



TEST FORM NUMBER

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Maximum Marks : 100  
 Total Questions : 100  
 Time Allowed : 60 Min.

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

- (1) This booklet contains 100 questions in all comprising the following three parts.
  - **Part-(I) : English Language** (30 Questions)
  - **Part-(II) : Quantitative Aptitude** (35 Questions)
  - **Part-(III) : Reasoning Aptitude** (35 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 attempting 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 (1-5):** In the following question, a sentence is given with the phrase or idiom highlighted in bold. Identify the option that contains a word similar to the phrase contextually and can replace it. If all the options fit in the sentence grammatically and contextually, mark 'All' as the right answer.

- An uprising **broke out** once the controversial law came into force.  
(1) evaded (2) erupted  
(3) escaped (4) avoided  
(5) All
- If he **keeps on** pestering me about his application, I will lose my cool.  
(1) confirms (2) continues  
(3) conforms (4) constitutes  
(5) All
- Due to the scorching sun, Jane **blackened out** in the parking lot.  
(1) fainted (2) executed  
(3) slumbered (4) hastened  
(5) All
- The interview has been **put off** till the next month because someone filed a case in the Supreme Court.  
(1) surrender (2) protest  
(3) delayed (4) scheduled  
(5) All
- The government has said all along that it will never **give in** to terrorist threats.  
(1) retain (2) speech  
(3) yield (4) anticipate  
(5) All

**Directions (6-10):** A set of six statements is given, out of which the last statement is fixed, and the rest are jumbled in any random order. Rearrange the remaining statements in the right order and answer the questions.

- A. The headlong pace of technological change produces giant leaps forward in knowledge, innovation, new possibilities and, almost inevitably, legal problems.  
B. And this has triggered a debate around how to regulate the tool.  
C. Its range of applications in commerce, finance and potentially politics continues to widen.  
D. It simplifies record keeping and reduces transaction costs.  
E. This is now the case with blockchain, the most debated new tech tool of today.  
F. Introduced in 2008 as the technology underpinning Bitcoin, a digital currency that is created and held electronically without any central authority, blockchain is a secure digital ledger for any kind of data.

- Which of the following statements will follow A after rearrangement?  
(1) A (2) B  
(3) C (4) D  
(5) E
- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **THIRD** statement after rearrangement?  
(1) B (2) C  
(3) D (4) F  
(5) A

- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **FOURTH** statement after rearrangement?  
(1) A (2) B  
(3) D (4) E  
(5) C
- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **FIFTH** statement after rearrangement?  
(1) C (2) D  
(3) E (4) B  
(5) A
- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **LAST** statement after rearrangement?  
(1) D (2) C  
(3) B (4) E  
(5) A

**Direction (11-14):** In the given sentence, a blank is given indicating that something is missing. From the given four options a combination of words would fit the blank thereby making it grammatically and contextually correct.

- Many regard the lack of creation of high-wage jobs as the \_\_\_\_\_ result of advances in artificial intelligence and robotics.  
1. compare 2. possible  
3. inevitable 4. subject  
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3  
(3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 3  
(5) 2 and 4
- Since the 2015 UN climate conference in Paris, emissions have continued to rise \_\_\_\_\_, increasing the concentration of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> at an alarming rate.  
1. precariously 2. vehemently  
3. steadily 4. substantially  
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3  
(3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 3  
(5) 2 and 4
- As a response to climate change, a carbon tax is immensely popular among economists from across the political spectrum, and it does have a \_\_\_\_\_ role to play.  
1. innocent 2. fickle  
3. pivotal 4. key  
(1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3  
(3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 3  
(5) 2 and 4
- India has not yet put its weight behind global efforts to \_\_\_\_\_ climate change, or build the domestic ability to protect its citizens from its worst effects.  
1. tackle 2. improve  
3. address 4. focus  
(1) 1 and 3 (2) 2 and 3  
(3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 2  
(5) 2 and 4

**Direction (15-20):** Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Construction sites are found both within urban and rural areas, often in the close proximity of homes. Due to their proximity to homes and the materials used, construction sites may generate pollution. This involves air, water, soil, and/or noise pollution. Additionally, such

work may exacerbate existing subsurface pollution. In such situations, the work is stopped and costly remediation is needed. Thus, construction work may generate pollution problems affecting both homeowners and site owners. The workers themselves are also exposed to pollution. Building construction pollution refers to the contamination of sites where buildings are constructed, which may also involve a demolition phase. Road construction pollution refers to the contamination of sites where roads are built.

If we live in a home close to a construction site (i.e., within 1 block or less) we may face various types of pollution. Apart from the noise, poor air quality is the most immediate polluting factor that we are exposed to if we live near a construction site. This means that airborne **contaminants** including suspended particulate matter and volatile compounds are being spread throughout the surrounding neighbourhood (mostly carried by the wind). The primary direction of the wind will determine which area near the site is most affected by air pollution. Such contaminants can travel large distances in a short time. The main construction pollutants that are scattered by the wind include polluted dust which generates PM10 (particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 microns), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) bound to particulate matter, VOCs (volatile organic compounds), asbestos, and gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. Water pollution involves the contamination of surface water runoff and groundwater close to a construction site owing to the various hazardous materials used in construction work. As described for air pollution above, the following contaminants can pollute the water: VOCs, paints, glues, diesel, oils, other toxic chemicals, and cement. The immediate effect is the increase in turbidity of the runoff water and affected surface and groundwater (since some of the runoff water may infiltrate into the subsurface layers and reach the groundwater). In fact, both the groundwater below our home and surface runoff close to our home may become unusable after coming in contact with the pollution emanating from the construction sites. Domestic animals and pets may drink contaminated water and fall ill. Additionally, once the groundwater below our home becomes toxic, it affects us both directly, through the consumption of water drawn from a well, and indirectly, through the degeneration in the quality of our indoor air by the vapour intrusion of the volatile contaminants present in the water. Overall, water pollution from construction sites is underestimated and has potential to create severe environmental problems.

The soil in and around a construction site may become contaminated due to the aerial transmission and deposition of noxious particles (listed under air pollution) as well as the deposition of contaminants by the surface runoff from the site (listed under water pollution). Soil may constitute a sink for pollutants and some of those may accumulate and persist in the soil for a long period of time (e.g., PAHs). Construction work is also known to result in heavy noise pollution, though modern preventive measures may substantially reduce the decibel levels. This type of pollution may adversely affect the health of those living in the neighbouring area, causing stress, sleep disturbance, high blood pressure and even hearing loss.

15. How does noise pollution affect our health besides causing hearing loss?
- (1) It causes amnesia.
  - (2) It causes insomnia.
  - (3) It causes high blood sugar.
  - (4) It causes high blood pressure.
  - (5) Both (2) and (4)

16. Which of these are gases can be considered construction contaminants?
- (1) carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide
  - (2) carbon monoxide and ammonia
  - (3) nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide
  - (4) nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
  - (5) carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide
17. Which of the following is not true about water pollution caused by construction sites?
- (1) VOCs, paints, glues, diesel, oils, toxic chemicals, and cement are the chief contaminants in a construction site.
  - (2) Pollutants from construction sites get mixed with running water and creates immediate turbidity.
  - (3) The underground water remains safe from the contaminants generated at a construction site.
  - (4) The pollutants generated by construction work can enter our body though the direct consumption of contaminated groundwater.
  - (5) Domestic animals and pets may drink contaminated water from construction sites and fall ill.
18. Which of these can cause breathing problems for the people living close to a construction site?
- (1) Noise pollution caused by the machines and construction workers.
  - (2) The accumulation of waste materials on the soil over a long time which releases noxious fumes.
  - (3) Polluted dust which generates particulate matter of more than 10 microns.
  - (4) Both (2) and (3)
  - (5) Vapour intrusion of the volatile contaminants present in groundwater which has gotten polluted due to construction work.
19. How can the soil of a construction site get contaminated?
- (1) By transmission and deposition of contaminants by air.
  - (2) By deposition of pollutants by contaminated runoff water.
  - (3) By accumulation of pollutants that persist over a long period.
  - (4) All of the above
  - (5) Only (1) and (2)
20. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word **contaminants** as used in this passage?
- (1) Pollutants
  - (2) Toxic
  - (3) Containment
  - (4) Ingredients
  - (5) Constituents

**Direction (21-25):** In the following question, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

21. (1) Almost half of women  
(2) have experience some form of  
(3) discrimination while working  
(4) in the European tech industry.  
(5) No error
22. (1) Algorithms trained to recognise  
(2) patterns or behaviour with historic  
(3) data sets can reflected the biases  
(4) that exist in that information.  
(5) No error

23. (1) As war continue to rage in places  
 (2) like Syria, the same countries that  
 (3) have pledged to preserve the world's  
 (4) heritage should consider what's also at stake.  
 (5) No error
24. (1) A large number of artefacts held  
 (2) in Western museums and libraries are knew  
 (3) to have been appropriated over the  
 (4) ages through conquest and colonialism.  
 (5) No error
25. (1) The Mayan population developed  
 (2) more elaborate terrace and irrigation  
 (3) networks to protect against  
 (4) soil runoff and nutrient depletion.  
 (5) No error

**Direction (26-30):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out and replaced by a blank represented by a letter. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks as per the questions given.

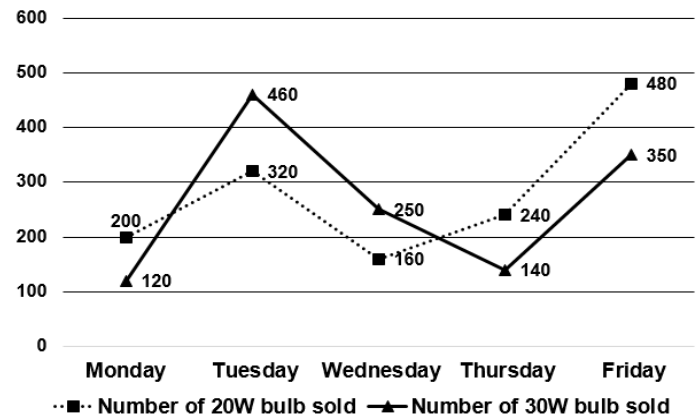
Transparency has become a (26) concept in management circles in recent years, no matter how little enthusiasm you may have for the word itself. Now the topic has been (27) into our everyday lives with disclosures, or leaks, of alleged US secret intelligence information by Edward Snow don. Increasingly, we are asking ourselves "How much transparency is the right amount?" Transparency is given credit for (28) trust among members of an organization, building loyalty among employees, and generally creating better places to work. For many years we observed need-to-know policies (that may have had their origins in the military) among managers of leading organizations. This slowly (29) in some organizations into policies that gave employees much more information about the activities of the enterprise and more voice in (30) what they felt they needed to know.

26. (1) popular (2) provoke  
 (3) benign (4) rapid  
 (5) crooked
27. (1) force (2) operation  
 (3) thrust (4) appeased  
 (5) operated
28. (1) neglecting (2) encouraged  
 (3) championed (4) fostering  
 (5) assisting
29. (1) eroded (2) evolved  
 (3) envisioned (4) abandoned  
 (5) regarded
30. (1) determining (2) declining  
 (3) dominating (4) deploying  
 (5) deviating

**Quantitative Aptitude**

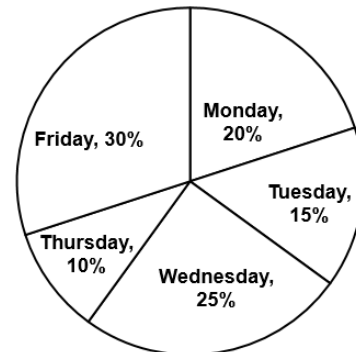
**Direction (31-35):** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below represents the number of bulbs sold by a shop in five different days. Shopkeeper sold only two types of bulb i.e. 20W and 30W.



The pie chart below represents the percentage distribution of the number of defective bulbs out of total number of defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper in all the five days together. Total number of defective bulbs sold on Monday is 15% of total number of bulbs sold on Monday.

**Percentage distribution of the number of defective bulbs sold**



31. Find the number of non-defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper on Tuesday.  
 (1) 744 (2) 724  
 (3) 756 (4) 748  
 (5) 732
32. Find the ratio of non-defective bulbs to defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper on Wednesday.  
 (1) 12:1 (2) 31:3  
 (3) 26:5 (4) 35:6  
 (5) 22:3
33. Find the difference between the number of defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper on Monday and number of non-defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper on Friday.  
 (1) 640 (2) 710  
 (3) 680 (4) 760  
 (5) 790
34. What percentage of bulbs sold by shopkeeper on Thursday is defective?  
 (1) 7.2% (2) 6.3%  
 (3) 5.1% (4) 4.8%  
 (5) 8.9%



35. Number of 20W bulbs sold by shopkeeper is how much more/less than the number of 30W bulb sold by shopkeeper in all the given five days together?  
 (1) 80 more (2) 120 less  
 (3) 60 more (4) 40 less  
 (5) 100 more

**Direction (36-40):** In the question, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations to establish the correct relation between x and y and choose the correct option.

36. I.  $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$  II.  $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
37. I.  $x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$  II.  $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
38. I.  $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$  II.  $y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
39. I.  $x^2 - 4x - 77 = 0$  II.  $y^2 + 2y - 143 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
40. I.  $x^2 - 28x + 192 = 0$  II.  $y^2 - 24y + 140 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$

**Direction (41-48):** What will come in the place of question mark (?) in the given expression?

41.  $70\% \text{ of } 360 + 60\% \text{ of } 180 + 14 \times 5 = ?$   
 (1) 430 (2) 480  
 (3) 460 (4) 490  
 (5) 520
42.  $(16 \times 13 - 12 \times 12) + 1512 \div 36 = ?$   
 (1) 118 (2) 106  
 (3) 126 (4) 132  
 (5) 102
43.  $3200 \div (16 \text{ of } 5) + 54 = ?^2 - 9 \times 18$   
 (1) 19 (2) 14  
 (3) 16 (4) 18  
 (5) 22
44.  $20\% \text{ of } 25\% \text{ of } 3200 = 64\% \text{ of } (10 \times ?)$   
 (1) 32 (2) 35  
 (3) 14 (4) 25  
 (5) 15
45.  $\sqrt[3]{3375} \times 4 \times 7 + \sqrt[3]{1331} \times 6 \times 5 - \sqrt{1521} \times 2 \times 5 = ?$   
 (1) 210 (2) 260  
 (3) 340 (4) 320  
 (5) 360
46.  $2304 \div 24 \times \sqrt{225} - 13^3 + 2420 = ?$   
 (1) 1663 (2) 1636  
 (3) 1224 (4) 9712  
 (5) 1020
47.  $71 + 55\% \text{ of } 656 \times 5 = ? \times 5^3$   
 (1) 5 (2) 15  
 (3) 11 (4) 25  
 (5) 13

48.  $50\% \text{ of } ? = 32\% \text{ of } 450 + 12 \times \sqrt{(841)} - 324$   
 (1) 316 (2) 326  
 (3) 336 (4) 236  
 (5) 226

**Direction (49-53):** In the question, two quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the quantities to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option

49. **Quantity I:** A salesman commission is 5% up to sale of Rs. 1000 and 4% on all sale exceeding that. If the salesman deposits Rs. 3110 in the company after deducting his commission then find the total sale done by the salesman.  
**Quantity II:** Rs. 3250  
 (1) Quantity-I > Quantity-II (2) Quantity-I < Quantity-II  
 (3) Quantity-I  $\leq$  Quantity-II  
 (4) Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation  
 (5) Quantity-I  $\geq$  Quantity-II
50. **Quantity I:** A salesman spends Rs. 8000 out of his income of Rs. 12,500. If his income is increased by 17% and expenditure increases by 13% then find the percentage change in his savings.  
**Quantity II:** 42%  
 (1) Quantity-I > Quantity-II (2) Quantity-I < Quantity-II  
 (3) Quantity-I  $\leq$  Quantity-II  
 (4) Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation  
 (5) Quantity-I  $\geq$  Quantity-II
51. **Quantity I:** A man borrowed Rs. 8500 at a certain rate of interest and borrowed 6500 at 5% more than previous rate of interest. After 3 years he paid a total interest of Rs. 9975. Find the rate at which he borrowed Rs. 6500.  
**Quantity II:** 20%  
 (1) Quantity-I > Quantity-II (2) Quantity-I < Quantity-II  
 (3) Quantity-I  $\leq$  Quantity-II  
 (4) Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation  
 (5) Quantity-I  $\geq$  Quantity-II
52. **Quantity I:** A and B invest their capital in the ratio of 9:8 and decide to give 15% of the total profit to charity and remaining profit is distributed between them in the ratio of their capitals. Find the total profit if A gets Rs. 7650.  
**Quantity II:** Rs. 16500  
 (1) Quantity-I > Quantity-II (2) Quantity-I < Quantity-II  
 (3) Quantity-I  $\leq$  Quantity-II  
 (4) Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation  
 (5) Quantity-I  $\geq$  Quantity-II
53. John Cena invested Rs. x in a scheme offering 10% compound interest for three years whereas Mark Henry invested Rs. 1.5x in a scheme offering 13% simple interest for three years. Find the value of 'x' if the interest earned by John Cena and Mark Henry together is Rs. 'x - 672'.  
 (1) Rs. 8,000 (2) Rs. 9,000  
 (3) Rs. 10,000 (4) Rs. 12,000  
 (5) None of these
- Direction (54-58):** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?
54. 24, 34, ?, 60, 76, 94  
 (1) 40 (2) 46  
 (3) 48 (4) 44  
 (5) 42

55. 5, 7, 13, 25, 45, 75, ?  
 (1) 117 (2) 142  
 (3) 120 (4) 125  
 (5) 104
56. 16, 8, 8, 12, 24, ?  
 (1) 50 (2) 70  
 (3) 66 (4) 60  
 (5) 54
57. 19, 23, 31, 43, 59, ?  
 (1) 84 (2) 79  
 (3) 80 (4) 76  
 (5) 72
58. 47, 43, 54, 50, 61, 57, ?  
 (1) 72 (2) 70  
 (3) 65 (4) 63  
 (5) 68
59. Amit and Sumit together can do a certain work in 'x - 3' days. Amit can do 2 units of work in a day, while Sumit alone can do the whole work in 20 days. If the total units of work are 60, then find the value of 'x'.  
 (1) 17 (2) 14  
 (3) 15 (4) 12  
 (5) 16
60. A shopkeeper sold an article at 42% profit. Had he sold the article at 15% loss; he would have earned Rs. 969 less. Find the cost price of the article.  
 (1) Rs. 2000 (2) Rs. 1700  
 (3) Rs. 1400 (4) Rs. 1600  
 (5) Rs. 2200
61. The ratio of present age of Maya and Madhu is 4:5, respectively. Madhu is 10 years older than Madhuri, and the present age of Madhuri is 5 years less than the present age of Maya. Find the age of Madhuri.  
 (1) 15 years (2) 12 years  
 (3) 20 years (4) 25 years  
 (5) 10 years
62. A train of certain length crosses a boy in 16 seconds. The same train crosses a platform of length 495 m in 38 seconds. Find the length of the train.  
 (1) 300 m (2) 360 m  
 (3) 200 m (4) 250 m  
 (5) 400 m
63. A circular park is fenced at the rate of Rs. 14 per m. If the total cost of fencing is Rs. 2464, then find the area of the park.  
 (1) 2464 m<sup>2</sup> (2) 2356 m<sup>2</sup>  
 (3) 2832 m<sup>2</sup> (4) 2512 m<sup>2</sup>  
 (5) 2772 m<sup>2</sup>
64. The hourly wages of a worker increased by 28%. Since the increase, the number of hours he works daily has reduced by 25%. If he was earning Rs.150 per day before the increase, how much is he earning now?  
 (1) Rs. 164 (2) Rs. 124  
 (3) Rs. 134 (4) Rs. 144  
 (5) Rs. 146
65. A boat takes 15 hours for travelling downstream from point A to point B and coming back to a point C midway between A and B. If the speed of the stream is 8 km/h and the speed of the boat in still water is 16 km/h, what is the distance between A and B?  
 (1) 114 km (2) 154 km  
 (3) 124 km (4) 134 km  
 (5) 144 km

## Reasoning Aptitude

**Direction (66-70):** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are five persons who live on different floors of a six storey building. Each of them has different number of bikes among- 2, 4, 7, 10 and 12.

Ronit, who has five bikes more than that of Sara, lives three floors below the floor of Tanya, who has 2 bikes more than that of Sara. Vacant floor is above floor of Tanya, who lives adjacent to Mohit, who has more bikes than Vipul. Sara lives at least four floors above Vipul's floor.

66. How many floors are there below the vacant floor?  
 (1) One (2) Two  
 (3) Three (4) Four  
 (5) Five
67. How many persons live above the Mohit's floor?  
 (1) One (2) Two  
 (3) Three (4) Four  
 (5) Cannot be determined
68. Who lives on the bottommost floor?  
 (1) Vipul (2) Mohit  
 (3) Ronit (4) Sara  
 (5) Cannot be determined
69. Who among the following lives just below Vipul?  
 (1) No one (2) Mohit  
 (3) Ronit (4) Tanya  
 (5) Cannot be determined
70. Who among the following has maximum number of bikes?  
 (1) Tanya (2) Mohit  
 (3) Vipul (4) Ronit  
 (5) Cannot be determined

**Directions (71-73):** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are seven members, A through G in a family. There is no single parent in the family. F's only brother's father's mother in law's husband is G. D is the only child of C. B is the only nephew of E. Number of females is more than number of males.

71. How is E related to F?  
 (1) Aunt (2) Uncle  
 (3) Either (1) or (2) (4) Mother  
 (5) None of these
72. How is C related to G?  
 (1) Daughter (2) Wife  
 (3) Daughter in law (4) Granddaughter  
 (5) None of these
73. How is A related to B?  
 (1) Mother (2) Brother  
 (3) Father (4) Uncle  
 (5) None of these

**Direction (74-78):** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

There are seven persons (P, Q, R, S, T, U and V) sitting around the square table. Three of them are sitting at the corners and four of them are sitting on different edges of the table. Persons sitting at the

corners are facing away from the center and remaining are facing towards the center of the table.

Both the immediate neighbors of R, who is sitting third to the right of U, are sitting at the edges. T, who is sitting at the corner, is sitting third to the right of S.V, who is not immediate neighbor of T, is sitting two places away from Q. No one is sitting opposite to R. S is not facing the centre.

74. Who is sitting to the immediate right of V?  
 (1) S (2) R  
 (3) Q (4) P  
 (5) Cannot be determined
75. Who is sitting to the immediate left of U?  
 (1) P (2) R  
 (3) Q (4) S  
 (5) Cannot be determined
76. How many persons are sitting between P and V, when counted from the right of P?  
 (1) No one (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) Cannot be determined
77. Who is sitting second to the right of S?  
 (1) R (2) U  
 (3) Q (4) P  
 (5) Cannot be determined
78. Who is sitting fourth to the right of R?  
 (1) S (2) R  
 (3) Q (4) P  
 (5) Cannot be determined

**Directions (79-83):** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

Six persons, P through U like six different flowers among, Rose, Daisy, Tulip, Lily, Lotus and Orchid. Each of them has different number of shopping vouchers among, 3, 7, 11, 15, 18 and 36.

The difference in the vouchers of Q and the person who likes Tulip is 4. Difference in the number of vouchers of Q, who has prime numbered vouchers and P is 8. S likes Daisy and has a perfect square numbered vouchers. P doesn't have least numbered vouchers. U has even numbered vouchers. Difference in the number of vouchers of P and U is not 3. R likes Rose and doesn't have prime numbered vouchers. Person, who likes Orchid, has more vouchers than R.

79. \_\_\_\_\_ likes Lotus.  
 (1) Q (2) U  
 (3) P (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these
80. What is the difference in the vouchers of Q and R?  
 (1) 8 (2) 12  
 (3) 6 (4) 4  
 (5) None of these
81. Who among the following likes Orchid?  
 (1) P (2) U  
 (3) T (4) Either (1) or (2)  
 (5) None of these
82. \_\_\_\_\_ has 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest number of vouchers.  
 (1) P (2) R  
 (3) T (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these

83. Find the odd one out?  
 (1) Q (2) T  
 (3) U (4) P  
 (5) R

**Directions (84-88):** Answer the questions based on the information given below.

**M 8 F I 4 X D 2 3 L N R U T B 5 Z K P 1 0 9 J**

84. Which element is exactly in the middle of 9<sup>th</sup> element from left end and 13<sup>th</sup> element from right end?  
 (1) 3 (2) L  
 (3) N (4) 2  
 (5) U
85. Which should come in place question mark (?) in the following letter/number Series with reference to given sequence?  
 MF4, D3N, UBZ, ?  
 (1) LRB (2) BZK  
 (3) P0J (4) 19J  
 (5) X2N
86. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on the positions of elements in the above arrangement and hence form a group. Which one doesn't belong to the group?  
 (1) MFX (2) 4DL  
 (3) NU5 (4) BZ1  
 (5) P0J
87. If all numbers are dropped then which alphabet will be the 5<sup>th</sup> to the left of 9<sup>th</sup> alphabet from right end?  
 (1) X (2) I  
 (3) F (4) M  
 (5) None of these
88. If 1<sup>st</sup> 13 elements are reversed then what will be the 8<sup>th</sup> element to the left of 10<sup>th</sup> element from right end?  
 (1) 2 (2) X  
 (3) D (4) 4  
 (5) L

**Direction (89-93):** In this question, relationship between some elements is shown in the statements (s). These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read the statements and give answer.

89. **Statements:**  $J < K < L = M$ ;  $X \geq Y = M \leq Z$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $X \geq L$  II.  $Z > J$  III.  $Y = L$   
 (1) Only conclusion I is true  
 (2) Only conclusion II is true  
 (3) Both conclusions I and II are true  
 (4) Both conclusions II and III are true  
 (5) All conclusions I, II and III are true
90. **Statements:**  $A < B \leq C > D$ ;  $E = F \leq B > G$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $C \geq E$  II.  $D < F$   
 (1) Only conclusion I is true.  
 (2) Only conclusion II is true.  
 (3) Either conclusion I or II is true  
 (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
 (5) Both conclusions I and II are true.
91. **Statements:**  $H \geq J > K \geq L$ ;  $M > J > N = O$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $O < L$  II.  $H \geq O$   
 (1) Only conclusion I is true.  
 (2) Only conclusion II is true.  
 (3) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
 (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
 (5) Both conclusions I and II are true.

92. **Statements:**  $P \leq Q \geq R > S$ ;  $T > U \geq V \geq Q$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $U \geq R$       II.  $T > S$   
 (1) Only conclusion I is true.  
 (2) Only conclusion II is true.  
 (3) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
 (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
 (5) Both conclusions I and II are true.
93. **Statements:**  $W < X \geq Y > R$ ;  $Z \leq R < B \geq L$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $X > B$       II.  $Y > Z$   
 (1) Only conclusion I is true  
 (2) Only conclusion II is true.  
 (3) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
 (4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
 (5) Both conclusions I and II are true.
94. When letters of the word CONFIGURATION are arranged in reverse alphabetical order from left to right, then how many vowels are there between T and the last letter from the left end in the word formed?  
 (1) 4                                      (2) 3  
 (3) 5                                      (4) 2  
 (5) None of the above
95. If each letter of the word RETRACING is replaced by its successor in the alphabetical series, then which of the following is third alphabet to the left of the 8<sup>th</sup> alphabet from the left end?  
 (1) B                                      (2) D  
 (3) S                                      (4) H  
 (5) None of these

**Directions (96-100):** Answer the questions based on the information given below:

There are six pens (P, Q, R, S, T and U) which are kept in different shelves of the cupboard, which has 9 shelves, where bottommost shelf is numbered as shelf 1, shelf above it is numbered as shelf 2 and so on. Each pen is of different color among- Black, Red, Blue, Yellow, Green and Brown, but not necessarily in the same order. All three vacant shelves are not adjacent to each other.

There are four pens between Q's and U's shelf. At most one shelf among the topmost and bottommost shelf is vacant. There are five shelves between two of the vacant shelves. Pen P, which is of Red color, is in the shelf which is three shelves below the shelf of Q, which is of Black color. Pen T, which is of Brown color, is kept in a shelf that is two shelves above the shelf of pen R. Shelf which is just above shelf of pen R is not vacant. Blue colored pen is exactly between Green and Yellow colored pens. Pen R is not of Blue color. There is at most one shelf below Yellow colored pen.

96. What is the color of the pen R?  
 (1) Blue                                      (2) Green  
 (3) Yellow                                      (4) Either (1) or (2)  
 (5) Cannot be determined
97. How many shelves are above P's shelf?  
 (1) Two                                      (2) Three  
 (3) Four                                      (4) Five  
 (5) Cannot be determined
98. How many shelves are there in between Q's and S's shelf?  
 (1) Zero                                      (2) One  
 (3) Two                                      (4) Three  
 (5) None of these
99. Color of pen S is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Blue                                      (2) Green  
 (3) Yellow                                      (4) Either (1) or (2)  
 (5) Cannot be determined
100. Which of the following shelves are vacant?  
 i. Shelf 2                                      ii. Shelf 4                                      iii. Shelf 7  
 (1) Both i and ii                                      (2) Both ii and iii  
 (3) Both i and iii                                      (4) Only i  
 (5) Only ii

Space for rough work

# DAILY SLIDES (SUBJECT WISE)

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**English Language**

- Ans.1(2)** The phrase BROKE OUT means to begin suddenly or unexpectedly. The sentence talks about how an uprising began once the law came into effect. ERUPTED will fit here.  
Evaded/ avoided - failed to confront something.  
Escaped - ran away from.
- Ans.2(2)** The phrase KEEP ON means to continue or persist doing something. The sentence talks about how his constant pestering is making the author lose his patience.  
Confirms - to reinforce a belief. Conforms - adapts to expectations or standards.  
Constitutes - makes up.
- Ans.3(1)** The phrase BLACK OUT means to faint or lose consciousness. The sentence talks about how the sun was too strong which caused Jane to lose consciousness  
Executed - carried out. Slumbered - slept.  
Hastened - quickened.
- Ans.4(3)** The phrase PUT OFF means to delay. The sentence talks about the reason behind the delay in the interview process. DELAY fits contextually.  
Surrender-stop resisting to an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority. Protest-a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something., Schedule-a plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times.
- Ans.5(3)** The phrase TO GIVE IN means cease fighting or arguing; admit defeat. The sentence talks about how government has decided not to listen to the threats made by the terrorist. Yield means to surrender.  
Retain-continue to have (something); keep possession of, Speech-a formal address or discourse delivered to an audience., Anticipate-regard as probable; expect or predict.
- Ans.6(5)** The passage provides a brief introduction about blockchain, its significance and the debate surrounding its regulation. The correct order is AEFDCB.  
Statement A begins the paragraph. It talks about technology in general. It talks about the effects of the advances in the field of technology and how it poses legal challenges.  
E follows A. It takes the passage in a specific direction. It talks about Blockchain, which has been a subject of debate in recent times.  
F follows A.  
It provides details about blockchain.  
It states that it was introduced in 2008 and it is a kind of a digital ledger. D follow F.  
It gives additional information about Blockchain as it talks about its benefits.  
C and B form a pair. C talks about how the applications of Blockchain technology are growing and B states that this is the reason why there has been a debate regarding its regulation. Thus, E follows A after rearrangement.
- Ans.7(4)**
- Ans.8(3)** The passage provides a brief introduction about blockchain, its significance and the debate surrounding its regulation. The correct order is AEFDCB.  
Statement A begins the paragraph. It talks about technology in general. It talks about the effects of the advances in the field of technology and how it poses legal challenges.

E follows A. It takes the passage in a specific direction. It talks about Blockchain, which has been a subject of debate in recent times.  
F follows A. It provides details about blockchain. It states that it was introduced in 2008 and it is a kind of a digital ledger.  
D follow F. It gives additional information about Blockchain as it talks about its benefits.  
C and B form a pair. C talks about how the applications of Blockchain technology are growing and B states that this is the reason why there has been a debate regarding its regulation. Thus, D is the fourth statement after rearrangement.

- Ans.9(1)**  
**Ans.10(3)**  
**Ans.11(2)**

We need a noun here as denoted by the use of the article THE (articles are used to modify only nouns). The sentence talks about the common perception that advances in the field of artificial intelligence and robotics has led to the lack of creation of high-wage jobs.

POSSIBLE and INEVITABLE, both fit contextually. A POSSIBLE event/result is one that might happen. If something is INEVITABLE, it is certain to happen and cannot be prevented or avoided.

COMPARE- It is a verb. When you compare things, you consider them and discover the differences or similarities between them.

SUBJECT- A subject is an area of knowledge or study, especially one that you study at school, college, or university.

- Ans.12(3)**

We need an adverb to modify the verb RISE. The sentence talks about there has been a significant rise in emissions even after the 2015 UN climate conference in Paris.

STEADILY and SUBSTANTIALY, both fit contextually. STEADILY means in a regular and even manner.

SUBSTANTIALY means to a great or significant extent.

PRECARIOUSLY- If your situation is PRECARIOUS, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.

VEHEMENTLY- If a person or their actions or comments are VEHEMENT, the person has very strong feelings or opinions and expresses them forcefully.

- Ans.13(3)**

We need an adjective to modify to modify the noun ROLE. The sentence talks about how carbon tax is a popular policy intervention among economists. PIVOTAL and KEY fit contextually. A PIVOTAL role, point or figure in something is one that is very important and affects the success of that thing. The KEY thing in a group is the most important one.

INNOCENT- If someone is INNOCENT, they have no experience or knowledge of the more complex or unpleasant aspects of life.

FICKLE- If you describe someone as FICKLE, you disapprove of them because they keep changing their minds about what they like or want.

- Ans.14(1)**

We need a verb in the base form to fit in the infinitive construction of TO+VERB. The sentence seeks to convey that the efforts made by India to fight climate change have not been enough. TACKLE and ADDRESS, both fit contextually. If you TACKLE a difficult problem or task, you deal with it in a very determined or

- efficient way. If you ADDRESS a problem or task, you try to deal with it.  
IMPROVE- If something IMPROVES, it gets better.  
FOCUS- If you FOCUS on a particular topic, you concentrate on it and think about it, discuss it, or deal with it, rather than dealing with other topics.
- Ans.15(5)** The passage lists the various detrimental effects of noise pollution, including loss of sleep and high blood pressure. Refer to paragraph 4 – “This type of pollution may adversely affect the health of those living in the neighbouring area, causing stress, sleep disturbance, high blood pressure and even hearing loss.”  
A is incorrect. Amnesia (loss of memory) is not mentioned as an effect of noise pollution in the passage.  
C is incorrect since high blood sugar is not mentioned as an effect of noise pollution in the passage.
- Ans.16(4)** The passage lists the gaseous pollutants from construction sites that are scattered by the wind. Refer to paragraph 2 – “The main construction pollutants that are scattered by the wind include polluted dust which generates PM10 (particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 microns), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) bound to particulate matter, VOCs (volatile organic compounds), asbestos, and gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.”  
A is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of sulphur dioxide from construction sites.  
B is incorrect is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of ammonia from construction sites.  
C is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of sulphur dioxide from construction sites.  
E is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of sulphur dioxide from construction sites.
- Ans.17(3)** Which states that underground water remains free from contamination is wrong, and is hence the correct answer. Paragraph 3 of the passage describes how the construction-related pollutants cause water pollution. It reveals that VOCs, paints, glues, diesel, oils, toxic chemicals, and cement are the chief contaminants which get mixed with runoff water, causing turbidity in both surface and groundwater. The consumption of polluted water by animals also harms them and the direct consumption of water from wells in the affected region can cause health hazards for humans.  
A, B, D and E are all incorrect answers because the statements themselves are accurate.
- Ans.18(5)** The third para of the passage describes how the groundwater can get polluted by seepage of toxic runoff from construction areas. This polluted groundwater can contain volatile contaminants which can vaporize and degenerate the quality of indoor air, which can result in breathing troubles. A is incorrect because noise pollution is not supposed to cause breathing troubles good it doesn't affect the air. B is incorrect because the passage mentions nothing about fumes released by pollutants in soil. C is incorrect because the passage mentions that polluted dust generates particles of less than 10 microns, not more than 10 microns.
- Ans.19(4)** Since A, B and C are all correct statements. The passage describes how the soil in the vicinity of a construction site gets contaminated. The pollutants may be carried by air and get deposited on the soil. Similarly, the contaminated water carrying pollutants can also render the soil toxic. Some of the pollutants may also accumulate in soil and persist over a long period of time, creating sustained problems.
- Ans.20(1)** The word CONTAMINANTS is a noun which is used in the passage to refer to those objects that pollute the environment. POLLUTANTS means the same thing; hence it is the correct answer.  
B is incorrect because TOXIC is an adjective, while CONTAMINANTS is a noun.  
D is incorrect since INGREDIENTS means a component of something.  
E is incorrect since CONSTITUENTS means an integral part of a whole.
- Ans.21(2)** In 2, replace the base form verb EXPERIENCE with EXPERIENCED as the present perfect tense construction HAVE + VERB will take the past participle form of the verb.
- Ans.22(3)** In 3, replace the second form verb REFLECTED with REFLECT as the modal verb CAN will take the base form of the verb.
- Ans.23(1)** In 1, replace the plural verb CONTINUE with the singular verb CONTINUES as the subject WAR is singular.
- Ans.24(2)** In 2, replace the second form verb KNEW with KNOWN as the passive voice construction ARE + VERB will take the past participle form of the verb.
- Ans.25(5)** The sentence is grammatically and meaningfully correct.
- Ans.26(1)** We need an adjective to modify the noun CONCEPT. The sentence talks about how transparency has become a well known concept in management circles. POPULAR will fit here. PROVOKE is a verb that means to instigate someone to do something wrong or bad. Benign - harmless. Rapid - fast. Crooked - not straight.
- Ans.27(3)** We need a verb in the past participle form to fit in with the passive voice construction HAS + BEEN + VERB. THRUST will fit here as the sentence talks about how the topic of transparency has been forced into our everyday lives.  
FORCE is a verb in the base form. OPERATION is a noun. Appeased - pacified. Operated-controlled the functioning of something.
- Ans.28(4)** We need a verb in the continuous form here as the sentence talks about an ongoing action. The sentence talks about how transparency is given credit for promoting trust among members of an organization.  
FOSTERING will fit here.  
Neglecting - fail to care properly or ignore. ENCOURAGED and CHAMPIONED are verbs in the second form. Assisting - helping.
- Ans.29(2)** We need a verb here to be modified by the adverb SLOWLY. The sentence talks about how some need-to-know policies slowly turned into policies that gave employees information about the activities of the enterprise. EVOLVED means turned into and will fit here.  
Eroded - gradually wear away. Envisioned - imagined. Abandoned - left or cast away. Regarded - considered.
- Ans.30(1)** We need a verb here in the continuous form. DETERMINING will fit here as the sentence

talks about how the change in policies gave employees the capacity to decide what they needed to know.

Declining- refusing. Dominating - exerting authority. Deploying - making use of.

Deviating - departing from an established course.

**Quantitative Aptitude**

**Ans.(31-35)** Total number of bulbs sold on Monday = 200  
 120 = 320  
 Number of defective bulbs sold on Monday = 0.15 × 320 = 48  
 Total number of defective bulbs sold in all five days together = 48/0.2 = 240

	Total number of bulbs sold	Number of defective bulbs sold
Monday	320	48
Tuesday	780	15% of 240 = 36
Wednesday	410	25% of 240 = 60
Thursday	380	10% of 240 = 24
Friday	830	30% of 240 = 72

**Ans.31(1)** Number of non-defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper on Tuesday = 780 – 36 = 744

**Ans.32(4)** Required ratio = (410 – 60): 60 = 350: 60 = 35:6

**Ans.33(2)** Number of defective bulbs sold by shopkeeper sold on Monday = 48

Number of non-defective bulb sold by shopkeeper on Friday = 830 – 72 = 758

Required difference = 758 – 48 = 710

**Ans.34(2)** Required percentage = (24/380) × 100 ~ 6.3%

**Ans.35(1)** Number of 20W bulbs sold by shopkeeper in all the given five days together = 200 + 320 + 160 + 240 + 480 = 1400

Number of 30W bulbs sold by shopkeeper in all the given five days together = 120 + 460 + 250 + 140 + 350 = 1320

So, number of 20W bulb sold by shopkeeper is 80 more than the number of 30W bulb sold by shopkeeper in all the given five days together.

**Ans.36(5)** **From I:**

$$x^2 - x - 42 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 7x - 42 = 0$$

$$x(x + 6) - 7(x + 6) = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 7$$

**From II:**

$$y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 9y - 7y + 63 = 0$$

$$y(y - 9) - 7(y - 9) = 0$$

$$(y - 9)(y - 7) = 0$$

$$y = 9, 7$$

$$x \leq y$$

**Ans.37(2)** **From I:**

$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$x(x + 6) - 3(x + 6) = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 6) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 3$$

**From II:**

$$y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 4y - 5y + 20 = 0$$

$$y(y - 4) - 5(y - 4) = 0$$

$$(y - 4)(y - 5) = 0$$

$$y = 4, 5$$

$$x < y$$

**Ans.38(2)** **From I:**

$$x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 9x + 72 = 0$$

$$x(x + 8) + 9(x + 8) = 0$$

$$(x + 8)(x + 9) = 0$$

$$x = -8, -9$$

**From II:**

$$y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 7y + 6y + 42 = 0$$

$$y(y + 7) + 6(y + 7) = 0$$

$$(y + 7)(y + 6) = 0$$

$$y = -7, -6$$

$$x < y$$

**Ans.39(3)** **From I:**

$$x^2 - 4x - 77 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 11x - 77 = 0$$

$$x(x + 7) - 11(x + 7) = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(x - 11) = 0$$

$$x = 11, -7$$

**From II:**

$$y^2 + 2y - 143 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 13y - 11y - 143 = 0$$

$$y(y + 13) - 11(y + 13) = 0$$

$$(y + 13)(y - 11) = 0$$

$$y = -13, 11$$

**Ans.40(3)** **From I:**

$$x^2 - 28x + 192 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 12x - 16x + 192 = 0$$

$$x(x - 12) - 16(x - 12) = 0$$

$$(x - 12)(x - 16) = 0$$

$$x = 12, 16$$

**From II:**

$$y^2 - 24y + 140 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 10y - 14y + 140 = 0$$

$$y(y - 10) - 14(y - 10) = 0$$

$$(y - 10)(y - 14) = 0$$

$$y = 10, 14$$

**Ans.41(1)** 70% of 360 + 60% of 180 + 14 × 5 = ?

$$252 + 108 + 70 = ?$$

$$430 = ?$$

**Ans.42(2)** (16 × 13 – 12 × 12) + 1512 ÷ 36 = ?

$$208 - 144 + 42 = ?$$

$$106 = ?$$

**Ans.43(3)** 3200 ÷ (16 of 5) + 54 = ?<sup>2</sup> – 9 × 18

$$3200 \div 80 + 54 = ?^2 - 162$$

$$40 + 54 = ?^2 - 162$$

$$94 + 162 = ?^2$$

$$256 = ?^2$$

$$16 = ?$$

**Ans.44(4)** 20% of 25 % of 3200 = 64% of (10 × ?)

$$0.2 \times 0.25 \times 3200 = 0.64 \times (10 \times ?)$$

$$160 = 0.64 \times (10 \times ?)$$

$$? = 25$$

**Ans.45(5)**  $\sqrt[3]{3375} \times 4 \times 7 + \sqrt[3]{1331} \times 6 \times 5 - \sqrt{1521} \times 2 \times 5 = ?$

$$? = 15 \times 28 + 11 \times 30 - 39 \times 10$$

$$? = 420 + 330 - 390$$

$$? = 360$$

**Ans.46(1)** 2304 ÷ 24 ×  $\sqrt{225 - 13^3} + 2420 = ?$

$$? = 96 \times 15 - 2197 + 2420$$

$$? = 1663$$

**Ans.47(2)** 71 + 55% of 656 × 5 = ? × 5<sup>3</sup>

$$71 + 55\% \text{ of } 3280 = ? \times 5^3$$

$$71 + 1804 = ? \times 125$$

$$? = 1875/125 = 15$$

**Ans.48(3)** 50% of ? = 32% of 450 + 12 ×  $\sqrt{(841) - 324}$

$$50\% \text{ of } ? = 144 + 12 \times 29 - 324$$

$$50\% \text{ of } ? = 144 + 348 - 324$$

$$50\% \text{ of } ? = 168$$

$$? = 336$$

**Ans.49(4)** **Quantity I:**

Let total sale done by the salesman be Rs x  
 Commission on sale up to Rs. 1000 = 0.05 × 1000 = Rs. 50  
 Commission on sale exceeding Rs. 1000 = 0.04 × (x - 1000)  
 According to question,  
 x - [50 + 0.04 × (x - 1000)] = 3110  
 x - 50 - 0.04x + 40 = 3110



- Ans.50(2)**  $0.96x = 3110 + 10 = 3120$   
 $x = \text{Rs. } 3250 = \text{Rs. } 3250$   
**Quantity II:** = Rs. 3250  
 So, Quantity I = Quantity II
- Ans.51(1)** **Quantity I:**  
 Savings of the salesman =  $12500 - 8000 = \text{Rs. } 4500$   
 Income after increase =  $1.17 \times 12500 = \text{Rs. } 14625$   
 Expenditure after increase =  $1.13 \times 8000 = \text{Rs. } 9040$   
 Savings now =  $14625 - 9040 = \text{Rs. } 5585$   
 Percentage change in his savings =  $[(5585 - 4500)/4500] \times 100 = 24.11\% \sim 24\%$   
**Quantity II:** = 42%  
 So, Quantity I < Quantity II
- Ans.52(1)** **Quantity I:**  
 Let man borrowed Rs. 8500 at a rate of R% and Rs. 6500 at a rate of (R + 5)%  
 According to question,  
 $[(8500 \times R \times 3)/100] + [(6500 \times (R + 5) \times 3)/100] = 9975$   
 $255R + 195(R + 5) = 9975$   
 $255R + 195R + 975 = 9975$   
 $450R = 9000, R = 20\%$   
 The rate at which man borrowed Rs. 6500 =  $R + 5 = 20 + 5 = 25\%$   
**Quantity II:** = 20%  
 Quantity I > Quantity II
- Ans.53(1)** **Quantity I:**  
 Let the total profit be 100x  
 Amount of profit given in charity = 15x  
 Remaining profit =  $100x - 15x = 85x$   
 Share of A in the profit =  $(9/17) \times 85x = 45x$   
 According to question,  
 $45x = 7650, x = 170$   
 Total profit =  $100x = 100 \times 170 = \text{Rs. } 17000$   
**Quantity II:** = Rs. 16500  
 So, Quantity I > Quantity II
- Ans.54(2)** **Quantity I:**  
 Interest earned by John Cena =  $x \times \{(1 + 0.10)^3 - 1\} = \text{Rs. } 0.331x$   
 Interest earned by Mark Henry =  $1.5x \times 0.13 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 0.585x$   
 According to question:  $0.331x + 0.585x = x - 672$   
 $0.084x = 672, x = 8000$   
 So the value of x = Rs. 8,000
- Ans.55(1)**  $5^2 - 1 = 24$   
 $6^2 - 2 = 34$   
 $7^2 - 3 = 46$   
 $8^2 - 4 = 60$   
 $9^2 - 5 = 76$   
 $10^2 - 6 = 94$
- Ans.56(4)**  $5 + 1 \times 2 = 7$   
 $7 + 2 \times 3 = 13$   
 $13 + 3 \times 4 = 25$   
 $25 + 4 \times 5 = 45$   
 $45 + 5 \times 6 = 75$   
 $75 + 6 \times 7 = 117$
- Ans.57(2)**  $16 \times 0.5 = 8$   
 $8 \times 1 = 8$   
 $8 \times 1.5 = 12$   
 $12 \times 2 = 24$   
 $24 \times 2.5 = 60$
- Ans.58(5)**  $19 + 1 \times 4 = 23$   
 $23 + 2 \times 4 = 31$   
 $31 + 3 \times 4 = 43$   
 $43 + 4 \times 4 = 59$   
 $59 + 5 \times 4 = 79$   
 $47 - 4 = 43$   
 $43 + 11 = 54$   
 $54 - 4 = 50$

- Ans.59(3)**  $50 + 11 = 61$   
 $61 - 4 = 57$   
 $57 + 11 = 68$   
 Units of work done by Sumit in a day =  $60/20 = 3$  units  
 So,  $60/(x - 3) = 5$   
 $60 = 5x - 15$   
 $5x = 75$   
 $x = 15$
- Ans.60(2)** Let, cost price of article be Rs. x  
 So,  $142\% \text{ of } x - 85\% \text{ of } x = 969$   
 $1.42x - 0.85x = 969$   
 $0.57x = 969, x = 1700$   
 Therefore, cost price of article = Rs. 1700
- Ans.61(1)** Let, the present age of Madhuri be 'x' years.  
 Present age of Madhu = 'x + 10' years  
 Present age of Maya = 'x + 5' years  
 So,  $(x + 5)/(x + 10) = 4/5$   
 $5x + 25 = 4x + 40$   
 $x = 15$   
 Therefore, present age of Madhuri = x = 15 years
- Ans.62(2)** Let, length of train be 'x' m  
 Speed of train =  $x/16$  m/s  
 So,  $(x + 495)/38 = x/16$   
 $16x + 7920 = 38x$   
 $22x = 7920$   
 $x = 360$  m
- Ans.63(1)** Circumference of circular park =  $2464/14 = 176$  m  
 So,  $2 \times (22/7) \times \text{radius} = 176$   
 radius =  $(176 \times 7)/44 = 28$  m  
 Area of park =  $22/7 \times 28 \times 28 = 2464$  m<sup>2</sup>
- Ans.64(4)** Daily wages = hourly wages x work hours  
 Let original hourly wages and work hours be Rs. x per hour and y hours respectively.  
 Given,  $xy = \text{Rs. } 150$   
 Now, hourly wages = 1.28x  
 And, work hours = 0.75y  
 New daily wages =  $(1.28x) \times (0.75y) = 0.96xy = 0.96 \times 150 = \text{Rs. } 144$
- Ans.65(5)** Let distance between point A and point B be x km  
 Speed of boat in upstream =  $16 - 8 = 8$  km/h  
 Speed of boat in downstream =  $16 + 8 = 24$  km/h  
 According to question,  
 $(x/24) + [(x/2)/8] = 15$   
 $x/24 + x/16 = 15$   
 $5x/48 = 15$   
 $x = 48 \times 3 = 144$  km

**Reasoning Aptitude**

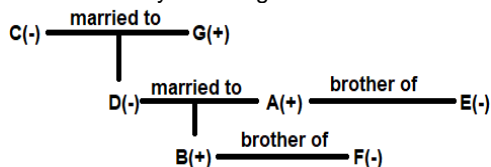
**Ans.(66-70)** Then final arrangement is shown below:

Floor	Person
6	Sara (2)
5	VACANT
4	Tanya (4)
3	Mohit (12)
2	Vipul (10)
1	Ronit (7)

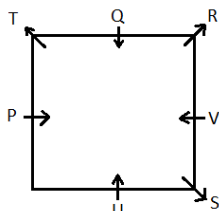
- Ans.66(4)** There are four floors below the vacant floor.  
**Ans.67(2)** Two persons live above Mohit's floor.  
**Ans.68(3)** Ronit lives on the bottommost floor.  
**Ans.69(3)** Ronit lives just below Vipul.  
**Ans.70(2)** Mohit has maximum number of bikes.  
**Ans.(71-73)** F's only brother's father's mother in law's husband is G. D is the only child of C. B is the only nephew of E. Number of females is more than number of males.  
 So, E must be the female member.



The final family tree diagram is as follows:



- Ans.71(1) E is the Aunt of F.
- Ans.72(2) C is the wife of G.
- Ans.73(3) A is the father of B.
- Ans.(74-78) Then final arrangement is shown below:



- Ans.74(2) R is sitting to the immediate right of V.
- Ans.75(1) P is sitting to the immediate left of U.
- Ans.76(3) Two persons are sitting between P and V, when counted from the right of P.
- Ans.77(4) P is sitting second to the right of S.
- Ans.78(4) P is sitting fourth to the right of R.
- Ans.(79-83) The final arrangement is as follows:

Persons	Flowers	Vouchers
Q	Lily/Lotus	3
T	Tulip	7
P	Lotus/Lily	11
S	Daisy	36
U	Orchid	18
R	Rose	15

- Ans.79(4) Person, who likes Lotus, cannot be determined.
- Ans.80(2) The difference in the vouchers of Q and R is 12 (15-3).
- Ans.81(2) U likes Orchid.
- Ans.82(1) P has 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest number of vouchers.
- Ans.83(3) All of them have odd numbered vouchers, except U.
- Ans.84(2) 9th element from left = 3  
13th element from right = N  
L is in the exact middle of 3 and N.
- Ans.85(3) There is a difference of one element between each element of a particular set in the series. Following this pattern, only P0J can be the next letter/number.

- Ans.86(5) 1<sup>st</sup> digit is at a distance of one element from 2<sup>nd</sup> one and two element distance between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> element and so on. But in P0J, there is distance of one element between every element.
- Ans.87(3) 5<sup>th</sup> to the left of 9<sup>th</sup> from right end is F.
- Ans.88(1) Series will become, U R N L 3 2 D X 4 I F 8 M T B 5 Z K P 1 0 9 J  
So 8<sup>th</sup> element to the left of 10<sup>th</sup> element from right end after reversing is 2.

- Ans.89(5) **Statements:**  $J < K < L = M$ ;  $X \geq Y = M \leq Z$   
On combining, we get-  
 $J < K < L = M \leq Z$  and  $J < K < L = M = Y \leq X$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $X \geq L$ : True (As  $J < K < L = M = Y \leq X$ , so,  $X \geq L$ )  
II.  $Z > J$ : True (As  $J < K < L = M \leq Z$ , so,  $Z > J$ )  
III.  $Y = L$ : True (As  $J < K < L = M = Y \leq X$ , so,  $Y = L$ )

- Ans.90(1) **Statements:**  $A < B \leq C > D$ ;  $E = F \leq B > G$   
On combining, we get,  
 $C \geq B \geq F = E$  and  $C \geq B > G$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $C \geq E$ : True (As,  $C \geq B \geq F = E$ , so,  $C \geq E$ )  
II.  $D < F$ : False (As  $F \leq B \leq C > D$ , so, we cannot establish the exact relation between D and F)

- Ans.91(4) **Statement:**  $H \geq J > K \geq L$ ;  $M > J > N = O$   
On combining statements, we get,  
 $H \geq J > N = O$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $O < L$ : False (As,  $L \leq K < J > N = O$ , so, we cannot establish the exact relation between O and L)  
II.  $H \geq O$ : False (As,  $H \geq J > N = O$ , so,  $H > O$ )

- Ans.92(5) **Statement:**  $P \leq Q \geq R > S$ ;  $T > U \geq V \geq Q$   
On combining statements, we get,  
 $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq R > S$  and  $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq P$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $U \geq R$ : True (As,  $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq R > S$ , so,  $U \geq R$ )  
II.  $T > S$ : True (As,  $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq R > S$ , so,  $T > S$ )

- Ans.93(2) **Statement:**  $W < X \geq Y > R$ ;  $Z \leq R < B \geq L$   
On combining statements, we get,  
 $X \geq Y > R \geq Z$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $X > B$ : False (As,  $X \geq Y > R < B$ , we cannot establish the exact relation between X and B)  
II.  $Y > Z$ : True (As,  $X \geq Y > R \geq Z$ , so,  $Y > Z$ )

- Ans.94(1) CONFIGURATION  
After arranging in reverse alphabetical order, we get, U T R O O N N I I G F C A  
There are 4 vowels between T and the last letter from the left end

- Ans.95(1) RETRACING  
After replacing the alphabets, we get, S F U S B D J O H  
Now the third alphabet to the left of the 8<sup>th</sup> alphabet from the left end is B.

- Ans.(96-100) The final arrangement is shown below:

Shelf	Pen
9	Q (Black)
8	VACANT
7	T (Brown)
6	P (Red)
5	R (Green)
4	VACANT
3	S (Blue)
2	VACANT
1	U (Yellow)

- Ans.96(2) Color of pen R is Green.
- Ans.97(2) There are three shelves above P's shelf.
- Ans.98(5) There are five shelves in between Q and S's shelf.
- Ans.99(1) Color of pen S is Blue.
- Ans.100(1) Both shelves 2 and 4 are vacant.

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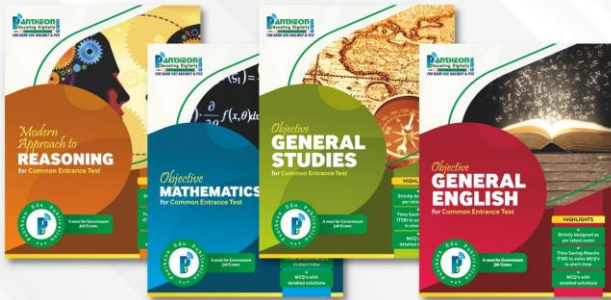
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TEST FORM NUMBER

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

अधिकतम अंक : 100  
कुल प्रश्न : 100  
निर्धारित समय : 60 मिनट

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

- (1) इस पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जो कि कुल तीन भागों में विभाजित हैं।  
भाग- (I) : English Language (30 प्रश्न)  
भाग- (II) : Quantitative Aptitude (35 प्रश्न)  
भाग- (III) : Reasoning Aptitude (35 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 (1-5):** In the following question, a sentence is given with the phrase or idiom highlighted in bold. Identify the option that contains a word similar to the phrase contextually and can replace it. If all the options fit in the sentence grammatically and contextually, mark 'All' as the right answer.

- An uprising **broke out** once the controversial law came into force.  
 (1) evaded (2) erupted  
 (3) escaped (4) avoided  
 (5) All
- If he **keeps on** pestering me about his application, I will lose my cool.  
 (1) confirms (2) continues  
 (3) conforms (4) constitutes  
 (5) All
- Due to the scorching sun, Jane **blackened out** in the parking lot.  
 (1) fainted (2) executed  
 (3) slumbered (4) hastened  
 (5) All
- The interview has been **put off** till the next month because someone filed a case in the Supreme Court.  
 (1) surrender (2) protest  
 (3) delayed (4) scheduled  
 (5) All
- The government has said all along that it will never **give in** to terrorist threats.  
 (1) retain (2) speech  
 (3) yield (4) anticipate  
 (5) All

**Directions (6-10):** A set of six statements is given, out of which the last statement is fixed, and the rest are jumbled in any random order. Rearrange the remaining statements in the right order and answer the questions.

- A. The headlong pace of technological change produces giant leaps forward in knowledge, innovation, new possibilities and, almost inevitably, legal problems.  
 B. And this has triggered a debate around how to regulate the tool.  
 C. Its range of applications in commerce, finance and potentially politics continues to widen.  
 D. It simplifies record keeping and reduces transaction costs.  
 E. This is now the case with blockchain, the most debated new tech tool of today.  
 F. Introduced in 2008 as the technology underpinning Bitcoin, a digital currency that is created and held electronically without any central authority, blockchain is a secure digital ledger for any kind of data.

- Which of the following statements will follow A after rearrangement?  
 (1) A (2) B  
 (3) C (4) D  
 (5) E
- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **THIRD** statement after rearrangement?  
 (1) B (2) C  
 (3) D (4) F  
 (5) A

- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **FOURTH** statement after rearrangement?  
 (1) A (2) B  
 (3) D (4) E  
 (5) C
- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **FIFTH** statement after rearrangement?  
 (1) C (2) D  
 (3) E (4) B  
 (5) A
- If A is the first statement then which of the following statements will be the **LAST** statement after rearrangement?  
 (1) D (2) C  
 (3) B (4) E  
 (5) A

**Direction (11-14):** In the given sentence, a blank is given indicating that something is missing. From the given four options a combination of words would fit the blank thereby making it grammatically and contextually correct.

- Many regard the lack of creation of high-wage jobs as the \_\_\_\_\_ result of advances in artificial intelligence and robotics.  
 1. compare 2. possible  
 3. inevitable 4. subject  
 (1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3  
 (3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 3  
 (5) 2 and 4
- Since the 2015 UN climate conference in Paris, emissions have continued to rise \_\_\_\_\_, increasing the concentration of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> at an alarming rate.  
 1. precariously 2. vehemently  
 3. steadily 4. substantially  
 (1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3  
 (3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 3  
 (5) 2 and 4
- As a response to climate change, a carbon tax is immensely popular among economists from across the political spectrum, and it does have a \_\_\_\_\_ role to play.  
 1. innocent 2. fickle  
 3. pivotal 4. key  
 (1) 1 and 2 (2) 2 and 3  
 (3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 3  
 (5) 2 and 4
- India has not yet put its weight behind global efforts to \_\_\_\_\_ climate change, or build the domestic ability to protect its citizens from its worst effects.  
 1. tackle 2. improve  
 3. address 4. focus  
 (1) 1 and 3 (2) 2 and 3  
 (3) 3 and 4 (4) 1 and 2  
 (5) 2 and 4

**Direction (15-20):** Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Construction sites are found both within urban and rural areas, often in the close proximity of homes. Due to their proximity to homes and the materials used, construction sites may generate pollution. This involves air, water, soil, and/or noise pollution. Additionally, such



work may exacerbate existing subsurface pollution. In such situations, the work is stopped and costly remediation is needed. Thus, construction work may generate pollution problems affecting both homeowners and site owners. The workers themselves are also exposed to pollution. Building construction pollution refers to the contamination of sites where buildings are constructed, which may also involve a demolition phase. Road construction pollution refers to the contamination of sites where roads are built.

If we live in a home close to a construction site (i.e., within 1 block or less) we may face various types of pollution. Apart from the noise, poor air quality is the most immediate polluting factor that we are exposed to if we live near a construction site. This means that airborne **contaminants** including suspended particulate matter and volatile compounds are being spread throughout the surrounding neighbourhood (mostly carried by the wind). The primary direction of the wind will determine which area near the site is most affected by air pollution. Such contaminants can travel large distances in a short time. The main construction pollutants that are scattered by the wind include polluted dust which generates PM10 (particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 microns), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) bound to particulate matter, VOCs (volatile organic compounds), asbestos, and gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. Water pollution involves the contamination of surface water runoff and groundwater close to a construction site owing to the various hazardous materials used in construction work. As described for air pollution above, the following contaminants can pollute the water: VOCs, paints, glues, diesel, oils, other toxic chemicals, and cement. The immediate effect is the increase in turbidity of the runoff water and affected surface and groundwater (since some of the runoff water may infiltrate into the subsurface layers and reach the groundwater). In fact, both the groundwater below our home and surface runoff close to our home may become unusable after coming in contact with the pollution emanating from the construction sites. Domestic animals and pets may drink contaminated water and fall ill. Additionally, once the groundwater below our home becomes toxic, it affects us both directly, through the consumption of water drawn from a well, and indirectly, through the degeneration in the quality of our indoor air by the vapour intrusion of the volatile contaminants present in the water. Overall, water pollution from construction sites is underestimated and has potential to create severe environmental problems.

The soil in and around a construction site may become contaminated due to the aerial transmission and deposition of noxious particles (listed under air pollution) as well as the deposition of contaminants by the surface runoff from the site (listed under water pollution). Soil may constitute a sink for pollutants and some of those may accumulate and persist in the soil for a long period of time (e.g., PAHs). Construction work is also known to result in heavy noise pollution, though modern preventive measures may substantially reduce the decibel levels. This type of pollution may adversely affect the health of those living in the neighbouring area, causing stress, sleep disturbance, high blood pressure and even hearing loss.

15. How does noise pollution affect our health besides causing hearing loss?
- (1) It causes amnesia.
  - (2) It causes insomnia.
  - (3) It causes high blood sugar.
  - (4) It causes high blood pressure.
  - (5) Both (2) and (4)

16. Which of these are gases can be considered construction contaminants?
- (1) carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide
  - (2) carbon monoxide and ammonia
  - (3) nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide
  - (4) nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
  - (5) carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide and sulphur dioxide
17. Which of the following is not true about water pollution caused by construction sites?
- (1) VOCs, paints, glues, diesel, oils, toxic chemicals, and cement are the chief contaminants in a construction site.
  - (2) Pollutants from construction sites get mixed with running water and creates immediate turbidity.
  - (3) The underground water remains safe from the contaminants generated at a construction site.
  - (4) The pollutants generated by construction work can enter our body though the direct consumption of contaminated groundwater.
  - (5) Domestic animals and pets may drink contaminated water from construction sites and fall ill.
18. Which of these can cause breathing problems for the people living close to a construction site?
- (1) Noise pollution caused by the machines and construction workers.
  - (2) The accumulation of waste materials on the soil over a long time which releases noxious fumes.
  - (3) Polluted dust which generates particulate matter of more than 10 microns.
  - (4) Both (2) and (3)
  - (5) Vapour intrusion of the volatile contaminants present in groundwater which has gotten polluted due to construction work.
19. How can the soil of a construction site get contaminated?
- (1) By transmission and deposition of contaminants by air.
  - (2) By deposition of pollutants by contaminated runoff water.
  - (3) By accumulation of pollutants that persist over a long period.
  - (4) All of the above
  - (5) Only (1) and (2)
20. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word **contaminants** as used in this passage?
- (1) Pollutants
  - (2) Toxic
  - (3) Containment
  - (4) Ingredients
  - (5) Constituents

**Direction (21-25):** In the following question, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

21. (1) Almost half of women  
(2) have experience some form of  
(3) discrimination while working  
(4) in the European tech industry.  
(5) No error
22. (1) Algorithms trained to recognise  
(2) patterns or behaviour with historic  
(3) data sets can reflected the biases  
(4) that exist in that information.  
(5) No error

23. (1) As war continue to rage in places  
(2) like Syria, the same countries that  
(3) have pledged to preserve the world's  
(4) heritage should consider what's also at stake.  
(5) No error
24. (1) A large number of artefacts held  
(2) in Western museums and libraries are knew  
(3) to have been appropriated over the  
(4) ages through conquest and colonialism.  
(5) No error
25. (1) The Mayan population developed  
(2) more elaborate terrace and irrigation  
(3) networks to protect against  
(4) soil runoff and nutrient depletion.  
(5) No error

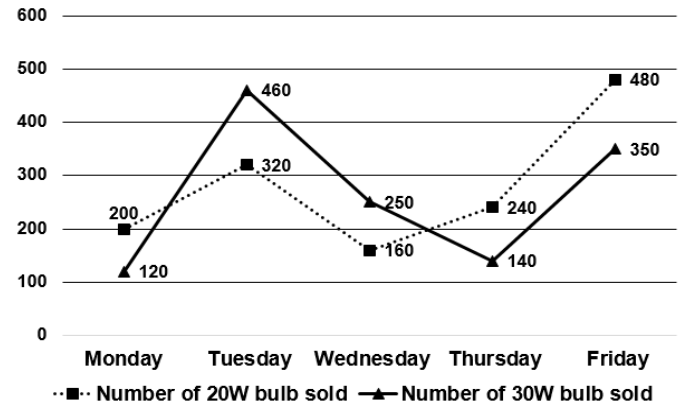
**Direction (26-30):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out and replaced by a blank represented by a letter. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks as per the questions given.

Transparency has become a (26) concept in management circles in recent years, no matter how little enthusiasm you may have for the word itself. Now the topic has been (27) into our everyday lives with disclosures, or leaks, of alleged US secret intelligence information by Edward Snow don. Increasingly, we are asking ourselves "How much transparency is the right amount?" Transparency is given credit for (28) trust among members of an organization, building loyalty among employees, and generally creating better places to work. For many years we observed need-to-know policies (that may have had their origins in the military) among managers of leading organizations. This slowly (29) in some organizations into policies that gave employees much more information about the activities of the enterprise and more voice in (30) what they felt they needed to know.

26. (1) popular (2) provoke  
(3) benign (4) rapid  
(5) crooked
27. (1) force (2) operation  
(3) thrust (4) appeased  
(5) operated
28. (1) neglecting (2) encouraged  
(3) championed (4) fostering  
(5) assisting
29. (1) eroded (2) evolved  
(3) envisioned (4) abandoned  
(5) regarded
30. (1) determining (2) declining  
(3) dominating (4) deploying  
(5) deviating

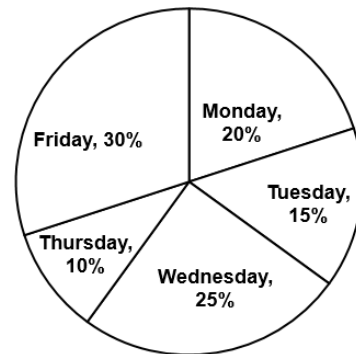
**Quantitative Aptitude**

**निर्देश (31-35):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। नीचे दिया गया लाइन ग्राफ पांच अलग-अलग दिनों में एक दुकान द्वारा बेचे गए बल्ब की संख्या को दर्शाता है। दुकानदार ने केवल दो प्रकार के बल्ब यानि 20W और 30W बेचे।



नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट सभी पाँच दिनों में दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गए डिफेक्टिव बल्ब की कुल संख्या में से डिफेक्टिव बल्ब की संख्या के प्रतिशत वितरण का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। सोमवार को बिकने वाले डिफेक्टिव बल्ब की कुल संख्या, सोमवार को बिकने वाले बल्ब की कुल संख्या का 15% है।

**Percentage distribution of the number of defective bulbs sold**



31. मंगलवार को दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले नॉन- डिफेक्टिव बल्ब की संख्या ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 744 (2) 724  
(3) 756 (4) 748  
(5) 732
32. बुधवार को दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गए नॉन - डिफेक्टिव बल्ब और डिफेक्टिव बल्ब का अनुपात ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 12:1 (2) 31:3  
(3) 26:5 (4) 35:6  
(5) 22:3
33. सोमवार को दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले डिफेक्टिव बल्ब की संख्या और शुक्रवार को दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गए नॉन- डिफेक्टिव बल्ब की संख्या के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 640 (2) 710  
(3) 680 (4) 760  
(5) 790
34. गुरुवार को दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गये डिफेक्टिव बल्ब का प्रतिशत ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 7.2% (2) 6.3%  
(3) 5.1% (4) 4.8%  
(5) 8.9%
35. दिए गए सभी पांच दिनों में दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गए 20W बल्ब की संख्या, दुकानदार द्वारा दिए गए पांच दिनों में बेचे गए 30W बल्ब की संख्या से कितनी अधिक / कम है?  
(1) 80 अधिक (2) 120 कम  
(3) 60 अधिक (4) 40 कम  
(5) 100 अधिक

**निर्देश (36-40):** प्रश्न में, दो समीकरण I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको x और y के बीच सही संबंध स्थापित करने और सही विकल्प चुनने के लिए दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना होगा।

36. I.  $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$  II.  $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  या सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
37. I.  $x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$  II.  $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  या सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
38. I.  $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$  II.  $y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  या सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
39. I.  $x^2 - 4x - 77 = 0$  II.  $y^2 + 2y - 143 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  या सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$
40. I.  $x^2 - 28x + 192 = 0$  II.  $y^2 - 24y + 140 = 0$   
 (1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x < y$   
 (3)  $x = y$  या सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता  
 (4)  $x \geq y$  (5)  $x \leq y$

**निर्देश (41-48):** दी गई अभिव्यक्ति में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

41. 70% का 360 + 60% का 180 +  $14 \times 5 = ?$   
 (1) 430 (2) 480  
 (3) 460 (4) 490  
 (5) 520
42.  $(16 \times 13 - 12 \times 12) + 1512 \div 36 = ?$   
 (1) 118 (2) 106  
 (3) 126 (4) 132  
 (5) 102
43.  $3200 \div (16 \text{ का } 5) + 54 = ?^2 - 9 \times 18$   
 (1) 19 (2) 14  
 (3) 16 (4) 18  
 (5) 22
44. 20% का 25% का 3200 = 64% of  $(10 \times ?)$   
 (1) 32 (2) 35  
 (3) 14 (4) 25  
 (5) 15
45.  ${}^3\sqrt{3375} \times 4 \times 7 + {}^3\sqrt{1331} \times 6 \times 5 - \sqrt{1521} \times 2 \times 5 = ?$   
 (1) 210 (2) 260  
 (3) 340 (4) 320  
 (5) 360
46.  $2304 \div 24 \times \sqrt{225} - 13^3 + 2420 = ?$   
 (1) 1663 (2) 1636  
 (3) 1224 (4) 9712  
 (5) 1020
47.  $71 + 55\% \text{ of } 656 \times 5 = ? \times 5^3$   
 (1) 5 (2) 15  
 (3) 11 (4) 25  
 (5) 13
48. 50% of ? = 32% of 450 +  $12 \times \sqrt{(841) - 324}$   
 (1) 316 (2) 326  
 (3) 336 (4) 236  
 (5) 226

**निर्देश (49-53):** प्रश्न में, दो मात्राएँ I और II दी गई हैं। आपको मात्रा-I और मात्रा-II के बीच सही संबंध स्थापित करने के लिए दोनों संबंधों को हल करना है और सही विकल्प चुनना है

49. **मात्रा I:** एक सेल्समेन की कमीशन रु 1000 तक की बिक्री पर 5% और उससे अधिक की बिक्री पर 4% है। यदि सेल्समेन अपनी कमीशन को हटा कर कंपनी में रु 3110 जमा करता है तो सेल्समेन द्वारा की गई कुल बिक्री ज्ञात करें।  
**मात्रा II:** रु. 3250  
 (1) मात्रा-I > मात्रा-II (2) मात्रा-I < मात्रा-II  
 (3) मात्रा-I  $\leq$  मात्रा-II  
 (4) मात्रा-I = मात्रा-II या कोई संबंध नहीं  
 (5) मात्रा-I  $\geq$  मात्रा-II
50. **मात्रा I:** एक विक्रेता रु. 12,500 की अपनी आय में से रु. 8000 खर्च किये। यदि उसकी आय में 17% की वृद्धि हुई है और व्यय में 13% की वृद्धि हुई है, तो उसकी बचत में प्रतिशत परिवर्तन को ज्ञात करें?  
**मात्रा II:** 42%  
 (1) मात्रा-I > मात्रा-II (2) मात्रा-I < मात्रा-II  
 (3) मात्रा-I  $\leq$  मात्रा-II  
 (4) मात्रा-I = मात्रा-II या कोई संबंध नहीं  
 (5) मात्रा-I  $\geq$  मात्रा-II
51. **मात्रा I:** एक व्यक्ति ने रु. 8500 को एक निश्चित ब्याज की दर पर उधार लिए और 6500 को पिछली दर से 5% अधिक दर पर उधार लिया। 3 वर्षों के बाद उन्होंने रु. 9975 की कुल ब्याज का भुगतान किया। वह दर ज्ञात करें जिस पर उसने रु. 6500 उधार लिए थे।  
**मात्रा II:** 20%  
 (1) मात्रा-I > मात्रा-II  
 (2) मात्रा-I < मात्रा-II  
 (3) मात्रा-I  $\leq$  मात्रा-II  
 (4) मात्रा-I = मात्रा-II या कोई संबंध नहीं  
 (5) मात्रा-I  $\geq$  मात्रा-II
52. **मात्रा I:** A और B अपनी पूंजी को 9:8 के अनुपात में निवेश करते हैं और कुल लाभ का 15% दान में देने का निर्णय लेते हैं और शेष लाभ उनके बीच उनकी पूंजी के अनुपात में वितरित किया जाता है। कुल लाभ प्राप्त करें यदि A को रु. 7650 प्राप्त होता है।  
**मात्रा II:** रु. 16500  
 (1) मात्रा-I > मात्रा-II  
 (2) मात्रा-I < मात्रा-II  
 (3) मात्रा-I  $\leq$  मात्रा-II  
 (4) मात्रा-I = मात्रा-II या कोई संबंध नहीं  
 (5) मात्रा-I  $\geq$  मात्रा-II
53. जॉन सीना एक स्कीम में तीन वर्षों के लिए रु x निवेश करता है जो 10% प्रतिवर्ष चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज प्रदान करता है जबकि मार्क हेनरी एक अन्य स्कीम में तीन वर्षों के लिए रु.  $1.5x$  निवेश करता है जो 13% साधारण ब्याज प्रदान करता है। 'x' का मान ज्ञात करें यदि जॉन सीना और मार्क हेनरी द्वारा अर्जित किया गया कुल ब्याज रु 'x - 672' है।  
 (1) रु. 8,000 (2) रु. 9,000  
 (3) रु. 10,000 (4) रु. 12,000  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निर्देश (54-58):** निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?
54. 24, 34, ?, 60, 76, 94  
 (1) 40 (2) 46  
 (3) 48 (4) 44  
 (5) 42
55. 5, 7, 13, 25, 45, 75, ?  
 (1) 117 (2) 142  
 (3) 120 (4) 125  
 (5) 104
56. 16, 8, 8, 12, 24, ?  
 (1) 50 (2) 70  
 (3) 66 (4) 60  
 (5) 54

57. 19, 23, 31, 43, 59,?  
(1) 84 (2) 79  
(3) 80 (4) 76  
(5) 72
58. 47, 43, 54, 50, 61, 57,?  
(1) 72 (2) 70  
(3) 65 (4) 63  
(5) 68
59. अमित और सुमित मिलकर 'x - 3' दिनों में एक कार्य कर सकते हैं। अमित एक दिन में 2 यूनिट काम कर सकता है, जबकि अकेले सुमित 20 दिनों में पूरा काम कर सकता है। यदि कार्य की कुल यूनिट 60 हैं, तो 'x' का मान ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 17 (2) 14  
(3) 15 (4) 12  
(5) 16
60. एक दुकानदार ने 42% लाभ पर एक वस्तु को बेचा। यदि उसने वस्तु को 15% हानि पर बेचा होता तो उसे रु. 969 कम प्राप्त होते। वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य ज्ञात करें?  
(1) रु. 2000 (2) रु. 1700  
(3) रु. 1400 (4) रु. 1600  
(5) रु. 2200
61. माया और मधु की वर्तमान आयु का अनुपात क्रमशः 4: 5 है। मधु, माधुरी से 10 वर्ष बड़ी हैं और माधुरी की वर्तमान उम्र माया की वर्तमान उम्र से 5 साल कम है। माधुरी की आयु ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 15 वर्ष (2) 12 वर्ष  
(3) 20 वर्ष (4) 25 वर्ष  
(5) 10 वर्ष
62. एक निश्चित लम्बाई वाली ट्रेन एक लड़के को 16 सेकंड में पार कर जाती है। वहीं ट्रेन 38 सेकंड में 495 मीटर लम्बे प्लेटफार्म को पार करती है। ट्रेन की लंबाई ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 300 मी (2) 360 मी  
(3) 200 मी (4) 250 मी  
(5) 400 मी
63. एक वृत्ताकार पार्क की परिधि पर बाड़ लगाने की कीमत रु.14 प्रति मीटर है। यदि बाड़ लगाने की लागत रु.2464 है तो उस वृत्ताकार पार्क का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें?  
(1) 2464 m<sup>2</sup> (2) 2356 m<sup>2</sup>  
(3) 2832 m<sup>2</sup> (4) 2512 m<sup>2</sup>  
(5) 2772 m<sup>2</sup>
64. एक श्रमिक की प्रति घंटा मजदूरी में 28% की वृद्धि हुई। वृद्धि के बाद से, उसके रोजाना काम करने वाले घंटों की संख्या में 25% की कमी आई है। यदि वह वृद्धि से पहले प्रति दिन 150 रुपये कमा रहा था, तो अब वह कितना कमा रहा होगा?  
(1) रु. 164 (2) रु. 124  
(3) रु. 134 (4) रु. 144  
(5) रु. 146
65. एक नाव धारा अनुप्रवाह में बिंदु A से बिंदु B तक जाने में और A और B के बीच बिंदु C पर वापस आने में 15 घंटे का समय लेती है। यदि धारा की गति 8 किमी/घ. है और शांत जल में नाव की गति 16 किमी/घ. है तो A और B के बीच की दूरी कितनी है?  
(1) 114 किमी (2) 154 किमी  
(3) 124 किमी (4) 134 किमी  
(5) 144 किमी

### Reasoning Aptitude

निर्देश (66-70): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

पांच व्यक्ति हैं जो एक छह मंजिला इमारत के विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास बाइक की अलग-अलग संख्याएँ हैं जो कि 2, 4, 7, 10 और 12 हैं।

रोनित, जिसके पास सारा से पांच बाइक अधिक है, तान्या की मंजिल से तीन मंजिल नीचे रहता है, जिसके पास सारा से 2 बाइक अधिक है।

खाली मंजिल तान्या की मंजिल से ऊपर है, जो मोहित के बगल में रहता है, जिसके पास विपुल की तुलना में अधिक बाइक है। सारा, विपुल की मंजिल से कम से कम चार मंजिल ऊपर रहता है।

66. खाली मंजिल के नीचे कितनी मंजिलें हैं?  
(1) एक (2) दो  
(3) तीन (4) चार  
(5) पांच
67. मोहित की मंजिल के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?  
(1) एक (2) दो  
(3) तीन (4) चार  
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
68. सबसे नीचे वाली मंजिल पर कौन रहता है?  
(1) विपुल (2) मोहित  
(3) रोनित (4) सारा  
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
69. विपुल के ठीक नीचे कौन रहता है?  
(1) कोई नहीं (2) मोहित  
(3) रोनित (4) तान्या  
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
70. निम्नलिखित में से किसके पास बाइक की अधिकतम संख्या है?  
(1) तान्या (2) मोहित  
(3) विपुल (4) रोनित  
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

निर्देश (71-73): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

परिवार में A से G, सात सदस्य हैं। परिवार में कोई एकल अभिभावक नहीं हैं। F के एकमात्र भाई के पिता की सास का नाम G है। D, C का एकमात्र बच्चा है। B, E का एकमात्र भतीजा है। महिलाओं की संख्या पुरुषों की संख्या से अधिक है।

71. E, F से कैसे सम्बंधित है?  
(1) चाची/बुआ (2) चाचा/मामा  
(3) या तो (1) या (2) (4) माँ  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
72. C, G से कैसे सम्बंधित है?  
(1) पुत्री (2) पत्नी  
(3) बहु (4) पोती/नवासी  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
73. A, B से कैसे सम्बंधित है?  
(1) माँ (2) भाई  
(3) पिता (4) चाचा/मामा  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (74-78): नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

वर्गाकार टेबल पर सात व्यक्ति (P, Q, R, S, T, U और V) बैठते हैं। उनमें से तीन व्यक्ति कोने पर बैठते हैं और उनमें से चार टेबल के विभिन्न भुजा पर बैठते हैं। कोने पर बैठे व्यक्ति केंद्र से बाहर की ओर का सामना करते हैं और शेष टेबल के केंद्र की ओर का सामना कर रहे हैं।

R, जो U के दाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, के दोनों तत्काल पड़ोसी भुजा पर बैठे हैं। T, जो कोने पर बैठा है, वह S के दाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। V, जो कि T का तत्काल पड़ोसी नहीं है, Q से दो स्थान दूर बैठा है। R के विपरीत कोई नहीं बैठा है, S केंद्र का सामना नहीं कर रहा है।

74. V के तत्काल दाईं ओर कौन बैठा है?  
(1) S (2) R  
(3) Q (4) P  
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
75. U के तत्काल बाईं ओर कौन बैठा है?  
(1) P (2) R  
(3) Q (4) S  
(5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता



76. जब P के दाईं ओर से गिना जाए, तो P और V के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठते हैं?  
 (1) कोई नहीं (2) एक  
 (3) दो (4) तीन  
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
77. S के दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठता है?  
 (1) R (2) U  
 (3) Q (4) P  
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
78. R के दाईं ओर से चौथे स्थान पर कौन बैठता है?  
 (1) S (2) R  
 (3) Q (4) P  
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

**निर्देश (79-83):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

छह व्यक्ति, P से U को अलग-अलग फूल पसंद है जो कि गुलाब, गुलबहार, ट्यूलिप, लिली, कमल और आर्किड है। उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास 3, 7, 11, 15, 18 और 36 के बीच अलग-अलग शॉपिंग वाउचर हैं।  
 Q और ट्यूलिप पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के वाउचर के बीच 4 का अंतर है।  
 R, जिसके पास अभाज्य संख्या में वाउचर है, और P के वाउचर की संख्या के बीच 8 का अंतर है। S गुलबहार पसंद करता है और उनके पास शुद्ध वर्ग संख्या के वाउचर हैं। P के पास सबसे कम वाउचर नहीं हैं। U के पास सम संख्या के वाउचर हैं। P और U के वाउचर की संख्या में 3 का अंतर नहीं है। R को गुलाब पसंद है और उसके पास अभाज्य संख्या के वाउचर नहीं हैं। आर्किड पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के पास R से अधिक वाउचर हैं।

79. \_\_\_\_\_ को कमल पसंद है।  
 (1) Q (2) U  
 (3) P (4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
80. Q और R के बीच कितने वाउचर का अंतर है?  
 (1) 8 (2) 12  
 (3) 6 (4) 4  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
81. आर्किड किसे पसंद है?  
 (1) P (2) U  
 (3) T (4) या तो (1) या (2)  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
82. \_\_\_\_\_ के पास तीसरे सबसे कम संख्या के वाउचर हैं।  
 (1) P (2) R  
 (3) T (4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
83. एक विषम को ज्ञात करें?  
 (1) Q (2) T  
 (3) U (4) P  
 (5) R

**निर्देश (84-88):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

**M 8 F I 4 X D 2 3 L N R U T B 5 Z K P 1 0 9 J**

84. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा तत्व बाएँ छोर से नौवें तत्व और दाएँ छोर से तेरहवाँ तत्व के ठीक मध्य में है?  
 (1) 3 (2) L  
 (3) N (4) 2  
 (5) U
85. दिए गए अनुक्रम में निम्नलिखित अक्षर/संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) किस स्थान पर आना चाहिए?  
 MF4, D3N, UBZ, ?  
 (1) LRB (2) BZK  
 (3) P0J (4) 19J  
 (5) X2N

86. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में तत्वों को स्थान के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। समूह में से कौन सा नहीं है?  
 (1) MFX (2) 4DL  
 (3) NU5 (4) BZ1  
 (5) POJ
87. यदि सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाए, तो दाएँ छोर से नौवें अक्षर के बाईं ओर से पांचवा अक्षर कौन सा होगा?  
 (1) X (2) I  
 (3) F (4) M  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
88. यदि पहले तेरह तत्व को उलट दिया जाता तो दाएँ छोर से दसवें तत्व के बाईं ओर आठवाँ तत्व क्या होगा?  
 (1) 2 (2) X  
 (3) D (4) 4  
 (5) L

**निर्देश (89-93):** इस प्रश्न में, कुछ तत्वों के बीच संबंधों को कथनों में दिखाया गया है। इन कथनों के बाद दो निष्कर्ष निकाले गए हैं। कथन पढ़ें और जवाब दें।

89. **कथन:**  $J < K < L = M; X \geq Y = M \leq Z$   
**निष्कर्ष:** I.  $X \geq L$  II.  $Z > J$  III.  $Y = L$   
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है। (2) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।  
 (3) I और II दोनों निष्कर्ष सत्य हैं। (4) निष्कर्ष II और III दोनों सत्य हैं।  
 (5) सभी निष्कर्ष I, II और III सत्य हैं।
90. **कथन:**  $A < B \leq C > D; E = F \leq B > G$   
**निष्कर्ष:** I.  $C \geq E$  II.  $D < F$   
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है। (2) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।  
 (3) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है। (4) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।  
 (5) I और II दोनों निष्कर्ष सत्य हैं।
91. **कथन:**  $H \geq J > K \geq L; M > J > N = O$   
**निष्कर्ष:** I.  $O < L$  II.  $H \geq O$   
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है। (2) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।  
 (3) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है। (4) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।  
 (5) I और II दोनों निष्कर्ष सत्य हैं।
92. **कथन:**  $P \leq Q \geq R > S; T > U \geq V \geq Q$   
**निष्कर्ष:** I.  $U \geq R$  II.  $T > S$   
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है। (2) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।  
 (3) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है। (4) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।  
 (5) I और II दोनों निष्कर्ष सत्य हैं।
93. **कथन:**  $W < X \geq Y > R; Z \leq R < B \geq L$   
**निष्कर्ष:** I.  $X > B$  II.  $Y > Z$   
 (1) केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है। (2) केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।  
 (3) या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है। (4) न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।  
 (5) I और II दोनों निष्कर्ष सत्य हैं।
94. जब CONFIGURATION शब्द के अक्षरों को बाएँ से दाएँ वर्णमाला के विपरीत क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो T और निर्मित शब्द के बाएँ छोर से अंतिम अक्षर के बीच कितने स्वर वर्ण होते हैं?  
 (1) चार (2) तीन  
 (3) पांच (4) दो  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
95. यदि शब्द RETRACING के प्रत्येक अक्षर को वर्णमाला क्रम में उनके अगले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाए, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाईं छोर के आठवें अक्षर के बाएँ से तीसरा अक्षर होगा?  
 (1) B (2) D  
 (3) S (4) H  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश(96-100):** दिए गए जानकारी के आधार पर सवालों के उत्तर दें।

छह पेन (P, Q, R, S, T और U) को एक अलमारी के विभिन्न शेल्फ में रखा गया है, जिसमें 9 शेल्फ हैं, जहाँ सबसे निचला शेल्फ, शेल्फ 1 और इसके ऊपर के शेल्फ को शेल्फ 2 और इसी तरह अंकित किया गया है। प्रत्येक पेन

भिन्न भिन्न रंग का है जो कि - काला, लाल, नीला, पीला, हरा और भूरा है, पर जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सभी तीन खाली शोल्फ एक दुसरे के बगल में नहीं है।

Q और U की शोल्फ के बीच चार पेन है। सबसे ऊपर और सबसे निचले शोल्फ के बीच अधिकतम एक शोल्फ खाली है। दो खाली शोल्फ के बीच पांच शोल्फ है। पेन P, जिसका रंग लाल है, उस शोल्फ में है जो Q की शोल्फ के तीन शोल्फ नीचे है, जो काला रंग का है। पेन T, जिसका रंग भूरा है, उस शोल्फ में है जो पेन R की शोल्फ के दो शोल्फ ऊपर है। पेन R की शोल्फ के ठीक ऊपर वाला शोल्फ खाली नहीं है। नीला पेन हरा और पीला पेन के ठीक मध्य में है। पेन R का रंग नीला नहीं है। पीला रंग की पेन के नीचे अधिकतम एक शोल्फ है।

96. पेन R का रंग क्या है?  
 (1) नीला (2) हरा  
 (3) पीला (4) या तो (1) या (2)  
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
97. P की शोल्फ के ऊपर कितने शोल्फ हैं?  
 (1) दो (2) तीन

- (3) चार (4) पांच  
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

98. Q और S की शोल्फ के बीच कितने शोल्फ हैं?  
 (1) शून्य (2) एक  
 (3) दो (4) तीन  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
99. पेन S का रंग \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
 (1) नीला (2) हरा  
 (3) पीला (4) या तो (1) या (2)  
 (5) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
100. निम्न में से कौन सा शोल्फ खाली है?  
 i. शोल्फ 2 ii. शोल्फ 4 iii. शोल्फ 7  
 (1) i और ii दोनों (2) ii और iii दोनों  
 (3) i और iii दोनों (4) केवल i  
 (5) केवल ii

Space for rough work

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**English Language**

- Ans.1(2)** The phrase BROKE OUT means to begin suddenly or unexpectedly. The sentence talks about how an uprising began once the law came into effect. ERUPTED will fit here.  
Evaded/ avoided - failed to confront something.  
Escaped - ran away from.
- Ans.2(2)** The phrase KEEP ON means to continue or persist doing something. The sentence talks about how his constant pestering is making the author lose his patience.  
Confirms - to reinforce a belief. Conforms - adapts to expectations or standards.  
Constitutes - makes up.
- Ans.3(1)** The phrase BLACK OUT means to faint or lose consciousness. The sentence talks about how the sun was too strong which caused Jane to lose consciousness  
Executed - carried out. Slumbered - slept.  
Hastened - quickened.
- Ans.4(3)** The phrase PUT OFF means to delay. The sentence talks about the reason behind the delay in the interview process. DELAY fits contextually.  
Surrender-stop resisting to an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority. Protest-a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something., Schedule-a plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times.
- Ans.5(3)** The phrase TO GIVE IN means cease fighting or arguing; admit defeat. The sentence talks about how government has decided not to listen to the threats made by the terrorist. Yield means to surrender.  
Retain-continue to have (something); keep possession of, Speech-a formal address or discourse delivered to an audience., Anticipate-regard as probable; expect or predict.
- Ans.6(5)** The passage provides a brief introduction about blockchain, its significance and the debate surrounding its regulation. The correct order is AEFDCB.  
Statement A begins the paragraph. It talks about technology in general. It talks about the effects of the advances in the field of technology and how it poses legal challenges.  
E follows A. It takes the passage in a specific direction. It talks about Blockchain, which has been a subject of debate in recent times.  
F follows A.  
It provides details about blockchain.  
It states that it was introduced in 2008 and it is a kind of a digital ledger. D follow F.  
It gives additional information about Blockchain as it talks about its benefits.  
C and B form a pair. C talks about how the applications of Blockchain technology are growing and B states that this is the reason why there has been a debate regarding its regulation. Thus, E follows A after rearrangement.
- Ans.7(4)**
- Ans.8(3)** The passage provides a brief introduction about blockchain, its significance and the debate surrounding its regulation. The correct order is AEFDCB.  
Statement A begins the paragraph. It talks about technology in general. It talks about the effects of the advances in the field of technology and how it poses legal challenges.

E follows A. It takes the passage in a specific direction. It talks about Blockchain, which has been a subject of debate in recent times.  
F follows A. It provides details about blockchain. It states that it was introduced in 2008 and it is a kind of a digital ledger.  
D follow F. It gives additional information about Blockchain as it talks about its benefits.  
C and B form a pair. C talks about how the applications of Blockchain technology are growing and B states that this is the reason why there has been a debate regarding its regulation. Thus, D is the fourth statement after rearrangement.

- Ans.9(1)**  
**Ans.10(3)**  
**Ans.11(2)**

We need a noun here as denoted by the use of the article THE (articles are used to modify only nouns). The sentence talks about the common perception that advances in the field of artificial intelligence and robotics has led to the lack of creation of high-wage jobs.

POSSIBLE and INEVITABLE, both fit contextually. A POSSIBLE event/result is one that might happen. If something is INEVITABLE, it is certain to happen and cannot be prevented or avoided.

COMPARE- It is a verb. When you compare things, you consider them and discover the differences or similarities between them.

SUBJECT- A subject is an area of knowledge or study, especially one that you study at school, college, or university.

- Ans.12(3)**

We need an adverb to modify the verb RISE. The sentence talks about there has been a significant rise in emissions even after the 2015 UN climate conference in Paris.

STEADILY and SUBSTANTIALLY, both fit contextually. STEADILY means in a regular and even manner.

SUBSTANTIALLY means to a great or significant extent.

PRECARIOUSLY- If your situation is PRECARIOUS, you are not in complete control of events and might fail in what you are doing at any moment.

VEHEMENTLY- If a person or their actions or comments are VEHEMENT, the person has very strong feelings or opinions and expresses them forcefully.

- Ans.13(3)**

We need an adjective to modify to modify the noun ROLE. The sentence talks about how carbon tax is a popular policy intervention among economists. PIVOTAL and KEY fit contextually. A PIVOTAL role, point or figure in something is one that is very important and affects the success of that thing. The KEY thing in a group is the most important one.

INNOCENT- If someone is INNOCENT, they have no experience or knowledge of the more complex or unpleasant aspects of life.

FICKLE- If you describe someone as FICKLE, you disapprove of them because they keep changing their minds about what they like or want.

- Ans.14(1)**

We need a verb in the base form to fit in the infinitive construction of TO+VERB. The sentence seeks to convey that the efforts made by India to fight climate change have not been enough. TACKLE and ADDRESS, both fit contextually. If you TACKLE a difficult problem or task, you deal with it in a very determined or



- efficient way. If you ADDRESS a problem or task, you try to deal with it.  
IMPROVE- If something IMPROVES, it gets better.  
FOCUS- If you FOCUS on a particular topic, you concentrate on it and think about it, discuss it, or deal with it, rather than dealing with other topics.
- Ans.15(5)** The passage lists the various detrimental effects of noise pollution, including loss of sleep and high blood pressure. Refer to paragraph 4 – “This type of pollution may adversely affect the health of those living in the neighbouring area, causing stress, sleep disturbance, high blood pressure and even hearing loss.”  
A is incorrect. Amnesia (loss of memory) is not mentioned as an effect of noise pollution in the passage.  
C is incorrect since high blood sugar is not mentioned as an effect of noise pollution in the passage.
- Ans.16(4)** The passage lists the gaseous pollutants from construction sites that are scattered by the wind. Refer to paragraph 2 – “The main construction pollutants that are scattered by the wind include polluted dust which generates PM10 (particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 microns), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) bound to particulate matter, VOCs (volatile organic compounds), asbestos, and gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.”  
A is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of sulphur dioxide from construction sites.  
B is incorrect is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of ammonia from construction sites.  
C is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of sulphur dioxide from construction sites.  
E is incorrect since the passage does not mention the emission of sulphur dioxide from construction sites.
- Ans.17(3)** Which states that underground water remains free from contamination is wrong, and is hence the correct answer. Paragraph 3 of the passage describes how the construction-related pollutants cause water pollution. It reveals that VOCs, paints, glues, diesel, oils, toxic chemicals, and cement are the chief contaminants which get mixed with runoff water, causing turbidity in both surface and groundwater. The consumption of polluted water by animals also harms them and the direct consumption of water from wells in the affected region can cause health hazards for humans.  
A, B, D and E are all incorrect answers because the statements themselves are accurate.
- Ans.18(5)** The third para of the passage describes how the groundwater can get polluted by seepage of toxic runoff from construction areas. This polluted groundwater can contain volatile contaminants which can vaporize and degenerate the quality of indoor air, which can result in breathing troubles. A is incorrect because noise pollution is not supposed to cause breathing troubles good it doesn't affect the air. B is incorrect because the passage mentions nothing about fumes released by pollutants in soil. C is incorrect because the passage mentions that polluted dust generates particles of less than 10 microns, not more than 10 microns.
- Ans.19(4)** Since A, B and C are all correct statements. The passage describes how the soil in the vicinity of a construction site gets contaminated. The pollutants may be carried by air and get deposited on the soil. Similarly, the contaminated water carrying pollutants can also render the soil toxic. Some of the pollutants may also accumulate in soil and persist over a long period of time, creating sustained problems.
- Ans.20(1)** The word CONTAMINANTS is a noun which is used in the passage to refer to those objects that pollute the environment. POLLUTANTS means the same thing; hence it is the correct answer.  
B is incorrect because TOXIC is an adjective, while CONTAMINANTS is a noun.  
D is incorrect since INGREDIENTS means a component of something.  
E is incorrect since CONSTITUENTS means an integral part of a whole.
- Ans.21(2)** In 2, replace the base form verb EXPERIENCE with EXPERIENCED as the present perfect tense construction HAVE + VERB will take the past participle form of the verb.
- Ans.22(3)** In 3, replace the second form verb REFLECTED with REFLECT as the modal verb CAN will take the base form of the verb.
- Ans.23(1)** In 1, replace the plural verb CONTINUE with the singular verb CONTINUES as the subject WAR is singular.
- Ans.24(2)** In 2, replace the second form verb KNEW with KNOWN as the passive voice construction ARE + VERB will take the past participle form of the verb.
- Ans.25(5)** The sentence is grammatically and meaningfully correct.
- Ans.26(1)** We need an adjective to modify the noun CONCEPT. The sentence talks about how transparency has become a well known concept in management circles. POPULAR will fit here. PROVOKE is a verb that means to instigate someone to do something wrong or bad. Benign - harmless. Rapid - fast. Crooked - not straight.
- Ans.27(3)** We need a verb in the past participle form to fit in with the passive voice construction HAS + BEEN + VERB. THRUST will fit here as the sentence talks about how the topic of transparency has been forced into our everyday lives.  
FORCE is a verb in the base form. OPERATION is a noun. Appeased - pacified. Operated-controlled the functioning of something.
- Ans.28(4)** We need a verb in the continuous form here as the sentence talks about an ongoing action. The sentence talks about how transparency is given credit for promoting trust among members of an organization.  
FOSTERING will fit here.  
Neglecting - fail to care properly or ignore. ENCOURAGED and CHAMPIONED are verbs in the second form. Assisting - helping.
- Ans.29(2)** We need a verb here to be modified by the adverb SLOWLY. The sentence talks about how some need-to-know policies slowly turned into policies that gave employees information about the activities of the enterprise. EVOLVED means turned into and will fit here.  
Eroded - gradually wear away. Envisioned - imagined. Abandoned - left or cast away. Regarded - considered.
- Ans.30(1)** We need a verb here in the continuous form. DETERMINING will fit here as the sentence



talks about how the change in policies gave employees the capacity to decide what they needed to know.

Declining- refusing. Dominating - exerting authority. Deploying - making use of.

Deviating - departing from an established course.

### Quantitative Aptitude

- Ans.(31-35)** सोमवार को कुल बल्बों की बिक्री हुई = 200 120 = 320  
सोमवार को बिकने वाले दोषपूर्ण बल्बों की संख्या  
=  $0.15 \times 320 = 48$   
सभी पांच दिनों में एक साथ कुल दोषपूर्ण बल्ब बेचे गए  
=  $48/0.2 = 240$

	कुल बल्बों की बिक्री हुई	बेचे गए बल्बों की संख्या
सोमवार	320	48
मंगलवार	780	15% of 240 = 36
बुधवार	410	25% of 240 = 60
गुरुवार	380	10% of 240 = 24
शुक्रवार	830	30% of 240 = 72

- Ans.31(1)** मंगलवार को दुकानदार द्वारा गैर-दोषपूर्ण बल्बों की संख्या बेची गई =  $780 - 36 = 744$

- Ans.32(4)** आवश्यक अनुपात =  $(410 - 60) : 60 = 350 : 60 = 35 : 6$

- Ans.33(2)** दुकानदार द्वारा सोमवार को बेचे गए दोषपूर्ण बल्बों की संख्या = 48

शुक्रवार को दुकानदार द्वारा गैर-दोषपूर्ण बल्ब की संख्या बेची गई =  $830 - 72 = 758$

आवश्यक अंतर =  $758 - 48 = 710$

- Ans.34(2)** आवश्यक प्रतिशत =  $(24/380) \times 100 \sim 6.3\%$

- Ans.35(1)** सभी दिए गए पांच दिनों में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची गई 20W बल्बों की संख्या =  $200 + 320 + 160 + 240 + 480 = 1400$

सभी दिए गए पांच दिनों में एक साथ दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गए 30W बल्बों की संख्या =  $120 + 460 + 250 + 140 + 350 = 1320$

तो, दुकानदार द्वारा बेचे गए 20W बल्ब की संख्या, दुकानदार द्वारा दिए गए सभी पांच दिनों में एक साथ बेचने वाले 30W बल्ब की संख्या से 80 अधिक है.

- Ans.36(5)** **समीकरण I से:**

$$x^2 - x - 42 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 7x - 42 = 0$$

$$x(x + 6) - 7(x + 6) = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 7$$

**समीकरण II से:**

$$y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 9y - 7y + 63 = 0$$

$$y(y - 9) - 7(y - 9) = 0$$

$$(y - 9)(y - 7) = 0$$

$$y = 9, 7$$

$$x \leq y$$

- Ans.37(2)** **समीकरण I से:**

$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$x(x + 6) - 3(x + 6) = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 6) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 3$$

**समीकरण II से:**

$$y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 4y - 5y + 20 = 0$$

$$y(y - 4) - 5(y - 4) = 0$$

$$(y - 4)(y - 5) = 0$$

$$y = 4, 5$$

$$x < y$$

- Ans.38(2)** **समीकरण I से:**

$$x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 9x + 72 = 0$$

$$x(x + 8) + 9(x + 8) = 0$$

$$(x + 8)(x + 9) = 0$$

$$x = -8, -9$$

**समीकरण II से:**

$$y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 7y + 6y + 42 = 0$$

$$y(y + 7) + 6(y + 7) = 0$$

$$(y + 7)(y + 6) = 0$$

$$y = -7, -6$$

$$x < y$$

- Ans.39(3)** **समीकरण I से:**

$$x^2 - 4x - 77 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 11x - 77 = 0$$

$$x(x + 7) - 11(x + 7) = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(x - 11) = 0$$

$$x = 11, -7$$

**समीकरण II से:**

$$y^2 + 2y - 143 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 13y - 11y - 143 = 0$$

$$y(y + 13) - 11(y + 13) = 0$$

$$(y + 13)(y - 11) = 0$$

$$y = -13, 11$$

- Ans.40(3)** **समीकरण I से:**

$$x^2 - 28x + 192 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 12x - 16x + 192 = 0$$

$$x(x - 12) - 16(x - 12) = 0$$

$$(x - 12)(x - 16) = 0$$

$$x = 12, 16$$

**समीकरण II से:**

$$y^2 - 24y + 140 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 10y - 14y + 140 = 0$$

$$y(y - 10) - 14(y - 10) = 0$$

$$(y - 10)(y - 14) = 0$$

$$y = 10, 14$$

- Ans.41(1)**  $70\%$  of 360 +  $60\%$  of 180 +  $14 \times 5 = ?$

$$252 + 108 + 70 = ?$$

$$430 = ?$$

- Ans.42(2)**  $(16 \times 13 - 12 \times 12) + 1512 \div 36 = ?$

$$208 - 144 + 42 = ?$$

$$106 = ?$$

- Ans.43(3)**  $3200 \div (16 \text{ of } 5) + 54 = ?^2 - 9 \times 18$

$$3200 \div 80 + 54 = ?^2 - 162$$

$$40 + 54 = ?^2 - 162$$

$$94 + 162 = ?^2$$

$$256 = ?^2$$

$$16 = ?$$

- Ans.44(4)**  $20\%$  of 25% of 3200 =  $64\%$  of  $(10 \times ?)$

$$0.2 \times 0.25 \times 3200 = 0.64 \times (10 \times ?)$$

$$160 = 0.64 \times (10 \times ?)$$

$$? = 25$$

- Ans.45(5)**  $\sqrt[3]{3375} \times 4 \times 7 + \sqrt[3]{1331} \times 6 \times 5 - \sqrt{1521} \times 2 \times 5 = ?$

$$? = 15 \times 28 + 11 \times 30 - 39 \times 10$$

$$? = 420 + 330 - 390$$

$$? = 360$$

- Ans.46(1)**  $2304 \div 24 \times \sqrt{225} - 13^3 + 2420 = ?$

$$? = 96 \times 15 - 2197 + 2420$$

$$? = 1663$$

- Ans.47(2)**  $71 + 55\%$  of 656  $\times 5 = ? \times 5^3$

$$71 + 55\%$$
 of 3280 =  $? \times 5^3$

$$71 + 1804 = ? \times 125$$

$$? = 1875/125 = 15$$

- Ans.48(3)**  $50\%$  of  $? = 32\%$  of 450 +  $12 \times \sqrt{(841)} - 324$

$$50\%$$
 of  $? = 144 + 12 \times 29 - 324$

$$50\%$$
 of  $? = 144 + 348 - 324$

$$50\%$$
 of  $? = 168$

$$? = 336$$

- Ans.49(4)** **मात्रा I:**

दिया है कि, सेल्समैन द्वारा की गई कुल बिक्री रु. x है.

$$= 0.05 \times 1000 = \text{रु. } 50$$

$$1000 \text{ रुपये तक की बिक्री पर कमीशन} = 0.04 \times$$

$$(x - 1000)$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार,

$$x - [50 + 0.04 \times (x - 1000)] = 3110$$

$$x - 50 - 0.04x + 40 = 3110$$

- 0.96x = 3110 + 10 = 3120  
 x = ₹. 3250 = ₹. 3250  
**मात्रा II:** = ₹. 3250  
 अतः, मात्रा I = मात्रा II
- Ans.50(2) मात्रा I:**  
 सेल्समैन की बचत = 12500 – 8000 = ₹. 4500  
 वृद्धि के बाद आय = 1.17 × 12500 = ₹. 14625  
 वृद्धि के बाद व्यय = 1.13 × 8000 = ₹. 9040  
 अब बचत = 14625 – 9040 = ₹. 5585  
 उसकी बचत में प्रतिशत परिवर्तन  
 = [(5585 – 4500)/4500] × 100  
 = 24.11% ~ 24%  
**मात्रा II:** = 42%  
 अतः, मात्रा I < मात्रा II
- Ans.51(1) मात्रा I:**  
 माना व्यक्ति ने ₹. 8500, R% की दर से और ₹. 6500 (R + 5)% की दर से उधार लिए.  
 प्रश्न के अनुसार,  
 [(8500 × R × 3)/100] + [(6500 × (R + 5) × 3)/100]  
 = 9975  
 255R + 195(R + 5) = 9975  
 255R + 195R + 975 = 9975  
 450R = 9000, R = 20%  
 जिस दर पर आदमी ने रुपया लिया = R + 5 = 20 + 5 = 25%  
**मात्रा II:** = 20%  
 मात्रा I > मात्रा II
- Ans.52(1) मात्रा I:**  
 कुल लाभ 100x है  
 दान में दी गई लाभ की राशि = 15x  
 शेष लाभ = 100x – 15x = 85x  
 लाभ में A का हिस्सा = (9/17) × 85x = 45x  
 प्रश्न के अनुसार,  
 45x = 7650, x = 170  
 कुल लाभ = 100x = 100 × 170 = ₹. 17000  
**मात्रा II:** = ₹. 16500  
 अतः, मात्रा I > मात्रा II
- Ans.53(1) जॉन सीना द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज**  
 = x × ((1 + 0.10)<sup>3</sup> – 1) = ₹. 0.331x  
 मार्क हेनरी द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज  
 = 1.5x × 0.13 × 3 = ₹. 0.585x  
 प्रश्नानुसार: 0.331x + 0.585x = x – 672  
 0.084x = 672,  
 x = 8000
- Ans.54(2)**  
 5<sup>2</sup> – 1 = 24  
 6<sup>2</sup> – 2 = 34  
 7<sup>2</sup> – 3 = 46  
 8<sup>2</sup> – 4 = 60  
 9<sup>2</sup> – 5 = 76  
 10<sup>2</sup> – 6 = 94
- Ans.55(1)**  
 5 + 1 × 2 = 7  
 7 + 2 × 3 = 13  
 13 + 3 × 4 = 25  
 25 + 4 × 5 = 45  
 45 + 5 × 6 = 75  
 75 + 6 × 7 = 117
- Ans.56(4)**  
 16 × 0.5 = 8  
 8 × 1 = 8  
 8 × 1.5 = 12  
 12 × 2 = 24  
 24 × 2.5 = 60
- Ans.57(2)**  
 19 + 1 × 4 = 23  
 23 + 2 × 4 = 31  
 31 + 3 × 4 = 43  
 43 + 4 × 4 = 59  
 59 + 5 × 4 = 79
- Ans.58(5)**  
 47 – 4 = 43  
 43 + 11 = 54  
 54 – 4 = 50  
 50 + 11 = 61  
 61 – 4 = 57  
 57 + 11 = 68

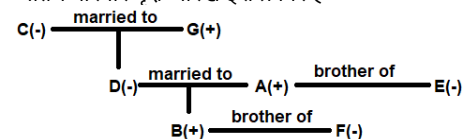
- Ans.59(3)** सुमित द्वारा एक दिन में किए गए कार्यों की इकाइयाँ = 60/20 = 3 इकाई  
 अतः, 60/(x – 3) = 5  
 60 = 5x – 15  
 5x = 75  
 x = 15
- Ans.60(2)** माना की, वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य रु x है.  
 इसलिए, 142% of x – 85% of x = 969  
 1.42x – 0.85x = 969  
 0.57x = 969, x = 1700  
 इसलिए, वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = ₹. 1700
- Ans.61(1)** माना कि, माधुरी की वर्तमान आयु x वर्ष है  
 मधु कि वर्तमान आयु = 'x + 10' वर्ष  
 माया की वर्तमान आयु = 'x + 5' वर्ष  
 इसलिए, (x + 5)/(x + 10) = 4/5  
 5x + 25 = 4x + 40  
 x = 15  
 इसलिए, माधुरी की वर्तमान उम्र = x = 15 वर्ष
- Ans.62(2)** माना की, ट्रेन की लंबाई x मीटर है.  
 ट्रेन की गति = x/16 मीटर/सेकंड  
 इसलिए, (x + 495)/38 = x/16  
 16x + 7920 = 38x  
 22x = 7920  
 x = 360 मीटर
- Ans.63(1)** वृत्ताकार पार्क की परिधि = 2464/14 = 176 मीटर  
 इसलिए, 2 × (22/7) × त्रिज्या = 176  
 त्रिज्या = (176 × 7)/44 = 28 m  
 पार्क का क्षेत्रफल = 22/7 × 28 × 28 = 2464 मीटर<sup>2</sup>
- Ans.64(4)** दैनिक मजदूरी = प्रति घंटा मजदूरी × कुल घंटे  
 माना मजदूरी रु. x प्रति घंटा और काम के घंटे y है  
 दिया गया है, xy = ₹. 150  
 अब, प्रति घंटा मजदूरी = 1.28x  
 और काम के घंटे = 0.75y  
 नया दैनिक मजदूरी = (1.28x) × (0.75y) = 0.96xy  
 = 0.96 × 150 = ₹. 144
- Ans.65(5)** बिंदु A और बिंदु B के बीच की दूरी x किमी  
 नाव की गति धारा की विपरीत में = 16 – 8 = 8 किमी/घंटा  
 नाव की गति धारा की बहाव की दिशा में = 16 + 8 = 24 किमी/घंटा  
 प्रश्न के अनुसार,  
 (x/24) + [(x/2)/8] = 15  
 x/24 + x/16 = 15  
 5x/48 = 15  
 x = 48 × 3 = 144 किमी

**Reasoning Aptitude**

- Ans.(66-70)** अंतिम व्यवस्था नीचे दी गई है:

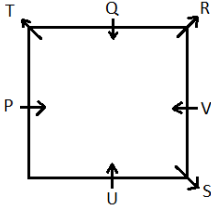
मंजिल	व्यक्ति
6	सारा (2)
5	खाली
4	तान्या (4)
3	मोहित (12)
2	विपुल (10)
1	रोनित (7)

- Ans.66(4)** खाली मंजिल के नीचे चार मंजिल हैं  
**Ans.67(2)** मोहित के मंजिल के ऊपर दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं  
**Ans.68(3)** रोनित सबसे नीचे प्लोर पर रहता है  
**Ans.69(3)** रोनित विपुल के ठीक नीचे रहता है  
**Ans.70(2)** मोहित के पास अधिकतम संख्या में बाइक हैं  
**Ans.(71-73)** अंतिम परिवार वृक्ष आरेख इस प्रकार है



- Ans.71(1)** E, F की बुआ है

- Ans.72(2) C, G की पत्नी है  
 Ans.73(3) A, B का पिता है  
 Ans.(74-78) अंतिम व्यवस्था नीचे दी गई है:



- Ans.74(2) R, V के ठीक दायें बैठा है.  
 Ans.75(1) P, U के तत्काल बाएं बैठा है.  
 Ans.76(3) P के दाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर दो व्यक्ति P और V के बीच बैठे हैं.  
 Ans.77(4) P, S के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है.  
 Ans.78(4) P, R के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है.  
 Ans.(79-83) अंतिम व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है:

व्यक्ति	फूल	वाउचर
Q	लिली / कमल	3
T	ट्यूलिप	7
P	कमल / लिली	11
S	गुलबहार	36
U	आर्किड	18
R	गुलाब	15

- Ans.79(4) कमल पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति को निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

- Ans.80(2) Q और R के वाउचर में अंतर 12 (15-3) है  
 Ans.81(2) U को आर्किड पसंद है  
 Ans.82(1) P के पास तीसरा सबसे कम वाउचर है  
 Ans.83(3) U को छोड़कर सभी में विषम संख्या वाले वाउचर हैं  
 Ans.84(2) बायें से 9 वाँ शब्द = 3  
 13 वाँ शब्द = N

- Ans.85(3) L, 3 और N के ठीक मध्य में है  
 श्रृंखला में किसी विशेष सेट के प्रत्येक शब्द के बीच एक शब्द का अंतर है  
 इस पैटर्न के अनुसार, केवल P0J अगला अक्षर / संख्या हो सकता है

- Ans.86(5) शेष सभी में पहले और दूसरे अक्षर के बीच 1 अक्षर/अंक और दूसरे, तीसरे के बीच 2 अक्षर/अंक है

- Ans.87(3) दायें छोर से 9 वें अक्षर के बायें 5 वां अक्षर F है।  
 Ans.88(1) श्रृंखला बन जाएगी,  
 U R N L 3 2 D X 4 I F 8 M T B 5 Z K P 1 0 9 J  
 दायें छोर से 10 वें अक्षर के बायें 8 वां अंक 2 है।

- Ans.89(5) कथन:  $J < K < L = M; X \geq Y = M \leq Z$   
 संयोजन करने पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं -  
 $J < K < L = M \leq Z$  और  $J < K < L = M = Y \leq X$   
 निष्कर्ष: I.  $X \geq L$ : सत्य (As  $J < K < L = M = Y \leq X$ , इसलिए,  $X \geq L$ )  
 II.  $Z > J$ : सत्य (As  $J < K < L = M \leq Z$ , इसलिए,  $Z > J$ )  
 III.  $Y = L$ : सत्य (As  $J < K < L = M = Y \leq X$ , इसलिए,  $Y = L$ )

- Ans.90(1) कथन:  $A < B \leq C > D; E = F \leq B > G$   
 संयोजन करने पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं,  
 $C \geq B \geq F = E$  और  $C \geq B > G$   
 निष्कर्ष: I.  $C \geq E$ : सत्य (जैसा,  $C \geq B \geq F = E$ , इसलिए,  $C \geq E$ )  
 II.  $D < F$ : असत्य (जैसा  $F \leq B \leq C > D$ , इसलिए, हम D और F के बीच सटीक संबंध स्थापित नहीं कर सकते हैं)

- Ans.91(4) कथन:  $H \geq J > K \geq L; M > J > N = O$   
 कथनों के संयोजन पर, हम प्राप्त करते हैं  
 $H \geq J > N = O$   
 निष्कर्ष: I.  $O < L$ : असत्य (जैसा,  $L \leq K < J > N = O$ , इसलिए, हम O और L के बीच सटीक संबंध स्थापित नहीं कर सकते हैं)  
 II.  $H \geq O$ : असत्य (जैसा,  $H \geq J > N = O$ , इसलिए,  $H > O$ )

- Ans.92(5) कथन:  $P \leq Q \geq R > S; T > U \geq V \geq Q$   
 कथनों के संयोजन पर हम प्राप्त करते हैं,  
 $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq R > S$  और  $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq P$   
 निष्कर्ष: I.  $U \geq R$ : सत्य (जैसा,  $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq R > S$ , इसलिए,  $U \geq R$ )  
 II.  $T > S$ : सत्य (जैसा,  $T > U \geq V \geq Q \geq R > S$ , इसलिए,  $T > S$ )

- Ans.93(2) कथन:  $W < X \geq Y > R; Z \leq R < B \geq L$   
 कथनों के संयोजन पर हम प्राप्त करते हैं,  
 $X \geq Y > R \geq Z$   
 निष्कर्ष: I.  $X > B$ : असत्य (जैसा,  $X \geq Y > R < B$ , हम x और B के बीच सटीक संबंध स्थापित नहीं कर सकते)  
 II.  $Y > Z$ : सत्य (जैसा,  $X \geq Y > R \geq Z$ , इसलिए,  $Y > Z$ )

- Ans.94(1) CONFIGURATION  
 उलटा वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित करने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं, U T R O O N N I I G F C A  
 T और बाएं छोर के अंतिम अक्षर के बीच 4 स्वर हैं

- Ans.95(1) RETRACING  
 अक्षर बदलने के बाद, हम प्राप्त करते हैं, S F U S B D J O H  
 अब बाएं छोर से 8 वें वर्ण के बाईं ओर तीसरा वर्ण B है

- Ans.(96-100) अंतिम व्यवस्था नीचे दी गई है

शेल्फ	पेन
9	Q (काला)
8	खाली
7	T (भूरा)
6	P (लाल)
5	R (हरा)
4	खाली
3	S (नीला)
2	खाली
1	U (पीला)

- Ans.96(2) पेन R का रंग हरा है।  
 Ans.97(2) P की शेल्फ के ऊपर तीन शेल्फ हैं।  
 Ans.98(5) Q और S की शेल्फ के बीच में पांच शेल्फ हैं।  
 Ans.99(1) पेन S का रंग नीला है।  
 Ans.100(1) दोनों अलमारियां 2 और 4 खाली हैं।

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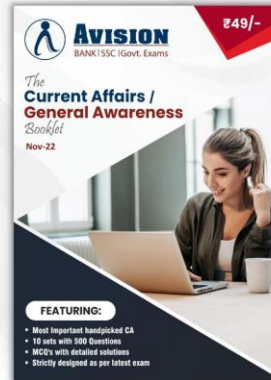


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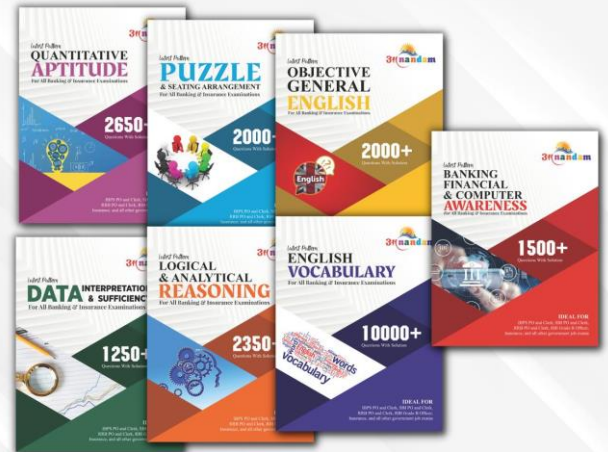
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