

Directions of Test

Test Name	Actual MAT 03	Total Questions	200	Total Time	150 Mins
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Section Name	No. of Questions	Marks per Question	Negative Marking
GK	40	1	1/4
Reasoning	38	1	1/4
DI	40	1	1/4
Quant	42	1	1/4
Verbal	40	1	1/4

Section : GK

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 1

Who wrote the book 'The Unseen Indira Gandhi: Through her Physician's Eyes'?

- A) Katherine Frank B) KP Mathur C) Pupul Jayakar D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 2

Which one of the following teams had *NOT* made to the 2016 edition of IPL T20 Cricket last four?

- A) Royal Challengers Bangalore B) Sunrisers Hyderabad C) Gujarat Lions D) Mumbai Indians

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 3

What is the rank of India in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows as per the recently released 2016 World Investment Report?

- A) Fourth B) Eighth C) Tenth D) Fifteenth

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 4

Which Indian company has signed an MoU in recent past with Iran to explore the possibility of setting up smelter-cum-gas based power plant on joint venture in Iran?

- A) NALCO B) ONGC C) NTPC D) Petronet LNG Ltd

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 5

Who is heading newly constituted 11 members committee to recommend measures to enhance the combat capabilities of the armed forces and re-balance the overall defence expenditure?

- A) DB Shekatkar B) MMS Rai C) DS Hooda D) Praveen Bakshi

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 6

India became the _____ full member of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) in June 2016 which marks India's first entry into any multilateral export control regime.

- A) 22nd B) 25th C) 29th D) 35th
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 7

Which former ISRO Chairman became the first Indian to be given 'Hall of Fame' Award by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) in September 2016?

- A) UR Rao B) G Madhavan Nair C) K Kasturirangan D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 8

As per the latest UK's National Statistics (ONS) data, Indian nationals accounted for _____ of the total skilled work visas granted in the last year.

- A) 11% B) 27% C) 43% D) 57%
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 9

Govt. of India approved the setting up of the India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) under the Department of Posts with the total expenditure of

- A) Rs. 600 Crore B) Rs. 700 Crore C) Rs. 800 Crore D) Rs. 900 Crore

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 10

Who won the 73rd men's single category senior national squash championship in July 2016?

- A) RK Narpat Singh B) Saurav Ghosal C) Ritwik Bhattacharya D) Siddharth Suchde
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 11

Rodrigo Duterte has been elected as President in May 2016 of which one of the following Asian countries?

- A) Cambodia B) Philippines C) Laos D) Israel

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 12

International Tennis Federation anti-doping tribunal has banned female tennis player Maria Sharapova in June 2016 for _____ months.

- A) Six B) Twelve C) Eighteen D) Twenty four
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 13

In June 2016, India became the first in Asia to tie up with _____ to manufacture a low cost Left Ventricular Assistant Device (LVAD) mechanical heart pump.

- A) Germany B) Finland C) South Korea D) Russia

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 14

The top notch Malabar Exercise (Naval Exercise) 2016 (14 to 17 June 2016) among India, Japan and the US took place both ashore and at-sea phases in _____

- A) Japan B) India C) The US D) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 15

Which one of the following cities is *NOT* in the list of the second batch of 13 Smart Cities Mission released by the Union Ministry of Urban Developments May 2016?

- A) Dharmashala B) Bhagalpur C) Port Blair D) Silvassa

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 16

The Duraipappah Stadium which has been renovated by the Government of India at a cost of over rupees seven crore is located in _____, Sri Lanka.

- A) Jaffna B) Kandy C) Galle D) Batticaloa
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 17

What was the official slogan (motto) of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games?

- A) Welcome Home B) A New World C) One World, One Dream D) Inspire a Generation

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 18

Where did the US technology giant Apple Inc. open a new Development Office which will focus on development of Maps for Apple's products like iPad, iPhone, Mac and Apple Watch?

- A) Bengaluru B) Hyderabad C) Pune D) Gurgaon
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 19

How many Light Combat Aircraft 'Tejas' were recently inducted in the first squadron into Indian Air Force?

- A) Two B) Three C) Four D) Five

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 20

The world's largest wooden Charkha was unveiled in July 2016 at

- A) Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai B) Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi

C) Kempegowda International Airport, Bangalore D) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport, Kolkata

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 21

Who is the runner up of the women's 2016 Wimbledon tennis championship?

A) Serena Williams B) Venus Williams C) Angelique Kerber D) Elena Vesnina

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 22

Mahashangarh, a 3rd century BC archaeological site in _____ has been declared as the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) cultural capital for the year 2016-17.

A) India B) Bangladesh C) Sri Lanka D) Nepal

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 23

India's first e-court (paperless court) was opened in July 2016 at High Court of Judicature at

A) Delhi B) Allahabad C) Mumbai D) Hyderabad

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 24

Who has/have been selected as the India's first woman/women fighter pilot(s) in June 2016?

A) Bhawana Kanth B) Avantika Chowbey C) Mohani Singhal D) All these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 25

Which one of the following companies has become the first Indian company to issue rupee-denominated bonds "masala bonds" on London Stock Exchange (LSE) since the RBI green-flagged it in September 2015?

A) HDFC B) GAIL India C) Reliance Infrastructure D) Tata Motors

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 26

Name the skydiver who has created history by becoming the first person in the world to jump from 25,000 feet (mid-tropospheric altitude) without a parachute and landing safely in a net?

A) Luke Aikins B) Felix Baumgartner C) Verdun Hayes D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 27

Where did the first-ever two day meeting of BRICS Employment Working Group (BEWG) take place in India in July 2016?

A) Guwahati B) Bhopal C) Hyderabad D) Chandigarh

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 28

India has signed a defence deal with _____ worth over \$1 billion to purchase four additional Poseidon-8I (P8I) long-range maritime surveillance and anti-submarine warfare aircraft.

- A) France B) United Kingdom C) Germany D) United States
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 29

The Govt. of India has given its approval in July 2016 for raising foreign shareholding limit from current 5% to _____ in Indian Stock Exchanges.

- A) 8% B) 10% C) 12% D) 15%

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 30

Which Indian social activist has won the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay Award 2016?

- A) TM Krishna B) Bezwada Wilson C) Sanjiv Chaturvedi D) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 31

At present, India with twenty one nuclear power reactors stands _____ among thirty one countries with nuclear power in terms of number of reactors.

- A) Third B) Fifth C) Seventh D) Ninth

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 32

Who has become the first Indian woman to be elected as a member of the International Olympic Committee?

- A) P T Usha B) Nita Ambani C) Kiran Bedi D) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 33

'Petrapole Check Post', is the newly constructed integrated check post and the biggest land port in South Asia is between India and _____.

- A) Bhutan B) Nepal C) Bangladesh D) Myanmar

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 34

Who took charge as the first woman Chief Justice of Nepal's Supreme Court in July 2016 after her name was endorsed by a parliamentary panel?

- A) Sushila Karki B) Onsari Gharti Magar C) Bidhya Devi Bhandari D) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 35

In which of the following countries a coup attempt by a section of the army failed in July 2016 due to citizen's strong resistance against it?

A) Algeria B) Venezuela C) Costa Rica D) Turkey

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 36

Who among the following has been picked by the US Democratic presidential nominee Hillary Clinton as her running mate for Vice President?

A) Mike Pence B) Jim Risch C) Tim Kaine D) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 37

The eminent writer and social activist who has passed away in July 2016 at the age of 90 is_____

A) Sayed Haider Raza B) Mahasweta Devi C) Mubarak Begum D) Pt. Lacchu Manaraj

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 38

Minister of state for external affairs of India led the operation in July 2016 named 'Sankat Mochan' to evacuate hundreds of Indians from _____ which had been rocked by violence.

A) Saudi Arabia B) South Sudan C) Libya D) Syria

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 39

Which among the following national parks in India has been included in the UNESCO's World Heritage Sites List in July 2016?

A) Kaziranga National Park B) Khangchendzonga National Park C) Keoladeo National Park D) Great Himalayan National Park

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option:

Question No. : 40

Where was the 27th biannual North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit 2016 organized?

A) Warsaw B) Chicago C) Newport/Cardiff D) Lisbon

Section : Reasoning

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II.

Question No. : 41

Statement : Should the fees of all the private professional colleges be made equal to those of the government professional colleges?

Arguments : I. No private colleges need additional funds to maintain quality of education.
II. Yes, otherwise a large number of meritorious students will not be able to study in these colleges given the exorbitantly high fees.

Mark your answer as:

A) If only argument I is strong B) If either I or II is strong C) If only argument II is strong
D) Both Argument 1 and Argument 2 are strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 42

Statement : Should those who manufacture spurious life saving drugs be given capital punishment?

Arguments : I. No, nobody has the right to take people's life as we cannot give life to anybody.
II. Yes, those people are more dangerous than those who are convicted for homicide as the extent of damage to human life is incalculable.

A) If only argument I is strong B) If either I or II is strong C) If only argument II is strong D) If neither I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 43

Statement : Should there be a restriction on number of ministers in each cabinet in India?

Arguments : I. Yes, as a result of this a lot of money will be saved and the same can be used in developmental programmes.
II. No, there should not be such restrictions on democratically elected representatives and it should be left to the judgment of the leader of the council of ministers

A) If only argument I is strong B) If either I or II is strong C) If only argument II is strong D) If neither I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 44

Statement : Should the press in India be given full freedom?

Arguments : I. Yes, because only then people will become politically enlightened.
II. No, because full freedom to press will create problems

A) If only argument I is strong B) If either I or II is strong C) If only argument II is strong D) If neither I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 45

Statement : In India, should income tax be abolished?

Arguments : I. Yes, because it is an unnecessary burden on the wage earners.
II. No, because it is a good source of revenue.

A) If only argument I is strong B) If either I or II is strong C) If only argument II is strong D) If neither I nor II is strong

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question the statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Consider the statement and the following assumptions and mark your answer as:

Question No. : 46

Statement: The Mohan Cooperative Housing Society has put up a notice at its gate that sales persons are not allowed inside the society.

Assumptions: I. All the sales persons will stay away from the Mohan Cooperative Housing Society.
II. The security guard posted at the gate may be able to stop the sales persons entering the society.

A) If only assumption I is implicit B) If either assumption I or II is implicit C) If only assumption II is implicit
D) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Consider the statement and the following assumptions. Mark your answer as
Question No. : 47

Statement: Bank 'A' has announced reduction of half percentage on the interest rate on retail lending with immediate effect.

Assumptions: I. Other banks may also reduce their retail lending rates to be in competition.

II. The bank 'A' may be able to attract more customers for availing retail loans.

- A) If only assumption I is implicit B) If either assumption I or II is implicit C) If only assumption II is implicit
D) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this the question is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Consider the statement and the following assumptions. Mark your answer as
Question No. : 48

Statement : The government has decided to hold employers responsible for deducting tax at source for all its employees.

Assumptions: I. The employers may still not arrange to deduct tax at source for its employees.

II. The employees may not allow the employers to deduct tax at source.

- A) If only assumption I is implicit B) If either assumption I or II is implicit C) If only assumption II is implicit
D) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this the question is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Consider the statement and the following assumptions. Mark your answer as
Question No. : 49

Statement : The Union Government has decided to withdraw existing tax relief on various small savings schemes in a phased manner to augment tax collection.

Assumptions : I. People may still continue to keep money in small savings schemes and also pay taxes.

II. The total tax collection may increase substantially

- A) If only assumption I is implicit B) If either assumption I or II is implicit C) If only assumption II is implicit
D) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Consider the statement and the following assumptions. Mark your answer as
Question No. : 50

Statement: Because of incidental arrival of cyclone, at least this year the government should take help of the army to rehabilitate cyclone-affected people.

Assumptions: I. For every incidental incidence the government should take help of army.

II. To prevent the havoc caused by cyclone, some precautionary scheme is being made.

- A) If only assumption I is implicit B) If either assumption I or II is implicit C) If only assumption II is implicit
D) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark your answer as
Question No. : 51

Statement :

There has been significant drop in the water level of all the lakes supplying water to the city.

- Course of action :**
- I. The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.
 - II. The government should appeal to all the residents through mass media for minimal use of water.

A) If only I follows B) If either I or II follows C) If only II follows D) If neither I nor II follows

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 52

Statement : A large number of people visiting India from country 'X' has been tested positive for carrying viruses of a killer disease.

- Course of action :**
- I. The Government of India should immediately put a complete ban on people coming to India from country 'X' including those Indians who are settled in country 'X'.
 - II. The Government of India should immediately set-up detection centers at all its airports and seaports to identify and quarantine those who are tested positive.

A) If only I follows B) If either I or II follows C) If only II follows D) If neither I nor II follows

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 53

Statement : The prices of foodgrains and vegetables have substantially increased due to a prolonged strike call given by the truck owners association.

- Course of action :**
- I. The government should immediately make alternative arrangement to ensure adequate supply of foodgrains and vegetables in the market.
 - II. The government should take steps to cancel the licences of all vehicles belonging to the association.

A) If only I follows B) If either I or II follows C) If only II follows D) If neither I nor II follows

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 54

Statement : There has been an unprecedented increase in the number of requests for berths in most long distance trains during the current holiday season.

- Course of action :**
- I. The railway authority should immediately increase the capacity in each of these trains by attaching additional coaches.
 - II. The people seeking accommodation should be advised to make their travel plan after the holiday.

A) If only I follows B) If either I or II follows C) If only II follows D) If neither I nor II follows

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 55

Statement : While laying pipes for one of the utility companies a huge fire has broken out due to damage done to a gas pipeline.

- Course of action :**
- I. All the licences of the utility company should immediately be suspended pending enquiry into the incident.
 - II. People residing in the area should be advised to stay indoors to avoid burn injuries.

A) If only I follows B) If either I or II follows C) If only II follows D) If neither I nor II follows

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question two statements numbered I and II are given. Mark your answer as
Question No. : 56

- I. Most parts of both the arterial roads in the city are waterlogged and this has brought vehicular movement to a halt.
- II. There have been heavy showers in the city area during the past thirty-six hours.

A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect B) If both the statements I and II are independent
C) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

Two statements have been given. The statements may be independent causes or may be the effects of independent causes or a common cause. Read the following statements and which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between the statements

Question No. : 57

- I. Prices of all petroleum products have increased substantially in the recent price hike announced a week ago due to increase in the price of crude oil in the international market.
- II. Oil producing countries have increased the output of crude oil by ten per cent in the last one month.

Mark your answer as

A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect B) If both the statements I and II are independent
C) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two statements have been given. The statements may be independent causes or may be the effects of independent causes or a common cause. Read the following statements and which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between the statements

Question No. : 58

- I. The private medical colleges have increased the tuition fees in the current year by 200 per cent over the last year's fees to meet the expenses.
- II. The govt. medical colleges have not increased their fees in spite of price escalation.

Mark your answer as

A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect B) If both the statements I and II are independent
C) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two statements have been given. The statements may be independent causes or may be the effects of independent causes or a common cause. Read the following statements and which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between the statements

Question No. : 59

- I. The university authority has decided to conduct all terminal examinations in March/April every year to enable them to declare results in time.
- II. There has been considerable delay in declaring results in the past due to shortage of teachers evaluating the answer papers of the examination conducted by the university.

Mark your answer as

- A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect B) If both the statements I and II are independent
C) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two statements have been given. The statements may be independent causes or may be the effects of independent causes or a common cause. Read the following statements and which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between the statements

Question No. : 60

- I. India has surpassed the value of tea exports this year over all the earlier years due to an increase in demand for quality tea in the European market.
II. There is an increase in demand of coffee in the domestic market during the last two years.

Mark your answer as

- A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect B) If both the statements I and II are independent
C) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the following question

Question No. : 61

A man starts from a point and moves 3 km north, then turns to west and goes 2 km. He turns north and walks 1 km and then moves 5 km towards east. How far is he from the starting point?

- A) 11 km B) 10 km C) 5 km D) 8 km

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the following question:

Question No. : 62

Ankit is related to Binny and Chinky, Chinky is Daisy's daughter . Also Daisy is Binny's sister and Aruna is Binny's sister. How is Chinky related to Aruna?

- A) Niece B) Sister C) Cousin D) Aunt

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 63

A taxi driver commenced his journey from a point and drove 10 km towards North and turned to his left and drove another 5 km. After waiting to meet one of his friends, he turned to his right and continued to drive another 10 km. He has covered a distance of 25 km so far but in which direction may he now be going?

- A) North B) West C) East D) South

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully to answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 64

Saroj is mother-in-law of Vani who is sister-in-law of Deepak. Rajesh is father of Ramesh, the only brother of Deepak. How is Saroj related to Deepak?

- A) Mother-in-law B) Wife C) Aunt D) Mother

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 65

In a certain code, 'BASIC' is written as 'DDULE'. How is 'LEADER' written in that code?

- A) NHCGRU B) NGCFGT C) OHDGHU D) OGDFTT E) PGDFHT

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 66

In a certain code OVER is written as \$#%* and VIST is written as #+x-. How is SORE written in that code?

- A) x\$*% B) %x\$* C) x*\$% D) x%\$* E) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 67

In a certain code language 'ne ri so' means 'good rainy day', 'si ne po' means 'day is wonderful' and 'ri jo' means 'good boy'. Which of the following means 'rainy' in the code?

- A) ne B) si C) ri D) so E) Cannot be determined
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 68

Complete the series B0R, E3U, G9Y, J18D, ...

- A) E3P B) L30J C) H9N D) G3U E) L3J
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following information to answer the question.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

Question No. : 69

Who is the mother?

- A) A B) D C) B D) E
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following information to answer the question.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

Question No. : 70

Who is E's husband?

- A) B B) A C) C D) F
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following information to answer the question.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

Question No. : 71

How many male members are there in the group?

- A) One B) Three C) Two D) Four
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following information to answer the question.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

Question No. : 72

How is F related to E?

A) Uncle B) Son C) Husband D) Daughter

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following information to answer the question.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group.

Question No. : 73

Which of the following is a group of brothers?

A) ABF B) BFC C) ABD D) BDF

DIRECTIONS for the question: Attempt the question based on the information given.

A few friends are sitting on a bench.

Sunil is sitting next to Sunita and Sanjay is sitting next to Bindu.

Bindu is not sitting with Sumit.

Sumit is on the left end of the bench and Sanjay is on second position from right hand side.

Sunil is on the right side of Sumit and Sunita.

Sunil and Sanjay are sitting together.

Question No. : 74

Sunil is sitting between

A) Sunita and Bindu B) Sunita and Sanjay C) Sumit and Bindu D) Sanjay and Sumit

DIRECTIONS for the question: Attempt the question based on the information given.

A few friends are sitting on a bench.

Sunil is sitting next to Sunita and Sanjay is sitting next to Bindu.

Bindu is not sitting with Sumit.

Sumit is on the left end of the bench and Sanjay is on second position from right hand side.

Sunil is on the right side of Sumit and Sunita.

Sunil and Sanjay are sitting together.

Question No. : 75

Who is sitting in the center?

A) Sumit B) Bindu C) Sunil D) Sanjay

DIRECTIONS for the question: Attempt the question based on the information given.

A few friends are sitting on a bench.

Sunil is sitting next to Sunita and Sanjay is sitting next to Bindu.

Bindu is not sitting with Sumit.

Sumit is on the left end of the bench and Sanjay is on second position from right hand side.

Sunil is on the right side of Sumit and Sunita.

Sunil and Sanjay are sitting together.

Question No. : 76

Sumit is sitting on the

A) second place from right B) extreme left C) second place from left D) extreme right

DIRECTIONS for the question: Attempt the question based on the information given.

A few friends are sitting on a bench.

Sunil is sitting next to Sunita and Sanjay is sitting next to Bindu.

Bindu is not sitting with Sumit.

Sumit is on the left end of the bench and Sanjay is on second position from right hand side.
Sunil is on the right side of Sumit and Sunita.
Sunil and Sanjay are sitting together.

Question No. : 77

Bindu is sitting on the

A) extreme left side B) second from left side C) extreme right side D) third from left side

DIRECTIONS for the question: Attempt the question based on the information given.

A few friends are sitting on a bench.
Sunil is sitting next to Sunita and Sanjay is sitting next to Bindu.
Bindu is not sitting with Sumit.
Sumit is on the left end of the bench and Sanjay is on second position from right hand side.
Sunil is on the right side of Sumit and Sunita.
Sunil and Sanjay are sitting together.

Question No. : 78

Sunita is sitting how many places away from Bindu?

A) 1 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5

Section : DI

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two quantities are given, one in column A and another in column B. Compare the two quantities.

Question No. : 79

Column A

$$(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2$$

Column B

$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5})^2$$

Choose the correct option:

- A) If the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B B) If the quantities are equal
C) If the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A D) If the comparison cannot be made

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two quantities are given, one in column A and another in column B. Compare the two quantities.

Question No. : 80

Column A

Cube root of Three

Column B

Fourth root of Four

Choose the correct option:

- A) If the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B B) If the quantities are equal
C) If the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A D) If the comparison cannot be made

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two quantities are given, one in column A and another in column B. Compare the two quantities.

Question No. : 81

Column A

Half of 40 % of 30

Column B

$\frac{1}{5}$ th of 50 % of 60

Choose the correct option:

- A) If the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B B) If the quantities are equal

- C) If the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A D) If the comparison cannot be made

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two quantities are given, one in column A and another in column B. Compare the two quantities.

Question No. : 82

Column A

Semi-circumference of a circle with radius 10 cm

Column B

Circumference of a circle with radius 5 cm

Choose the correct option:

- A) If the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B B) If the quantities are equal
C) If the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A D) If the comparison cannot be made
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Two quantities are given, one in column A and another in column B. Compare the two quantities.

Question No. : 83

Column A

One-third of half of x

Column B

15 % of x

Choose the correct option:

- A) If the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B B) If the quantities are equal
C) If the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A D) If the comparison cannot be made

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question.

Question No. : 84

If we assume a constant reading rate, can Joel finish the book in 6 hours?

- I. Joel reads 54 pages an hour.
II. In 2 hours, he reads half the book.

Choose the correct option:

- A) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
B) If both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient
C) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
D) If statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question.

Question No. : 85

How many hits must a batter get to raise his batting average to 300?

- I. He has batted 56 times.
II. He has 14 hits now.

Choose the correct option:

- A) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
B) If both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient
C) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
D) If statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question.

Question No. : 86

Is the average age of the men less than 32?

- I. One-third of the men are younger than 25.
- II. One-half of the men are between 25 and 30 years old.

Choose the correct option:

- A) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
 - B) If both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient
 - C) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
 - D) If statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question.

Question No. : 87

How many minutes does the clock lose in a day?

- I. The clock reads 6.00 when it is really 5 : 48.
- II. The clock is 40 seconds fast each hour.

Choose the correct option:

- A) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- B) If both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient
- C) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
- D) If statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question is followed by two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements is sufficient to answer the question.

Question No. : 88

How much time will a computer need to solve 150 problems?

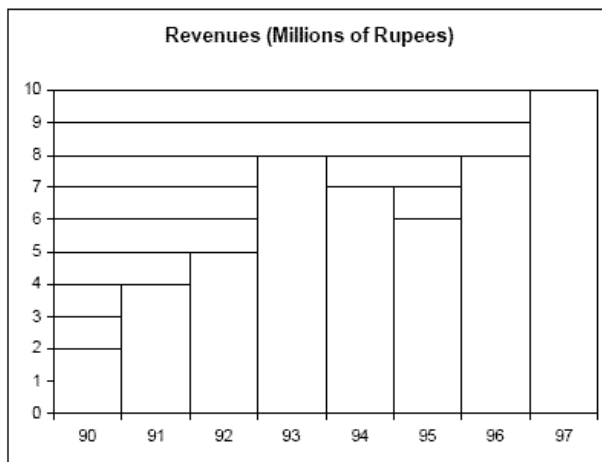
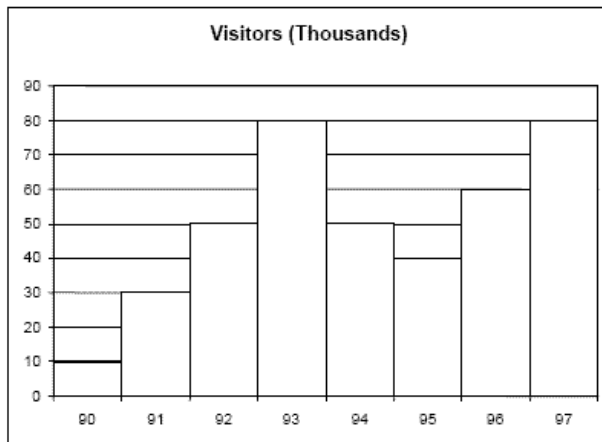
- I. The computer needs 50 seconds to solve the first problem.
- II. A man needs 6 hours to solve the 150 problems.

Choose the correct option:

- A) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question
 - B) If both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient
 - C) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question
 - D) If statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question
-

Question No. : 89

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the following bar charts pertaining to an entertainment park. The charts give the number of Visitors (in Thousands) and the Revenue earned (in millions of Rupees) during the period 1990 to 1997.

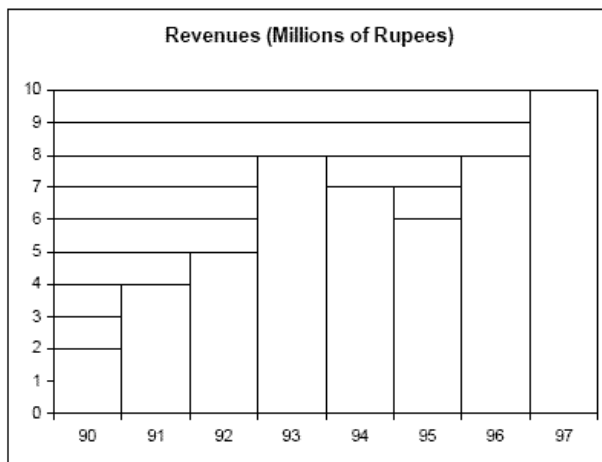
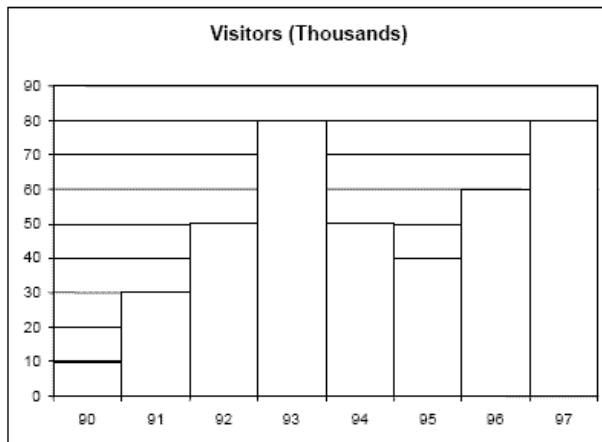


What was the average number of visitors per year for the period 1992 to 1996?

- A) 84,000 B) 59,250 C) 56,000 D) 75,000

Question No. : 90

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the following bar charts pertaining to an entertainment park. The charts give the number of Visitors (in Thousands) and the Revenue earned (in millions of Rupees) during the period 1990 to 1997.

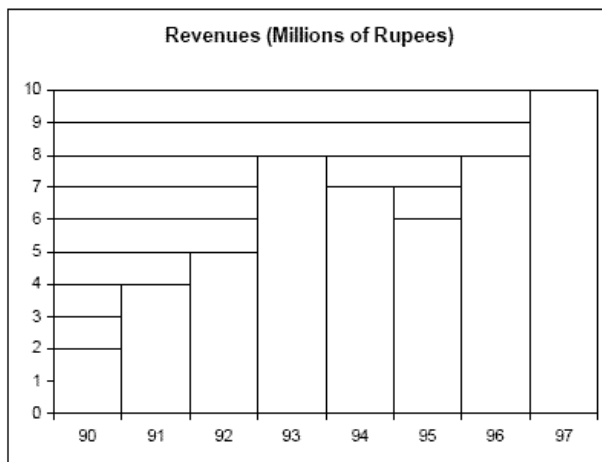
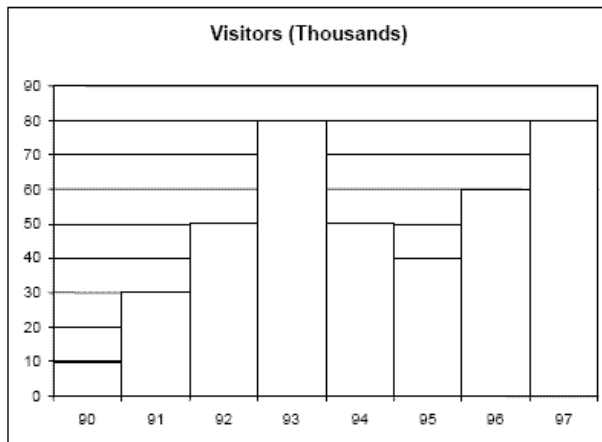


In which of the years from 1991 to 1994 did the number of visitors change by the greatest percentage over the previous year?

- A) 1991 B) 1993 C) 1992 D) 1994

Question No. : 91

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the following bar charts pertaining to an entertainment park. The charts give the number of Visitors (in Thousands) and the Revenue earned (in millions of Rupees) during the period 1990 to 1997.

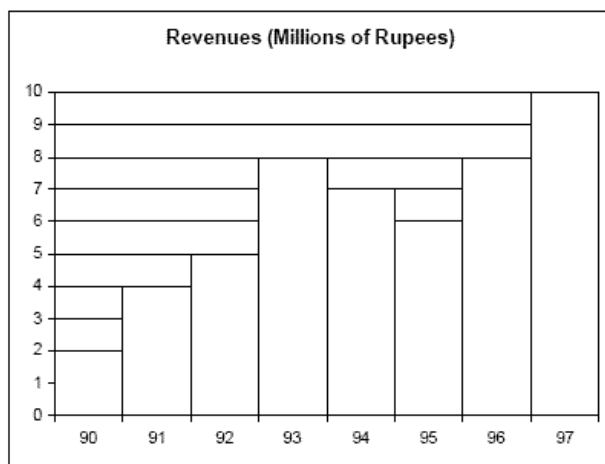
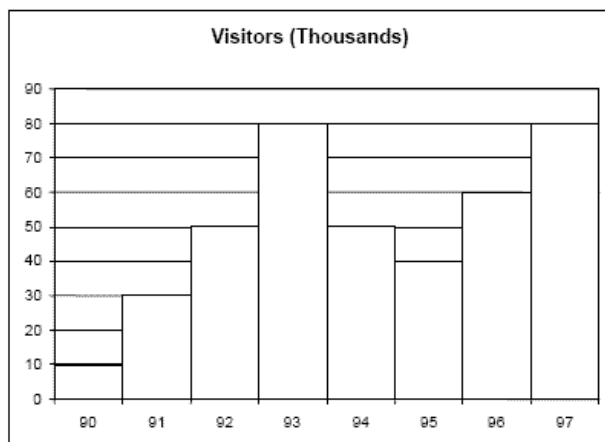


If in 1994, 20 percent of all visitors accounted for 50 percent of the revenue, what was the average amount of revenue generated from each of those visitors?

- A) Rs. 350 B) Rs. 380 C) Rs. 200 D) Rs. 185

Question No. : 92

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the following bar charts pertaining to an entertainment park. The charts give the number of Visitors (in Thousands) and the Revenue earned (in millions of Rupees) during the period 1990 to 1997.

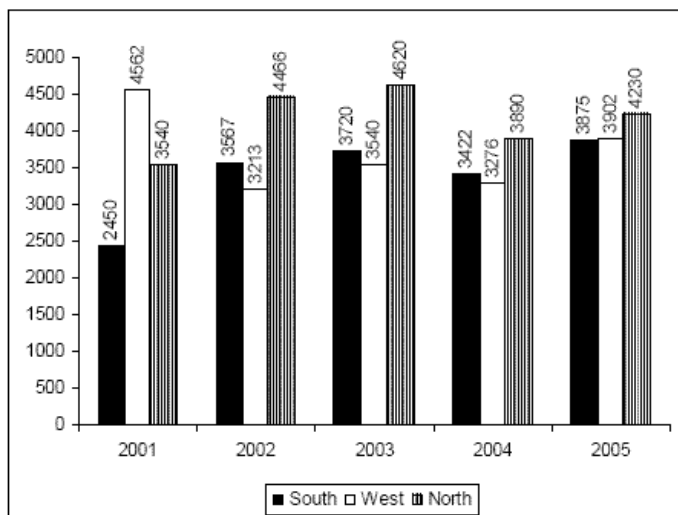


The amusement park generated a minimum of Rs. 140 as revenue per visitor in _____ years during the period.

- A) five B) three C) four D) two

Question No. : 93

DIRECTIONS for the question: South, West and North are the only rice producing regions of Kerala. Study the bar graph giving details of production of rice in these three regions to answer the question.

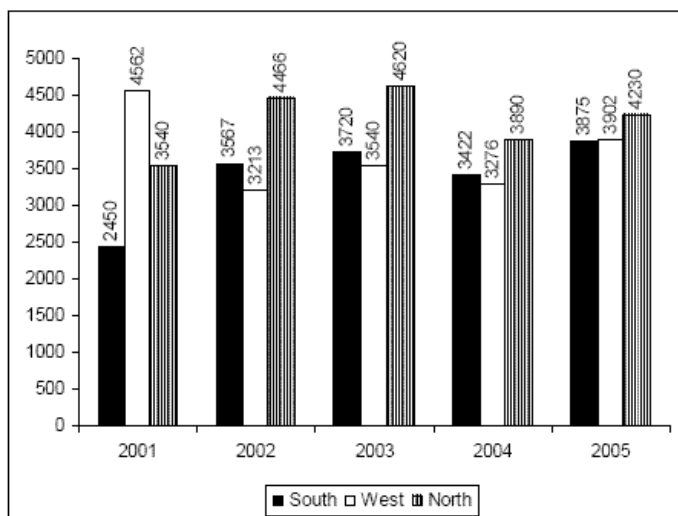


What is the percentage contribution of the South region to the amount of rice produced in Kerala in 2002?

- A) 31.32% B) 32.34% C) 31.72% D) 23.24%

Question No. : 94

DIRECTIONS for the question: South, West and North are the only rice producing regions of Kerala. Study the bar graph giving details of production of rice in these three regions to answer the question.

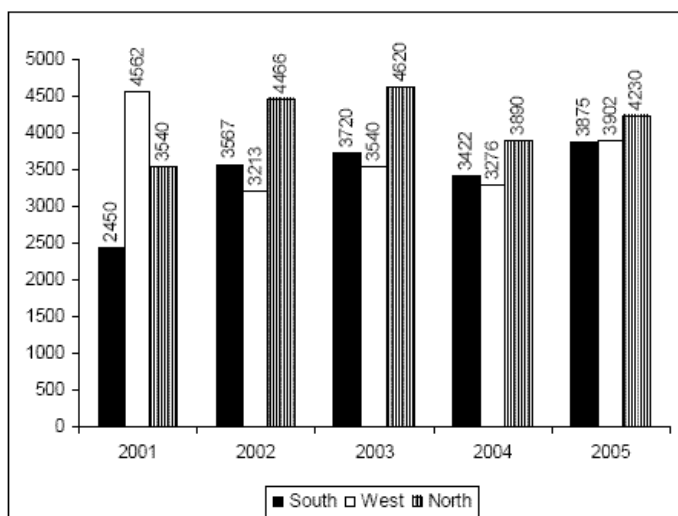


Which region has shown maximum percentage increase in production as compared to the previous year and in which year?

- A) West, 2003 B) West, 2005 C) South, 2002 D) North, 2004

Question No. : 95

DIRECTIONS for the question: South, West and North are the only rice producing regions of Kerala. Study the bar graph giving details of production of rice in these three regions to answer the question.

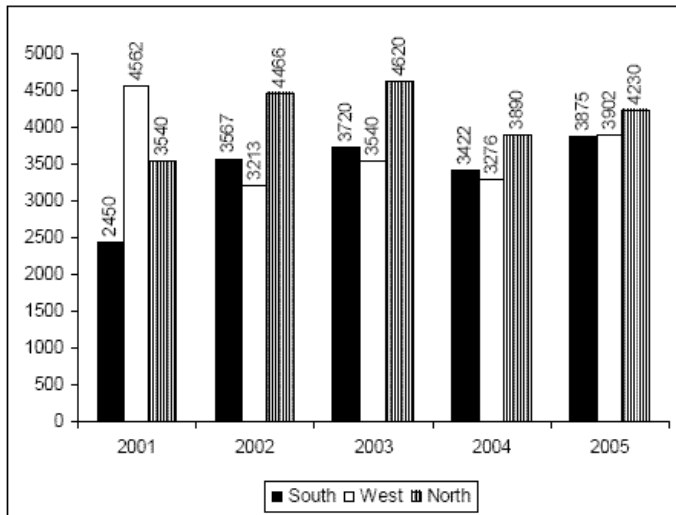


What is the ratio of the total South region production to the total North region production during the given period?

- A) 1 : 1.1 B) 1 : 1.5 C) 1 : 1.2 D) 1 : 1.6

Question No. : 96

DIRECTIONS for the question: South, West and North are the only rice producing regions of Kerala. Study the bar graph giving details of production of rice in these three regions to answer the question.

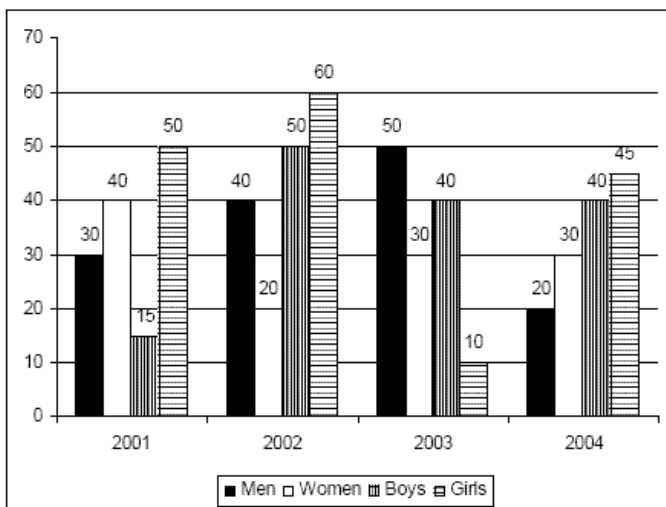


What is the average production of rice in tonnes in Kerala during the given period?

- A) 11,254 B) 13,678 C) 12,416 D) 14,296

Question No. : 97

DIRECTIONS for the question: In a city, there were 2 lakh, 3 lakh, 4 lakh and 5 lakh men during the period 2001 to 2004 respectively. In the same period, the number of women increased at the rate of 10% every year beginning at 1.3 lakh in 2001. The number of boys in the city increased at 5% per year and was 1.2 lakh in 2004. The number of girls had been increasing at 25% and was 1 lakh in 2004. The bar graph below shows the percentage of literates in the city between the periods 2001 to 2004. Study the bar graph to answer these questions.

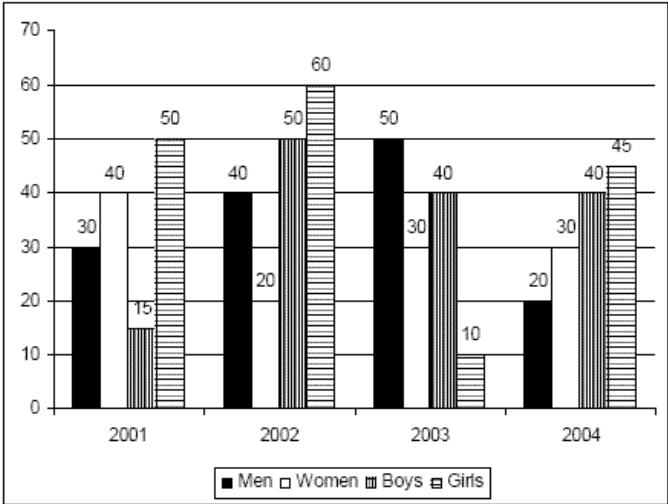


In which year was the number of literates in the city maximum?

- A) 2001 B) 2003 C) 2002 D) 2004

Question No. : 98

DIRECTIONS for the question: In a city, there were 2 lakh, 3 lakh, 4 lakh and 5 lakh men during the period 2001 to 2004 respectively. In the same period, the number of women increased at the rate of 10% every year beginning at 1.3 lakh in 2001. The number of boys in the city increased at 5% per year and was 1.2 lakh in 2004. The number of girls had been increasing at 25% and was 1 lakh in 2004. The bar graph below shows the percentage of literates in the city between the periods 2001 to 2004. Study the bar graph to answer these questions.

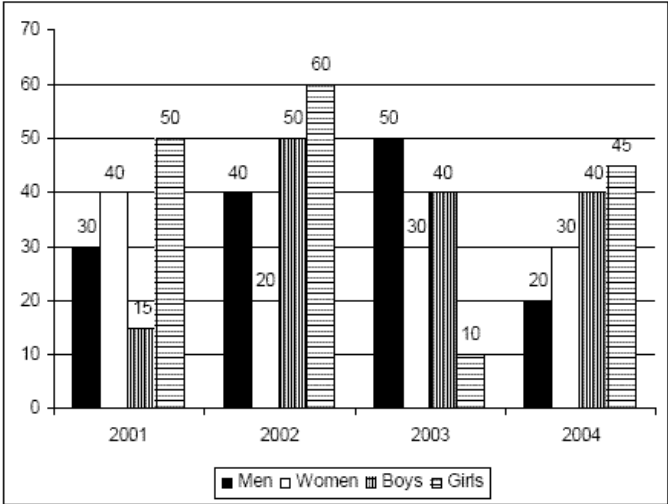


In 2002, what was the approximate ratio of literate women to literate boys?

- A) 0.4 B) 0.53 C) 0.45 D) 0.35

Question No. : 99

DIRECTIONS for the question: In a city, there were 2 lakh, 3 lakh, 4 lakh and 5 lakh men during the period 2001 to 2004 respectively. In the same period, the number of women increased at the rate of 10% every year beginning at 1.3 lakh in 2001. The number of boys in the city increased at 5% per year and was 1.2 lakh in 2004. The number of girls had been increasing at 25% and was 1 lakh in 2004. The bar graph below shows the percentage of literates in the city between the periods 2001 to 2004. Study the bar graph to answer these questions.

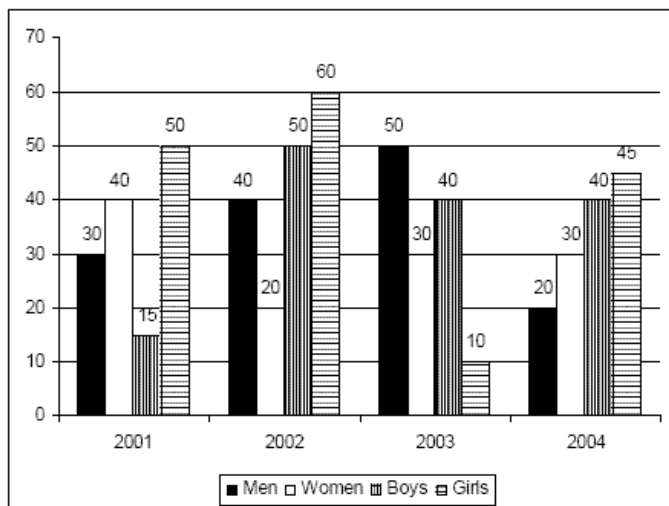


What was the percentage increase in the number of literate girls from 2003 to 2004?

- A) 463% B) 526% C) 560% D) 426%

Question No. : 100

DIRECTIONS for the question: In a city, there were 2 lakh, 3 lakh, 4 lakh and 5 lakh men during the period 2001 to 2004 respectively. In the same period, the number of women increased at the rate of 10% every year beginning at 1.3 lakh in 2001. The number of boys in the city increased at 5% per year and was 1.2 lakh in 2004. The number of girls had been increasing at 25% and was 1 lakh in 2004. The bar graph below shows the percentage of literates in the city between the periods 2001 to 2004. Study the bar graph to answer these questions.



In 2001, what was the total number of literates in the city?

- A) 2 lakh B) 1.53 lakh C) 4.9 lakh D) 1.625 lakh

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the information given.

Fabric X has to go through three stages of manufacturing, viz., spinning, weaving and dyeing. In Rimal Fabric Company, there are six spinning machines, ten weaving machines and five dyeing machines. Each machine works for 10 hrs a day. One unit of Fabric X needs 40 minutes on a spinning machine, 2 hours on a weaving machine and 30 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed. Similarly one unit of Fabric Y needs 60 minutes on a spinning machine, 30 minutes on a weaving machine and 60 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed.

Question No. : 101

In a day, how many units of Fabric Y can be completed at most?

- A) 20 B) 40 C) 30 D) 50

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the information given.

Fabric X has to go through three stages of manufacturing, viz., spinning, weaving and dyeing. In Rimal Fabric Company, there are six spinning machines, ten weaving machines and five dyeing machines. Each machine works for 10 hrs a day. One unit of Fabric X needs 40 minutes on a spinning machine, 2 hours on a weaving machine and 30 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed. Similarly one unit of Fabric Y needs 60 minutes on a spinning machine, 30 minutes on a weaving machine and 60 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed.

Question No. : 102

If 20 units of Fabric Y are made in a day, how many units of Fabric X can be completed the same day?

- A) 0 B) 40 C) 20 D) 45

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the information given.

Fabric X has to go through three stages of manufacturing, viz., spinning, weaving and dyeing. In Rimal Fabric Company, there are six spinning machines, ten weaving machines and five dyeing machines. Each machine works for 10 hrs a day. One unit of Fabric X needs 40 minutes on a spinning machine, 2 hours on a weaving machine and 30 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed. Similarly one unit of Fabric Y needs 60 minutes on a spinning machine, 30 minutes on a weaving machine and 60 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed.

Question No. : 103

If only 30 units of Fabric Y are made in a day, how many machine hours will be idle that day?

- A) 120 B) 135 C) 130 D) 150

DIRECTIONS for the question: Answer the question based on the information given.

Fabric X has to go through three stages of manufacturing, viz., spinning, weaving and dyeing. In Rimal Fabric Company, there are six spinning machines, ten weaving machines and five dyeing machines. Each machine works for 10 hrs a day. One unit of Fabric X needs 40 minutes on a spinning machine, 2 hours on a weaving machine and 30 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed. Similarly one unit of Fabric Y needs 60 minutes on a spinning machine, 30 minutes on a weaving machine and 60 minutes on a dyeing machine in order to be completed.

Question No. : 104

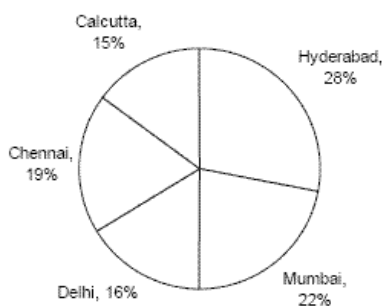
If one more dyeing machine is added, at most how many more units of Fabric X can be made in a day?

- A) 0 B) 8 C) 5 D) 10

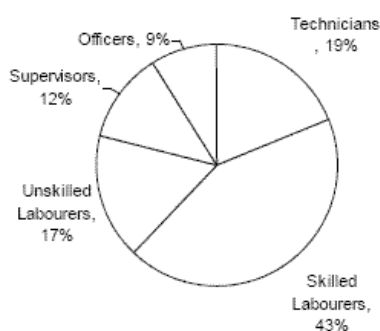
Question No. : 105

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following pie charts to answer the question.

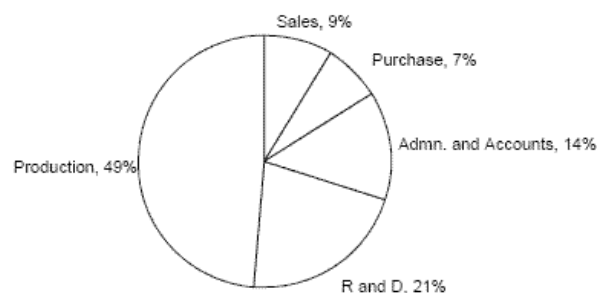
% Distribution (Region-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Category-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Department-wise)



Total Workforce = 68700

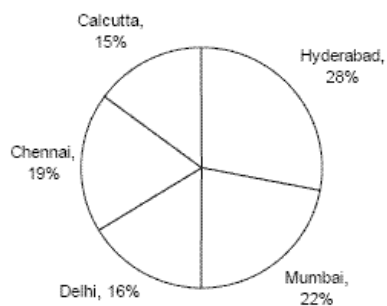
If 22 % of the production department persons are posted at Hyderabad region, then what % of Hyderabad workforce is in the production department?

A) 38.5 B) 78 C) 68 D) 22

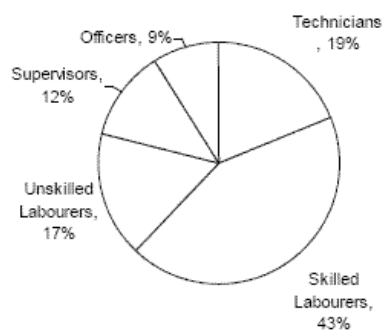
Question No. : 106

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following pie charts to answer the question.

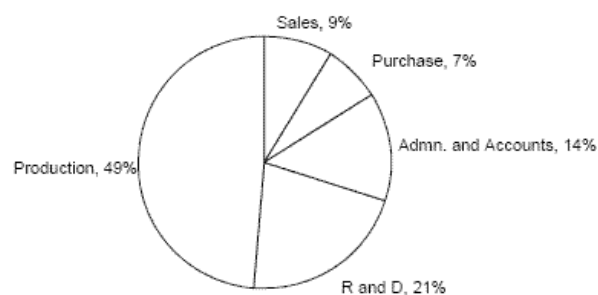
% Distribution (Region-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Category-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Department-wise)



Total Workforce = 68700

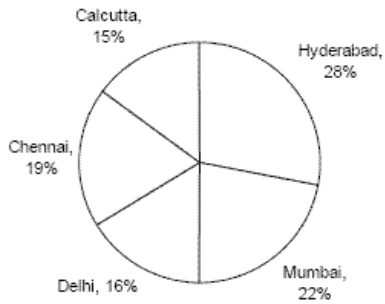
If 11 % officers of the company are in administration and accounts department, of which 75% are posted at Calcutta, then what % of total officers of the company are posted at administration and accounts, Calcutta?

A) 11 B) 8.25 C) 3.75 D) Data insufficient

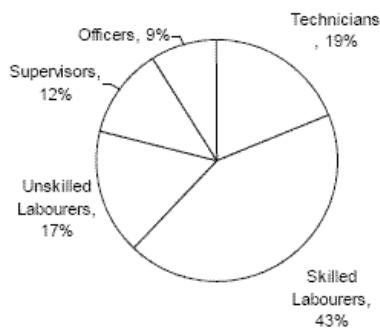
Question No. : 107

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following pie charts to answer the question.

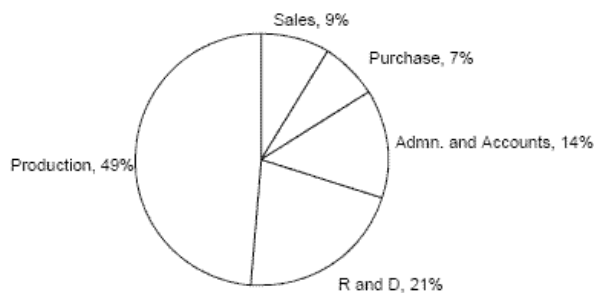
%Distribution (Region-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Category-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Department-wise)



Total Workforce = 68700

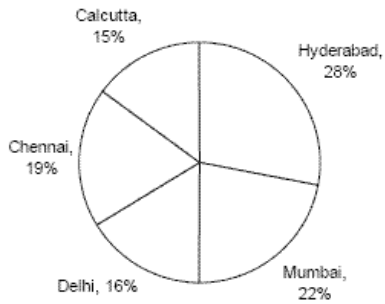
If under an expansion programme, the company recruits 12 % of workforce of Hyderabad and Mumbai regions, but 6 % of workforce of Calcutta region retires, and workforce at other regions remain the same, then what will be the total workforce of the company?

- A) 65,196 B) 68,238 C) 72,204 D) None of these

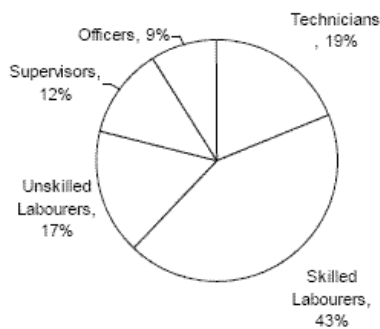
Question No. : 108

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following pie charts to answer the question.

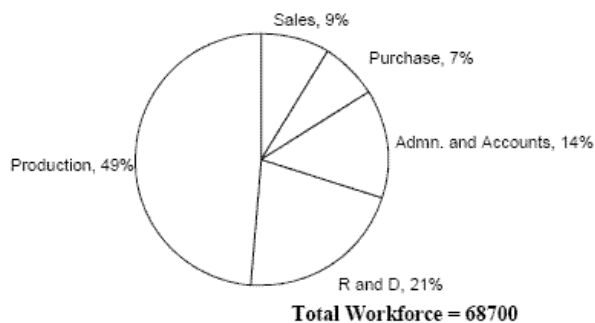
% Distribution (Region-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Category-wise)



% Distribution of Workforce (Department-wise)



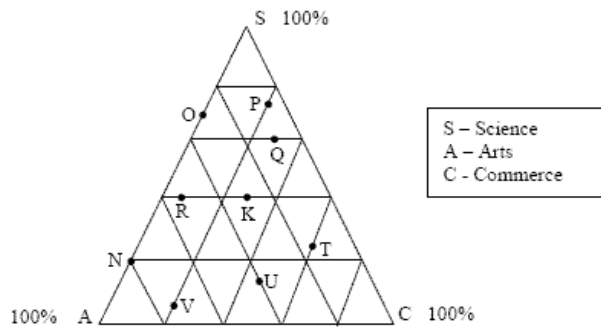
If 35 % of skilled labourers are posted at Mumbai region having its department-wise distribution of R & D, Administration & Accounts, Sales, Purchase, and Production in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5, then find what % of total skilled labourers of the company are posted at Mumbai sales department.

- A) 35 B) 21 C) 65 D) 7

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the triangular graph to answer the question.

The triangular diagram represents the percentages of students in science, arts and commerce section of the various schools. N, O, P, Q, K, T, U, V, R represent nine schools.

% Distribution of Science, Arts, and Commerce Students



In which of the schools P, R, T, U, and V is the sum of science and arts students the minimum, assuming that the total number of students in each school are 100, 120, 140, 160 and 50 respectively?

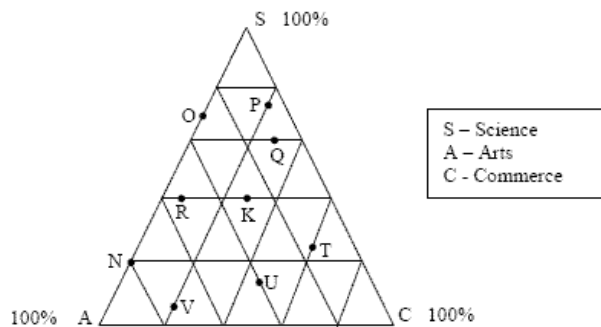
- A) P B) T C) R D) V

Question No. : 110

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the triangular graph to answer the question.

The triangular diagram represents the percentages of students in science, arts and commerce section of the various schools. N, O, P, Q, K, T, U, V, R represent nine schools.

% Distribution of Science, Arts, and Commerce Students



If the ratio of arts students in K and U is 2 : 5, what is the ratio of the total number of students in these schools?

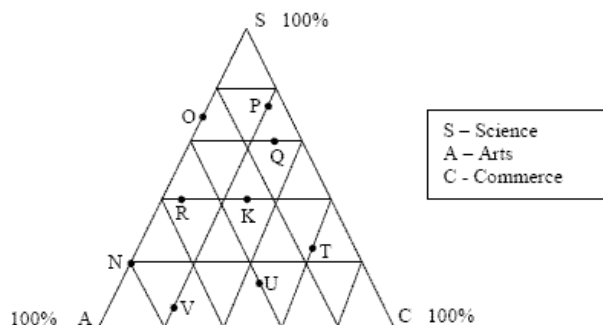
- A) 4 : 15 B) 8 : 15 C) 1 : 5 D) 7 : 5

Question No. : 111

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the triangular graph to answer the question.

The triangular diagram represents the percentages of students in science, arts and commerce section of the various schools. N, O, P, Q, K, T, U, V, R represent nine schools.

% Distribution of Science, Arts, and Commerce Students

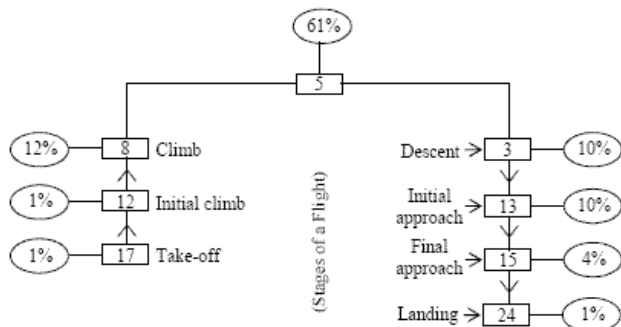


What should be the change in the composition of K so that it might occupy the position R, assuming that the total number of students in school K should always be 250?

- A) 63 science stream students should be replaced by arts students
- B) 63 arts stream students should be replaced by commerce students
- C) 63 arts stream students should be replaced by science students
- D) 63 commerce stream students should be replaced by arts students

Question No. : 112

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.



→ Per cent of accidents during different stages of a flight of a mine elevator

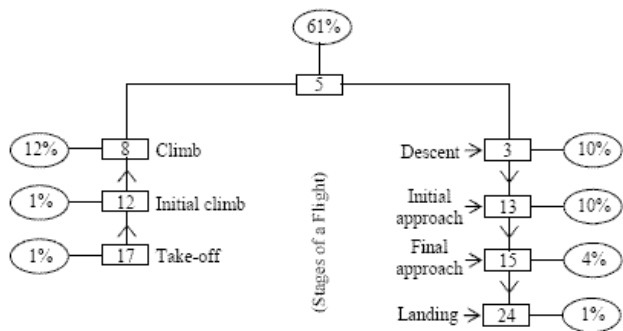
→ Per cent of flight time during different stages

The last 25% of the flying time accounted for _____ per cent of accidents.

- A) 42 B) 58 C) 55 D) 47

Question No. : 113

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.



→ Per cent of accidents during different stages of a flight of a mine elevator

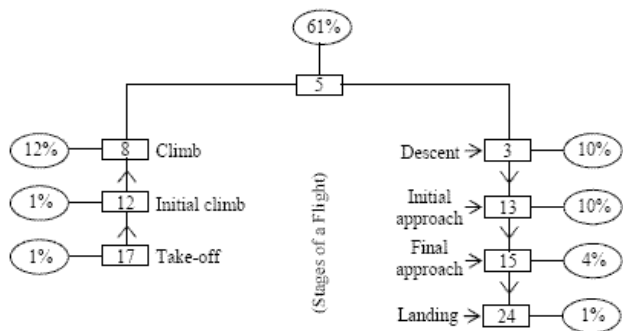
→ Per cent of flight time during different stages

If the data is based on a total of 15,000 working hours and 300 accidents of a mine elevator, what is the average number of accidents per hour during the stage of final approach?

- A) $13\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{7}{32}$ C) $\frac{3}{20}$ D) $\frac{3}{40}$

Question No. : 114

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.



→ Per cent of accidents during different stages of a flight of a mine elevator

→ Per cent of flight time during different stages

The average number of accidents per hour is maximum for stage

- A) landing B) cruise C) take-off D) climb

Question No. : 115

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.

Statistics of Staff Members Knowing Computer Operation and Typing in a Government Office

	Knowing Computer Operation	Knowing Typing	Knowing both	Total Number of staff
0 – 3	40 30	30 20	30 15	100 200
4 – 7	60 20	80 60	30 15	230 190
7 +	50 40	40 50	30 20	200 160

Approximately what per cent of staff members with seven or more years of service do not know either computer operation or typing?

- A) 48 B) 36 C) 64 D) None of these

Question No. : 116

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.

Statistics of Staff Members Knowing Computer Operation and Typing in a Government Office

	Knowing Computer Operation	Knowing Typing	Knowing both	Total Number of staff
0 – 3	40 30	30 20	30 15	100 200
4 – 7	60 20	80 60	30 15	230 190
7 +	50 40	40 50	30 20	200 160

What is the total number of staff members with 0-3 years of service knowing only computer operation and only typing?

- A) 0 B) 120 C) 15 D) None of these

Question No. : 117

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.

Statistics of Staff Members Knowing Computer Operation and Typing in a Government Office

	Knowing Computer Operation	Knowing Typing	Knowing both	Total Number of staff
0 – 3	40 30	30 20	30 15	100
4 – 7	60 20	80 60	30 15	200
7 +	50 40	40 50	30 20	190

Graduate	Non-graduate
----------	--------------

What is the ratio of graduate staff members having 4 - 7 years of service who do not know typing to non-graduate staff members having over 7 years of service not knowing computer operation?

- A) 1 : 2 B) 2 : 1 C) 6 : 5 D) None of these

Question No. : 118

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following data to answer the question.

Statistics of Staff Members Knowing Computer Operation and Typing in a Government Office

	Knowing Computer Operation	Knowing Typing	Knowing both	Total Number of staff
0 – 3	40 30	30 20	30 15	100
4 – 7	60 20	80 60	30 15	200
7 +	50 40	40 50	30 20	190

Graduate	Non-graduate
----------	--------------

If 15 more graduate staff knowing both computer operation and typing are recruited, then find the percentage increase in graduate staff knowing both in 0 - 3 years of service.

- A) 50 B) 25 C) 20 D) Data insufficient

Section : Quant

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 119

Sonu is 4 years younger than Manu while Dolly is four years younger than Sumit but $\frac{1}{5}$ times as old as Sonu. If Sumit is eight years old, how many times as old is Manu as Dolly?

- A) 3 B) 2 C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) 6 E) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 120

One year ago, a mother was 4 times older than her son. After 6 years, her age becomes more than double her son's age by 5 years. The present ratio of their age will be

- A) 13 : 12 B) 3 : 1 C) 11 : 3 D) 25 : 7
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 121

In an examination hall, there are four rows of chairs. Each row has 8 chairs, one behind the other. There are two classes sitting for the examination with 16 students in each class. It is desired that in each row all students belong to the same class should sit and that no two adjacent rows are allotted to the same class. In how many ways can these 32 students be seated?

- A) $2 \times 16! \times 16!$ B) $2 \times 16! \times 15!$ C) $2 \times 15! \times 15!$ D) $2 \times 14! \times 16!$
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 122

There are three events A, B and C, only one of which must happen. The odds are 8 to 3 against A, 5 to 2 against B. Find the odds against C.

- A) 43 : 34 B) 43 : 77 C) 34 : 43 D) 77 : 43
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 123

1,496 cm³ of a metal is used to cast a pipe of length 28 cm. If the internal radius of the pipe is 8 cm, the outer radius of the pipe is

- A) 7 cm B) 10 cm C) 9 cm D) 12 cm
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 124

A man is standing on the 8 m long shadow of a 6 m long pole. If the length of the man's shadow is 2.4 m, then the height of the man is

- A) 1.4 m B) 1.8 m C) 1.6 m D) 2.0 m
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 125

In a class, there are 20 boys whose average age is decreased by 2 months, when one boy aged 18 years is replaced by a new boy. The age of the new boy is

- A) 14 years 8 months B) 16 years 4 months C) 15 years D) 17 years 10 months
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 126

Two taps can separately fill a cistern in 10 minutes and 15 minutes, respectively and when the waste pipe is open, they can together fill it in 18 minutes. The waste pipe can empty the full cistern in

A) 7 minutes B) 13 minutes C) 9 minutes D) 23 minutes E) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 127

A boatman goes 2 km against the current of the stream in 1 hr and goes 1 km along the current in 10 min. How long will he take to go 5 km in stationary water?

A) 1 hour B) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours C) 1 hour 15 minutes D) 40 minutes

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 128

A person travels 285 km in 6 hours in two stages. In the first part of the journey, he travels by bus at the speed of 40 km per hour. In the second part of the journey, he travels by train at the speed of 55 km per hour. How much distance did he travel by train?

A) 205 km B) 165 km C) 145 km D) 185 km

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 129

If there are six periods in each working day of a school, in how many ways can one arrange 5 subjects such that each subject is allowed at least one period?

A) 3500 B) 1800 C) 3600 D) 1750

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information carefully and answer the question that follows:

Question No. : 130

A monument has 50 cylindrical pillars each of diameter 50 cm and height 4 m. What will be the labour charges for getting these pillars cleaned at the rate of 50 paise per sq. m? (Use $\pi = 3.14$)

A) Rs. 237 B) Rs. 157 C) Rs. 257 D) Rs. 353

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 131

A person observes the angle of elevation of a building as 30° . The person proceeds towards the building with a speed of $25(\sqrt{3}-1)$ m/hour. After 2 hours, he observes the angle of elevation as 45° . The height of the building (in m) is

A) 100 B) $50(\sqrt{3}+1)$ C) 50 D) $50(\sqrt{3}-1)$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 132

The price of petrol is increased by 25%. By what per cent must a car owner reduce his consumption of petrol so as to not increase his expenditure on petrol?

A) 25% B) 50% C) 30% D) 20% E) None of these

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 133

50 g of an alloy of gold and silver contains 80% gold (by weight). The quantity of gold, that is to be mixed up with this alloy, so that it may contain 95% gold, is

- A) 200 g B) 50 g C) 150 g D) 10 g

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 134

If a bucket is 80% full, then it contains 2 litres more water than when it is $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ full. What is the capacity of the bucket?

- A) 10 litres B) $16\frac{2}{3}$ litres C) 15 litres D) 20 litres
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 135

Two shopkeepers sell a radio of similar brand and type at the same list price of Rs. 1000. The first allows two successive discounts of 20% and 10% and the second allows two successive discounts of 15% and 15%. Find the difference in discounts offered by the two shopkeepers.

- A) Rs. 3.50 B) Rs. 2.50 C) Rs. 1.50 D) Rs. 1.75

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 136

There was one mess for 30 boarders in a certain hostel. If the number of boarders was increased by 10, the expenses of the mess increased by Rs. 40 per month, while the average expenditure per head diminished by Rs. 2. Find the original monthly expenses.

- A) Rs. 390 B) Rs. 360 C) Rs. 410 D) Rs. 480 E) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 137

Ajay, Aman, Suman and Geeta rented a house and agreed to share the rent as follows :

Ajay : Aman = 8 : 15, Aman : Suman = 5 : 8 and Suman : Geeta = 4 : 5. The part of rent paid by Suman will be

- A) $24/77$ B) $13/66$ C) $12/55$ D) $13/77$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 138

Two men A and B working together complete a piece of work which it would have taken them 30 and 40 days respectively to complete if they worked separately. If they received a payment of Rs. 2,100. B's share is :

- A) Rs. 900 B) Rs. 800 C) Rs. 1,200 D) Rs. 1,300 E) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 139

A reservoir is filled by two pipes A and B. A can fill the reservoir 5 hours faster than B. If both together fill the reservoir in 6 hours, the reservoir will be filled by A alone in

- A) 10 hours B) 12 hours C) 8 hours D) 11 hours

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 140

Two men A and B walk from P to Q at a distance of 21 km at rates 3 and 4 km an hour, respectively. B reaches Q and returns immediately and meets A at R. The distance from P to R is

- A) 14 km B) 16 km C) 20 km D) 18 km
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 141

Twice the speed of a boat downstream is equal to thrice the speed upstream. The ratio of its speed in still water to the speed of current is

- A) 1 : 5 B) 1 : 3 C) 5 : 1 D) 2 : 3

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 142

A person has a chemical of Rs. 25 per litre. In what ratio should water be mixed with that chemical so that after selling the mixture at Rs. 20/litre he may get a profit of 25%?

- A) 13 : 16 B) 12 : 15 C) 9 : 16 D) 19 : 22 E) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 143

The difference between the simple interest and compound interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 15% p. a. is Rs. 45. Find the sum.

- A) Rs. 2700 B) Rs. 2000 C) Rs. 2500 D) Rs. 2800

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 144

How many terms are there in an A.P. whose first and fifth terms are -14 and 2, respectively, and the sum of terms is 40?

- A) 15 B) 10 C) 5 D) 20
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 145

In a class, 50 students play cricket, 20 students play football and 10 play both cricket and football. How many play at least one of these two games?

- A) 10 B) 80 C) 50 D) 60

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 146

A bottle is full of dettol. One-third of it is taken out and then an equal amount of water is poured into the bottle to fill it. This operation is done four times. Find the final ratio of dettol and water in the bottle.

- A) 13 : 55 B) 20 : 74 C) 16 : 65 D) 10 : 48
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 147

In a survey of defaulted payments of electrical bills of a residential complex of 125 houses, it is found that 50 houses defaulted on their payment of electrical bills in January, 60 in February and 40 in March. Houses can default in consecutive months only. 20 defaulted in January and February. 10 defaulted in February and March. How many houses defaulted in all the 3 months?

- A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 9

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 148

A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle of elevation of the top of a tree on the opposite bank of the river is 60° and when he retires 40 metres away from the tree the angle of elevation becomes 30° . The breadth of the river is

- A) 40 m B) 20 m C) 30 m D) 60 m
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 149

India plays two matches each with West Indies and Australia. In any match the probabilities of India getting points 0, 1, 2 are 0.45, 0.05 and 0.50 respectively. Assuming that outcomes are independent, the probability of India getting at least 7 points is

- A) 0.8750 B) 0.0624 C) 0.0875 D) 0.0250

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 150

Three persons work independently on a problem. If the respective probabilities that they will solve it are $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$, then the probability that none can solve it is

- A) $\frac{1}{5}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{2}{5}$ D) None of these
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 151

A firm of readymade garments makes both men's and women's shirts. Its profit average is 6% of sales. Its profits in men's shirts average 8% of sales and women's shirts comprise 60% of output. The average profit per sales rupee in women's shirts is

- A) 0.047 B) 0.066 C) 0.016 D) 0.038

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 152

A student is to answer 10 out of 12 questions in an examination such that he must choose at least 4 from the first five questions. The number of choices available to him is

- A) 140 B) 280 C) 196 D) 346
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 153

In how many ways can a student choose a programme of 5 courses if 9 courses are available and 2 courses are compulsory for every student?

- A) 45 ways B) 55 ways C) 35 ways D) 65 ways

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 154

Two cm rain has fallen on a sq. km of land. Assuming that 50% of the rain drops could have been collected and contained in a pool having a 100 m × 10 m base by what level would the water level in the pool has increased?

- A) 15 m B) 10 m C) 20 m D) 25 m
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 155

The inner diameter of a circular building is 54 cm and the base of the wall occupies a space of 352 cm². The thickness of the wall is

- A) 29 cm B) 2 cm C) 4 cm D) 58 cm

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 156

In a race of 600 metres, A can beat B by 60 metres and in a race of 500 metres, B can beat C by 25 metres. By how many metres will A beat C in a 400 metres race?

- A) 50 m B) 64 m C) 54 m D) 58 m
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 157

Two cards are drawn from a pack full of cards, in succession, with replacement. What is the probability that both are of different colours?

- A) 1/2 B) 5/52 C) 2/13 D) 1/13

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 158

In a coaching institute, 40 students are selected in the banking exam, 30 students are selected in the staff selection exam and 20 students are selected in both the examinations. How many students are there in the institute?

- A) 45 B) 55 C) 50 D) 40
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 159

In two alloys, Copper and Zinc are related in the ratio of 4 : 1 and 1 : 3. 10 kg of 1st alloys, 16 kg of 2nd alloy and some pure copper are melted together. An alloy was obtained in which the ratio of copper to zinc was 3 : 2. Find the weight of the new alloy.

A) 35 kg B) 45 kg C) 40 kg D) 50 kg

DIRECTIONS for the question: Mark the best option.

Question No. : 160

An instruments manufactured by a company consists of two parts A and B. In manufacturing part A, 9 out of 100 are likely to be defective and in manufacturing part B, 5 out of 100 are likely to be defective. Calculate the probability that the instrument will not be defective.

A) 0.91 B) 0.86 C) 0.95 D) 0.83

Section : Verbal

Question No. : 161

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE

All men by nature, desire to know. An indication of this is the delight we take in our senses: for even apart from their usefulness they are loved for themselves; and above all others, the sense of sight. For not only with a view to action, but even when we are not going to do anything, we prefer seeing (one might say) to everything else. The reason is that this, most of all the senses, makes us know and brings to light many differences between things. By nature, animals are born with the faculty of sensation, and from sensation, memory is produced in some of them, though not in others. And therefore, the former are more intelligent and apt at learning than those which cannot remember; those which are incapable of hearing sounds are intelligent though they cannot be taught, e.g., the bee, and any other race of animals that may be like it; and those which besides memory, have this sense of hearing can be taught.

The animals other than man live by appearances and memories, and have but little of connected experience; but the human race lives also by art and reasoning. Now from memory, experience is produced in men; for the several memories of the same thing produce finally the capacity for a single experience. And experience seems pretty much like science and art, but really, science and art come to men through experience; for 'experience made art', as Polus says, 'but inexperience luck.'

Now art arises, when from many notions gained by experience, one universal judgment about a class of objects is produced. For to have a judgment that when Callias was ill of this disease that did him good, and similarly, in the case of Socrates and in many individual cases, is a matter of experience; but to judge that it has done good to all persons of a certain constitution, marked off in one class, when they were ill of this disease, e.g., to phlegmatic or bilious people when burning with fevers – this is a matter of art.

With a view to action, experience seems in no respect inferior to art, and men of experience succeed even better than those who have theory without experience. (The reason is that experience is knowledge of individuals, art of universals, and actions and productions are all concerned with the individual; for the physician does not cure man, except in an incidental way, but Callias or Socrates or some other called by some such individual name, who happens to be a man. If, then, a man has the theory without the experience, and recognizes the universal but does not know the individual included in this, he will often fail to cure; for it is the individual that is to be cured.)

But yet we think that knowledge and understanding belong to art rather than to experience, and we suppose artists to be wiser than men of experience (which implies that wisdom depends in all cases rather on knowledge); and this because the former know the cause, but the latter do not. For men of experience know that the thing is so, but do not know why, while the others know the 'why' and the cause. Hence we think also that the master-workers in each craft are more honourable and know in a truer sense and are wiser than the manual workers, because they know the causes of the things that are done (we think the manual workers are like certain lifeless things which act indeed, but act without knowing what they do, as fire burns, but while the lifeless things perform each of their functions by a natural tendency, the labourers perform them through habit); thus we view them as being wiser not in virtue of being able to act, but of having the theory for themselves and knowing the causes.

And in general, it is a sign of the man who knows and of the man who does not know, that the former can teach, and therefore, we

think art – more truly knowledge than experience is; for artists can teach, and men of mere experience cannot. Again, we do not regard any of the senses as Wisdom; yet surely these give the most authoritative knowledge of particulars. But they do not tell us the 'why' of anything – e.g., why fire is hot; they only say that it is hot. At first, he who invented any art whatever that went beyond the common perceptions of man was naturally admired by men, not only because there was something useful in the inventions, but because he was thought wiser and superior to the rest.

But as more arts were invented, and some were directed to the necessities of life, others to recreation, the inventors of the latter were naturally always regarded as wiser than the inventors of the former, because their branches of knowledge did not aim at utility. Hence, when all such, inventions were already established, the sciences which do not aim at giving pleasure or at the necessities of life were discovered, and first in the places where men first began to have leisure. This is why the mathematical arts were founded in Egypt; for there the priestly caste was allowed to be at leisure. We have said in the Ethics what the difference is between art and science and the other kindred faculties; but the point of our present discussion is this, that all men suppose what is called Wisdom to deal with the first causes and the principles of things; so that, as has been said before, the man of experience is thought to be wiser than the possessors of any sense-perception whatever, the artist wiser than the men of experience. The master-worker than the mechanic, and the theoretical kinds of knowledge to be more of the nature of Wisdom than the productive. Clearly then, Wisdom is knowledge about certain principles and causes.

What is the relationship between sensation and memory?

- A) All animals have sensation but some animals do not have memory
- B) Human beings are intelligent as they can reason, whereas animals do not have the capacity of reasoning
- C) Human beings have sensation and memory both
- D) When sensation is remembered, it becomes as memory experience and this leads to connected experience, which in turn gives rise to reasoning

Question No. : 162

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE

All men by nature, desire to know. An indication of this is the delight we take in our senses: for even apart from their usefulness they are loved for themselves; and above all others, the sense of sight. For not only with a view to action, but even when we are not going to do anything, we prefer seeing (one might say) to everything else. The reason is that this, most of all the senses, makes us know and brings to light many differences between things. By nature, animals are born with the faculty of sensation, and from sensation, memory is produced in some of them, though not in others. And therefore, the former are more intelligent and apt at learning than those which cannot remember; those which are incapable of hearing sounds are intelligent though they cannot be taught, e.g., the bee, and any other race of animals that may be like it; and those which besides memory, have this sense of hearing can be taught.

The animals other than man live by appearances and memories, and have but little of connected experience; but the human race lives also by art and reasoning. Now from memory, experience is produced in men; for the several memories of the same thing produce finally the capacity for a single experience. And experience seems pretty much like science and art, but really, science and art come to men through experience; for 'experience made art', as Polus says, 'but inexperience luck.'

Now art arises, when from many notions gained by experience, one universal judgment about a class of objects is produced. For to have a judgment that when Callias was ill of this disease that did him good, and similarly, in the case of Socrates and in many individual cases, is a matter of experience; but to judge that it has done good to all persons of a certain constitution, marked off in one class, when they were ill of this disease, e.g., to phlegmatic or bilious people when burning with fevers – this is a matter of art.

With a view to action, experience seems in no respect inferior to art, and men of experience succeed even better than those who have theory without experience. (The reason is that experience is knowledge of individuals, art of universals, and actions and productions are all concerned with the individual; for the physician does not cure man, except in an incidental way, but Callias or Socrates or some other called by some such individual name, who happens to be a man. If, then, a man has the theory without the experience, and recognizes the universal but does not know the individual included in this, he will often fail to cure; for it is the individual that is to be cured.)

But yet we think that knowledge and understanding belong to art rather than to experience, and we suppose artists to be wiser than men of experience (which implies that wisdom depends in all cases rather on knowledge); and this because the former know the cause, but the latter do not. For men of experience know that the thing is so, but do not know why, while the others know the 'why' and the cause. Hence we think also that the master-workers in each craft are more honourable and know in a truer sense and are wiser than the manual workers, because they know the causes of the things that are done (we think the manual workers are like certain lifeless things which act indeed, but act without knowing what they do, as fire burns, but while the lifeless things perform each of their functions by a natural tendency, the labourers perform them through habit); thus we view them as being wiser not in virtue of being able to act, but of having the theory for themselves and knowing the causes.

And in general, it is a sign of the man who knows and of the man who does not know, that the former can teach, and therefore, we think art – more truly knowledge than experience is; for artists can teach, and men of mere experience cannot. Again, we do not regard any of the senses as Wisdom; yet surely these give the most authoritative knowledge of particulars. But they do not tell us the 'why' of anything – e.g., why fire is hot; they only say that it is hot. At first, he who invented any art whatever that went beyond the common perceptions of man was naturally admired by men, not only because there was something useful in the inventions, but because he was thought wiser and superior to the rest.

But as more arts were invented, and some were directed to the necessities of life, others to recreation, the inventors of the latter were naturally always regarded as wiser than the inventors of the former, because their branches of knowledge did not aim at utility. Hence, when all such, inventions were already established, the sciences which do not aim at giving pleasure or at the necessities of life were discovered, and first in the places where men first began to have leisure. This is why the mathematical arts were founded in Egypt; for there the priestly caste was allowed to be at leisure. We have said in the Ethics what the difference is between art and science and the other kindred faculties; but the point of our present discussion is this, that all men suppose what is called Wisdom to deal with the first causes and the principles of things; so that, as has been said before, the man of experience is thought to be wiser than the possessors of any sense-perception whatever, the artist wiser than the men of experience. The master-worker than the mechanic, and the theoretical kinds of knowledge to be more of the nature of Wisdom than the productive. Clearly then, Wisdom is knowledge about certain principles and causes.

What is the difference between art and experience?

- A) Art explains the cause of things together with its effects, whereas experience gives us just the effect of things, not the cause
- B) Art does not give the cause and effect of things, whereas experience gives the cause and effect of things
- C) Experience and art give rise to one another and they are complementary and supplementary to each other
- D) Both experience and art are views of a contradictory time and space and this is where the difference between the two lies

Question No. : 163

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE

All men by nature, desire to know. An indication of this is the delight we take in our senses: for even apart from their usefulness they are loved for themselves; and above all others, the sense of sight. For not only with a view to action, but even when we are not going to do anything, we prefer seeing (one might say) to everything else. The reason is that this, most of all the senses, makes us know and brings to light many differences between things. By nature, animals are born with the faculty of sensation, and from sensation, memory is produced in some of them, though not in others. And therefore, the former are more intelligent and apt at learning than those which cannot remember; those which are incapable of hearing sounds are intelligent though they cannot be taught, e.g., the bee, and any other race of animals that may be like it; and those which besides memory, have this sense of hearing can be taught.

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But yet we think that knowledge and understanding belong to art rather than to experience, and we suppose artists to be wiser than men of experience (which implies that wisdom depends in all cases rather on knowledge); and this because the former know the cause, but the latter do not. For men of experience know that the thing is so, but do not know why, while the others know the 'why' and the cause. Hence we think also that the master-workers in each craft are more honourable and know in a truer sense and are wiser than the manual workers, because they know the causes of the things that are done (we think the manual workers are like certain lifeless things which act indeed, but act without knowing what they do, as fire burns, but while the lifeless things

perform each of their functions by a natural tendency, the labourers perform them through habit); thus we view them as being wiser not in virtue of being able to act, but of having the theory for themselves and knowing the causes.

And in general, it is a sign of the man who knows and of the man who does not know, that the former can teach, and therefore, we think art – more truly knowledge than experience is; for artists can teach, and men of mere experience cannot. Again, we do not regard any of the senses as Wisdom; yet surely these give the most authoritative knowledge of particulars. But they do not tell us the 'why' of anything – e.g., why fire is hot; they only say that it is hot. At first, he who invented any art whatever that went beyond the common perceptions of man was naturally admired by men, not only because there was something useful in the inventions, but because he was thought wiser and superior to the rest.

But as more arts were invented, and some were directed to the necessities of life, others to recreation, the inventors of the latter were naturally always regarded as wiser than the inventors of the former, because their branches of knowledge did not aim at utility. Hence, when all such, inventions were already established, the sciences which do not aim at giving pleasure or at the necessities of life were discovered, and first in the places where men first began to have leisure. This is why the mathematical arts were founded in Egypt; for there the priestly caste was allowed to be at leisure. We have said in the Ethics what the difference is between art and science and the other kindred faculties; but the point of our present discussion is this, that all men suppose what is called Wisdom to deal with the first causes and the principles of things; so that, as has been said before, the man of experience is thought to be wiser than the possessors of any sense-perception whatever, the artist wiser than the men of experience. The master-worker than the mechanic, and the theoretical kinds of knowledge to be more of the nature of Wisdom than the productive. Clearly then, Wisdom is knowledge about certain principles and causes.

Why, according to the author, were the mathematical arts founded in Egypt?

- A) Because they were men of experience and had wisdom and knowledge about certain principles and causes
- B) Because the sciences which do not cater to necessities or pleasures develop only after the previous two have been invented and only then, men have time for themselves. So was the case in Egypt where the priestly caste had ample leisure time
- C) Because the inventors of luxuries were considered more important than the inventors of necessities and in Egypt, the kingly and priestly class had developed great standards in luxurious tastes and attitudes
- D) Because Egyptians were considered to be connoisseurs of art and crafts and had superior civilization as opposed to the other ancient civilizations

Question No. : 164

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE

All men by nature, desire to know. An indication of this is the delight we take in our senses: for even apart from their usefulness they are loved for themselves; and above all others, the sense of sight. For not only with a view to action, but even when we are not going to do anything, we prefer seeing (one might say) to everything else. The reason is that this, most of all the senses, makes us know and brings to light many differences between things. By nature, animals are born with the faculty of sensation, and from sensation, memory is produced in some of them, though not in others. And therefore, the former are more intelligent and apt at learning than those which cannot remember; those which are incapable of hearing sounds are intelligent though they cannot be taught, e.g., the bee, and any other race of animals that may be like it; and those which besides memory, have this sense of hearing can be taught.

The animals other than man live by appearances and memories, and have but little of connected experience; but the human race lives also by art and reasoning. Now from memory, experience is produced in men; for the several memories of the same thing produce finally the capacity for a single experience. And experience seems pretty much like science and art, but really, science and art come to men through experience; for 'experience made art', as Polus says, 'but inexperience luck.'

Now art arises, when from many notions gained by experience, one universal judgment about a class of objects is produced. For to have a judgment that when Callias was ill of this disease that did him good, and similarly, in the case of Socrates and in many individual cases, is a matter of experience; but to judge that it has done good to all persons of a certain constitution, marked off in one class, when they were ill of this disease, e.g., to phlegmatic or bilious people when burning with fevers – this is a matter of art.

With a view to action, experience seems in no respect inferior to art, and men of experience succeed even better than those who have theory without experience. (The reason is that experience is knowledge of individuals, art of universals, and actions and productions are all concerned with the individual; for the physician does not cure man, except in an incidental way, but Callias or Socrates or some other called by some such individual name, who happens to be a man. If, then, a man has the theory without the experience, and recognizes the universal but does not know the individual included in this, he will often fail to cure; for it is the individual that is to be cured.)

But yet we think that knowledge and understanding belong to art rather than to experience, and we suppose artists to be wiser than men of experience (which implies that wisdom depends in all cases rather on knowledge); and this because the former know

the cause, but the latter do not. For men of experience know that the thing is so, but do not know why, while the others know the 'why' and the cause. Hence we think also that the master-workers in each craft are more honourable and know in a truer sense and are wiser than the manual workers, because they know the causes of the things that are done (we think the manual workers are like certain lifeless things which act indeed, but act without knowing what they do, as fire burns, but while the lifeless things perform each of their functions by a natural tendency, the labourers perform them through habit); thus we view them as being wiser not in virtue of being able to act, but of having the theory for themselves and knowing the causes.

And in general, it is a sign of the man who knows and of the man who does not know, that the former can teach, and therefore, we think art – more truly knowledge than experience is; for artists can teach, and men of mere experience cannot. Again, we do not regard any of the senses as Wisdom; yet surely these give the most authoritative knowledge of particulars. But they do not tell us the 'why' of anything – e.g., why fire is hot; they only say that it is hot. At first, he who invented any art whatever that went beyond the common perceptions of man was naturally admired by men, not only because there was something useful in the inventions, but because he was thought wiser and superior to the rest.

But as more arts were invented, and some were directed to the necessities of life, others to recreation, the inventors of the latter were naturally always regarded as wiser than the inventors of the former, because their branches of knowledge did not aim at utility. Hence, when all such, inventions were already established, the sciences which do not aim at giving pleasure or at the necessities of life were discovered, and first in the places where men first began to have leisure. This is why the mathematical arts were founded in Egypt; for there the priestly caste was allowed to be at leisure. We have said in the Ethics what the difference is between art and science and the other kindred faculties; but the point of our present discussion is this, that all men suppose what is called Wisdom to deal with the first causes and the principles of things; so that, as has been said before, the man of experience is thought to be wiser than the possessors of any sense-perception whatever, the artist wiser than the men of experience. The master-worker than the mechanic, and the theoretical kinds of knowledge to be more of the nature of Wisdom than the productive. Clearly then, Wisdom is knowledge about certain principles and causes.

Which of the following can be considered to be the central idea of the passage?

- A) "Experience made art, but inexperience luck". B) Art is superior to experience C) What actually is "Wisdom"?
D) Knowledge is wisdom
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the pair of word which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the capitalized pair of words.

Question No. : 165

BEWILDERMENT : CONFUSION ::

- A) bursa : sack B) fantod : nervousness C) bewitched : alliteration D) coracle : lodestar

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the pair of word which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the capitalized pair of words.

Question No. : 166

PREAMBLE : STATUTE ::

- A) prologue : novel B) sketch : drawing C) movement : sympathy D) index : book
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the pair of word which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the capitalized pair of words.

Question No. : 167

ADMONISHMENT : CASTIGATION ::

- A) anxiety : fear B) provocation : instigation C) perjury : corruption D) peccadillo : sin

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the pair of word which exhibits the same relationship between each other as the capitalized pair of words.

Question No. : 168

EXTORTION : INTIMIDATING ::

A) in extremis : early B) redundant : useless C) non sequitur : vital D) caveat emptor : trivial

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom / phrase given in bold italics.

Question No. : 169

The poet **drew on his fancy** not his knowledge of nature, when he wrote his poem on birds.

A) used his understanding B) used his imagination C) used his aptitude D) used his skill

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom / phrase given in bold italics.

Question No. : 170

Very ambitious people do not like to **rest on their laurels**.

A) be unhappy B) be impatient C) be motivated D) be complacent

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom / phrase given in bold italics.

Question No. : 171

They **made no bones about** acknowledging their debt to his genius.

A) did not have any hesitation in B) demanded compensation for C) did not have any faith in D) had problems in

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom / phrase given in bold italics.

Question No. : 172

During the last moments of his life, the criminal **made a clean breast of** everything he had done.

A) showed his contempt to B) confessed without reserve C) fought for D) faced bravely

Question No. : 173

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE I

The real estate sector in India is on a high growth path. Several government initiatives have contributed to this high-growth environment – liberalization of foreign direct investment norms in real estate in 2005, introduction of the SEZ Act and allowing private equity funds into real estate. In addition, the government allocated Rs. 50,000 crore under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in order to improve urban infrastructure in 63 cities.

While the Indian real estate market is not as transparent and liquid as more mature markets, it is changing fast in response to the demands of MNCs and foreign investors. Here is an overview of the office-and-residential real estate market in India. The key driver of demand for office space in India remains the IT-ITeS sector, which accounts for about 75% of the total demand. According to a recent Cushman & Wakefield (C&W) report, the total absorption of office space in 2006 was approximately 35 million sq. ft. while supply amounted to 40 million sq. ft. across major cities. By mid-2007, cumulative demand had already touched 32 million sq. ft., which indicates that last year's absorption figure is likely to be exceeded this year.

In future, a high proportion of supply of IT-ITeS space will come from Special Economic Zones (SEZs). According to the C & W report, of the 366 formally approved SEZs in the country, 62% are dedicated IT-ITeS SEZs. The availability of space within SEZs is

expected to reduce the attractiveness of STPIs, as both developers and occupiers will enjoy considerable tax benefits within SEZs. In addition to the IT-ITeS sector, banking and insurance, biotechnology, and research and development are some of the other fields from where demand for office space is expected to come in future.

The residential sector, which accounts for 75 - 80% of the turnover of the entire real estate sector, has been on a high growth path. According to the ministry of housing and urban poverty alleviation, there is a shortage of 24.7 million houses in the country. The LIG and EWS segments account for a majority of this shortage. However, at present the private developers are focusing largely on the middle and upper segments of the market. Rising disposable income and the trend towards nuclear families are some of the factors driving the demand for residential real estate.

During the last one year, rising interest rates had a moderating effect on price growth, which between 2003 and 2006, have been rising at the rate of 30 - 50% annually, in the major cities. Another impact of spiraling interest rates was that the market became more end-user driven, as speculators preferred to exit or stay out of the market. In future, growth in prices is likely to be moderated as more supply, which is under construction at present, enters the market. In fact, in the luxury segment, there is already talk of oversupply in some pockets of the country, such as the NCR.

Another development during the last one-two years has been the shift in interest, both of the developer and investor, towards Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities. There are several reasons for this. One, land values have become exorbitant in Tier-I cities – besides, availability of land, especially for developing large projects, has become an issue. Two, a large number of IT-ITeS companies are moving to Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities in search of cheaper real estate and manpower. This is expected to augment demand for residential real estate in places like Chandigarh, Jaipur and Nagpur.

Another major development within the residential real estate segment is the development of integrated townships. The demand for quality lifestyle and walk-to-work concept are some of the drivers of demand for integrated townships that offer commercial, retail, residential, and leisure facilities within a given area. Approximately 400 townships are expected to be developed over the next five years around 30-35 major cities in the country. Hiranandani Gardens (Mumbai), JP Nagar (by Keppel Land Development in Bangalore), DLF's 9,178-acre township at Bidadi near Bangalore, and Magarpatta City near Pune are some of the examples of integrated townships.

So far, the situation in both the office and the residential market has been that whatever is built gets sold or rented. In future, as supply increases, developers will have to be more careful about factors like location and target those segments for which they are developing their products. In this supply-rich environment, accurate demand estimates will become very important.

Which are the government initiatives that contributed towards high growth of real estate sector?

A) Special Economic Zone Act B) Entry of Private equity funds C) Liberalisation of FDI norms D) All of these

Question No. : 174

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE I

The real estate sector in India is on a high growth path. Several government initiatives have contributed to this high-growth environment – liberalization of foreign direct investment norms in real estate in 2005, introduction of the SEZ Act and allowing private equity funds into real estate. In addition, the government allocated Rs. 50,000 crore under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in order to improve urban infrastructure in 63 cities.

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factors driving the demand for residential real estate.

During the last one year, rising interest rates had a moderating effect on price growth, which between 2003 and 2006, have been rising at the rate of 30 - 50% annually, in the major cities. Another impact of spiraling interest rates was that the market became more end-user driven, as speculators preferred to exit or stay out of the market. In future, growth in prices is likely to be moderated as more supply, which is under construction at present, enters the market. In fact, in the luxury segment, there is already talk of oversupply in some pockets of the country, such as the NCR.

Another development during the last one-two years has been the shift in interest, both of the developer and investor, towards Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities. There are several reasons for this. One, land values have become exorbitant in Tier-I cities – besides, availability of land, especially for developing large projects, has become an issue. Two, a large number of IT-ITeS companies are moving to Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities in search of cheaper real estate and manpower. This is expected to augment demand for residential real estate in places like Chandigarh, Jaipur and Nagpur.

Another major development within the residential real estate segment is the development of integrated townships. The demand for quality lifestyle and walk-to-work concept are some of the drivers of demand for integrated townships that offer commercial, retail, residential, and leisure facilities within a given area. Approximately 400 townships are expected to be developed over the next five years around 30-35 major cities in the country. Hiranandani Gardens (Mumbai), JP Nagar (by Keppel Land Development in Bangalore), DLF's 9,178-acre township at Bidadi near Bangalore, and Magarpatta City near Pune are some of the examples of integrated townships.

So far, the situation in both the office and the residential market has been that whatever is built gets sold or rented. In future, as supply increases, developers will have to be more careful about factors like location and target those segments for which they are developing their products. In this supply-rich environment, accurate demand estimates will become very important.

According to the author, which one of the following sectors generates highest demand for office space?

A) Banking and Insurance B) Biotechnology C) Infotech and ITeS D) R & D

Question No. : 175

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE I

The real estate sector in India is on a high growth path. Several government initiatives have contributed to this high-growth environment – liberalization of foreign direct investment norms in real estate in 2005, introduction of the SEZ Act and allowing private equity funds into real estate. In addition, the government allocated Rs. 50,000 crore under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in order to improve urban infrastructure in 63 cities.

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So far, the situation in both the office and the residential market has been that whatever is built gets sold or rented. In future, as supply increases, developers will have to be more careful about factors like location and target those segments for which they are developing their products. In this supply-rich environment, accurate demand estimates will become very important.

In the recent past, the demand for residential accommodation has increased due to

A) increasing disposable incomes B) nuclear families C) over supply D) Both 1 and 2

Question No. : 176

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE I

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Rising interest rates during the last one year resulted in

A) speculation staying out of the market B) end-user driven markets C) Both 1 and 2 D) None of these

Question No. : 177

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE I

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Why has the construction boom been shifting towards Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities?

- A) Non availability of land in Tier-1 cities B) Development of integrated townships
C) Escalation of real estate and man power cost in Tier-1 cities D) All of these

Question No. : 178

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE II

India's green energy proponents are looking for a major policy boost to the sector, one that will significantly increase the use of renewable sources for energy generation, including in the transportation sector. They are hoping for a transformation of the sector from an also-ran to one that will contribute in a major way to the country's energy security. They feel that although the Electricity Act, 2003, has dealt with power from renewable energy sources, a lot more needs to be done. They argue that a separate legislation for renewable energy is a must, if the sector is to get a leg-up.

In their defence, they point to Germany, which has made remarkable progress as far as green energy is concerned, thanks to a significant piece of legislation that was enacted in 2000. Renewable energy installed capacity in the country at 10,175 MW (at end-September 2007) is 7.5 percent of the total installed generating capacity of 135,781 MW, while the actual electricity generated from renewable energy will be far lower in percentage terms. Of the installed green energy capacity, wind energy alone accounts for over 7,200 MW or 70 per cent, with other green energy sources such as biomass, small and mini-hydro, combined heat and power make up the balance.

Those pushing for a greater role for the green energy sector want the government to set ambitious targets and specify that electricity from renewable energy sources should contribute at least 10 per cent in the next five years, rather than measure it in terms of installed capacity. As Mr G. M. Pillai, Director-General, World Institute of Sustainable Energy (WISE), a Pune-based organization pushing the case of renewable sources, points out that a legislative push is needed to encourage greater use of renewable energy. While there are national laws for electricity and electricity conservation, there is none for renewable energy. WISE has presented a draft renewable energy law to the government and is in the process of creating awareness of this proposed legislation and mustering support for it. Significantly, the proposed legislation deals not only with electricity from renewable sources, but also addresses the transportation sector, specifically bio-fuels. The Electricity Act 2003 – through Sec. 61 (h) and Sec. 86 (l) (e) – deals with renewable energy only marginally. That is why green energy advocates call for a separate legislation that will set national standards for renewable energy use.

Currently, electricity regulatory commissions in the States set tariffs and decide on other issues such as grid access, as far as renewable energy is concerned. Since tariffs and what is called renewable portfolio standard (RPS) – mandating that a certain percentage of electricity distributed be sourced from renewable sources – vary from State to State, there is no uniformity, because of which investors view the sector as one with a higher risk.

The barriers for the development of renewable energy run across a wide spectrum, all of which can be removed only through a separate legislation. The draft renewable energy law goes beyond merely looking at generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, which is what the Electricity Act 2003 is all about. The umbrella legislation covering the power sector is insufficient to give the kind of technological push that the renewable energy sector requires. A separate legislation, it is felt, will not only provide this push, but also make it attractive for larger private sector investment, not just in energy generation, but in research and development and adoption of the latest technologies.

A national law for the renewable energy sector will ensure that policies are uniform across the country. At present, different States adopt different tariffs and regulations for the sector, which makes it unattractive for investors who would like to spread their investments across the country. For instance, attractive tariffs in States such as Maharashtra and Karnataka are making them attractive destinations for large wind farms. A number of global power companies and investors are putting up large-sized wind farms on an independent power producer model. That is, they set up the wind farms just like any other power project and sell the electricity generated to the grid. Till now, most investment in wind power has been either for captive use or for the depreciation and tax benefits that are available.

Experts point out that this is where a national law and adoption of the best practices from other countries will help. "Feed-in tariffs – the minimum rate to be paid by an electricity utility for purchasing power from renewable sources – and tradable certificates are some tools that are available." The feed-in tariffs for renewable sources differ from source to source and from technology to technology. It is designed in such a way to drive profitable development of the sector. Renewable tariffs with sufficient price and for a reasonably long period of time, say 20 years, will give confidence to investors to put in their money. It must be mentioned that in India feed-in tariffs are decided by the State regulatory commissions and hence, they differ from State to State. In a tradable certificate, widely prevalent in the US, a tax rebate is given for every unit of electricity generated from renewable sources.

"**They** argue that a separate legislation for a renewable is a must if the sector is to get a leg-up". Who does the pronoun "**they**" represent according to the passage?

Question No. : 179

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE II

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What percent of the installed generating capacity is that of non-renewable energy?

- A) 7.5 B) 10 C) 92.5 D) 70

Question No. : 180

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The minimum rate to be paid by electricity utility for purchasing power from renewable sources is known as

- A) Tradable Certificate B) Feed-in Tariffs C) Both 1 & 2 D) None of these

Question No. : 181

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE III

For years, the contents of a child's sandbox have confounded some of the nation's top physicists. Sand and other granular materials, such as powders, seeds, nuts, soils, and detergent, behave in ways that seem to undermine natural laws and cost industries, ranging from pharmaceuticals to agribusiness and mining, billions of dollars. Just shaking a can of mixed nuts can show you how problematic granular material can be. The nuts do not 'mix'; they 'unmix' and sort themselves out, with the larger Brazil nuts on top and the smaller peanuts at the bottom. In this activity and others, granular matter's behaviour apparently goes counter to the second law of thermodynamics, which states that entropy, or disorder, tends to increase in any natural system.

Mimicking the mixed-nut conundrum with a jar containing many small beads and one large bead, one group of physicists claimed that vibrations caused the beads to percolate, opening up small gaps rather than larger ones. Thus, when a Brazil nut becomes slightly airborne, the peanuts rush in underneath and gradually nudge it to the top. Another group of physicists colour coded layers of beads to track their circulation in container and achieved a different result. Vibrations, they found, drive the beads in circles up the center and down the sides of the container. Yet downward currents, similar to convection currents in air or water, are too narrow to accommodate the larger bead, stranding it on top. One industrial engineer who has studied the problem says that both the 'percolation' and 'convection current' theories can be right, depending upon the material, and that percolation is the major factor with nuts. Given the inability of scientists to come up with a single equation explaining unmixing, you can see why industrial engineers who must manage granular materials go a little, well, 'nuts'!

Take Pharmaceuticals, for instance. There may be six types of powders with different-sized grains in a single medicine tablet. Mixing them at some speeds might sort them, while mixing at other speeds will make them thoroughly amalgamated. One aspirin company still relies on an experienced employee wearing a latex glove who pinches some powder in the giant mixing drum to see if it 'feels right'. Granular material at rest can be equally frustrating to physicists and engineers. Take a tall cylinder of sand. Unlike a liquid, in which pressure exerted at the bottom increases in direct proportion to the liquid's height, pressure at the base of the sand cylinder doesn't increase indefinitely. Instead, it reaches a maximum value and stays there. This quality allows sand to trickle at a nearly constant rate through the narrow opening separating the two glass bulbs of an hourglass, thus measuring the passage of time.

Physicists have also found that forces are not distributed evenly throughout granular material. It is this characteristic that may account for the frequent rupturing of silos in which grain is stored. In a silo, for instance, the column's weight is carried from grain to grain along jagged chains. As a result the container's walls carry more of the weight than its base, and the force is significantly larger at some points of contact than at others. Coming up with equations to explain, much less, predict the distribution of these force chains is extremely difficult.

Again, using beads, physicists developed a simple theoretical model in which they assume that a given bead transmits the load it bears unequally and randomly onto the three beads on which it rests. While the model agrees well with experimental results, it does not take into account all of the mechanisms of force transmission between grains of sand or wheat. In the struggle to understand granular materials, sand studying physicists have at least one thing in their favour. Unlike particle physicists who must secure billions of dollars in government funding for the building of supercollider's in which to accelerate and view infinitesimal particles, they can conduct experiments using such low-cost, low-tech materials as sand, beads, marbles and seeds. It is hoped that more low-tech experiments and computer simulations will lead to equations that explain the unwieldy stuff and reduce some of the wastage, guesswork, and accidents that occur in the various industries that handle it.

Which of the following titles most accurately describes the above passage?

- A) New Theories about the Physical Properties of Sand
- B) The Percolation Theory versus the Convection Current Theory of Un-mixing
- C) The Behaviour of Granular Matter in Motion and at Rest
- D) Theoretical and Practical Problems in Handling Granular Matter

Question No. : 182

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The Percolation Theory of Un-mixing is best illustrated by which of the following examples?

- A) Larger rocks rising to the surface in a garden after a period of frost
- B) Contents settling in a bag of potato chips so that the package appears less full after handling
- C) Currents of small beads blocking the upward movement of large beads in a shaken container
- D) Large nuts blocking the upward movement of small nuts in a shaken container

Question No. : 183

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Which of the following appears to be the best solution for combating the 'un-mixing' problem faced by pharmaceutical manufacturers that must prepare large quantities of powders?

- A) To craft powders so that all the grains have similar sizes and shapes
- B) To mix all the powders together at the same speed
- C) To craft powders in which every grain weighs the same amount
- D) To hire engineers who have years of experience in powder mixing

Question No. : 184

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The passage implies that if the top bulb of an hourglass were filled with water instead of sand, the pressure pushing the water through the opening would

- A) increase as water trickles through the opening B) remain constant as water trickles through the opening
C) decrease as water trickles through the opening D) be directed at the walls of the container rather than the base

Question No. : 185

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE IV

Many people who are willing to concede that the railroad must be brought back to life are chiefly thinking of bringing this about on the very terms that have robbed us of a balanced transportation network – that is, by treating speed as the only important factor, forgetting reliability, comfort and safety, and seeking some mechanical edge for increasing the speed and automation of surface vehicles. My desk is littered with such technocratic fantasies, hopefully offered as 'solutions'. They range from old-fashioned monorails and jet-propelled hovercraft (now extinct) to a more scientific mode of propulsion at 2,000 miles an hour; from completely automated highway travel in private cars, to automated vehicles – a government department is now toying with for 'facilitating' urban traffic.

What is the function of transportation? What place does locomotion occupy in the whole spectrum of human needs? Perhaps, the first step in developing an adequate transportation policy would be to clear our minds of technocratic cant. Those who believe that transportation is the chief end of life should be put in orbit at a safe lunar distance from the earth. The prime purpose of passenger transportation is not to increase the amount of physical movement but to increase the possibilities for human association, cooperation, personal intercourse and choice.

A balanced transportation system, accordingly, calls for a balance of resources and facilities and opportunities in every part of the economy. Neither speed nor mass demand offers a criterion of social efficiency. Hence, such limited technocratic proposals as that for high-speed trains between already overcrowded and overextended urban centers would only add to the present lack of functional balance and purposeful organization viewed in terms of human need. A variety of choices, facilities and destinations, not speed alone, is the mark of an organic transportation system. And, incidentally, this is an important factor of safety when any part of the system breaks down.

Even confirmed air travelers' appreciate the railroad in foul weather. If we took human needs seriously in recasting the whole transportation system, we should begin with the human body and make the fullest use of pedestrian movement, not only for health but also for efficiency in moving large crowds over short distances. The current introduction of malls, free from wheeled traffic, is both a far simpler and far better technical solution than the many costly proposals for introducing moving side-walks or other rigidly automated modes of locomotion. At every stage we should provide for the right type of locomotion, at the right speed, within the right radius, to meet human needs. Neither maximum speed nor maximum traffic nor maximum distance has by itself any human significance.

With the over-exploitation of the motor car comes an increased demand for engineering equipment, to roll ever wider carpets of concrete over the bulldozed landscape and to endow the petroleum magnates of Texas, Venezuela and Arabia with fabulous capacities for personal luxury and political corruption. Finally, the push of this system, abetted by similar concentration on planes and rockets, is to keep an increasing volume of motorists and tourists in motion, at the highest possible speed, in a sufficiently comatose state, not to mind the fact that their distant destination has become the exact counterpart of the very place they have left.

The end product everywhere is environmental desolation. If this is the best our technological civilization can do to satisfy genuine human needs and nurture man's further development, it's plainly time to close up shop. If indeed we go farther and faster along this route, there is plenty of evidence to show that the shop will close up without our help. Behind our power blackouts, our polluted environments, our transportation breakdowns, our nuclear threats, is a failure of mind. Technocratic anesthesia has put us to sleep. Results that were predictable and predicted half a century ago without awakening any response still find us unready to cope with them or even to admit their existence.

A solution advocated by the author for transporting masses of people over short distances involves

- A) jet-propelled hovercraft B) conveyor belts C) automated vehicles D) pedestrian movement

Question No. : 186

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE IV

Many people who are willing to concede that the railroad must be brought back to life are chiefly thinking of bringing this about on the very terms that have robbed us of a balanced transportation network – that is, by treating speed as the only important factor, forgetting reliability, comfort and safety, and seeking some mechanical edge for increasing the speed and automation of surface vehicles. My desk is littered with such technocratic fantasies, hopefully offered as 'solutions'. They range from old-fashioned monorails and jet-propelled hovercraft (now extinct) to a more scientific mode of propulsion at 2,000 miles an hour; from completely automated highway travel in private cars, to automated vehicles – a government department is now toying with for 'facilitating' urban traffic.

What is the function of transportation? What place does locomotion occupy in the whole spectrum of human needs? Perhaps, the first step in developing an adequate transportation policy would be to clear our minds of technocratic cant. Those who believe that transportation is the chief end of life should be put in orbit at a safe lunar distance from the earth. The prime purpose of passenger transportation is not to increase the amount of physical movement but to increase the possibilities for human association, cooperation, personal intercourse and choice.

A balanced transportation system, accordingly, calls for a balance of resources and facilities and opportunities in every part of the economy. Neither speed nor mass demand offers a criterion of social efficiency. Hence, such limited technocratic proposals as that for high-speed trains between already overcrowded and overextended urban centers would only add to the present lack of functional balance and purposeful organization viewed in terms of human need. A variety of choices, facilities and destinations, not speed alone, is the mark of an organic transportation system. And, incidentally, this is an important factor of safety when any part of the system breaks down.

Even confirmed air travelers' appreciate the railroad in foul weather. If we took human needs seriously in recasting the whole transportation system, we should begin with the human body and make the fullest use of pedestrian movement, not only for health but also for efficiency in moving large crowds over short distances. The current introduction of malls, free from wheeled traffic, is both a far simpler and far better technical solution than the many costly proposals for introducing moving side-walks or other rigidly automated modes of locomotion. At every stage we should provide for the right type of locomotion, at the right speed, within the right radius, to meet human needs. Neither maximum speed nor maximum traffic nor maximum distance has by itself any human significance.

With the over-exploitation of the motor car comes an increased demand for engineering equipment, to roll ever wider carpets of concrete over the bulldozed landscape and to endow the petroleum magnates of Texas, Venezuela and Arabia with fabulous capacities for personal luxury and political corruption. Finally, the push of this system, abetted by similar concentration on planes and rockets, is to keep an increasing volume of motorists and tourists in motion, at the highest possible speed, in a sufficiently comatose state, not to mind the fact that their distant destination has become the exact counterpart of the very place they have left.

The end product everywhere is environmental desolation. If this is the best our technological civilization can do to satisfy genuine human needs and nurture man's further development, it's plainly time to close up shop. If indeed we go farther and faster along this route, there is plenty of evidence to show that the shop will close up without our help. Behind our power blackouts, our polluted environments, our transportation breakdowns, our nuclear threats, is a failure of mind. Technocratic anesthesia has put us to sleep. Results that were predictable and predicted half a century ago without awakening any response still find us unready to cope with them or even to admit their existence.

Excessive reliance on the automobile, according to the author, is associated with

- A) the enrichment of the oil industry B) our transportation breakdown C) monopoly power
D) inefficiency in transportation

Question No. : 187

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage given below to answer the question that follows.

PASSAGE IV

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According to the passage, the fulfillment of human needs will require

- A) far greater use of walking B) abandoning the profit system C) more resources devoted to transportation
D) a better legislative policy

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It is stated in the passage that safety in transportation is aided by the existence of

- A) remote air-to-ground control for airplanes B) a variety of transport modes C) technological sophistication
D) fail-safe systems
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, a sentence is divided into four parts. One of these parts contains an error. Choose the incorrect part.

Question No. : 189

- A) Even after hearing the leader B) for a long time C) the followers could not make out D) which he was talking about

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, a sentence is divided into four parts. One of these parts contains an error. Choose the incorrect part.

Question No. : 190

- A) With the introduction of the new syllabus B) the number of colleges reporting C) high results are decreasing
D) year after year
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, a sentence is divided into four parts. One of these parts contains an error. Choose the incorrect part.

Question No. : 191

- A) He underwent extended treatment B) and exercise C) for the heart ailment D) and it disappeared

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question, a sentence is divided into four parts. One of these parts contains an error. Choose the incorrect part.

Question No. : 192

- A) He was recalled by the air force B) and become one of the first seven C) astronauts selected
D) for the space programme
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blanks.

Question No. : 193

Our _____ to understand the process of learning underlying behaviour change is _____ by the fact that any given behaviour is determined jointly by many processes.

- A) nature, determined B) implication, followed C) scope, preceded D) attempt, complicated

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blanks.

Question No. : 194

Not all countries benefit _____ from liberalization, the benefits tend to _____ first to the advantaged and to those with the right education to be able to benefit from the opportunities presented.

- A) equally, generate B) suitably, ascribe C) richly, downgrade D) uniformly, percolate
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blanks.

Question No. : 195

Unless new reserves are found soon, the world's supply of coal is being _____ in such a way that with demand continuing to grow at present rates reserves will be _____ by the year 2050.

- A) consumed, completed B) reduced, augmented C) depleted, exhausted D) burnt, destroyed

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blanks.

Question No. : 196

If you are an introvert, you _____ to prefer working alone and, if possible, will _____ towards projects where you can work by yourself or with a few people.

- A) like, depart B) tend, gravitate C) advocate, move D) express, attract
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Identify the best way of writing the given sentence ensuring that the message being conveyed remains the same.

Question No. : 197

When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.

- A) When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction
B) When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, one finds a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction
C) When you read the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, one finds a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction
D) If one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction

DIRECTIONS for the question: Identify the best way of writing the given sentence ensuring that the message being conveyed remains the same.

Question No. : 198

The entire cast and crew of the film enjoyed splashing in the pool, bathing in the ocean, and particularly, to sun bathe on the shore.

- A) The entire cast and crew of the film enjoyed splashing in the pool, bathing in the ocean, and particularly, to sun bathe on the shore
 - B) The entire cast and crew of the film enjoyed splashing in the pool, to bathe in the ocean, and particularly sun bathing on the shore
 - C) The entire cast and crew of the film enjoyed splashing in the pool, to have a bath in the ocean, and particularly to sun bathe on the shore
 - D) The entire cast and crew of the film enjoyed splashing in the pool, bathing in the ocean, and particularly, sun bathing on the shore
-

DIRECTIONS for the question: Identify the best way of writing the given sentence ensuring that the message being conveyed remains the same.

Question No. : 199

Entertainment being recognized as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty.

- A) Entertainment being recognized as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty
- B) Recognition of it being an important factor in improving mental and physical health entertainment reduces human misery and poverty
- C) Recognizing entertainment as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty
- D) Entertainment is recognized as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty

DIRECTIONS for the question: Identify the best way of writing the given sentence ensuring that the message being conveyed remains the same.

Question No. : 200

Liberalization has gone hand in hand globalization and has offered incentives for such things as personal initiative, ambition, loyalty, hard work and resourcefulness.

- A) Liberalization has gone hand in hand globalization and has offered incentives for such things as personal initiative, ambition, loyalty, hard work and resourcefulness
 - B) Liberalization has gone hand in hand with globalization, and has offered incentives for such things as personal initiative and ambition, loyalty, hard work and resourcefulness
 - C) Liberalization has not only gone hand in hand with globalization and has offered incentives for such things as personal initiative, ambition, loyalty, hard work and resourcefulness
 - D) Liberalization has gone hand in hand globalization and is offering incentives for such things as personal initiative, ambition, loyalty, hard work and resourcefulness
-

QNo:- 1 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 2 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 3 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 4 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 5 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 6 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 7 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 8 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 9 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 10 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 11 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 12 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 13 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 14 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 15 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 16 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 17 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 18 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 19 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 20 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 21 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 22 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 23 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 24 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 25 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 26 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 27 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 28 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 29 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 30 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 31 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 32 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 33 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 34 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 35 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

QNo:- 36 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

QNo:- 37 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 38 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 39 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

QNo:- 40 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

QNo:- 41 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

As private colleges do not get any aid, they need more funds to maintain quality of education. Hence option (1) is strong. On the other hand the exorbitant fees will prevent meritorious students from studying in these colleges. So option (2) is also strong. Since both the arguments are strong.

QNo:- 42 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The first is a weak argument, as it is crime against innocent human beings who unknowingly will be killing themselves because of spurious medicines and that too under the label of life saving drugs.

The second is strong because if life-saving drugs are spurious or fake, the number of people who would die by taking them would be huge and the action would be like mass- murder.

QNo:- 43 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Statement (1) talks about saving money and using it for the benefit of the society. Hence it is a strong argument.

Hence option (1). Also, argument 2 will be irrelevant as per the context as the decision of electing the number of representatives will only increase the number of ministers in the cabinet.

QNo:- 44 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Freedom given to the Press can hardly guarantee enlightenment of people, which makes argument 1 invalid. However, on the other hand, full freedom when given to the press could be hazardous for the nation as it may reveal some important pieces of confidential information (defence, nuclear deals etc)

So Argument 2 is strong

QNo:- 45 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Income tax is used to fund a lot of development programs that will help the society and people at large. Abolishing taxes will result in no funds for the government to carry out its work. Moreover, the infrastructure provided by the government will depend on the revenue that it generates in the form of taxes from the public. So, abolishing income tax will not be a correct decision. So, argument 2 is strong.

Also, most of the wage earners in India are below BPL (below poverty Line) and are exempted from taxes.

QNo:- 46 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Option 1 is an assumption as it is believed that the sales people after reading the notice will not enter the premises of the Co-operative society. Option 2 is not an assumption as the notice did not mention that the security guard will be able to control the sales men from entering the area.

QNo:- 47 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Reducing interest rate would help only if it will attract more customers. However, other banks may also reduce their rate of interest as a reaction and is irrelevant as per the context.

QNo:- 48 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Neither of assumptions are supposed or taken for granted. The government has decided to hold employers responsible for deducting tax at source for all its employers, which means it does not want employees' tax to be deducted directly.

QNo:- 49 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The withdrawal would lead to substantial increase in the tax collected. This has to be the assumption. Hence option 3.

QNo:- 50 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Its stated the army is being called for atleast this year not always, so assumption 1 is incorrect. Assumption 2 is vague and is irrelevant according to the context. So, neither assumption 1 nor assumption 2 is implicit.

QNo:- 51 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Cutting the supply of water would be the most logical course of action. Also 'appeal' by the government may not have the desired effect on the people. Hence option 1.

QNo:- 52 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Both actions cannot be logically taken as there is no point in imposing ban on all the people coming to india from country X instead only those people be banned who have contracted the disease. Hence option C.

QNo:- 53 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

The shortage of foodgrains and vegetables needs to be tackled first. Hence option 1.

QNo:- 54 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Option (1) would be a preferred action as people can hardly go on a holiday after the holidays are over.

QNo:- 55 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Suspending licenses would make the utility services inaccessible to people, so its not a solution. Staying indoors is a solution as the area where the fire broke out as the chances of injury would reduce then. Hence answer is C.

QNo:- 56 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The showers(cause) are responsible for the water logging(effect)

QNo:- 57 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Option 4. Both sentences talk about different issues because increasing output should decrease and not increase prices.

QNo:- 58 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

These are two different effects with different causes. Hence D

QNo:- 59 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Because of the shortage of teachers ,there is delay in evaluation. Hence the university has decided to conduct all terminal examination in March/April. Hence option 3.

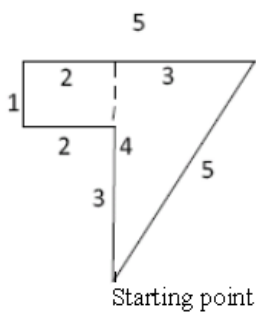
QNo:- 60 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

One statement talks about coffee export and other about domestic consumption. Independent statements. Hence option 2.

QNo:- 61 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-



distance from starting point be D,

$$D^2 = 3^2 + 4^2;$$

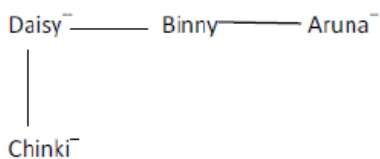
$$D = \sqrt{25};$$

$$D = 5$$

Hence he is 5 km from the starting point.

QNo:- 62 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

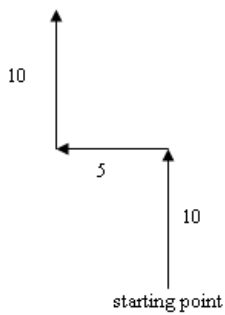


Therefore from the above family tree Chinki is Aruna's niece.

QNo:- 63 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

From the given information we can draw the following figure.

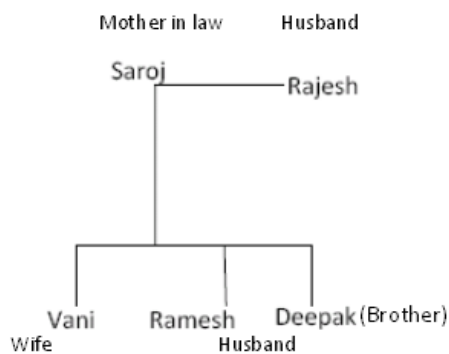


So he is moving towards North.

QNo:- 64 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

From the given information we can form the following arrangement.



Hence Saroj is the mother of Deepak.

QNo:- 65 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

B A S I C
+2 +3 +2 +3 +2
D D U L E

Therefore,

L E A D E R
+2 +3 +2 +3 +2 +3
N H C G G U.

Answer is option A.

QNo:- 66 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Here each symbol is independent

O V E R is written as \$ # % *

This means O is \$, V is # , E is % and R is *

Similarly V I S T is written as # + x - .

V is # , I is + , S is x and T is -

Therefore SORE is coded as x \$ * %

So option A.

QNo:- 67 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

(Ne ri so) stand for (good rainy day),
 (sin ne po) means (day is wonderful),
 (ri jo) means (good boy).

By comparing we get,
 ne stands for day,
 ri for good,
 so for rainy.(option D)

QNo:- 68 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The first alphabet of each is in the pattern of +3, +2, +3, +2.

Therefore next alphabet will be $J + 2 = L$

The numeric value is 0 3 9 18 , difference is 3 , 6 , 9.

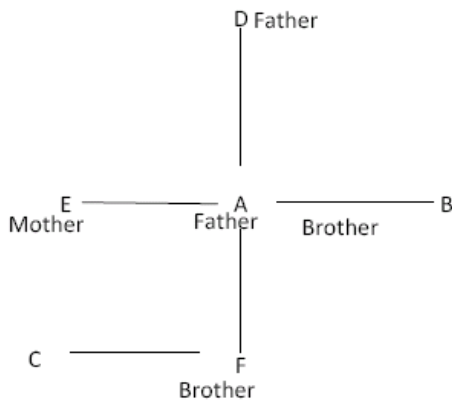
Therefore, there will be a difference of 12 i.e. $12 + 18 = 30$

Answer is L30J (option B).

QNo:- 69 ,Correct Answer:- D

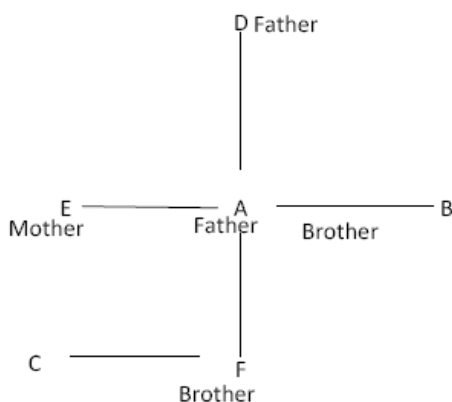
Explanation:-

From the given information we can form the following arrangement.



Hence E is the mother.

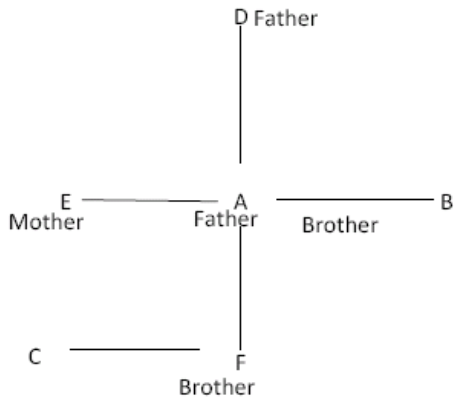
QNo:- 70 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

E's husband is A.

QNo:- 71 ,Correct Answer:- D

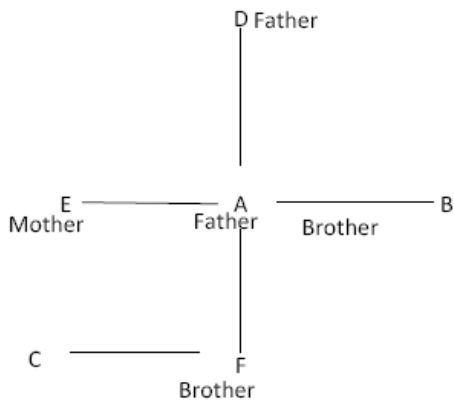
Explanation:-



There are four male members.(option D)

QNo:- 72 ,Correct Answer:- B

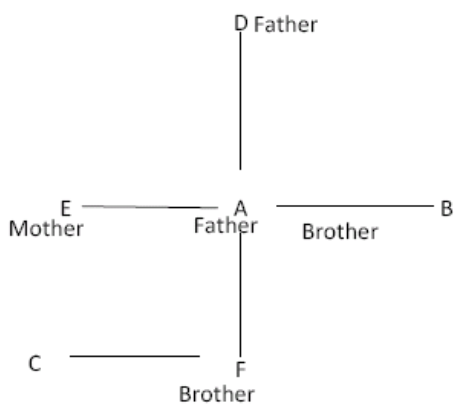
Explanation:-



F is son of E. (option B)

QNo:- 73 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-



ABF is the group of brothers.(option A).

QNo:- 74 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

After taking into consideration all the condition given, their order of seating is -

Sumit Sunita Sunil Sanjay Bindu.

It can be seen that Sunil is sitting between Sunita and Sanjay.(Option B)

QNo:- 75 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

After taking into consideration all the condition given, their order of seating is -

Sumit Sunita Sunil Sanjay Bindu.

Sunil sits in the between.(Option C)

QNo:- 76 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

After taking into consideration all the condition given, their order of seating is -

Sumit Sunita Sunil Sanjay Bindu.

Sumit is sitting on the extreme left.(Option B)

QNo:- 77 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

After taking into consideration all the condition given, their order of seating is -

Sumit Sunita Sunil Sanjay Bindu.

Bindu is sitting in extreme right position.(Option C)

QNo:- 78 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

After taking into consideration all the condition given, their order of seating is -

Sumit Sunita Sunil Sanjay Bindu.

Sunita is sitting two places away from bindu.(Option C)

QNo:- 79 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Column 1

$$(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2$$

Squaring it we get, $7 + 3 + 2\sqrt{21} = 19.6$

Further , Column 2
 $(2\sqrt{5})^2 = 20$
 $a = 19.16$ and $b = 20$.
Hence c option

QNo:- 80 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Column A

$$3^{1/3} = 3^{4/12} = 81^{1/12}$$

Column B

$$4^{1/4} = 4^{3/12} = 64^{1/12}$$

$$\text{Thus } 81^{1/12} > 64^{1/12} \Rightarrow 3^{1/3} > 4^{1/12}$$

QNo:- 81 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Find the answer by solving fractions,
which in case of the first is $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 30$ and in case of the second is $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 60$.

i.e 6 in both cases.

Here both the values are equal. Thus the answer is 2nd option.

QNo:- 82 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

In both cases the answer is the same.

QNo:- 83 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

In case of first is $x/6$ and in case of second is $3x/20$. So it seems that Column A is bigger. But there is nothing which prevents x from being negative, in which case the inequality will reverse. Hence insufficient data.

QNo:- 84 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Answer can be given using 2nd option, because it tells us that he takes 4 hours to finish the book. The first statement does not give us any information about the book size.

QNo:- 85 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Cannot answer using both statements as average is not known.

QNo:- 86 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

There is a possibility that the average age of the group that has not been counted is really high – 75+ for instance, in which case the average goes above 32.

QNo:- 87 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Question can be answered by using second option only & not by first option because if we know it loses 40 seconds in an hour, it loses 24×40 seconds in a day. The difference of 12 minutes at 6.00 does not indicate when the difference started to happen. Hence the first statement has zero utility.

QNo:- 88 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Can not answer by using even both options because average time per problem is not indicated by either of the options.

QNo:- 89 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Total of five years is $(50 + 80 + 50 + 40 + 60)$ thousand = 280,000.
So average number of visitors in five years is 56,000.

QNo:- 90 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

It is in 1991 as it is close to 200 %.

QNo:- 91 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

3.5 mn was given by 10,000 people
So answer is Rs. 350 only.

QNo:- 92 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

It is in 90, 94 and 95 only.

QNo:- 93 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Total rice produced - 11246
Rice produced in south - 3567
In percentage terms
 $(3567/11246) \times 100 = 31.72\%$.

QNo:- 94 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Following is the changes given to us
West (2003) - 3213 to 3540 = 10.17 % growth
West (2005) - 3276 to 3902 = 19.10 % growth
South (2002) - 2450 to 3213 = 31.14 % growth
North (2004) - 4620 to 3890 = decrease

from this, we can mark our answer as the third option.

QNo:- 95 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The total of south region is 17034 and of north region it is 20746. So ratio is 1:1.2.

QNo:- 96 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

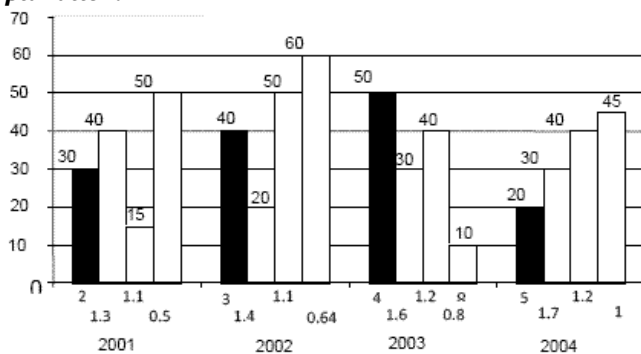
Total production over the year is 56273

Therefore the average is

$$56273/5=11254.6$$

QNo:- 97 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-



From Left to right in each cluster –

Men, Women, Boys, Girls

Check it from graph as total figures are written below every bar.

You will get the 2nd option as the answer.

QNo:- 98 ,Correct Answer:- B

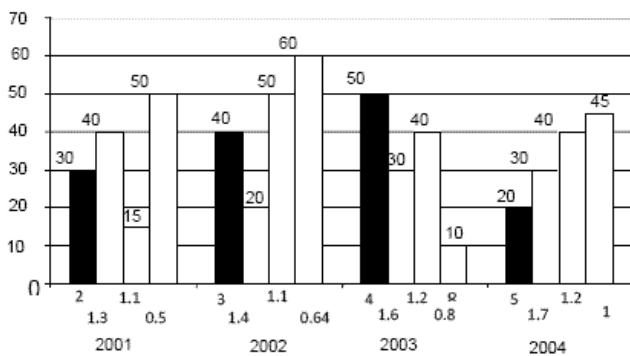
Years	2001	2002	2003	2004
Persons				
Men	2 lakh	3 lakh	4 lakh	5 lakh
Women	1.3 lakh	1.43 lakh	1.573 lakh	1.73 lakh
Boys	1.03 lakh	1.08 lakh	1.14 lakh	1.2 lakh
Girls	0.512 lakh	0.64 lakh	0.8 lakh	1 lakh

Explanation:-

$$\text{Hence required ratio} = \frac{1.43 \times 0.2}{1.08 \times 0.5} = \frac{0.286}{0.54} \Rightarrow 0.53$$

QNo:- 99 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

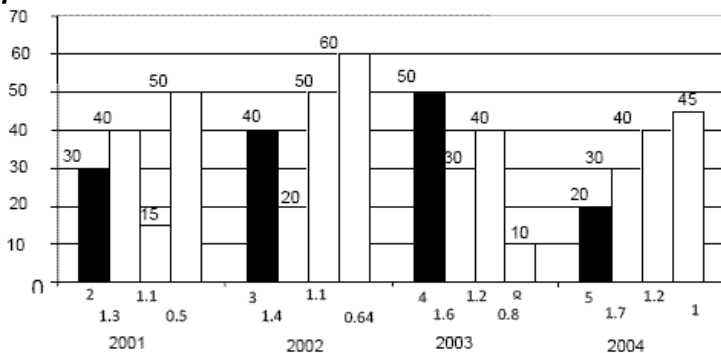


From Left to right in each cluster –
Men, Women, Boys, Girls
Increase from 8,000 to 45,000

$$= \frac{37}{8} \times 100 = 463\%$$

QNo:- 100 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-



From Left to right in each cluster –
Men, Women, Boys, Girls
30% of 2 lakh + 40% of 1.3 lakh + 15% of 1.04 lakh + 50% of 0.512
= 60 + 52 + 16 + 25 = Rs. 1.53 lakh.

QNo:- 101 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Machine hours available are -

Spinning	Weaving	Dyeing
6×10	10×10	5×10

So spinning machine can spin 60 fabrics, weaving machine can make 200 and dyeing can make 50 fabrics. So the maximum no. of fabrics that can be made is 50.

QNo:- 102 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

If 20 units are produced, the rest of machine hours are 90 in case of weaving. So 45 units of the product X can be made.

QNo:- 103 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Total machine hours of spinning machines, weaving machines and dyeing machines are 60, 100 and 50 respectively. Now to produce 30 units of fabric Y, 30 machine hours are used of spinning machine, 15 are used of weaving machine and 30 are used of dyeing machine. So the unused machine hours of spinning machines, weaving machines and dyeing machines are 30, 85 and 20 respectively. So the idle machine hours are 30 + 85 + 20 = 135.

QNo:- 104 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

There is no difference as more machine hours are required in Weaving not in Dyeing.

QNo:- 105 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

22% of 49 is about 10.78 % of total.

Now in Hyderabad region it will be close to $\frac{10.78}{28} \times 100 = 38.5$

QNo:- 106 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

75 % of the 11 % officers are in Calcutta region. this will be $= \frac{11}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = \frac{825}{100} = 8.25\%$

QNo:- 107 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

12% of 28 percent is 3.5 and 6 % of 15 will be 0.9 So overall increase is 2.6 %, and the number of employees will become

$68,500 \times 1.026 = 72,204$.

QNo:- 108 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

admn	acct	sales	purchase	prod
1	2	3	4	5

So overall percentage is $\frac{3}{15} \times 35 = 7 \%$

QNo:- 109 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

In schools P, R, T, U and V, the percentage of Science students are 75%, 40%, 25%, 15% and 5% respectively and the percentage of arts students are 5%, 55%, 15%, 40% and 75% respectively. If the number of students in these schools are 100, 120, 140, 160 and 60 respectively, then the number of science and arts students in these schools are 80, 114, 56, 88 and 48 respectively. Hence the answer is V.

QNo:- 110 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Suppose the number of students in schools K and U are K and U respectively. Then, $0.3K / 0.4U = 2/5$. Solving this equation yields $K / U = 8 / 15$.

QNo:- 111 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The percentage of arts, science and commerce students in R are 55%, 40% and 5% respectively. K currently has 75, 100 and 75 students in the arts, science and commerce streams respectively. If K is to occupy R's position, then the number of arts, science and commerce students should be 138, 100 and 12 respectively. Hence the answer is second option.

QNo:- 112 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Start counting from the reverse and you will find that the last 25% of time happens in the last 4 stages.

The per cent of accidents in these stages are $- 3 + 13 + 15 + 24 = 55\%$,

QNo:- 113 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

In final approach, 15% of 300 i.e. 45 accidents have happened. Also 4% of 15,000 hours have been spent in that stage i.e. 600 hours. So the number of accidents per hour is $45/600 = 3/40$

QNo:- 114 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Just by having a look at the data we find the maximum number of accidents has taken place in Landing. Also it accounts for the least amount of time. Hence no calculations required here – the worst stage without doubt is landing.

QNo:- 115 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

No. of personnel with 7+ years of experience is 360.

Now $50 + 40 - 30 = 60$ people do not know computer operation.

Similarly $40 + 50 - 20 = 70$ people do not know typing.

Now the required percentage is

$$\frac{360 - (60 + 70)}{360} = \frac{23}{36}, \text{ approx. } 64\%$$

QNo:- 116 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

For 0-3 years the number knowing only computer is $40 - 30 = 10$ and $30 - 15 = 15$ for graduates and non graduates resp. So 25 know computer only. For 0-3 years the number knowing only typing is $30 - 30 = 0$ and $20 - 15 = 5$ for graduates and non graduates resp. So 5 know computer only. Hence $5 + 25 = 30$ know either. Hence answer is 4.

QNo:- 117 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Number of graduate staff with experience 4-7 years, not knowing typing is $230 - 80 = 150$.

Number of non-graduate staff with experience 7+ years, not knowing computer is $160 - 40 = 120$.

Hence the required ratio is $150 : 120$ or $5 : 4$.

Hence the answer is 4.

QNo:- 118 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

We need to know where the 15 people have been recruited, hence insufficient data.

QNo:- 119 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Since age of Sumit is 8 years, so age of Dolly is 4 years. Hence the age of Sonu is 20 years and age of Manu is 24 years. So Manu's age is 6 times that of Dolly.

QNo:- 120 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Let son's age be x and mother's age be y

Acc to statement: $-4(x - 1) = y - 1$ (1)

$$y + 6 = 2(x + 6) + 5 \quad (2)$$

By (1) and (2) we get value of x as 7 & $y = 25$, So ratio is 25:7 which is the fourth option.

QNo:- 121 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Students can be adjusted in $16! \times 16!$ ways.
Rows can be adjusted in 2 ways.
So the final answer will be the 1st option.

QNo:- 122 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

$P(A) = \frac{3}{11}$ & $P(B) = \frac{2}{7}$. So probability of happening of C = $1 - (\frac{3}{11} + \frac{2}{7}) = \frac{34}{77}$. So the odds against C are 43:34.

QNo:- 123 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

That will be = $\frac{22}{7} \times 28 \times (r^2 - 8^2) = 1,496$.

Solve this equation and get the radius as 9 cm.

QNo:- 124 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Pole having height 6 m is having 8 m shadow

Therefore person having shadow 2.4 m long will have height = $(6/8) \times 2.4 = 1.8$ m

QNo:- 125 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Decrease of $20 \times 2 = 40$ months means that
incoming boy has age 18 years – 40 months
= 14 years and 8 months.

QNo:- 126 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

ATQ, $1/10 + 1/15 - 1/x = 1/18$

$1/6 - 1/x = 1/18$

$1/x = 1/6 - 1/18 = (3-1)/18$

$x = 18/2 = 9$ minutes

Thus, the correct answer is third option.

QNo:- 127 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Rate downstream = $\left(\frac{1}{10} \times 60 \right)$ km/hr = 6 km/hr.

Rate upstream = 2 km/hr.

Speed in still water = $\frac{1}{2}(6 + 2)$ km/hr = 4 km/hr.

\therefore Required time = $\left(\frac{5}{4} \right)$ hrs = $1\frac{1}{4}$ hrs = 1 hr 15 min.

Hence option C.

QNo:- 128 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Just go by options.

First of all it is prior to pick up the option that is the multiple of 55

So picking up option 2

In 3 hours he will travel 165 by train and

By bus 120 km in next the 3 hours.

So 2nd option.

QNo:- 129 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Let us take a case where we have decided which specific subject has a double class.

Now we have 6 periods and we have filled all of them up – but with one subject being repeated.

These can be arranged in $6!/2! = 360$ ways.

Now any of the 5 subjects can be repeated.

So total no. of possibilities is –

$360 \times 5 = 1800$.

QNo:- 130 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

$$\text{Radius of each pillar} = 25 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{curved surface of one pillar} = 2\pi rh$$

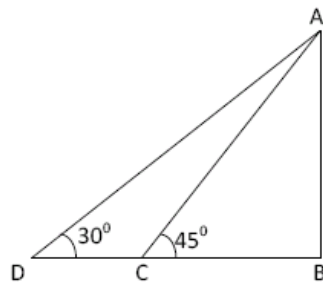
$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 6.28 \text{ sq m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Curved surface of the 50 pillars} = 314 \text{ sq m}$$

Required cost of cleaning these pillars

$$= 314 \times \frac{50}{100} = \text{Rs. } 157.$$

QNo:- 131 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Let $AB = x$. So $BC = x$. Now since speed of the person is $25(\sqrt{3}-1)$ m/h. So distance $DC = 50(\sqrt{3}-1)$.

Hence $BD = 50(\sqrt{3}-1) + x$. Now $\frac{AB}{BD} = \tan 30^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{x}{50(\sqrt{3}-1)+x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. On solving we get $x = 50\text{m}$

QNo:- 132 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Suppose the cost of fuel was 100 and it is now 125. Suppose initial consumption was X and the new consumption is Y .

Then, $100X = 125Y$. Solving this yields $Y = 0.8X$. Thus the consumption is reduced by 20%.

Hence option D.

QNo:- 133 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

50 gm of alloy contains 40 gm of gold. Suppose X gm of gold is added. Then the total weight of gold is $X + 40$ and that of the alloy is $X + 50$. So, $(X + 40) / (X + 50) = 95/100$. Solving this equation yields $X = 150$ gm.

QNo:- 134 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Suppose the capacity of the bucket is X litres. When it is 80% full, it contains $4X/5$ litres.

When it is $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ full, it contains $2X/3$ litres. So, $4X/5 = 2X/3 + 2$.

Solving this equation yields $X = 15$ litres.

QNo:- 135 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The effective discount offered by the first shopkeeper is $10 + 20 - (10)(20)/100 = 28\%$

The effective discount offered by the second shopkeeper is $15 + 15 - (15)(15)/100 = 27.75\%$.

The difference between the discounts is 0.25%. Thus the difference between the discounts is Rs. 2.50.

QNo:- 136 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Suppose each boarder pays Rs. X . Then the total expenses are $30X$. If the number of boarders increases by 10, each one would pay Rs. $(X - 2)$. In this case, the total expenses are $40(X - 2)$. From the given information, $40(X - 2) = 30X + 40$. Solving this equation yields $30X = \text{Rs. } 360$.

QNo:- 137 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Here we have to have a combined ratio.

This is done by re-writing the ratios such that the common objects of two adjacent ratios are made the same.

We can re-write the 3 ratios as 24 : 45, 45 : 72 and 72 : 90.

Now combining the three we get the joint ratio as Ajay : Aman : Suman : Geeta as – 24 : 45 : 72 : 90.

Hence Suman's share will be

$$\frac{72}{24+45+72+90} = \frac{24}{77}$$

Hence option 1.

QNo:- 138 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Using the units of work approach we can say that A does 40 units of work per day and B does 30 units of work per day.

The ratio of their payment will be in the ratio of their work i.e. 40 : 30 or 4 : 3.

Since the total payment is 2,100, B's share will be $\frac{3}{4+3} \times 2100$

= Rs 900

So option A.

QNo:- 139 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Let the time taken by A alone be x .
 So the time taken by B alone is $x+5$.
 If V is the volume of the reservoir, then

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$6(2x+5) = x(x+5)$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 30 = 0$$

$$(x-10)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = 10$$
 Hence option 1.

QNo:- 140 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Let the distance required be x .

Now the speeds of the two are proportional to the distance they have covered.

$$\frac{x}{21+21-x} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4x = 3 \times 42 - 3x$$

$$7x = 3 \times 42$$

$$x = 18$$

QNo:- 141 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Let the boat speed in still water be b .

Let the stream speed be x .

$$2(b+x) = 3(b-x)$$

$$5x = b$$

$$b/x = 5/1$$

QNo:- 142 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

This can be solved using alligation.

What is required at the end of mixing is a price of $20/1.25 = 16$.

So the alligation would look like this –

Water	Mixture	Chemical
-------	---------	----------

0	16	25
---	----	----

Hence the ratio would be $(25 - 16) : 16 = 9 : 16$

Hence required ratio of Water : Chemical is

9:16.

Hence option C.

QNo:- 143 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

We can use the direct shortcut for the time difference of 2 years.

$$\text{Principal} = \text{Diff.}/(R/100)^2$$

$$P = 45/(0.15)^2$$

$$P = 45/(0.0225) = \text{Rs } 2000$$

QNo:- 144 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Now the common difference of this AP is $16/4 = 4$.

The sum of an AP is $n/2 \{2a + (n-1)d\}$

Substituting we get,

$$40 = n/2 \{2 \times -14 + (n - 1)4\}$$

The best way to solve this is by plugging options.

Put in $n = 10$ and get the RHS as 40.

QNo:- 145 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Since it is asked to find students playing at least one game, Therefore we just need to find the total number of students.

$$\text{As } A \cup B = A + B - A \cap B$$

Therefore the required answer is

$$50 + 20 - 10 = 60.$$

QNo:- 146 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Start by assuming 81 ml of dettol in the bottle.

After the first iteration you will be left with

$$2/3 \times 81 = 54 \text{ ml.}$$

After the second iteration you will be left with

$$2/3 \times 54 = 36 \text{ ml.}$$

After the third iteration you will be left with

$$2/3 \times 36 = 24 \text{ ml.}$$

After the fourth iteration you will be left with

$$2/3 \times 24 = 16 \text{ ml.}$$

So the required ratio will be $16 : (81 - 16)$

$$= 16 : 65$$

QNo:- 147 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

We use formula for intersection of three sets, keeping in mind that Jan \cap Mar does not exist, since they are not consecutive months.

Let x be the number of people defaulting in all 3 months.

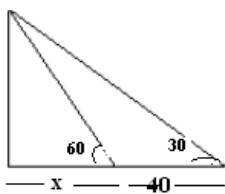
We get the equation as –

$$125 = 50 + 60 + 40 - 20 - 10 + x$$

Solving we get $x = 5$.

QNo:- 148 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-



Let the breadth of the river be x ,

Using tangent rule we get,

$$\frac{x + 40}{\sqrt{3}} = x\sqrt{3}$$

$$2x = 40$$

$$\text{So } x = 20$$

QNo:- 149 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

India can get at least 7 points if –
She wins all her matches (1 case)
Or draws exactly one of them – (4 cases)
The probability of the first case is 0.5^4
The probability of each of the other cases is
 $4 \times 0.5^3 \times 0.05$.
So answer required is $0.5^4 + 4 \times 0.5^3 \times 0.05$
 $= 0.0875$

QNo:- 150 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Joint probability of all not being able to solve it is
 $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

QNo:- 151 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Let sales be Rs. 100 totally.
Of this Rs. 40 is sales of men's shirts.
Margin on that is $40 \times 8\% = \text{Rs. } 3.2$
Now total margin is $100 \times 6\% = \text{Rs. } 6$.
So margin from women's shirts is $6 - 3.2 = 2.8$
This is from a sale of Rs. 60.
So profit per rupee sale is $2.8/60 = 0.047$.

QNo:- 152 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

4 questions to be selected from first 5 in 5C_4 i.e 5 ways
Remaining 6 questions can be selected from 8 questions in 8C_6 ways.
So required answer is ${}^8C_6 \times 5 = 28 \times 5 = 140$.

QNo:- 153 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

As 2 choices are compulsory, Therefore 7 cases are left and 3 are left.
Therefore remaining options are.
 ${}^7C_3 = 35$

QNo:- 154 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Volume of water collected = volume of pool
 $\Rightarrow 1/2 \times 2/100 \times 1000 \times 1000$
 $= 100 \times 10 \times h$
So $h = 10$ m is the answer.

QNo:- 155 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

$(R^2 - r^2) \frac{22}{7} = 352$
 $(R^2 - 27^2) = 352 \times \frac{7}{22}$
 $R^2 = 112 + 729$,
 $R = 29$.
 Thickness is $29 - 27 = 2$.
 So answer is the 2nd option.

QNo:- 156 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

In 600 A beat B by 60 meter, so in a 400 m race the gap will be 40 only. B beat C by 25 in 500; in 360 meter run he can beat C by 18 meter So the total is 58 meter.

QNo:- 157 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Probability for the first card = $\frac{52}{52}$.
 Probability for the second card will be = $\frac{26}{52}$.
 For both cards is $= \frac{52}{52} \times \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$.
 Thus the first option is the answer.

QNo:- 158 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Banking exam = 40,
 staff exam = 30,
 Both exam = 20
 So banking only is 20, staff exam only is 10, and both is 20, so total is 50.

QNo:- 159 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

As 5 kgs are there in 1st mixture with Copper and Zinc in ratio 4:1 , So if we take 10 kgs , Copper is 8 kg and Zinc is 2 kg.
 As there are 4 kgs of other solutions with Copper and Zinc in ratio , 1:3, Therefore by taking 16 kgs , Copper is 4 kg and zinc is 12 kg

	Copper	Zinc
1 st alloy	8	2
2 nd alloy	4	12

Now zinc is 14 in total and finally the ratio is 3:2 , As no more Zinc is added so to maintain the ratio of 3:2 , 21 kg of Copper is required.

As 12 kg of copper is already there , 9 kg more copper has to be added , So in total there will be , $8+4+2+12+9 = 35$ kg

QNo:- 160 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Probability of Non-defective part in A is = $\frac{91}{100}$
 Probability of Non-defective part in B is = $\frac{95}{100}$
 Overall non-defective part will be possible only when both components are non-defective.
 Hence required probability is $0.91 \times 0.95 = 0.86$

QNo:- 161 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Refer to the fifth line of 1st paragraph.
 Sensation may produce memory.
 Those with memory are more intelligent and apt at learning.
 Memory produces experience which then leads to judgment.

QNo:- 162 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Refer to 3rd paragraph.

The first line 'Now art arises.....is produced'.

Also refer to line 3 of 5th paragraph.

'For men of experiencecause'.

Hence option (1)

QNo:- 163 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The last paragraph talks about mathematics and art being founded because the priestly caste was allowed to be at leisure.

Hence option 2.

Also the 1st line of last paragraph indicates that the sciences which gave pleasure or the necessities of life were already discovered.

QNo:- 164 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The passage talks about art and experience and shows how art is superior to experience.

QNo:- 165 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Bursa - a sac full of liquid

Fantod - a state of extreme nervousness or restlessness.

Bewilderment is the condition of being confused or disoriented.

Coracle- a small, round or very broad boat.

Lodestar - a star that shows the way.

Hence option 2.

QNo:- 166 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Preamble : Statute

Preamble is an introductory part of a statute.

Prologue is an introductory part of a novel.

Hence option 1.

QNo:- 167 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Admonishment -castigation are synonyms but with a difference of degree. An admonishment is a mild rebuke, a castigation a severe one.

In the same way, a peccadillo is a minor sin.

QNo:- 168 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Intimidating: to scare or to get scared

In Extremis: in extreme situations or in the end. They both are opposite.

Redundant: useless, repetitive

Caveat Emptor: its a principle which says 'let the buyer beware'. The principle that the seller of a product cannot be held

responsible for its quality unless it is guaranteed in a warranty. Caveat Emptor does not have any specific relation with trivial.

Sequitur: a logical conclusion from the premises

Non- sequitur: an inference or a conclusion that does not follow from the premises and again it does not have any relation with vital.

Since extortion occurs by intimidating, redundancy occurs when something becomes useless. Hence answer is 2.

QNo:- 169 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Drew on his fancy –used his imagination.

QNo:- 170 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

To rest on their laurels means be happy with what they get, be complacent. Hence option 4.

QNo:- 171 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Make no bones about something – to say clearly what you think or feel although you may embarrass or offend someone.

QNo:- 172 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Made a clean breast of –confess without resume/to confess fully.

QNo:- 173 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

The first paragraph clearly gives the initiatives.

Read "Several governmentreal estate". Hence option 4.

QNo:- 174 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The third line of second paragraph which clearly states that InfoTech and ITES is the key driver of demand for office space. Hence option 3.

QNo:- 175 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Refer to last sentence of fourth paragraph

which states that rising disposable income and trend towards nuclear families are some of the factors driving the demand for residential real estate.

Hence option 4.

QNo:- 176 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Refer to paragraph 5, which talks about the effect of rising rates: speculators existing or staying out of the market and market becoming more end-user driven.

Hence option 3.

QNo:- 177 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

The 6th paragraph gives the reasons for the shift to Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities: non availability of land in Tier -1 cities.
The integrated township follows in the next paragraph – hence it cannot be the reason (also ruling out option 4 in the process.)
Also the reason for IT and ITes to Tier 2 cities is cheap labor – not for shifting of the construction industry. Hence option 1.

QNo:- 178 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

The passage starts with India's green energy proponents 'They' then replaces the green energy proponents in the entire first paragraph. Hence option 2.

QNo:- 179 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

Refer to paragraph 2.
The renewable energy installed capacity is given as 7.5%. Hence the non- renewable energy would be $100 - 7.5\% = 92.5\%$. Hence option 3.

QNo:- 180 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Refer to second line of the last paragraph.
"Feed –in-tariffs" ...the minimum rate.....available .
Hence option 2.

QNo:- 181 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The passage talks about granular matter, its mixing and un-mixing and about scientists researching on the same. It does not talk of any new theories about the Physical Properties of Sand nor about the percolation theory. The passage talks about granular matter in motion (nuts, beads, powders) as well as granular matter at rest (silo). Option 3 is the best answer.

QNo:- 182 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

The theory of un-mixing states that smaller beads quickly take up space below larger ones pushing the larger one upward. This is best illustrated by option 1

QNo:- 183 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

3rd para- line 2nd clearly states that employees use their experience by using their gloved hands to check if it "feels right". Hence option 4.

QNo:- 184 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The third paragraph states that for a liquid, pressure exerted at the bottom increases in direct proportion to the liquid's height. Hence option (3).

QNo:- 185 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

In the fourth paragraph, the author clearly tells us that " if we took.....over short distances".

He goes to say that the introduction of malls ...is both a far simpler and far better technical solution. Hence option (4).

QNo:- 186 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

At the beginning of the 5th paragraph, the author tells us about petroleum magnates being endowed with fabulous capacities for personal luxury and political corruption. Hence option 1.

QNo:- 187 ,Correct Answer:- A

Explanation:-

Refer to para 4. "If we took human needs seriously in recasting the wholewe should begin with the human body.....movement". It is clearly pointing towards pedestrian movement.

Hence option 1.

QNo:- 188 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Refer to paragraph 3, "Varietybreak down".

Variety if choices given could mean a variety of transport needs.

QNo:- 189 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

'which' should be replaced by 'what' in option 4.

QNo:- 190 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

'the number of colleges' is decreasing because 'the number' is taken as singular and 'a number' is considered plural.

QNo:- 191 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

"and exercise" is incorrect. One cannot undergo exercise instead take exercise.

QNo:- 192 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

'become' – 'became' as sentence is in the past tense

QNo:- 193 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

None of the three words 'nature', 'scope', 'or' implication fits in the first blank. Also anything affected by many things is likely to be complicated.

Hence option 4 .

QNo:- 194 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Ascribe means to assign or give credit to. Percolate means to spread downwards.

The first blank can be filled up by 'equally' or 'uniformly' but the second blank needs a word which means moving downwards. Hence 'percolate'

QNo:- 195 ,Correct Answer:- C

Explanation:-

The second blank needs to be filled up with a word which means "completely finished". The word which is closest in meaning to "completely finished" is exhausted.

QNo:- 196 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Depart is to go away. Graviate here means to get inclined towards something. Advocate means to speak or write in favour of. Only option 2 makes sense.

QNo:- 197 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

Either one readsone finds Or you readyou find. Here Option 2 is the best choice. One is always followed by One.

QNo:- 198 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Parallelism or parallel construction in a sentence should be followed :- Splashing, bathing, sunbathing ;the grammatical form in the sentence should be uniform.

QNo:- 199 ,Correct Answer:- D

Explanation:-

Options a and c are not complete statements as there are no verbs for the subjects of both the statements. Option b changes the meaning as it says that recognition has brought reduction in human misery and poverty.

QNo:- 200 ,Correct Answer:- B

Explanation:-

the correct expression is "Goes hand in hand with....". In 'c' 'not only' should have been followed by 'but also' and not by simply 'not', that's why it's wrong.
