

**Directions of Test**

Test Name	Actual MAT 08	Total Questions	200	Total Time	150 Mins
-----------	---------------	-----------------	-----	------------	----------

Section Name	No. of Questions	Marks per Question	Negative Marking
Verbal	40	1	1/4
Reasoning	40	1	1/4
Quant	40	1	1/4
DI	40	1	1/4
GK	40	1	1/4

**Section : Verbal**

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 1**

The Paris Climate Conference is expected to herald a new global charter for action on climate change. But will it? The fact is that for the past 25 years, the framework convention on climate change was signed in India in 1992. Countries have found every reason to prevaricate and obfuscate. So, why would anything change now? It is also a fact that when countries need to negotiate a climate change deal, they are discussing economics and not ecology. No country in the world has found a way to delink its economic growth with the growth of green house emission mainly carbon dioxide, which is emitted when countries burn fossil fuels to meet every needs. The other inconvenient truth is that climate change requires no world to share in global atmosphere space. This is because carbon dioxide — the key pollutant — has a long life and once emitted, stays in the atmosphere for more than 100 years. That is why the 1992 climate convention has agreed that the rich industrialized world, which has created the problem, had a natural debt to repay. But the rich countries did not produce as promised. The US, Australia, Canada walked out of this Agreement. At the same time, countries such as China increased their emissions. Now the world has run out of space and time. So we need to act. We need to reduce emissions drastically & gently. And we need to do this, so that developing countries secure their right to development. The current emission reduction commitments of all the countries including India up to 800 billion tones at most. There is a gigatonne gap that needs to be filled. But the question also is how and who should take the burden of reducing emission and by how much. The question is particularly difficult because the world has already consumed some 1900 Billion Tonnes between 1850 and now. A single country like the US with barely 5% of the world's population has approximated 21% of the carbon budget. This is its natural debt, and like are financial debt. But the US wants to erase the Historical responsibility of countries and push the burden of transition to the developing word. This should not be acceptable to us. Certainly, the US climate change action plan is weak and meaningless. It wants to do as little as possible to reduce its emission. As a result, it will further approximate more Carbon budget in the coming years. This is when it needs to vacate this urgently and make space for developing countries to grow. So, in Paris, developing countries such as India must ask tough questions. We must make it clear that we are not in denial about the threat of climate change on the need for an effective and ambiguous agreement. We must be clear that we are willing to act. But we must demand that the already rich world must walk the talk and not just talk the talk. This is about our common future.

When countries meet to negotiate a Climate Change deal, they are discussing which of the following topics?

- A) Economy   B) History   C) Environmental changes   D) Economics

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 2**

The Paris Climate Conference is expected to herald a new global charter for action on climate change. But will it? The fact is that for the past 25 years, the framework convention on climate change was signed in India in 1992. Countries have found every reason to prevaricate and obfuscate. So, why would anything change now? It is also a fact that when countries need to negotiate a climate change deal, they are discussing economics and not ecology. No country in the world has found a way to delink its economic growth with the growth of green house emission mainly carbon dioxide, which is emitted when countries burn fossil fuels to meet every needs. The other inconvenient truth is that climate change requires no world to share in global atmosphere space. This is

because carbon dioxide — the key pollutant — has a long life and once emitted, stays in the atmosphere for more than 100 years. That is why the 1992 climate convention has agreed that the rich industrialized world, which has created the problem, had a natural debt to repay. But the rich countries did not produce as promised. The US, Australia, Canada walked out of this Agreement. At the same time, countries such as China increased their emissions. Now the world has run out of space and time. So we need to act. We need to reduce emissions drastically & gently. And we need to do this, so that developing countries secure their right to development. The current emission reduction commitments of all the countries including India up to 800 billion tonnes at most. There is a gigatonne gap that needs to be filled. But the question also is how and who should take the burden of reducing emission and by how much. The question is particularly difficult because the world has already consumed some 1900 Billion Tonnes between 1850 and now. A single country like the US with barely 5% of the world's population has approximated 21% of the carbon budget. This is its natural debt, and like are financial debt. But the US wants to erase the Historical responsibility of countries and push the burden of transition to the developing word. This should not be acceptable to us. Certainly, the US climate change action plan is weak and meaningless. It wants to do as little as possible to reduce its emission. As a result, it will further approximate more Carbon budget in the coming years. This is when it needs to vacate this urgently and make space for developing countries to grow. So, in Paris, developing countries such as India must ask tough questions. We must make it clear that we are not in denial about the threat of climate change on the need for an effective and ambiguous agreement. We must be clear that we are willing to act. But we must demand that the already rich world must walk the talk and not just talk the talk. This is about our common future.

The truth is that climate change requires the world to

- A) Climate Change   B) Global Warming   C) Global Atmospheric Space   D) None of these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 3**

The Paris Climate Conference is expected to herald a new global charter for action on climate change. But will it? The fact is that for the past 25 years, the framework convention on climate change was signed in India in 1992. Countries have found every reason to prevaricate and obfuscate. So, why would anything change now? It is also a fact that when countries need to negotiate a climate change deal, they are discussing economics and not ecology. No country in the world has found a way to delink its economic growth with the growth of green house emission mainly carbon dioxide, which is emitted when countries burn fossil fuels to meet every needs. The other inconvenient truth is that climate change requires no world to share in global atmosphere space. This is because carbon dioxide — the key pollutant — has a long life and once emitted, stays in the atmosphere for more than 100 years. That is why the 1992 climate convention has agreed that the rich industrialized world, which has created the problem, had a natural debt to repay. But the rich countries did not produce as promised. The US, Australia, Canada walked out of this Agreement. At the same time, countries such as China increased their emissions. Now the world has run out of space and time. So we need to act. We need to reduce emissions drastically & gently. And we need to do this, so that developing countries secure their right to development. The current emission reduction commitments of all the countries including India up to 800 billion tonnes at most. There is a gigatonne gap that needs to be filled. But the question also is how and who should take the burden of reducing emission and by how much. The question is particularly difficult because the world has already consumed some 1900 Billion Tonnes between 1850 and now. A single country like the US with barely 5% of the world's population has approximated 21% of the carbon budget. This is its natural debt, and like are financial debt. But the US wants to erase the Historical responsibility of countries and push the burden of transition to the developing word. This should not be acceptable to us. Certainly, the US climate change action plan is weak and meaningless. It wants to do as little as possible to reduce its emission. As a result, it will further approximate more Carbon budget in the coming years. This is when it needs to vacate this urgently and make space for developing countries to grow. So, in Paris, developing countries such as India must ask tough questions. We must make it clear that we are not in denial about the threat of climate change on the need for an effective and ambiguous agreement. We must be clear that we are willing to act. But we must demand that the already rich world must walk the talk and not just talk the talk. This is about our common future.

What kind of debt to repay had been agreed upon at the 1992 Climate Convention?

- A) Diplomatic   B) Democratic   C) Neutral   D) Natural

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 4**

The Paris Climate Conference is expected to herald a new global charter for action on climate change. But will it? The fact is that for the past 25 years, the framework convention on climate change was signed in India in 1992. Countries have found every reason to prevaricate and obfuscate. So, why would anything change now? It is also a fact that when countries need to negotiate a climate change deal, they are discussing economics and not ecology. No country in the world has found a way to delink its economic growth with the growth of green house emission mainly carbon dioxide, which is emitted when countries burn fossil fuels to meet

every needs. The other inconvenient truth is that climate change requires no world to share in global atmosphere space. This is because carbon dioxide — the key pollutant — has a long life and once emitted, stays in the atmosphere for more than 100 years. That is why the 1992 climate convention has agreed that the rich industrialized world, which has created the problem, had a natural debt to repay. But the rich countries did not produce as promised. The US, Australia, Canada walked out of this Agreement. At the same time, countries such as China increased their emissions. Now the world has run out of space and time. So we need to act. We need to reduce emissions drastically & gently. And we need to do this, so that developing countries secure their right to development. The current emission reduction commitments of all the countries including India up to 800 billion tones at most. There is a gigatonne gap that needs to be filled. But the question also is how and who should take the burden of reducing emission and by how much. The question is particularly difficult because the world has already consumed some 1900 Billion Tonnes between 1850 and now. A single country like the US with barely 5% of the world's population has approximated 21% of the carbon budget. This is its natural debt, and like are financial debt. But the US wants to erase the Historical responsibility of countries and push the burden of transition to the developing word. This should not be acceptable to us. Certainly, the US climate change action plan is weak and meaningless. It wants to do as little as possible to reduce its emission. As a result, it will further approximate more Carbon budget in the coming years. This is when it needs to vacate this urgently and make space for developing countries to grow. So, in Paris, developing countries such as India must ask tough questions. We must make it clear that we are not in denial about the threat of climate change on the need for an effective and ambiguous agreement. We must be clear that we are willing to act. But we must demand that the already rich world must walk the talk and not just talk the talk. This is about our common future.

Which one of the following countries has increased its emissions?

- A) Australia    B) The U.S.    C) China    D) India

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 5**

ASSOCHAM, the industry lobby group has reportedly found that 42.5% of private sector employees in the country suffer from depression. Is that surprising? All you need to do is look around you and you will soon be wondering why everyone isn't depressed. Consider the newspaper headlines. On a normal day, there are the usual stories of old folks being murdered or children being raped or women being abused, people being swindled and farmers killing themselves, all very depressing. Then there are the stories of people being butchered in senseless wars and terror attacks. They add to the gloom. Witness nature in all its fury - earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, landslides, all of which take their terrible toll. Consider the disease or the weakening of blind fate, which can strike anyone, anytime. Think of thousand pinpricks of your daily existence, the barbs of your colleagues, the moron who's your boss and the tensions at your job. And if all this isn't enough to dishearten you, there is, of course, the loss of loved ones. Shakespeare summed it up best when he described life as 'a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing'. It's enough to make any sane person terminally depressed. What makes it indefinitely worse is the constant advice to be positive. We are supposed to ignore the warts, look away from a new thing that "makes us an easy and bovine contentment. Or we are told to grin and bear it. Incessantly trying to put a positive spin on things can be very tiring, a weary effort to keep up appearances. Things are bad enough without this added pressure. If some of us prefer seeing the reality as it is and not some rose-tinted version of it, they are told something is wrong with them and they need counseling or medication. But what if depressed ones are sane people? There is nothing wrong feeling blue. It is a perfectly natural and help the reaction to brute reality. There is no shame in it. It is those psychopaths who do not give a damn, the neurotics who looked the other way and that determinedly cheerful ones who need psychiatric help. As for those who forward whatsapp messages about being positive and happy, they need to be institutionalized urgently. So carry your depression as a badge of honour. 'Proud to be depressed' should be your motto. Once you realize being depressed is normal, everything will change. Being miserable will no longer be a big deal, because that is how you are supposed to feel. You, no longer have to keep pretending, things are fine and the fault lies with you. Nope, it is the world that's out of joint. You could then perhaps work to make it in less gloomy place. Or if that is too much effort, you can just look at it and laugh. As the Monty Python song 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life' so admirably put it: life is a piece of shit/when you look at it/life is a laugh and death's a joke, it is true/you will see it is all a show, keep 'em laughing as you go/just remember that the last laugh is on you'.

Who said, 'life is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing'?

- A) Wordsworth    B) Shakespeare    C) Keats    D) Milton

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 6**

ASSOCHAM, the industry lobby group has reportedly found that 42.5% of private sector employees in the country suffer from depression. Is that surprising? All you need to do is look around you and you will soon be wondering why everyone isn't depressed. Consider the newspaper headlines. On a normal day, there are the usual stories of old folks being murdered or children being raped or women being abused, people being swindled and farmers killing themselves, all very depressing. Then

there are the stories of people being butchered in senseless wars and terror attacks. They add to the gloom. Witness nature in all its fury - earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, landslides, all of which take their terrible toll. Consider the disease or the weakening of blind fate, which can strike anyone, anytime. Think of thousand pinpricks of your daily existence, the barbs of your colleagues, the moron who's your boss and the tensions at your job. And if all this isn't enough to dishearten you, there is, of course, the loss of loved ones. Shakespeare summed it up best when he described life as 'a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing'. It's enough to make any sane person terminally depressed. What makes it indefinitely worse is the constant advice to be positive. We are supposed to ignore the warts, look away from a new thing that "makes us an easy and bovine contentment. Or we are told to grin and bear it. Incessantly trying to put a positive spin on things can be very tiring, a weary effort to keep up appearances. Things are bad enough without this added pressure. If some of us prefer seeing the reality as it is and not some rose-tinted version of it, they are told something is wrong with them and they need counseling or medication. But what if depressed ones are sane people? There is nothing wrong feeling blue. It is a perfectly natural and help the reaction to brute reality. There is no shame in it. It is those psychopaths who do not give a damn, the neurotics who looked the other way and that determinedly cheerful ones who need need psychiatric help. As for those who forward whatsapp messages about being positive and happy, they need to be institutionalized urgently. So carry your depression as a badge of honour. 'Proud to be depressed' should be your motto. Once you realize being depressed is normal, everything will change. Being miserable will no longer be a big deal, because that is how you are supposed to feel. You, no longer have to keep pretending, things are fine and the fault lies with you. Nope, it is the world that's out of joint. You could then perhaps work to make it in less gloomy place. Or if that is too much effort, you can just look at it and laugh. As the Monty Python song 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life' so admirably put it: life is a piece of shit/when you look at it/life is a laugh and death's a joke, it is true/you will see it is all a show, keep 'em laughing as you go/just remember that the last laugh is on you'.

What kind of people need to be institutionalized urgently?

- A) The depressed ones    B) Those who forward whatsapp messages about being positive.  
C) Those who are supposed to ignore the warts.    D) None of these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 7**

ASSOCHAM, the industry lobby group has reportedly found that 42.5% of private sector employees in the country suffer from depression. Is that surprising? All you need to do is look around you and you will soon be wondering why everyone isn't depressed. Consider the newspaper headlines. On a normal day, there are the usual stories of old folks being murdered or children being raped or women being abused, people being swindled and farmers killing themselves, all very depressing. Then there are the stories of people being butchered in senseless wars and terror attacks. They add to the gloom. Witness nature in all its fury - earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, landslides, all of which take their terrible toll. Consider the disease or the weakening of blind fate, which can strike anyone, anytime. Think of thousand pinpricks of your daily existence, the barbs of your colleagues, the moron who's your boss and the tensions at your job. And if all this isn't enough to dishearten you, there is, of course, the loss of loved ones. Shakespeare summed it up best when he described life as 'a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing'. It's enough to make any sane person terminally depressed. What makes it indefinitely worse is the constant advice to be positive. We are supposed to ignore the warts, look away from a new thing that "makes us an easy and bovine contentment. Or we are told to grin and bear it. Incessantly trying to put a positive spin on things can be very tiring, a weary effort to keep up appearances. Things are bad enough without this added pressure. If some of us prefer seeing the reality as it is and not some rose-tinted version of it, they are told something is wrong with them and they need counseling or medication. But what if depressed ones are sane people? There is nothing wrong feeling blue. It is a perfectly natural and help the reaction to brute reality. There is no shame in it. It is those psychopaths who do not give a damn, the neurotics who looked the other way and that determinedly cheerful ones who need need psychiatric help. As for those who forward whatsapp messages about being positive and happy, they need to be institutionalized urgently. So carry your depression as a badge of honour. 'Proud to be depressed' should be your motto. Once you realize being depressed is normal, everything will change. Being miserable will no longer be a big deal, because that is how you are supposed to feel. You, no longer have to keep pretending, things are fine and the fault lies with you. Nope, it is the world that's out of joint. You could then perhaps work to make it in less gloomy place. Or if that is too much effort, you can just look at it and laugh. As the Monty Python song 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life' so admirably put it: life is a piece of shit/when you look at it/life is a laugh and death's a joke, it is true/you will see it is all a show, keep 'em laughing as you go/just remember that the last laugh is on you'.

Complete the line: Always look on the

- A) bright side of life    B) positive side of life    C) worst side of life    D) All these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 8**

ASSOCHAM, the industry lobby group has reportedly found that 42.5% of private sector employees in the country suffer from depression. Is that surprising? All you need to do is look around you and you will soon be wondering why everyone isn't

depressed. Consider the newspaper headlines. On a normal day, there are the usual stories of old folks being murdered or children being raped or women being abused, people being swindled and farmers killing themselves, all very depressing. Then there are the stories of people being butchered in senseless wars and terror attacks. They add to the gloom. Witness nature in all its fury - earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, landslides, all of which take their terrible toll. Consider the disease or the weakening of blind fate, which can strike anyone, anytime. Think of thousand pinpricks of your daily existence, the barbs of your colleagues, the moron who's your boss and the tensions at your job. And if all this isn't enough to dishearten you, there is, of course, the loss of loved ones. Shakespeare summed it up best when he described life as 'a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing'. It's enough to make any sane person terminally depressed. What makes it indefinitely worse is the constant advice to be positive. We are supposed to ignore the warts, look away from a new thing that "makes us an easy and bovine contentment. Or we are told to grin and bear it. Incessantly trying to put a positive spin on things can be very tiring, a weary effort to keep up appearances. Things are bad enough without this added pressure. If some of us prefer seeing the reality as it is and not some rose-tinted version of it, they are told something is wrong with them and they need counseling or medication. But what if depressed ones are sane people? There is nothing wrong feeling blue. It is a perfectly natural and help the reaction to brute reality. There is no shame in it. It is those psychopaths who do not give a damn, the neurotics who looked the other way and that determinedly cheerful ones who need psychiatric help. As for those who forward whatsapp messages about being positive and happy, they need to be institutionalized urgently. So carry your depression as a badge of honour. 'Proud to be depressed' should be your motto. Once you realize being depressed is normal, everything will change. Being miserable will no longer be a big deal, because that is how you are supposed to feel. You, no longer have to keep pretending, things are fine and the fault lies with you. Nope, it is the world that's out of joint. You could then perhaps work to make it in less gloomy place. Or if that is too much effort, you can just look at it and laugh. As the Monty Python song 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life' so admirably put it: life is a piece of shit/when you look at it/life is a laugh and death's a joke, it is true/you will see it is all a show, keep 'em laughing as you go/just remember that the last laugh is on you'.

Incessantly trying to put a positive spin on things can be very

A) tiring    B) Interesting    C) Demanding    D) None of these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 9**

The broad contours of a cooperative federal polity with the Centre and States engage as equal partners in development is now emerging after the government accepted the recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. The Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), headed by the former RBI Governor Y. V. Reddy, has broken new ground by recommending a move away from scheme and grants-based support to States to a greater devolution of funds from the Centre's divisible pool tax revenues. Thus, it has recommended that the Centre shared 42% of the divisible pool with the-states, which is 10% points higher than what is the case now. By accepting the recommendation despite, the fact that it would lead to a sharp drop in its own share of revenues at a time of fiscal pressures, the Centre has sent out an unequivocal signal of its commitment to the principle of 'cooperative federalism.' The phrase was first mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in context with his decision to replace the Planning Commission with the NITI Aayog. Indeed, the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC's) report, along with the setting up of the NITI Aayog and the Consensus on the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax, are important components of the emerging federal landscape where the Centre confers greater freedom and responsibility on the later by devolving greater resources to them. Consequent to the higher devolution of funds, the Centre is likely to re-evaluate several schemes that it sponsors for the States. This is a natural consequence as the Centre needs to offset its loss of revenue even as states devise their own spending programs tailored to their needs. It is a fact that some states have been weighed down by their need to cough up their share of funds for centrally sponsored schemes even if such schemes are not relevant to their needs. For example, for a state such as Kerala with its high literacy levels, a scheme to promote primary education is not relevant, just as one promoting power generation is not relevant to our power-surplus state such as Gujarat. The key to the success of this experiment in a cooperative federalism lies in how well the states use the higher revenues and the accompanying freedom to frame their development priorities. Some of the better developed states such as Tamil Nadu might feel aggrieved at a reduction in their share of the value of funds, ironically because of their better development metrics relative to other states. But this is federalism at work, because the resources freed up thus go to support another State that might be lagging behind on development parameters and per capita income. What is important is whether the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has adopted logical and fair measures while designing the allocation, which it indeed has done.

How did the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) break new ground?

A) By devolving greater resources.    B) By recommending the 42% of Central share.  
C) By recommending a move away from scheme.    D) All these

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 10**

The broad contours of a cooperative federal polity with the Centre and States engage as equal partners in development is now

emerging after the government accepted the recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. The Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), headed by the former RBI Governor Y. V. Reddy, has broken new ground by recommending a move away from scheme and grants-based support to States to a greater devolution of funds from the Centre's divisible pool tax revenues. Thus, it has recommended that the Centre shared 42% of the divisible pool with the-states, which is 10% points higher than what is the case now. By accepting the recommendation despite, the fact that it would lead to a sharp drop in its own share of revenues at a time of fiscal pressures, the Centre has sent out an unequivocal signal of its commitment to the principle of 'cooperative federalism.' The phrase was first mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in context with his decision to replace the Planning Commission with the NITI Aayog. Indeed, the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC's) report, along with the setting up of the NITI Aayog and the Consensus on the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax, are important components of the emerging federal landscape where the Centre confers greater freedom and responsibility on the later by devolving greater resources to them. Consequent to the higher devolution of funds, the Centre is likely to re-evaluate several schemes that it sponsors for the States. This is a natural consequence as the Centre needs to offset its loss of revenue even as states devise their own spending programs tailored to their needs. It is a fact that some states have been weighed down by their need to cough up their share of funds for centrally sponsored schemes even if such schemes are not relevant to their needs. For example, for a state such as Kerala with its high literacy levels, a scheme to promote primary education is not relevant, just as one promoting power generation is not relevant to our power-surplus state such as Gujarat. The key to the success of this experiment in a cooperative federalism lies in how well the states use the higher revenues and the accompanying freedom to frame their development priorities. Some of the better developed states such as Tamil Nadu might feel aggrieved at a reduction in their share of the value of funds, ironically because of their better development metrics relative to other states. But this is federalism at work, because the resources freed up thus go to support another State that might be lagging behind on development parameters and per capita income. What is important is whether the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has adopted logical and fair measures while designing the allocation, which it indeed has done.

The phrase "cooperative federalism" was 1st mentioned by

- A) Y. V. Reddy    B) Narendra Modi    C) Manmohan Singh    D) Subramaniam Swamy

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 11**

The broad contours of a cooperative federal polity with the Centre and States engage as equal partners in development is now emerging after the government accepted the recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. The Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), headed by the former RBI Governor Y. V. Reddy, has broken new ground by recommending a move away from scheme and grants-based support to States to a greater devolution of funds from the Centre's divisible pool tax revenues. Thus, it has recommended that the Centre shared 42% of the divisible pool with the-states, which is 10% points higher than what is the case now. By accepting the recommendation despite, the fact that it would lead to a sharp drop in its own share of revenues at a time of fiscal pressures, the Centre has sent out an unequivocal signal of its commitment to the principle of 'cooperative federalism.' The phrase was first mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in context with his decision to replace the Planning Commission with the NITI Aayog. Indeed, the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC's) report, along with the setting up of the NITI Aayog and the Consensus on the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax, are important components of the emerging federal landscape where the Centre confers greater freedom and responsibility on the later by devolving greater resources to them. Consequent to the higher devolution of funds, the Centre is likely to re-evaluate several schemes that it sponsors for the States. This is a natural consequence as the Centre needs to offset its loss of revenue even as states devise their own spending programs tailored to their needs. It is a fact that some states have been weighed down by their need to cough up their share of funds for centrally sponsored schemes even if such schemes are not relevant to their needs. For example, for a state such as Kerala with its high literacy levels, a scheme to promote primary education is not relevant, just as one promoting power generation is not relevant to our power-surplus state such as Gujarat. The key to the success of this experiment in a cooperative federalism lies in how well the states use the higher revenues and the accompanying freedom to frame their development priorities. Some of the better developed states such as Tamil Nadu might feel aggrieved at a reduction in their share of the value of funds, ironically because of their better development metrics relative to other states. But this is federalism at work, because the resources freed up thus go to support another State that might be lagging behind on development parameters and per capita income. What is important is whether the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has adopted logical and fair measures while designing the allocation, which it indeed has done.

Which are the important components of the emerging federal landscape?

- A) The setting up of the NITI Aayog and the FFC's report    B) Hiring devolution of funds    C) Goods and services tax  
D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 12**

The broad contours of a cooperative federal polity with the Centre and States engage as equal partners in development is now

emerging after the government accepted the recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. The Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), headed by the former RBI Governor Y. V. Reddy, has broken new ground by recommending a move away from scheme and grants-based support to States to a greater devolution of funds from the Centre's divisible pool tax revenues. Thus, it has recommended that the Centre shared 42% of the divisible pool with the-states, which is 10% points higher than what is the case now. By accepting the recommendation despite the fact that it would lead to a sharp drop in its own share of revenues at a time of fiscal pressures, the Centre has sent out an unequivocal signal of its commitment to the principle of 'cooperative federalism.' The phrase was first mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in context with his decision to replace the Planning Commission with the NITI Aayog. Indeed, the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC's) report, along with the setting up of the NITI Aayog and the Consensus on the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax, are important components of the emerging federal landscape where the Centre confers greater freedom and responsibility on the later by devolving greater resources to them. Consequent to the higher devolution of funds, the Centre is likely to re-evaluate several schemes that it sponsors for the States. This is a natural consequence as the Centre needs to offset its loss of revenue even as states devise their own spending programs tailored to their needs. It is a fact that some states have been weighed down by their need to cough up their share of funds for centrally sponsored schemes even if such schemes are not relevant to their needs. For example, for a state such as Kerala with its high literacy levels, a scheme to promote primary education is not relevant, just as one promoting power generation is not relevant to our power-surplus state such as Gujarat. The key to the success of this experiment in a cooperative federalism lies in how well the states use the higher revenues and the accompanying freedom to frame their development priorities. Some of the better developed states such as Tamil Nadu might feel aggrieved at a reduction in their share of the value of funds, ironically because of their better development metrics relative to other states. But this is federalism at work, because the resources freed up thus go to support another State that might be lagging behind on development parameters and per capita income. What is important is whether the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has adopted logical and fair measures while designing the allocation, which it indeed has done.

Promoting power generation is not relevant in the State of

A) Gujarat   B) Tamil Nadu   C) Punjab   D) None of these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 13**

If we were asked to point out the most serious problem that the modern society, faces today, we would unhesitatingly speak out: "Female Foeticide". It is because of the killing of the girls within the womb is as much a sin and crime as any other murder. It is even more serious than murder because it is carried out by the parents themselves with the help of unscrupulous doctors. Such doctors no doubt are a blot on society and they must be hauled over the coals, but the guilty parents too deserve no mercy. The scanning machines were introduced in India to diagnose serious ailments like tumours, cancer, etc. within the human body to ensure early treatment. But many greedy practitioners soon started abusing these machines. They found the Indian people, particularly North Indian people are ready to pay hefty amounts for sex determination tests and for abortion if the fetus showed a female child. These machines first appeared in Punjab in the nineties. Moreover, the people of Punjab and Haryana, in particular, were found to be too fond of boys and having a dislike for girls. The result was that the gender ratio in these states started widening rapidly. The present scenario is that the number of girls per 1000 boys is only around 800 in these states. Perhaps Delhi leads the nation in this dubious race for declining ratio of girls, and the same is the case with the Rajasthan and some other states. In the past, it was believed that only uneducated savage tribal and others killed their daughters as soon as they were born. All of us are now shocked to find that more than others highly educated and respected members of urban society are in the forefront in this heinous practice. Some people think that the dowry system may be responsible for this problem. It is because huge dowry is usually to be given on the marriage of a girl. Others believe that the practice transcends economic, educational and religious differences and it may be the result of general apathy for the girl child whereby girls are generally discriminated against all walks of life, that is in the matter of food, clothing, education, health care, social security, etc., and these people may be right. No doubt, the government has passed in the Anti-prenatal sex determination test laws, but that they are hardly ever implemented and the culprits are only rarely punished and that not quite adequately. It is of utmost importance to bring about a general awakening among the common people. It can be done by changing the curricula, holding lectures, seminars and workshops in educational institutions and the synergic efforts of the media, state governments and the non-government organizations.

Female foeticide is more serious than

A) serious ailment   B) suicide   C) murder   D) None of these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 14**

If we were asked to point out the most serious problem that the modern society, faces today, we would unhesitatingly speak out: "Female Feticide". It is because of the killing of the girls within the womb is as much a sin and crime as any other murder. It is even more serious than murder because it is carried out by the parents themselves with the help of unscrupulous doctors. Such doctors no doubt are a blot on society and they must be hauled over the coals, but the guilty parents too deserve no mercy. The scanning

machines were introduced in India to diagnose serious ailments like tumours, cancer, etc. within the human body to ensure early treatment. But many greedy practitioners soon started abusing these machines. They found the Indian people, particularly North Indian people are ready to pay hefty amounts for sex determination tests and for abortion if the fetus showed a female child. These machines first appeared in Punjab in the nineties. Moreover, the people of Punjab and Haryana, in particular, were found to be too fond of boys and having a dislike for girls. The result was that the gender ratio in these states started widening rapidly. The present scenario is that the number of girls per 1000 boys is only around 800 in these states. Perhaps Delhi leads the nation in this dubious race for declining ratio of girls, and the same is the case with the Rajasthan and some other states. In the past, it was believed that only uneducated savage tribal and others killed their daughters as soon as they were born. All of us are now shocked to find that more than others highly educated and respected members of urban society are in the forefront in this heinous practice. Some people think that the dowry system may be responsible for this problem. It is because huge dowry is usually to be given on the marriage of a girl. Others believe that the practice transcends economic, educational and religious differences and it may be the result of general apathy for the girl child whereby girls are generally discriminated against all walks of life, that is in the matter of food, clothing, education, health care, social security, etc., and these people may be right. No doubt, the government has passed in the Anti-prenatal sex determination test laws, but that they are hardly ever implemented and the culprits are only rarely punished and that not quite adequately. It is of utmost importance to bring about a general awakening among the common people. It can be done by changing the curricula, holding lectures, seminars and workshops in educational institutions and the synergic efforts of the media, state governments and the non-government organizations.

Why were the scanning machines introduced in India?

- A) To kill a fetus within the womb    B) To determine the sex of the foetus  
C) To diagnose serious ailments like tumor, cancer etc    D) All these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 15**

If we were asked to point out the most serious problem that the modern society, faces today, we would unhesitatingly speak out: "Female Feticide". It is because of the killing of the girls within the womb is 'as much a sin and crime as any other murder. It is even more serious than murder because it is carried out by the parents themselves with the help of unscrupulous doctors. Such doctors no doubt are a blot on society and they must be hauled over the coals, but the guilty parents too deserve no mercy. The scanning machines were introduced in India to diagnose serious ailments like tumours, cancer, etc. within the human body to ensure early treatment. But many greedy practitioners soon started abusing these machines. They found the Indian people, particularly North Indian people are ready to pay hefty amounts for sex determination tests and for abortion if the fetus showed a female child. These machines first appeared in Punjab in the nineties. Moreover, the people of Punjab and Haryana, in particular, were found to be too fond of boys and having a dislike for girls. The result was that the gender ratio in these states started widening rapidly. The present scenario is that the number of girls per 1000 boys is only around 800 in these states. Perhaps Delhi leads the nation in this dubious race for declining ratio of girls, and the same is the case with the Rajasthan and some other states. In the past, it was believed that only uneducated savage tribal and others killed their daughters as soon as they were born. All of us are now shocked to find that more than others highly educated and respected members of urban society are in the forefront in this heinous practice. Some people think that the dowry system may be responsible for this problem. It is because huge dowry is usually to be given on the marriage of a girl. Others believe that the practice transcends economic, educational and religious differences and it may be the result of general apathy for the girl child whereby girls are generally discriminated against all walks of life, that is in the matter of food, clothing, education, health care, social security, etc., and these people may be right. No doubt, the government has passed in the Anti-prenatal sex determination test laws, but that they are hardly ever implemented and the culprits are only rarely punished and that not quite adequately. It is of utmost importance to bring about a general awakening among the common people. It can be done by changing the curricula, holding lectures, seminars and workshops in educational institutions and the synergic efforts of the media, state governments and the non-government organizations.

In which part of India, the scanning machines appeared in the beginning of the last decade of the last century?

- A) Delhi    B) Punjab    C) Haryana    D) Uttar Pradesh

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 16**

If we were asked to point out the most serious problem that the modern society, faces today, we would unhesitatingly speak out: "Female Feticide". It is because of the killing of the girls within the womb is 'as much a sin and crime as any other murder. It is even more serious than murder because it is carried out by the parents themselves with the help of unscrupulous doctors. Such doctors no doubt are a blot on society and they must be hauled over the coals, but the guilty parents too deserve no mercy. The scanning machines were introduced in India to diagnose serious ailments like tumours, cancer, etc. within the human body to ensure early treatment. But many greedy practitioners soon started abusing these machines. They found the Indian people, particularly North Indian people are ready to pay hefty amounts for sex determination tests and for abortion if the fetus showed a female child. These machines first appeared in Punjab in the nineties. Moreover, the people of Punjab and Haryana, in particular, were found to



be too fond of boys and having a dislike for girls. The result was that the gender ratio in these states started widening rapidly. The present scenario is that the number of girls per 1000 boys is only around 800 in these states. Perhaps Delhi leads the nation in this dubious race for declining ratio of girls, and the same is the case with the Rajasthan and some other states. In the past, it was believed that only uneducated savage tribal and others killed their daughters as soon as they were born. All of us are now shocked to find that more than others highly educated and respected members of urban society are in the forefront in this heinous practice. Some people think that the dowry system may be responsible for this problem. It is because huge dowry is usually to be given on the marriage of a girl. Others believe that the practice transcends economic, educational and religious differences and it may be the result of general apathy for the girl child whereby girls are generally discriminated against all walks of life, that is in the matter of food, clothing, education, health care, social security, etc., and these people may be right. No doubt, the government has passed in the Anti-prenatal sex determination test laws, but that they are hardly ever implemented and the culprits are only rarely punished and that not quite adequately. It is of utmost importance to bring about a general awakening among the common people. It can be done by changing the curricula, holding lectures, seminars and workshops in educational institutions and the synergic efforts of the media, state governments and the non-government organizations.

Which of the following states leads the nation in the dubious race for declining ratio of girls?

- A) Punjab   B) Delhi   C) Haryana   D) Uttar Pradesh

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 17**

Remember that much scientific and technical writing deals with cold, hard, explicit facts. This means that with close reading, you stand a good chance of answering most, if not all, of the questions with confidence. No longer is asthma considered a condition with isolated, acute episodes of bronchospasm. Rather, asthma is now understood to be a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways — that is, inflammation makes the airways chronically sensitive. When these hyper responsive airways are irritated, airflow is limited, and attacks of coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, and breathing difficulty occur. Asthma involves complex interactions among inflammatory cells, mediators, and the cells and tissues in the airways. The interactions result in airflow limitation from acute bronchoconstriction, swelling of the airway wall, increased mucus secretion, and airway remodeling. The inflammation also causes an increase in airway responsiveness. During an asthma attack, the patient attempts to compensate by breathing at a higher lung volume in order to keep the air flowing through the constricted airways, and the greater the airway limitation, the higher the lung volume must be to keep airways open. The morphologic changes that occur in asthma include bronchial infiltration by inflammatory cells. Key effector cells in the inflammatory response are the mast cells, T lymphocytes, and eosinophils. Mast cells and eosinophils are also significant participants in allergic responses, hence the similarities between allergic reactions and asthma attacks. Other changes include mucus plugging of the airways, interstitial edema, and microvascular leakage. Destruction of bronchial epithelium and thickening of the subbasement membrane is also characteristic. In addition, there may be hypertrophy and hyperplasia of airway smooth muscle, increase in goblet cell number, and enlargement of submucous glands. Although, causes of the initial tendency toward inflammation in the airways of patients with asthma are not yet certain. To date, the strongest identified risk factor is atopy. This inherited familial tendency to have allergic reactions includes increased sensitivity to allergens that are risk factors for developing asthma. Some of these allergens include domestic dust mites, animals with fur, cockroaches, pollens, and molds.

Additionally, asthma may be triggered by viral respiratory infections, especially in children. By avoiding these allergens and triggers, a person with asthma lowers his or her risk of irritating sensitive airways. A few avoidance techniques include: keeping the home clean and well ventilated, using an air conditioner in the summer months when pollen and mold counts are high, and getting an annual influenza vaccination. Of course, asthma sufferers should avoid tobacco smoke altogether. Cigar, cigarette, or pipe smoke is a trigger whether the patient smokes or inhales the smoke from others. Smoke increases the risk of allergic sensitization in children, increases the severity of symptoms, and may be fatal in children who already have asthma. Many of the risk factors for developing asthma may also provoke asthma attacks, and people with asthma may have one or more triggers, which vary from individual to individual. The risk can be further reduced by taking medications that decrease airway inflammation. Most exacerbations can be prevented by the combination of avoiding triggers and taking anti-inflammatory medications. An exception is physical activity, which is a common trigger of exacerbations in asthma patients. However, asthma patients should not necessarily avoid all physical exertion, because some types of activity have been proven to reduce symptoms. Rather, they should work in conjunction with a doctor to design a proper training regimen, which includes the use of medication. In order to diagnose asthma, a healthcare professional must appreciate the underlying disorder that leads to asthma symptoms and understand how to recognize the condition through information gathered from the patient's history, physical examination, measurements of lung function, and allergic status. Because asthma symptoms vary throughout the day, the respiratory system may appear normal during physical examination. Clinical signs are more likely to be present when a patient is experiencing symptoms; however, the absence of symptoms upon examination does not exclude the diagnosis of asthma.

According to the passage, what is the name for the familial inclination to have hypersensitivity to certain allergens?

- A) Interstitial edema   B) Hyperplasia   C) Hypertrophy   D) Atopy

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 18**

Remember that much scientific and technical writing deals with cold, hard, explicit facts. This means that with close reading, you stand a good chance of answering most, if not all, of the questions with confidence. No longer is asthma considered a condition with isolated, acute episodes of bronchospasm. Rather, asthma is now understood to be a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways — that is, inflammation makes the airways chronically sensitive. When these hyper responsive airways are irritated, airflow is limited, and attacks of coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, and breathing difficulty occur. Asthma involves complex interactions among inflammatory cells, mediators, and the cells and tissues in the airways. The interactions result in airflow limitation from acute bronchoconstriction, swelling of the airway wall, increased mucus secretion, and airway remodeling. The inflammation also causes an increase in airway responsiveness. During an asthma attack, the patient attempts to compensate by breathing at a higher lung volume in order to keep the air flowing through the constricted airways, and the greater the airway limitation, the higher the lung volume must be to keep airways open. The morphologic changes that occur in asthma include bronchial infiltration by inflammatory cells. Key effector cells in the inflammatory response are the mast cells, T lymphocytes, and eosinophils. Mast cells and eosinophils are also significant participants in allergic responses, hence the similarities between allergic reactions and asthma attacks. Other changes include mucus plugging of the airways, interstitial edema, and microvascular leakage. Destruction of bronchial epithelium and thickening of the subbasement membrane is also characteristic. In addition, there may be hypertrophy and hyperplasia of airway smooth muscle, increase in goblet cell number, and enlargement of submucous glands. Although, causes of the initial tendency toward inflammation in the airways of patients with asthma are not yet certain. To date, the strongest identified risk factor is atopy. This inherited familial tendency to have allergic reactions includes increased sensitivity to allergens that are risk factors for developing asthma. Some of these allergens include domestic dust mites, animals with fur, cockroaches, pollens, and molds.

Additionally, asthma may be triggered by viral respiratory infections, especially in children. By avoiding these allergens and triggers, a person with asthma lowers his or her risk of irritating sensitive airways. A few avoidance techniques include: keeping the home clean and well ventilated, using an air conditioner in the summer months when pollen and mold counts are high, and getting an annual influenza vaccination. Of course, asthma sufferers should avoid tobacco smoke altogether. Cigar, cigarette, or pipe smoke is a trigger whether the patient smokes or inhales the smoke from others. Smoke increases the risk of allergic sensitization in children, increases the severity of symptoms, and may be fatal in children who already have asthma. Many of the risk factors for developing asthma may also provoke asthma attacks, and people with asthma may have one or more triggers, which vary from individual to individual. The risk can be further reduced by taking medications that decrease airway inflammation. Most exacerbations can be prevented by the combination of avoiding triggers and taking anti-inflammatory medications. An exception is physical activity, which is a common trigger of exacerbations in asthma patients. However, asthma patients should not necessarily avoid all physical exertion, because some types of activity have been proven to reduce symptoms. Rather, they should work in conjunction with a doctor to design a proper training regimen, which includes the use of medication. In order to diagnose asthma, a healthcare professional must appreciate the underlying disorder that leads to asthma symptoms and understand how to recognize the condition through information gathered from the patient's history, physical examination, measurements of lung function, and allergic status. Because asthma symptoms vary throughout the day, the respiratory system may appear normal during physical examination. Clinical signs are more likely to be present when a patient is experiencing symptoms; however, the absence of symptoms upon examination does not exclude the diagnosis of asthma.

Why does a person suffering from an asthma attack attempt to inhale more air?

- A) To prevent the loss of consciousness    B) To keep air flowing through shrunken air passageways  
C) To prevent hyperplasia    D) To compensate for weakened mast cells, T lymphocytes, and eosinophils.

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 19**

Remember that much scientific and technical writing deals with cold, hard, explicit facts. This means that with close reading, you stand a good chance of answering most, if not all, of the questions with confidence. No longer is asthma considered a condition with isolated, acute episodes of bronchospasm. Rather, asthma is now understood to be a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways — that is, inflammation makes the airways chronically sensitive. When these hyper responsive airways are irritated, airflow is limited, and attacks of coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, and breathing difficulty occur. Asthma involves complex interactions among inflammatory cells, mediators, and the cells and tissues in the airways. The interactions result in airflow limitation from acute bronchoconstriction, swelling of the airway wall, increased mucus secretion, and airway remodeling. The inflammation also causes an increase in airway responsiveness. During an asthma attack, the patient attempts to compensate by breathing at a higher lung volume in order to keep the air flowing through the constricted airways, and the greater the airway limitation, the higher the lung volume must be to keep airways open. The morphologic changes that occur in asthma include bronchial infiltration by inflammatory cells. Key effector cells in the inflammatory response are the mast cells, T lymphocytes, and eosinophils. Mast cells and eosinophils are also significant participants in allergic responses, hence the similarities between allergic reactions and asthma attacks. Other changes include mucus plugging of the airways, interstitial edema, and microvascular leakage. Destruction of bronchial epithelium and thickening of the subbasement membrane is also characteristic. In addition, there may be hypertrophy and hyperplasia of airway smooth muscle, increase in goblet cell number, and enlargement of submucous glands. Although, causes of the initial tendency toward inflammation in the airways of patients with asthma are not yet certain. To date,

the strongest identified risk factor is atopy. This inherited familial tendency to have allergic reactions includes increased sensitivity to allergens that are risk factors for developing asthma. Some of these allergens include domestic dust mites, animals with fur, cockroaches, pollens, and molds.

Additionally, asthma may be triggered by viral respiratory infections, especially in children. By avoiding these allergens and triggers, a person with asthma lowers his or her risk of irritating sensitive airways. A few avoidance techniques include: keeping the home clean and well ventilated, using an air conditioner in the summer months when pollen and mold counts are high, and getting an annual influenza vaccination. Of course, asthma sufferers should avoid tobacco smoke altogether. Cigar, cigarette, or pipe smoke is a trigger whether the patient smokes or inhales the smoke from others. Smoke increases the risk of allergic sensitization in children, increases the severity of symptoms, and may be fatal in children who already have asthma. Many of the risk factors for developing asthma may also provoke asthma attacks, and people with asthma may have one or more triggers, which vary from individual to individual. The risk can be further reduced by taking medications that decrease airway inflammation. Most exacerbations can be prevented by the combination of avoiding triggers and taking anti-inflammatory medications. An exception is physical activity, which is a common trigger of exacerbations in asthma patients. However, asthma patients should not necessarily avoid all physical exertion, because some types of activity have been proven to reduce symptoms. Rather, they should work in conjunction with a doctor to design a proper training regimen, which includes the use of medication. In order to diagnose asthma, a healthcare professional must appreciate the underlying disorder that leads to asthma symptoms and understand how to recognize the condition through information gathered from the patient's history, physical examination, measurements of lung function, and allergic status. Because asthma symptoms vary throughout the day, the respiratory system may appear normal during physical examination. Clinical signs are more likely to be present when a patient is experiencing symptoms; however, the absence of symptoms upon examination does not exclude the diagnosis of asthma.

The passage suggests that in the past, asthma was regarded as which of the following?

- A) A result of the overuse of tobacco products    B) A hysterical condition    C) Mysterious, unrelated attacks affecting the lungs  
D) A chronic condition

**DIRECTIONS for the question :** Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

**Question No. : 20**

Remember that much scientific and technical writing deals with cold, hard, explicit facts. This means that with close reading, you stand a good chance of answering most, if not all, of the questions with confidence. No longer is asthma considered a condition with isolated, acute episodes of bronchospasm. Rather, asthma is now understood to be a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways — that is, inflammation makes the airways chronically sensitive. When these hyper responsive airways are irritated, airflow is limited, and attacks of coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, and breathing difficulty occur. Asthma involves complex interactions among inflammatory cells, mediators, and the cells and tissues in the airways. The interactions result in airflow limitation from acute bronchoconstriction, swelling of the airway wall, increased mucus secretion, and airway remodeling. The inflammation also causes an increase in airway responsiveness. During an asthma attack, the patient attempts to compensate by breathing at a higher lung volume in order to keep the air flowing through the constricted airways, and the greater the airway limitation, the higher the lung volume must be to keep airways open. The morphologic changes that occur in asthma include bronchial infiltration by inflammatory cells. Key effector cells in the inflammatory response are the mast cells, T lymphocytes, and eosinophils. Mast cells and eosinophils are also significant participants in allergic responses, hence the similarities between allergic reactions and asthma attacks. Other changes include mucus plugging of the airways, interstitial edema, and microvascular leakage. Destruction of bronchial epithelium and thickening of the subbasement membrane is also characteristic. In addition, there may be hypertrophy and hyperplasia of airway smooth muscle, increase in goblet cell number, and enlargement of submucous glands. Although, causes of the initial tendency toward inflammation in the airways of patients with asthma are not yet certain. To date, the strongest identified risk factor is atopy. This inherited familial tendency to have allergic reactions includes increased sensitivity to allergens that are risk factors for developing asthma. Some of these allergens include domestic dust mites, animals with fur, cockroaches, pollens, and molds.

Additionally, asthma may be triggered by viral respiratory infections, especially in children. By avoiding these allergens and triggers, a person with asthma lowers his or her risk of irritating sensitive airways. A few avoidance techniques include: keeping the home clean and well ventilated, using an air conditioner in the summer months when pollen and mold counts are high, and getting an annual influenza vaccination. Of course, asthma sufferers should avoid tobacco smoke altogether. Cigar, cigarette, or pipe smoke is a trigger whether the patient smokes or inhales the smoke from others. Smoke increases the risk of allergic sensitization in children, increases the severity of symptoms, and may be fatal in children who already have asthma. Many of the risk factors for developing asthma may also provoke asthma attacks, and people with asthma may have one or more triggers, which vary from individual to individual. The risk can be further reduced by taking medications that decrease airway inflammation. Most exacerbations can be prevented by the combination of avoiding triggers and taking anti-inflammatory medications. An exception is physical activity, which is a common trigger of exacerbations in asthma patients. However, asthma patients should not necessarily avoid all physical exertion, because some types of activity have been proven to reduce symptoms. Rather, they should work in conjunction with a doctor to design a proper training regimen, which includes the use of medication. In order to diagnose asthma, a healthcare professional must appreciate the underlying disorder that leads to asthma symptoms and understand how to recognize the condition through information gathered from the patient's history, physical examination, measurements of lung

function, and allergic status. Because asthma symptoms vary throughout the day, the respiratory system may appear normal during physical examination. Clinical signs are more likely to be present when a patient is experiencing symptoms; however, the absence of symptoms upon examination does not exclude the diagnosis of asthma.

Which of the following would be the best replacement for the underlined word *exacerbations* in this passage?

- A) Allergies    B) Attacks    C) Triggers    D) Allergens

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

**Question No. : 21**

- A. Were you to go as deep as one kilometre, you would find that the temperature exceeds that at the surface by 20 to 30 °C.  
B. How does the temperature trend continue with depth and how much of the surface heat flow comes from the core?  
C. Vertical conduction along this temperature gradient is one mechanism by which the Earth rids itself of about  $4.2 \times 10^{13}$  joules of heat every second.  
D. To appreciate the geophysical significance of Alfè and colleagues' contribution, consider first the temperatures in the Earth's mantle.  
E. Imagine going down a deep mine shaft.  
F. As you descend you start getting uncomfortably warm.

- A) ACBDEF    B) DEFACB    C) CDEFAB    D) DEFBAC

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

**Question No. : 22**

- A. Several developing countries, especially in East Asia, had been experimenting with development strategies in global markets.  
B. The experience of all these countries has not been the same.  
C. Some have been successful, many have failed and a large number of them went off-track in the middle of implementing the reforms.  
D. Almost all the socialist countries gave up their earlier command economies and moved towards free market economies.  
E. During the last 15 years, more than 80 developing countries undertook major economic reforms, liberalising their market economies.

- A) EDABC    B) DEABC    C) EBCAD    D) CABDE

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

**Question No. : 23**

- A. Theoretically there should be no restrictions on foreign investment in any sector, because domestic investment competed away by it in one area should find profitable deployment in another area, resulting in a net increase in total investment and growth in output.  
B. In practice, however, there are areas of relatively high profits where without much addition to technology or without taking much risk foreign investors might displace domestic investors, just because they have a large access to finance or some other market advantage.  
C. Foreign investment then would be seen not as expanding our domestic capacity, but as submitting to foreign dominance.  
D. In other areas, the opening up may be for some time conditional, preventing takeovers and monopolistic practices, and less than 100 per cent, ensuring joint ventures and the presence of Indian partners.  
E. In the initial stage, therefore, opening up to foreign investment should be 100 per cent, in infrastructure and high technology areas as well as in industries with high export potential.

- A) CEDAB    B) ABCED    C) DECAB    D) DEABC

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

**Question No. : 24**

- A) ACDBE    B) BEACD    C) ACDEB    D) BCDEA

**Question No. : 30**

The best general characterization of the European philosophical tradition as it has developed up to now, with all its diversity, is that it consists of a \_\_\_\_\_ Plato.

- A) Series of footnotes to    B) Set of prologues to    C) Collection of chapters on    D) String of commentaries to
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Complete the sentence by filling in the appropriate blank/blanks from the options provided.

**Question No. : 31**

The ideas that these companies used seem so simple with \_\_\_\_\_ that their competitors will now \_\_\_\_\_ themselves for not thinking of them first.

- A) technology, hit    B) new ideas, disparage    C) passage of time, curse    D) hindsight, kick

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Complete the sentence by filling in the appropriate blank/blanks from the options provided.

**Question No. : 32**

In our India, the challenges are to raise \_\_\_\_\_ incomes to reduce poverty, and to \_\_\_\_\_ inefficient enterprises.

- A) farm, liberalise    B) middle-class, privatize    C) workers', suppress    D) rural, restructure
- 

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 33**

Two generations ago, women outlived men by as much as 20 years. A generation ago women outlived men by about ten years. In this generation, many women are outliving men by only a year or two. This proves that women's lives have become more stressful, negatively impacting their health. The author fails to consider which of the following in reaching his conclusion?

- A) Men's health may be improving rather than women's health worsening.  
B) Men used to marry younger women; now the trend is to have women marry younger men.  
C) Stress can be positive if channeled properly.  
D) Women in general receive better health care than men do because they are more conscientious about doctor's visits and routine medical appointments.

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 34**

When Philip overheard two friends of his saying that Rudy was a "bad basketball player," he elected not to choose Rudy for his intramural team. Rudy's team consequently beat Philip's team 106-74, with Rudy scoring 34 points. Philip's mistake in not choosing Rudy occurred because

- A) Rudy consistently played well    B) No one on Philip's team was very good  
C) Philip's opponents were lying, knowing that Philip was listening    D) Words may have multiple meanings
- 

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 35**

The reputation for excellence of a European college is supported by the facts, such as the superiority of its faculty and the good academic records of its students. European schools' have been in existence much longer than their American counterparts, yet they often lag behind American schools in such matters as research and invention.

Which of the following would most logically follow as the next sentence to the paragraph?

- A) European colleges and universities have to take pride in their own records, rather than harboring jealousy about the records of the American universities.  
B) Perhaps the pioneer spirit of the Americans is reflected in their academic successes.  
C) European colleges need an infusion of American students with their enthusiasm and drive if the European colleges are to survive to serve the needs of future generations.  
D) European and American colleges have different strengths and weaknesses but each can learn from the other.

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 36**

Roger Well, my accountant tells me that high blood pressure pills are pushed unnecessarily by the drug companies to make a profit. Roger's statement shows that he makes which of the following assumptions?

- A) I am too gullible and quick to believe what others tell me.
- B) A doctor's prescription may be influenced by a drug company's lobbying.
- C) Physicians are consistently duped by drug companies' false claims.
- D) A connection exists between blood pressure and diet.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

**Question No. : 37**

- A) A new constitution was drafted    B) including Article 9 renouncing    C) the right to go to war and  
D) ban the use of armed forces

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

**Question No. : 38**

- A) A student has    B) to pass many a sleepless nights    C) before the result    D) is announced.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

**Question No. : 39**

- A) With the rise in prices,    B) it has become    C) difficult to make    D) my both ends meet

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** A sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part that is/are grammatically incorrect.

**Question No. : 40**

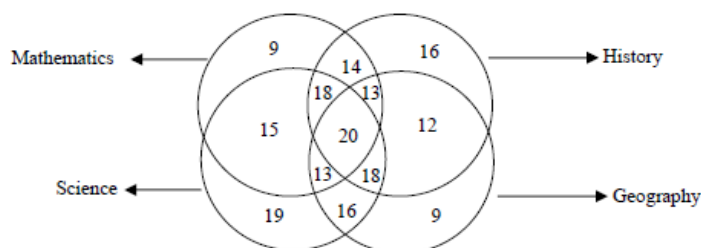
- A) One of the most unique    B) objects in our museum    C) is this statue of    D) the Buddha

**Section : Reasoning**

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

**Question No. : 41**

The figure below consisting of four circles represents the students who took four different subjects Mathematics, History, Geography and Science. Assume the numbers in circles represent the number of students of that section. What is the number of students in total who took History, Mathematics or Science ?

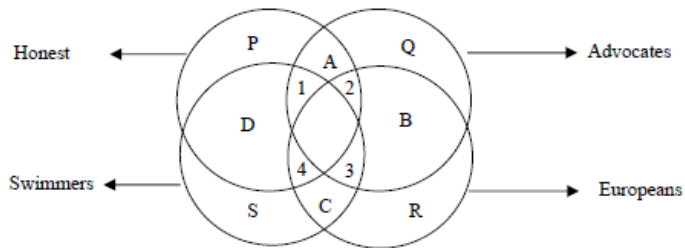


- A) 183    B) 480    C) 262    D) 195

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

**Question No. : 42**

What does the area marked 1 in the figure given below represent ?

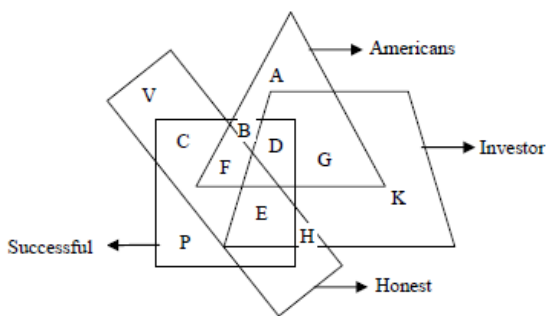


- A) All honest European swimmers    B) All honest advocates who are swimmers  
C) All non-European advocates who are honest swimmers    D) All non-Europeans who are honest swimmers

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

**Question No. : 43**

Non-Americans who are unsuccessful and dishonest are represented by which letter in the figure given below?

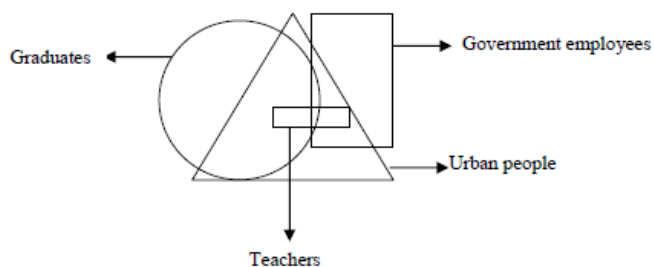


- A) A    B) K    C) P    D) C

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

**Question No. : 44**

What is the most appropriate option with reference to the diagram ?

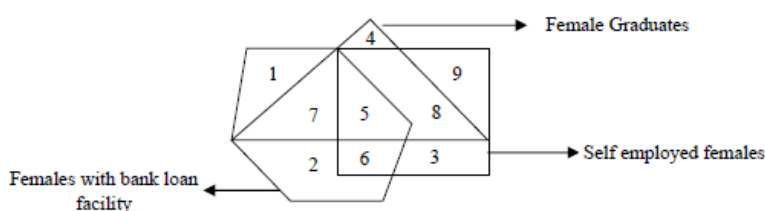


- A) There are some urban teachers who are government employees as well as graduates  
B) No teacher is a government employee    C) All graduates are government employees  
D) All government employees are urban people

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Solve the following question and mark the most appropriate option.

**Question No. : 45**

How many non-graduate self-employed females are with bank loan facility as per the diagram ?





A) 8    B) 3    C) 6    D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 46**

P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a circle facing the centre. S, who is second to the right hand side of R, is not to the immediate right of V. U is not between V and T. P is between R and Q. If Q and R interchange places so as to be like T and V, then which of the following is true ?

A) S is third to the right of R    B) T is second to the left of R    C) Q is second to the right of T    D) None of these

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 47**

Five boys are standing in a line facing the wall. Each boy is either wearing red, green, yellow, white or blue dress. The boy dressed in yellow is not standing at any end of the line. The boy dressed in red is not standing at any end of the line. What colour dress has been worn by the boy who is standing to the right side of the boy dressed in yellow ?

A) White    B) Green    C) Blue    D) Cannot be determined

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 48**

Five shirts are placed on a shelf in a heap. Red shirt is above the Blue shirt and Green shirt is below the Orange shirt. Blue shirt is above the Orange shirt and White shirt is below the Green shirt. The colour of the shirt between Red and Orange shirts is

A) White    B) Green    C) Blue    D) None of these

---

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

**Question No. : 49**

M, N, O & P are all distinct individuals. M is the daughter of N. N is the son of O and O is the father of P. If B is the son of N and B has one brother, D, then which of the following statements is/are true?

I. M is the sister of D.                      II. D and B are brothers.                      III. O is the grandfather of D.

A) I only    B) I and III only    C) III only    D) All these

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

**Question No. : 50**

Pointing out to the man on the stage, Madhu said that he is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband. How is the man on the stage related to Madhu ?

A) Son    B) Husband    C) Cousin    D) Nephew

---

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

**Question No. : 51**

X introduces Y saying, "He is the husband of the granddaughter of the father of my father." How is Y related to X ?

A) Brother    B) Son    C) Brother-in-law    D) Son-in-law

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

**Question No. : 52**

4A, 12D, 28G, 60J, 124M, '?'

A) 248Q   B) 252P   C) 256T   D) 245S

---

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

**Question No. : 53**

P3C, R5F, T8I, V12L, '?'

A) Y17O   B) X17M   C) X17O   D) X16O

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

**Question No. : 54**

K8K, N13E, Q20Z, T31V, '?'

A) 237Z   B) Z38Q   C) W44S   D) X41X

---

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

**Question No. : 55**

M1, Q2, S8, W33, '?'

A) Y140   B) Z156   C) X140   D) Y148

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

**Question No. : 56**

A729, G343, '?', S27, Y1

A) L64   B) N75   C) Q100   D) M125

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 57**

A cube, on whose sides letters have been written, is shown below in different positions as can be seen from different directions. Which letter will replace '?' mark?



A) S   B) D   C) Y   D) W

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 58**

Six sides of a cube are coloured in the following manner.



If blue and orange are opposite and red is on the top, which colour will be at the bottom ?

A) Orange   B) White   C) Black   D) Green

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 59**

The faces of a cube are painted in different colours. Black face is opposite to red. White face is between black and red. Green face is adjacent to grey and blue face is adjacent to green. What colour will be on the face opposite to the white face of the cube ?

- A) Blue   B) Green   C) Grey   D) Data insufficient

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 60**

A large cube is painted on all its six faces. It is then cut into a certain number of smaller identical cubes. It was found that among the smaller cubes, there were eight cubes which didn't have any face painted. How many small cubes have exactly three faces painted ?

- A) 6   B) 8   C) 27   D) None of these

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 61**

**Statement:** Only good singers are invited in the conference. No one without a sweet voice is a good singer

**Conclusions:**

- I. All invited singers in the conference have sweet voice.  
II. Those singers who do not have sweet voice are not invited in the conference.

- A) if conclusion I follows.   B) if conclusion II follows   C) if both conclusions follow   D) if neither conclusion follows

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 62**

**Statement:** Company X has a record of manufacturing cameras of quality and of the latest design so that you do not spoil even a single shot irrespective of the weather conditions.

**Conclusions:**

- I. No other company except X is reputed in the camera industry.  
II. Anyone can take an acceptable shot with camera X.

- A) if conclusion I follows.   B) if conclusion II follows   C) if both conclusions follow   D) if neither conclusion follows

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 63**

**Statement:** Recent trends also indicate that the number of child migrants in large cities is increasing. These children leave their families to join the ranks of urban poor doing odd jobs in markets, workshops, hotels or in service sectors.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Migration to big cities should be checked.  
II. The plight of poor children should be thoroughly studied.

- A) if conclusion I follows.   B) if conclusion II follows   C) if both conclusions follow   D) if neither conclusion follows

**DIRECTION for the question:** Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 64**

**Statement:** No country is absolutely self-dependent these days.

**Conclusions:**

I. It is impossible to grow and produce all that a country needs.

II. Countrymen in general have become lazy.

A) if conclusion I follows.    B) if conclusion II follows    C) if both conclusions follow    D) if neither conclusion follows

---

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

**Question No. : 65**

"TNQ" is an organization imparting training to people to touch the different dimensions of life and be like God. It was planning to organize series of eight lectures A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, not necessarily in the same order, for three subjects X, Y and Z in 3 days one for each subject. Subject X was to be covered first in three lectures followed by Z and then subject Y in two lectures. Lectures A, C and D have to be on separate days. Lectures B and F have to be kept on separate days. Lecture B cannot be clubbed with A or G or D. Lectures G and H should happen on one day.

Which of the following pairs of lectures can go along with lecture A on subject X ?

A) B,C    B) G,H    C) D,E    D) B,H

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

**Question No. : 66**

"TNQ" is an organization imparting training to people to touch the different dimensions of life and be like God. It was planning to organize series of eight lectures A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, not necessarily in the same order, for three subjects X, Y and Z. Subject X was to be covered first in three lectures followed by Z and then subject Y in two lectures. Lectures A, C and D have to be on separate days. Lectures B and F have to be kept on separate days. Lecture B cannot be clubbed with A or G or D. Lectures G and H should happen on one day.

Which combination of lecturers was arranged on the second day of the series ?

A) C,G,H    B) B,D,E    C) C,A,G    D) Data inadequate

---

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

**Question No. : 67**

"TNQ" is an organization imparting training to people to touch the different dimensions of life and be like God. It was planning to organize series of eight lectures A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, not necessarily in the same order, for three subjects X, Y and Z. Subject X was to be covered first in three lectures followed by Z and then subject Y in two lectures. Lectures A, C and D have to be on separate days. Lectures B and F have to be kept on separate days. Lecture B cannot be clubbed with A or G or D. Lectures G and H should happen on one day.

Which of the following lectures were for subject Y ?

A) D, F    B) G, H    C) B, C    D) Data inadequate

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

**Question No. : 68**

Rajesh's car is facing towards West. He turns left and drives 10 km and turns left again and drives 10 km. Then he turns right and drives 40 km. He turns right again and drives 30 km. Lastly, he turns right and drives 50 km. How far is Rajesh from the starting point ?

A) 10 km    B) 20 km    C) 40 km    D) 60 km

---

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

**Question No. : 69**

Shravan and Bhagat start walking from a point. Shravan walks in West direction and Bhagat in South direction. After covering 20 km, Shravan turns left and walks 15 km. Bhagat walks 10 km, turns left and walks 5 km. Shravan, then turns left again and walks

25 km, whereas Bhagat turns right and walks 5 km. How far are Shravan and Bhagat from each other ?

- A) They are back at the starting point.   B) 5 km   C) They are at the same place at the finishing point.   D) Data insufficient

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

**Question No. : 70**

Two friends Jack and Bunty start a race, and together they run for 50 metres. Jack turns right and runs 60 metres while Bunty turns left and runs 40 metres. Then Jack turns left and runs 50 metres while Bunty turns right and runs 50 metres. How far are the two friends now from each other?

- A) 130 metres   B) 100 metres   C) 150 metres   D) 140 metres

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** In the question given below, there are two statements labeled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as:

**Question No. : 71**

**Assertion (A) :** There is no vaccine for AIDS.

**Reason (R) :** The AIDS virus changes its genetic code.

- A) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).   C) if (A) is true but (R) is false  
D) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

**Question No. : 72**

**Assertion (A) :** Clothes are not washed properly in hot water.

**Reason (R) :** Hard water contains many minerals.

- A) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).   C) if (A) is true but (R) is false  
D) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

---

**Question No. : 73**

**Assertion (A) :** We feel colder on mountains than on plains.

**Reason (R) :** Temperature decreases with altitude.

- A) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).   C) if (A) is true but (R) is false  
D) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

**Question No. : 74**

**Assertion (A) :** Inside the earth metals are present in molten state.

**Reason (R) :** Earth doesn't absorb the sun's rays.

- A) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).   C) if (A) is true but (R) is false  
D) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 75**

B, M, K, P, D, F and H are seven specialist doctors visiting a polyclinic on four days Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of a week. At least one person must come in a day but not more than two. Each person has different specialization and is an ENT, Orthopaedician, Paediatrician, Neurologist, Ophthalmologist, Radiologist and Oncologist. P comes with the Radiologist on Friday. Paediatrician does not come on Saturday and also not with D or H. Only the Oncologist F comes on Tuesday. M, who is not a Paediatrician, comes with K on Wednesday. H is not a Radiologist. Paediatrician comes with the ENT specialist. Neurologist comes on Friday. B, is neither an Orthopaedician nor a Radiologist.

What is the specialization of B?

- A) Ophthalmology   B) ENT   C) Paediatrics   D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 76**

B, M, K, P, D, F and H are seven specialist doctors visiting a polyclinic on four days Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of a week. At least one person must come in a day but not more than two. Each person has different specialization and is an ENT, Orthopaedician, Paediatrician, Neurologist, Ophthalmologist, Radiologist and Oncologist. P comes with the Radiologist on Friday. Paediatrician does not come on Saturday and also not with D or H. Only the Oncologist F comes on Tuesday. M, who is not a Paediatrician, comes with K on Wednesday. H is not a Radiologist. Paediatrician comes with the ENT specialist. Neurologist comes on Friday. B, is neither an Orthopaedician nor a Radiologist.

On which day of the week does D visit?

- A) Wednesday   B) Saturday   C) Friday   D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 77**

B, M, K, P, D, F and H are seven specialist doctors visiting a polyclinic on four days Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of a week. At least one person must come in a day but not more than two. Each person has different specialization and is an ENT, Orthopaedician, Paediatrician, Neurologist, Ophthalmologist, Radiologist and Oncologist. P comes with the Radiologist on Friday. Paediatrician does not come on Saturday and also not with D or H. Only the Oncologist F comes on Tuesday. M, who is not a Paediatrician, comes with K on Wednesday. H is not a Radiologist. Paediatrician comes with the ENT specialist. Neurologist comes on Friday. B, is neither an Orthopaedician nor a Radiologist.

On which of the following days do the specialists in Orthopaedics and Ophthalmology visit?

- A) Wednesday   B) Friday   C) Saturday   D) Data inadequate

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

**Question No. : 78**

Mr and Mrs Shah have two children Arti and Saurabh. Saurabh married Ritu, daughter of Mr Mehra. Shakti, son of Mrs. Mehra marries Reena. Subash and Reshabh are born to Shakti and Reena. Mukti and Shruti are the daughters of Saurabh and Ritu.

What is the surname of Subash?

- A) Mehra   B) Shah   C) Shakti   D) Data inadequate

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

**Question No. : 79**

Mr and Mrs Shah have two children Arti and Saurabh. Saurabh married Ritu, daughter of Mr Mehra. Shakti, son of Mrs. Mehra marries Reena. Subash and Reshabh are born to Shakti and Reena. Mukti and Shruti are the daughters of Saurabh and Ritu.

How is Shakti related to Shruti?

- A) Brother   B) Maternal Uncle   C) Uncle   D) Cousin

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

**Question No. : 80**

Mr and Mrs Shah have two children Arti and Saurabh. Saurabh married Ritu, daughter of Mr Mehra. Shakti, son of Mrs. Mehra marries Reena. Subash and Reshabh are born to Shakti and Reena. Mukti and Shruti are the daughters of Saurabh and Ritu.

How is Subash related to Mr Mehra?

- A) Son-in-law   B) Grandson   C) Son   D) Nephew
- 

**Section : Quant**

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

**Question No. : 81**

Madhu takes twice as much time as Uma to complete a work and Ramesh does it in the same time as Madhu and Uma together. If all three working together can finish the work in 6 days, then the time taken by Madhu to finish the work is

- A) 36 days   B) 12 days   C) 14 days   D) 40 days

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

**Question No. : 82**

When the price of sugar was increased by 32%, a family reduced its consumption in such a way that the expenditure on sugar was only 10% more than before. If 30 kg per month were consumed before, find the new monthly consumption.

- A) 25 kg   B) 42 kg   C) 35 kg   D) 16 kg
- 

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

**Question No. : 83**

A man's income is increased by Rs. 1,200 and at the same time, the rate of tax to be paid is reduced from 12% to 10%. He now pays the same amount of tax as before. What is his increased income if 20% of his income is exempted from tax in both cases ?

- A) Rs. 4,500   B) Rs. 6,300   C) Rs. 7,200   D) Rs. 6,500

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

**Question No. : 84**

The angles of elevation of the top of a tower 30 m high, from two points on the level ground on its opposite sides are  $45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$ . What is the distance between the two points?

- A) 38.12 m   B) 47.32 m   C) 41.23 m   D) 52.10 m
- 

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

**Question No. : 85**

The angles of depression and elevation of the top of a wall 24 m high from top and bottom of a tree are  $60^\circ$  and  $30^\circ$  respectively. The distance of the tree from the base of the wall is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 56.21m   B) 41.56 m   C) 32.42 m   D) 36.52 m

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

**Question No. : 86**

In an examination, 30% and 35% students respectively failed in History and Geography while 27% students failed in both the subjects. If the number of students passing the examination is 248, find the total number of students who appeared in the examination

A) 380    B) 425    C) 400    D) 725

---

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

**Question No. : 87**

Mr. Vellu buys a generator for Rs. 1,00,000 and rents it. He puts 12.5% of each month's rent aside for upkeep and repairs, pays Rs. 325 per year as taxes and realizes 5.5% annually on his investment. Find the monthly rent.

A) Rs. 554.76    B) Rs. 634.76    C) Rs. 654.76    D) Rs. 456.32

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

**Question No. : 88**

A tower stands at the end of a straight road. The angles of elevation of the top of the tower from two points on the road 500 m apart are  $45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$ , respectively. Find the height of the tower.

A)  $5000\sqrt{3}$  m    B)  $(500\sqrt{3})/(\sqrt{3}-1)$  m    C)  $(500\sqrt{3})/(\sqrt{3}+1)$  m    D)  $450\sqrt{3}$  m

---

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

**Question No. : 89**

A reservoir is in the shape of a frustum of a right circular cone. It is 8 m across at the top and 4 m across the bottom. It is 6 m deep. Find the area of its curved surface.

A)  $452\text{m}^2$     B)  $118.4\text{m}^2$     C)  $162.3\text{m}^2$     D)  $181.6\text{m}^2$

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

**Question No. : 90**

Two cans have the same height equal to 21 cm. One can is cylindrical, the diameter of whose base is 10 cm. The other can has square base of side 10 cm. What is the difference in their capacities?

A)  $450\text{ cm}^3$     B)  $350\text{ cm}^3$     C)  $250\text{ cm}^3$     D)  $300\text{ cm}^3$

---

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

**Question No. : 91**

A school room is to be built to accommodate 70 children, so as to allow  $2.2\text{ m}^2$  of floor and  $11\text{m}^3$  of space for each child. If the room be 14 metres long, what must be its breadth and height ?

A) 11 & 5 metres    B) 12 & 5.5 metres    C) 13 & 6 metres    D) 11 & 4 metres

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

**Question No. : 92**

Two pipes P and Q can fill a cistern in 3 and 6 minutes respectively, while an empty pipe R can empty the cistern in 4 minutes. All the three pipes are opened together and after 2 minutes pipe R is closed. Find when the tank will be full.

A) 5 minutes    B) 3 minutes    C) 6 minutes    D) 8 minutes

---

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

**Question No. : 93**

There is a leak in the bottom of a cistern. Before the leak, it could be filled in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours. It now takes  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour longer. If the cistern is full,



in how much time would the leakage empty the full cistern?

- A) 52 hours   B) 23 hours   C) 35 hours   D) 45 hours

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

**Question No. : 94**

Two filling pipes A and B can fill a tank in 30 and 20 hours respectively. Pipe B alone is kept open for half the time and both pipes are kept open for the remaining time. In how many hours, will the tank be completely full?

- A) 15 hours   B) 25 hours   C) 40 hours   D) 28 hours

---

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

**Question No. : 95**

A man covers a certain distance on a toy train. If the train moved 4 km/hr faster, it would take 30 minutes less. If it moved 2 km/hr slower, it would have taken 20 minutes more. Find the distance.

- A) 30 km   B) 60 km   C) 45 km   D) 20 km

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

**Question No. : 96**

The average speed of a train is 20% less on the return journey than on the onward journey. The train halts for half an hour at the destination station before starting on the return journey. If the total time taken for the to and fro journey is 23 hours, covering a distance of 1000 km, the speed of the train on the return journey is

- A) 50 km/hr.   B) 60 km/hr.   C) 40 km/hr.   D) 55 km/hr.

---

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

**Question No. : 97**

Two trains move from station A and station B towards each other at the speed of 50 km/hr and 60 km/hr. At the meeting point, the driver of the second train felt that the train has covered 120 km more. What is the distance between A and B?

- A) 1200 km   B) 1320 km   C) 1100 km   D) 960 km

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

**Question No. : 98**

Rohit took a loan of Rs. 20,000 to purchase an LCD TV set from a finance company. He promised to make the payment after three years. The company charges compound interest at the rate of 10% per annum for the same. But, suddenly the company announces the rate of interest as 15% per annum for the last one year of the loan period. What extra amount does Rohit have to pay due to this announcement of the new rate of interest?

- A) 6620   B) 7830   C) 4410   D) None of these

---

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

**Question No. : 99**

A tree was planted three years ago. The rate of its growth is 30% per annum. If at present the height of the tree is 670 cm, what was its height when the tree was planted ?

- A) 405 cm   B) 305 cm   C) 500 cm   D) 625 cm

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

**Question No. : 100**

Sanju put equal amounts of money one at 10% per annum compound interest payable half yearly and the second at a certain per cent per annum compound interest payable yearly. If he gets equal amounts after 3 years, what is the value of the second per cent ?

- A)  $9\frac{1}{2}\%$    B)  $10\frac{1}{4}\%$    C) 10%   D)  $8\frac{1}{4}\%$

---

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

**Question No. : 101**

A person distributes his pens among four friends A, B, C and D in the ratio  $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6}$ . What is the minimum number of pens that the person should have ?

- A) 23   B) 65   C) 55   D) 57

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

**Question No. : 102**

The sum of the squares of three numbers is 532 and the ratio of the first to the second as also of the second to the third is 3 : 2. What is the second number ?

- A) 12   B) 15   C) 14   D) 17

---

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

**Question No. : 103**

The prime cost (cost of raw material and manufacturing cost) of an article is three times the value of the raw material used. The cost of raw materials increases in the ratio, of 5: 12 and manufacturing expenses in the ratio 4: 5. The article, which originally costs Rs. 6, will now cost \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Rs. 20.50   B) Rs. 10   C) Rs. 17   D) None of these

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

**Question No. : 104**

The sum of the reciprocals of the ages of two brothers is five times the difference of the reciprocals of their ages. If the ratio of the product of their ages to the sum of their ages is  $14.4 : 1$ , find their ages.

- A) 18 and 15 years   B) 36 and 24 years   C) 24 and 20 years   D) 12 and 9 years

---

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

**Question No. : 105**

If 1 is added to the age of the elder sister then the ratio of the ages of two sisters becomes 0.5 : 1, but if 2 is subtracted from the age of the younger one, the ratio becomes 1 : 3. Find the age of the two sisters.

- A) 9 & 5 years   B) 8 & 5 years   C) 11 & 6 years   D) 8 & 6 years

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

**Question No. : 106**

There are two examination rooms A and B. If 10 candidates are sent from A to B, the number of students in each room is the same. If 20 candidates are sent from B to A, the number of students in A is double the number of students in B. How many students are there in rooms A and B respectively?

A) 80 & 100   B) 100 & 80   C) 120 & 60   D) 140 & 60

---

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

**Question No. : 107**

If you subtract Rs. 1 from the money Bholu has, take its reciprocal, then add it to the square of the money and subtract the money Bholu has, you get two rupees more than the reciprocal of money after subtracting 1 from it. Find the money Bholu has.

A) Rs.10   B) Rs.7   C) Rs.5   D) None of these

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

**Question No. : 108**

A pilot flies an aircraft at a certain speed for a distance of 800 km. He could have saved 40 minutes by increasing the average speed of the plane by 40 km/hr. Find the average speed of the aircraft.

A) 240 km/hr   B) 200 km/hr   C) 300 km/hr   D) None of these

---

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

**Question No. : 109**

An Auto travels 10 km per hour faster than a Scooty for a journey of 1000 km. The Scooty takes 5 hours more than the Auto. Find the speed of the Scooty.

A) 50 km/hr   B) 40 km/hr   C) 70 km/hr   D) None of these

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

**Question No. : 110**

What is the number of six digit telephone numbers in a city if at least one of their digits is repeated and zero cannot initiate the number?

A) 145698   B) 763920   C) 453621   D) 781243

---

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

**Question No. : 111**

Eight balls of different colours are to be placed in three boxes of different sizes. Each box can hold all the eight balls. What is the number of ways the balls can be placed so that no box remains empty?

A) 3652   B) 7968   C) 6796   D) 5796

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

**Question No. : 112**

There are 5 different green dyes, 4 different blue dyes and 3 different red dyes. How many combinations of dyes can be chosen taking at least one green and one blue dye?

A) 2546   B) 3720   C) 1253   D) 2373

---

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

**Question No. : 113**

What is the number of ways in which 5 identical balls can be distributed among 10 identical boxes, if not more than one ball can go into a box?

A) 250    B) 230    C) 204    D) None of these

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

**Question No. : 114**

A classroom has 3 electric lamps. From a collection of 10 electric bulbs of which 6 are good, 3 are selected at random and put in the lamps. Find the probability that all lamps are burning.

A)  $\frac{1}{2}$     B)  $\frac{1}{8}$     C)  $\frac{1}{4}$     D)  $\frac{1}{6}$

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

**Question No. : 115**

The odds in favour of A winning a game of badminton against B are 5 : 2. If three games are to be played, what are the odds in favour of A's winning at least one game ?

A) 335 : 8    B) 425 : 5    C) 365 : 1    D) None of these

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

**Question No. : 116**

A and B play a game where each is asked to select a number from 1 to 16. If the two numbers match, both of them win a prize. Find the probability that they will not win a prize in a single trial.

A)  $\frac{14}{15}$     B)  $\frac{15}{16}$     C)  $\frac{12}{17}$     D)  $\frac{12}{13}$

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

**Question No. : 117**

The probability that a computer company will get a computer hardware contract is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the probability that it will not get a software contract is  $\frac{5}{9}$ . If the probability of getting at least one contract is  $\frac{4}{5}$ , what is the probability that it will get both the contracts?

A)  $\frac{16}{45}$     B)  $\frac{14}{45}$     C)  $\frac{17}{45}$     D)  $\frac{11}{45}$

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

**Question No. : 118**

Manoj and Ajita can do a job alone in 10 days and 12 days respectively. Manoj starts the work and after 6 days Ajita also joins to finish the work together. For how many days did Ajita actually work on the job ?

A)  $2\frac{2}{11}$     B)  $2\frac{3}{11}$     C)  $2\frac{1}{11}$     D)  $3\frac{1}{12}$

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

**Question No. : 119**

Ashokan is thrice as good a workman as Nitin, and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 40 days less than Nitin. Find the time in which they can do it working together.

A) 16 days    B) 15 days    C) 7 days    D) 13 days

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

**Question No. : 120**

A alone would take 8 hours more to complete the job than if both A and B worked together. If B worked alone, he took  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours more to complete the job than if A and B worked together. What time would they take if both A and B worked together?

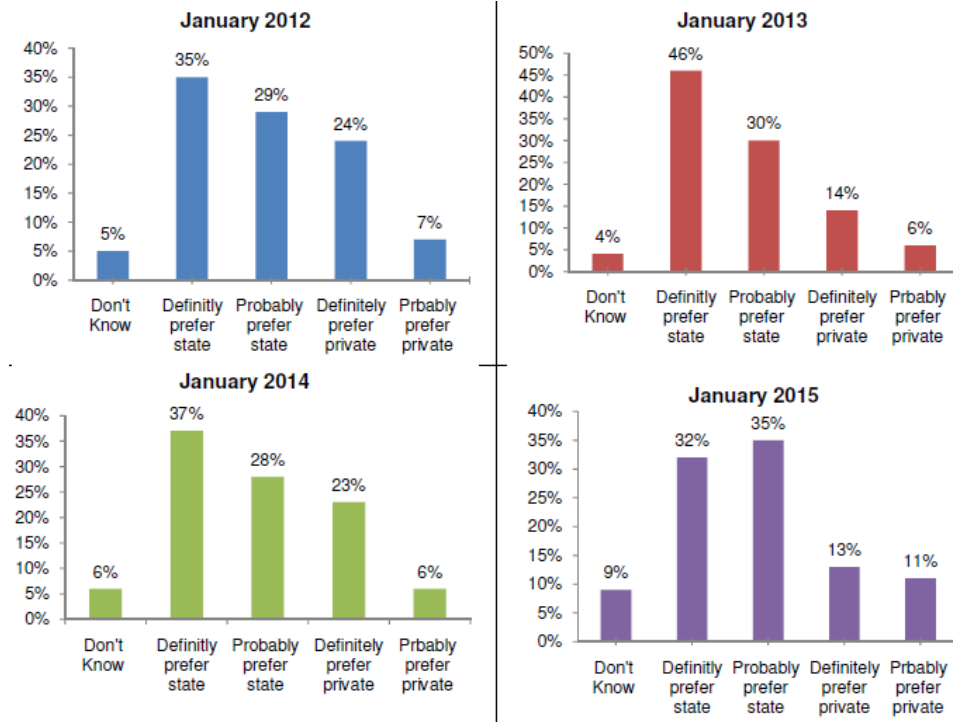
- A) 2 hours    B) 8 hours    C) 5 hours    D) 6 hours

## Section : DI

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

### Question No. : 121

The following charts show the responses of the population of the state of XYZ over a four year period to the question — "Is state ownership the best way to run an enterprise OR an enterprise is best run by private entrepreneurs?" The eligible voting population of XYZ was 2.4 million in January 2013 and can be assumed to have grown by 20% each year from January 2012 to January 2015. The entire eligible population voted in each of the four years and every person casted a vote in favour of only one of the five options shown each year.



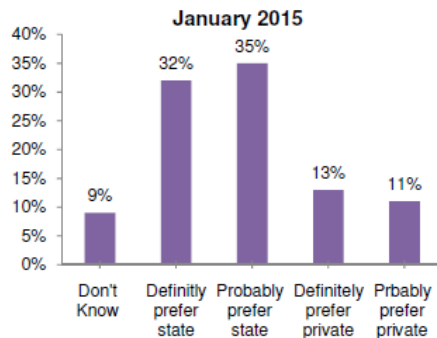
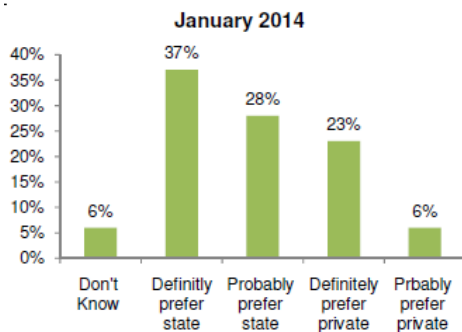
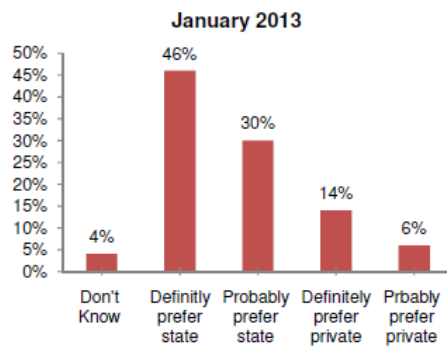
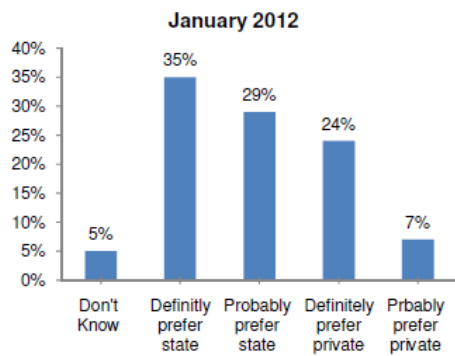
For how many options during the given period did the number of people vote in favour of the options, decrease in each year, relative to the previous year?

- A) 2    B) 3    C) 1    D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

### Question No. : 122

The following charts show the responses of the population of the state of XYZ over a four year period to the question — "Is state ownership the best way to run an enterprise OR an enterprise is best run by private entrepreneurs?" The eligible voting population of XYZ was 2.4 million in January 2013 and can be assumed to have grown by 20% each year from January 2012 to January 2015. The entire eligible population voted in each of the four years and every person casted a vote in favour of only one of the five options shown each year.



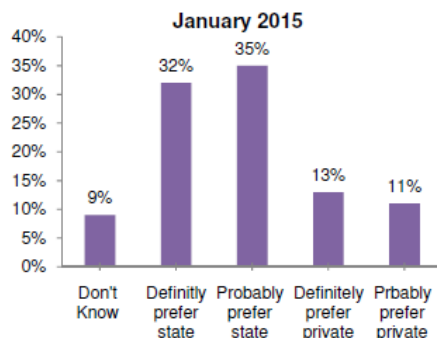
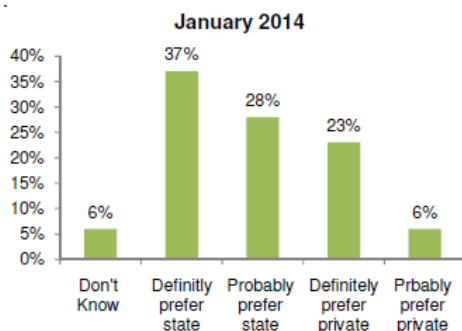
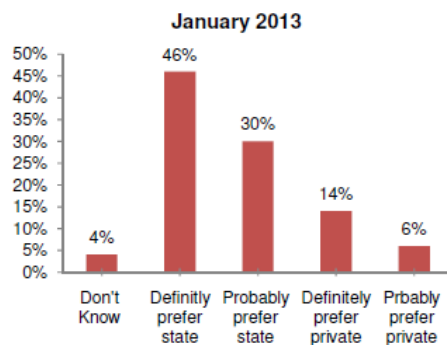
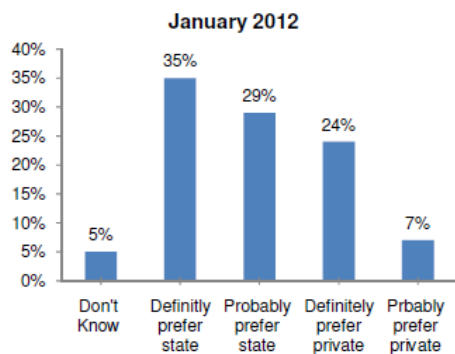
The greatest absolute increase, between January 2012 and January 2015, in the **number** of people voting for an option was observed for

- A) definitely prefer private    B) probably prefer state    C) probably prefer private    D) Don't know

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 123**

The following charts show the responses of the population of the state of XYZ over a four year period to the question — "Is state ownership the best way to run an enterprise OR an enterprise is best run by private entrepreneurs?" The eligible voting population of XYZ was 2.4 million in January 2013 and can be assumed to have grown by 20% each year from January 2012 to January 2015. The entire eligible population voted in each of the four years and every person casted a vote in favour of only one of the five options shown each year.



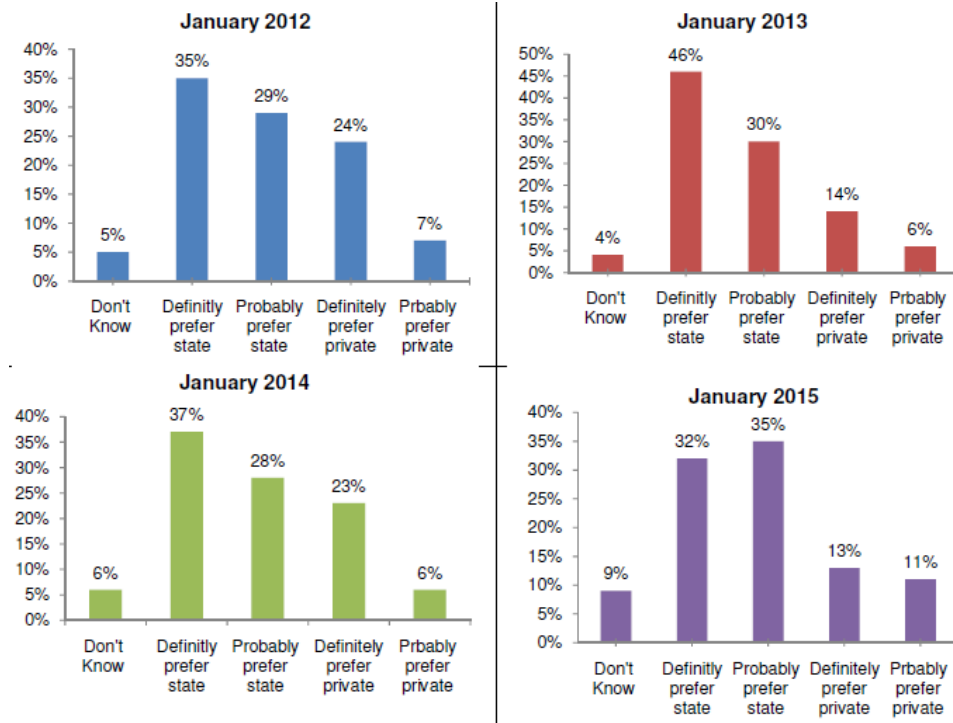
The greatest percentage increase, between January 2012 and January 2015, in the number of people voting for an option took place for

- A) definitely prefer private    B) probably prefer state    C) probably prefer private    D) Don't know

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 124**

The following charts show the responses of the population of the state of XYZ over a four year period to the question — "Is state ownership the best way to run an enterprise OR an enterprise is best run by private entrepreneurs?" The eligible voting population of XYZ was 2.4 million in January 2013 and can be assumed to have grown by 20% each year from January 2012 to January 2015. The entire eligible population voted in each of the four years and every person casted a vote in favour of only one of the five options shown each year.



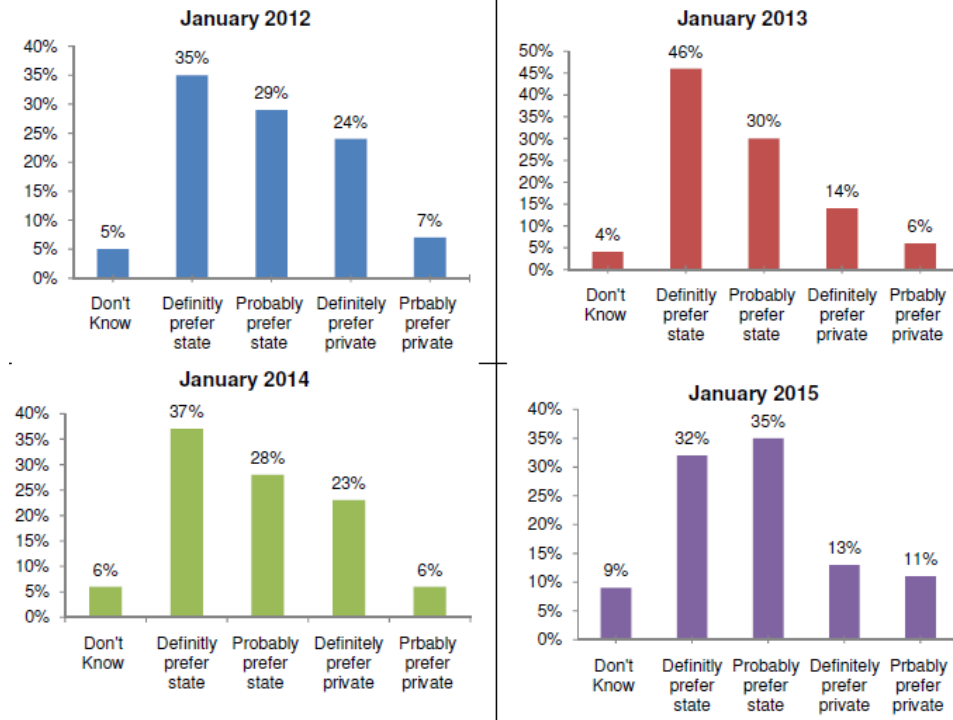
The highest number of votes cast in favour of an option in a single year were for

- A) definitely prefer private   B) probably prefer private   C) probably prefer state   D) Don't know

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 125**

The following charts show the responses of the population of the state of XYZ over a four year period to the question — "Is state ownership the best way to run an enterprise OR an enterprise is best run by private entrepreneurs?" The eligible voting population of XYZ was 2.4 million in January 2013 and can be assumed to have grown by 20% each year from January 2012 to January 2015. The entire eligible population voted in each of the four years and every person casted a vote in favour of only one of the five options shown each year.



What is the cumulative difference, over the entire period, between the number of votes in favour of 'state ownership' (definitely/probably) and the number of votes in favour of 'private ownership' (definitely/probably) ?

- A) 2.2 million    B) 3.5 million    C) 3.3 million    D) None of these

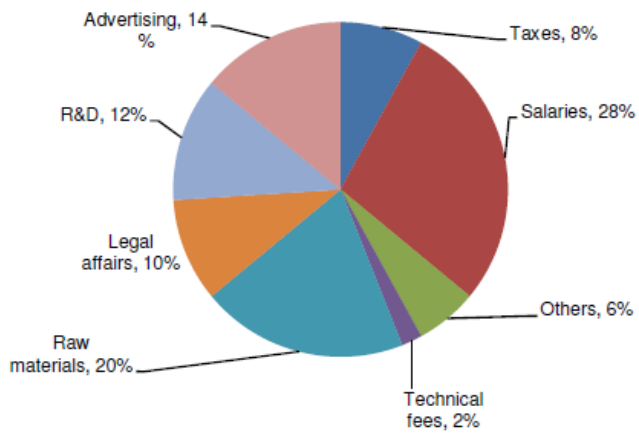
**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 126**

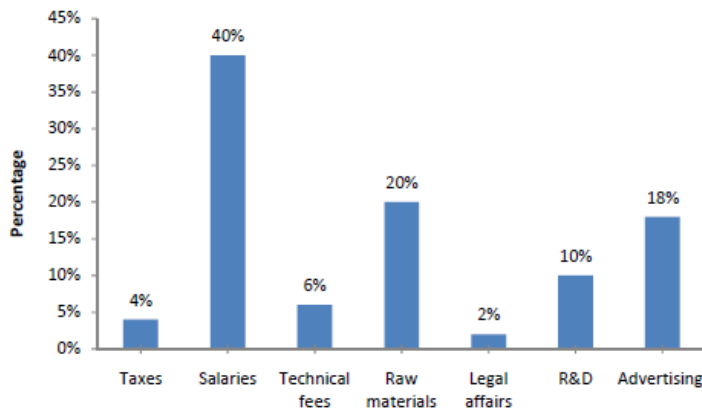
The pie and bar graphs given below illustrate the expenditure of company X for the years 2012 and 2014. The total expenditures for the years 2012 and 2014 were Rs. 355 crore and Rs. 560 crore respectively. Based on the two charts, answer the question given below:



Expenditure of company X in 2012



Expenditure of company X in 2014



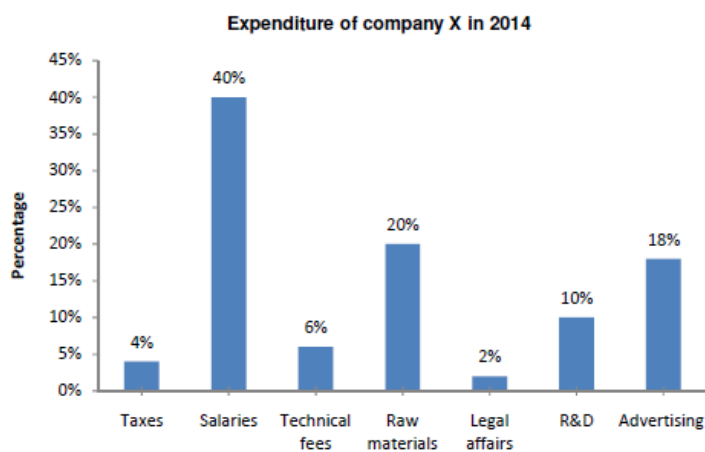
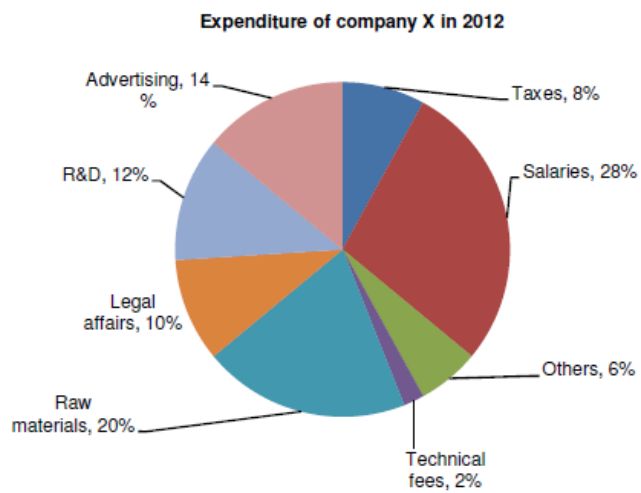
The amount spent on Raw materials in 2014 was \_\_\_\_\_ % of the amount spent on \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 200, R&D in 2014    B) 225, Advertising in 2012    C) 103, Salaries in 2012    D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 127**

The pie and bar graphs given below illustrate the expenditure of company X for the years 2012 and 2014. The total expenditures for the years 2012 and 2014 were Rs. 355 crore and Rs. 560 crore respectively. Based on the two charts, answer the question given below:



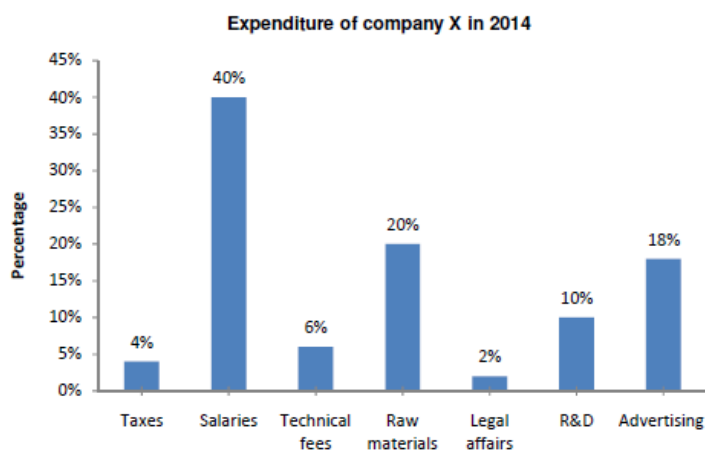
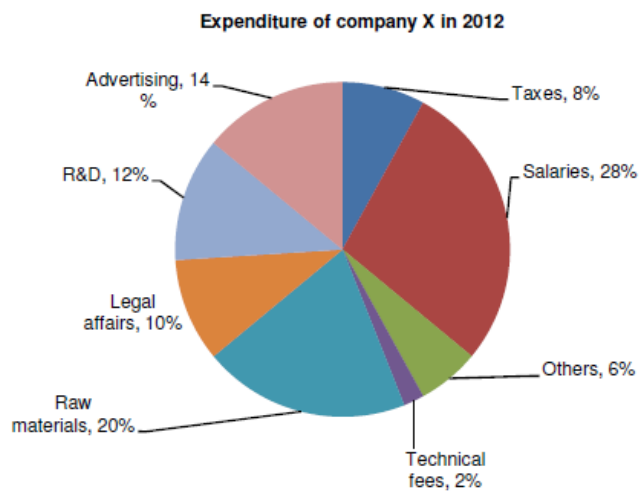
Which expenditure type shows the highest percentage increase in 2014 as compared to 2012?

- A) Advertising   B) Salaries   C) Technical fees   D) Raw materials

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 128**

The pie and bar graphs given below illustrate the expenditure of company X for the years 2012 and 2014. The total expenditures for the years 2012 and 2014 were Rs. 355 crore and Rs. 560 crore respectively. Based on the two charts, answer the question given below:



The fraction of total expenditure for 2012 and 2014 spent on Legal affairs for these two years was about \_\_\_\_\_.

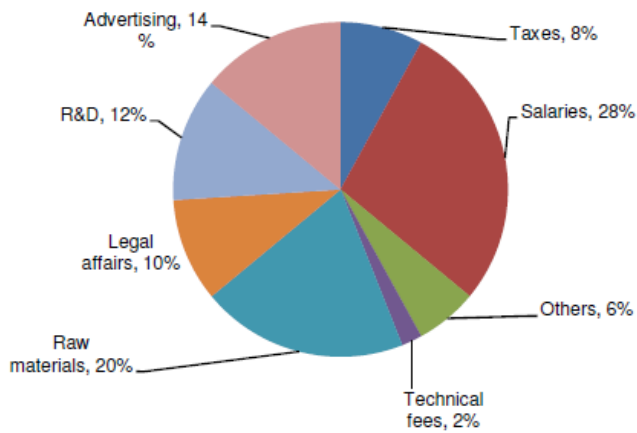
- A) 0.01    B) 0.12    C) 0.5    D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

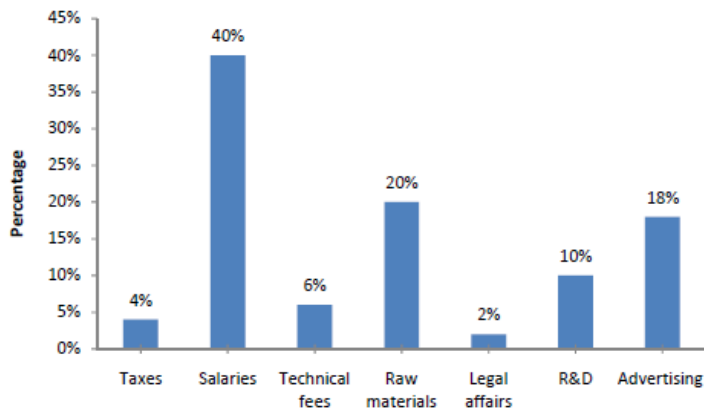
**Question No. : 129**

The pie and bar graphs given below illustrate the expenditure of company X for the years 2012 and 2014. The total expenditures for the years 2012 and 2014 were Rs. 355 crore and Rs. 560 crore respectively. Based on the two charts, answer the question given below:

Expenditure of company X in 2012



Expenditure of company X in 2014



The amount spent in 2014 on Advertising is equal to the amount spent on which of the following?

- I. Salaries in 2014
- II. Advertising, R&D and Technical fees in 2012
- III. One-third of Salaries, R&D, Taxes in 2014
- IV. All these

A) I and II only    B) I and III only    C) III only    D) IV only

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 130**

By what % did the median household income in country Y decrease from 2004 to 2014?

- I. In 2004 the median household income in country Y was  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the median household income in country X.
- II. In 2014 the median household income in country Y was  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the median household income in country X.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.
- D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 131**

Monu makes four deposits in his bank account. What was his total deposit?

- I. The largest deposit was Rs. 2,500 and smallest was Rs. 270.  
II. The average deposit was Rs. 1,250.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 132**

Find the ratio of  $(x + z) : z$ .

- I.  $x : z = 2 : 7$   
II.  $y : z = 3 : 2$

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 133**

How many litres of mango juice can be produced from 100 mango trees?

- I. 5 mangoes can give  $\frac{1}{2}$  litre of juice.  
II. Each tree produces an average of 300 mangoes.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 134**

What is the % profit on selling of 12 dozens of eggs ?

- I. Eggs were bought at Rs. 60 per dozen and sold in a lot of 4 numbers for Rs. 24.  
II. The mark-up on eggs is 20%.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 135**

How many friends heard my story ?

- I. I told the story to 7 friends, each of whom repeated it to five friends who did not tell this story to anybody else.  
 II. Only 3 friends heard the story twice.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
 D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 136**

What % marks did Vijay get in his test of 4 subjects?

- I. He got 80 marks in Chemistry and 79 in Physics.  
 II. He got 85 marks in English and 86 in Biology.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
 D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

**Question No. : 137**

If  $x$  is a positive integer, are  $x$  and 1 the only positive divisors of  $x$  ?

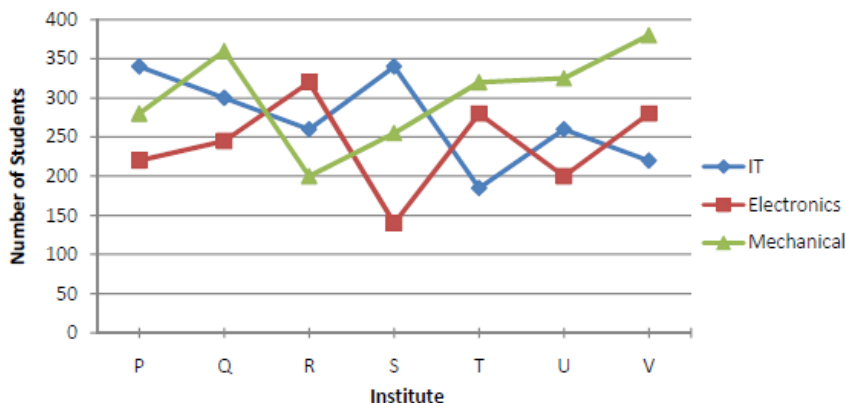
- I.  $x$  is less than 14.  
 II. If  $x$  is doubled, the result is 27.

- A) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 B) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.  
 C) if the data in both statements I and II together are required to answer the question.  
 D) if the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 138**

Strength of seven technology institutes with specializations IT, Electronics and Mechanical in 2012



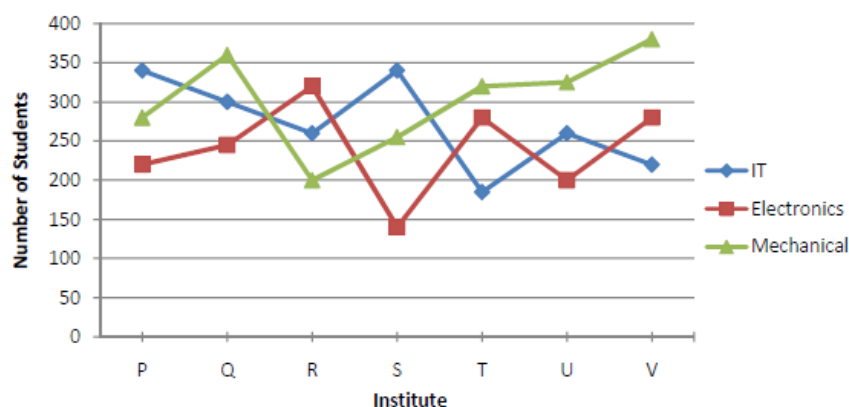
If the no. of students with Mechanical specialization in each institute increased by 20% and the no. of students with Electronics specialization in each institute decreased by 15% from 2012 to 2013, total no of students with Mechanical from all the institutes in 2013 is approximately, what percent of the total no. of students with Electronics specialization from all the institutes in 2013?

- A) 122%   B) 116%   C) 162%   D) 178%

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 139**

Strength of seven technology institutes with specializations IT, Electronics and Mechanical in 2012



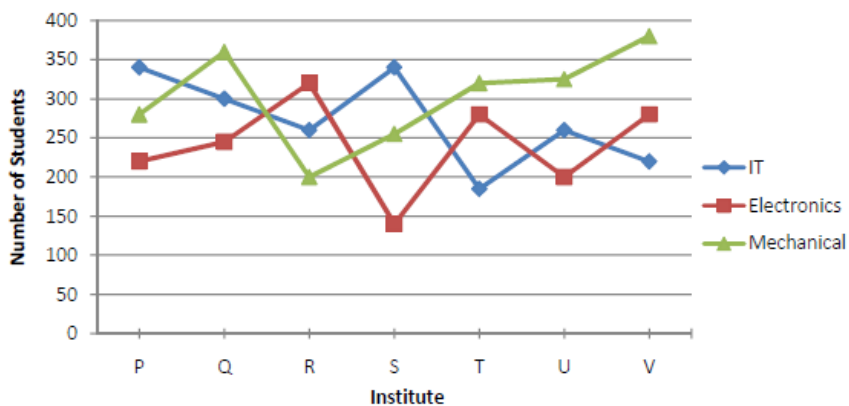
What is the ratio between total no. of students in institutes R & V respectively?

- A) 39:43   B) 39:44   C) 37:44   D) 39:45

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 140**

Strength of seven technology institutes with specializations IT, Electronics and Mechanical in 2012



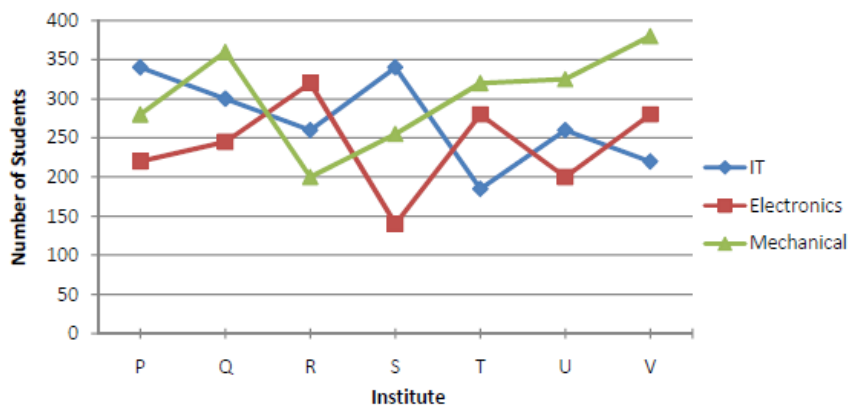
What is the difference between total no. of students with IT specialization from all the institutes together and the total no. of students with Mechanical specialization from all the institutes together?

- A) 260   B) 240   C) 280   D) 220

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 141**

Strength of seven technology institutes with specializations IT, Electronics and Mechanical in 2012



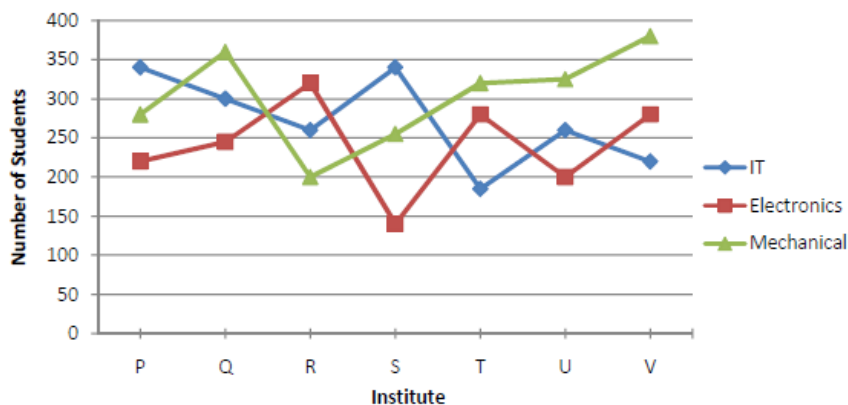
If the no. of students in institutes P, Q & R with IT specialization increased by 15%, 22% and 10% respectively from 2012 to 2013, what was the total no. of students with IT specialization in the three institutes together in 2013?

- A) 1028   B) 1056   C) 1043   D) 1142

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 142**

Strength of seven technology institutes with specializations IT, Electronics and Mechanical in 2012



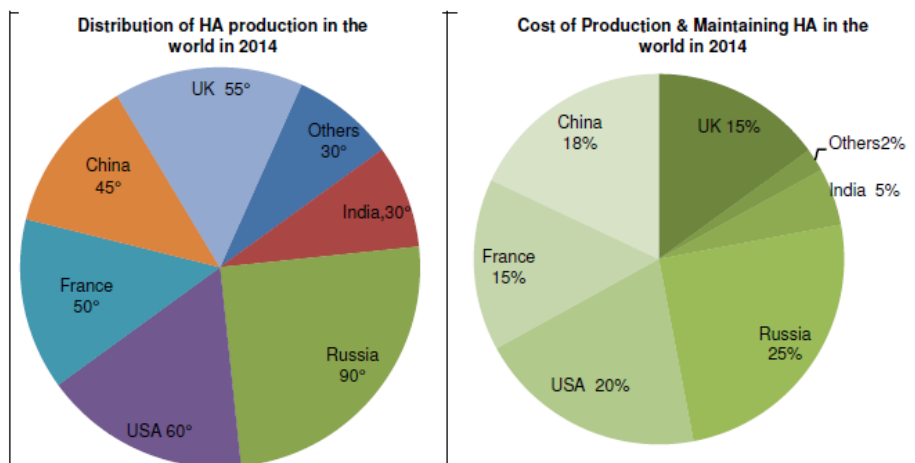
If out of the total no. of students for all three specializations together in institute Q no. of students having liking for Music, Painting and Cricket are in the ratio of 5 : 6 : 7 respectively, then what is the no. of students liking Music from this institute?

- A) 250   B) 300   C) 350   D) 360

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Go through the pie chart/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 143**

The distribution of production of heavy artillery (HA) in the world in 2014 and the cost incurred in building and maintaining these HA in 2014 was tabulated countrywise and drawn in the pie chart. Based on the pie charts given below, answer the following questions. Assume that no heavy artillery (HA) was available with any of the countries at the end of 2013.





Total cost incurred in production and maintaining HA in world in 2014 = \$3500 million

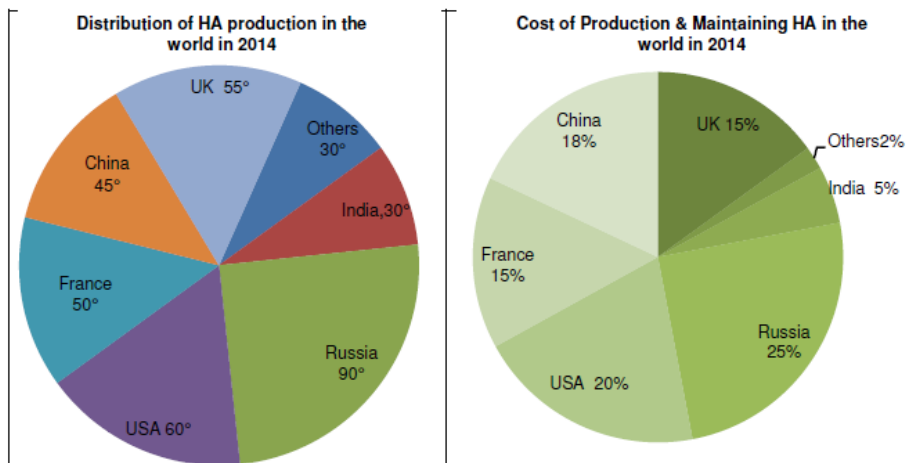
The ratio of the difference in number of HA produced by India and Russia & the difference in the number of HA produced by France and China is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 6:5   B) 12:1   C) 14:3   D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Go through the pie chart/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 144**

The distribution of production of heavy artillery (HA) in the world in 2014 and the cost incurred in building and maintaining these HA in 2014 was tabulated countrywise and drawn in the pie chart. Based on the pie charts given below, answer the following questions. Assume that no heavy artillery (HA) was available with any of the countries at the end of 2013.



Total cost incurred in production and maintaining HA in world in 2014 = \$3500 million

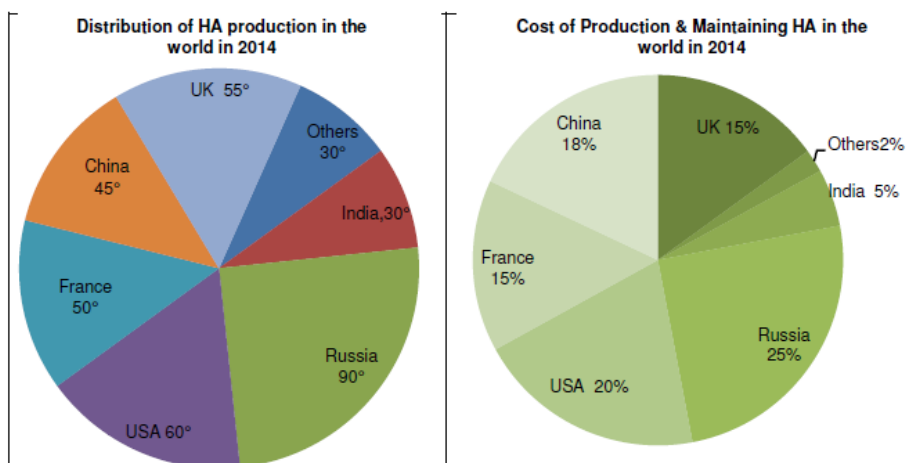
Due to pressure from UNO, if USA reduces the production of HA by 30%, Russia by 35%, UK by 25% and Others by 40%, then what will be the total number of HA produced in the world ?

- A) 92000   B) 78000   C) 84000   D) Data Insufficient

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Go through the pie chart/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 145**

The distribution of production of heavy artillery (HA) in the world in 2014 and the cost incurred in building and maintaining these HA in 2014 was tabulated countrywise and drawn in the pie chart. Based on the pie charts given below, answer the following questions. Assume that no heavy artillery (HA) was available with any of the countries at the end of 2013.



Total cost incurred in production and maintaining HA in world in 2014 = \$3500 million

What is ratio of average expenditure in maintaining and producing of one HA by USA and China

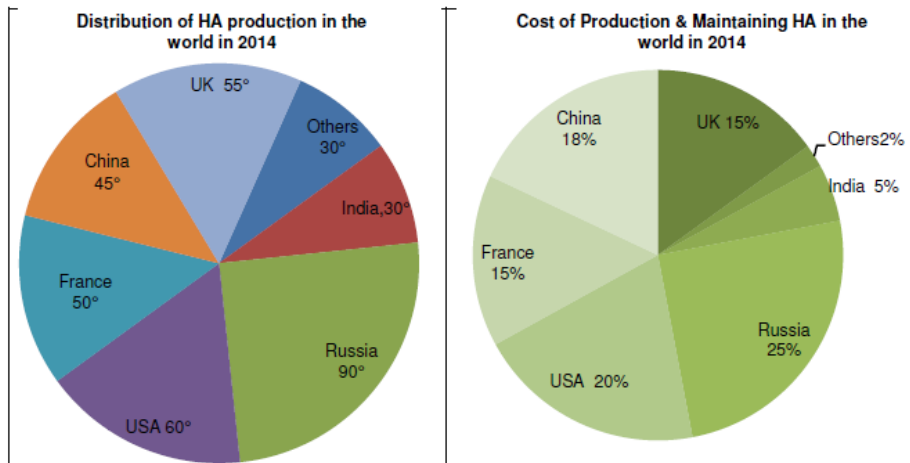
- A) 15:2   B) 35:1   C) 25:7   D) 5:6

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Go through the pie chart/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Go through the pie charts given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 146**

The distribution of production of heavy artillery (HA) in the world in 2014 and the cost incurred in building and maintaining these HA in 2014 was tabulated countrywise and drawn in the pie chart. Based on the pie charts given below, answer the following questions. Assume that no heavy artillery (HA) was available with any of the countries at the end of 2013.



Total cost incurred in production and maintaining HA in world in 2014 = \$3500 million

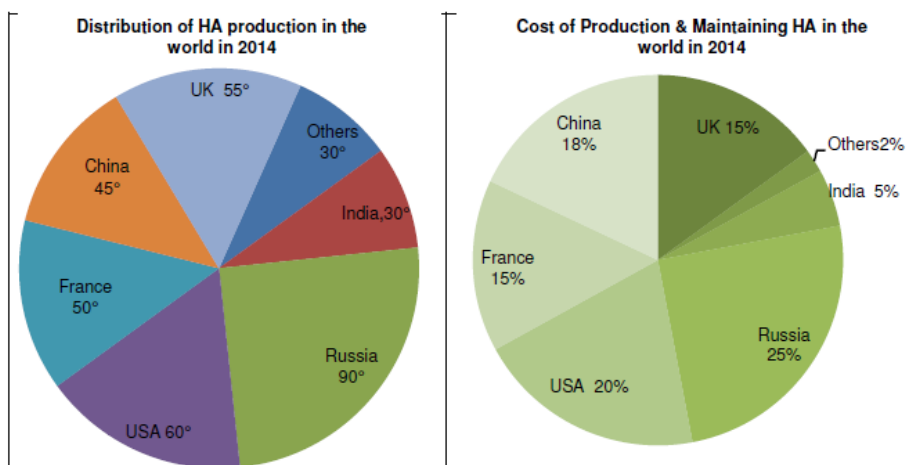
If each HA produced in the country for "Others" category weighs 10000 kgs, which is  $\frac{1}{4}$  the weight of each HA produced in Russia and USA, then the weight of total HA produced in Russia and USA shall be \_\_\_\_\_ million tons in 2014.

- A) 1.2    B) 3.0    C) 2    D) Data Insufficient

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Go through the pie chart/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 147**

The distribution of production of heavy artillery (HA) in the world in 2014 and the cost incurred in building and maintaining these HA in 2014 was tabulated countrywise and drawn in the pie chart. Based on the pie charts given below, answer the following questions. Assume that no heavy artillery (HA) was available with any of the countries at the end of 2013.



Total cost incurred in production and maintaining HA in world in 2014 = \$3500 million

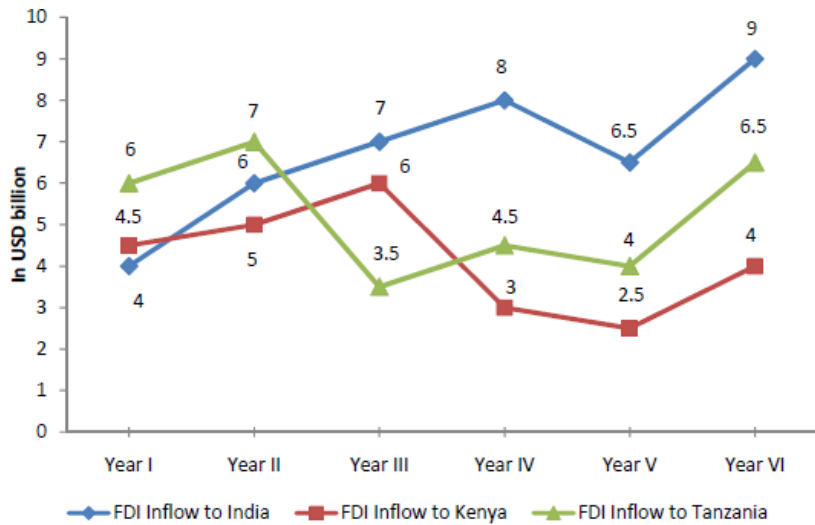
If the cost of building and maintaining of HA of USA increases by 15% in 2015 and that of UK by 10% in the same period, how much amount will USA have to spend more than UK in building and maintaining HA. (Assume that distribution shall remain same as in 2014).

- A) \$ 150 million    B) \$200 million    C) \$227.50 million    D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 148**

The graph shows the FDI inflows to India, Kenya and Tanzania in US dollars.



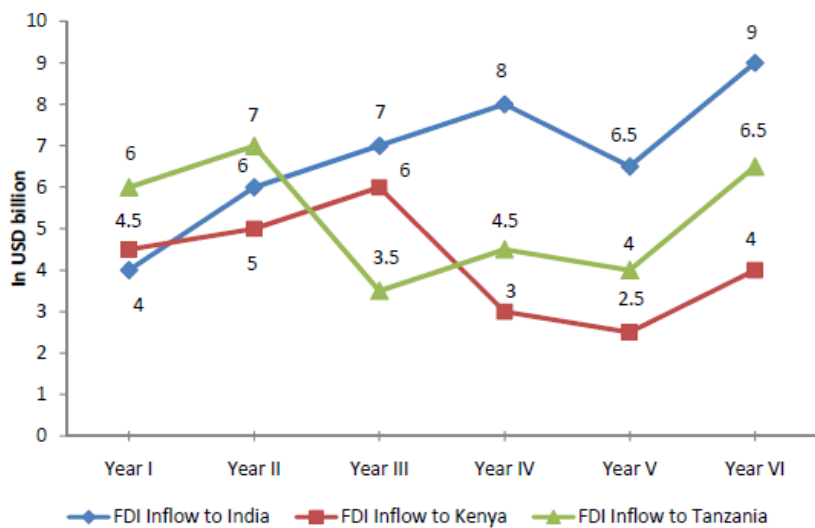
Average annual percentage growth rate in the FDI inflow to India is what percentage greater than average annual percentage growth rate in the FDI inflow to Kenya during the Year I to Year III ?

- A) 75%   B) 150%   C) 200%   D) 125%

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 149**

The graph shows the FDI inflows to India, Kenya and Tanzania in US dollars.



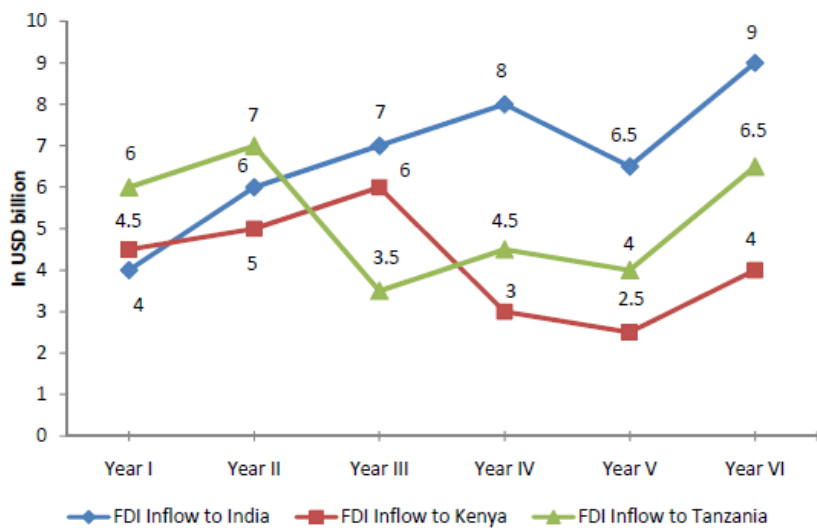
What is the percentage rate of decline in the FDI inflow to Kenya during the Year III to Year V?

- A) 56%   B) 140%   C) 58%   D) 62%

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 150**

The graph shows the FDI inflows to India, Kenya and Tanzania in US dollars.



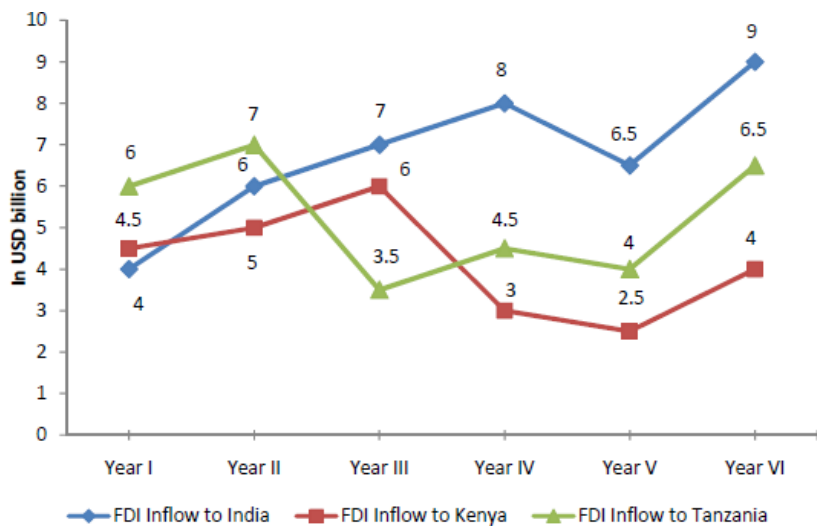
FDI inflow to India is how many times the FDI inflow to Kenya and Tanzania together for the given period ?

- A) 0.72    B) 0.92    C) 0.80    D) 0.62

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 151**

The graph shows the FDI inflows to India, Kenya and Tanzania in US dollars.



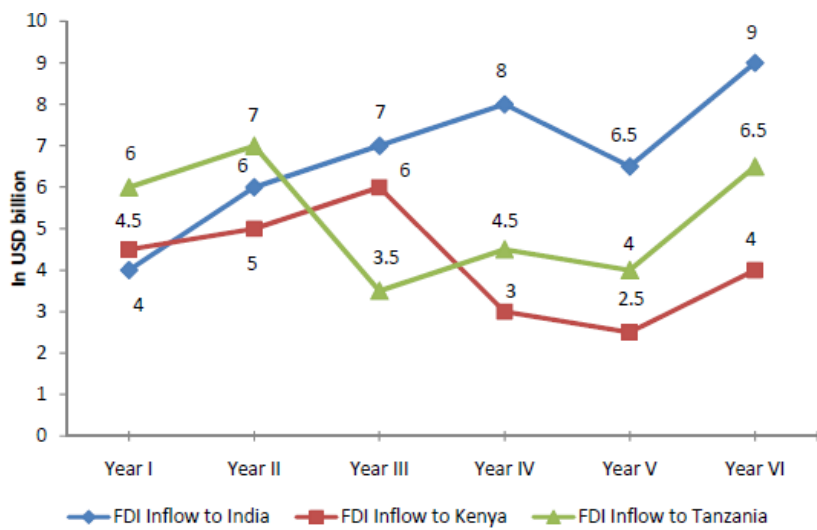
The difference between highest FDI inflow and lowest FDI inflow to India is what percent of total FDI inflow to Kenya for the given period of Year I to Year VI ?

- A) 15%    B) 20%    C) 30%    D) 10%

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

**Question No. : 152**

The graph shows the FDI inflows to India, Kenya and Tanzania in US dollars.



Of the total FDI inflow to India in Year IV,  $\frac{1}{4}$  is from USA and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the remainder is from Europe, then what is the ratio of FDI from USA to that from Europe ?

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

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 153**

**Column A**

Interest for 3 years at simple rate of 11%.

**Column B**

Interest for 3 years at compound rate of 10%.

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 154**

**Column A**

If interest rate is reduced from 12.5 % to 11.25% what reduction will it make in interest on Rs. 8000?

**Column B**

In the same settings, what reduction will it make, if interest is reduced from 11.25% to 10%

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 155**

**Column A**

In measuring the side of a square, an error of 5% in excess is made. What is the % error in its area ?

**Column B**

In measuring the sides of a rectangle, an error of 6% and 5% in excess is made. What is the % error in its area ?

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 156****Column A**

The average (arithmetic mean) of 16, 23, 30, 45, and 17.

**Column B**

The average (arithmetic mean) of 23, 18, 17, 35, and 45.

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 157****Column A**

The number of prime factors of  $n$ .

**Column B**

The number of prime factors of  $2n$ .

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 158****Column A**

The diagonal of a rectangle .

**Column B**

Half the perimeter of the same rectangle.

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 159****Column A**

Number of matches won, lost and drawn by a team are 16, 8, 6 respectively. % of matches won ?

**Column B**

Number of matches won, lost and drawn are 9, 9, 6 respectively. % of matches won ?

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** The question consist of two quantities, one in Column A and the other in Column B. Mark answer as

**Question No. : 160****Column A****Column B**

Probability of getting 5 heads in 10 throws of a fair coin.

Probability of getting 2 twos in 12 throws of a fair dice.

- A) if the quantity in Column A is greater    B) if the quantity in Column B is greater    C) if the two quantities are equal  
D) if comparison cannot be made from the information given

**Section : GK**

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 161**

Who has recently become the first Indian central banker to be appointed for the next 3 years as Vice-Chairman of the Bank of International Settlements (BIS)-the bank for Central Banks?

- A) Chanda Kochhar    B) Raghuram Rajan    C) S S Mundra    D) None of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 162**

Who among the following was awarded Kirti Chakra, the 2nd highest peacetime gallantry award, on the eve of 71st Independence Day?

- A) Havaladar Giris Gurung    B) David Manlun    C) Chetan Kumar Cheetah    D) All of these

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 163**

Recently, where did the first 'Qute' the four wheeler from Bajaj motors register, in Europe?

- A) Greece    B) Spain    C) Turkey    D) Italy

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 164**

Which among the following airlines from India has been recently imposed a penalty of Rs. 152 Cr (Approx.) by Competition Commission of India (CCI) for indulging in anti-competition practices while fixing fuel surcharge (PSC)?

- A) SpiceJet    B) Air India    C) Jet Airways    D) IndiGo

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 165**

Special Drawing Rights (SDR) is an international reserve asset, which was created by the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969 to support the Bretton Woods exchange rate system.

- A) International Monetary Fund (IMF)    B) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)    C) Asian Development Bank (ADB)  
D) The World Bank

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 166**

Who is the chairman of the 7<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission set up by the Govt. of India?

- A) P V Rama Sastry   B) Prof Rathin Roy   C) Justice A K Mathur   D) None of these
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 167**

Who among the following has been appointed as the new Chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)?

- A) Vidya Balan   B) Naresh Chandra Lal   C) Narendra Kohli   D) Prasoon Joshi

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 168**

Who among the following personalities is the ambassador and symbol of Nestle India's '100 years and running' campaign?

- A) Amitabh Bachchan   B) Fauja Singh   C) Milkha Singh   D) Dilip Kumar
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 169**

Which state govt has launched a new awareness drive called Namami Gange Jagriti Yatra?

- A) Jharkhand   B) Bihar   C) Uttar Pradesh   D) West Bengal

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 170**

Wistron Corp, the electronic manufacturer, which makes devices for BlackBerry and HTC has recently partnered with Indian telecom retailer and manufacturer 'Optimus' for making devices is from

- A) China   B) Singapore   C) Australia   D) Taiwan
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 171**

The 2017 G20 summit (the twelfth meeting of the G20) was held at

- A) Brisbane (Australia)   B) Serik (Turkey)   C) Hangzhou (China)   D) Hamburg (Germany)

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 172**

Which of the following is the official mascot of the 22nd Asian Athletics Championships to be held in Bhubaneswar (Odisha)?

- A) Appu   B) Poppo and Cuccu   C) Kaka   D) Olly
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 173**

Which of the following communication satellites was successfully launched by ISRO from Kourou in French Guiana recently?

- A) GSAT-15   B) GSAT-16   C) GSAT-17   D) GSAT-14

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:



**Question No. : 174**

A new type of wireless internet technology that could provide a connection 100 times faster than traditional Wi-Fi but can't pass through walls is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Li-Fi   B) Vi-Fi   C) Xi-Fi   D) Zi-Fi
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 175**

Which country became the first Asian to punish German automaker Volkswagen AG \$12.31 mn on the basis of its own emission tests and ordered a recall of 125, 522 vehicles?

- A) India   B) Thailand   C) South Korea   D) Taiwan
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 176**

Indian origin Mr. Antonio Costa of Socialist Party has been recently appointed as the new Prime Minister of

- A) Mexico   B) Chile   C) Costa Rica   D) Portugal
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 177**

The World Oceans Day is observed every year on

- A) 01 Jun   B) 03 Jun   C) 05 June   D) 08 Jun
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 178**

Which one of the following banks announced in November 2015, the shutting down of its private banking business in India?

- A) Citibank   B) Barclays Bank   C) HSBC Bank   D) Deutsche Bank
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 179**

Rohan Bopanna clinched his maiden French Open mixed doubles title in Paris recently with his partner

- A) Sania Mirza   B) Yang Zhaoxuan   C) Alicja Rosolska   D) Gabriela Dabrowski
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 180**

PM Narendra Modi will attend the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit at Astana in which countries on Jun 8-9?

- A) Kazakhstan   B) Tajikistan   C) Uzbekistan   D) Turkmenistan
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 181**

Which one of the following Indian corporate houses has partnered in December 2015 for the next 3 years with US based popular not-for-profit 'Khan Academy' for free online education?

- A) Tata Group   B) Godrej Group   C) Aditya Birla Group   D) Infosys

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 182**

Which of the following countries has been ranked as the least peaceful nation on Global Peace Index 2017?

- A) Libya   B) Yemen   C) Pakistan   D) Syria
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 183**

How much cut Sunil Mittal, Chairman, Bharti Group has taken in his annual salary to fund 'Nyaya Bharti', an initiative to help those who are under trial and in jail?

- A) Rs. 2Cr   B) Rs. 5Cr   C) Rs. 7Cr   D) Rs. 9Cr

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 184**

How much per cent stake for Rs. 1,664 Cr agreed by the global insurance major Sun Life in insurance JV in Birla Sun Life Insurance to make it 49%?

- A) 26%   B) 20%   C) 23%   D) 19%
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 185**

Facebook co-founder and CEO Mark Zuckerberg and his wife have planned to give away 99% of their Facebook share over their lifetimes and would sell or give up to in share in each of the next three years in charity.

- A) \$ 1 Bn   B) \$ 2 Bn   C) \$ 3 Bn   D) \$ 4 Bn

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 186**

Which of the following cyclones hit Bangladesh recently?

- A) Phailin   B) Vardah   C) Hudhud   D) Mora
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 187**

To fight against pediatric \_\_\_\_\_, recently, WHO has unveiled in South Africa, Strawberry and Raspberry flavored medicine syrup customized for children.

- A) Tuberculosis   B) Polio   C) AIDS   D) Diabetes

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 188**

Which e-commerce company has recently acquired a strategic minority stake in 'Map My India', an online digital map platform that enables GPS navigation, tracking etc?

- A) Amazon   B) Snapdeal   C) Jabong   D) Flipkart
- 

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 189**

Who among the following famous TV journalists is the author of the recently released book 'This Unquiet Land: Stories from India's Fault Lines'?

- A) Barkha Dutt   B) Karan Thapar   C) Shazia Ilmi   D) Prannoy Roy

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 190**

Sai Praneeth of India is associated with which of the following games?

- A) Tennis   B) Squash   C) Snooker   D) Badminton

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 191**

Government of India has opened Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) outlet at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi for selling affordable drugs for \_\_\_\_\_ disease(s).

- A) HIV and AIDS   B) Dengue and Malaria   C) Cancer and Heart   D) Swine Flu and Ebola

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 192**

Who among the following resigned as the Prime Minister of Nepal recently?

- A) Pushpa Kamal Dahal   B) Bidhya Devi Bhandari   C) Sher Bahadur Deuba   D) Baburam Bhattarai

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 193**

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesu has been chosen to head the World Health Organisation (WHO). The WHO is headquartered at

- A) The Hague   B) London   C) New York   D) Geneva

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 194**

Indian Railways has issued the Letter of Award (L.O.A.) for setting up of Electric Locomotive Factory (ELF) at Madhepura in Bihar to a/an \_\_\_\_\_ based company M/s Alstom Manufacturing India Limited.

- A) France   B) USA   C) Australia   D) Turkey

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 195**

For the first time in the history of African Development Bank (AfDB), India is hosting the annual meetings of the bank in

- A) Gandhinagar   B) Mumbai   C) New Delhi   D) Jaipur

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 196**

In which of the following states of India, Sun Edition won the auction in November 2015 for a 500 Megawatt project under National Solar Mission, to supply solar power at Rs. 4.63 Per Kilowatt-Hour?

A) Karnataka   B) Uttar Pradesh   C) West Bengal   D) Andhra Pradesh

---

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 197**

India's Deepti Sharma and Poonam Raut became the first-ever pair to share a 300-run stand in an ODI as the duo shared a 320-run stand in South Africa recently against

A) England   B) South Africa   C) Australia   D) Ireland

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 198**

NASA and ISRO have come together to inspect the excavation of the 'oldest civilisation' site being carried out in Fatehabad district of

A) Punjab   B) Rajasthan   C) Haryana   D) Madhya Pradesh

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 199**

Which space agency recently launched a communications satellite for Inmarsat, marking its first launch for the London-based mobile broadband company?

A) SpaceX   B) NASA   C) ISRO   D) JAXA

**DIRECTIONS for the question:** Mark the best option:

**Question No. : 200**

Which one of the following companies has bagged the new Indian Premier League (IPL) franchise for Pune for the next two years?

A) Intex Tech   B) RPG Properties   C) Chettinad Group   D) New Rising

---

**QNo:- 1 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

"It is also a fact that when countries need to negotiate a climate change deal, they are discussing economics and not ecology". Thus, option D makes sense

**QNo:- 2 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

"The other inconvenient truth is that climate change requires no world to share in global atmosphere space". Thus, none of these can be considered right

---

**QNo:- 3 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

"That is why the 1992 climate convention has agreed that the rich industrialized world, which has created the problem, had a natural debt to repay". Therefore, option D is the answer

**QNo:- 4 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

The line, "China increased their emissions". The answer therefore, is option C

---

---

**QNo:- 5 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The line, "Shakespeare summed it up best when he described life as 'a tale told by an idiot' ". Hence, Option B

---

**QNo:- 6 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The line, "As for those who forward whatsapp messages about being positive and happy, they need to be institutionalized urgently". Hence, Option B

---

**QNo:- 7 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

As mentioned in the passage, 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life'. Thus, option A is the answer

---

**QNo:- 8 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The line, "Incessantly trying to put a positive spin on things can be very tiring". Thus, option A is the answer.

---

**QNo:- 9 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

The answer is in the second line: "The Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC), headed by the former RBI Governor Y. V. Reddy, has broken new ground by recommending a move away from scheme and grants-based support to States to a greater devolution of funds from the Centre's divisible pool tax revenues".

---

**QNo:- 10 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

"The phrase was first mentioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in context with his decision to replace the Planning Commission with the NITI Aayog". Thus, option B is the answer.

---

**QNo:- 11 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

"Indeed, the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC's) report, along with the setting up of the NITI Aayog and the Consensus on the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax, are important components of the emerging federal landscape". Thus option A is correct

---

**QNo:- 12 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

"scheme to promote primary education is not relevant, just as one promoting power generation is not relevant to our power-surplus state such as Gujarat". Option A thus, is the answer

---

**QNo:- 13 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

"It is even more serious than murder because it is carried out by the parents themselves with the help of unscrupulous doctors". Thus, option C is correct.

**QNo:- 14 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

*"The scanning machines were introduced in India to diagnose serious ailments like tumors, cancer, etc. within the human body to ensure early treatment. But many greedy practitioners soon started abusing these machines". Thus, option C is the answer*

---

**QNo:- 15 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

*"These machines first appeared in Punjab in the nineties". Option B is thus, the answer*

**QNo:- 16 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

*"Perhaps Delhi leads the nation in this dubious race for declining ratio of girls". Therefore, option B is correct*

---

**QNo:- 17 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

*"Although, causes of the initial tendency toward inflammation in the airways of patients with asthma are not yet certain. To date, the strongest identified risk factor is atopy. This inherited familial tendency to have allergic reactions includes increased sensitivity to allergens that are risk factors for developing asthma". Thus, option D is the answer*

**QNo:- 18 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

*"During an asthma attack, the patient attempts to compensate by breathing at a higher lung volume in order to keep the air flowing through the constricted airways, and the greater the airway limitation, the higher the lung volume must be to keep airways open". Thus, option B is correct.*

---

**QNo:- 19 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

*"No longer is asthma considered a condition with isolated, acute episodes of bronchospasm". Thus, option C is the answer*

**QNo:- 20 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

*In the context of passage, it means attacks. Refer the line- "An exception is physical activity, which is a common trigger of exacerbations in asthma patients." Exacerbation means 'worsening of condition'.*

---

**QNo:- 21 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

*The paragraph talks about the geographical features so (D) has to be the first sentence.*

*EF are the mandatory pair.*

*C comes logically after A.*

*So, (D) is the right option.*

**QNo:- 22 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

*Option A. Clearly (E) is the introductory sentence.*

*It should be followed by (D) since it also mentions about free economies.  
ABC form a mandatory pair as they talk about a similar idea*

---

**QNo:- 23 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

*A is clearly the introductory sentence.  
and AB are mandatory pair  
C will be followed by E as they talk about the similar idea  
So (B) is the right option.*

**QNo:- 24 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

*(B) has to be the introductory sentence because it gives us the outline of what the paragraph would be talking about. (B) would be followed by (C) since 'these' in C refers to 'Chinas Township and Village Enterprises (TVEs)' in B. DE is a mandatory pair. Hence, the correct order is BCDEA.*

---

**QNo:- 25 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

*Option 3. This is the correct option. It makes complete sense while avoiding unnecessary repetition, and is grammatically correct.*

**QNo:- 26 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

*The correct answer is D. It corrects the dangling participle.*

---

**QNo:- 27 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

*The correct answer is A. Choice B uses the semicolon incorrectly. Choice C forms two sentence fragments. In choice D 'and that' is incorrect.*

**QNo:- 28 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

*The correct answer is D. This is a misplaced modifier. Obviously the bridge was not in their car.*

---

**QNo:- 29 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

*The context here is about a union pitched against the management. This rules out options A & C. Option D is totally irrelevant to the situation as virility means manliness. Option B is the best answer.*

**QNo:- 30 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

*A little understanding of western philosophy would help here. Most of it is inspired by Plato and repeatedly refers to his philosophy. This is reflected best by option A.*

---

**QNo:- 31 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

All great ideas are typically so simple that one's reaction is 'why didn't I think of this?' This rules out option A and B. The idiomatic use of 'hindsight' is with the preposition 'in'. Hence option C.

**QNo:- 32 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

What is a commonsensical solution to the problem mentioned in the question?

Most of the poverty is in the rural areas.

The solution to inefficient enterprises is to make them more efficient.

In the 1st blank both option A & D fit.

But by liberalising – removing shackles – you can't make a loss making unit profitable.

You could do that by restructuring.

---

**QNo:- 33 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The conclusion here is that the longevity gap between men and women is reducing.

The premise is that this is because of increased stress on women.

We have to find the statement in the options that attacks this premise.

Option D supports the premise.

So let us rule that out.

Option B and C are of dubious relevance to the conclusion.

option A attacks the premise, but A is more generalized and hence is correct

---

**QNo:- 34 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

We have to focus on Phillip's mistake.

Options A and B can certainly NOT be his mistakes.

D is not relevant.

C could have been his mistake, and that led him to be misled about Rudy

---

**QNo:- 35 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

In the paragraph the author seems to be taking a balanced view of the European and American academic system.

In this context statement D completes the paragraph best.

---

**QNo:- 36 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Roger's conclusion is that drug companies make a hard pitch for drugs, even when they are not necessary.

The next logical step in this argument is that the push results in sales.

So we will look for statements that support the above.

Is Roger gullible? Does not seem to be.

Option B sounds true.

Unless prescriptions are made, sales and hence profits can't be made.

Option C is stretching the argument too far.

Option D though true, is not relevant to the conclusion.

---

**QNo:- 37 ,Correct Answer:- D**



**Explanation:-**

....renouncing the right ..... and banning the use of .....Rule of parallelism.

**QNo:- 38 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

....many a sleepless night....

---

**QNo:- 39 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Delete my, otherwise it is sounding as if I am indulging in gymnastics.

**QNo:- 40 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Delete most to correct it.

---

**QNo:- 41 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The number of students in total who took History, Mathematics or Science are total students less students who study only Geography i.e. 9. Now total =  $192 - 9 = 183$ .

**QNo:- 42 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Area marked 1 in the figure given below represents all honest advocates who are swimmers.

---

**QNo:- 43 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Non-Americans who are unsuccessful and dishonest are represented by letter 'K' in the figure.

**QNo:- 44 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The most appropriate option with reference to the diagram is that there are some urban teachers who are government employees as well as graduates.

---

**QNo:- 45 ,Correct Answer:- C**

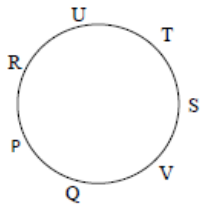
**Explanation:-**

Non-graduate self-employed females are with bank loan facility as per the diagram are represented by '6'.

**QNo:- 46 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Using the information given in the question, we get the following arrangement :



T is second to the left of R.

**QNo:- 47 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Since the information available is only that the boy dressed in yellow or red is not standing at any end of the line, we cannot say about what colour dress has been worn by the boy who is standing to the right side of the boy dressed in yellow.

**QNo:- 48 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

The correct order of shirts from top to bottom are 'Red Blue Orange Green White'. Hence the colour of the shirt between Red and Orange shirts is Blue.

**QNo:- 49 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

+  
 O  
 +  
 N      P  
 -      +    +  
 M      B    D

Hence all the given statements are true.

**QNo:- 50 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

+      -  
 H    ⇔    M  
 +      -  
 B      D

Hence the man is Madhu's son.

**QNo:- 51 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

+  
 GF  
 +  
 F  
 X      +      -  
          D    ⇔    Y

Hence Y is brother-in-law of X.

**QNo:- 52 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

In Numeric series 4,12,28, 60, 124

12-4=8, 28- 12 = 16, 60- 28 = 32, 124 - 60 = 64, Here 16 =2 ×8, 32 = 2 ×16, 64 = 32 ×2

Thus difference between consecutive terms is twice of the previous difference

Thus next difference should be 64 ×2 = 128. Next number = 124 + 128 = 252

In letter series A,D,G,J,M .

A, (BC), D(EF), G(HI), J(KL), M(NO)

Next letter should be P. Thus Next alphanumeric in series is 252P.

---

**QNo:- 53 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

In first alphabetic series P,(Q)R,(S)T,(U)V One letter is dropped between consecutive letters. Thus next letter will be X.

In number series, 3,5,8,12, We are adding 2,3,4 successively to previous term.

Thus next no. will be  $12+5 = 17$

In last letter series, C,(DE)F,(GH)I,(JK)L, two letters are dropped between consecutive letters. Thus next letter should be O. Required alphanumeric is X17O.

---

**QNo:- 54 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

In first alphabetic series K,(LM)N,(OP)Q,(RS)T, two letters are dropped between consecutive letters. Thus next letter will be W.

In number series, 8,13,20,31, We are adding 5,7,11 successively to previous term which are prime numbers. Thus next no. will be  $31+13 = 44$

In last letter series, K,E,Z,V, (K=11, E = 5, Z=26,V = 22) Successively adding -6,-5,-4 to numeric value of previous letter. Thus next letter should be  $22-3=19$  which is numeric value of S. Required alphanumeric is W44S.

---

**QNo:- 55 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

In the series the alphabets are increasing alternatively by 4 and 2 respectively. So the next alphabet will be Y. The numerical values are following the pattern  $1(\times 1+1^2)$ ,  $2(\times 2+2^2)$ ,  $8(\times 3+3^2)$ ,  $33(\times 4+4^2)=148$ . Hence answer is Y148.

---

**QNo:- 56 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

In the series the alphabets are increasing by 6. So the next alphabet after G will be M. The numerical values are following the pattern of cubes of odd numbers starting from 9 and decreasing. So, the answer should be M125.

---

**QNo:- 57 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Careful observation shows that the alphabets on the four sides of D are M, S, U and Y. Now, the alphabet left is W which must be opposite to D. Hence the ? should be Y.

---

**QNo:- 58 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Careful observation shows that the color opposite to red will be green.

---

**QNo:- 59 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Careful observation shows that the color opposite to white will be green.

---

**QNo:- 60 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Since all the faces are painted, so irrespective of the number of unpainted cubes, there will be 8 cubes having 3 faces painted.

---

---

**QNo:- 61 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

The statement asserts that a good singer always has a sweet voice and only good singers are invited in the conference. This implies that all those invited in the conference have sweet voice and those who do not have sweet voice are not invited. So, both I and II follow.

**QNo:- 62 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Clearly, the statement talks of Company X only and no other company. So, I does not follow. Also, it is mentioned that one can take a good shot even in bad weather conditions with a camera of Company X. So, II follows.

---

**QNo:- 63 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The statement mentions the problem of increased migration of children to cities. But the ways to deal with the problem cannot be deduced from it. So, neither I nor II follows.

**QNo:- 64 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Clearly, only I provides a suitable explanation to the given statement. So, only I follows.

---

**QNo:- 65 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

On checking the options we get the following valid arrangement.

Day 1: X = A G H

Day 2: Z = B C E or D E F

Day 3: Y = D F or B C

The only pair qualifying is G H.

**QNo:- 66 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Day 1: X = A G H

Day 2: Z = B C E or D E F

Day 3: Y = D F or B C

The triads possible are B C E or D E F

---

**QNo:- 67 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Day 1: X = A G H

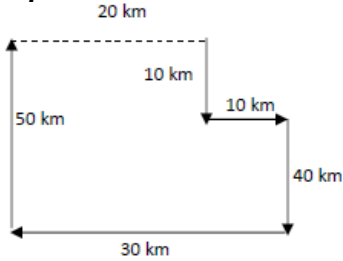
Day 2: Z = B C E or D E F

Day 3: Y = D F or B C

The pairs possible are D F or B C

**QNo:- 68 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

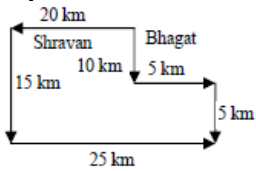


As per the diagram Rajesh is finally 20 km from the starting point.

---

**QNo:- 69 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

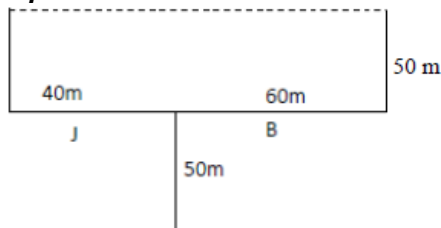


As per the diagram Shravan and Bhagat are at the same place at the finishing point.

---

**QNo:- 70 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**



As per the diagram Jack and Bunty are finally 100m apart.

---

**QNo:- 71 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

A vaccine contains the inactivated germs of the disease. But the AIDS virus changes its genetic code and so no vaccine has been invented for it.

**QNo:- 72 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Clothes are not washed properly in hard water because it does not form lather with soap. However, it is true that hard water contains many minerals.

---

**QNo:- 73 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Higher above the sea level, temperature decreases at the rate  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$  for every 165 metres of ascent making mountain peaks colder.

**QNo:- 74 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Inside the earth, the high temperature and pressure keep the metals in molten state. The earth partially absorbs the sun's rays but also reflects them.

**QNo:- 75 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Name	Specialization
M	ENT
H	Orthopaedician
K	Pediatrician
P	Neurologist
B	Ophthalmologist
D	Radiologist
F	Oncologist

Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday	Saturday
F	M	P	B
	K	D	H

B specializes in Ophthalmology

**QNo:- 76 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Name	Specialization
M	ENT
H	Orthopaedician
K	Pediatrician
P	Neurologist
B	Ophthalmologist
D	Radiologist
F	Oncologist

Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday	Saturday
F	M	P	B
	K	D	H

D visits on Friday

**QNo:- 77 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Name	Specialization
M	ENT
H	Orthopaedician

K	Pediatrician		
P	Neurologist		
B	Ophthalmologist		
D	Radiologist		
F	Oncologist		
Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday	Saturday
F	M	P	B
	K	D	H

Specialists in Othopaedics and Ophthalmology visit on Saturday

**QNo:- 78 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Mr. Shah ⇔ Mrs. Shah      Mr.Mehra ⇔ Mrs.Mehra  
 Arti      Saurabh ⇔ Ritu      Shakti ⇔ Reena  
                  Mukti      Shruti      Subash      Reshabh

Mehra

**QNo:- 79 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Mr. Shah ⇔ Mrs. Shah      Mr.Mehra ⇔ Mrs.Mehra  
 Arti      Saurabh ⇔ Ritu      Shakti ⇔ Reena  
                  Mukti      Shruti      Subash      Reshabh

Maternal Uncle

**QNo:- 80 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Mr. Shah ⇔ Mrs. Shah      Mr.Mehra ⇔ Mrs.Mehra  
 Arti      Saurabh ⇔ Ritu      Shakti ⇔ Reena  
                  Mukti      Shruti      Subash      Reshabh

Hence answer is Grandson.

**QNo:- 81 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Let Madhu do 1 unit work in a day. So Uma will do 2 units/day and Ramesh will do 3units/day. So they will do 6 units in a day. As they together take 6 days to complete the work so the total work =  $6 \times 6 = 36$  units. Hence Madhu alone will do the work in 36 days.

**QNo:- 82 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

We have price  $\times$  consumption = expenditure.

Now price is increased by 32% and expenditure is increased by 10%, so we have  $1.32 \times C = 1.1$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{110}{132} = \frac{5}{6}$$

So the new consumption is  $\frac{5}{6}^{th}$  the original consumption. As original consumption is 30 kg, so the new consumption will be-

$$\frac{5}{6} \times 30 = 25 \text{ kg.}$$

**QNo:- 83 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Let the increased income is Rs x. So, according to the question, we have;

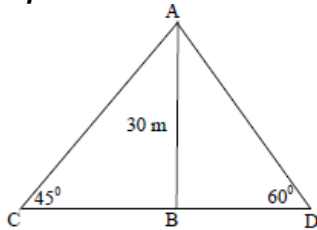
$$0.8 \times \frac{12}{100} \times (x - 1200) = 0.8 \times \frac{10}{100} \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x - 14400 = 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 14400 \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs } 7200.$$

**QNo:- 84 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**



Let AB be the tower and C and D are two points.

$$\text{Now } \frac{AB}{BC} = \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = BC = 30 \text{ m.}$$

Again in  $\triangle ABD$ ,

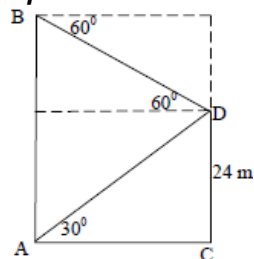
$$\frac{AB}{BD} = \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}.$$

$$\Rightarrow BD = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} = 10\sqrt{3}.$$

$$\text{Hence } CD = CB + BD = 30 + 10\sqrt{3} = 30 + 17.32 = 47.32 \text{ m.}$$

**QNo:- 85 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**



Let AB be the tree and CD is the wall. In  $\triangle ACD$ , we have

$$\frac{CD}{AC} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

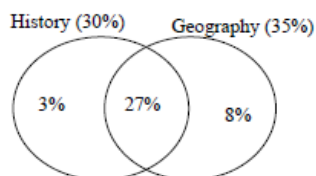
$$\text{Hence } AC = 24\sqrt{3} = 24 \times 1.732$$

$$= 41.56 \text{ m.}$$

**QNo:- 86 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**





The total number of students failed =  $3 + 27 + 8 = 38\%$  of the total. So  $62\%$  of the total students passed the examination.  
Hence  $62\%$  of total = 248

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total students} = \frac{248}{0.62} = 400.$$

**QNo:- 87 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Net annual income is  $5.5\%$  of Rs 100000 = Rs 5500.

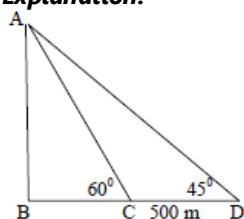
Let the total monthly rent = Rs  $x$ . As he sets aside  $12.5\%$  of the total rent aside, so he is left with  $87.5\%$  of the total rent. hence we have

$$87.5\% \text{ of } 12x = 5500 + 325 = 5825.$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{7} \times \frac{5825}{12} = \text{Rs } 554.76.$$

**QNo:- 88 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**



Let  $AB$  be the tower and  $C$  and  $D$  are the points. Let  $AB = x$

$$\text{In } \triangle ABC, \frac{AB}{BC} = \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$\text{Now in } \triangle ABD, \frac{AB}{BD} = \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = BD$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = BC + CD$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} + 500$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{3}} = 500.$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{500\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1} \text{ m.}$$

**QNo:- 89 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Here  $R = 4$ ,  $r = 2$  and  $h = 6$ .

$$\text{Slant height} = l = \sqrt{h^2 + (R-r)^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + (4-2)^2} = \sqrt{40}.$$

Hence the area of the curved surface =  $\pi (R + r) \times l$

$$= \frac{22}{7} (4+2) \times \sqrt{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18.8 \times 6.3 = 118.4 \text{ m}^2.$$

**QNo:- 90 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The volume of the cylinder with diameter 10 cm =  $\pi \times (5)^2 \times 21 = 525\pi \text{ m}^3$ .

The volume of the can with square base of side 10 cm =  $10 \times 10 \times 21 = 2100 \text{ m}^3$ .

Hence the difference in their volumes =  $2100 - 525\pi = 2100 - 1650 = 450 \text{ m}^3$ .

---

**QNo:- 91 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The surface are required =  $70 \times 2.2 = 154\text{m}^2$  and the volume =  $70 \times 11 = 770 \text{ m}^3$ .

The length of the room is 14 m. If we go by the first option, let breadth and height be 11 m and 5 m respectively. So the floor area =  $14 \times 11 = 154\text{m}^2$  and volume =  $11 \times 5 \times 14 = 770 \text{ m}^3$  which is same as the required values. Hence the answer is option 1.

---

**QNo:- 92 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let the capacity of the tank = 12 liter. The pipe P will fill at 4 l/m rate, pipe Q will fill at 2 l/m rate and pipe R will empty at 3 l/m. In the first 2 minutes, the water filled =  $8 + 4 - 6 = 6$  liter. Now the remaining 6 liter will be filled by pipes P and Q in 1 minute.

Hence the total time required =  $2 + 1 = 3$  minutes.

---

**QNo:- 93 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Let the leakage takes 'x' hours to empty the tank.

We have

$$\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{45}$$

Hence the leakage will take 45 hours to empty the tank.

---

**QNo:- 94 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Let it takes 'x' hours to fill the tank.

We have  $\frac{x}{20} + \frac{x}{60} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x+x}{60} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15 \text{ hours.}$$

---

**QNo:- 95 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let D be the distance, S be the speed and T is the time taken.

So we have  $D = S \times T$  ....(i)

$$D = (S+4)\left(T - \frac{1}{2}\right) \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

$$D = (S-2)\left(T + \frac{1}{3}\right) \dots\dots\dots (iii)$$

Using (i) and (ii),

$$\text{we get } ST = ST - \frac{S}{2} + 4T - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 8T - 4 \dots\dots (iv)$$

Using (i) and (iii)

$$8T = 5T + \frac{S}{3} - 2T - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 6T + 2 \dots\dots (v)$$

Using equations (iv) and (v), we get

$$8T - 4 = 6T + 2 \Rightarrow 2T = 6 \Rightarrow T = 3 \text{ hours.}$$

$$\text{Hence } S = 6 \times 3 + 2 = 20 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 20 \times 3 = 60 \text{ km}$$

**QNo:- 96 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Let the speed of the train during onward journey is 'x' km/hr.

As the total distance covered is 1000 km, so the distance on one side is 500 km.

Now we have

$$\frac{500}{x} + \frac{500}{x} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{500 \times 9 \times 2}{4 \times 45} = \frac{45}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 50 \text{ km/hr. So the speed during return journey} = 40 \text{ km/hr.}$$

**QNo:- 97 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let the two trains meet after 't' hours. The distances covered by the two trains when they meet are 50t and 60t. It is given that 60t –

$$50t = 120 \Rightarrow 10t = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 12 \text{ hours. Hence the distance between A and B} = (50 + 60) \times 12 = 1320 \text{ km.}$$

**QNo:- 98 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Here the principal = Rs 20000. The amount with the original rate of interest is

$$20000 \times 1.1 \times 1.1 \times 1.1 = \text{Rs } 26620$$

$$\text{The amount with the new rate of interest} = 20000 \times 1.1 \times 1.1 \times 1.15 = \text{Rs } 27830.$$

$$\text{Hence the extra amount paid is } 27830 - 26620 = \text{Rs } 1210.$$

**QNo:- 99 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The present height of the tree is 670 cm. Let the initial height was 'x' cm.

$$\text{So } x = \frac{670}{1.3 \times 1.3 \times 1.3} = 304.96 \approx 305 \text{ cm.}$$

**QNo:- 100 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

In this question, the principal in both the cases is same.

$$\text{Now the net amount in first case} = (1.05)^6 = 1.34 \text{ time the principal.}$$

Let us now check the options. If the rate of interest is 10.25%, then the amount after three years =  $(1.1025)^3 = 1.34$  times the principal, which is same as the first case. Hence answer is option 2.

**QNo:- 101 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

The ratio of the pens distributed is  $1/3: 1/4: 1/5: 1/6$  or  $20: 15: 12: 10$ . The sum of the ratios is  $20 + 15 + 12 + 10 = 57$ . Hence minimum pens required are 57.

**QNo:- 102 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Let the numbers are  $a, b$  and  $c$ . It is given that  $a: b = 3: 2$  and  $b: c = 3: 2$ .

Hence  $a: b: c = 9: 6: 4$ . Let the numbers are  $9x, 6x$  and  $4x$ .

Hence  $(9x)^2 + (6x)^2 + (4x)^2 = 532$ .

$\Rightarrow 81x^2 + 36x^2 + 16x^2 = 532 \Rightarrow 133x^2 = 532 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$ . Hence the second number is  $6x = 6 \times 2 = 12$ .

**QNo:- 103 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Let the value of the raw material used is Rs 5. So the prime cost = Rs 15. It means that initially the manufacturing cost is Rs 10.

Now the new raw material cost is Rs 12. The new manufacturing cost-

$$= \frac{5}{4} \times 10 = \text{Rs } 12.5.$$

Hence the new prime cost is  $= 12 + 12.5 = \text{Rs } 24.5$ .

Using unitary method, if the old primary cost is Rs 15, the new cost is Rs 24.5.

If the old prime cost is Rs 6, the new cost-

$$= \frac{24.5}{15} \times 6 = \text{Rs } 9.80.$$

**QNo:- 104 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let the ages be  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$\text{So we have } \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 5 \times \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 5y - 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x - 4y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 0 \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{Also } \frac{xy}{x+y} = 14.4 \dots\dots(ii)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Solving these two equations, we get  $x = 24$  years and  $y = 36$  years.

**QNo:- 105 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Let the ages of the elder and the younger sister are  $x$  and  $y$  respectively.

$$\text{Now in first case, } \frac{x+1}{y} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 2y = -1 \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{In the second case, } \frac{x}{y-2} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 3y = -6 \dots\dots(ii)$$

Solving equations (i) and (ii), we get  $x = 9$  years and  $y = 5$  years.

**QNo:- 106 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let the number of students in rooms A and B are 'x' and 'y' respectively.

$$\text{Now } x - 10 = y + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 20 \dots (i)$$

$$\text{Also } x + 20 = 2(y - 20)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 2y = -60 \dots (ii)$$

Solving these two equations, we get  $y = 80$  and  $x = 100$ .

**QNo:- 107 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Let Bholu has Rs 'x'. We have

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + x^2 - x = \frac{1}{x-1} + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2. \text{ Hence Bholu has Rs 2 with him.}$$

**QNo:- 108 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let the average speed is 'x' km/hr. We have

$$\frac{800}{x} - \frac{800}{x+40} = \frac{40}{60}$$

Using the options and putting the values; we get  $x = 200$  km.

**QNo:- 109 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Let the speed of scooty is 'x' km/hr and that of the auto is  $x + 10$  km/hr.

$$\text{We have, } \frac{1000}{x} - \frac{1000}{x+10} = 5$$

Using the options and putting the values; we get  $x = 40$  km/hr.

**QNo:- 110 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The first place can be filled in 9 ways (except zero).

Hence the number of six digit telephone numbers, when the repetition of the digits is allowed  $= 9 \times 10^5$ .

Now if the repetition of the digits is not allowed, then the total number of cases

$$= 9 \times {}^9P_5$$

Hence the total number of numbers if at least one of the digit is repeated

$$= 9 \times 10^5 - 9 \times {}^9P_5$$

$$= 9(100000 - 15120)$$

$$= 9 \times 84880$$

$$= 763920$$

**QNo:- 111 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

The total number of ways of placing the balls in the boxes when no box is empty

$$= {}^3C_0 3^8 - {}^3C_1 2^8 + {}^3C_2 (1)^8 = 6561 - 768 + 3 = 5796.$$

**QNo:- 112 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Here we have to choose at least one green and one blue dye. So the total number of cases are =  $(2^5 - 1) \times (2^4 - 1) \times 2^3 = 31 \times 15 \times 8 = 3720$ .

---

**QNo:- 113 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

The total number of cases =  $^{10}C_5 = 252$ .

**QNo:- 114 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

The total number of ways of selecting 3 bulbs from 10 bulbs =  $^{10}C_3 = 120$ . Since we want all the three lamps burning, so the total favourable cases are  $^6C_3 = 20$ .

Hence the required probability

$$= \frac{20}{120} = \frac{1}{6}$$

---

**QNo:- 115 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Odds in favour of A are 5:2 for winning a game

=> Probability of A winning a game

$$= P(A) = 5 / (5 + 2) = 5 / 7.$$

=> Probability of A losing a game

$$=> 1 - P(A).$$

$$=> 1 - (5/7).$$

$$=> 2/7.$$

Since, 'at least one' winning of A is to be found out, so the complement (opposite) of the event (i.e. A losing all the games) is to be calculated. Since  $P(\text{at least one}) = 1 - P(\text{none})$ .

The results of three games played are independent.

=>  $P(\text{A losing all the games})$

$$=> (2/7) \times (2/7) \times (2/7).$$

$$=> 8 / 343.$$

$P(\text{A winning at least one})$

$$= 1 - (8 / 343).$$

$$=> 335/343 = x/(x + y)$$

Where, x= no. of cases favourable to A's winning at least one game,

y= no. of cases against A's winning at least one game.

$$=> x/(x + y) = 335 / (335 + 8)$$

$$=> x/y = 335/8.$$

Hence, the odds in favour of A's winning at least game is 335: 8

**QNo:- 116 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

A and B win a prize, only if both A and B select the number. So, if A chooses a number, B has to select the same number. Hence, it is problem on dependent event.

Let A select a number, then  $P(A) = 1/16 =$  probability of A.

Now, B selects the same number after A has already selected that number.

Then,  $P(B/A) = 1/16 =$  dependent probability of B given A has occurred.

$P(AB) =$  Probability of winning a prize by both A and B is =  $P(A) \times P(B/A)$ .

$$= (1/16) \times 1 = 1/16.$$

Hence, the probability of not winning a prize is =  $1 - (1/16) = 15/16$ .

---

**QNo:- 117 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let, A = event of getting hardware contract

B = event of getting software contract

AB = event of getting both hardware and software contract.

$P(A) = 2/3, P(\sim B) = 5/9 \Rightarrow P(B) = 1 - (5/9) = 4/9$ .

A and B are not mutually exclusive events but independent events. So,

$P(\text{at least one of A and B}) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$ .

$\Rightarrow 4/5 = (2/3) + (4/9) - P(AB)$ .

$\Rightarrow P(AB) = 14/45$ .

Hence, the required probability is 14/45.

---

**QNo:- 118 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The 6 day's work done by Manoj =  $6/10 = 3/5$

Therefore, the remaining work =  $1 - 3/5 = 2/5$

Now, they both can complete the remaining work in

$$\frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{10 \times 12}{10 + 12} \right) = 2 \frac{2}{11}$$

Now, question asks about number of days Ajita worked, i.e.

$$2 \frac{2}{11} \text{ days.}$$

---

**QNo:- 119 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let us assume that the time taken by Ashokan = w days

So the time taken by Nitin = 3w

So according to the question

$$3w - w = 40$$

$$W = 20 \text{ day}$$

$$\text{And } 3w = 60 \text{ days}$$

So therefore together they can finish the work in

$$\frac{20 \times 60}{20 + 60} = 15 \text{ days.}$$

---

**QNo:- 120 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Let A and B together take 'x' hours to complete the work. So A alone will take  $x + 8$  hours and B alone will take  $x + \frac{9}{2}$  hours to complete the work.

$$\text{We have } \frac{1}{x+8} + \frac{1}{x+\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+8} + \frac{2}{2x+9} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(4x + 25) = (x + 8)(2x + 9)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 25x = 2x^2 + 25x + 72$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 36 \Rightarrow x = 6.$$

Hence together they will take 6 days to complete the work.

---

**QNo:- 121 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

In all the options, during the given period the number of people vote in favour of the options, decrease as well as increase at some point, relative to the previous year.

Therefore, none of these

**QNo:- 122 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The greatest absolute increase, between January 2012 and January 2015, in the **number** of people voting for an option was for "probably prefer state" and it is:

$$(35\% \text{ of } 3.456m) - (29\% \text{ of } 2m) = 0.6296m$$

**QNo:- 123 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

The greatest percentage increase, between January 2012 and January 2015, in the number of people voting for an option took place for "Don't know".

People voted for "don't know" in 2015 = 9% of 3.456m = 0.31104 m

People voted for "don't know" in 2012 = 5% of 2m = 0.100 m

$$\text{Required percentage increase} = \frac{0.31104 - 0.1}{0.1} \times 100 = 211\%$$

**QNo:- 124 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

The highest number of votes cast in favour of an option in a single year were for "probably prefer state" in the year 2015 and it is 35 % of 3.456 m = 1.2096 m

**QNo:- 125 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Difference in 2012 = (64 – 31) => 33% of 2m = 0.66m

Difference in 2012 = (76 – 20) => 56 % of 2.4 m = 1.344 m

Difference in 2012 = (65 – 29) => 36 % of 2.88 m = 1.0368 m

Difference in 2012 = (67 – 24) => 43 % of 3.456 m = 1.48608 m

Required cumulative difference = 4.52688 m

**QNo:- 126 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

amount spent on Raw materials in 2014 = 20 % of 560 = 112cr

amount spent on R & D in 2014 = 10 % of 560 = 56 cr

Therefore, amount spent on Raw materials in 2014 is 200 % of amount spent on R & D in 2014.

**QNo:- 127 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Expenditure on Technical fees in 2012 = 2 % of 355 cr = 7.1 cr

Expenditure on Technical fees in 2014 = 6 % of 560 cr = 33.6 cr

% increase =  $(33.6 - 7.1) \times 100 / 7.1 = 373\%$  (approx.)

It is highest in the options.



**QNo:- 128 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

total expenditure for 2012 and 2014 spent on Legal affairs =  $35.5 + 11.2 = 46.7$

Total expenditure of the two years =  $355 + 560 = 915$

Fraction =  $46.7 / 915 = 0.051$

---

**QNo:- 129 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

The amount spent in 2014 on Advertising =  $18\%$  of 560 cr = 100.8 cr

One-third of Salaries, R&D, Taxes in 2014 =  $1/3(54\%) = 18\%$  of 560 cr = 100.8 cr

Hence only III is correct.

---

**QNo:- 130 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

We do not know about the median household income of country X in both the years. Therefore, they can't be compared.

---

**QNo:- 131 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Statement I is not sufficient because value of only largest deposit and smallest deposit is given, whereas the values of remaining deposits is missing.

Using statement II:

Average deposit is 1250.

Total deposit =  $1250 \times 4 = 5000$

---

**QNo:- 132 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Using statement I:

$(x+z) : z \Rightarrow (2x + 7x) : 7x \Rightarrow 9x : 7x \Rightarrow 9 : 7$

We can't get the ratio using the second statement.

---

**QNo:- 133 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Using both the statements, we get.

Total mangoes produced =  $100 \times 300 = 30000$

Total juice produced =  $30000 / 10 = 3000$

---

**QNo:- 134 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

Using statement I:

C.P = Rs 5;

S.P = Rs 6

Profit =  $(6 - 5) \times 100 / 5 = 20\%$

Statement II only gives MRP. We do not know about C.P and S.P.

---

**QNo:- 135 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

From statement I, we don't know how many persons heard the story as the 5 persons who hear can be same all the time or they may be different every time.

From statement II, we don't know how many heard the story the first time.

On combining the two statements we get;

$$\text{Total persons} = (7 \times 5) - 3 = 32$$

**QNo:- 136 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

As we don't know the maximum marks per subject we can't find the answer by combining the statements also.

---

**QNo:- 137 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Statement I: There are 13 natural numbers below 14. So the number x can be a prime number or a composite number. Hence it is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II: This statement does not give any value of x as there is no positive integer whose double is 27.

Even on combining the two statements, we cannot solve this question.

---

**QNo:- 138 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

The total students in Mechanical in 2013 =  $280 + 360 + 200 + 250 + 320 + 330 + 380 = 2120$ .

The total students in Electronics in 2012 =  $220 + 240 + 320 + 140 + 280 + 200 + 280 = 1680$ .

$$\text{Hence the required percentage} = \frac{2120 \times 1.2}{1680 \times 0.85} \times 100 = 178\%.$$

---

**QNo:- 139 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

The students in institute R =  $200 + 260 + 320 = 780$ .

The students in institute V =  $220 + 270 + 370 = 860$

The required ratio =  $780 : 860 = 39 : 43$ .

---

**QNo:- 140 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Total students in IT =  $340 + 300 + 260 + 340 + 180 + 260 + 220 = 1900$ .

Total students in Mechanical =  $220 + 240 + 320 + 140 + 280 + 200 + 280 = 1680$ .

The required difference =  $1900 - 1680 = 220$ .

---

**QNo:- 141 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Required number of students =  $340 \times 1.15 + 300 \times 1.22 + 260 \times 1.1 = 391 + 366 + 286 = 1043$

---

**QNo:- 142 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

total no. of students for all three specializations together in institute Q =  $240 + 300 + 360 = 900$

No. of students liking Music

$$= \frac{5}{18} \times 900 = 250$$

---

**QNo:- 143 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

The ratio of Difference of production of India and Russia and Difference of production of France and China is  $(90^\circ - 30^\circ) : (50^\circ - 45^\circ) = > 60 : 5 = > 12 : 1$

**QNo:- 144 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

As the total production of HA is not given, so the data is insufficient to solve the question.

**QNo:- 145 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Ratio of average expenditure in maintaining and producing of one HA by USA and China:

$$\frac{\frac{20}{60/360}}{\frac{18}{45/360}} = 5 : 6 \dots\dots\dots$$

[Avg Exp of 1HA = Total Exp / Production]

**QNo:- 146 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

As the total production of HA is not given, so the data is insufficient to solve the question.

**QNo:- 147 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

Cost of building and maintenance of HA in 2014 of USA = 700 m\$

Cost of building and maintenance of HA in 2014 of UK = 525 m\$

Increase in the cost of HA of Cost of building and maintenance of HA in 2015 of USA is by 15 % i.e.  $1.15 \times 700 = 805$  m\$.....

(i)

Increase in the cost of HA of Cost of building and maintenance of HA in 2015 of UK is by 10 % i.e.  $1.1 \times 525 = 577.5$  m\$.....(ii)

Required difference =  $805 - 577.5 = 227.5$  m\$

**QNo:- 148 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

Annual percentage growth rate for INDIA from year I to III =  $(7-4) / 4 = 3 / 4 = 75\%$ ;

Average Annual percentage growth rate for INDIA from year I to III =  $75 / 2 = 37.5\%$ ;

Annual percentage growth rate for KENYA from year I to III =  $(6- 4.5) / 4.5 = 1 / 3 = 33.33\%$ ;

Average Annual percentage growth rate for KENYA from year I to III =  $33.33 / 2 = 16.66\%$ ;

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{37.5 - 16.66}{16.66} \times 100 = 125\% (\text{approx})$$

**QNo:- 149 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

FDI inflow to KENYA during year III = 6

FDI inflow to KENYA during year V = 2.5

$$\% \text{ Decrease in FDI} = \frac{6 - 2.5}{6} \times 100 = 58.33\%$$

**QNo:- 150 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

FDI inflow to INDIA = 40.5

FDI inflow to KENYA and TANZANIA together = 56.5

Required ratio =  $40.5 / 56.5 = 0.72$

---

**QNo:- 151 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Highest FDI flow in INDIA – Lowest FDI flow in INDIA =  $9 - 4 = 5$ ;

Total FDI inflow to KENYA = 25;

Required % =  $(5 / 25) \times 100 = 20\%$

---

**QNo:- 152 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

If total FDI flow is 8 then FDI from USA is  $(1/4)$  of 8 i.e. 2

FDI from EUROPE is  $(1/2)$  of remaining FDI i.e.  $(1/2)$  of  $(8 - 2) = 3$

Required ratio = 2 : 3

---

**QNo:- 153 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
33%	33.1%

As the principal amount is not given for A or B. Hence comparison cannot be made from the given information.

---

**QNo:- 154 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
$12.5 - 11.25 = 1.25\%$ ; $1.25\% \text{ of } 8000 = 100$	$11.25 - 10 = 1.25\%$ ; $1.25\% \text{ of } 8000 = 100$

A = B

---

**QNo:- 155 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Original area = 10000; Increased area = 11025; Increase = 10.25%	Original area = 10000; Increased area = 11130; Increase = 11.30%

A < B

---

**QNo:- 156 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
$\frac{16+23+30+45+17}{5} = 26.2$	$\frac{23+18+17+35+45}{5} = 27.6$

$A < B$

**QNo:- 157 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Let us consider  $n = 4$  ; Therefore  $2n = 8$

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Prime Factors of $n = 2$	Prime Factors of $2n = 3$

For every  $n$  and  $2n$ , the prime factors of  $2n$  will be more than the prime factors of  $n$ .  
Hence  $A < B$ .

**QNo:- 158 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

Consider a rectangle of  $4 \times 3$  dimensions.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Diagonal = 5	Half the perimeter = 7

$A < B$

**QNo:- 159 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
% of matches won = $(16 / 30) \times 100 = 53.33 \%$	% of matches won = $(9 / 24) \times 100 = 37.5\%$

$A > B$

**QNo:- 160 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Probability = $^{10}C_5 / 2^{10} =$ $252/1024 = 0.246$	Probability = $^{12}C_2 \times (1/6)^2 \times$ $(5/6)^{10} = 0.296$

Hence  $A < B$ .

**QNo:- 161 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 162 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 163 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 164 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 165 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 166 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 167 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 168 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 169 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 170 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 171 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 172 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 173 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 174 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 175 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 176 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 177 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 178 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 179 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 180 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 181 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 182 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 183 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 184 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 185 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 186 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 187 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 188 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 189 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 190 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 191 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 192 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 193 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 194 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 195 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 196 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 197 ,Correct Answer:- D**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 198 ,Correct Answer:- C**

**Explanation:-**

---

**QNo:- 199 ,Correct Answer:- A**

**Explanation:-**

**QNo:- 200 ,Correct Answer:- B**

**Explanation:-**

---