowed : 120 Min.

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to attempt the questions

- (1) This booklet contains 150 questions in all comprising the following three parts.
 - **Part-(I) : English Language** (50 Questions)
 - **Part-(II) : Quantitative Aptitude** (50 Questions)
 - **Part-(III) : Reasoning Aptitude** (50 Questions)
- (2) All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- (3) Before you start to attempt the questions you must explore this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and find that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any flaw in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.
- (4) **Each question carries negative marking also as 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
- (5) You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test name/Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start at tempting the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- (6) Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **pencil or Black/Blue ball pen** only.
- (7) A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
- (8) The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- (9) Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will make a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
- (10) Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
- (11) Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.
- (12) No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.
- (13) No candidate can leave the examination hall before completion of the exam.

NAME OF CANDIDATE:.....
 DATE :..... CENTRE CODE :.....
 ROLL No :.....

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

English Language

Direction (1-10) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Water is the very elixir of life, a precious commodity gifted by nature. Its worth is known only when it is scarce. Thus, it is essential to conserve water. Keeping in mind the Supreme Court's ruling that "natural resources meant for public use cannot be converted to private ownership," a few States, including Chhattisgarh and Kerala, which had planned to sell river waters on a commercial basis to industries had to abandon the proposal.

Similarly, leasing out rivers and reservoirs for fishing or other commercial activity too had to be put on hold. Privatization of water supply is a sensitive issue, as also the price charged for water consumed.

About 90 per cent of the water available goes for agricultural and industrial use, thus leaving about 10 per cent for human consumption. Changes in agricultural practices could help conserve water. For example, the use of sprinkler and drip irrigation can reduce water consumption by over 30 per cent. Using drought-resistant seeds will ease the water burden. Instead of growing water-intensive crops like sugarcane, farmers are switching to alternative agricultural and horticultural products which demand less water.

Industries are seeing the advantage of changing processes to make them less water-intensive. A recycling plant at the Bangalore railway station reuses water after proper cleaning, thus effecting savings. Recycled water is being offered in the Bangalore industrial area at a lower rate to encourage more industries to opt for recycled water to save costs and conserve water. Moreover, some of them have started recycling to reduce water consumption.

A city like Singapore, which imports water, recycles water and encourages individuals and industry to use such water for non-potable purposes. In the **foreseeable** future, such recycled water could be used even for drinking, when people's mind set changes.

Some cities have laid down mandatory rules to harvest groundwater. However, it is no longer 'free'. A permit is required to drill a bore-well. Moreover, what's needed is to levy a charge for extracting groundwater, which is community property. Rainwater harvesting is catching on, and is mandatory in cities and towns. Urban water supply is plagued by leaks and **contamination**. Maintaining pipes and taps properly could go a long way in conserving water.

Drought-prone areas have **realized** the advantage of rainwater harvesting. This is an ancient practice followed by ancient civilizations near the deserts where the rainfall was meager and tended to run off wastefully. Mini bunds, increasing storage capacity of village tanks and planting trees are all aimed at harvesting rain when it occurs. A few villages in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan have demonstrated how scanty rainfall could be utilized better through run-off prevention and charging underground water springs.

Water Poverty Index(WPI) is a measure that combines indices of water availability and access with indices of people's capacity to pay. There may be abundance of water but not paying capacity for water use. In general, water poverty is related to income poverty, the WPI is inseparable from Human Development Index (HDI) where we rank abysmally

low compared even to developing countries like Thailand.

The poor have no reason to 'feel good' given such a hopeless situation where there is a daily, **relentless** struggle to access clean water at an affordable price.

- How, according to the passage, can conservation of water, be achieved in urban areas?
 - (1) People should focus on finding ways to ensure economical use of water
 - (2) By ensuring that pipes and taps don't leak so that water remains free of contamination.
 - (3) Trees or plants should be watered only once a day.
 - (4) Awareness drives should be conducted to inform people about rainwater harvesting.
 - (5) Not mentioned in the passage
- Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
 - (1) Rainwater harvesting has been made mandatory in cities and towns.
 - (2) Measures of conserving water should be found out because it is a limited natural resource.
 - (3) Levying a charge for extracting groundwater is essential because it is community property
 - (4) The author has sympathized with the poor as they struggle on a regular basis to get clean water at an economical price.
 - (5) All of the above
- Which of the following measures has/ have been suggested to harvest rain?

(1) Have water tanks of increased capacity in villages	(2) Only 3
(2) Purifying water	(4) All except 2
(3) Plant more and more trees.	
(4) Mini bunds	
(1) Only 2	
(3) Only 3 and 4	
(5) All except 4	
- How have industries contributed towards the conservation of water?
 - (1) Industries have started programmers to impart knowledge about it.
 - (2) Industries have been focusing on ways to find alternative of water as a resource to be used in daily lives.
 - (3) They have focused on changing process so that least possible quantity of water is brought to use.
 - (4) They have started funding research programmers which concern conservation of water.
 - (5) They have not contributed towards it.
- How is water poverty related to income poverty?'
 - (1) Those who belong to low income group can afford pure water easily.
 - (2) Income ensures education and awareness for purity of water.
 - (3) Poor people are deprived of all the basic amenities including water.
 - (4) There may be abundant water available but one should have money to afford it
 - (5) Not clearly explained in the passage
- Which of the following has been stated about the origin of rainwater harvesting?
 - (1) Rainwater harvesting is a modern concept and was thought of knowing the demand for water.
 - (2) In ancient times, the rainfall was not sufficient near deserts and therefore people had scarcity of water.

- (3) It is an ancient concept and was used when water was abundant but was not being used for the benefit of mankind
 (4) Only 2 and 3
 (5) Nothing has been stated about rainwater harvesting.

Direction (7-8) Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

7. **Foreseeable**
 (1) Stable (2) Dormant
 (3) Vibrant (4) Volatile
 (5) Predictable
8. **Relentless**
 (1) Alternative (2) Ferocious
 (3) Practically (4) Never ending
 (5) Agile

Direction (9-10) Choose the word which is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. **Contamination**
 (1) Suspension (2) Mention
 (3) Purification (4) Transmission
 (5) Pollution
10. **Realized**
 (1) Overlooked (2) Performed
 (3) Substantiated (4) Improved
 (5) Stated

Direction (11-15) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer

11. If Japanese markets needed a definition of the word jinx, then brokers' efforts to convince investors to take a "one-way bet" on the prime minister's political longevity, followed a few weeks later by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document which could potentially finish him, is pretty good.
 (1) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document what could
 (2) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document were could
 (3) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document that could
 (4) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document when could
 (5) None of these.
12. Most tycoons have lost influence in Delhi, as politicians from Mr Modi down realise the toxicity of being seen to being in cahoots with "bollygarchs".
 (1) toxicity of being seen to been in cahoots against
 (2) toxicity of being seen to being in cahoots around
 (3) toxicity of being seen to been in cahoots for
 (4) toxicity of being seen to be in cahoots with
 (5) None of these.
13. The taskforce is made up of administration officials, not independent experts but if it takes its job seriously, it should recommend privatising USPS and relaxing its monopoly power.
 (1) they should recommend privatising the USPS and relaxing its monopoly power

- (2) it should recommend privatising an USPS and relaxing its monopoly power
 (3) they should recommend privatising an USPS and relaxing its monopoly power
 (4) it should recommend privatising the USPS and relaxing its monopoly power
 (5) None of these.

14. Since shaking off communism in 1989 Poland has rivalled the bounciest Asian tigers in GDP growth and has become a vital NATO ally but it is also on the front line of what France's president, Emmanuel Macron, calls a "European civil war" over the rule of law.
 (1) but it is also on the front line of that
 (2) but it is also on the front line of which
 (3) but it is also on the front line of hence
 (4) but it is also on the front line of therefore
 (5) None of these.
15. This undoubted and persistent connection with opposition, coupled with a surprising amount of loyalty from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty more unassailable.
 (1) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty most unassailable
 (2) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty much unassailable
 (3) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty thing unassailable
 (4) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty a lot unassailable
 (5) None of these.

Directions (16-20) Find out the error, if any. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

16. The first week for ESPN+, a sports streaming service that Disney, (a) / owner of ESPN, launched in America on April 12th, (b) / had none of the razzmatazz associated with (c) / a firm known by blockbuster openings. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
17. In 1840, after a proposal by (a) / Rowland Hill, an inventor, Britain (b) / launched the Penny Post, the (c) / world's first universal mail service. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
18. Any benefit that Deutsche brings to Germany (a) / should be weighed against the potential cost (b) / to the government of hosting a bare (c) / profitable bank that relies on wholesale funding. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
19. Just a few years ago Wuhan, (a) / a sprawling metropolis in the middle reaches (b) / of the Yangtze River, exemplifies (c) / China's economic woes. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
20. Between April 13th and April 18th (a) / America's biggest banks reported the (b) / strong set of first

quarter earnings, **(c)** / with a helping hand from the taxman. **(d)** / No error **(e)**

- (1) a (2) b
(3) c (4) d
(5) e

Direction (21-30) 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 have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Industries have always played a fundamental role in **(21)** a progressive nation. They play a crucial role in the creation of jobs, building infrastructure, **(22)** of poverty, increasing exports of the country and, in the process, decreasing imports. The increased focus of industries on the development agenda is also helping the government to **(23)** its social agenda.

India has always been proud of being a democratic country. A combination of young and not-so-young entrepreneurs, who have infused billions of dollars of funds and global technology, has helped give millions of unutilized human resource employment, to build the India of today and for tomorrow. Let us accept that industrialization and manufacturing is here to **(24)** in India, and is a large **(25)** to the economy.

The year 2013 was reminiscent the era of 1990s when India faced its second economic crisis, but also saw the dawn of the liberalization of the economy. Opening up of foreign investment, liberalization in industrial policies to give impetus to growth, disinvestment of under-performing public sector companies, and similar policies were seen as an opportunity to give a much-needed **(26)** to the economy. The formula worked in favour of India and the country not only came back to its growth path but also became one of the most preferred **(27)** for foreign investors. Today, India needs strong global confidence in relation to its policies, commitments and government support. At one point, justice could even be denied, but justice delayed **(28)** the industry and the economy. The year ahead, 2014, is being seen as one of hope and **(29)**. The industry is looking forward to a speedy disposal of proposals and clearances. Agenda that could lead to not just creation of strong infrastructure but also result in massive employment **(30)** leading towards eradication of poverty are being proposed.

21. Choose the correct option for **(21)**
(1) Attaching (2) deteriorating
(3) segmenting (4) Justifying
(5) building
22. Choose the correct option for **(22)**
(1) Alleviation (2) adjustment
(3) bifurcation (4) publicizing
(5) comfort
23. Choose the correct option for **(23)**
(1) Negotiate (2) spreading
(3) targets (4) achieve
(5) produced
24. Choose the correct option for **(24)**
(1) Anticipate (2) stay
(3) advancement (4) leave
(5) expects
25. Choose the correct option for **(25)**
(1) Regulator (2) sponsor

- (3) contributor (4) mentor
(5) writer

26. Choose the correct option for **(26)**
(1) Loss (2) attend
(3) fright (4) boost
(5) vexation
27. Choose the correct option for **(27)**
(1) Destinations (2) designs
(3) aim (4) objects
(5) fortune
28. Choose the correct option for **(28)**
(1) Directs (2) activates
(3) revolutionizes (4) Hones
(5) paralyses
29. Choose the correct option for **(29)**
(1) Mourning (2) motivate
(3) revival (4) suppression
(5) deviation
30. Choose the correct option for **(30)**
(1) Struggle (2) generation
(3) replacement (4) agenda
(5) announced

Direction (31-40) In a passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to choose which word will best suit to the respective blank. Choose (5) as your answer if the word given in the bold after the blank is your answer i.e. "No change requires".

"Minorities have been made to live in fear by those who believe in vote-bank politics." Prime Minister Narendra Modi told newly elected MPs of the National Democratic Alliance (NDA), among whom members belonging to his Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) command a clear majority in the 17th Lok Sabha. "We have to end this **(31) betrayal** and take everyone along."

During the election campaign, however, on April 6, Mr. Modi had said about Congress president Rahul Gandhi contesting from Kerala's Wayanad **(32) electorate**: "The Congress dynast... selected a seat where the majority is in minority." He was referring to the demographic projection of Hindus constituting less than half the electorate in Wayanad. Between the two statements lie clues about Mr. Modi's winning strategy. Winners in multiparty contests in a 'first past the post' system often emerge with a plurality of votes, leaving several minorities that could add up to a majority on the opposing side. Electoral strategies tend to focus on assembling a plurality of voters on one's side and preventing the consolidation of opposing voters. Groups based on static identities such as caste, gender and language are individual components that are usually **(33) amass** to form social coalitions, while class, a more porous identity, has increasingly become an impossible instrument of mobilisation. Fresh realignments of the electorate are always possible until you define majority and minority in terms of a static meta-identity of religion, which **(34) avert** further negotiations.

The construction of that meta-identity and potentially a permanent majority is the singular achievement of Hindutva 2.0, Mr. Modi's innovation to Hindu cultural nationalism. The pre-eminence of religion as the defining matrix to identify the minority and the majority is illustrated in the statements above. In secular

politics, religious minorities were treated as monoliths, while Hindu identity was subordinate to its various components that **(35) were** individually minorities. Manmohan Singh, India's first non-Hindu Prime Minister, led a **(36) affiliation** of religious, caste, linguistic and cultural minorities represented through a multitude of parties, from 2004 to 2014. He repeatedly **(37) established** that he had the confidence of a majority of the members of the Lok Sabha. But the **(38) validity** of his authority was constantly questioned, notably by the Hindu nationalists, in an attempt to harvest the notion, which **(39) apparently** existed independently, of a minority-majority rule that harms national interest. The fact that the other **(40) prominent** faces of that coalition were Sonia Gandhi, a Christian, and Ahmad Patel, a Muslim, fuelled this campaign.

31. (1) deception (2) cost
(3) charge (4) liability
(5) No change required
32. (1) city (2) constituency
(3) district (4) area
(5) No change required
33. (1) position (2) attitude
(3) aggregated (4) perspective
(5) No change required
34. (1) assemble (2) arrange
(3) displaying (4) precludes
(5) No change required
35. (1) may (2) could
(3) is (4) will
(5) No change required
36. (1) coalition (2) drag
(3) pull out (4) extract
(5) No change required
37. (1) relabeled (2) demonstrated
(3) soundness (4) accreted
(5) No change required
38. (1) energetic (2) dynamic
(3) legitimacy (4) practical
(5) No change required
39. (1) reapply (2) medley
(3) restore (4) probably
(5) No change required
40. (1) contribution (2) deductions
(3) extraction (4) payment
(5) No change required

Direction (41-50) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Terrorism, regional cooperation and the future of Afghanistan were major themes at the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's Heads of State summit in Bishkek. The grouping, led by Russia and China, which includes Afghanistan and the Central Asian states of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, **inducted** India and Pakistan in 2017, and has become an important forum for India's Eurasian neighbourhood. In a world **riven** by geopolitical **contestations**, SCO membership provides India a vital counter to some of the other groupings it is a part of, balancing out its stated policy

of pursuing "multi-alignments". It is a platform also for alignments on issues such as energy security, connectivity and trade. With India indicating that it sees little use for SAARC, the SCO provides the only multilateral platform for it to deal in close **proximity** with Pakistan and Afghanistan. While the failure of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Pakistani counterpart Imran Khan to hold substantive talks at the summit was marked, the occasion provided a setting for them to exchange what India called the "usual pleasantries" at the least. Beyond the summit, the two countries are committed to engaging at several other levels, including the SCO Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure. Pakistan leads the effort to coordinate between the SCO and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime. In a paragraph on Afghanistan and the SCO-Afghanistan contact group, the Bishkek declaration stressed on an inclusive peace process led by "Afghans themselves". SCO countries committed to strengthening economic cooperation and supporting the World Trade Organisation structure, while building more people-to-people ties, tourism and cultural bonds within the grouping. It is significant to see that where the group has failed to find consensus, such as on India's opposition to China's Belt and Road Initiative, the declaration has mentioned only the other countries in a paragraph praising the project. On the sidelines, Mr. Modi held bilateral meetings with Chinese President Xi Jinping and Russian President Vladimir Putin. This month, Mr. Modi will meet U.S. President Donald Trump on the sidelines of the G-20 summit in Osaka. While the current India-U.S. trade **impasse** and plans for Indo-Pacific military cooperation will take centre stage there, it is likely that the U.S.'s specific demands on **curbing** defence deals with Russia, including on the S-400 anti-missile system, and denying access to Chinese telecom major Huawei for India's 5G network bids will also come up. India's strategy of balancing and **straddling** the competing interests of these emerging blocs will be tested. But the SCO collective and the bilateral meetings in Bishkek are an important indicator early in the Modi government's second tenure of the foreign policy arc it is attempting.

41. Which of the following organisation does India see as a Ray of Hope to deal with its neighboring countries?
(i) SAARC (ii) SCO
(iii) Bishkek
(1) i and ii (2) ii and iii
(3) i and iii (4) i, ii and iii
(5) only ii
42. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the word **inducted** as used in the passage?
(1) Introduce (2) install
(3) invest (4) conscript
(5) turn away
43. In 2017 which of the following countries were given the membership of SCO.
(1) Russia and China
(2) Afghanistan and Uzbekistan
(3) India and Pakistan
(4) Kazakhstan and Tajikistan
(5) None of these
44. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage? SCO members are aiming at-
(1) developing tourism
(2) eliminating from the world
(3) strengthening cultural bonds

- (4) supporting WTO
(5) All of the above
45. Which of the following is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the word "RIVEN" as used in the passage?
(1) fray (2) divided
(3) United (4) Agree
(5) None of these
46. Which of the following is most nearly same in the meaning of the word "IMPASSE" as used in the passage?
(1) Breakthrough (2) boon
(3) way (4) standstill
(5) dilemma
47. Which of the following countries are/ is not a member of SCO?
(i) The U.S. (ii) Russia (iii) Pakistan
(1) Only iii (2) i and iii
(3) Only ii (4) I and iii
(5) i, ii and iii
48. Choose the word which as same meaning as the word "contestations".
(1) agreement (2) harmony
(3) peace (4) quiet
(5) arguments
49. Choose the word which as opposite meaning as the word "curbing".
(1) constrain (2) contain
(3) control (4) hamper
(5) encourage
50. Choose the word which as opposite meaning as the word "proximity".
(1) distance (2) hedge
(3) mount (4) sprawl
(5) Hazy

Quantitative Aptitude

Direction (51-55) Read the following information carefully and answers the following questions. The table below shows number of two wheelers produced and sold by three different companies and the given years.

Year	Hero		Honda		TVS	
	Prod.	Sales	Prod.	Sales	Prod.	Sales
2006	450	60%		20%	240	
2007	600	43%	500			15%
2008		20%		40%	180	
2009	480	15%	450			40%
2010	680			30%	600	

51. If the total number of two wheelers sold by Hero and Honda in the year 2007 is 400 and the number of two wheelers sold by Honda in 2008 is 200 more than two wheelers sold by the same company in 2007 then find the number of two wheelers produced by Honda in 2008?
(1) 454 (2) 654
(3) 855 (4) 543
(5) 435
52. If the ratio of the number of two wheelers sold by Hero in 2009 to that in 2010 is 8:9 then find the approximate percentage of two wheelers were sold by Hero in 2010?
(1) 21 (2) 12
(3) 22 (4) 13
(5) 23

53. If TVS produced 'a' number of two wheelers in 2007 and 'a+ 200' number of two wheelers in 2009 and the total number of two wheelers sold by TVS in these years is 630 then find how many two wheelers were sold in 2009?
(1) 444 (2) 434
(3) 480 (4) 422
(5) 343
54. Honda produced 900 two wheelers in 2010 and the number of two wheelers sold by the same company in 2007 is 10 % more than number of two wheelers sold by the company in 2010 then find number of two wheelers produced by the same company in 2008 if the number of two wheelers sold by Honda in 2007 and 2008 is in the ratio of 9:8?
(1) 543 (2) 432
(3) 344 (4) 660
(5) 324
55. If the average number of two wheelers sold by Hero in 2006, 2007 and 2008 is 200 then the production of Hero in 2008 is what percentage of the production of Honda in 2009?
(1) 98% (2) 80%
(3) 56% (4) 65%
(5) 78%

Directions (56–60) What value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

56. $36\% \text{ of } 420 - 56\% \text{ of } 350 = x - 112 - 55^2$
(1) 3092.2 (2) 2984.6
(3) 4018.4 (4) 1987.8
(5) None of these
57. $17\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 180 + 1/4 \text{ of } 480 = ?$
(1) 4200 (2) 2900
(3) 4800 (4) 3300
(5) None of these
58. $\{9801 \div \sqrt{14641}\} \times \sqrt{(42.25)} = x \div 6$
(1) 1987 (2) 2456
(3) 3159 (4) 2983
(5) None of these
59. $56 \times 12 - 48 \times 896 \div 112 = ?$
(1) 426 (2) 288
(3) 344 (4) 572
(5) None of these
60. $1\frac{5}{3} \div (3/11) \times (x/11) = 2\frac{2}{3} \times (7/5) \times (6/7)$
(1) 4.8 (2) 6.2
(3) 3.6 (4) 5.4
(5) None of these
61. If a is the area, b is the circumference and c is the diameter of circle then the value of a/bc
(1) 4 : 1 (2) 1 : 4
(3) 1 : 2 (4) 2 : 1
(5) None of these
62. The digit in the unit's place of $\{(341)^{98} + (211)^{59} - (45)^{100} + (105)^{35} - 164 + 259\}$ is
(1) 1 (2) 4
(3) 5 (4) 7
(5) None of these
63. A dealer allows a discount of 15%. A customer pays an amount of Rs. 255 for an article. At what price is the article listed?

- (1) Rs. 366.50 (2) Rs. 300.00
- (3) Rs. 350.00 (4) Rs. 431.25
- (5) None of these

64. Two students appeared for an examination, One of them secured 19 marks more than the other and his marks were 60% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are_____.

- (1) 78 and 59 (2) 57 and 38
- (3) 45 and 26 (4) 99 and 80
- (5) None of these

65. A train is moving at a speed of 90 km/h and covers a certain distance in 9 hours. The speed of the train to cover twice the distance in half the time is

- (1) 90 km/h (2) 120 km/h
- (3) 67 km/h (4) 380 km/h
- (5) None of these

Directions (66–70) What value should come in place of (?) in the following series?

66. 106, 192, 364, 622, ?

- (1) 782 (2) 966
- (3) 854 (4) 1280
- (5) None of these

67. 105, 119, 125, 161, ?

- (1) 346 (2) 297
- (3) 383 (4) 225
- (5) None of these

68. 542, 249, 252, 640, 192, 141, ?

- (1) 287 (2) 289
- (3) 316 (4) 285
- (5) None of these

69. 47, 51, 111, 349, ?

- (1) 1421 (2) 783
- (3) 987 (4) 1843
- (5) None of these

70. 120, 135, 157, 193, 250, ?

- (1) 485 (2) 335
- (3) 277 (4) 547
- (5) None of these

Direction (71-76) Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Certain number of students applied for UG graduation in abroad from the two places namely Sirru and Clarksville. In Clarksville 75% of total males and 25% of total females applied, this is 55% of the total students in that city whose total is 550. Total number of males in Sirru is twice that of males in Clarksville. Number of females applied for UG graduation is 100. In Sirru 3/5 of the total students is males in which half of the students applied for UG graduation in abroad. Half of the total males and half of the total females applied for UG graduation.

71. Number of female students who are NOT applied for UG graduation in abroad from Sirru is what percentage of number of males who are applied for UG graduation in abroad from Clarksville?

- (1) 72.5% (2) 88.89%
- (3) 66.67% (4) 54.67%
- (5) 68.54%

72. What is the ratio between the number of females who are NOT applied in Clarksville and the number of males applied in Sirru?

- (1) 2:3 (2) 4:5
- (3) 1:2 (4) 3:1
- (5) None of these

73. What is the difference between the number of students in Clarksville and Sirru?

- (1) 1200 (2) 800
- (3) 600 (4) 1000
- (5) 500

74. Number of males in Clarksville is what percentage less than the number of females in Sirru?

- (1) 20% (2) 24%
- (3) 30% (4) 36%
- (5) 25%

75. Find the total number of students not applied for UG graduation in both the places.

- (1) 1200 (2) 1250
- (3) 1450 (4) 1050
- (5) 950

76. What is the ratio between the total males not applied for both the place together and the total females applied for both the places together?

- (1) 3:2 (2) 1:3
- (3) 2:5 (4) 1:4
- (5) None of these

77. A and B alone can do a piece of work in x and (x+10) days respectively and they work together can finish the work in $9\frac{3}{8}$ days. Then find the efficiency ratio of A and B.

- (1) 2:7 (2) 5:3
- (3) 2:3 (4) 1:3
- (5) 4:5

78. A man bought 50 crates of mangoes for Rs. 20,000. He lost 10 crates. In order to earn a total profit of 25% of the total cost, he would have to sell each of the remaining crates at

- (1) Rs. 650 (2) Rs. 625
- (3) Rs. 600 (4) Rs. 575
- (5) None of these

79. Kanna and Krishna start a business with the capital of Rs.18000 and Rs.24000 respectively. After some months Krishna left the business and received one-fourth of the total profit, then how many months Kanna alone run the business?

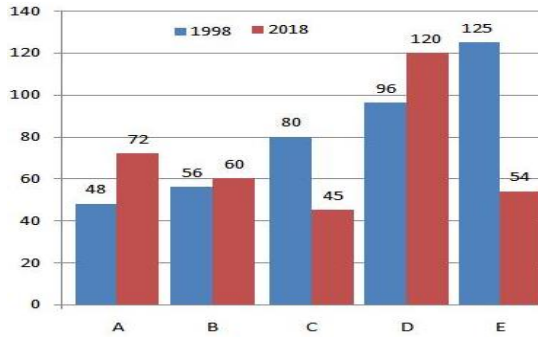
- (1) 5 months (2) 3 months
- (3) 9 months (4) 4 months
- (5) 6 months

80. A alone can do a piece of work in 24 days. B alone can do the same work in 36 days. They finish the work with the help of C in 8 days. A and B started working together, after 3 days C joins and B left 3 days before the work was completed. Find the number of days to finish the whole work.

- (1) 12 days (2) 15 days
- (3) 20 days (4) 24 days
- (5) None of these

Direction (81-85) Study the following graph carefully and answer the given questions.

The bar chart shows the number of tigers in five different National parks in two different years



81. What is the difference between the total number of tigers in the year 1998 and the total number of tiger reserve in the year 2018?
 (1) 48 (2) 72
 (3) 36 (4) 54
 (5) 51
82. If the total number of tigers in 2017 in the National park D is 25% more than the number of tigers in 2018 in the same park, then find the number of tigers in the year 2017 in national park D.
 (1) 120 (2) 105
 (3) 150 (4) 135
 (5) 145
83. What is the ratio between the total number of tigers in national parks A, C and D together and the total number of tigers in national parks B, C and D together for both the years?
 (1) 399:308 (2) 402:459
 (3) 325:421 (4) 461:457
 (5) None of these
84. Total number of tigers in the year 2018 in A, B and C together is approximately what percentage of the total number of tigers in D and E in the year 1998?
 (1) 80% (2) 95%
 (3) 64% (4) 72%
 (5) 90%
85. Number of tigers in A and B together for both the years is what percentage of the number of tigers in C and D together for both the years?
 (1) 72.54% (2) 89.67%
 (3) 42.87% (4) 96.56%
 (5) None of these

Directions (86-90) Study the following data carefully to answer the questions that follow:

John bought some quantity of three types of sweets Laddu, Jamun and Badusha in ratio of 10: 9:6. Badusha costed him a total of Rs.8640 at the rate of 360 per kg. By selling Badusha at a discount of 10% he earned a profit of 25%. On selling Jamun (which was marked Rs.600 per kg) he earned Rs.15 less profit per kg as compared to that on Badusha by selling Jamun at 20% discount. John spent a total of Rs.47220 on buying these sweets, while he earned a total profit of Rs.7460 on selling all bought sweets. Laddus were marked 40% above cost price per kg.

86. If John gave an extra discount of 10% on Badusha, then his gain % or loss% is what?
 (1) 18% (2) 20%
 (3) 24% (4) 12.5%
 (5) 15%
87. Find the total quantity of sweets bought by John?
 (1) 300 Kg (2) 100 Kg
 (3) 400 Kg (4) 200 Kg
 (5) 900 Kg

88. If 6 kg of Jamun was wasted away due to some reason. Find profit Percentage or loss percentage by selling the remaining Jamun as per given condition.
 (1) 2.12% (2) 1.23%
 (3) 3.11% (4) 6.56%
 (5) 8.11%
89. Cost price per kg of Badusha was what percent less than marked price per kg of Badusha?
 (1) 30% (2) 40%
 (3) 10% (4) 28%
 (5) 60%
90. What is the ratio of the M.P of Jamun to the sum of profit of all the sweets (per kg)?
 (1) 60: 23 (2) 62:19
 (3) 63:44 (4) 63:31
 (5) 59:33
91. A dishonest seller takes 20% more than the indicated weight when he purchases the items from the dealer. He gives 20% less than the indicated weight to his customer at the cost price, then find the profit percentage of the shopkeeper?
 (1) 49.92% (2) 23.96%
 (3) 54.91% (4) 12.95%
 (5) 71.93%
92. A vessel contains 60 liters of Milk. 6 liters of Milk is taken out of the vessel and replaced by the same quantity of water. Next 6 liters of the mixture are withdrawn, and again the vessel is filled with the same quantity of water. Find the ratio of milk left in the vessel to the quantity of milk initially in the vessel.
 (1) 21:100 (2) 31:100
 (3) 87:100 (4) 81:100
 (5) 27:100
93. Outside a rectangular garden a path of uniform width of 3 meter is made. If the area of rectangular garden is 640m² and area of garden including path is 916m², then find the perimeter of the garden.
 (1) 30 m (2) 50 m
 (3) 20 m (4) 60 m
 (5) 80 m
94. A, B and C are three small pumps fitted to a tank. D is a large pump fitted to the tank. Pump B is 25% more efficient than A. Pump C is 20% more efficient than B. Pump D is 4/3rd efficient of pump C. All of the pumps are used to fill the tank. What is the ratio of the time taken by pumps A and B to fill the tank together to the time taken by the pumps B and D to fill the tank together?
 (1) 17:8 (2) 15:5
 (3) 12:8 (4) 13:9
 (5) 32:9
95. A Shopkeeper usually sells for Rs 1500 per bag. Once he gave two successive discounts of 10% and 20% while selling a bag to a customer. But he charged an additional 5% on the net sale price from the customer. By what percent is the new selling price less than the original selling price?
 (1) 24.4% (2) 23.8%
 (3) 65.5% (4) 21.3%
 (5) 31.3%
96. $450.64 + 1288.52 + 638.12 - 352.28 = (?)^2$
 (1) 40 (2) 45
 (3) $\sqrt{45}$ (4) 25
 (5) 35

97. $1\frac{2}{7} + 9\frac{6}{35} - 8\frac{3}{7} = (?)$
 (1) $1\frac{3}{7}$ (2) $1\frac{2}{24}$
 (3) $2\frac{5}{7}$ (4) $1\frac{2}{7}$
 (5) $2\frac{1}{35}$
98. $7890.6+46550.54+452.54+885.46=?+5779.14$
 (1) 5000 (2) 55000
 (3) 50000 (4) 57500
 (5) 45700
99. $(\sqrt{648} \div 32) \times (\sqrt{225} \div 45) = ? \div 48$
 (1) 3 (2) 9
 (3) 12 (4) 18
 (5) 16
100. $90\% \text{ of } 320 + 58\% \text{ of } 4200 = ?\% \text{ of } 7200$
 (1) 227/6 (2) 224/6
 (3) 223/6 (4) 221/6
 (5) 241/6
104. Which of the following statements is true?
 (1) Only one person sits between F and A
 (2) E and B are facing the same direction
 (3) H sits opposite to G
 (4) C sits second to the left of A
 (5) H sits immediate left of D
105. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
 (1) H (2) D
 (3) C (4) G
 (5) F
106. If E is related to D and F is related to C in a certain way. Then H is related to which of the following?
 (1) F (2) A
 (3) B (4) C
 (5) E

Direction (107-111) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons-D, T, M, L, S, V, X and J are living on eight different floors of a building, while the ground floor is numbered one, the above one floor is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight. They all are like different fruits namely, Grapes, Guava, Orange, Mango, Banana, Apple, Papaya and Cherry but not necessary in the same order.

Only one person lives between the one who likes Grapes and T, who lives on one of the even numbered floors. The person who likes Grapes does not live in the topmost floor. More than two persons are living between S and the one who likes Grapes. Two persons are living between S and J, who likes Apple. As many persons lives above Papaya is same as the number of persons lives below M. Only two persons are living between L and the one who likes Papaya. The one who likes Papaya lives one of the floors above L. The one who likes Cherry live immediately below X. T does not like Cherry. Only one person lives between D and the one who likes Banana. V lives immediately below the one who likes Orange. D does not like Guava. T does not live on the fourth floor. The one who likes Apple does not live on the even numbered floor.

Directions (101) Each of the questions below has question and followed by two statements I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the question and both the statements and give answer.

101. If "English Novel is good" is coded as "nm bt ch gl", "good Novel get Prize" is coded as "ms sr bt gl", "Prize is Precious" is coded as "sr qm nm", then what is the code for "English" in the given coding language?
 (1) gl (2) ch
 (3) nm (4) bt
 (5) Either(1) or (2)

Direction (102-106) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circular table and some of them are facing inside the table while some of them are facing opposite to the centre of the table. They all are not necessary to be in the same order. Not more than two persons facing same direction sits together.

B sits second to the left of G and faces opposite to centre of the table. D sits second to the right of E, who is an immediate neighbour of H. D faces the same direction as G (If D faces centre of the table, then G also faces centre of the table and vice-versa). A is not an immediate neighbour of B and faces the same direction as H. Not more than four persons are facing outside the centre of the table. Immediate neighbours of D faces opposite directions to each other (If one of the immediate neighbours of D faces centre of the table, then another one faces opposite to centre of the table and vice-versa). Two persons are sitting between B and H, who is not an immediate neighbour of G. E faces the same direction as C, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.

102. Who among the following sits third to the left of G?
 (1) H (2) E
 (3) C (4) F
 (5) D
103. How many persons are facing the centre of the table?
 (1) Three (2) Five
 (3) Four (4) Six
 (5) Cannot be determined
107. X likes which of the following fruits?
 (1) Mango (2) Grapes
 (3) Banana (4) Guava
 (5) Papaya
108. How many persons are living between the one who likes Cherry and J?
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) None
 (5) More than three
109. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following that does not belong to the group?
 (1) The one who lives immediately below X
 (2) L
 (3) The one who likes Orange
 (4) The one who likes Mango
 (5) T
110. If 'S' and 'D' are interchange their floors, then how many persons are living between D and the one who likes Grapes?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) One (4) Four

(5) None

111. If V is related to Apple and L is related to Cherry in a certain way. Then, S is related to which of the following?
- (1) Guava (2) Papaya
(3) Orange (4) Grapes
(5) Mango

Directions (112-116) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point A is 4m to the West of Point H. Point H is 9m to south of point S. Point S is 10m to the north of point R. Point R is 6m to the west of point M. Point M is 14m to the north of point N and Point N is 7m to the south of point T. Point B is exactly to the south of point A and exactly to the west of point N.

112. What is the shortest distance between S and N approximately?
- (1) 14 m (2) 36 m
(3) 25 m (4) 15 m
(5) 35 m
113. In which direction is Point M with respect to Point B?
- (1) North (2) None of these
(3) North east (4) South east
(5) North west

114. If point Q is 4m to the East of point B, then which of the following points are in straight line?
- (1) A, B, Q (2) H, R, Q
(3) S, Q, N (4) M, Q, N
(5) None of these

115. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "PLEASURE" which have as many letters between them in the word as in alphabetical series. (Both forward and backward)?
- (1) None (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) one

116. If all the odd digits in the Number "824362715975546" are decreased by one and all the even digits are increased by one, then the series is arranged in decreasing order from left to right, then which of the following digit is third to the left of the digit which is exactly in the middle of the series?
- (1) 5 (2) 6
(3) 4 (4) 7
(5) None of these

Direction (117-121) study the given information carefully and the answer the following question below.

A certain number of people sitting in a north facing row. Three persons are sitting between A and C. Five persons are sitting between F and A. Four persons sit between G and B. B is an immediate neighbour of C. G sits right of A. H is not an immediate neighbour of A. E sits fifth to the right of H. D sits exactly between F and G. At least one and not more than two person sits right of G. Number of person sitting in a row is not an odd number. Not more than five people sit right of A. Number of person sits between F and G is one more than that of number person sits between F and H.

117. If X sits Exactly between A and D, then what is the position of F with respect to X?
- (1) Second to the left (2) Third to the left

(3) Fourth to the right (4) Fifth to the right
(5) None of these

118. Who sits third to the right of E?
- (1) None of them sits third to right of E
(2) C (3) B
(4) D (5) A

119. How many persons are sitting in a row?
- (1) 16 (2) 20
(3) 18 (4) 22
(5) None of these

120. Who sits second to the right of the person who is four places away from C?
- (1) F (2) G
(3) D (4) B
(5) Either (1) or (2)

121. Who among the following sits at extreme end of the row?
- (1) B (2) H
(3) D (4) A
(5) None of them sits at extreme end of the row

Direction (122-124) Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

In each of the following questions some statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

122. **Statements:** Some Jupiter is Mars.
No Mars is Sun. All Sun is Moon.
All Moon is Earth.
Conclusions: I. All Mars are Earth is a possibility
II. Some Jupiter is not Moon
III. All Earth being Moon is a possibility
(1) Only I follow (2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only I and II follows (4) All I, II and III follows
(5) Only I follow

123. **Statements:** All Biscuit is Good day.
Some Good day is Sun feast.
No Munch is Good day.
All Munch is Marie gold.
Conclusions: I. All Munch being Biscuit is a possibility
II. Some Marie gold is not Good day
III. No Biscuit is Marie gold
(1) Only II follow (2) All I, II and III follow
(3) Both II and III follow (4) None follows
(5) Only I follow

124. **Statements:** Some Statements are Assumptions.
No Assumption is True. All False is True.
No False is word.
Conclusions: I. No Word is Statement
II. No False is Statement
III. All True being Word is a possibility
(1) Only I follow (2) Only I and III follow
(3) None follow (4) All I, II and III follows
(5) Only II follow

Directions (125-126) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

125. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression

in such a manner that makes the expressions $E < M$ as well as $N \geq T$ definitely true?

$E _ T _ D _ M _ N$

- (1) =, =, ≤, ≥ (2) >, ≥, =, ≤
 (3) >, <, =, ≤ (4) <, =, =, ≤
 (5) >, =, ≤, >

126. Which of the following should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a way that makes the expression $A < O$ definitely false?

- $\frac{_}{_} \leq \frac{_}{_} > \frac{_}{_} = \frac{_}{_} \geq \frac{_}{_}$
 (1) O, E, F, A, W (2) W, A, F, O, E
 (3) A, O, F, W, E (4) E, A, F, W, O
 (5) A, E, F, W, O

Direction (127-131) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are born in two different days 12 and 21 of different months March, June, September and December of the same year. They all are belongs to different Indian cities namely, Bangalore, Chennai, Cochin, Delhi, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Patna and Pune but not necessary in the same order.

There are only two persons born between B and the one who belongs to Mumbai. H born immediately after the one who belongs to Patna, who does not born in the same month as the one who belongs to Mumbai born. Only one person born between A and the one who belongs to Hyderabad. The one who belongs to Cochin was born in one of the months which has 31 days. The number of persons born between E and the one who belongs to Chennai is same as the number of persons born between C and the one who belongs to Pune. Two persons are born between G and the one who belongs to Cochin, who was born after G. The one who belongs to Patna does not born in even numbered date. H does not born before B. As many persons born after the one who belongs to Pune is same as the number of persons born before F, who born in the month has 30 days. B born in even numbered date in one of the month which does not has 31 days. The one who belongs to Delhi born after B. A does not born in March and elder than the one who belongs to Hyderabad.

127. Which of the following pairs born in December?

- (1) G, B (2) H, F
 (3) E, C (4) D, H
 (5) A, B

128. How many persons are born between B and the one who belongs to Delhi?

- (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three

129. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (1) The one who belongs to Chennai
 (2) B
 (3) The one who belongs to Cochin
 (4) A
 (5) C

130. If 'E' is related to 'Pune' and 'F' is related to 'Cochin' in a certain way. Then 'H' is related to which of the following?

- (1) Patna (2) Hyderabad
 (3) Mumbai (4) Delhi
 (5) Bangalore

131. C belongs to which of the following cities?

- (1) Patna (2) Bangalore
 (3) Mumbai (4) Hyderabad
 (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (132-133) Each of the questions below has question and followed by two statements I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the question and both the statements and give answer.

132. Five persons A, B, C, D and E having different heights. Who among them is the tallest person?

Statements:

- I. A is Shorter than B and C. C is Shorter than D.
 II. Only Two persons are Taller than D. B is not the tallest person.

- (1) 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.
 (2) 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.
 (3) The data in either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 (4) The data in both statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (5) The data in both statements I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

133. Five friends P, Q, R, S and T are seated in a linear row facing north. Who among them is an immediate neighbour of S?

Statements:

- I. One person sits between P and Q. Two people sits between Q and T. R sits second to the right of S.
 II. R and S are immediate neighbours. P sits second to the right of T. T and S are not an immediate neighbours.

- (1) 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.
 (2) 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.
 (3) The data in either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 (4) The data in both statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (5) The data in both statements I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (134-136) Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

- 'A \$ B' means 'A is brother of B'
 'A % B' means 'A is father of B'
 'A x B' means 'A is wife of B'
 'A - B' means 'A is sister of B'
 'A & B' means 'A is mother of B'

134. In the given relation, 'D%G - H&L\$ExC%U', If X is married to L, then how X is related to C?

- (1) Brother-in-law (2) Sister- in-law
 (3) Sister
 (4) Relation cannot be established
 (5) Father

135. In the given relation 'W- Z\$ H %G xQ %O', If A is married to W and P is the son of A, then how G is related to P?
 (1) Sister (2) Nephew
 (3) Cousin (4) Niece
 (5) Cannot be determined
136. Introducing a man. Gopal said, "His wife is the only daughter of my wife." How is Gopal related to that man?
 (1) Son (2) Grandfather
 (3) Father-in-law (4) Father
 (5) Can't be determined

Direction (137-138) Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

P × Q means P is father of Q
 P ÷ Q means P is daughter of Q
 P + Q means P is sister of Q
 P – Q means P is husband of Q

137. In Mani ÷ Nithya × lavi – Pavi, How lavi related to Mani?
 (1) Brother (2) Son –in-law
 (3) Father (4) Son
 (5) Daughter
138. In GeethaxTanu+surya÷Mani, how is Mani related to Geetha?
 (1) Mother (2) Sister
 (3) Wife (4) Daughter
 (5) Brother
139. Of the 5 friends A, B, C, D and E situated close to each other, A is to the west of B, C is to the South of A, E is to the north of B and D is to the east of E. Then C is in which direction with respect to D?
 (1) South - east (2) South - west
 (3) North-west (4) North - east
 (5) Cannot be determined
140. If all consonant are changed to previous letter and all vowels are changed to next letter from the word "COMPUTER" and obtained newly word are rearranged in alphabetical order from right to left, then how many words are there between fourth letter from left end and third letter from right end in English alphabetical series after rearrangement?
 (1) Six (2) Three
 (3) Five (4) Two
 (5) One

Directions (141-145) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a circular table facing center. Only one person sits between U and T. P sits third to the right of T. Q is not an immediate neighbor of P and sits second to the right of V. R sits opposite to V. W is not an immediate neighbor of V.

141. Who sits to the immediate left of S?
 (1) P (2) U
 (3) R (4) Q
 (5) None of these
142. Who sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to P?
 (1) Q (2) U
 (3) V (4) R
 (5) None of these
143. Who among them are the immediate neighbors of T?

- (1) P, R (2) P, V
 (3) S, W (4) R, Q
 (5) None of those given as option

144. What is the position W with respect to Q?
 (1) Second to the left (2) Immediate left
 (3) Third to the Right (4) Second to the right
 (5) None of these
145. Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, which one of the following doesn't belong to the group?
 (1) Q, R (2) S, U
 (3) P, V (4) V, Q
 (5) W, P

Directions (146-150) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven people viz. T, L, F, D, M, S and P live in different floors of the same building. Each of them has expertise in a specific subject viz. SQL, HTML, English, VB.net, PPT, Physics and Accountancy but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1; the floor immediately above it is numbered 2; and so on till the top-most floor which is numbered 7.

M is not the English expert. The one who is an expert in PPT, lives in floor numbered 3. F lives in floor numbered 5. S is an expert in SQL. Physics expert lives immediately above the floor of the Accountancy expert. P doesn't live in any of the even numbered floor. D likes either HTML or VB.net. D lives below P with a gap of two floors in between them. L lives in one of the floors below T's floor. P doesn't know either Physics or HTML while F doesn't know Accountancy. The one, who is an English expert lives above T's floor with a gap of two floors in between them.

146. Who is the expert in Accountancy?
 (1) T (2) L
 (3) M (4) P
 (5) Can't be determined
147. Who is living immediately above the floor in which PPT expert is living?
 (1) D (2) English expert
 (3) HTML expert (4) F
 (5) Both (1) and (3)
148. P is an expert in which subject?
 (1) VB.net (2) English
 (3) HTML (4) Physics
 (5) Accountancy
149. How many floor(s) are between the floor in which S and the Physics expert is living?
 (1) Five (2) Three
 (3) Four (4) Two
 (5) One
150. In which floor is the English expert living?
 (1) 6th floor (2) 5th floor
 (3) 4th floor (4) 7th floor
 (5) None of these

English Language

- Ans.1(2)** By ensuring that pipes and taps don't leak so that water remains free of contamination.
- Ans.2(5)** All of the above
- Ans.3(4)** All except 2
- Ans.4(3)** They have focused on changing process so that least possible quantity of water is brought to use.
- Ans.5(4)** There may be abundant water available but one should have money to afford it
- Ans.6(2)** In ancient times, the rainfall was not sufficient near deserts and therefore people had scarcity of water.
- Ans.7(5)** Predictable
For other options:
Dormant (adj)- inactive
Vibrant (adj)- alive
- Ans.8(4)**
- Ans.9(3)** Purification
For other options:
Transmission (n)- transportation
- Ans.10(1)** Overlooked
For other options:
Substantiated (v)- confirmed
Option C is grammatically correct.
- Ans.11(3)** Option D is grammatically correct.
- Ans.12(4)** Usage done in given question is grammatically correct.
- Ans.13(5)** Usage done in given sentence is grammatically correct.
- Ans.14(5)** Usage done in given sentence is grammatically correct.
- Ans.15(2)** Option B is grammatically correct.
- Ans.16(4)** 'known for' is correct usage.
- Ans.17(5)** The given sentence is correct.
- Ans.18(3)** 'barely' is correct usage.
- Ans.19(3)** 'exemplified' is correct usage.
- Ans.20(2)** 'reported a' is correct usage.
- Ans.21(5)** Building
For other options:
Deteriorating (v)- decaying
Segmenting (v)- segregating
- Ans.22(1)** Alleviation
For other options:
Bifurcation (n)- division
Publicizing (v)- making known
- Ans.23(4)** achieve
- Ans.24(2)** Stay
For other options:
Anticipate (v)- expect
- Ans.25(3)**
- Ans.26(4)** Boost
For other options:
Fright (n)- apprehension
Vexation (n)- annoyance
- Ans.27(1)**
- Ans.28(5)** Paralyses
For other options:
Revolutionizes (v)- transforms
Hones (v)- makes better
- Ans.29(3)** Revival
For other options:
Suppression (n)- abolishment
Deviation (n)- change
Mourning (n)- sadness
- Ans.30(2)** Generation
For other options:
Replacement (n)- substitute
Agenda (n)- program
- Ans.31(1)** According to the sentence "deception" will be used as it means "cheat, fraud, bluff etc".
- Ans.32(2)** According to the sentence "constituency" will be used as it means "a body of voters in a specified

area who elect a representative to a legislative body."

- Ans.33(3)** According to the sentence "aggregated" will be used as it means "agglomerated, acervuline etc".
- Ans.34(4)** According to the sentence "precludes" will be used as it means "stop, clog, prevent, inhibit, fend etc".
- Ans.35(5)** No change required
- Ans.36(1)** According to the sentence "coalition" will be used as it means "union, organization, league, syndicate, club etc".
- Ans.37(2)** According to the sentence "demonstrated" will be used as it means "certified, proved, established, vouched etc".
- Ans.38(3)** According to the sentence "legitimacy" will be used as it means "validity, legality, vigor, vigour etc".
- Ans.39(4)** According to the sentence "probably" will be used as it means "perhaps, maybe, presumably, perchance, obviously etc".
- Ans.40(5)** No change required
- Ans.41(5)** According to the passage Bishkek does India see as a Ray of Hope to deal with its neighboring countries.
- Ans.42(1)** **inducted** means Introduce.
- Ans.43(3)** In 2017 India and Pakistan were given the membership of SCO.
- Ans.44(2)** The statement that, 'SCO members are aiming at eliminating from the world' is not true.
- Ans.45(3)** RIVEN = divide, fray, rend
so apposite word will be united.
- Ans.46(4)** IMPASSE = deadlock, dilemma, gridlock, Predicament
- Ans.47(3)** Russia is not a member of SCO.
- Ans.48(5)** **contentations** = argument, contention, contest
- Ans.49(5)** "**curbing**" = constrain, contain, control, hamper
So, encourage is opposite of curbing.
Proximity means closeness. So, antonyms of proximity is distance.

Quantitative Aptitude

- Ans.51(3)** Number of Two wheelers sold by Honda in 2007
= $400 - (43 \times 600/100)$
= $400 - 258$
= 142
Number of Two wheelers sold Honda in 2008=
 $142 + 200 = 342$
Number of Two wheelers produced by Honda in 2008
= $342 \times (100/40)$
= 855 Two wheelers
- Ans.52(2)** Number of Two wheelers sold by Hero in 2009
= $480 \times (15/100) = 72$
Number of Two wheelers sold by Hero in 2010
= $72 \times (9/8) = 81$
Required percentage = $81 \times (100/680) = 12\%$
- Ans.53(3)** Number of Two wheelers sold in 2007:
 $x \times (15/100) + (x+200) \times (40/100) = 630$
 $15x/100 + 40x/100 + 80 = 630$
 $(15x + 40x)/100 = 630 - 80$
 $55x = 550 \times 100$
 $x = 1000$ Two wheelers
So,
Number of Two wheelers sold in 2009
= $(1000 + 200) \times (40/100)$
= 480 Two wheelers
- Ans.54(4)** Number of Two wheelers sold by Honda in 2010
= $900 \times 30/100$
= 270 Two wheelers

Number of Two wheelers sold by Honda in 2007
 = $270 \times 110/100$
 = 297 Two wheelers
 Number of Two wheelers sold by Honda in 2008
 = $297 \times 8/9$
 = 264 Two wheelers
 Number of Two wheelers produced by Honda in 2008
 = $264 \times 100/40$
 = 660 Two wheelers

Ans.55(2)

Total Two wheelers produced = $200 \times 3 = 600$
 Number of Two wheelers sold M in 2008
 = $600 - 60\% \text{ of } 450 - 43\% \text{ of } 600$
 = $600 - 270 - 258$
 = 72
 Two wheelers produced in 2008 = $72 \times 100/20$
 = 360
 Required percentage = $360 \times 100/450$
 = 80%

Ans.56(1)

$(36/100) \times 420 - (56/100) \times 350 = x - 112 - 3025$
 $151.2 - 196 + 112 + 3025 = x$
 $x = 3092.2$

Ans.57(4)

$(53/3) \times 180 + (1/4) \times 480 = x$
 $3180 + 120 = x$
 $x = 3300$

Ans.58(3)

$(9801/121) \times 6.5 = (x/6)$
 $81 \times 6.5 \times 6 = x$
 $x = 3159$

Ans.59(2)

$56 \times 12 - 48 \times 896 \div 112 = x$
 $672 - 384 = x$
 $x = 288$

Ans.60(3)

$(8/3) \times (11/3) \times (x/11) = (8/3) \times (7/5) \times (6/7)$
 $(x/3) = (6/5)$
 $x = 18/5$
 $x = 3.6$

Ans.61(2)

We know that,
 Area of a circle = $\pi d^2 / 4$
 Where, d = Diameter of the circle
 $\Rightarrow a = \pi c^2 / 4$
 Also, Circumference of the circle = πd
 $\Rightarrow b = \pi c$
 $a/bc = (\pi c^2 / 4) / \pi c^2 = 1 : 4$

Ans.62(4)

The unit digit in 341^{98} is one since one power is always 1
 Similarly for 211^{59} is also one
 The unit digit for 45^{100} is five since five power any number is always 5
 Similarly for 105^{35} is also five
 \therefore By adding units digits of the numbers, we get
 = $1 + 1 - 5 + 5 - 4 + 9$
 = 7

Ans.63(2)

Let the marked price (M.P.) of the article be Rs. x.
 Selling price of the article = $x - (15\% \text{ of } x)$
 $\Rightarrow 255 = x - 0.15x$
 $\Rightarrow x = 255/0.85 = \text{Rs. } 300$
 \therefore The listed price of the article = Rs. 300

Ans.64(2)

Let two student appeared in exam are A and B.
 One of them secured 19 marks more than the other and his marks were 60% of the sum of their marks.
 $60\% \text{ of } (A + A + 19) = A + 19$
 $0.6 \times (2A + 19) = A + 19$
 $1.2A + 11.4 = A + 19$
 $0.2A = 7.6$
 $A = 38$
 $B = A + 19 = 57$
 Therefore marks obtained by them are 57 and 38.

Ans.65(5)

Distance travelled by the train = Speed \times Time
 \Rightarrow Distance = $90 \times 9 = 810\text{km}$ --- (1)
 Twice the distance = $810 \times 2 = 1620\text{ km}$ --- (2)
 Half the time = $9/2 = 4.5\text{ hours}$ ---(3)

The speed of the train to cover twice the distance in half the time = $1620/4.5 = 360\text{ km/h}$
 Thus, required speed of the train is 360km/h.
 The pattern is, + (86 \times 1), + (86 \times 2), + (86 \times 3), + (86 \times 4)....

Ans.66(2)

Ans.67(4)

Ans.68(4)

Ans.69(1)

Ans.70(2)

Ans.(71-76)

The pattern is, + (1 \times 4), + (2 \times 8), + (3 \times 12), + (4 \times 16)....
 - 66, - 55, - 44, - 33, - 22
 The pattern is, $x^2 + 2^2, x^2 + 3^2, x^2 + 4^2, x^2 + 5^2$

The difference of difference is, 7, 14, 21, 28....
 Clarksville:
 Number of females applied for UG graduation = 100 = 25% of total females
 Total females = $(100/25) \times 100 = 400$
 Total number of males applied for UG graduation = $550 - 100 = 450$
 Number of males applied for UG graduation = 75% of total males
 $450 = 75\% \text{ of total males}$
 $(450/75) \times 100 = 600$
 (i.e.) Total number of males = 600

Sirru:
 Total males = 2 \times Total males in Clarksville = $2 \times 600 = 1200$
 Total students = $(1200/3) \times 5 = 2000$
 Total females = $(2000) \times 2/5 = 800$
 Number of males applied for UG graduation = $1200/2 = 600$
 Number of females applied for UG graduation = $800/2 = 400$

	Clarksville		Sirru	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Applied	450	100	600	400
Not applied	150	300	600	400
Total	600	400	1200	800

Ans.71(2)

Required percentage = $(400/450) \times 100 = 88.89\%$

Ans.72(3)

Required ratio = 300: 600 = 1: 2

Ans.73(4)

Required difference = 2000 - 1000 = 1000

Ans.74(5)

Required percentage = $[(800-600)/800] \times 100 = (200/800) \times 100 = 25\%$

Ans.75(3)

Required total = 150+300+600+400 = 1450

Ans.76(1)

Required ratio = $(150+600) : (100+400) = 750 : 500 = 3 : 2$

Ans.77(2)

Let A = x days B = x+10 days
 $A+B = (1/x) + 1/(x+10) = 1/9(3/8)$
 $1/x + 1/(x+10) = 8/75$
 $(x+x+10)/(x^2+10x) = 8/75$
 $(2x+10) \times 75 = 8(x^2+10x)$
 $75x+375 = 4x^2+40x$
 $4x^2-35x-375 = 0$
 After simplifying the above equation, we get
 $x = 60/4, -25/4$
 $x = 15, -25/4$ (Eliminate the -ve value)
 $x = 15\text{ days}$
 $A = 15\text{ days and } B = 25\text{ days}$
 Efficiency ratio of A and B = $1/15 : 1/25 = 5 : 3$

Ans.78(2)

Given,
 Cost price (C.P) of 25 crates of oranges = Rs. 20,000
 The man lost 10 crates of oranges.
 \Rightarrow 40 crates of oranges are left.
 Total profit = 25% of 20000 = Rs. 5000
 \Rightarrow S.P. of the remaining crates of oranges = 20000 + 5000 = Rs. 25000
 \Rightarrow S.P. of each of the remaining crates = $25000/40 = \text{Rs. } 625$

Ans.79(3)

Profit ratio of Kanna and Krishna = $18000 \times 12 : 24000 \times x = 3 : 1$

$(18000 \times 12) / (24000 \times x) = 3/1$
 $x = 3$ months
 Kanna alone run the business 9 ((i.e.) $12 - 3 = 9$) months.

Ans.80(5) C's one day work = $1/8 - 1/24 - 1/36 = (9 - 3 - 2) / 72 = 4/72 = 1/18$

Let us take the number of days to finish the whole work be x

Given,
 $x/24 + (x-3)/36 + (x-3)/18 = 1$
 $(3x + 2x - 6 + 4x - 12) = 72$
 $9x - 18 = 72$
 $9x = 90$

Ans.81(4) $\Rightarrow x = 10$ days
 Required difference = $(48 + 56 + 80 + 96 + 125) - (72 + 60 + 45 + 120 + 54) = 405 - 351 = 54$

Ans.82(3) Required total = $120 \times (125/100) = 150$

Ans.83(4) Required ratio = $(48 + 72 + 80 + 45 + 96 + 120) / (56 + 60 + 80 + 45 + 96 + 120) = 461 : 457$

Ans.84(1) Required percentage = $[(72 + 60 + 45) / (96 + 125)] \times 100 = [177/221] \times 100 = 80\%$

Ans.85(5) Required percentage = $[(48 + 72 + 56 + 60) / (80 + 45 + 96 + 120)] \times 100 = [236/341] \times 100 = 69.21\%$

Ans.(86-90) Let the ratio of quantity of all sweets be 10x: 9x: 6x

Total C.P of Badusha = 8640
 C.P of Badusha per kg = 360
 Quantity of Badusha = $8640 / 360 = 24$
 (i.e.) $6x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 4$
 Quantity of Laddu = $10x = 10 \times 4 = 40$
 Quantity of Jamun = $9x = 9 \times 4 = 36$
 C.P of Badusha = 360 Profit% = 25%
 $S.P = (100 + \text{Profit}\%) / 100 \times C.P$
 Therefore, $S.P = (100 + 25) / 100 \times 360 = 450$
 S.P of Badusha = 450
 By selling Badusha at a discount of 10%, we get marked price as follows
 $M.P = (100 / (100 - \text{discount}\%)) \times S.P = (100 / 90) \times 450 = 500$
 Therefore, M.P of Badusha = 500
 Since, $S.P > C.P$, there is profit of Rs 90.
 [profit = $S.P - C.P$]

Marked price of Jamun = 600
 On selling Jamun, John earned Rs.15 less profit than Badusha
 So, Profit of Jamun = Profit of Badusha - 15 = $90 - 15 = 75$

By selling Jamun at 20% discount,
 $S.P = ((100 - \text{discount}\%) / 100) \times M.P = (80 / 100) \times 600 = 480$

So, S.P of Jamun = 480
 Then $C.P = S.P - \text{profit} = 480 - 75 = 405$
 (i.e.) C.P of Jamun = 405
 John buys all the sweet at Rs.47220
 So the total C.P of all sweets = 47220
 $(C.P \text{ of Laddu} \times 40) + (405 \times 36) + (360 \times 24) = 47220$

$(C.P \text{ of Laddu} \times 40) = 24000$
 $C.P \text{ of Laddu} = 600$
 John earned a total profit of Rs.3615
 $(\text{Profit of Laddu} \times 40) + (75 \times 36) + (90 \times 24) = 7460$
 Profit of Laddu $\times 40 = 2600$
 Profit of Laddu = 65
 $S.P \text{ of Laddu} = C.P + \text{Profit} = 660 + 65 = 665$

Marked price of Laddu is 40% above C.P of Laddu

$M.P = (140 / 100) \times 600 = 840$

M.P of Laddu = 840

Finally,

Sweets	Quantity	C.P	M.P	S.P	Profit
Laddu	40	600	840	665	65
Jamun	36	405	600	480	75
Badusha	24	360	500	450	90

Ans.86(4) C.P of Badusha = 360
 S.P of Badusha = 450
 Discount % = 10
 New S.P of Badusha = $((100 - 10) / 100) \times 450 = 405$
 Since $S.P > C.P$, there is gain.
 Therefore Gain percentage = $[(S.P - C.P) / C.P] \times 100 = [(405 - 360) / 360] \times 100 = 12.5\%$

Ans.87(2) Total quantity of sweets = $40 + 36 + 24 = 100$ Kg
Ans.88(2) Total C.P of Jamun = $36 \times 405 = 14580$
 Total S.P of Jamun = $30 \times 480 = 14400$

Since $C.P > S.P$, then there is loss
 Therefore Loss% = $[(C.P - S.P) / C.P] \times 100 = [(14580 - 14400) / 14580] \times 100 = 1.23\%$

Ans.89(4) C.P of Badusha = 360
 M.P of Badusha = 500
 Required percentage = $[(500 - 360) / 500] \times 100 = 28\%$
Ans.90(1) Required ratio = 600:230 = 60: 23

Ans.91(1) Let the correct weight be 1 Kg.
 Also let CP of 1 h gm be Rs 1.
 Now Quantity purchased by the seller = 1200 gm
 And Quantity sold by the seller = 800 gm
 Thus we have SP of 800g = CP of 1200g (i.e.) SP of 800g = Rs 1000
 Then CP of 800g = $(1000 \times 800) / 1200 = \text{Rs } 667$
 Thus profit earned by selling 800g = $1000 - 667 = \text{Rs } 333$
 Hence profit percentage = $(333 / 667) \times 100 = 49.92\%$

Ans.92(4) Remaining Milk in the vessel = $60(1 - 6/60)^2 = 60(1 - 1/10)^2 = 48.6$ liters
 Hence required ratio = 48.6: 60 = 81:100

Ans.93(5) Let length and Width of the inner boundary be x and y respectively
 Given that area of the garden = 640m² (i.e.) $xy = 640$ (1)
 Now length of outer boundary path = x + 6
 And width of outer boundary path = y + 6
 Hence Area of garden including path = $(x + 6)(y + 6) = 916$ (i.e.) $xy + 6x + 6y + 36 = 916$ (2)
 From (1) and (2), we have $640 + 6x + 6y + 36 = 916$
 $x + y = 40$

Thus perimeter of the garden = $2(x + y) = 80$ m
Ans.94(4) Let the pump A fills 4x liters per day.
 Then Pump B will fill 5x liters per day and pump C will fill 6x liters per day.
 Also pump D will fill 8x liters per day.
 Let total capacity of tank be 15x liters.
 Then time taken by A and B to fill the tank together = $15x / (9x) = 15/9$ days
 Similarly time taken by B and D to fill the tank together = $15x / (13x) = 15/13$ days
 Hence required ratio = 15/9: 15/13 = 13:9

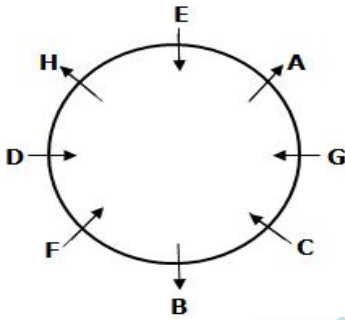
Ans.95(1) Let SP of the bag be 100%
 After giving discount,
 $SP = 100 \times (90 / 100) \times (80 / 100) \times (105 / 100)$

- Ans.96(2) = 75.6%
Thus, required percentage=100-75.6=24.4%
450.64 + 1288.52 + 638.12 – 352.28 = (?)²
2025 = (?)²
45 = ?
- Ans.97(5) $1\frac{2}{7} + 9\frac{6}{35} - 8\frac{3}{7} = (?)$
 $2(6/35 - 1/7) = ?$
 $2(1/35) = ?$
- Ans.98(3) 7890.6+46550.54+452.54+885.46=?+5779.14
50000 = ?
- Ans.99(2) $(\sqrt{648 \div 32}) \times (\sqrt{225 \div 45}) = ? \div 48$
 $3/16 \times (48) = ?$
9 = ?
- Ans.100(1) 90% of 320 + 58% of 4200 = ?% of 7200
288 + 2436 = 72 x ?
2724/72 = ?
227/6 = ?

Reasoning Aptitude

- Ans.101(2) English- ch
Novel- gl/bt
is- nm
Good- bt/gl
Get- ms
Prize- sr
Precious- qm

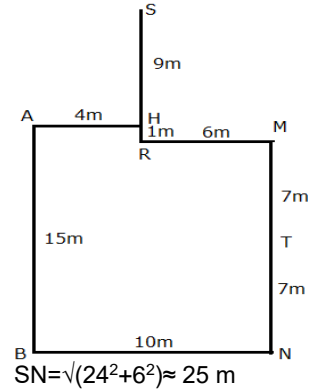
Ans.(102-106)



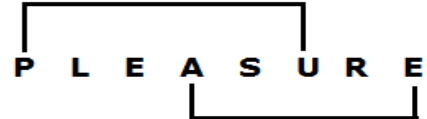
- Ans.102(4)
Ans.103(2)
Ans.104(5)
Ans.105(1)
Ans.106(2)
Ans.(107-111)

Floor	Person	Fruit
8	S	Orange
7	V	Papaya
6	T	Guava
5	J	Apple
4	L	Grapes
3	X	Banana
2	M	Cherry
1	D	Mango

- Ans.107(3)
Ans.108(2)
Ans.109(4)
Ans.110(2)
Ans.111(1)
Ans.112(3)

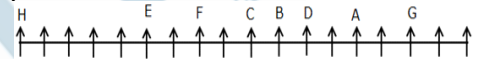


- Ans.113(5)
Ans.114(2)
Ans.115(2)

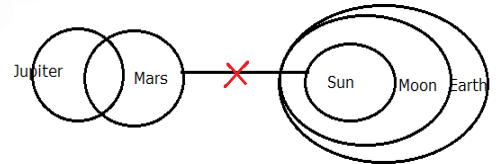


- Ans.116(2) 824362715975546 – 935273604864457 (Odd number -1, Even number +1)
The series is arranged by decreasing order from left to right – 987766554443310 (third to the left of the number which is exactly middle in the series)

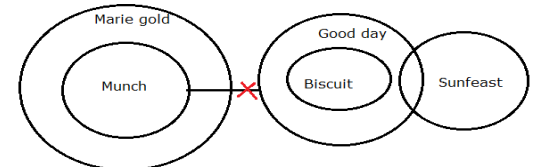
Ans.(117-121)



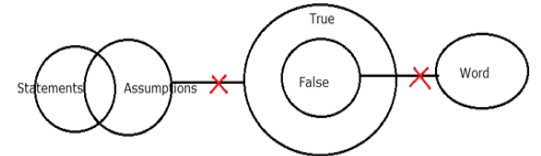
- Ans.117(5)
Ans.118(1)
Ans.119(3)
Ans.120(5)
Ans.121(2)
Ans.122(2)



Ans.123(1)



Ans.124(3)



- Ans.125(4) a) E=T =D≤M≥N--False
b) E>T ≥D =M≤N --False
c) E>T<D =M ≤N--False
d) E<T =D =M ≤N --True
e) E>T =D≤M>N--False

Ans.126(2)

- a) O ≤ E > F = A ≥ W
b) W ≤ A > F = O ≥ E
c) A ≤ O > F = W ≥ E
d) E ≤ A < F = W ≥ O
e) A ≤ E > F = W ≥ O

Ans.(127-131)

Month	Date	Person	Place
Mar	12	C	Bangalore
	21	E	Mumbai
June	12	A	Pune
	21	G	Chennai
Sep	12	B	Hyderabad
	21	F	Patna
Dec	12	H	Cochin
	21	D	Delhi

- Ans.127(4)
- Ans.128(3)
- Ans.129(1)
- Ans.130(4)
- Ans.131(2)
- Ans.132(5)

Statement: I

A is Shorter than B and C. C is Shorter than D. We have four possibilities,
 (I) $D > B > C > A$,
 (II) $B > D > C > A$,
 (III) $D > C > A > B$,
 (IV) $D > C > B > A$

Statement: II

Only Two persons are Taller than D. B is not the tallest person. From this we can not conclude who is tallest person. But if we combine both statement I and statement II we can conclude E is the tallest person among the group.

Second possibility in case 1 is only valid for second statements. So the final arrangement is $E > B > D > C > A$

Ans.133(4)

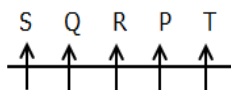
Statement: I

One person sits between P and Q. Two people sits between Q and T. R sits second to the right of S. From this statement we get two possible cases. So we cannot conclude who is immediate neighbour of S

Case 1

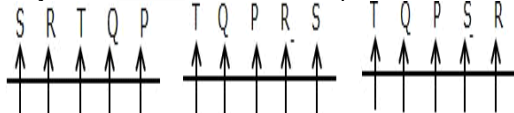


Case 2



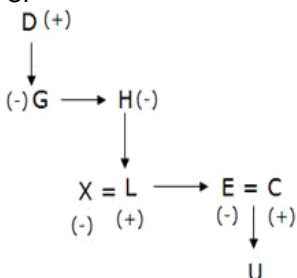
Statement: II

R and S are immediate neighbours. P sits second to the right of T. T and S are not an immediate neighbours. From this statements we can get the given arrangement .So statement II only is sufficient to answer the question.

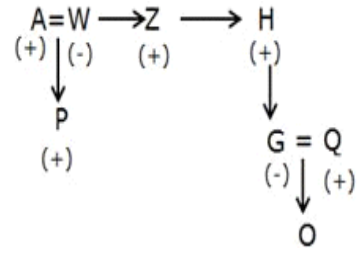


Ans.134(4)

We cannot establish the relation between X and C.

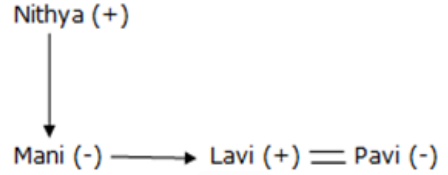


Ans.135(3)



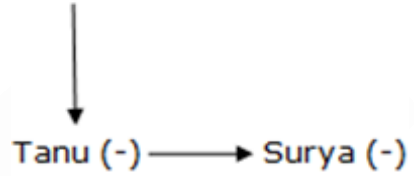
Ans.136(2)

Ans.137(1)

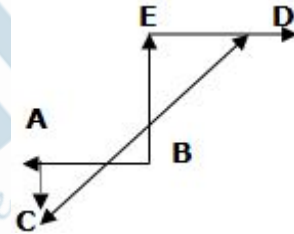


Ans.138(3)

Geetha (+) = Mani (-)



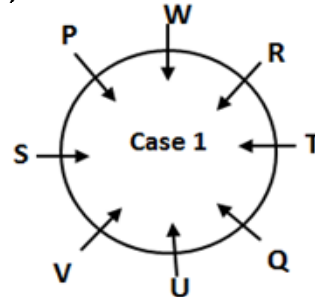
Ans.139(2)



Ans.140(2)

Given word = "COMPUTER"
 After interchanging letter of the word we get = "BPLOVSFQ"
 After rearranging letters of word in alphabetical order from right to left we get:
 New word = "VSQPOLFB".
 Thus, fourth letter from left end -> P
 Third letter from right end -> L
 Thus, letters between 'L' & 'P' -> 3
 Hence, option B is correct choice.

Ans.(141-145)



Ans.141(1)

Ans.142(3)

Ans.143(4)

Ans.144(3)

Ans.145(5)

Ans.(146-150)

Floor	Persons	Subject
7	P	VB.net
6	S	SQL
5	F	English
4	D	HTML
3	M	PPT
2	T	Physics
1	L	Accountancy

- Ans.146(2)
- Ans.147(5)
- Ans.148(1)
- Ans.149(2)
- Ans.150(2)

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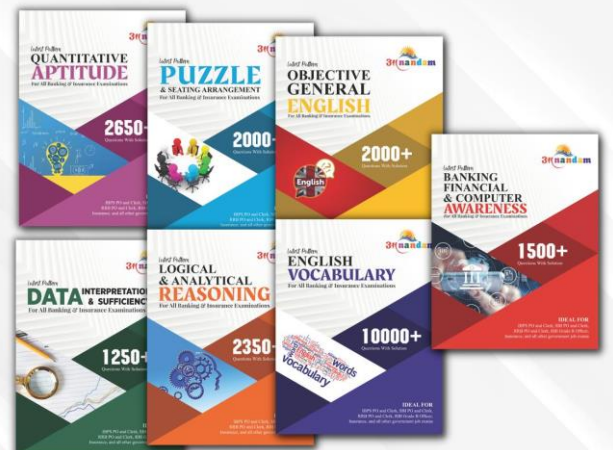


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अधिकतम अंक : 125

कुल प्रश्न : 150

निर्धारित समय : 120 मिनट

प्रश्नों को हल करने से पहले निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

- (1) इस पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं, जो कि कुल तीन भागों में विभाजित हैं।
भाग- (I) : English Language (50 प्रश्न)
भाग- (II) : Quantitative Aptitude (50 प्रश्न)
भाग- (III) : Reasoning Aptitude (50 प्रश्न)
- (2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- (3) प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले आपको इस पुस्तिका की जांच करनी चाहिए और यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि इसमें सभी पृष्ठ उपस्थित हैं और कोई पृष्ठ कम या बदला हुआ नहीं है। अगर आपको इस पुस्तिका में कोई दोष मिलता है, तो आपको तुरंत इसे बदलना होगा।
- (4) प्रत्येक प्रश्न में नकारात्मक अंकन होता है क्योंकि प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काट दिया जाएगा।
- (5) आपको निरीक्षक द्वारा उत्तर पुस्तिका अलग से दी जाएगी। आपको प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले अपना नाम, रोल नंबर, टेस्ट नाम /आईडी और/परीक्षा का नाम उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर सावधानीपूर्वक पूरा करना होगा। आपको उत्तर-पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना हस्ताक्षर भी करना होगा। इन निर्देशों का पूरी तरह से पालन किया जाना चाहिए, जिसको न करने पर आपकी उत्तर-पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा और आपको 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा।
- (6) उत्तर केवल पेंसिल या ब्लैक/ब्लू बॉल पेन द्वारा उत्तर- पुस्तिका प्रासंगिक प्रश्न संख्या के सम्बंधित गोले को पूरी तरह से ब्लैक करके दिखाया जाना चाहिए।
- (7) OMR उत्तर पुस्तिका को एक मशीन द्वारा जांचा जायेगा। यदि किसी स्थिति में उपलब्ध जानकारी, आवेदन पत्र में दी गयी जानकारी से अलग पायी गयी, तो आवेदक का आवेदन निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।
- (8) निरीक्षक की अनुमति मिलने के बाद ही कोई परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ सकता है।
- (9) उपरोक्त में से किसी भी निर्देश का अनुपालन करने में विफल उम्मीदवार को उपयुक्त कार्यवाही/जुर्माना के लिए उत्तरदायी समझा जा सकता है।
- (10) जितनी जल्दी हो सके उतनी जल्दी और सावधानी से प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। कुछ सवाल कठिन हो सकते हैं और दूसरे आसान हो सकते हैं। किसी भी प्रश्न पर ज्यादा समय नहीं बिताएं।
- (11) मोबाइल फोन और वायरलेस संचार उपकरण, परीक्षा कक्ष/कमरे में पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंधित हैं। कोई भी आवेदक अपने मोबाइल का या किसी वायरलेस संचार उपकरण को बंद करके भी अपने पास नहीं रख सकता। नियम का उल्लंघन करने पर आवेदक के विरुद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी और उसका आवेदन भी निरस्त किया जा सकता है।
- (12) उत्तर-पत्र पर कोई रफ काम नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।
- (13) कोई भी उम्मीदवार परीक्षा पूरा होने से पहले परीक्षा कक्ष नहीं छोड़ सकता है।

परीक्षार्थी का नाम :.....

दिनांक :..... परीक्षा कोड

अनुक्रमांक :.....

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

English Language

Direction (1-10) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Water is the very elixir of life, a precious commodity gifted by nature. Its worth is known only when it is scarce. Thus, it is essential to conserve water. Keeping in mind the Supreme Court's ruling that "natural resources meant for public use cannot be converted to private ownership," a few States, including Chhattisgarh and Kerala, which had planned to sell river waters on a commercial basis to industries had to abandon the proposal.

Similarly, leasing out rivers and reservoirs for fishing or other commercial activity too had to be put on hold. Privatization of water supply is a sensitive issue, as also the price charged for water consumed.

About 90 per cent of the water available goes for agricultural and industrial use, thus leaving about 10 per cent for human consumption. Changes in agricultural practices could help conserve water. For example, the use of sprinkler and drip irrigation can reduce water consumption by over 30 per cent. Using drought-resistant seeds will ease the water burden. Instead of growing water-intensive crops like sugarcane, farmers are switching to alternative agricultural and horticultural products which demand less water.

Industries are seeing the advantage of changing processes to make them less water-intensive. A recycling plant at the Bangalore railway station reuses water after proper cleaning, thus effecting savings. Recycled water is being offered in the Bangalore industrial area at a lower rate to encourage more industries to opt for recycled water to save costs and conserve water. Moreover, some of them have started recycling to reduce water consumption.

A city like Singapore, which imports water, recycles water and encourages individuals and industry to use such water for non-potable purposes. In the **foreseeable** future, such recycled water could be used even for drinking, when people's mind set changes.

Some cities have laid down mandatory rules to harvest groundwater. However, it is no longer 'free'. A permit is required to drill a bore-well. Moreover, what's needed is to levy a charge for extracting groundwater, which is community property. Rainwater harvesting is catching on, and is mandatory in cities and towns. Urban water supply is plagued by leaks and **contamination**. Maintaining pipes and taps properly could go a long way in conserving water.

Drought-prone areas have **realized** the advantage of rainwater harvesting. This is an ancient practice followed by ancient civilizations near the deserts where the rainfall was meager and tended to run off wastefully. Mini bunds, increasing storage capacity of village tanks and planting trees are all aimed at harvesting rain when it occurs. A few villages in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan have demonstrated how scanty rainfall could be utilized better through run-off prevention and charging underground water springs.

Water Poverty Index(WPI) is a measure that combines indices of water availability and access with indices of people's capacity to pay. There may be abundance of water but not paying capacity for water use. In general, water poverty is related to income poverty, the WPI is inseparable from Human Development Index (HDI) where we rank abysmally

low compared even to developing countries like Thailand.

The poor have no reason to 'feel good' given such a hopeless situation where there is a daily, **relentless** struggle to access clean water at an affordable price.

- How, according to the passage, can conservation of water, be achieved in urban areas?
 - People should focus on finding ways to ensure economical use of water
 - By ensuring that pipes and taps don't leak so that water remains free of contamination.
 - Trees or plants should be watered only once a day.
 - Awareness drives should be conducted to inform people about rainwater harvesting.
 - Not mentioned in the passage
- Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
 - Rainwater harvesting has been made mandatory in cities and towns.
 - Measures of conserving water should be found out because it is a limited natural resource.
 - Levying a charge for extracting groundwater is essential because it is community property
 - The author has sympathized with the poor as they struggle on a regular basis to get clean water at an economical price.
 - All of the above
- Which of the following measures has/ have been suggested to harvest rain?

(1) Have water tanks of increased capacity in villages	(2) Only 3
(2) Purifying water	(4) All except 2
(3) Plant more and more trees.	
(4) Mini bunds	
(1) Only 2	
(3) Only 3 and 4	
(5) All except 4	
- How have industries contributed towards the conservation of water?
 - Industries have started programmes to impart knowledge about it.
 - Industries have been focusing on ways to find alternative of water as a resource to be used in daily lives.
 - They have focused on changing process so that least possible quantity of water is brought to use.
 - They have started funding research programmers which concern conservation of water.
 - They have not contributed towards it.
- How is water poverty related to income poverty?'
 - Those who belong to low income group can afford pure water easily.
 - Income ensures education and awareness for purity of water.
 - Poor people are deprived of all the basic amenities including water.
 - There may be abundant water available but one should have money to afford it
 - Not clearly explained in the passage
- Which of the following has been stated about the origin of rainwater harvesting?
 - Rainwater harvesting is a modern concept and was thought of knowing the demand for water.
 - In ancient times, the rainfall was not sufficient near deserts and therefore people had scarcity of water.

- (3) It is an ancient concept and was used when water was abundant but was not being used for the benefit of mankind
 (4) Only 2 and 3
 (5) Nothing has been stated about rainwater harvesting.

Direction (7-8) Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

7. **Foreseeable**
 (1) Stable (2) Dormant
 (3) Vibrant (4) Volatile
 (5) Predictable
8. **Relentless**
 (1) Alternative (2) Ferocious
 (3) Practically (4) Never ending
 (5) Agile

Direction (9-10) Choose the word which is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. **Contamination**
 (1) Suspension (2) Mention
 (3) Purification (4) Transmission
 (5) Pollution
10. **Realized**
 (1) Overlooked (2) Performed
 (3) Substantiated (4) Improved
 (5) Stated

Direction (11-15) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required' as the answer

11. If Japanese markets needed a definition of the word jinx, then brokers' efforts to convince investors to take a "one-way bet" on the prime minister's political longevity, followed a few weeks later by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document which could potentially finish him, is pretty good.
 (1) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document what could
 (2) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document were could
 (3) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document that could
 (4) by a spectacle of connivance and a falsified document when could
 (5) None of these.
12. Most tycoons have lost influence in Delhi, as politicians from Mr Modi down realise the toxicity of being seen to being in cahoots with "bollygarchs".
 (1) toxicity of being seen to been in cahoots against
 (2) toxicity of being seen to being in cahoots around
 (3) toxicity of being seen to been in cahoots for
 (4) toxicity of being seen to be in cahoots with
 (5) None of these.
13. The taskforce is made up of administration officials, not independent experts but if it takes its job seriously, it should recommend privatising USPS and relaxing its monopoly power.
 (1) they should recommend privatising the USPS and relaxing its monopoly power

- (2) it should recommend privatising an USPS and relaxing its monopoly power
 (3) they should recommend privatising an USPS and relaxing its monopoly power
 (4) it should recommend privatising the USPS and relaxing its monopoly power
 (5) None of these.

14. Since shaking off communism in 1989 Poland has rivalled the bounciest Asian tigers in GDP growth and has become a vital NATO ally but it is also on the front line of what France's president, Emmanuel Macron, calls a "European civil war" over the rule of law.
 (1) but it is also on the front line of that
 (2) but it is also on the front line of which
 (3) but it is also on the front line of hence
 (4) but it is also on the front line of therefore
 (5) None of these.
15. This undoubted and persistent connection with opposition, coupled with a surprising amount of loyalty from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty more unassailable.
 (1) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty most unassailable
 (2) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty much unassailable
 (3) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty thing unassailable
 (4) from elsewhere in the party, makes the president pretty a lot unassailable
 (5) None of these.

Directions (16-20) Find out the error, if any. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

16. The first week for ESPN+, a sports streaming service that Disney, (a) / owner of ESPN, launched in America on April 12th, (b) / had none of the razzmatazz associated with (c) / a firm known by blockbuster openings. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
17. In 1840, after a proposal by (a) / Rowland Hill, an inventor, Britain (b) / launched the Penny Post, the (c) / world's first universal mail service. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
18. Any benefit that Deutsche brings to Germany (a) / should be weighed against the potential cost (b) / to the government of hosting a bare (c) / profitable bank that relies on wholesale funding. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
19. Just a few years ago Wuhan, (a) / a sprawling metropolis in the middle reaches (b) / of the Yangtze River, exemplifies (c) / China's economic woes. (d) / No error (e)
 (1) a (2) b
 (3) c (4) d
 (5) e
20. Between April 13th and April 18th (a) / America's biggest banks reported the (b) / strong set of first

quarter earnings.(c) / with a helping hand from the taxman.(d) / No error(e)

- (1) a (2) b
(3) c (4) d
(5) e

Direction (21-30) 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 have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Industries have always played a fundamental role in (21) a progressive nation. They play a crucial role in the creation of jobs, building infrastructure, (22) of poverty, increasing exports of the country and, in the process, decreasing imports. The increased focus of industries on the development agenda is also helping the government to (23) its social agenda.

India has always been proud of being a democratic country. A combination of young and not-so-young entrepreneurs, who have infused billions of dollars of funds and global technology, has helped give millions of unutilized human resource employment, to build the India of today and for tomorrow. Let us accept that industrialization and manufacturing is here to (24) in India, and is a large (25) to the economy.

The year 2013 was reminiscent the era of 1990s when India faced its second economic crisis, but also saw the dawn of the liberalization of the economy. Opening up of foreign investment, liberalization in industrial policies to give impetus to growth, disinvestment of under-performing public sector companies, and similar policies were seen as an opportunity to give a much-needed (26) to the economy. The formula worked in favour of India and the country not only came back to its growth path but also became one of the most preferred (27) for foreign investors. Today, India needs strong global confidence in relation to its policies, commitments and government support. At one point, justice could even be denied, but justice delayed (28) the industry and the economy. The year ahead, 2014, is being seen as one of hope and (29). The industry is looking forward to a speedy disposal of proposals and clearances. Agenda that could lead to not just creation of strong infrastructure but also result in massive employment (30) leading towards eradication of poverty are being proposed.

21. Choose the correct option for (21)
(1) Attaching (2) deteriorating
(3) segmenting (4) Justifying
(5) building
22. Choose the correct option for (22)
(1) Alleviation (2) adjustment
(3) bifurcation (4) publicizing
(5) comfort
23. Choose the correct option for (23)
(1) Negotiate (2) spreading
(3) targets (4) achieve
(5) produced
24. Choose the correct option for (24)
(1) Anticipate (2) stay
(3) advancement (4) leave
(5) expects
25. Choose the correct option for (25)
(1) Regulator (2) sponsor

- (3) contributor (4) mentor
(5) writer

26. Choose the correct option for (26)
(1) Loss (2) attend
(3) fright (4) boost
(5) vexation
27. Choose the correct option for (27)
(1) Destinations (2) designs
(3) aim (4) objects
(5) fortune
28. Choose the correct option for (28)
(1) Directs (2) activates
(3) revolutionizes (4) Hones
(5) paralyses
29. Choose the correct option for (29)
(1) Mourning (2) motivate
(3) revival (4) suppression
(5) deviation
30. Choose the correct option for (30)
(1) Struggle (2) generation
(3) replacement (4) agenda
(5) announced

Direction (31-40) In a passage given below there are 10 blanks, each followed by a word given in bold. Even blank has four alternative words given in options (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to choose which word will best suit to the respective blank. Choose (5) as your answer if the word given in the bold after the blank is your answer i.e. "No change requires".

"Minorities have been made to live in fear by those who believe in vote-bank politics," Prime Minister Narendra Modi told newly elected MPs of the National Democratic Alliance (NDA), among whom members belonging to his Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) command a clear majority in the 17th Lok Sabha. "We have to end this (31) **betrayal** and take everyone along."

During the election campaign, however, on April 6, Mr. Modi had said about Congress president Rahul Gandhi contesting from Kerala's Wayanad (32) **electorate**: "The Congress dynast... selected a seat where the majority is in minority." He was referring to the demographic projection of Hindus constituting less than half the electorate in Wayanad. Between the two statements lie clues about Mr. Modi's winning strategy. Winners in multiparty contests in a 'first past the post' system often emerge with a plurality of votes, leaving several minorities that could add up to a majority on the opposing side. Electoral strategies tend to focus on assembling a plurality of voters on one's side and preventing the consolidation of opposing voters. Groups based on static identities such as caste, gender and language are individual components that are usually (33) **amass** to form social coalitions, while class, a more porous identity, has increasingly become an impossible instrument of mobilisation. Fresh realignments of the electorate are always possible until you define majority and minority in terms of a static meta-identity of religion, which (34) **avert** further negotiations.

The construction of that meta-identity and potentially a permanent majority is the singular achievement of Hindutva 2.0, Mr. Modi's innovation to Hindu cultural nationalism. The pre-eminence of religion as the defining matrix to identify the minority and the majority is illustrated in the statements above. In secular

politics, religious minorities were treated as monoliths, while Hindu identity was subordinate to its various components that **(35) were** individually minorities. Manmohan Singh, India's first non-Hindu Prime Minister, led a **(36) affiliation** of religious, caste, linguistic and cultural minorities represented through a multitude of parties, from 2004 to 2014. He repeatedly **(37) established** that he had the confidence of a majority of the members of the Lok Sabha. But the **(38) validity** of his authority was constantly questioned, notably by the Hindu nationalists, in an attempt to harvest the notion, which **(39) apparently** existed independently, of a minority-majority rule that harms national interest. The fact that the other **(40) prominent** faces of that coalition were Sonia Gandhi, a Christian, and Ahmad Patel, a Muslim, fuelled this campaign.

31. (1) deception (2) cost
(3) charge (4) liability
(5) No change required
32. (1) city (2) constituency
(3) district (4) area
(5) No change required
33. (1) position (2) attitude
(3) aggregated (4) perspective
(5) No change required
34. (1) assemble (2) arrange
(3) displaying (4) precludes
(5) No change required
35. (1) may (2) could
(3) is (4) will
(5) No change required
36. (1) coalition (2) drag
(3) pull out (4) extract
(5) No change required
37. (1) relabeled (2) demonstrated
(3) soundness (4) accreted
(5) No change required
38. (1) energetic (2) dynamic
(3) legitimacy (4) practical
(5) No change required
39. (1) reapply (2) medley
(3) restore (4) probably
(5) No change required
40. (1) contribution (2) deductions
(3) extraction (4) payment
(5) No change required

Direction (41-50) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Terrorism, regional cooperation and the future of Afghanistan were major themes at the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's Heads of State summit in Bishkek. The grouping, led by Russia and China, which includes Afghanistan and the Central Asian states of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, **inducted** India and Pakistan in 2017, and has become an important forum for India's Eurasian neighbourhood. In a world **riven** by geopolitical **contestations**, SCO membership provides India a vital counter to some of the other groupings it is a part of, balancing out its stated policy

of pursuing "multi-alignments". It is a platform also for alignments on issues such as energy security, connectivity and trade. With India indicating that it sees little use for SAARC, the SCO provides the only multilateral platform for it to deal in close **proximity** with Pakistan and Afghanistan. While the failure of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Pakistani counterpart Imran Khan to hold substantive talks at the summit was marked, the occasion provided a setting for them to exchange what India called the "usual pleasantries" at the least. Beyond the summit, the two countries are committed to engaging at several other levels, including the SCO Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure. Pakistan leads the effort to coordinate between the SCO and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime. In a paragraph on Afghanistan and the SCO-Afghanistan contact group, the Bishkek declaration stressed on an inclusive peace process led by "Afghans themselves". SCO countries committed to strengthening economic cooperation and supporting the World Trade Organisation structure, while building more people-to-people ties, tourism and cultural bonds within the grouping.

It is significant to see that where the group has failed to find consensus, such as on India's opposition to China's Belt and Road Initiative, the declaration has mentioned only the other countries in a paragraph praising the project. On the sidelines, Mr. Modi held bilateral meetings with Chinese President Xi Jinping and Russian President Vladimir Putin. This month, Mr. Modi will meet U.S. President Donald Trump on the sidelines of the G-20 summit in Osaka. While the current India-U.S. trade **impasse** and plans for Indo-Pacific military cooperation will take centre stage there, it is likely that the U.S.'s specific demands on **curbing** defence deals with Russia, including on the S-400 anti-missile system, and denying access to Chinese telecom major Huawei for India's 5G network bids will also come up. India's strategy of balancing and **straddling** the competing interests of these emerging blocs will be tested. But the SCO collective and the bilateral meetings in Bishkek are an important indicator early in the Modi government's second tenure of the foreign policy arc it is attempting.

41. Which of the following organisation does India see as a Ray of Hope to deal with its neighboring countries?
(i) SAARC (ii) SCO
(iii) Bishkek
(1) i and ii (2) ii and iii
(3) i and iii (4) i, ii and iii
(5) only ii
42. Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the word **inducted** as used in the passage?
(1) Introduce (2) install
(3) invest (4) conscript
(5) turn away
43. In 2017 which of the following countries were given the membership of SCO.
(1) Russia and China
(2) Afghanistan and Uzbekistan
(3) India and Pakistan
(4) Kazakhstan and Tajikistan
(5) None of these
44. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage? SCO members are aiming at-
(1) developing tourism
(2) eliminating from the world
(3) strengthening cultural bonds

- (4) supporting WTO
(5) All of the above
45. Which of the following is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the word "RIVEN" as used in the passage?
(1) fray (2) divided
(3) United (4) Agree
(5) None of these
46. Which of the following is most nearly same in the meaning of the word "IMPASSE" as used in the passage?
(1) Breakthrough (2) boon
(3) way (4) standstill
(5) dilemma
47. Which of the following countries are/ is not a member of SCO?
(i) The U.S. (ii) Russia (iii) Pakistan
(1) Only iii (2) i and iii
(3) Only ii (4) I and iii
(5) i, ii and iii
48. Choose the word which as same meaning as the word "contestations".
(1) agreement (2) harmony
(3) peace (4) quiet
(5) arguments
49. Choose the word which as opposite meaning as the word "curbing".
(1) constrain (2) contain
(3) control (4) hamper
(5) encourage
50. Choose the word which as opposite meaning as the word "proximity".
(1) distance (2) hedge
(3) mount (4) sprawl
(5) Hazy
- Quantitative Aptitude**
- निर्देश (51-55) निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। नीचे दी गई तालिका तीन अलग-अलग कंपनियों और दिए गए वर्षों द्वारा उत्पादित और बेचे जाने वाले दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या दिखाती है:
- | वर्ष | हीरो | | होंडा | | टी.वी.एस. | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Prod. | Sales | Prod. | Sales | Prod. | Sales |
| 2006 | 450 | 60% | | 20% | 240 | |
| 2007 | 600 | 43% | 500 | | | 15% |
| 2008 | | 20% | | 40% | 180 | |
| 2009 | 480 | 15% | 450 | | | 40% |
| 2010 | 680 | | | 30% | 600 | |
51. यदि वर्ष 2007 में हीरो और होंडा द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की कुल संख्या 400 है और 2008 में होंडा द्वारा बेची गई दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या 2007 में उसी कंपनी द्वारा बेची गई दो पहिया वाहन से 200 अधिक है तो होंडा द्वारा 2008 में उत्पादित दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
(1) 454 (2) 654
(3) 855 (4) 543
(5) 435
52. यदि 2009 में हीरो द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या का 2010 में हीरो द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या से अनुपात 8: 9 है, तो 2010 में हीरो द्वारा बेचे गये दो पहिया वाहन का अनुमानित प्रतिशत ज्ञात करें?
(1) 21 (2) 12
(3) 22 (4) 13
(5) 23
53. यदि टी.वी.एस. ने 2007 में दो पहिया वाहन की 'a' संख्या और 2009 में दो पहिया वाहन की 'a + 200' संख्या बनाई और इन वर्षों में टी.वी.एस. द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले दो पहिया वाहन की कुल संख्या 630 है, तो 2009 में कितने दो पहिया वाहन बेचे गए थे?
(1) 444 (2) 434
(3) 480 (4) 422
(5) 343
54. होंडा ने 2010 में 900 दो पहिया वाहन का उत्पादन किया और 2007 में उसी कंपनी द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या 2010 में कंपनी द्वारा बेची गई दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या से 10% अधिक है, तो 2008 में उसी कंपनी द्वारा उत्पादित दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या ज्ञात करें यदि होंडा द्वारा 2007 और 2008 में बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या 9: 8 के अनुपात में है?
(1) 543 (2) 432
(3) 344 (4) 660
(5) 324
55. यदि 2006, 2007 और 2008 में हीरो द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की औसत संख्या 200 है तो 2008 में हीरो का उत्पादन 2009 में होंडा के उत्पादन का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(1) 98% (2) 80%
(3) 56% (4) 65%
(5) 78%
- निर्देश (56-60) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या मूल्य होना चाहिए?
56. $420 \text{ का } 36\% - 350 \text{ का } 56\% = x - 112 - 55^2$
(1) 3092.2 (2) 2984.6
(3) 4018.4 (4) 1987.8
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
57. $180 \text{ का } 17 \frac{2}{3} + 480 \text{ का } \frac{1}{4} = ?$
(1) 4200 (2) 2900
(3) 4800 (4) 3300
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
58. $\{9801 \div \sqrt{14641}\} \times \sqrt{(42.25)} = x \div 6$
(1) 1987 (2) 2456
(3) 3159 (4) 2983
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
59. $56 \times 12 - 48 \times 896 \div 112 = ?$
(1) 426 (2) 288
(3) 344 (4) 572
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
60. $1 \frac{5}{3} \div (3/11) \times (x/11) = 2 \frac{2}{3} \times (7/5) \times (6/7)$
(1) 4.8 (2) 6.2
(3) 3.6 (4) 5.4
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
61. यदि किसी वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल a है, परिधि b है और व्यास c है, तो a/bc का मान क्या होगा?
(1) 4 : 1 (2) 1 : 4
(3) 1 : 2 (4) 2 : 1
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
62. $\{(341)^{98} + (211)^{59} - (45)^{100} + (105)^{35} - 164 + 259\}$ के इकाई के स्थान पर कौनसा अंक है?
(1) 1 (2) 4
(3) 5 (4) 7
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
63. एक व्यापारी 15% की छूट देता है। एक ग्राहक किसी वस्तु के लिए 255.00 रुपये का मूल्य अदा करता है। वस्तु का सूची मूल्य कितना होगा?
(1) 366.50 रुपये (2) 300.00 रुपये
(3) 350.00 रुपये (4) 431.25 रुपये
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

64. दो छात्र एक परीक्षा में उपस्थित हुए, उनमें से एक ने दूसरे से 19 अंक अधिक प्राप्त किये और उसके अंक दोनों के अंकों के योग के 60% थे। दोनों द्वारा प्राप्त किये गये अंक ज्ञात कीजिए।
 (1) 78 और 59 (2) 57 और 38
 (3) 45 और 26 (4) 99 और 80
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
65. एक ट्रेन 90 किमी/घंटा की गति से चलती है एवं कुछ निश्चित दूरी को 9 घंटों में तय करती है। दुगुनी दूरी को आधे समय में तय करने में ट्रेन को लगने वाला समय _____ है:
 (1) 90 किमी/घंटा (2) 120 किमी/घंटा
 (3) 67 किमी/घंटा (4) 380 किमी/घंटा
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (66-70) निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में (?) के स्थान पर क्या मूल्य होना चाहिए?

66. 106, 192, 364, 622, ?
 (1) 782 (2) 966
 (3) 854 (4) 1280
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
67. 105, 119, 125, 161, ?
 (1) 346 (2) 297
 (3) 383 (4) 225
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
68. 542, 249, 252, 640, 192, 141, ?
 (1) 287 (2) 289
 (3) 316 (4) 285
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
69. 47, 51, 111, 349, ?
 (1) 1421 (2) 783
 (3) 987 (4) 1843
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
70. 120, 135, 157, 193, 250, ?
 (1) 485 (2) 335
 (3) 277 (4) 547
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (71-76) निम्नलिखित जानकारी को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें और दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

सिरु और क्लार्कविले के दो स्थानों से विदेशों में यूजी स्नातक के लिए कुछ संख्या में छात्रों ने आवेदन किया। क्लार्कविले में कुल पुरुषों का 75% और कुल महिलाओं का 25% ने आवेदन किया, यह उस शहर के कुल छात्रों का 55% है, जिनकी कुल संख्या 550 है। सिरु में पुरुषों की कुल संख्या क्लार्कविले में पुरुषों की तुलना में दोगुना है। यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन की गई महिलाओं की संख्या 100 है। सिरु के कुल छात्रों में 3/5 पुरुष हैं जिनमें से आधे छात्रों ने विदेश में यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन किया है। कुल पुरुषों में से आधे और कुल महिलाओं में से आधे ने यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन किया।

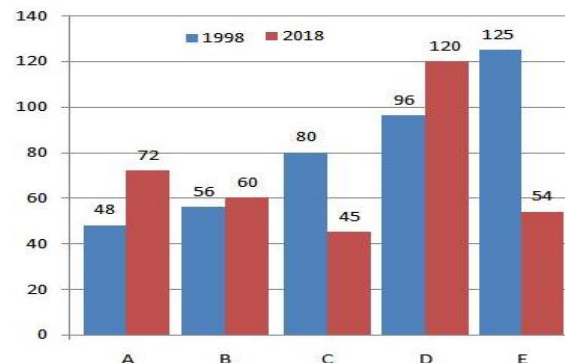
71. सिरु से विदेश में यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन नहीं करने वाली महिला छात्राओं की संख्या क्लार्कविले से विदेश में यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
 (1) 72.5% (2) 88.89%
 (3) 66.67% (4) 54.67%
 (5) 68.54%
72. क्लार्कविले में आवेदन नहीं करने वाली महिला छात्राओं की संख्या और सिरु में आवेदन करने वाले पुरुष छात्रों की संख्या के बीच अनुपात क्या है?
 (1) 2:3 (2) 4:5
 (3) 1:2 (4) 3:1
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
73. क्लार्कविले और सिरु में छात्रों की संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर है?
 (1) 1200 (2) 800

- (3) 60 (4) 1000
 (5) 500

74. क्लार्कविले में पुरुषों की संख्या सिरु में महिलाओं की संख्या से कितना प्रतिशत कम है?
 (1) 20% (2) 24%
 (3) 30% (4) 36%
 (5) 25%
75. दोनों स्थानों में यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन न किए गए छात्रों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात करें?
 (1) 1200 (2) 1250
 (3) 1450 (4) 1050
 (5) 950
76. एक साथ दोनों जगहों के लिए आवेदन नहीं करने वाले कुल पुरुषों के बीच और दोनों जगहों के लिए आवेदन करने वाली महिला छात्राओं का अनुपात क्या है?
 (1) 3:2 (2) 1:3
 (3) 2:5 (4) 1:4
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
77. A और B अकेले क्रमशः X और (x + 10) दिनों में एक काम खत्म कर सकते हैं। और वे एक साथ काम करके 9 (3/8) दिनों में काम खत्म कर सकते हैं। फिर A और B के दक्षता अनुपात को ज्ञात करें?
 (1) 2:7 (2) 5:3
 (3) 2:3 (4) 1:3
 (5) 4:5
78. एक व्यक्ति ने 20,000 रुपये में संतरे की 50 पेटियाँ खरीदीं। उसने 10 पेटियाँ खो दीं। उसे कुल लागत का 25% लाभ अर्जित करने के लिए बची हुई प्रत्येक पेटि को कितने रुपयों में बेचना होगा?
 (1) 650 रुपये (2) 625 रुपये
 (3) 600 रुपये (4) 575 रुपये
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
79. कन्ना और कृष्णा क्रमशः 18000 रुपये और 24000 रुपये की पूंजी के साथ कारोबार शुरू करते हैं। कुछ महीनों के बाद कृष्णा ने व्यवसाय छोड़ दिया और कुल लाभ का एक चौथाई (1/4) हिस्सा प्राप्त किया, तो कन्ना अकेले कितने महीने कारोबार चलाते है?
 (1) 5 महीने (2) 3 महीने
 (3) 9 महीने (4) 4 महीने
 (5) 6 महीने
80. A अकेले 24 दिनों में काम का एक भाग कर सकते हैं। अकेले B 36 दिनों में समान काम कर सकते हैं। वे 8 दिनों में C की मदद से काम खत्म करते हैं। A और B ने साथ में काम करना शुरू कर दिया, 3 दिन बाद C शामिल हो गया और B काम पूरा होने से 3 दिन पहले छोड़ दिया। पूरे काम को खत्म करने के लिए दिनों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?
 (1) 12 दिन (2) 15 दिन
 (3) 20 दिन (4) 24 दिन
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (81-85) निम्नलिखित ग्राफ का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

बार चार्ट दो अलग-अलग वर्षों में पांच अलग-अलग राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों में बाघों की संख्या दिखाता है



81. वर्ष 1998 में बाघों की कुल संख्या और वर्ष 2018 में बाघों की कुल संख्या के बीच क्या अंतर है?
(1) 48 (2) 72
(3) 36 (4) 54
(5) 51
82. यदि राष्ट्रीय पार्क D में 2017 में बाघों की कुल संख्या उसी पार्क में 2018 में बाघों की संख्या से 25% अधिक है, तो राष्ट्रीय उद्यान D में वर्ष 2017 में बाघों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।
(1) 120 (2) 105
(3) 150 (4) 135
(5) 145
83. दोनों वर्षों में राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों A, C और D में बाघों की कुल संख्या और राष्ट्रीय उद्यान B, C और D में बाघों की कुल संख्या के बीच अनुपात क्या है?
(1) 399:308 (2) 402:459
(3) 325:421 (4) 461:457
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
84. वर्ष 2018 में A, B और C में बाघों की कुल संख्या वर्ष 1998 में D और E में बाघों की कुल संख्या का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?
(1) 80% (2) 95%
(3) 64% (4) 72%
(5) 90%
85. दोनों वर्षों के लिए A और B में बाघों की संख्या, दोनों वर्षों के लिए C और D में बाघों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(1) 72.54% (2) 89.67%
(3) 42.87% (4) 96.56%
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निर्देश (86-90)** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित डेटा का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें:
- जॉन ने 10: 9: 6 के अनुपात में तीन प्रकार की मिठाई लड्डू, जामुन और बदुशा को खरीदा। 360 रुपये प्रति किलो की दर से बदुशा की लागत 8640 रुपये होता है। 10% की छूट पर बदुशा को बेचकर उसने 25% का लाभ अर्जित किया। जमुन को (जिसे 600 रुपये प्रति किलो के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया था) 20% छूट पर बेचकर बदुशा की तुलना में प्रति किलो 15 रुपये कम लाभ कमाया। जॉन ने इन मिठाइयों को खरीदने पर कुल 47220 रुपये खर्च किए, जबकि उसने सभी खरीदी गई मिठाई को बेचने पर 7460 रुपये का कुल लाभ अर्जित किया। लड्डू प्रति किलो लागत मूल्य से 40% अधिक चिह्नित किया गया था।
86. यदि जॉन बदुशा पर 10% अतिरिक्त छूट देता है, तो उसका लाभ% या हानि% कितना है?
(1) 18% (2) 20%
(3) 24% (4) 12.5%
(5) 15%
87. जॉन द्वारा खरीदी गई मिठाई की कुल मात्रा ज्ञात करें?
(1) 300 Kg (2) 100 Kg
(3) 400 Kg (4) 200 Kg
(5) 900 Kg
88. यदि किसी कारण से 6 किलो जामुन बर्बाद हो गया था। तो दी गई स्थिति के अनुसार शेष जामुन को बेचकर लाभ प्रतिशत या हानि प्रतिशत निकालें।
(1) 2.12% (2) 1.23%
(3) 3.11% (4) 6.56%
(5) 8.11%
89. बदुशा के प्रति किलो लागत मूल्य, बदुशा के प्रति किलो चिह्नित मूल्य से कितना प्रतिशत कम था?
(1) 30% (2) 40%
(3) 10% (4) 28%
(5) 60%
90. जामुन के चिह्नित मूल्य से सभी मिठाइयों के लाभ के योग (प्रति किलो) का अनुपात क्या है?
(1) 60:23 (2) 62:19
(3) 63:44 (4) 63:31
(5) 59:33
91. एक बेईमान विक्रेता जब डीलर से वस्तु खरीदता है तो वह इंगित वजन से 20% अधिक लेता है। वह क्रय मूल्य पर अपने ग्राहक को इंगित वजन से 20% कम देता है, तो विक्रेता का लाभ प्रतिशत निकालें?
(1) 49.92% (2) 23.96%
(3) 54.91% (4) 12.95%
(5) 71.93%
92. एक बर्तन में 60 लीटर दूध है। बर्तन से 6 लीटर दूध निकाला जाता है और उसी मात्रा में पानी से बदल दिया जाता है। फिर मिश्रण से 6 लीटर निकाला जाता है, और फिर बर्तन को उसी मात्रा में पानी से भर दिया जाता है। बर्तन में बचे हुए दूध की मात्रा से बर्तन में शुरू में दूध की मात्रा का अनुपात ज्ञात करें।
(1) 21:100 (2) 31:100
(3) 87:100 (4) 81:100
(5) 27:100
93. एक आयताकार बगीचे के किनारे पर 3 मीटर की समान चौड़ाई का मार्ग बनाया जाता है। यदि आयताकार बगीचे का क्षेत्रफल 640 वर्ग मीटर है और मार्ग सहित बगीचे का क्षेत्रफल 916 वर्ग मीटर है, तो बगीचे की परिधि निकालें।
(1) 30 मीटर (2) 50 मीटर
(3) 20 मीटर (4) 60 मीटर
(5) 80 मीटर
94. A, B और C टैंक में लगाए गए तीन छोटे पंप हैं। D टैंक में लगाया गया एक बड़ा पंप है। पंप B, A से 25% अधिक क्षमता वाला है। पंप C, B से 20% अधिक क्षमता वाला है। पंप D, C से 4/3 क्षमता वाला है। सभी पंप टैंक को भरने के लिए उपयोग किए जाते हैं। टैंक को भरने के लिए पंप B और D द्वारा लिए गए समय से टैंक को भरने के लिए पंप A और D द्वारा लिए गए समय का अनुपात क्या है?
(1) 17:8 (2) 15:5
(3) 12:8 (4) 13:9
(5) 32:9
95. एक दुकानदार आमतौर पर प्रति बैग 1500 रुपये बेचता है। एक बार ग्राहक को बैग बेचते समय उसने 10% और 20% की लगातार दो छूट दीं। लेकिन उसने ग्राहक से शुद्ध विक्रय मूल्य पर अतिरिक्त 5% शुल्क लिया। नया विक्रय मूल्य, मूल विक्रय मूल्य से कितना प्रतिशत कम है?
(1) 24.4% (2) 23.8%
(3) 65.5% (4) 21.3%
(5) 31.3%
96. $450.64 + 1288.52 + 638.12 - 352.28 = (?)^2$
(1) 40 (2) 45
(3) $\sqrt{45}$ (4) 25
(5) 35
97. $1\frac{2}{7} + 9\frac{6}{35} - 8\frac{3}{7} = (?)$
(1) $1\frac{3}{7}$ (2) $1\frac{2}{24}$
(3) $2\frac{5}{7}$ (4) $1\frac{2}{7}$
(5) $2\frac{1}{35}$
98. $7890.6 + 46550.54 + 452.54 + 885.46 = ? + 5779.14$
(1) 5000 (2) 55000
(3) 50000 (4) 57500
(5) 45700
99. $(\sqrt{648} \div 32) \times (\sqrt{225} \div 45) = ? \div 48$
(1) 3 (2) 9
(3) 12 (4) 18
(5) 16
100. 90% का 320 + 58% का 4200 = ?% का 7200
(1) 227/6 (2) 224/6
(3) 223/6 (4) 221/6
(5) 241/6

Reasoning Aptitude

निर्देश (101) नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दो कथन I और II हैं। आपको यह तय करना होगा कि कथन में दिए गए डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं या नहीं। प्रश्न और दोनों कथन पढ़ें और उत्तर दें।

- 101.** यदि "English Novel is good" को "nm bt ch gl" के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, "good Novel get Prize" को "ms sr bt gl" के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, "Prize is Precious" को "sr qm nm" के रूप में कोडित किया गया है, तो दी गई कोडिंग भाषा में "English" के लिए क्या कोड होगा ?
- (1) gl (2) ch
(3) nm (4) bt
(5) या तो 1 या 2

निर्देश (102-106) निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें-

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्ताकार मेज में बैठे हैं और उनमें से कुछ टेबल के अंदर का सामना कर रहे हैं जबकि उनमें से कुछ टेबल के केंद्र के विपरीत का सामना कर रहे हैं। वे सभी एक ही क्रम में होने के लिए आवश्यक नहीं हैं। एक ही दिशा का सामना करने वाले दो से अधिक व्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठते हैं।

B, G के बाईं ओर दूसरा बैठता है और मेज के केंद्र के विपरीत का सामना करता है। D, E के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है, जो H का तत्काल पड़ोसी है। D, G के समान दिशा का सामना करता है (यदि D मेज के केंद्र का सामना करता है, तो G भी मेज के केंद्र का सामना करता है और इसके विपरीत)। A, B का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है और H के समान दिशा का सामना करता है। चार से अधिक व्यक्तियों का मुख मेज के केंद्र के बाहर नहीं है। D के तत्काल पड़ोसियों को एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है (यदि D के एक पड़ोसी का मुख मेज के केंद्र की ओर है, तो दूसरा एक मेज के केंद्र के विपरीत होगा, (और इसके विपरीत)। B और H के बीच दो लोग बैठे हैं, जो G के तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। E, C के समान दिशा का सामना करता है, जो D के तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं हैं।

- 102.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा G के बाईं ओर तीसरा बैठता है?
(1) H (2) E
(3) C (4) F
(5) D
- 103.** टेबल के केंद्र का सामना करने वाले कितने लोग हैं?
(1) तीन (2) पांच
(3) चार (4) छह
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
- 104.** निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सत्य हैं?
(1) केवल एक व्यक्ति F और A के बीच बैठता है
(2) E और B एक ही दिशा का सामना कर रहे हैं
(3) H, G के विपरीत बैठता है
(4) C, A के बाईं ओर दूसरा बैठता है
(5) H, D के तत्काल बाईं ओर बैठता है
- 105.** निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। इनमें से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) H (2) D
(3) C (4) G
(5) F
- 106.** यदि एक निश्चित तरीके से E संबंधित है D से और F संबंधित है C से। फिर H निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबंधित है?
(1) E (2) A
(3) B (4) C
(5) E

निर्देश (107-111) निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें-

आठ व्यक्तियों-D, T, M, L, S, V, X और J एक इमारत के आठ अलग-अलग मंजिल पर रह रहे हैं, इमारत का सबसे नीचे मंजिल को एक गिना जाता है, और ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या दो और सबसे ऊपर

मंजिल को संख्या आठ गिना जाता है। वे सभी अलग-अलग फलों जैसे अंगूर, अमरूद, नारंगी, आम, केले, ऐप्पल, पपीता और चेरी पसंद करते हैं, लेकिन एक ही क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं हैं। अंगूर पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और T के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है, जो एक सम क्रमांक मंजिल में से किसी एक पर रहता है। अंगूर पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति शीर्षतम मंजिल में नहीं रहता है। S और अंगूर पसंद करने वाले के बीच दो से अधिक लोग रह रहे हैं। S और J के बीच दो लोग रह रहे हैं, जो ऐप्पल पसंद करता है। पपीता पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से ऊपर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या M के नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान हैं। L और जो पपीता पसंद करते हैं के बीच केवल दो लोग रह रहे हैं। जो पपीता पसंद करता है वह L के ऊपर की मंजिलों में से एक में रहता है। चेरी को पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति X के तुरंत नीचे रहता है। T चेरी पसंद नहीं करता है। केवल एक व्यक्ति D और जो केला पसंद करता है के बीच रहता है। V नारंगी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक नीचे रहता है। D को अमरूद पसंद नहीं है। T चौथी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। जो ऐप्पल पसंद करता है वह सम क्रमांकित मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

- 107.** निम्नलिखित फलों में से X कौन सा फल पसंद करता है?
(1) आम (2) अंगूर
(3) केले (4) अमरूद
(5) पपीता
- 108.** चेरी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और J के बीच कितने लोग रह रहे हैं?
(1) एक (2) दो
(3) तीन (4) कोई नहीं
(5) तीन से अधिक
- 109.** निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) वह जो X के तुरंत नीचे रहता है (2) L
(3) वह जो नारंगी पसंद करता है (4) वह जो आम को पसंद करता है
(5) T
- 110.** यदि 'S' और 'D' उनके मंजिल का आदान-प्रदान कर रहे हैं, तो D और जो अंगूर पसंद करते हैं के बीच कितने लोग रह रहे हैं?
(1) दो (2) तीन
(3) एक (4) चार
(5) कोई नहीं
- 111.** एक निश्चित तरीके से यदि V ऐप्पल से संबंधित है और L चेरी से संबंधित है। फिर, S निम्नलिखित में किससे संबंधित है?
(1) अमरूद (2) पपीता
(3) नारंगी (4) अंगूर
(5) आम

निर्देश (112-116) निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें-

बिंदु A बिंदु H के पश्चिम में 4 मीटर पर है। बिंदु H बिंदु S के 9 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु S बिंदु R के उत्तर में 10 मीटर में है। बिंदु R बिंदु M के पश्चिम में 6 मीटर में है। बिंदु M बिंदु N के उत्तर में 14 मीटर में है, और बिंदु N बिंदु T के दक्षिण में 7 मीटर पर है। बिंदु B बिंदु A के बिल्कुल दक्षिण में और बिंदु N के बिल्कुल पश्चिम में है।

- 112.** S और N के बीच लगभग सबसे छोटी दूरी क्या है?
(1) 14 मीटर (2) 36 मीटर
(3) 25 मीटर (4) 15 मीटर
(5) 35 मीटर
- 113.** बिंदु M के संबंध में बिंदु B किस दिशा में है?
(1) उत्तर (2) इनमें से कोई नहीं
(3) उत्तर पूर्व (4) दक्षिण-पूर्व
(5) उत्तर पश्चिम
- 114.** यदि बिंदु Q बिंदु B के पूर्व में 4 मीटर पर है, तो निम्न में से कौन सी बिंदु सीधे रेखा में हैं?
(1) A, B, Q (2) H, R, Q
(3) S, Q, N (4) M, Q, N
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

115. "PLEASURE" शब्द में अक्षरों के कितने जोड़े हैं जिनमें शब्द के बीच वर्णमाला श्रृंखला (आगे और पिछड़े दोनों) में उनके बीच उतने ही अक्षर हैं?
 (1) कोई नहीं (2) 2
 (3) 3 (4) 4
 (5) 1
116. यदि संख्या "824362715975546" में सभी विषम अंक एक से कम हो जाते हैं और सभी सम अंकों को भी एक से बढ़ाया जाता है, तो श्रृंखला को बाएं से दाएं घटते क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने की व्यवस्था की जाती है, तो निम्न में से कौन सा अंक श्रृंखला के बिल्कुल बीच में आने वाले अंक के बाईं ओर तीसरा है?
 (1) 5 (2) 6
 (3) 4 (4) 7
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (117-121) दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें-

एक निश्चित संख्या के लोग उत्तर की ओर मुख किए पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। तीन व्यक्ति A और C के बीच बैठे हैं। पांच व्यक्ति F और A के बीच बैठे हैं। चार व्यक्ति G और B के बीच बैठे हैं। B, C का तत्काल पड़ोसी है। G, A के दाईं ओर बैठता है। H, A का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है। E, H के दाईं ओर पांचवें स्थान पर बैठता है। D, F और G के बिल्कुल बीच में बैठता है। कम से कम एक और दो से अधिक व्यक्ति G के दाईं ओर नहीं बैठता है। पंक्ति में बैठे व्यक्ति की संख्या एक विषम संख्या नहीं है। पांच से अधिक लोग A के दाईं ओर नहीं बैठते हैं। F और G के बीच बैठे व्यक्ति की संख्या F और H के बीच बैठे व्यक्ति की संख्या से एक अधिक है।

117. यदि X, A और D के बीच सटीक रूप से बैठता है, तो X के संबंध में F की स्थिति क्या है?
 (1) बाईं ओर दूसरा (2) बाईं ओर तीसरा
 (3) दाईं ओर चौथा (4) दाईं ओर पांचवां
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
118. E के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?
 (1) उनमें से कोई भी E के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर नहीं है
 (2) C (3) B
 (4) D (5) A
119. पंक्ति में कुल कितने लोग बैठे हैं?
 (1) 16 (2) 20
 (3) 18 (4) 22
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
120. उस व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर कौन बैठता है जो C से चार स्थान दूर है?
 (1) F (2) G
 (3) D (4) B
 (5) या तो (1) या (2)
121. निम्नलिखित में से कौन पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर बैठता है?
 (1) B (2) H
 (3) D (4) A
 (5) उनमें से कोई भी पंक्ति के चरम छोर पर नहीं बैठता है।

निर्देश (122-124) दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथनों के बाद तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III दिए जाते हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे आम तौर पर ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न हों। निष्कर्ष पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन से निष्कर्ष तर्कसंगत रूप से दिए गए कथनों का पालन करते हैं।

122. **कथन:** कुछ बृहस्पति मंगल है, कोई मंगल सूर्य नहीं है सभी सूर्य चंद्रमा है, सभी चंद्रमा पृथ्वी है
निष्कर्ष: I. सभी मंगल का पृथ्वी होना एक संभावना है
 II. कुछ बृहस्पति चंद्रमा नहीं है
 III. सभी पृथ्वी का चंद्रमा होना एक संभावना है
 (1) केवल I का पालन करता है
 (2) केवल I और III का पालन करता है

- (3) केवल I और II का पालन करता है
 (4) सभी I, II और III का पालन करता है
 (5) केवल II का पालन करता है

123. **कथन:** सभी Biscuit Good day है, कुछ Good day Sunfeast है, कोई Munch Good day नहीं है, सभी Munch Marie gold है
निष्कर्ष: I. सभी Munch का Biscuit होना एक संभावना है
 II. कुछ Marie gold Goodday नहीं है
 III. कोई Biscuit Marie gold नहीं है
 (1) केवल II का पालन करता है
 (2) सभी I, II और III का पालन करता है
 (3) दोनों II और III पालन करता है
 (4) कोई पालन नहीं करता है
 (5) केवल I का पालन करता है

124. **कथन:** कुछ वक्तव्य धारणाएं हैं, कोई धारणा सच नहीं है सब झूठा सच है, कोई झूठा शब्द नहीं है
निष्कर्ष: I. कोई शब्द वक्तव्य नहीं है
 II. कोई झूठा वक्तव्य नहीं है
 III. सभी सच का शब्द होना एक संभावना है
 (1) केवल I का पालन करता है
 (2) दोनों I और III पालन करता है
 (3) कोई पालन नहीं करता है
 (4) सभी I, II और III का पालन करता है
 (5) केवल II का पालन करता है

निर्देश (125-126) निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें-

125. दिए गए अभिव्यक्ति को इस तरह से पूरा करने के क्रम में निम्न में से कौन से प्रतीकों को रिक्त स्थान में क्रमशः (बाएं से दाएं से उसी क्रम में) रखा जाना चाहिए जो अभिव्यक्ति $E < M$ के साथ-साथ $N \geq T$ निश्चित रूप से सत्य बनाता है?
E _ T _ D _ M _ N
 (1) =, =, ≤, ≥ (2) >, ≥, =, ≤
 (3) >, <, =, ≤ (4) <, =, =, ≤
 (5) >, =, ≤, >
126. निम्नलिखित अभिव्यक्ति को इस तरह से पूरा करने के लिए क्रमशः खाली रिक्त स्थान (बाएं से दाएं से उसी क्रम में) में रखा जाना चाहिए जिससे अभिव्यक्ति $A < O$ निश्चित रूप से गलत हो?
 $_ \leq _ > _ = _ \geq _$
 (1) O, E, F, A, W (2) W, A, F, O, E
 (3) A, O, F, W, E (4) E, A, F, W, O
 (5) A, E, F, W, O

निर्देश (127-131) निम्नलिखित जानकारी ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए सवालों का जवाब दें-

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H समान वर्ष के मार्च, जून, सितंबर और दिसंबर के विभिन्न महीनों के 12 और 21 दो अलग-अलग तारीख में पैदा हुए हैं। वे विभिन्न भारतीय शहर से सम्बंधित हैं, अर्थात् बैंगलोर, चेन्नई, कोचीन, दिल्ली, हैदराबाद, मुंबई, पटना और पुणे लेकिन उसी क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं है। B और मुंबई से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच केवल दो लोग पैदा हुए हैं। H पटना से संबंधित व्यक्ति के तुरंत बाद पैदा हुआ, जो उसी महीने पैदा नहीं हुआ जो मुंबई से संबंधित है। A और जो हैदराबाद से संबंधित है, के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति पैदा हुआ। जो कोचिन से संबंधित है वह उस महीने में से एक में पैदा हुआ था जिसमें 31 दिन हैं। E और चेन्नई से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या C और पुणे से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। G और कोचीन संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति पैदा होते हैं, जो G के बाद पैदा हुआ था। जो पटना से संबंधित है, वह सम क्रमांक तारीख में पैदा नहीं होता है। H, B से पहले पैदा नहीं हुआ है। पुणे से सम्बंधित व्यक्ति के जन्म के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्ति की संख्या F से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है, जो उस महीने में पैदा हुए जिसमें 30 दिन होते हैं। B उस महीने में से किसी एक में सम क्रमांकित तारीख में पैदा हुआ जिसमें 31 दिन नहीं हैं। जो व्यक्ति दिल्ली से संबंधित है, B के बाद पैदा हुआ। A मार्च में पैदा नहीं होता है और जो हैदराबाद से संबंधित व्यक्ति है उससे बड़ा है।

127. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जोड़े दिसंबर में पैदा हुए है?

- (1) G, B
(2) H, F
(3) E, C
(4) D, H
(5) A, B

128. B और दिल्ली से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच कितने लोग पैदा हुए हैं?
(1) कोई नहीं
(2) एक
(3) दो
(4) तीन
(5) तीन से अधिक
129. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। इनमें से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) वह जो चेन्नई से संबंधित है
(2) B
(3) वह जो कोचीन से संबंधित है
(4) A
(5) C
130. यदि 'E' 'पुणे' से संबंधित है और 'F' एक निश्चित तरीके से 'कोचीन' से संबंधित है। फिर 'H' निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबंधित है?
(1) पटना
(2) हैदराबाद
(3) मुंबई
(4) दिल्ली
(5) बैंगलोर
131. निम्नलिखित शहरों में से C किस शहर से संबंधित है?
(1) पटना
(2) बैंगलोर
(3) मुंबई
(4) हैदराबाद
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

निर्देश (132-133) नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में प्रश्न और उसके बाद दो कथन I और II हैं। आपको यह तय करना होगा कि कथन में प्रदान किया गया डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। प्रश्न और दोनों कथन पढ़ें और जवाब दें।

132. पांच व्यक्ति A, B, C, D और E अलग-अलग लंबाई के हैं। उनमें से कौन सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति है?
कथन: I. A, B और C से छोटा है। C, D से छोटा है।
II. D की तुलना में केवल दो लोग लम्बे हैं। B सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति नहीं है।
(1) अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(2) अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(3) या तो अकेले कथन I में डेटा या अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
(4) कथन I और कथन II दोनों में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(5) कथन I और कथन II दोनों में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
133. पांच दोस्त P, Q, R, S और T उत्तर की ओर मुख किए एक रेखिक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। उनमें से कौन सा S का तत्काल पड़ोसी है?
कथन: I. एक व्यक्ति P और Q के बीच बैठता है। दो लोग Q और T के बीच बैठते हैं। R S के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।
II. R और S तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं। P T के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।
(1) अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(2) अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(3) या तो अकेले कथन I में डेटा या अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
(4) कथन I और कथन II दोनों में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
(5) कथन I और कथन II दोनों में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

निर्देश (134-135) दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

- 'A \$ B' का अर्थ है 'A, B का भाई है'
'A% B' का अर्थ है 'A, B का पिता है'
'A × B' का अर्थ है 'A, B की पत्नी है'
'A - B' का अर्थ है 'A, B की बहन है'
'A & B' का अर्थ है 'A, B की मां है'

134. दिए गए संबंध में, $D\%G - H\&L\$E \times C\%U$, यदि X L से विवाहित है, तो X, C से कैसे संबंधित है?
(1) जीजाजी
(2) भाभी
(3) बहन
(4) संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है
(5) पिताजी
135. दिए गए संबंध 'W- Z\$ H %G × Q %O' में, यदि A का विवाह W से हुआ है और P, A का बेटा है, तो G कैसे P से संबंधित है?
(1) बहन
(2) भतीजे
(3) चचेरे भाई
(4) भतीजी
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
136. एक आदमी का परिचय करते हुए गोपाल ने कहा, "उसकी पत्नी मेरी पत्नी की एकमात्र बेटा है।" गोपाल उस आदमी से कैसे संबंधित है?
(1) बेटा
(2) दादा
(3) ससुर
(4) पिता
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

निर्देश (137-138) दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़ें-

- $P \times Q$ का मतलब है P, Q का पिता है
 $P \div Q$ का मतलब है P, Q की बेटा है
 $P + Q$ का मतलब है P, Q की बहन है
 $P - Q$ का मतलब है P, Q का पति है

137. मनी ÷ निथ्या × लावी - पावी में लावी, मनी से कैसे संबंधित है?
(1) भाई
(2) दामाद
(3) पिता
(4) बेटा
(5) बेटा
138. गीता × तनु + सूर्या ÷ मनी में, मनी, गीता से कैसे संबंधित है?
(1) माँ
(2) बहन
(3) पत्नी
(4) बेटा
(5) भाई
139. 5 दोस्त A, B, C, D और E एक दूसरे के करीब स्थित हैं, A, B के पश्चिम में हैं, C, A के दक्षिण की ओर हैं, E, B के उत्तर में हैं और D, E के पूर्व में हैं। तो C, D के संबंध में किस दिशा में है?
(1) दक्षिण-पूर्व
(2) दक्षिण - पश्चिम
(3) उत्तर - पश्चिम
(4) उत्तर - पूर्व
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
140. यदि "COMPUTER" शब्द के सभी व्यंजनों को पिछले अक्षर से बदल दिया गया है और सभी स्वरों को अगले अक्षर में बदल दिया गया है और नए शब्द को वर्णमाला क्रम में दाएं से बाएं पुनः व्यवस्थित किया गया है, तो पुनर्गठन के बाद अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में बाएं छोर से चौथे अक्षर और दाएं छोर से तीसरे अक्षर के बीच कितने अक्षर हैं?
(1) छह
(2) तीन
(3) पाँच
(4) दो
(5) एक

निर्देश (141-145) निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

- आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W केंद्र की ओर मुख करके एक गोलाकार मेज में बैठे हैं। U और T के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। P, T के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। Q, P का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है और V के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। R, V के विपरीत बैठता है। W, V का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

141. S के तत्काल बाईं ओर कौन बैठता है?
(1) P
(2) U
(3) R
(4) Q
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
142. P के विपरीत बैठने वाले व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर दूसरा कौन बैठता है?
(1) Q
(2) U
(3) V
(4) R
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

143. उनमें से कौन T का निकटतम पड़ोसी है?
 (1) P, R (2) P, V
 (3) S, W (4) R, Q
 (5) दिये गए विकल्प में से कोई नहीं
144. Q के संबंध में W की स्थिति क्या है?
 (1) बाईं ओर दूसरा (2) तत्काल बाएं
 (3) दाएं ओर तीसरा (4) दाईं ओर दूसरा
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
145. निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार समूह बनाने के लिए इस निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं, इनमें से कौन सा समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
 (1) Q, R (2) S, U
 (3) P, V (4) V, Q
 (5) W, P

निर्देश (146-150) निम्नलिखित जानकारी सावधानी से पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

सात लोग T, L, F, D, M, S और P एक ही इमारत के विभिन्न मंजिल में रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक का एक विशिष्ट विषय में विशेषज्ञता है जैसे कि SQL, HTML, English, VB.net, PPT, Physics और Accounting लेकिन जरूरी नहीं की उसी क्रम में है। ग्राउंड फ्लोर की संख्या 1 है; इसके तत्काल ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 है; और इसी प्रकार शीर्ष-मंजिल की संख्या 7 है। M English में विशेषज्ञ नहीं है। वह जो PPT में विशेषज्ञ है, मंजिल संख्या 3 में रहता है। F मंजिल संख्या 5 में रहता है। S, SQL में विशेषज्ञ है। Physics विशेषज्ञ, Accounting विशेषज्ञ के मंजिल से तत्काल ऊपर रहता है। P किसी भी सम क्रमांकित मंजिल में नहीं रहता है। D या तो HTML या VB.net पसंद करता है। D, P के नीचे दो मंजिलों के अंतर में रहता है। L, T के मंजिल के नीचे किसी मंजिल में रहता है। P Physics या

- HTML नहीं जानता है जबकि F, Accounting नहीं जानता है। जो English विशेषज्ञ है, वह T की मंजिल से ऊपर दो मंजिलों के अंतर में रहता है।
146. Accounting में विशेषज्ञ कौन है?
 (1) T (2) L
 (3) M (4) P
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
147. उस मंजिल के तत्काल ऊपर कौन रह रहा है जिसमें PPT विशेषज्ञ रह रहा है?
 (1) D (2) English विशेषज्ञ
 (3) HTML विशेषज्ञ (4) F
 (5) दोनों (1) और (3)
148. P किस विषय का विशेषज्ञ है?
 (1) V.B.net (2) English
 (3) HTML (4) Physics
 (5) Accounting
149. उन मंजिलों के बीच कितनी मंजिलें हैं जिनमें S और Physics विशेषज्ञ रह रहे हैं?
 (1) पाँच (2) तीन
 (3) चार (4) दो
 (5) एक
150. English विशेषज्ञ किस मंजिल पर रहता है?
 (1) 6 वीं मंजिल (2) 5 वीं मंजिल
 (3) चौथी मंजिल (4) 7 वीं मंजिल
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

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English Language

- Ans.1(2)** By ensuring that pipes and taps don't leak so that water remains free of contamination.
- Ans.2(5)** All of the above
- Ans.3(4)** All except 2
- Ans.4(3)** They have focused on changing process so that least possible quantity of water is brought to use.
- Ans.5(4)** There may be abundant water available but one should have money to afford it
- Ans.6(2)** In ancient times, the rainfall was not sufficient near deserts and therefore people had scarcity of water.
- Ans.7(5)** Predictable
For other options:
Dormant (adj)- inactive
Vibrant (adj)- alive
- Ans.8(4)**
- Ans.9(3)** Purification
For other options:
Transmission (n)- transportation
- Ans.10(1)** Overlooked
For other options:
Substantiated (v)- confirmed
- Ans.11(3)** Option C is grammatically correct.
- Ans.12(4)** Option D is grammatically correct.
- Ans.13(5)** Usage done in given question is grammatically correct.
- Ans.14(5)** Usage done in given sentence is grammatically correct.
- Ans.15(2)** Option B is grammatically correct.
- Ans.16(4)** 'known for' is correct usage.
- Ans.17(5)** The given sentence is correct.
- Ans.18(3)** 'barely' is correct usage.
- Ans.19(3)** 'exemplified' is correct usage.
- Ans.20(2)** 'reported a' is correct usage.
- Ans.21(5)** Building
For other options:
Deteriorating (v)- decaying
Segmenting (v)- segregating
- Ans.22(1)** Alleviation
For other options:
Bifurcation (n)- division
Publicizing (v)- making known
- Ans.23(4)** achieve
- Ans.24(2)** Stay
For other options:
Anticipate (v)- expect
- Ans.25(3)**
- Ans.26(4)** Boost
For other options:
Fright (n)- apprehension
Vexation (n)- annoyance
- Ans.27(1)**
- Ans.28(5)** Paralyses
For other options:
Revolutionizes (v)- transforms
Hones (v)- makes better
- Ans.29(3)** Revival
For other options:
Suppression (n)- abolishment
Deviation (n)- change
Mourning (n)- sadness
- Ans.30(2)** Generation
For other options:
Replacement (n)- substitute
Agenda (n)- program
- Ans.31(1)** According to the sentence "deception" will be used as it means "cheat, fraud, bluff etc".
- Ans.32(2)** According to the sentence "constituency" will be used as it means "a body of voters in a specified

area who elect a representative to a legislative body."

- Ans.33(3)** According to the sentence "aggregated" will be used as it means "agglomerated, acervuline etc".
- Ans.34(4)** According to the sentence "precludes" will be used as it means "stop, clog, prevent, inhibit, fend etc".
- Ans.35(5)** No change required
- Ans.36(1)** According to the sentence "coalition" will be used as it means "union, organization, league, syndicate, club etc".
- Ans.37(2)** According to the sentence "demonstrated" will be used as it means "certified, proved, established, vouched etc".
- Ans.38(3)** According to the sentence "legitimacy" will be used as it means "validity, legality, vigor, vigour etc".
- Ans.39(4)** According to the sentence "probably" will be used as it means "perhaps, maybe, presumably, perchance, obviously etc".
- Ans.40(5)** No change required
- Ans.41(5)** According to the passage Bishkek does India see as a Ray of Hope to deal with its neighboring countries.
- Ans.42(1)** **inducted** means Introduce.
- Ans.43(3)** In 2017 India and Pakistan were given the membership of SCO.
- Ans.44(2)** The statement that, 'SCO members are aiming at eliminating from the world' is not true.
- Ans.45(3)** RIVEN = divide, fray, rend
so apposite word will be united.
- Ans.46(4)** IMPASSE = deadlock, dilemma, gridlock, Predicament
- Ans.47(3)** Russia is not a member of SCO.
- Ans.48(5)** **contentations** = argument, contention, contest
- Ans.49(5)** "**curbing**" = constrain, contain, control, hamper
So, encourage is opposite of curbing.
- Ans.50(1)** Proximity means closeness. So, antonyms of proximity is distance.

Quantitative Aptitude

- Ans.51(3)** 2007 में होंडा द्वारा बेची गई दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $400 - (43 \times 600/100)$
= $400 - 258$
= 142
2008 में होंडा द्वारा बेची गई दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $142 + 200 = 342$
2008 में होंडा द्वारा उत्पादित दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $342 \times (100/40)$
= 855 दो पहिया वाहन
- Ans.52(2)** 2009 में हीरो द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $480 \times (15/100) = 72$
2010 में हीरो द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $72 \times (9/8) = 81$
आवश्यक प्रतिशत = $81 \times (100/680) = 12\%$
- Ans.53(3)** 2007 में बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या:
 $x \times (15/100) + (x+200) \times (40/100) = 630$
 $15x/100 + 40x/100 + 80 = 630$
 $(15x + 40x)/100 = 630 - 80$
 $55x = 550 \times 100$
 $x = 1000$ दो पहिया वाहन
इसलिए,
2009 में बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $(1000+200) \times (40/100)$
= 480 दो पहिया वाहन
- Ans.54(4)** 2010 में होंडा द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
= $900 \times 30/100$
= 270 दो पहिया वाहन

2007 में होंडा द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
 $= 270 \times 110/100$
 $= 297$ दो पहिया वाहन
 2008 में होंडा द्वारा बेचे गए दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
 $= 297 \times 8/9$
 $= 264$ दो पहिया वाहन
 2008 में होंडा द्वारा उत्पादित दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
 $= 264 \times 100/40$
 $= 660$ दो पहिया वाहन

Ans.55(2) कुल उत्पादित दो पहिया वाहन = $200 \times 3 = 600$
 2008 में हीरो द्वारा बेचने वाले दो पहिया वाहन की संख्या
 $= 600 - 450\% 450 - 600\% 43\%$
 $= 600 - 270 - 258$
 $= 72$
 2008 में निर्मित दो पहिया वाहन = $72 \times 100/20$
 $= 360$
 आवश्यक प्रतिशत = $360 \times 100/450$
 $= 80\%$

Ans.56(1) $(36/100) \times 420 - (56/100) \times 350 = x - 112 - 3025$
 $151.2 - 196 + 112 + 3025 = x$
 $x = 3092.2$

Ans.57(4) $(53/3) \times 180 + (1/4) \times 480 = x$
 $3180 + 120 = x$
 $x = 3300$

Ans.58(3) $(9801/121) \times 6.5 = (x/6)$
 $81 \times 6.5 \times 6 = x$
 $x = 3159$

Ans.59(2) $56 \times 12 - 48 \times 896 \div 112 = x$
 $672 - 384 = x$
 $x = 288$

Ans.60(3) $(8/3) \times (11/3) \times (x/11) = (8/3) \times (7/5) \times (6/7)$
 $(x/3) = (6/5)$
 $x = 18/5$
 $x = 3.6$

Ans.61(2) हम जानते हैं कि,
 वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल = $\pi d^2 / 4$
 जहाँ, d = वृत्त का व्यास
 $\Rightarrow a = \pi c^2 / 4$
 इसके अलावा, वृत्त की परिधि = πd
 $\Rightarrow b = \pi c$
 $a/bc = (\pi c^2 / 4) / \pi c^2 = 1 : 4$
Ans.62(4) 34198 में इकाई अंक एक है क्योंकि एक का घातांक हमेशा 1 ही होता है
 उसी प्रकार 211^{59} में भी इसकी इकाई अंक 1 है
 45^{100} में इकाई अंक 5 है क्योंकि पांच का घातांक किसी भी संख्या का हमेशा 5 ही होता है
 उसी प्रकार 105^{35} में भी इसकी इकाई अंक 5 है
 \therefore संख्याओं के इकाई अंकों को जोड़ने पर, हमें मिलता है
 $= 1 + 1 - 5 + 5 - 4 + 9$
 $= 7$

Ans.63(2) माना कि वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य x रुपये है
 वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य = $x - (x \text{ का } 15\%)$
 $\Rightarrow 255 = x - 0.15x$
 $\Rightarrow x = 255/0.85 = 300$ रुपये
 \therefore वस्तु का सूची मूल्य = 300 रुपये

Ans.64(2) माना कि परीक्षा में उपस्थित दो छात्र A और B हैं।
 उनमें से एक ने दूसरे से 19 अंक अधिक प्राप्त किये और उसके अंक दोनों के अंकों के योग के 60% थे।
 $(A + A + 19) \text{ का } 60\% = A + 19$
 $0.6 \times (2A + 19) = A + 19$
 $1.2A + 11.4 = A + 19$
 $0.2A = 7.6$
 $A = 38$
 $B = A + 19 = 57$

Ans.65(5) इसलिए उनके द्वारा प्राप्त किये गये अंक 57 और 38 हैं।
 ट्रेन द्वारा तय दूरी = गति \times समय
 \Rightarrow दूरी = $90 \times 9 = 810$ किमी. --- (1)
 दूरी का दुगुना = $810 \times 2 = 1620$ किमी. --- (2)
 समय का आधा = $9/2 = 4.5$ घंटे --- (3)
 दुगुनी दूरी को आधे समय में तय करने के लिए ट्रेन की गति =
 $1620/4.5 = 360$ किमी./घंटा

इस प्रकार, ट्रेन की आवश्यक गति 360 किमी./घंटा है, जो कि, इनमें से कोई नहीं विकल्प है।

Ans.66(2) प्रतिमान है, $+(86 \times 1), +(86 \times 2), +(86 \times 3), +(86 \times 4), \dots$
Ans.67(4) प्रतिमान है, $+(1 \times 4), +(2 \times 8), +(3 \times 12), +(4 \times 16), \dots$
Ans.68(4) प्रतिमान है, $-66, -55, -44, -33, -22$
Ans.69(1) प्रतिमान है, $\times 1 + 2^2, \times 2 + 3^2, \times 3 + 4^2, \times 4 + 5^2, \dots$
Ans.70(2) अंतर का अंतर है, 7, 14, 21, 28, ...
Ans.(71-76) क्लार्कविले:

यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन की गई महिलाओं की संख्या = 100
 $=$ कुल महिलाओं की 25%
 कुल महिलाएं = $(100/25) \times 100 = 400$
 यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन की गई पुरुषों की कुल संख्या
 $= 550 - 100 = 450$
 यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन किए गए पुरुषों की संख्या
 $=$ कुल पुरुषों का 75%
 $450 = 75\% \text{ कुल पुरुषों का}$
 $(450/75) \times 100 = 600$
 (i.e) पुरुषों की कुल संख्या = 600
 सिरु:

कुल पुरुष = $2 \times$ क्लार्कविले में कुल पुरुष = $2 \times 600 = 1200$
 कुल छात्र = $(1200/3) \times 5 = 2000$
 कुल महिलाएं = $(2000) \times 2/5 = 800$
 यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन की गई पुरुषों की कुल संख्या
 $= 1200/2 = 600$
 यूजी स्नातक के लिए आवेदन की गई महिलाओं की संख्या
 $= 800/2 = 400$

	क्लार्कविले		सिरु	
	पुरुष	महिलाएं	पुरुष	महिलाएं
आवेदन किया है	450	100	600	400
आवेदन नहीं किया	150	300	600	400
कुल	600	400	1200	800

Ans.71(2) आवश्यक प्रतिशत = $(400/450) \times 100$
 $= 88.89\%$

Ans.72(3) आवश्यक अनुपात = $300 : 600 = 1 : 2$

Ans.73(4) आवश्यक अंतर = $2000 - 1000 = 1000$

Ans.74(5) आवश्यक प्रतिशत = $[(800 - 600)/800] \times 100$
 $= (200/800) \times 100$
 $= 25\%$

Ans.75(3) आवश्यक कुल = $150 + 300 + 600 + 400 = 1450$

Ans.76(1) आवश्यक अनुपात = $(150 + 600) : (100 + 400)$
 $= 750 : 500$
 $= 3 : 2$

Ans.77(2) माना, $A = x$ दिन $B = x + 10$ दिन

$A + B = (1/x) + 1/(x + 10) = 1/9(3/8)$

$1/x + 1/(x + 10) = 8/75$

$(x + x + 10)/(x^2 + 10x) = 8/75$

$(2x + 10) \times 75 = 8(x^2 + 10x)$

$75x + 375 = 4x^2 + 40x$

$4x^2 - 35x - 375 = 0$

उपर्युक्त समीकरण को सरल बनाने के बाद, हमें मिलता है

$x = 60/4, -25/4$

$x = 15, -25/4$ (-ve मूल्य को हटा दें)

$x = 15$ दिन

$A = 15$ दिन और $B = 25$ दिन

A और B के दक्षता अनुपात = $1/15 : 1/25 = 5 : 3$

Ans.78(2) आम की 50 पेटियों का लागत मूल्य (C.P.) = 20,000 रूपये
 व्यक्ति ने 10 पेटी संतरे खो दिए।

$\Rightarrow 40$ पेटी संतरे बचे हैं।

कुल लाभ = 20000 का 25% = 5000 रूपये

\Rightarrow संतरे की बची हुई पेटियों का विक्रय मूल्य (S.P.) = 20000 + 5000 = 25000 रूपये

\Rightarrow प्रत्येक बची हुई पेटी का विक्रय मूल्य (S.P.) = 25000/40 = 625 रूपये

Ans.79(3) कच्चा और कृष्णा का लाभ का अनुपात = $18000 \times 12 : 24000 \times x$
 $= 3 : 1$

$$(18000 \times 12) / (24000 \times x) = 3/1$$

$$x = 3 \text{ महीने}$$

कन्ना अकेले व्यवसाय चलाते हैं ((i.e.) $12-3=9$) 9महीने

$$\text{C का एक दिन का काम है} = 1/8 - 1/24 - 1/36 = (9-3-2)/72 = 4/72 = 1/18$$

माना की पूरे काम को पूरा करने के लिए दिन की संख्या = X हो दिया हुआ,

$$x/24 + (x-3)/36 + (x-3)/18 = 1$$

$$(3x+2x-6+4x-12) = 72$$

$$9x - 18 = 72$$

$$9x = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10 \text{ दिन}$$

$$\text{Ans.81(4)} \text{ आवश्यक अंतर} = (48+56+80+96+125)$$

$$(72+60+45+120+54)$$

$$= 405 - 351 = 54$$

$$\text{Ans.82(3)} \text{ आवश्यक कुल} = 120 \times (125/100) = 150$$

$$\text{Ans.83(4)} \text{ आवश्यक अनुपात} = (48+72+80+45+96+120):$$

$$(56+60+80+45+96+120)$$

$$= 461: 457$$

$$\text{Ans.84(1)} \text{ आवश्यक प्रतिशत} = [(72+60+45)/(96+125)] \times 100$$

$$= [177/221] \times 100$$

$$= 80\%$$

$$\text{Ans.85(5)} \text{ आवश्यक प्रतिशत}$$

$$= [(48+72+56+60)/(80+45+96+120)] \times 100$$

$$= [236/341] \times 100$$

$$= 69.21\%$$

$$\text{Ans.(86-90)} \text{ माना कि सभी मिठाईयों की मात्रा का अनुपात } 10x: 9x: 6x \text{ है।}$$

$$\text{बदुशा का कुल लागत मूल्य} = 8640$$

$$\text{प्रति किलो बदुशा का लागत मूल्य} = 360$$

$$\text{बदुशा की मात्रा} = 8640/360 = 24$$

$$\text{(यानि)} 6x = 24 \text{ ----} \Rightarrow x=4$$

$$\text{लड्डू की मात्रा} = 10x = 10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$\text{जामुन की मात्रा} = 9x = 9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$\text{बदुशा की लागत मूल्य} = 360 \text{ लाभ\%} = 25\%$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = (100 + \text{लाभ\%})/100 \times \text{लागत मूल्य}$$

$$\text{इसलिए, विक्रय मूल्य} = (100+25)/100 \times 360 = 450$$

$$\text{बदुशा का विक्रय मूल्य} = 450$$

$$10\% \text{ की छूट पर बदुशा को बेचकर, हमें निम्नानुसार चिह्नित मूल्य}$$

$$\text{(MP) मिलता है}$$

$$\text{M.P} = (100/(100 - \text{छूट\%})) \times \text{S.P} = (100/90) \times 450 = 500$$

$$\text{इसलिए, बदुशा का M.P} = 500$$

$$\text{SP} = \text{विक्रय मूल्य, CP} = \text{क्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\text{चूंकि, S.P} > \text{C.P, 90 रुपये का लाभ है।}$$

$$[\text{लाभ} = \text{S.P} - \text{C.P}]$$

$$\text{जामुन का चिह्नित मूल्य} = 600$$

$$\text{जामुन बेचने पर, जॉन ने बदुशा से 15 रुपये कम लाभ अर्जित किया}$$

$$\text{तो, जामुन का लाभ} = \text{बदुशा के लाभ} - 15 = 90 - 15 = 75$$

$$20\% \text{ छूट पर जामुन बेचकर,}$$

$$\text{S.P} = (100 - \text{छूट\%})/100 \times \text{M.P} = (80/100) \times 600 = 480$$

$$\text{तो, जामुन का S.P} = 480$$

$$\text{तो C.P} = \text{S.P} - \text{लाभ} = 480 - 75 = 405$$

$$\text{(यानि) जामुन का क्रय मूल्य} = 405$$

$$\text{जॉन 47220 रुपये में सभी मिठाई खरीदता है}$$

$$\text{तो सभी मिठाई का कुल क्रय मूल्य} = 47220$$

$$\text{(लड्डू का क्रय मूल्य} \times 40) + (405 \times 36) + (360 \times 24)$$

$$= 47220$$

$$\text{(लड्डू का क्रय मूल्य} \times 40) = 24000$$

$$\text{लड्डू का क्रय मूल्य} = 600$$

$$\text{जॉन ने कुल 3615 रुपये का लाभ अर्जित किया।}$$

$$\text{(लड्डू का लाभ} \times 40) + (75 \times 36) + (90 \times 24) = 7460$$

$$\text{लड्डू का लाभ} \times 40 = 2600$$

$$\text{लड्डू का लाभ} = 65$$

$$\text{लड्डू का S.P} = \text{C.P} + \text{लाभ} = 660 + 65 = 665$$

$$\text{लड्डू प्रति किलो लागत मूल्य से 40\% अधिक चिह्नित किया गया था।}$$

$$\text{M.P} = (140/100) \times 600 = 840$$

$$\text{लड्डू का M.P} = 840$$

$$\text{अंततः,}$$

मिठाई	मात्रा	C.P	M.P	S.P	लाभ
लड्डू	40	600	840	665	65
जामुन	36	405	600	480	75
बदुशा	24	360	500	450	90

$$\text{Ans.86(4)}$$

$$\text{बदुशा का क्रय मूल्य} = 360$$

$$\text{बदुशा का S.P} = 450$$

$$\text{छूट \%} = 10$$

$$\text{बदुशा का नया S.P} = \{(100-10)/100\} \times 450 = 405$$

$$\text{चूंकि S.P} > \text{C.P, तो लाभ होता है।}$$

$$\text{इसलिए लाभ प्रतिशत} = \{(\text{S.P} - \text{C.P})/\text{C.P}\} \times 100$$

$$= \{(405-360)/360\} \times 100$$

$$= 12.5\%$$

$$\text{Ans.87(2)}$$

$$\text{मिठाई की कुल मात्रा} = 40+36+24=100 \text{ किलो}$$

$$\text{Ans.88(2)}$$

$$\text{SP} = \text{विक्रय मूल्य, CP} = \text{क्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\text{जामुन का कुल क्रय मूल्य} = 36 \times 405 = 14580$$

$$\text{जामुन का कुल S.P} = 30 \times 480 = 14400$$

$$\text{चूंकि C.P} > \text{S.P, तो हानी होती है।}$$

$$\text{इसलिए लाभ\%} = \{(\text{C.P} - \text{S.P})/\text{C.P}\} \times 100$$

$$= \{(14580-14400)/14580\} \times 100 = 1.23\%$$

$$\text{Ans.89(4)}$$

$$\text{बदुशा का क्रय मूल्य} = 360$$

$$\text{बदुशा का चिह्नित मूल्य} = 500$$

$$\text{अपेक्षित प्रतिशत} = \{(500-360)/360\} \times 100 = 38.89\%$$

$$\text{अपेक्षित अनुपात} = 600:230 = 60:23$$

$$\text{माना कि सही वजन 1 किलो है।}$$

$$\text{माना की 1 ग्राम का क्रय मूल्य 1 रुपया है।}$$

$$\text{अब विक्रेता द्वारा खरीदी गई मात्रा} = 1200 \text{ ग्राम}$$

$$\text{और विक्रेता द्वारा बेची गई मात्रा} = 800 \text{ ग्राम}$$

$$\text{इसलिए, हमारे पास है, 800 ग्राम का विक्रय मूल्य}$$

$$= 1200 \text{ ग्राम का क्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\text{(यानि) 800 ग्राम का विक्रय मूल्य} = 1000 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{तो 800 ग्राम का क्रय मूल्य} = (1000 \times 800)/1200$$

$$= 667 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{इस प्रकार 800 ग्राम बेचकर अर्जित लाभ}$$

$$= 1000 - 667 = 333 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{इसलिए लाभ प्रतिशत} = (333/667) \times 100 = 49.92\%$$

$$\text{बर्तन में शेष दूध} = 60(1-6/60)2$$

$$= 60(1-1/10)2$$

$$= 48.6 \text{ लीटर}$$

$$\text{इसलिए अपेक्षित अनुपात} = 48.6: 60$$

$$= 81:100$$

$$\text{Ans.93(5)}$$

$$\text{माना कि आंतरिक सीमा की लंबाई और चौड़ाई क्रमशः } x \text{ और } y$$

$$\text{है।}$$

$$\text{दिया गया है, बगीचे का क्षेत्रफल} = 640 \text{ वर्ग मीटर}$$

$$\text{(यानि) } xy = 640 \text{ वर्ग मीटर (1)}$$

$$\text{अब बाहरी सीमा मार्ग की लंबाई} = x+6$$

$$\text{और बाहरी सीमा मार्ग की चौड़ाई} = y+6$$

$$\text{इसलिए मार्ग सहित बगीचे का क्षेत्रफल} = (x+6)(y+6) = 916$$

$$\text{(i.e.) } xy + 6x + 6y + 36 = 916 \text{ (2)}$$

$$\text{(1) और (2) से, हमारे पास है}$$

$$640 + 6x + 6y + 36 = 916$$

$$x + y = 40$$

$$\text{इसलिए बगीचे की परिधि} = 2(x+y) = 80 \text{ मीटर}$$

$$\text{माना कि पंप A प्रति दिन } 4x \text{ लीटर भरता है।}$$

$$\text{तो पंप B प्रति दिन } 5x \text{ लीटर भर देगा और पंप C प्रति दिन } 6x$$

$$\text{लीटर भर देगा।}$$

$$\text{इसके अलावा पंप D प्रति दिन } 8x \text{ लीटर भर देगा।}$$

$$\text{माना कि टैंक की कुल क्षमता } 15x \text{ लीटर है।}$$

$$\text{तो टैंक को भरने के लिए A और B द्वारा लिया गया समय}$$

$$= 15x/(9x) = 15/9 \text{ दिन}$$

$$\text{समान रूप से टैंक को भरने के लिए B और D द्वारा लिया गया समय}$$

$$= 15x/(13x) = 15/13 \text{ दिन}$$

$$\text{इसलिए अपेक्षित अनुपात} = 15/9: 15/13$$

$$= 13:9$$

$$\text{Ans.95(1)}$$

$$\text{माना कि बैग का विक्रय मूल्य } 100\%$$

$$\text{छुट देने के बाद,}$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 100 \times (90/100) \times (80/100) \times (105/100)$$

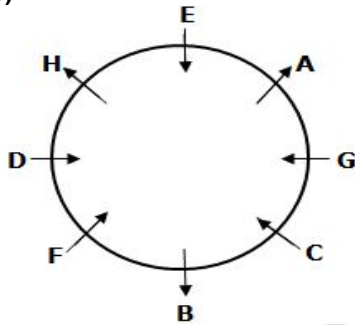
$$= 75.6\%$$

- Ans.96(2) इसलिए अपेक्षित प्रतिशत = $100 - 75.6 = 24.4\%$
 $450.64 + 1288.52 + 638.12 - 352.28 = (?)^2$
 $2025 = (?)^2$
 $45 = ?$
- Ans.97(5) $1\frac{2}{7} + 9\frac{6}{35} - 8\frac{3}{7} = (?)$
 $2(6/35 - 1/7) = ?$
 $2(1/35) = ?$
- Ans.98(3) $7890.6 + 46550.54 + 452.54 + 885.46 = ? + 5779.14$
 $50000 = ?$
- Ans.99(2) $(\sqrt{648} \div 32) \times (\sqrt{225} \div 45) = ? \div 48$
 $3/16 \times (48) = ?$
 $9 = ?$
- Ans.100(1) 90% का 320 + 58% का 4200 = ?% का 7200
 $288 + 2436 = 72 \times ?$
 $2724/72 = ?$
 $227/6 = ?$

Reasoning Aptitude

- Ans.101(2) **स्पष्टीकरण:**
 English- ch
 Novel- gl/bt
 is- nm
 Good- bt/gl
 Get- ms
 Prize- sr
 Precious- qm

Ans.(102-106)

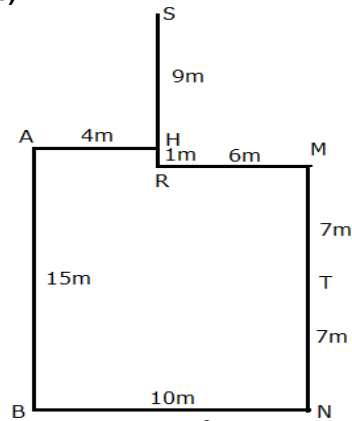


- Ans.102(4)
 Ans.103(2)
 Ans.104(5)
 Ans.105(1)
 Ans.106(2)
 Ans.(107-111)

Floor	Person	Fruit
8	S	Orange
7	V	Papaya
6	T	Guava
5	J	Apple
4	L	Grapes
3	X	Banana
2	M	Cherry
1	D	Mango

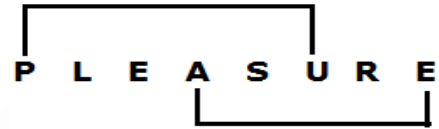
- Ans.107(3)
 Ans.108(2)
 Ans.109(4)
 Ans.110(2)
 Ans.111(1)

Ans.(112-116)



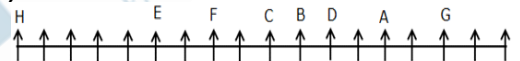
Ans.112(3) $SN = \sqrt{(24^2 + 6^2)} \approx 25$ मीटर

- Ans.113(2)
 Ans.114(2)
 Ans.115(2)

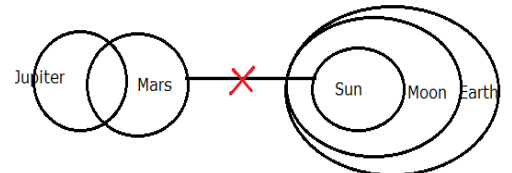


- Ans.116(2) **स्पष्टीकरण:**
 $824362715975546 - 935273604864457$ (विषम संख्या -1, सम संख्या +1)
 श्रृंखला को बाएं से दाएं घटते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है - 987766554443310 (श्रृंखला के बिल्कुल बीच में आने वाले अंक के बाईं ओर तीसरा है)

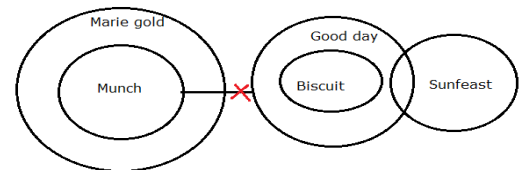
Ans.(117-121)



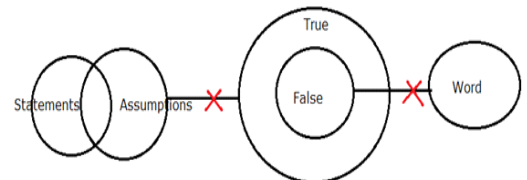
- Ans.117(5)
 Ans.118(1)
 Ans.119(3)
 Ans.120(5)
 Ans.121(2)
 Ans.122(2)



Ans.123(1)



Ans.124(3)



Ans.125(4) **स्पष्टीकरण:**

- a) $E = T = D \leq M \geq N$ -- असत्य
- b) $E > T \geq D = M \leq N$ -- असत्य
- c) $E > T < D = M \leq N$ -- असत्य
- d) $E < T = D = M \leq N$ -- सत्य
- e) $E > T = D \leq M > N$ -- असत्य

Ans.126(2) **स्पष्टीकरण:**

- a) $O \leq E > F = A \geq W$
- b) $W \leq A > F = O \geq E$
- c) $A \leq O > F = W \geq E$
- d) $E \leq A < F = W \geq O$

e) $A \leq E > F = W \geq O$

Ans.(127-131)

Month	Date	Person	Place
Mar	12	C	Bangalore
	21	E	Mumbai
June	12	A	Pune
	21	G	Chennai
Sep	12	B	Hyderabad
	21	F	Patna
Dec	12	H	Cochin
	21	D	Delhi

- Ans.127(4)
- Ans.128(3)
- Ans.129(1)
- Ans.130(4)
- Ans.131(2)
- Ans.132(5)

स्पष्टीकरण:

कथन: I

A B और C से छोटा है। C D से छोटा है। हमारे पास चार संभावनाएं हैं,

- (I) $D > B > C > A$,
- (II) $B > D > C > A$,
- (III) $D > C > A > B$,
- (IV) $D > C > B > A$

कथन: II

D की तुलना में केवल दो लोग लम्बे हैं। B सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति नहीं है। इस प्रकार हम निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाल सकते हैं कि सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति कौन है। लेकिन अगर हम दोनों कथन I और कथन II को जोड़ते हैं तो हम निष्कर्ष निकाल सकते हैं कि समूह के बीच E सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति है।

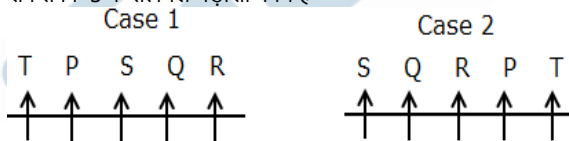
मामले 1 में दूसरी संभावना केवल दूसरे कथन के लिए मान्य है। तो अंतिम व्यवस्था है $E > B > D > C > A$

Ans.133(4)

स्पष्टीकरण:

कथन: I

एक व्यक्ति P और Q के बीच बैठा है। दो लोग Q और T के बीच बैठते हैं। R S के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। इस कथन से हमें दो संभावित मामले मिलते हैं। तो हम निष्कर्ष नहीं निकाल सकते कि S के तत्काल पड़ोसी कौन है



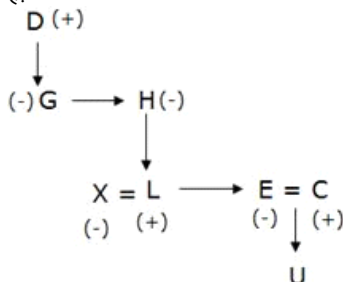
कथन: II

R और S तत्काल पड़ोसी हैं। P T के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। और S, तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। इस कथन से हम दी गई व्यवस्था प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इसलिए केवल कथन II प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।



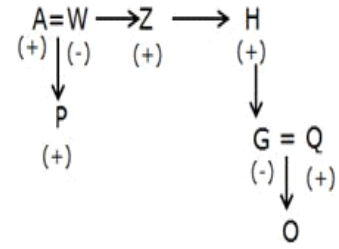
Ans.134(4)

स्पष्टीकरण: हम X और C के बीच संबंध स्थापित नहीं कर सकते हैं।



Ans.135(3)

स्पष्टीकरण:



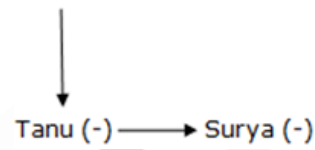
Ans.136(2)

Ans.137(1)

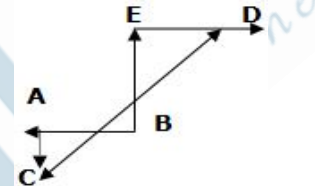


Ans.138(3)

Geetha (+) = Mani (-)



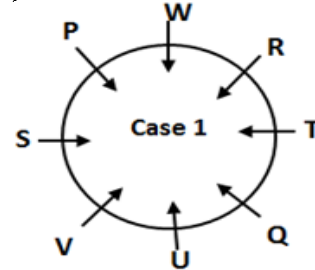
Ans.139(2)



Ans.140(2)

दिया गया शब्द = "COMPUTER"
शब्द के अक्षरों के आदान-प्रदान के बाद हमें मिलता है = "BPLOVSFQ"
वर्णमाला क्रम में शब्द के अक्षरों को दाएं से बाएं पुनः व्यवस्थित करने के बाद हमें मिलता है:
नया शब्द = "VSQPOLFB".
इसलिए, बाएं छोर से चौथा अक्षर -> P
दाएं छोर से तीसरा अक्षर -> L
इसलिए, 'L' & 'P' के बीच अक्षर -> 3
इसलिए, विकल्प B सही विकल्प है।

Ans.(141-145)



Ans.141(1)

Ans.142(3)

Ans.143(4)

Ans.144(3)

Ans.145(5)

Ans.(146-150)

Floor	Persons	Subject
7	P	VB.net
6	S	SQL
5	F	English
4	D	HTML
3	M	PPT
2	T	Physics
1	L	Accountancy

- Ans.146(2)
- Ans.147(5)
- Ans.148(1)
- Ans.149(2)
- Ans.150(2)

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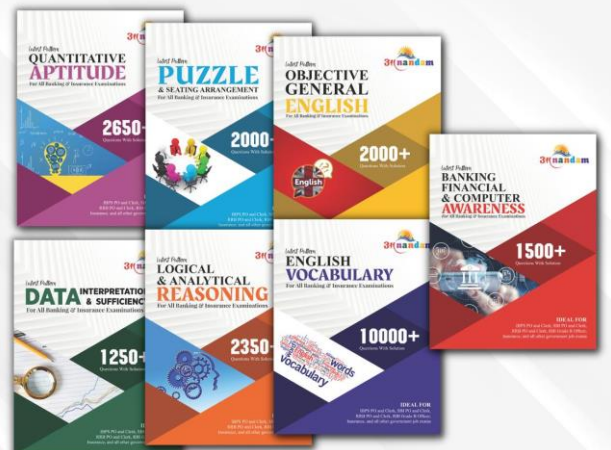


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