## Quantitative Analysis

1. (d) By option 25
2. (c) $4250-\cdots-\cdots---------100$
$5000=\frac{4250 \times 100}{85}-----100$

| 3. | A | C |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | 8 | 19 |
| 24 | 16 | 38 |

(d)12:19
4. (a) 300 Rs .
5. (c) 29,400
6. (a) $0.25 \quad .5 \quad .75$

| 25 | 5 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$100 \quad 10 \quad 100$
$L C M=7.5 \mathrm{HCF}=.05$
7. (b) $\mathrm{LCM}+\mathrm{HCF}=195 \quad 12 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x}=195 \quad \mathrm{x}=15$
$180 \times 15=60 \times x=>x=45$
8. (a) $581173 \quad$ 13-14 =1 => added=1
9. (b) $25^{6251} \quad 36^{528} 73^{54} \quad 5+6+9=0$
10. (b) $1045-45=1000 \times \frac{8}{20}=400+15=415$
11. (a) $\frac{15-11}{11-9}=\frac{4}{2}$;

2-------15 kg
$4------$ ? $=>\frac{4 * 15}{2}=30$

12. $\frac{3 x-5}{4 x-5}=\frac{2}{3}=>x=5$

1520
5 5
$20 \quad 25$
(c) $4: 5$
13. (b) $2 . \frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{B}=\frac{1}{2}=>\frac{1}{B}=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6}=>\frac{1}{B}=\frac{2}{6}=>B=3$ days
14. (b) $1.90 \times \frac{5}{18} 20=25: 20=>5: 4$
15. (d) $36 \times \frac{5}{18}=\frac{350+x}{60}=>x=250 \mathrm{~m}$

## Data Interpretation

(Q 16-22)
16.(d) The information given is for 8 major locations in the zoo. There can be many more minor locations in the zoo for which information about movement of people is not given.
18.(b)Number of people going from B to $F \& G=90+108=198$ Number of people going from $D$ to $F \& G=82+20=102$ Required difference $=96$
19.(c) It is obvious from the visual inspection of the graph.
20.(a) F for $\mathrm{C}=96 \mathrm{C}$ for $\mathrm{F}=46$
21.(d) A from $B \& C=20+28=48 \quad E$ from $A \& C=24+86=110 \quad E$ from $D \& C=86+42=128 \quad F$ from A \& $C=46+4=50$ $H$ from $E \& G=22+26=48$
22.(b) It is obvious from the visual inspection of the graph.

## (Qs.23-27)

23.(c)Let the total expenses be Rs. $x$. Then, binding and cutting charges $=$ Rs. ( $15 \%$ of x$)=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{3}{20} x\right)$ and cost of paper $=$ Rs. $(35 \%$ of $x)$
$=\operatorname{Rs} .\left(\frac{7}{20} x\right)$ Required percentage $\left.=\frac{\frac{3}{20} x}{\frac{7_{2}^{2}}{20} x} \times 100\right) \%=42.85 \sim 43 \%$.
24. (c): Central angle corresponding to 'royalty' $=(17 \% \text { of } 360)^{\circ}=\left(\frac{17}{100} \times 360\right)^{0}$

Central angle corresponding to 'advertisement charges' $=(10 \% \text { of } 360)^{\circ}=\left(\frac{10}{100} \times 360\right)^{0}$
Required difference $=\left(\frac{17}{100} \times 360\right)^{0}-\left(\frac{10}{100} \times 360\right)^{0}=\left({ }^{7} \frac{\times 360}{100}\right)^{0}=25.2^{0}$
25. (d): Let the royalty paid be Rs. $x$ Then, we have : $18: 17=30600: x \quad x=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{17 \times 30600}{18}\right)=$ Rs. 28900.
26. (b): Central angle for the sector on 'binding and cutting charges' $=(15 \% \text { of } 360)^{\circ}=\left(\frac{15}{100} \times 360\right)^{0}=54^{\circ}$.
27. (d): Percentage difference between 'royalty' and 'advertisement charges'= $17 \%-10 \%=7 \%$. Let this difference be Rs. $p$. Then, we have : $5: 7=6000: p=>p=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)=$ Rs. 8400

Logical Reasoning
Directions (Q. 28-31): Figure shows the exact position of the sitting arrangement.

## Piya

Usha $\square$

Tina
Sonal
Riya
Siya
28. (e) Usha is sitting opposite to Riya.
29. (b) Tina is sitting opposite to Siya.
30. (a) Siya is sitting between Piya and Riya.
31. (b) Riya will be sitting between Siya and Usha.

Directions (Q. 32-33) : Figure shows the correct position of persons sitting around the circular table.

32. (a) Firoz is third to the left of Dewid.
33. (c) Eshan is sitting between Harish and Dewid. Hence, alternative (c) is not 'correct.
34. (d) From the figure, it is clear that point $A$ and $B$ represents the starting and finishing positions respectively of Surajneesh. And it can be seen that point $B$ is 40 m away from point $A$.

35. (d) The letter of the word are written in a reverse order and each letter, except the first and the last one, is moved one step forward, to obtain the code.
36. (e) Each third number is the sum of preceding two numbers. i.e., $17+7=24,19+9=28,23+8=31$.

Directions (Q. 37-40):

|  | Nickname |  |  |  | Wife |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TIM | RIM | JIN | PIN | MEENA | SUDHA | JAYSHRI | ARTI |
| ASHU | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $X$ | $x$ | $X$ | $\checkmark$ | $X$ |
| MADHUR | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| PRIYESH | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |
| YASH | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |

From the information given in the question, we get the matching of nickname and wife as mentioned in the above table.
37. (c) From the Truth-table, we find that Pin (Madhur) is married to Arti. Hence, option(c) is not correctly matched.
38. (b) The nickname of Madhur is Pin.
39. (c) Sudha is married to Priyesh.
40. (c) Yash is married to Meena.

## Reading Comprehension And Verbal Ability

41. Solution:In this passage which is about the artificial or constructed language Esperanto, the word "cognate" is used to describe the origins of the words in Esperanto.
Option 1 is the correct answer because "cognate" means 'a word related to another in a different language; words which have descended from the same form or language'. In the context of the passage, the sentence - "...speakers of Western European languages... orthography and endings in Esperanto ...different from their etymological cognates in national European languages..," means that the words in Esperanto are different from the words they are etymologically related to. Hence, the correct answer is option 1.
42. Solution:All the options are mentioned in the passage.

Option 1 is mentioned in paragraph 6 - "Esperanto is frequently accused of being inherently sexist ..."
Option 2 is mentioned in paragraph 3 - "However, Esperanto is often accused of being Eurocentric. This is noted in regard to the vocabulary, but applies equally to the orthography, phonology, and semantics, all of which are thoroughly European. The vocabulary, for example, is about two-thirds Romance and one-third Germanic;" Option 3 is mentioned in paragraph 1 - "... the spelling is phonetic ...". Hence, the correct answer is option 4.
43. Solution:All the given statements are contrary to what has been mentioned in the passage.

Paragraph 5 negates option 1-"Critics counter that Esperanto could simply take over from national languages and continue the destruction of linguistic diversity that is already taking place."
Paragraph 3 negates option 2- "However, Esperanto is often accused of being Eurocentric. This is noted in regard to the vocabulary, but applies equally to the orthography, phonology, and semantics, ... Critics argue that a truly neutral language would draw its vocabulary from a much wider variety of languages, so as not to give unfair advantage to
speakers of any of them. "


Paragraph 4 negates option 3- "But, speakers of Western European languages often complain that the orthography and endings in Esperanto can be significantly different from their etymological cognates in national European languages, more so than in many competing constructed languages." Hence, the correct answer is option 4.
44. Solution:Option 1 is ruled out because the passage contains more than just the criticisms of Esperanto. Option 2 is ruled out because the passage questions its future; it does not emphasize on it. Option 4 is ruled out because there are criticisms of the language mentioned in the passage.
Option 3 is the most appropriate because the pros and cons of the language are weighed and it is concluded that Esperanto cannot catch up with English. Therefore, the passage could be aptly titled - "Esperanto: Does it have a future?"Hence, the correct answer is option 3.
45. Solution:Option 1 is true because it is mentioned in the passage that "Esperanto was conceived as a language of international communication, more precisely as a universal second language."
Option 3 is true because it is mentioned in the passage that "Esperanto was designed to be easier to learn than any ethnic or national language." and "The very ease of acquiring Esperanto..."
Option 4 is true because it is mentioned in the passage that Esperantists can "travel abroad using programs such as Pasporta Servo that cater to Esperanto speakers, and in addition enjoy the fact that many of the people they meet have similarly internationalist views of the world."
Option 2 is not true, because although Esperanto was meant to be the universal second language, the author concludes in the last paragraph that "Esperantists concede that the language has little chance of ever competing with English." Hence, the correct answer is option 2.
46. Solution:Option 2 is ruled out because this is an exaggerated claim. The author only says that "the vocabulary, based on the Romance and Germanic languages, is recognizable to anyone who already knows one of these languages, which includes most of the world's educated population."
Option 3 is ruled out because there is no mention of people speaking minority languages creating a new culture. Option 1 is the answer because the reason why Esperanto was created was to take the place of the universal second language. This is what is being referred to when the 'internationalist view of the world' is mentioned.
Hence, the correct answer is option 1.
47. c
48. b
49. d
50. a
51. (c) under
52. (c) along
53. (b) before
54. (b) to
55. d
56. $d$
57. b

## Verbal Reasoning

58. Ans. e


Both (1) and (2) follows.
59. Ans. B

Doors


Only (2) follows.
60. Ans. d

The statement concentrates on the increasing viewership of TV. and does not stress either on increasing the readership of newspapers or making studies regarding the same. So, neither I nor II follows.
61. Ans. d

The statement neither propagates the diet of any of the countries nor compares the two types of cancer. So, neither I nor Il follows.
62. Ans. a

Clearly, India cannot part with a state that is a major foreign exchange earner to it. So, argument I holds strong. Further, giving away a piece of land unconditionally and unreasonably is no solution to settle disputes. So, argument II is vague.
63. Ans. b

Clearly, cottage industries need to be promoted to create more job opportunities for rural people in the villages themselves. The reason that rural people are creative is vague. So, only argument II holds.
64. Ans. b

Clearly, no student can be bound to live and work in the country against his wish. So, I does not follow. However, it is quite right to recover the extra benefits awarded to students if they do not serve their own country. So, II follows.
65. Ans. a

Clearly, increased migration would add to the burden on city's infrastructure. So, attempts should be made to make the villagers feel comfortable in the villages itself. So, only course I follows.

## Sports Awareness (66-90)

66. b. Bhutan
67. b. Jamaica
68. a. Wrestling
69. a. Australia
70. d. Brazil
71. a. Uruguay
72. c. Karnataka
73. c. Football

74. b. Kamaljeet Sandhu
75. c. Tamil Nadu
76. b. Srilanka
77. d. Narang Cup
78. c. C. K. Nayudu
79. a. Yuba Bharti Stadium
80. a. Polo
81. d. 45 gms
82. d. Pakistan
83. c. Horse Races
84. d. 5
85. a. Rugby Football
86. c. Basket Ball
87. b. Golf
88. a. Viswanathan Anand
89. c. Union of European Football Associations
90. c. England


