

CLAT UG 2016 Solutions

English Including Comprehension

Direction for Questions 1-10: Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option:

Question 1. I like reading journals _____ novels.

1. The best
2. more than
3. most than
4. the less than

Answer. More than

Solution. Option B: 'More than' is in comparative degree, and favours 'reading journals' to 'novels' (more than). Hence option B is correct.

Question 2. There isn't _____ water in the overhead tank.

1. Lot of
2. any
3. little
4. Something

Answer. any

Solution. The answer is 2. any.

The word "any" is used to refer to an indefinite or unknown quantity of something. In the given sentence, the speaker is not sure about the exact

quantity of water in the overhead tank, but they are sure that there is not enough water. Therefore, the use of "any" is appropriate to convey that there is no water in the tank.

The other options are not appropriate because they convey different meanings.

- Lot of suggests that there is a large quantity of water in the tank.
- Little suggests that there is a small quantity of water in the tank.
- Something suggests that there is some water in the tank, but not enough.

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 2. any.

Question 3. They always give the available seats to _____ comes first.

- 1. Whomever**
- 2. whom**
- 3. whichever**
- 4. Whoever**

Answer. Whoever

Solution. The answer is 4. Whoever.

Whoever is a pronoun used to refer to any person or persons, without specifying who they are. It is used in relative clauses and questions.

In the given sentence, the speaker is saying that the available seats are given to the person or persons who come first, regardless of who they are. Therefore, the use of whoever is appropriate.

The other options are not appropriate because they convey different meanings.

- Whomever is used as the object of a verb or preposition.

- Whom is used as the object of a verb or preposition.
- Whichever is used to refer to any thing or things, without specifying what they are.

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 4. Whoever.

Question 4. A fire broke _____ in the neighbourhood.

1. Off
2. out
3. away
4. From

Answer. out

Solution. The answer is 2. out.

The word "out" is used to indicate that a fire has stopped burning. In the given sentence, the speaker is saying that a fire broke out in the neighborhood, which means that the fire started and then stopped burning.

The other options are not appropriate because they convey different meanings.

- Off suggests that the fire was turned off.
- Away suggests that the fire spread away from the neighborhood.
- From suggests that the fire originated from the neighborhood.

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 2. out.

Question 5. If you promise _____ angry with me, I'll tell you what I broke.

1. not to get
2. get out
3. not getting

4. not get

Answer. not to get

Solution. The answer is 1. not to get.

The correct grammar for the sentence is "If you promise not to get angry with me, I'll tell you what I broke."

The word "to" is used before the infinitive form of a verb. In this case, the infinitive form of the verb "get" is "to get."

The other options are not grammatically correct.

- Get out is a command, not a promise.
- Not getting is a gerund, not an infinitive.
- Not get is missing the infinitive marker "to."

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 1. not to get.

Question 6. A thief does not _____ the door.

1. Knock at
2. knock on
3. knock to
4. Knock

Answer. Knock

Solution. The answer is 4. Knock.

A thief does not knock on the door because they do not want to alert the homeowner to their presence. They may try to break in through a window or unlock the door without knocking.

The other options are not appropriate because they suggest that the thief is trying to get the homeowner's attention.

- Knock at suggests that the thief is knocking on the door with a specific purpose, such as to ask for something.
- Knock on suggests that the thief is knocking on the door in a general way.
- Knock to suggests that the thief is knocking on the door in order to communicate with the homeowner.

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 4. Knock.

Question 7. There is a lot of work _____ hand. Let's cancel _____ picnic.

1. Upon, the
2. in, a
3. in, the
4. on, a

Answer. in, the

Solution. The answer is 3. in, the.

The idiomatic expression "work in hand" means that there is a lot of work that needs to be done. The article "the" is used before "picnic" because the speaker is referring to a specific picnic that has already been planned.

The other options are not appropriate because they convey different meanings.

- Upon, the is not an idiomatic expression.
- In, a suggests that there is a lot of work in a general sense, but it does not specify that the work needs to be done before the picnic.
- On, a suggests that the picnic is happening on a specific day, but it does not specify that there is a lot of work that needs to be done.

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 3. in, the.

Question 8. It's unfortunate that he died _____ cancer.

1. By
2. of
3. from
4. With

Answer. of

Solution. The correct preposition to use in this context is "of." So, the sentence would be: "It's unfortunate that he died of cancer."

Question 9. Professor Ahmed _____ teaching us _____ August, 2012.

1. Was, for
2. had been, since
3. has been, since
4. has been, for

Answer. has been, since

Solution. The correct choice is:

"Professor Ahmed has been teaching us since August, 2012."

So, the answer is option 3: "has been, since."

Question 10. The method and practice of teaching is called _____.

1. Paediatrics
2. pedagogy
3. training
4. Philately

Answer. pedagogy

Solution. The correct term for the method and practice of teaching is "pedagogy." So, the answer is option 2: "pedagogy."

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

Direction for Questions: Choose the most appropriate option:

Question 41. India signed the "Paris Agreement on Climate Change" in April, 2016 at:

1. New York
2. Paris
3. New Delhi
4. Geneva

Answer. New York

Solution. India signed the "Paris Agreement on Climate Change" in April 2016 in New York. So, the answer is option 1: New York.

Question 42. The country which cloned a buffalo calf first is:

1. India
2. U. S. A.
3. Sweden
4. Denmark

Answer. India

Solution. The country that cloned a buffalo calf first is India. So, the answer is option 1: India.

Question 43. Mars is also known as the:

1. Blue planet
2. Brown Planet
3. Red Planet
4. Green Planet

Answer. Red Planet

Solution. Mars is also known as the "Red Planet." So, the answer is option 3: Red Planet.

Question 44. In 2015, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi launched a new campaign, "Start up India, Standup India". The campaign is aimed at:

1. Making India Digital
2. Promoting bank financing for start ups and offer incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation.
3. Promoting Swatch Bharat
4. Promoting free education to all children below the age of 14 years and assuring them jobs after obtaining higher education.

Answer. Promoting bank financing for start ups and offer incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation

Solution. The "Start up India, Standup India" campaign, launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2015, is aimed at promoting bank financing for startups and offering incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation. So, the correct answer is option 2: Promoting bank financing for startups and offering incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation.

Question 45. Who is the author of "Crime & Punishment"?

1. Geoffrey Chaucer
2. Fyodor Dostoevsky
3. Harold Joseph Laski
4. Karl Marx

Answer. Fyodor Dostoevsky

Solution. The author of "Crime and Punishment" is Fyodor Dostoevsky. So, the correct answer is option 2: Fyodor Dostoevsky.

Question 46. Power to summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with:

- 1. Vice President**
- 2. President**
- 3. Prime Minister**
- 4. Speaker and Vice President**

Answer. President

Solution. The power to summon the Houses of the Parliament in India is vested with the President. So, the correct answer is option 2: President.

Question 47. Which country is the first developed nation to default on debt of IMF?

- 1. USA**
- 2. UK**
- 3. Japan**
- 4. Greece**

Answer. Greece

Solution. Greece is the first developed nation to default on debt to the International Monetary Fund (IMF). So, the correct answer is option 4: Greece.

Question 48. Which State of India was declared in January, 2016 as the "first organic farming State of India"?

- 1. Punjab**
- 2. Sikkim**
- 3. Kerala**
- 4. Haryana**

Answer. Sikkim

Solution. Sikkim was declared as the "first organic farming State of India" in January 2016. So, the correct answer is option 2: Sikkim.

Question 49. Punjabi has become the _____ most common language in the Parliament of Canada.

1. fourth
2. fifth
3. second
4. Third

Answer. Third

Solution. Punjabi has become the third most common language in the Parliament of Canada. So, the correct answer is option 4: Third.

Question 50. Which State has become the first State to introduce compulsory gender education at the graduate level?

1. Telangana
2. Kerala
3. Punjab
4. Andhra Pradesh

Answer. Telangana

Solution. Telangana is the first state to introduce compulsory gender education at the graduate level in India.

Elementary Mathematics (Numerical Ability)

Direction for Questions: Choose the most appropriate option:

Question 91. The number of 'three digit numbers' which are multiples of 9 are:

1. 98
2. 101
3. 100
4. 99

Answer. 100

Solution. To find the number of three-digit numbers that are multiples of 9, you can use the following approach:

The smallest three-digit multiple of 9 is 108, and the largest is 999.

First, find the smallest multiple of 9 that is a three-digit number, which is 108.

Then, find the largest multiple of 9 that is a three-digit number, which is 999.

Now, calculate the number of multiples between 108 and 999:

$$\text{Number of multiples} = (999 - 108) / 9 + 1$$

$$\text{Number of multiples} = (891) / 9 + 1$$

$$\text{Number of multiples} = 99 + 1$$

$$\text{Number of multiples} = 100$$

So, there are 100 three-digit numbers that are multiples of 9. The correct answer is option 3: 100.

Question 92. The value of a machine depreciates every year at the rate of 10% on its value at the beginning of that year. If the present value of the machine is Rs. 729, its worth three years ago was:

1. Rs. 947.70
2. Rs. 1,000
3. Rs. 750.87
4. Rs. 800

Answer. Rs. 1,000

Solution. To find the worth of the machine three years ago, we can work backward using the given depreciation rate of 10% per year. We can use the formula for exponential decay:

Value after n years = Present Value / (1 - Rate)ⁿ

Where: Present Value = Rs. 729 Rate = 10% (0.10 as a decimal) n = 3 years

Value after 3 years = $729 / (1 - 0.10)^3$

Value after 3 years = $729 / (0.90)^3$

Value after 3 years = $729 / (0.729)$

Value after 3 years = Rs. 1000

So, the machine was worth Rs. 1000 three years ago. The correct answer is option 2: Rs. 1,000.

Question 93. The angle subtended by the Minor segment of a circle at the center is _____ the angle subtended by the Major segment at the center of the circle.

1. greater than
2. not related to
3. equal to
4. lesser than

Answer. lesser than

Solution. The answer is 4. lesser than.

The angle subtended by a minor segment of a circle at the center is always lesser than the angle subtended by the major segment of the circle. This is because the minor segment is closer to the center of the circle than the major segment, and therefore, the angle formed by the radii is smaller.

Therefore, the most appropriate answer is 4. lesser than.

Question 94. What is the sum of all the natural numbers from 1 to 100?

1. 5000
2. 5050
3. 6000
4. 5052

Answer. 5050

Solution. The sum of all the natural numbers from 1 to 100 is 5050.

There are several ways to solve this problem. One way is to simply add up all the numbers from 1 to 100. However, this can be tedious and time-consuming.

Another way to solve this problem is to use the following formula:

Sum of natural numbers from 1 to $n = n(n + 1)/2$

where n is the number of natural numbers.

In this case, $n = 100$, so the sum of natural numbers from 1 to 100 is:

$$100 * 101 / 2 = 5050$$

Therefore, the answer is 2. 5050.

Question 95. A part of monthly hostel charges is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student A takes food for 20 days, she has to pay Rs. 1000 as hostel charges whereas a student B, who takes food for 26 days, pays Rs. 1180 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food per day.

1. 300, 30
2. 400, 40
3. 200, 20
4. 400, 30

Answer. 400, 30

Solution. Let the fixed charges be Rs. x and the variable charges be Rs. y per day.

According to the question,

$$x + 20y = 1000$$

$$x + 26y = 1180$$

Subtracting the first equation from the second equation, we get:

$$6y = 180$$

Dividing both sides by 6, we get:

$$y = 30$$

Substituting this value of y in the first equation, we get:

$$x + 20 * 30 = 1000$$

$$x = 1000 - 600$$

$$x = 400$$

Therefore, the fixed charges are Rs. 400 and the cost of food per day is Rs. 30.

So the answer is 4. 400, 30.

Question 96. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 on other days. What is the average number of visitors per day in the month of June beginning with a Sunday?

1. 250
2. 280
3. 285
4. 276

Answer. 285

Solution. Since June 2023 begins on a Sunday, there will be 5 Sundays in June. So, the total number of visitors on Sundays will be $510 * 5 = 2550$.

The remaining 25 days in June are not Sundays, so the total number of visitors on those days will be $240 * 25 = 6000$.

The total number of visitors in June is $2550 + 6000 = 8550$.

The average number of visitors per day in June is $8550 / 30 = 285$.

Therefore, the answer is 3. 285.

Question 97. 12 defective pens are accidentally mixed with 132 good ones. It is not possible to just look at a pen and tell whether or not it is defective. One pen is taken out at random from this lot. Determine the probability that the pen taken out is a good one.

1. $7/12$
2. $11/12$
3. $10/12$
4. $9/12$

Answer. $11/12$

Solution. There are 144 pens in total, of which 132 are good. Therefore, the probability of drawing a good pen is $132/144 = 11/12$. So the answer is 2.

Question 98. A man earns Rs. 20 on the first day and spends Rs. 15 on the next day. He again earns Rs. 20 on the third day and spends Rs. 15 on the fourth day. If he continues to save in this way, how soon will he have Rs. 60 in hand?

1. on 27th day
2. on 24th day
3. on 12th day
4. on 17th day

Answer. on 17th day

Solution. Correct answer is on 17th day

Rupees earned on first day = Rs. 20

Rupees spent on first day = Rs. 5

So, Amount of money saved in 2 days = Rs. 5

Amount of money saved in 1 day = Rs. 2.5

Therefore, Amount of money he have on 16th day = $16 \times 2.5 = \text{Rs. } 40$

Also, Amount earned the next day = Rs. 20

So, Total amount with the man on 17th day = $40 + 20 = \text{Rs. } 60$

Therefore, The correct answer is 17 days.

Question 99. 60 kg of an alloy X is mixed with 100 kg of an alloy Y. If alloy X has lead and tin in the ratio of 3:2 and alloy Y has tin and copper in the ratio of 1:4, then the amount of tin in the new alloy is

1. 53 kgs.
2. 80 kgs
3. 36 kgs.
4. 44 kgs.

Answer. 44 kgs

Solution. To find the amount of tin in the new alloy, you'll need to calculate the amount of tin in both alloys and then combine them.

For alloy X:

- The ratio of lead to tin in alloy X is 3:2.
- This means there are 3 parts of lead and 2 parts of tin in alloy X.

So, the amount of tin in alloy X is: $\frac{2}{5} * 60 \text{ kg} = 24 \text{ kg}$

For alloy Y:

- The ratio of tin to copper in alloy Y is 1:4.
- This means there is 1 part of tin and 4 parts of copper in alloy Y.

So, the amount of tin in alloy Y is: $\frac{1}{5} * 100 \text{ kg} = 20 \text{ kg}$

Now, you can combine the amount of tin from both alloys:

Total amount of tin in the new alloy = Amount of tin in alloy X + Amount of tin in alloy Y
 Total amount of tin = 24 kg + 20 kg = 44 kg

So, the amount of tin in the new alloy is 44 kgs. The correct answer is option 4: 44 kgs.

Question 100. Two consecutive even positive integers, sum of the squares of which is 1060 are:

1. 12 and 14
2. 22 and 24
3. 20 and 22
4. 16 and 18

Answer. 22 and 24

Solution. Let's call the two consecutive even positive integers x and $x+2$.

According to the problem, the sum of the squares of these integers is 1060:

$$x^2 + (x+2)^2 = 1060$$

Expanding and simplifying the equation:

$$x^2 + (x^2 + 4x + 4) = 1060$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 4 = 1060$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 1056 = 0$$

Now, we can solve this quadratic equation for x . We can simplify it further by dividing the entire equation by 2:

$$x^2 + 2x - 528 = 0$$

To solve this quadratic equation, you can use the quadratic formula:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

In this case, $a = 1$, $b = 2$, and $c = -528$. Plugging these values into the formula:

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(-528)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 2112}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2116}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 46}{2}$$

Now, we have two potential solutions:

1. $x = \frac{-2 + 46}{2} = \frac{44}{2} = 22$
2. $x = \frac{-2 - 46}{2} = \frac{-48}{2} = -24$

Since the problem asks for positive even integers, we can discard the negative solution. So, the two consecutive even positive integers are 22 and 24.

The correct answer is option 2: 22 and 24.

Legal Aptitude

Direction for Questions: Choose the most appropriate option:

Question 146. 'alibi' means a plea by an accused person that he -

1. was facing trial.
2. was present elsewhere
3. underwent preventive detention.
4. remained in judicial custody.

Answer. was present elsewhere

Solution. An "alibi" is a plea by an accused person that they were present elsewhere at the time a crime was committed, and, therefore, could not have committed the crime. So, the correct option is:

2. was present elsewhere

Question 147. Under the Constitution of India restriction on freedom of religion can not be placed on the ground of -

1. Public order
2. Social justice
3. Morality
4. Health

Answer. Social justice

Solution. Under the Constitution of India, restrictions on freedom of religion cannot be placed solely on the ground of:

2. Social justice

Question 148. If an authority is holding information about another in a 'fiduciary capacity', the information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 may not be obtainable. 'Fiduciary relationship' is based on:

1. Authority
2. Law
3. Trust
4. Contract

Answer. Trust

Solution. The concept of 'fiduciary relationship' is based on trust. So, the correct option is:

3. Trust

Information held in a fiduciary capacity may not be obtainable under the Right to Information Act, 2005 because it involves a relationship of trust and confidentiality.

Question 149. Which one of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy under Part IV of the Constitution of India?

1. Promotion of adult education.
2. Promotion of International peace and security.
3. Organisation of village panchayats.
4. Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.

Answer. Promotion of Adult Education

Solution. Promotion of Adult Education is not a Directive Principle of State Policy under Part IV of the Constitution of India. The Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines for the government to promote the welfare of the people.

Question 150. 'audi alteram partem' means -

- 1. Not connected to facts.**
- 2. Giving opportunity of hearing of the other side.**
- 3. Following the substantive law.**
- 4. A transferee cannot retransfer.**

Answer. Giving opportunity of hearing of the other side

Solution. 'Audi alteram partem' means "giving opportunity of hearing of the other side." It is a Latin phrase that represents the principle of natural justice, which involves ensuring that all parties involved in a dispute have the right to be heard and present their side of the case. So, the correct option is:

2. Giving opportunity of hearing of the other side.

Question 151. Which among the following was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the "heart and soul of the Constitution of India"?

- 1. Right to Constitutional Remedies**
- 2. Right to equality**
- 3. Freedom of Religion**
- 4. Right to move throughout the territory of India**

Answer. Right to Constitutional Remedies

Solution. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar described "Right to Constitutional Remedies" as the "heart and soul of the Constitution of India." This right, enshrined in Article 32 of the Indian Constitution, provides individuals with the means to enforce their fundamental rights through the Supreme Court and High Courts. It is a crucial aspect of the Indian Constitution's framework for protecting and upholding the rights of its citizens.

So, the correct answer is:

1. Right to Constitutional Remedies

Question 152. 'obiter dicta' means -

- 1. Direction by a judge.**
- 2. Basis of judicial decision.**
- 3. Judgment of a court in the case before it.**
- 4. An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision.**

Answer. An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision

Solution. 'Obiter dicta' refers to an opinion or statement by a judge in a legal opinion that is not essential to the decision in the case and therefore not legally binding as precedent. It is an incidental remark or observation made by the judge in passing, and it is not a part of the ratio decidendi (the reasoning or grounds for the decision).

So, the correct option is:

4. An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision.

Question 153. Under the Constitution of India 'Right to Pollution Free Environment' has emerged as a fundamental right from the right to-

- 1. Life and personal liberty under Article 21**
- 2. Freedom of movement under Article 19**
- 3. Conserve culture under Article 29.**
- 4. Equality under Article 14**

Answer. Life and personal liberty under Article 21

Solution. The right to a pollution-free environment has emerged as a fundamental right from the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

In the case of M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, the Supreme Court held that the right to a clean and healthy environment is a part of the right to life under Article 21. The Court also held that the State has a duty to protect and improve the environment.

Therefore, the answer is 1. Life and personal liberty under Article 21.

Question 154. 'persona non grata' means -

1. Non-person
2. An unacceptable person
3. Non-performance of promise.
4. Ungrateful person

Answer. An unacceptable person

Solution. 'Persona non grata' means "an unacceptable person." It is a Latin term used in diplomacy to refer to a person who is not welcome or acceptable, often resulting in their expulsion or rejection by a foreign government or organization.

So, the correct answer is: An unacceptable person.

Question 155. The object of which one of the following writs is to prevent a person to hold public office which he is not legally entitled to hold ?

1. Quo warranto
2. Mandamus
3. Prohibition
4. Certiorari

Answer. Quo warranto

Solution. The writ of "Quo warranto" is used to prevent a person from holding a public office that they are not legally entitled to hold. It is issued to inquire into the legality of a person's claim to a public office or position.

So, the correct answer is:

1. Quo warranto

Question 156. Which among the following does not belong to the 'right to freedom of religion'?

1. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
2. Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.
3. Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion .
4. Freedom of speech and expression.

Answer. Freedom of speech and expression

Solution. "Freedom of speech and expression" does not belong to the 'right to freedom of religion.' The right to freedom of religion primarily includes the first three options:

1. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice, and propagation of religion.
2. Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.
3. Freedom from payment of taxes for the promotion of any particular religion.

"Freedom of speech and expression" is a distinct and separate fundamental right under the Indian Constitution and is not directly related to the right to freedom of religion.

Logical Reasoning

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

A and B are good in driving bus and car. C and A are good in driving car and scooter. C, D and E are good in driving scooter and tractor. E and C are good in driving scooter and auto rickshaw. D and B are good in driving bus and tractor.

Question 161. Who is good in driving scooter, tractor and auto rickshaw but not good in driving car?

1. A
2. E
3. D
4. C

Answer. D

Solution. Let's analyze the information provided:

1. A is good at driving bus and car.
2. B is good at driving bus and car.
3. C is good at driving car, scooter, and auto rickshaw.
4. D is good at driving scooter and tractor.
5. E is good at driving scooter and tractor.

Now, we need to find the person who is good at driving scooter, tractor, and auto rickshaw but not good at driving a car.

From the given information, we can see that:

- C is good at driving car, scooter, and auto rickshaw (but not tractor).
- D is good at driving scooter and tractor (but not car).
- E is good at driving scooter and tractor (but not car).

So, the person who is good at driving scooter, tractor, and auto rickshaw but not good at driving a car is D. Therefore, the answer is option 3: D.

Question 162. Who is good in driving scooter, tractor and bus?

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A

Answer. D

Solution. Correct answer is D

Question 163. Who is good in driving tractor, scooter, car and auto rickshaw but not bus?

Ans.

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A

Answer. C

Solution. We can use the process of elimination to solve this problem.

We know that A is good at driving bus and car, but we don't know if they are good at driving scooter and auto rickshaw. So, we can eliminate A.

We know that B is good at driving bus and tractor, but we don't know if they are good at driving scooter and auto rickshaw. So, we can eliminate B.

We know that D is good at driving scooter and tractor, but we don't know if they are good at driving car and auto rickshaw. So, we can eliminate D.

This leaves us with C, who is good at driving scooter, car, and auto rickshaw, but not bus.

Therefore, the answer is C.

Direction for Questions 164 - 166

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In each question, there is a statement and two assumptions numbered as I and II. Read the statement and find which of the given assumptions is implicit:

- (A) If assumption I is implicit.**
- (B) If assumption II is implicit.**
- (C) If neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.**
- (D) If both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.**

Question 164. Statement: The next meeting of the executive board of a company will be held after six months.

Assumptions:

- I. Existing executive board will be dissolved before six months**
 - II. The company will remain in function after six months**
- 1. Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.**
 - 2. Assumption II is implicit.**
 - 3. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.**
 - 4. Assumption I is implicit.**

Answer. Assumption II is implicit

Solution. The correct answer is (B).

Assumption II is implicit.

The statement tells us that the next meeting of the executive board of a company will be held after six months. This means that the company must

still be in function after six months. Therefore, Assumption II must be implicit.

Assumption I is not implicit, because it is possible for the company to remain in function after six months even if the existing executive board is dissolved.

Therefore, the answer is (B).

Question 165. Statement: In the State of Zuminisia, people prefer to travel by X airline instead of Y airline, as X airline has advanced German security system and 99% on time operations.

Assumptions:

I. Airline X with advanced German security system and record on time operation is perceived better than airline Y.

II. Had advanced German security system and on time performance record of Y airline been implemented, it would have been preferred over airline X.

- 1. Assumption I is implicit.**
- 2. Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.**
- 3. Assumption II is implicit.**
- 4. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.**

Answer. Assumption I is implicit

Solution. The correct answer is (A).

Assumption I is implicit.

The statement tells us that people in the State of Zuminisia prefer to travel by X airline instead of Y airline, because X airline has an advanced German security system and 99% on time operations. This means that people in Zuminisia perceive X airline as being better than Y airline because of its advanced security system and on time performance. Therefore, Assumption I must be implicit.

Assumption II is not implicit, because it is possible for X airline to be preferred over Y airline even if Y airline had an advanced German security system and on time performance record. For example, people in Zuminisia may prefer X airline because it has lower fares or because it offers more convenient routes.

Therefore, the answer is (A).

Question 166. Statement: To attend a convocation ceremony scheduled to be held on Thursday at GM University, Chennai, Mr X left for Chennai on Tuesday by train.

Assumptions:

- I. Mr X may reach home on Saturday**
- II. Mr X may reach the University on Wednesday**
- 1. Assumption I is implicit.**
- 2. Assumption II is implicit.**
- 3. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.**
- 4. Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.**

Answer. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit

Solution. The correct answer is:

Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

The statement tells us that Mr. X left for Chennai on Tuesday by train to attend a convocation ceremony scheduled to be held on Thursday at GM University. This means that Mr. X must reach Chennai on or before Thursday in order to attend the ceremony. Therefore, Assumption II must be implicit.

Assumption I is also implicit, because it is possible for Mr. X to reach Chennai on Saturday even if he does not attend the convocation ceremony. For example, Mr. X may have stayed in Chennai for a few days after the ceremony to visit friends or family.

Direction for Questions 167 – 168

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In a joint family, A, B, C, D, E, and F are the members. B is the son of C. A and C are husband and wife. C is not the mother of B. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A and F is the brother of B.

Question 167. Which of the following is a pair of females in the family?

Ans.

- 1. AE**
- 2. AD**
- 3. DF**
- 4. BD**

Answer. AD

Solution. The answer is AD.

A is the mother of D and D is a female. Therefore, AD is a pair of females in the family.

The other options are not correct:

- AE: A is a female but E is a male.
- DF: D is a female but F is a male.
- BD: B is a male and D is a female.

Therefore, the only correct answer is AD.

Question 168. Who is the mother of B?

1. D
2. F
3. A
4. E

Answer. E

Solution. The answer is E.

Since C is the brother of E, and E is the mother of B, then E is the mother of B.

The other options are not correct:

- A is the wife of C, but C is not the mother of B.
- B is the son of C, but C is not the mother of B.
- F is the brother of B, but not his mother.

Therefore, the only correct answer is E.

Direction for Questions 169 – 170

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In each of the questions, two statements are numbered as I and II.

There may be a cause and effect relationship between the two statements. The statements may be the effect of the same cause or an independent cause. The statements may be independent causes without having any relationship.

Read both the statements and mark your answer as:

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

Question 169. Statement I: In last two years, there is a considerable reduction in cancellation of flights due to fog in North India.

Statement II: In last two years, there is a considerable improvement in passenger amenities on all airports of North India.

- 1. Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.**
- 2. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.**
- 3. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.**
- 4. Both statements I and II are independent causes.**

Answer. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect

Solution. The most appropriate answer is:

2. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

Statement I indicates a reduction in flight cancellations due to fog, which is likely the cause for statement II, the improvement in passenger amenities. The improved passenger amenities could be a response to the reduction in flight cancellations due to fog, making travel more reliable and hence prompting the need for better amenities.

Question 170. Statement I: The Government, by legislation has decided to make all public information available to general public.

Statement II: Before passing of legislation, general public did not have access to public information.

- 1. Both statements I and II are independent causes.**
- 2. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.**
- 3. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.**
- 4. Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.**

Answer. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect

Solution. The most appropriate answer is:

3. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

Statement II indicates that before the legislation was passed, the general public did not have access to public information. This lack of access is the cause, and the passing of legislation (Statement I) is its effect, which aims to make public information available to the general public.