

Language Skills

1. **Direction:** Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.

Warmish : Gelid :: Reticent : ?

- (a) Secretive (b) Hottish
(c) Candid (d) Wince
(e) Recall

Ques (2-4): Direction: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition choosing from the options given below.

2. For safety he keeps his ring locked _____ a safe.
(a) in (b) on
(c) around (d) for
(e) to
3. Suresh hurt his arm when he fell _____ his bike.
(a) at (b) do
(c) upon (d) off
(e) in
4. The man is an important element _____ the environment.
(a) to (b) in
(c) over (d) of
(e) for

Ques (5-12): Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words are highlighted for your attention. Read carefully.

Credit is an important instrument for rural development. Most of the agricultural chores still depend on manual labour. It also involves techniques which are outdated and result in low outputs. The investment in rural areas has been on a low which effectively results in low output and productivity in all kinds of activities. A capital infusion for a jump in productivity in reference to both agricultural and non-agricultural activities can be achieved by reforming credit and banking system. During the gestation period between sowing and harvesting seasons, farmers need credit to make ends meet, their general needs, initial requirements etc. Additionally, they also need credit to venture into modern agricultural techniques, to buy cattle, land etc.

The difference in monetary activities of rural people relative to urban people led to the realization of NABARD (National Bank For Agricultural And Rural Development), in addition to the presence of RBI.

The post-independence period saw exploitation of rural poor in need of credit, by the hands of moneylenders and traders. Loans were granted at very high-interest rates which ultimately pulled defaulters into a debt trap, robbing them out of credit. To stop this exploitation NABARD was established to provide rural areas with easy credit. Although RBI is the national banking apex body, NABARD has been given powers that establish it as the apex banking body in rural India which regulates all the credit and banking activities of rural India. Although NABARD has been proving to be a step in the right direction, the problem with formal banking system is that some kind of collateral is required. The rural poor in need of urgent credit, don't generally possess any collateral. Consequently, they are ruled out of the formal banking system. To help such kind of people self-help groups (SHG) emerged on the scene. They are successfully bridging the gap between formal credit system and rural poor.

Such groups dispense small credit to the needy members, who need to provide a minimum sum to the pool initially. Then loans can be taken from the sum collected at very cheap interest rates. For this reason, by March-end 2003, more than seven lakh SHGs were reported operational. Such credit provisions are referred to as micro-credit programmes.

The banking and credit system in rural India has come a long way. With credit available at low-interest rates through operation of NABARD and microcredit generation by the various self-help groups, less poor are falling into the debt trap. After the advent of the green revolution, productivity in agriculture increased manifold. In essence modern techniques, high yielding variety seeds, sustainable activities etc. have been promoting productivity and output. But the formal banking system has been proving inadequate in lending to worthwhile borrowers and effective loan recovery. By and large, the number of loan defaulters is rising. The poor are forced to look in direction of informal moneylenders, who exploit them. Hence some changes are required.

The rural banks need to establish a banking relationship with the people and scrap away the image of just money lenders. The banking system in rural India needs a reform, considering the difference in livelihoods of urban and rural people. Leniency on the part of the government in the collection of taxes inculcated a habit of not repaying borrowed amounts among people which needs to be altered. Banks need to educate people about thrift generation and efficient utilization of financial resources to become feasible again. **Direction:** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words are highlighted for your attention. Read carefully.

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5. What is/are the reason(s) that make(s) the introduction of credit system important in rural areas?
 - (a) To automatize most of the agriculture activities which are currently based on manual labour
 - (b) Farmers can venture into modern agricultural techniques
 - (c) To enhance the productivity of both the agricultural and non-agricultural activities
 - (d) To meet the basic needs of farmers during the gestation period
 - (e) All of the above
6. Which one of the following change is not suggested in the passage for the formal banking system in the rural sector?
 - (a) Banks need to build a relationship with people while removing the image of just money lenders
 - (b) Banks need to formulate policies according to the difference in the livelihood of urban and rural people
 - (c) Banks need to spread awareness about thrift generation and efficient utilization of financial resources
 - (d) Banks need to lower the interest rates to increase the credit distribution among the people
 - (e) Banks should adopt a more strict policy for collecting taxes which would suppress the habit of not repaying the loan
7. What was the justification to establish the Self-help groups for the rural poor?
 - (a) SHGs provide long term institutional loans for the rural people
 - (b) SHGS provide the sum to repay the easy monthly installments for the loan
 - (c) A programme for credit was required at the proximity
 - (d) Rural poor didn't possess any collateral to mortgage for the urgent loan
 - (e) None of these
8. What led to the establishment of NABARD for the rural sector?
 - (a) To provide easy credit in the rural areas
 - (b) Money lenders and traders used to charge high rate of interests to trap the defaulters into the debt trap
 - (c) To punish the offenders who were illegitimately providing the loans to the rural sector
 - (d) The difference in monetary activities of rural people as compared to urban people
 - (e) Only (A),(B) and (D)
9. How the banking reforms have improved the banking and credit system in the Rural India?
 - (a) Low interest rates are available through NABARD and microcredit generation
 - (b) Less people are falling in the debt trap
 - (c) Insurance from insufficient rainfall has led to the sense of security among the rural people
 - (d) Only (A)
 - (e) Only (A) and (B)
10. Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'infusion' as highlighted in the passage.
 - (a) Addition
 - (b) Acceptance
 - (c) Ratification
 - (d) Permission
 - (e) Eviction
11. Suggest the most appropriate title for the given passage.
 - (a) Credit and Banking in Rural Areas
 - (b) NABARD: A Lifeline for rural poor
 - (c) Formal banking system and its loopholes
 - (d) SHG: A helping hand
 - (e) RBI and its reforms
12. Choose the word which is most nearly the SYNONYM of the word 'Leniency' as highlighted in the passage.
 - (a) Rigid
 - (b) Severe
 - (c) Stern
 - (d) Tolerance
 - (e) Mean

Ques (13-19): Direction: Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. Pay careful attention.

In the UK, roughly a third of the food grown in the field never actually makes into anybody's mouth. For every three pigs raised on a farm, the equivalent of one will ultimately be sent to landfill. A third of all apples, perfectly good for consumption, will somehow be discarded. The message is simple: we waste food, and we waste a lot of it.

Food waste is a global problem, but in the developed world, where our farming and manufacturing practices are efficient, the food waste that occurs at these early stages is largely unavoidable (meat bones, eggshells, banana peel, and the like). Conversely, in UK homes – where 7m of the 13m tonnes of food waste comes from each year – 77% of waste is either avoidable (at some point, it has been perfectly good food) or possibly avoidable (food that some people eat, but others don't, such as potato skins and meat fat). This is akin to throwing away one shopping bag in five as you leave the supermarket – with an annual cost to a family of four of more than £740.

Clearly, not all food waste is equal. The cost and environmental impact of a kilo of beef are much higher than that of a kilo of potatoes, as would be expected. And so with short shelf-life

food categories. Fresh produce, bakery, meats, and dairy top the most wasted list – and have the largest energy, CO₂, and water footprints – and so should be the main focus for reducing waste.

It seems too easy to say that it is the responsibility of consumers to reduce these **ridiculous** levels of waste. And it is too easy. A couple of years ago, Professor Tim Lang wrote here about food waste being a symptom of a much bigger problem, explaining that the relatively low cost of food almost forces a consumer society to buy more food than it can eat. It is arguably the economic powerhouses (in this case, the food giants) that drive this through brand advertising, store layouts, and clever pricing strategies. So the question is now: isn't it the food providers' responsibility to reduce food waste?

Well, the answer is that both providers and consumers have a part to play. For the consumers, the argument for this is easy: wasting less food equals saving more money, and you feel good for doing less harm to the environment. For the providers (manufacturers and retailers), the drive is less clear: selling less food equals less profit.

So how can food providers help consumers reduce food waste, but still remain profitable? There are a few options, but some of them are not easy to **swallow**. The price of food seems a pretty obvious place to start. Consumers currently spend around 11% of their income on food and drink. Five decades ago, the proportion was three times higher, so naturally, people wasted less. In sub-Saharan Africa, where consumers spend half of their income on food, it would be difficult to envisage high levels of waste. But increasing the price of food such that consumers "value" it more is likely to be very unpopular – and such a move would fly in the face of the modern food industry and its apparently eternal price wars.

Looking at the statistics, it appears that a large proportion of food waste is due to products with short shelf-lives not being used in time. Consequently, there is potential for improvements in food processing or packaging and storage to increase the useable life of such products and reduce the potential for spoilage before use.

But given that leading supermarkets demand 90% of product life at the point of store entry, and goods already have extended lifetimes due to already excessive packaging and protective atmospheres, significant increases in **shelf-life** are unlikely.

A brave move might be to abolish "use-by" and "best-before" dates (we didn't have them before the 1970s), but this would open up a legislative **can of worms**. Until somebody invents a device that can reliably tell whether a leg of lamb has gone off, I suspect these dates are likely to stay. You could just make sure you eat the food before it goes bad, but the nation's already bulging waistline might struggle with this extra consumption. Food waste via overconsumption is yet another issue.

Perhaps the greatest improvement would be to completely change the food provision market. Consumers are like micro-manufacturers: they buy stock (ingredients) and use processes (cook) to meet demand (their family's hunger). But unlike manufacturers, consumers aren't very good at managing their inventory, using their processes efficiently, or predicting demand accurately. This leads to food waste.

There is therefore an argument for food providers to help consumers meet their families' needs by selling meals, not food. It's not inconceivable to imagine in the future people planning meals and then ordering them off the internet for home delivery – it might build better relationships between providers and consumers, too. Even if consumers pay more for food which is delivered when wanted and actually gets eaten, it would be more convenient and could well end up being cheaper overall.

13. Which of the following is a correct inference that can be drawn from the facts given in the passage?

- (a) Wastage of left over food only contributes to

what is called food wastage

- (b) Only households contribute to food wastage
(c) There are other factors besides wastage of left over food that contribute to 'wastage of food'
(d) Agriculture based industries are the real culprits when it comes to food wastage
(e) Supermarkets are solely responsible for wastage of food

14. Which of the following top the list of wasted food products in the UK?

- (a) Fresh produce, bakery, meats and dairy
(b) Vegetables, agriculture produce and dairy
(c) Bakery, fruits and dairy
(d) Perishable goods and food grains
(e) Packaged, canned and preserved food products

15. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to term 'shelf life' as used in the passage?

- (a) The life a product after preservatives have been added
(b) The life of a product when kept in the worst kind of environment
(c) The length of time for which an item remains fit for consumption without the addition of preservatives
(d) The length of time for which an item remains fit for consumption with or without the addition of preservatives
(e) None of the above

16. What role does the market play in food wastage in the UK?

- (a) The agriculture industry in the US is so prosperous that the markets gets flooded with food products which are wasted as the demand is not as much
(b) Relatively lower food prices encourage people to buy more food products than they require and the extra food ultimately ends up getting wasted
(c) The price of food being exceptionally high leads to wastage of food as people are incapable of buying them
(d) The online shopping websites in the race of providing the best end up wasting a lot of food
(e) The supply is always more than the demand

17. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'ridiculous' as used in the passage?

- (a) Reasonable (b) Amusing
(c) Evil (d) Unmanageable
(e) High

18. What is the major roadblock in the face of the food providers to control wastage of food?

- (a) They cannot compromise with the supply as they never want to run short in case of sudden excessive demands
(b) The idea of selling less food products is not congruous to the profit they intend to make
(c) The providers cannot control the supply as in any way the food would be wasted in the farms if they do not reach the manufacturers and retailers

- (d) The providers are too insensitive and refuse to show any concern towards food wastage
- (e) All of the above

19. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'swallow' as used in the passage?
- (a) Eat
 - (b) Understand
 - (c) Believe
 - (d) Memorise
 - (e) Tolerate

Ques (20-24): The following sentences/phrases form a paragraph. The sentences/phrases are numbered as P, Q, R, S and T. These five parts are not given in proper order. Read the sentences and choose the alternative that arranges them in the correct order.

P. The evidence is inconclusive, but it has already prompted the Chinese government to take action

Q. This could prove to be a turning point for pangolin conservation.

R. But in the past few weeks they have been linked to the initial outbreak of the Covid-19 disease in China

S. Pangolins are one of the most heavily trafficked animals in the world, and as a result, they are endangered

T. If more actions against the wildlife trade follow, the incident could prove beneficial.

20. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence of the paragraph?
- (a) P
 - (b) Q
 - (c) R
 - (d) S
 - (e) T

21. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence of the paragraph?
- (a) S
 - (b) R
 - (c) T
 - (d) P
 - (e) Q

22. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence of the paragraph?
- (a) T
 - (b) R
 - (c) P
 - (d) S
 - (e) Q

23. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence of the paragraph?
- (a) Q
 - (b) R
 - (c) S
 - (d) T
 - (e) P

24. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence of the paragraph?
- (a) R
 - (b) S
 - (c) P
 - (d) T
 - (e) Q

25. Select the pair of words from the given options that same relationship as the word pair below does.
Kind : Cruel
- (a) Brave : Daring
 - (b) Calm : Agitated
 - (c) Lonely : Desolate
 - (d) Popular : Beloved
 - (e) Beloved : Lonely

Ques (26-27): Direction: Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.

26. Abduct : Kidnap :: Fierce :

- (a) Violent
- (b) Calm
- (c) Request
- (d) Relax
- (e) None of the above

27. Dullness : Exhaustion :: ?

- (a) Rare : Excess
- (b) Generous : Scrooge
- (c) Joyful : Happy
- (d) Calm : Ventilated
- (e) None of the above

Ques (28-32): Direction: In the given question, a sentence is given with a part of it missing and represented by a blank. Choose the phrase that can be placed in the given blank to make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.

28. Bogotá, the sprawling mountaintop capital of Colombia, is also _____ traffic so bad that officials occasionally ban cars for entire days.

- (a) certainly categorized by
- (b) normally free from
- (c) usually choking with
- (d) dazzling with
- (e) None of these

29. As a way to help control the spread of the coronavirus, universities across the country have made the difficult, but correct, decision to send students home, _____ in order to fulfil their educational mission.

- (a) hampered distance learning
- (b) transitioning to distance learning
- (c) positions distance learning
- (d) controlled distance learning
- (e) None of these

30. Harrowing visuals of migrant workers suddenly out of a job and trying to get home- attempting to walk impossible distances of up to hundreds of kilometres- have _____.

- (a) making us sub-conscious
- (b) shaken our collective conscience
- (c) cause repeated obstruction
- (d) collecting people
- (e) None of these

31. It's becoming increasingly difficult to control the growing mob culture in the eastern neighborhoods which is taking a toll on the _____

- (a) poor image of the city in this part of the country
- (b) otherwise good image of the city in this part of the country
- (c) neutral image of the city in this part of the country
- (d) ever changing image of the city in this part of the country
- (e) None of these

32. The ambitious plan to connect Mumbai with Navi Mumbai through a sea link has not gone down well with _____

- (a) residents of Navi Mumbai who would now see their commuting times reduce by atleast an hour
- (b) the environmentalists who view the link as a threat to the marine population
- (c) The railway administration which fears an

- increased load on the already overcrowded local trains
- (d) the residents of Mumbai who do not want to pay a toll to use the sealink
- (e) None of these

33. **Direction:** Pick out the most effective word from the choices below to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

Other measures to improve food quality are roping _____ branded food providers.

- (a) at (b) for
(c) from (d) in
(e) to

Ques (34-35): Direction: Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.

34. Plunge : Rise :: Sapient : ?

- (a) Wise (b) Foolish
(c) Wasteful (d) Culvert
(e) None of the above

35. Exonerate : Sentence :: Cajole :

- (a) Pester (b) Appease
(c) Bitter (d) Lament
(e) None of the above

36. **Direction:** The following question has two blanks. In each blank a preposition has been omitted. Choose the set of prepositions for each blank that best fits in the context of the sentence.

Kylian Mbappe, who _____ 19 became the youngest to score in the World Cup final since Pele, showed glimpses of his extraordinary potential; he now looks set _____ greater things.

- (a) on, of (b) in, for
(c) at, off (d) at, for
(e) at, in

Quantitative Skills

37. Raghav took a loan at the compound interest at a rate of 37.5% per annum for 3 years if the compound interest paid by him in 3rd year is Rs. 7260 then find the principal.

- (a) Rs. 10420 (b) Rs. 10240
(c) Rs. 12400 (d) Rs. 14200
(e) Rs. 14000

38. Three dice are rolled. The number of possible outcomes in which at least one dice shows 5 is:

- (a) 215 (b) 36
(c) 125 (d) 91
(e) 45

39. In a simultaneous throw of a pair of dice, the probability of getting a total more than 7 is:

- (a) $\frac{7}{12}$ (b) $\frac{5}{36}$
(c) $\frac{5}{12}$ (d) $\frac{7}{36}$
(e) $\frac{5}{24}$

40. If the sum of p terms of an A.P. is q and the sum of q terms is p , then the sum of $(p + q)$ terms will be:

- (a) 0 (b) $p - q$
(c) $p + q$ (d) $-(p + q)$
(e) 1

41. In a three-digit number, the digit at the unit's place is four times the digit at the hundred's place. If the digit at the unit's place and that at the ten's place are interchanged, the new number so formed is 18 more than the original number. If the digit at the hundred's place is one-third of the digit at the ten's place, what is 50% of the original number?

- (a) 204 (b) 342
(c) 134 (d) 804
(e) 124

42. A seller has 100 T.V., cost price of each T.V. is Rs. 21,000. He marked the price of each T.V. $14\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\%$ more than the cost price. He sold 50% T.V. at marked price, $\frac{1}{2}$ of remaining T.V. at 10% discount on marked price and remaining T.V. at 20% discount on marked price. Find his overall percentage gain.

- (a) $\frac{40}{7}\%$ (b) 6%
(c) 40% (d) 5%
(e) 48%

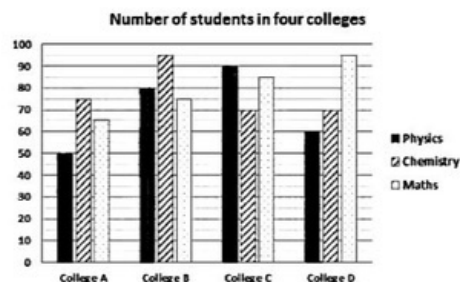
43. The ratio between two natural numbers is 3 : 4, find the smallest number which must be added so that the ratio becomes 4 : 5, and the sum of the numbers will be 27.

- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 3
(e) 2

44. If the ratio of income of Amitabh and Sunny is 5 : 4, and their savings are equal and equals to one-fourth of the income of Sunny. Now their income is increased by 20% and 25% respectively and their expenditure is increased by 10%. Find the ratio of new savings of Sunny and Amitabh.

- (a) 16 : 17 (b) 16 : 15
(c) 17 : 16 (d) 17 : 26
(e) 15 : 16

Ques (45-48): Direction : Study the given bar graph and answer the following questions accordingly. The bar graph shows the number of students from all three departments.



45. Find the difference between the total number of students from the chemistry department from college B and college C and the total number of students from the physics department from college A and college D.

- (a) 45 (b) 55
(c) 65 (d) 45
(e) 75

46. Find the ratio between the students from physics and math from college A and the students from chemistry and math from college C.

(a) 31 : 23 (b) 23 : 31
(c) 13 : 21 (d) 15 : 25
(e) 10 : 9

47. Find the average of all students from the physics department of all four colleges.

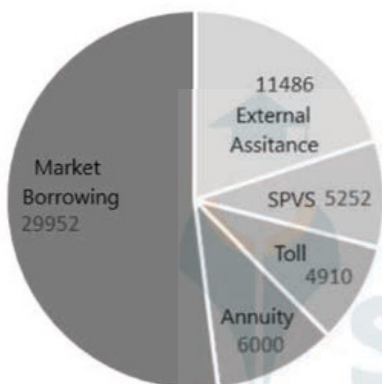
(a) 70 (b) 90
(c) 50 (d) 80
(e) 90

48. The total number of students from college C is approximate what percentage more or less than that of college D?

(a) 10% (b) 8%
(c) 9% (d) 11%
(e) 12%

Ques (49-52): Direction: The following pie-chart shows the sources of funds to be collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for its Phase II projects. Study the pie chart and answers the question that follows.

Sources of funds to be arranged by NHAI for Phase II projects (in crores Rs.)



49. If NHAI could receive a total of Rs. 9695 crores as External Assistance, by what percent (approximately) should it increase the Market Borrowing to arrange for the shortage of funds?

(a) 4.5% (b) 7.5%
(c) 6% (d) 8%
(e) 10%

50. The central angle corresponding to Market Borrowing is:

(a) 52° (b) 137.8°
(c) 187.2° (d) 192.4°
(e) 142.4°

51. If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum 10% commission, how much amount should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced agency, so that the project is supported with Rs. 4910 crores?

(a) Rs. 6213 crores (b) Rs. 5827 crores
(c) Rs. 5401 crores (d) Rs. 5016 crores
(e) Rs. 5316 crores

52. The approximate ratio of the funds to be arranged through Toll and that through Market Borrowing is:

(a) 2 : 9 (b) 1 : 6
(c) 3 : 11 (d) 2 : 5
(e) 3 : 5

Ques (53-56): Direction: Study the following information carefully to answer the question.

In an engineer's colony of Delhi are 1400 members, out of which 150 engineers read only English newspaper. 300 engineers read-only Hindi newspaper and 400 engineers read-only Urdu newspaper. The total number of members who read all three newspapers are 350. 100 engineers read English as well as Hindi newspaper. 50 Engineers read Hindi as well as Urdu newspaper while 90 engineers read Urdu as well as English newspaper.

53. How many engineers read Hindi newspaper but not English?

(a) 950 (b) 870
(c) 240 (d) 350
(e) None of these

54. How many engineers read English newspaper?

(a) 980 (b) 1020
(c) 870 (d) 690
(e) None of these

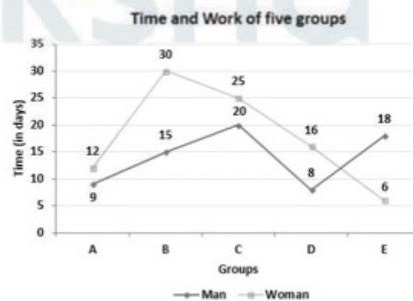
55. How many engineers read the Hindi newspaper?

(a) 900 (b) 600
(c) 700 (d) 800
(e) 500

56. How many engineers read the Urdu newspaper?

(a) 870 (b) 990
(c) 590 (d) 690
(e) 890

Ques (57-60): Direction: The given line graph shows the time taken by a man and a woman from five different groups to complete a certain piece of work. Study the line graph and answer the questions that follow.



57. Group A has men and women in the ratio 3 : 2, while group B has 2 men less than group A and 1 woman more than group A. If group A can complete the work in 2 days, in how many days will group B complete the work?

(a) 2 days (b) 3 days
(c) 4 days (d) 5 days
(e) 6 days

58. Group C and D take equal time to complete a certain work. If they both have only one man and the no. of women are in the ratio 5 : 2, how much time will group C and D together take to complete the work?

(a) 1 days (b) 2 days

- (c) 4 days (d) 5 days
(e) 8 days
59. If group A and E have equal no. of men and equal no. of women, and they can do the work in equal time, then which of the following statement is true?
- (a) If there are 2 men in a group, no. of women are 5
(b) If there are 3 men in a group, no. of women are 4
(c) If there are 4 women in a group, no. of men are 6
(d) If there are 3 women in a group, no. of men are 2
(e) There are equal no. of men and women
60. If only one man and one woman from group B and C work together, what percentage of the work will they complete in one day?
- (a) 7% (b) 11%
(c) 19% (d) 23%
(e) 26%
- Ques (61-65): Direction:** Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer:
61. A person can purchase three articles in Rs. 49. What is the price of costliest article?
Statement I: The cost price of two articles each is Rs. 1 less than the cost price of costliest article.
Statement II: The cost price of two articles is same.
Statement III: The cost price of costliest article is 6.25% more than the cost price of cheapest article.
- (a) Either statement I alone or statements II and III together are sufficient.
(b) Only statement III is sufficient.
(c) Only statement II is sufficient.
(d) Only statement I and II together are sufficient.
(e) Only statement I and III together are sufficient.
62. A sum of money is put at compound interest for 2 years. What is the rate of interest per annum?
Statement I: If the same amount of money is put at simple interest for three years then the amount of interest is Rs.600 more than the interest amount calculated on CI at the end of 2 years.
Statement II: The simple interest on the same sum at the end of four years is Rs.3200.
Statement III: Sum of money becomes 4 times in two years at compound interest.
- (a) Either statement III alone or statements I and II together are sufficient.
(b) Only statement III is sufficient.
(c) Only statement I is sufficient.
(d) Statement I and Statement III together are sufficient.
(e) Only statement I, II, and III together are sufficient.
63. What is the present age of Rahul?
I. At the time of marriage Rahul's age was 25 years.
II. The average age of Rahul and Rahul's wife at the time of marriage was 24 years.
III. The difference between the present ages of Rahul and his son is 24 years.
- (a) The data in statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) The data in statements II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) The data in statements I alone or in statement II alone or in statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) The data in all the statements I, II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) The data in all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.
64. Find the rate of simple interest per annum.
I. Meetu borrowed Rs. 9000 from Sneha for two years on simple interest.
II. Meetu returned Rs. 11700 to Sneha at the end of two years and settled the loan.
III. A sum of money becomes double in $\frac{20}{3}$ years on simple interest.
- (a) The data in statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) The data in statements II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) The data in statements I and II together or in statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) The data in all the statements I, II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) The data in statements I alone or in statement II alone or in statement III alone is sufficient to answer the question.
65. At what time will the train reach point X from point Y?
I. The train crosses another train of equal distance of 250 m in 25 sec. running opposite direction.
II. The train of 250 m crosses a signal pole in 10 sec.
III. The distance between point X and point Y is 360 km.
- (a) The data in statements I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) The data in statements II and III is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(c) The data in any two of the statements out of three is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) The data in all the statements I, II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.
(e) The data in all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.
66. If $257x8$ is divisible by 11, what will be the value of x ?
- (a) 0 (b) 2
(c) 6 (d) 1
(e) 5
67. Ramakant cycles at the speed of 10 km/hr and walks

at the speed of 3 km/hr. Then Ramakant takes 8 hours to cover a distance of 45 km. How many of these kilometers were covered by cycle?

- (a) 50 (b) 40
(c) 30 (d) 20
(e) 10
68. The numerical value of the profit % is equal to the cost price of a book, on selling it at Rs. 119. So, how much profit is there on selling it?
(a) Rs. 36 (b) Rs. 29
(c) Rs. 26 (d) Rs. 38
(e) Rs. 49
69. In a class of seven boys and three girls, four children are to be selected. In total how many ways can they be selected such a minimum of one boy should be there?
(a) 159 (b) 194
(c) 205 (d) 210
(e) 186
70. Out of 5 men and 3 women, a committee of 3 persons is to be formed. In how many ways can it be formed selecting at least 2 women?
(a) 15 (b) 14
(c) 16 (d) 35
(e) 56
71. Three numbers whose sum is 30, are in AP. If 1, 2, 4 are added to them respectively, they will be in GP. Find the numbers.
(a) 15, 10, 6 (b) 15, 9, 6
(c) 15, 10, 5 (d) 16, 10, 5
(e) 12, 10, 8
72. Two workers Samrat and Kamlesh started working together and completed the work in 18 days and when Samrat worked thrice as efficiently and then Kamlesh worked with half his efficiency it will take same time to finish the work. Calculate the time taken by Samrat to finish the work alone.
(a) 45 (b) 80
(c) 90 (d) 70
(e) 50

Logical Reasoning

Ques (73-74): Direction : Read the following short passages and choose the best answer to the questions that follow each passage.

73. The indigenous people of Tago are clearly related to the indigenous people of Taminia, but were separated from them when the land bridge between Taminia and Tago disappeared approximately 10,000 years ago. Two thousand years after the disappearance of the land bridge, however, there were major differences between the culture and technology of the indigenous Tagoians and those of the indigenous Taminians. The indigenous Tagoian unlike their Taminian relatives, had no domesticated dogs, fishing nets, polished stone tools, or hunting implements like the boomerang and the spear-thrower.
Each of the following, if true, would contribute to an explanation of differences described above EXCEPT:
(a) Although the technological and cultural innovations were developed in Taminia more

than 10,000 years ago, they were developed by groups in Northern Taminia with whom the indigenous Tagoian had no contact prior to the disappearance of the land bridge.

- (b) Devices such as the spear-thrower and the boomerang were developed by the indigenous Tagoian more than 10,000 years ago.
(c) After the disappearance of the land bridge the indigenous Tagoian simply abandoned certain practices and technologies that they had originally shared with their Taminian relatives.
(d) Indigenous people of Taminia developed hunting implements like boomerang and the spear-thrower after the disappearance of the land bridge.
(e) None of these
74. Cafe's Coffee Emporium stocks only two decaffeinated coffees: English Roast and German Mocha. Ratan only serves decaffeinated coffee, and the coffee he served after dinner last night was far too smooth and mellow to have been English Roast. So, if Ratan still gets all his coffee from Café's, what he served last night was German Mocha.
The argument above is most similar in its logical structure to which one of the following?
(a) Sunny wants to take three friends to the beach. His mother owns both a sedan and a convertible. The convertible can accommodate four people. Although the sedan has a more powerful engine, if Sunny borrows a vehicle from his mother, he will borrow the convertible.
(b) Ruchi can either take a two-week vacation in July or wait until October and take a three-week vacation. The trail she had planned to hike requires three weeks to complete but is closed by October, so if Ruchi takes a vacation, it will not be the one she had planned.
(c) If Tamanna does not fire her assistant, her staff will rebel and her department's efficiency will decline. Losing her assistant would also reduce its efficiency, so, if no alternative solution can be found, Tamanna's department will become less efficient.
(d) Wikro, Inc. has offered Arshit a choice between a job in sales and a job in research. Arshit would like to work at Wikro but he would never take a job in sales when another job is available, so if he accepts one of these jobs, it will be the one in research.
(e) None of these

75. **Direction:** Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below it.

Passage: A major issue being faced by residents of Kochi is the inadequate number of pavements. It has ended up being quite harmful to the pedestrians as well as the residents. Several cases of accidents, as well as deaths, have been reported. The municipal corporation has been asked to take effective measures and build pavements, flyovers and special walkways enhancing the safety of the pedestrians.
Which of the following, if true, strengthen the above proposition?

- (a) Proper walkways are essential for the safety of pedestrians.

- (b) Pavements are wastage of space.
- (c) Congestion of vehicles would happen.
- (d) It would take away the greenery.
- (e) None of these

Ques (76-77): Direction : Read the following short passages and choose the best answer to the questions that follow each passage.

76. Modern science is built on the process of posing hypotheses and testing them against observations in essence, attempting to show that the hypotheses are incorrect. Nothing brings more recognition than overthrowing conventional wisdom. It is accordingly not surprising that some scientists are sceptical of the widely accepted predictions of global warming. What is instead remarkable is that with hundreds of researchers striving to make breakthroughs in climatology, very few find evidence that global warming is unlikely.
The information above provides the most support for which one of the following statements?

- (a) Most researchers in climatology have substantial motive to find evidence that would discredit the global warming hypothesis.
- (b) There is evidence that conclusively shows that the global warming hypothesis is true.
- (c) Most scientists who are reluctant to accept the global warming hypothesis are not acting in accordance with the accepted standards of scientific debate.
- (d) Research in global warming is primarily driven by a desire for recognition in the scientific community.
- (e) None of these

77. Café's Coffee Emporium stocks only two decaffeinated coffees: English Roast and German Mocha. Ratan only serves decaffeinated coffee, and the coffee he served after dinner last night was far too smooth and mellow to have been English Roast. So, if Ratan still gets all his coffee from Café's, what he served last night was German Mocha.

The argument above is most similar in its logical structure to which one of the following?

- (a) Sunny wants to take three friends to the beach. His mother owns both a sedan and a convertible. The convertible can accommodate four people. Although the sedan has a more powerful engine, if Sunny borrows a vehicle from his mother, he will borrow the convertible.
- (b) Ruchi can either take a two-week vacation in July or wait until October and take a threeweek vacation. The trail she had planned to hike requires three weeks to complete but is closed by October, so if Ruchi takes a vacation, it will not be the one she had planned.
- (c) If Tamanna does not fire her assistant, her staff will rebel and her department's efficiency will decline. Losing her assistant would also reduce its efficiency, so, if no alternative solution can be found, Tamanna's department will become less efficient.
- (d) Wikro, Inc. has offered Arshit a choice between a job in sales and a job in research. Arshit would like to work at Wikro but he would never take a job in sales when another job is available, so if he accepts one of these jobs, it

will be the one in research.

- (e) None of these

Ques (78-79): Direction : In each of the following questions, the statement is given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions can be drawn definitely from the given statement.

78. Statement: God helps those who help themselves.

Conclusions :

- I. People have to take the first step.
- II. God helps unconditionally.
- (a) Only conclusion I is true.
- (b) Only conclusion II is true.
- (c) Both I and II are true.
- (d) Neither I nor II is true.
- (e) Either I or II is true

79. Statement : Data shows that 1% of the rich own 50% of the wealth in country X.

Conclusions :

- I. The rich in country X are becoming richer and the poor poorer.
- II. Wealth distribution in country X is unequal.
- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Both the conclusions follow
- (d) Either I or II follows
- (e) None of the Conclusions follows

80. Direction: In the question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

- Only arms are legs
- Only a few arms are skin
- Few skin are hands

Conclusions:

- I. Some legs are hands
- II. Some skin are arms
- III. No legs is skin
- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I and III follows
- (c) Only I follows
- (d) Only II and III follows
- (e) All follows

Ques (81-85): Direction: Read the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in an eight-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 8. Each of them likes a different colour; Red, Yellow, Green, Pink, Blue, Black, White and Brown but not necessarily in the same order. B live on the fifth floor. The person who like Yellow lives above D. There are two floors between G and H. Neither B nor G likes White colour. The person who likes Red lives on the topmost floor. The one who like pink lives just above G. H lives on an even-numbered floor but not in 4th and 2nd floors. Person A likes Green colour. F and the one who likes White colour is an immediate neighbor. There are three floors between A and the one who like Black but G doesn't like black. The person E likes

blue colour and lives on the lowest floor.

81. Who is like brown colour?

- (a) B (b) C
(c) D (d) F
(e) G

82. How many floors are between Yellow and Green?

- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) Five

83. Which pair are correct?

- (a) 8 - F - Red (b) 5 - G - Yellow
(c) 3 - F - Blue (d) 2 - C - Green
(e) 7 - A - Green

84. Which of the statement is true?

- (a) B likes Brown colour
(b) A live on 2nd floor
(c) F lives on the lowest floor
(d) All above statement correct
(e) None of these

85. The one who like White colour live which of the floor?

- (a) 2nd (b) 4th
(c) 6th (d) 7th
(e) 8th

Ques (86-90): Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the Questions based on it:

Eight friends - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H were born on in March, June, September and December on either 3rd or 8th (all born on different dates). The ones who were born in a month having 30 days like different fruits - Banana, Apple, Mango and Litchi not necessarily in the same order. The people who were born in a month having 31 days like different colors - Red, Yellow, Blue and Green not necessarily in the same order. Two people born in one month but different date.

E was born in June. One person was born between E and D. D does not like any color. B likes red color. The number of people born before A is the same as the number of people born after D. No person was born between the ones who like yellow color and mango. The one who likes yellow color was not born on 8th of any month. No person was born between E and one who likes litchi. One person was born between B and one who likes Banana. A does not like Banana. The ones who like apple and banana were born either on same date or in same month. One person was born between A and H. F does not like any fruit. No person was born between C and one who likes blue color. H does not like fruits. There are same numbers of persons were born between the ones who like green color and apple and who like blue and mango.

86. C likes which of the following fruit/color?

- (a) Yellow (b) Mango
(c) Litchi (d) Blue
(e) Banana

87. Who was born on 3rd September?

- (a) The one who likes mango
(b) E
(c) C
(d) D
(e) The one who likes litchi

88. Four of the following forms a group based on certain pattern, Who does not belong to this Group?

- (a) A (b) G
(c) D (d) C
(e) E

89. How many people were born between B and the one who likes Litchi?

- (a) Four (b) Two
(c) Three (d) None
(e) One

90. Who likes Green Color?

- (a) C (b) F
(c) G (d) A
(e) E

91. A word is represented by only set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as shown in the given two matrices. The columns and rows of Matrix-I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix-II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, for example 'B' can be represented by 31, 43 etc and 'P' can be represented by 57, 95 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'GYRO'.

Matrix-I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	M	C	F	G	B
1	M	A	H	G	L
2	H	J	A	C	A
3	J	B	E	M	I
4	I	C	K	B	A

Matrix-II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	P	X	P	Y	N
6	S	V	V	W	W
7	S	V	R	X	Q
8	V	Y	S	S	U
9	P	V	O	U	Z

- (a) 13,86,77,97 (b) 13,57,24,77
(c) 10,65,42,79 (d) 20,56,13,75
(e) None of these

92. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered - from 0 to 4 and that Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'A' can be represented by 00, 33 etc. and B can be represented by 59, 65, etc. Identify the set for the word 'SKILLED'.

MATRIX - I					
	0	1	2	3	4
0	A	E	S	N	A
1	T	A	D	S	M
2	N	S	A	D	M
3	S	E	N	A	T
4	T	S	M	N	N

MATRIX - II					
	5	6	7	8	9
5	R	E	K	O	B

6	B	F	G	L	O
7	A	H	H	V	L
8	I	O	B	N	G
9	G	X	O	Q	J

- (a) 41, 57, 85, 68, 79, 56, 23
 (b) 41, 67, 85, 68, 79, 56, 23
 (c) 41, 57, 85, 69, 69, 56, 23
 (d) 41, 57, 88, 68, 79, 56, 23
 (e) None of these

Ques (93-94): Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given question:
 In a certain code language:

'don't do that work' is written as 'fi di ti bi'
 'this work is easy' is written as 'li ki si di'
 'they should do that' is written as 'fi zi vi bi'
 'should he do this' is written as 'fi vi si pi'

93. What is the code for 'easy' in that language?

- (a) si (b) li
 (c) ki (d) di
 (e) Either li or ki

94. Code 'vi' is for which word in that given code language?

- (a) Work (b) Don't
 (c) Should (d) They
 (e) This

Ques (95-96): Direction: In the following questions, the symbols %, \$, & and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions.

A @ B → A is in the north direction of B

A % B → A is in the south direction of B

A \$ B → A is in the west direction of B

A & B → A is in the east direction of B

Shop P is @10m of shop Q. Shop T is &6m of shop S. Shop V is \$10m of shop U. Shop R is &20m of shop Q. Shop T is %5m of shop U. Shop T is @5m of shop R.

95. Distance between shop P and shop V is ____.

- (a) 10 m (b) 5 m
 (c) 6 m (d) 7 m
 (e) 20 m

96. What is the direction of shop S with respect to shop V?

- (a) South (b) Southwest
 (c) West (d) Southeast
 (e) Northwest

Ques (97-101): Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A number arrangement device when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular pattern in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement (All the numbers are two-digit numbers).

Input: 53 16 37 79 98 77 17 49

Step I: 17 53 16 37 79 98 77 49

Step II: 17 98 53 16 37 79 77 49

Step III: 17 98 37 53 16 79 77 49

Step IV: 17 98 37 77 53 16 79 49

Step V: 17 98 37 77 53 49 16 79

Step VI: 17 98 37 77 53 49 79 16

And Step VI is the last step of the above input.

As per the pattern followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: 35 41 91 23 89 12 67 81

97. Which of the following will be step VI of the above input?

- (a) 23 35 41 91 89 12 67 81
 (b) 23 91 41 81 67 35 89 12
 (c) 23 91 41 81 35 89 12 67
 (d) There will be no such step
 (e) None of these

98. Which number would be at 5th position from the left in Step IV?

- (a) 35 (b) 81
 (c) 89 (d) 67
 (e) 78

99. Which of the following represents the position of '89' in the third step?

- (a) Fourth from the left
 (b) Sixth from the right
 (c) Fifth from the right
 (d) Fifth from the left
 (e) Fourth from the right

100. What is the square root of addition of 5th number from the right end and 1st number from the left end in the second step?

- (a) 5 (b) 9
 (c) 8 (d) 11
 (e) 10

101. How many numbers are there between '91' and '35' in the last step?

- (a) Three (b) Five
 (c) Four (d) Two
 (e) One

Ques (102-103): Direction: The question given below consists of a statement, followed by argument/s numbered I and II. You must decide which of the argument/s is/are 'strong' arguments and which is/are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

102. Statement: Math is a tough subject. Not everyone can do well in Mathematics.

Argument I: Yes. The students who dread about the subject and cannot perform without getting proper personal assistance for the same.

Argument II: No. Math is a subject which can be easily handled if enough concentration and effort are put in. Just like any other subject, Math can also be dealt with without any tension.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
 (b) Only argument II is strong
 (c) Neither I nor II is strong
 (d) Both I and II are strong
 (e) Either I or II is strong

103. Statement: Conservation of nature is an issue that must be taken seriously. While the governments of different countries are employing various means to conserve nature, individuals must also come forward to contribute their bit in this direction.

Argument:

I. Nature fulfils our basic requirement to live by providing us air, water, land, sunlight and plants. These resources are further used to manufacture various things that make life more convenient and comfortable for human beings.

II. Conservation of nature is important to ensure a balanced environment. However, sadly enough many natural resources are depleting at a fast rate.

- (a) If only argument I is strong
- (b) If only argument II is strong
- (c) If either I or II is strong
- (d) If neither I nor II is strong
- (e) If both I and II are strong

Ques (104-105): Direction: In each question below is given one/more statements that are followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. Consider the statement and decide which of the given assumptions is implicit.

104. Statement: The government has made it mandatory for all cyclists to use radium stickers on the cycle-tires, both front, and rear.

Assumptions:

- I. There have been many accidents due to the invisibility of cyclists at night.
- II. The number of accidents of cyclists at night will reduce.
- III. The radium stickers will make the cycles visible at night.

- (a) Only I is implicit
- (b) Only II is implicit
- (c) Only III is implicit
- (d) Both I and II are implicit
- (e) None of them is implicit

105. Statement: With growing technology and scientific advancement, the world is coming closer through easy media of communication but at the same time this development is leading to severe damage to nature and the environment.

Assumptions:

- I. Earlier, communication around the world was not as easy as it is today.
- II. Nature and environment weren't damaged earlier.
- III. Science and technology weren't as advanced earlier as they are today.

- (a) All the assumptions are true
- (b) None of the assumptions are true
- (c) Only assumption II is true
- (d) Both assumption I and III are true
- (e) Only assumption III is true

106. Direction : In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some food is water.
All water is juice.
Some juice is milk.
All milk is chocolates

Conclusions:

- I. Some juice is water.
- II. Some food are chocolates.
- III. Some chocolate is milk.
- IV. No food is milk.

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only I and III follow
- (c) Only III follows
- (d) Only II and III follow
- (e) None follows

Ques (107-108): Direction: A statement is given followed by two inferences I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given inferences, if any, follow from the given statement.

107. Statement: The change in the taxing system is not only beneficial for regulating and monitoring the flow of money but also a fundamental move towards creating a more transparent financial regimen.

Inferences:

- I. The previous taxing system had loopholes to conceal the flow of money.
- II. The new taxing system aims at removing the loopholes that made laundering of money possible.

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Both I and II follow
- (d) Either I or II follows
- (e) None of them follows

108. Statement: President Donald Trump said in his State of the Union address to the U.S. Congress on Tuesday that he wants lawmakers to support the "right to try" for terminally ill patients to try experimental therapies not approved by federal authorities.

Inferences:

- I. It is currently not allowed in the US for ill patients to undergo any medical treatment not approved by federal authorities.
- II. Allowing the "right to try" for terminally ill patients would provide immunity to doctors and medical practitioners who would be administering the treatment not approved by federal authorities.

- (a) Only inference I is correct
- (b) Only inference II is correct
- (c) Either inference is correct
- (d) Neither of inference is correct
- (e) Both inference is correct

ANSWER KEY

1 C	2 A	3 D	4 D	5 E	6 D	7 D	8 E	9 E
10 E	11 A	12 C	13 C	14 A	15 D	16 B	17 E	18 B
19 C	20 D	21 B	22 C	23 D	24 E	25 B	26 A	27 C
28 C	29 B	30 B	31 B	32 B	33 D	34 B	35 A	36 D
37 B	38 D	39 C	40 D	41 C	42 A	43 D	44 C	45 B
46 B	47 A	48 C	49 C	50 C	51 C	52 B	53 D	54 D
55 D	56 E	57 E	58 B	59 C	60 C	61 A	62 A	63 D
64 C	65 B	66 D	67 C	68 E	69 D	70 C	71 C	72 C
73 B	74 D	75 A	76 A	77 D	78 A	79 B	80 D	81 E
82 B	83 A	84 B	85 D	86 A	87 E	88 D	89 B	90 D
91 A	92 A	93 E	94 C	95 A	96 D	97 D	98 A	99 D
100 C	101 A	102 D	103 E	104 D	105 D	106 B	107 C	108 D

