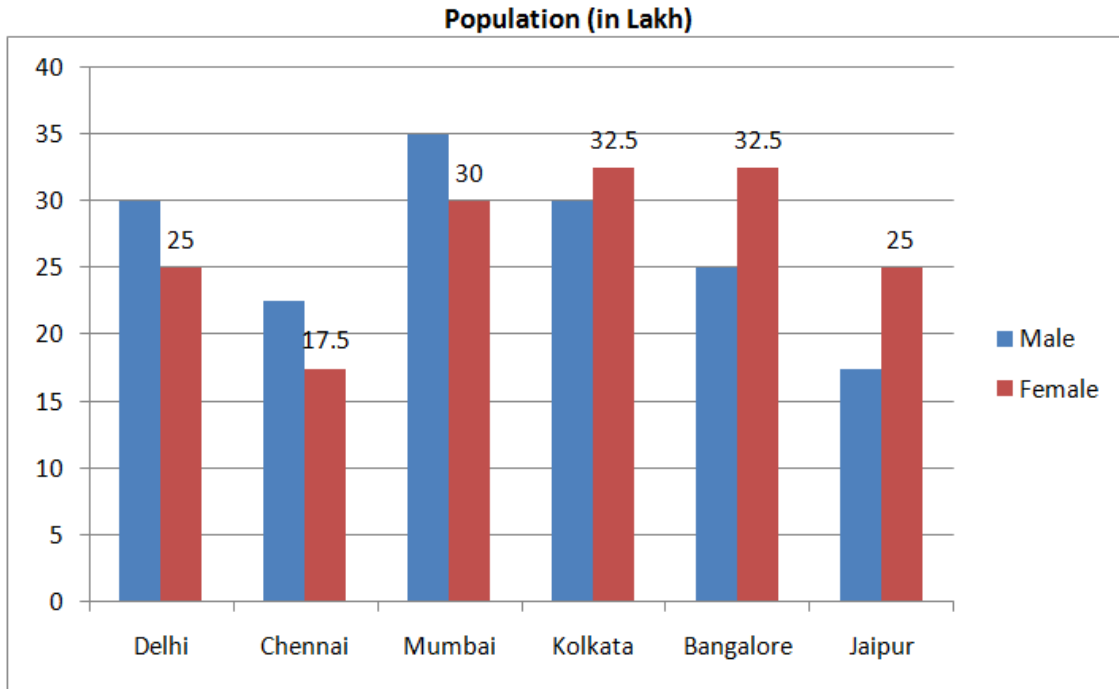


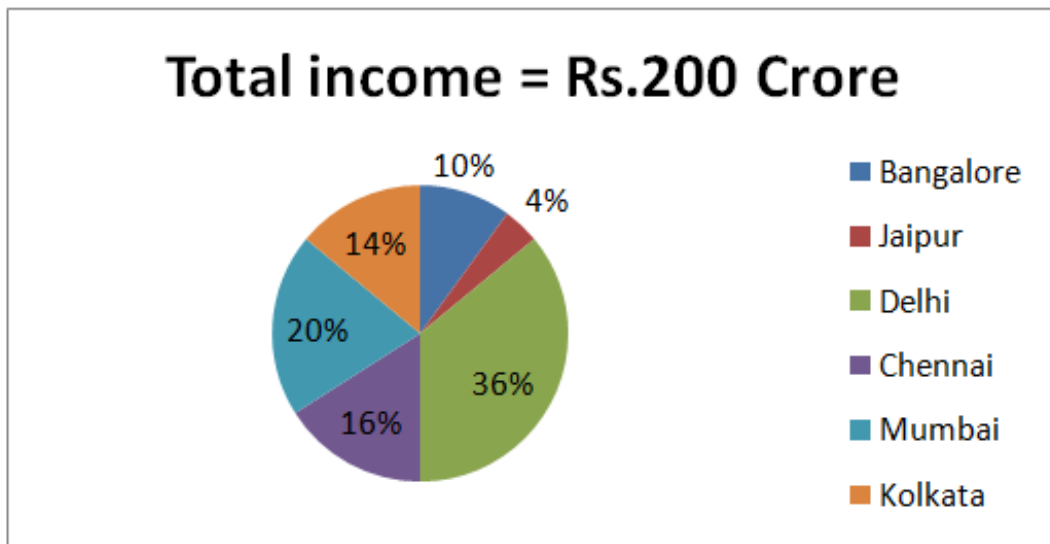
### Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (1-5) Study the bar-chart and pie-chart carefully to answer the given questions.

Working male and female population (in lakh) in various cities



|  
**Percentage income of the people among six cities**



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1) What is the difference between the number of working females in Bangalore and the number of working males in Chennai?

- a) 12.5 lakh
- b) 11 lakh
- c) 9 lakh
- d) 12 lakh
- e) 10 lakh

2) In which city is the income per working person the minimum?

- a) Delhi
- b) Jaipur
- c) Bangalore
- d) Chennai
- e) Mumbai

3) What is the sum of the average working male and average working female population of the given six cities (calculate approximate value)?

- a) 63.35 lakh
- b) 49.96 lakh

- c) 51.48 lakh
- d) 53.75 lakh
- e) 65.51 lakh

4) In Delhi, what is the difference between the income of males and that of females? (Assume each person (male/female) has equal income.)

- a) Rs.6.545 Crore
- b) Rs.5.055 Crore
- c) Rs.2.935 Crore
- d) Rs.3.455 Crore
- e) Rs.4.565 Crore

5) The number of working females in Mumbai is what percent of the number of working males in Bangalore?

- a) 95%
- b) 110%
- c) 120%
- d) 132%
- e) 144%



**Directions (6-10):** Study the table carefully answer the questions given below.

Following table shows the percentage population of six states below poverty line and the proportion of males and females?

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of male and female	
		Below poverty line M: F	Above poverty line M: F
S <sub>1</sub>	16	4:3	3:2
S <sub>2</sub>	18	3:4	5:7
S <sub>3</sub>	26	2:3	4:5
S <sub>4</sub>	28	5:6	1:2
S <sub>5</sub>	12.5	3:2	6:5

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$S_6$	36	4:5	2:3
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6) If the total population of state  $S_1$  is 4400, then what is the approximate number of females above the poverty line in state  $S_1$ ?

- a) 1478
- b) Other than the given options
- c) 1578
- d) 1484
- e) 1487

7) If the total population of state  $S_3$  and  $S_4$  together is 17000, then what is the total number of females below the poverty line in the above-mentioned states?

- a) 1320
- b) 6820
- c) 4850
- d) Data inadequate
- e) Other than the given options

8) If the population of males below the poverty line in state  $S_1$  is 18000 and that in state  $S_5$  is 24000, then what is the ratio of the total population of state  $S_1$  to that of state  $S_5$ ?

- a) 315:512
- b) 316:513
- c) Other than the given options
- d) 315:513
- e) 319:512

9) If the population of males above the poverty line in state  $S_2$  is 4100 then what is the total population of that state?

- 1) Other than the given options
- b) 12500
- c) 13000
- d) 14000
- e) 12000

10) If in state  $S_6$  the population of females above the poverty line is 4800 then what is the population of males below the poverty line in that state?

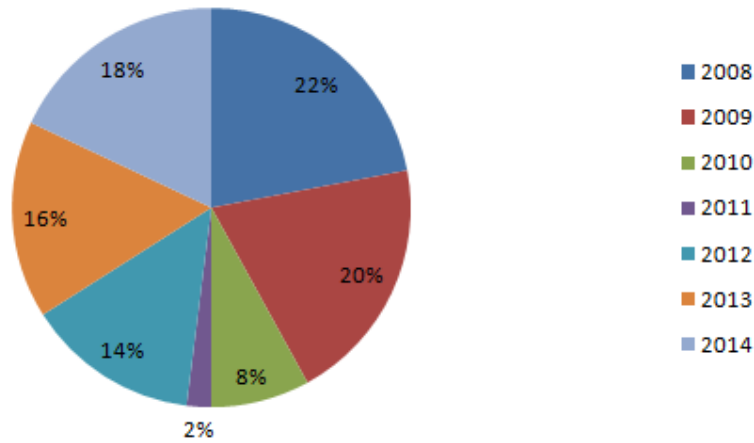
- a) 2400
- b) 2000
- c) 2500
- d) Other than the given options
- e) 2800



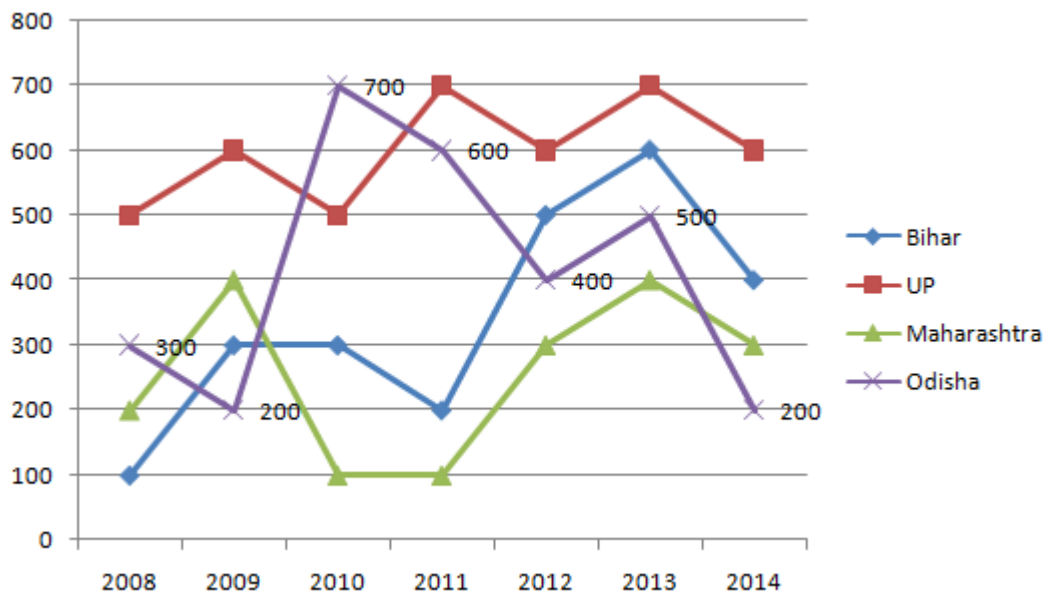
Directions (11-15): Study the pie-chart and line graph carefully to answer the given questions

The pie-chart shows the percentage of train accidents in different years

**Total number of train accidents = 200**



The line graph shows the number of persons who died in train accidents in various states in different years



11) The number of persons who died in train accidents in 2013 is how much percent more than the number of persons who died in the train accident in 2011?

- a) 143.5%
- b) 137.5%
- c) 37.5%
- d) 127.5%

e) 147.5%

12) What is the average of the number of persons who died in train accidents in 2008 in all states together?

- a) 182
- b) 290

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- c) 275
- d) 284
- e) 307

- d) 2069
- e) 1089

13) In which state is the number of persons who died in the train accidents the maximum during the given period?

- a) Odisha
- b) UP
- c) Bihar
- d) Only a) and b)
- e) Maharashtra

17) 22, 27, 5, 61, 190, 776.5,

- a) 190
- b) 27.5
- c) 22
- d) 776.5
- e) 61.5

14) What is the difference between the number of train accidents in 2014 and that in 2012?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8
- e) 9

18) 32, 36, 85, 259, 1061, 5341

- a) 5341
- b) 529
- c) 1061

15) What is the ratio of the number of persons who died in train accidents in 2010 to that in 2014?

- a) 8 : 7
- b) 10 : 9
- c) 12 : 11
- d) 14 : 13
- e) 16 : 15

- d) 85
- e) 36

Directions (16-20): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

16) 749, 890, 1089, 1345, 1669, 2069

- a) 1669
- b) 749
- c) 890

19) 53, 217, 1943, 31103, 77555

- a) 77555
- b) 217
- c) 1943
- d) 53
- e) 31103

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20) 28, 128, 504, 1764, 5292, 13230

a) 504

b) 128

c) 1764

d) 13230

e) 5292

**Directions (21-24) In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer**

a) if  $x > y$

b) if  $x < y$

c) if  $x \geq y$

d) if  $x \leq y$

e) if  $x = y$  or relation cannot be established between 'x' and 'y'.

21)

I.  $7X^2 - 33X + 20 = 0$

II.  $7Y^2 - 9Y - 10 = 0$

22)

I.  $X^2 - 7X + 12 = 0$

II.  $Y^2 - 11Y + 30 = 0$

23)

I.  $X^2 + 9X + 20 = 0$

II.  $Y^2 + 5Y + 6 = 0$

24)

I.  $5X^2 - 18X + 9 = 0$

II.  $20Y^2 - 13Y + 2 = 0$

25) A man bought 300 guavas at 10 a rupee and 300 more at 15 a rupee and sold them at 25 for 2 rupees. How much did he lose ?

a) Rs 2

b) Rs 3

c) Insufficient data

d) None of these

e) All the above

26) When the sale price of an item was increased by 50%, there was a shortfall of 20% in his sales. What is the percentage effect on the revenue from sales ?

a) 15 % rise

b) 15% fall

c) 20% rise

d) 20 Fall

e) 25 Fall



27) A watch gains 4 seconds per hour. What time will it show at 8 a.m. on 22nd of a month if it is set right at 1 p.m. on 20th of the same month ?

- a) 8 hr. 2 min. 40 sec.
- b) 8 hr. 3 min. 20 sec.
- c) 8 hr. 2 min. 52 sec.
- d) 8 hr. 2 min. 45 sec.
- e) None of these

28) A shopkeeper purchased 20 dozen notebooks at Rs 48 per dozen. He sold 8 dozen at 10% profit and remaining 12 dozen at 20% profit. What is his profit percentage in his transaction?

- a) 14%
- b) 15%
- c) 16%
- d) 18%
- e) None of these

29) Siva started a business investing 120000 . After 6 months Karan joined with 180000. After another 6 months Giri also joined them with 2.7lakh . The profit earned at the end of 3 years when Siva started the business should be distributed among 3 persons in the ratio of ?

- a) 4:5:6
- b) 2:5:6
- c) 4:5:8

- d) 4:3:6
- e) 4:5:9

30) The numerator and denominator of a fraction are in the ratio of 3 :4 . If 9 is subtracted from the numerator, the resulting fraction has a value  $\frac{2}{3}$  rd of original Fraction. The numerator of the original fractions is

- a) 27
- b) 18
- c) 36
- d) 9
- e) 12

31) To cover a certain distance , a villager cycled half the distance at a speed of 6 km/hour and the remaining half at a speed of 5 km/hour .If the total time taken was 11 hours, the distance covered was

- a) 30 km
- b) 11 km
- c) 60 km
- d) 121 km
- e) 125 Km

32) When two numbers 'x' and 'y' are added the sum is 'A'. The larger number is "B" more than twice the smaller. Which of the following is the smaller number ?

- a)  $(A+2)/2$

- b) A + B
- c)  $(A - 2)/3$
- d)  $(A - b)/3$
- e) None of these

**33) Two pipes A and B Together can fill a cistern in 4 hours.Had they been opened separately, then B would have taken 6 hours more than A to fill the cistern. How much time will be taken by A to fill the cistern separately ?**

- a) 1 hour
- b) 2 hour
- c) 6 hour
- d) 8 hour
- e) None of these

**34) In the wheat sold by a grocer, 10% of the wheat was of inferior quality.In 150 kg of wheat , what mixed such that the quantity of the inferior quality wheat will be 5% ?**

- a) 150 kg
- b) 135 kg
- c) 50 kg
- d) 85 kg
- e) None of these

**35) In a box carrying one dozen of oranges, one-third have become bad. If 3 oranges are taken out from the box at random, what is the probability that at least one orange out of three oranges picked up is good ?**

- a)  $1/55$
- b)  $54/55$
- c)  $45/55$
- d)  $3/55$
- e) None of these

## Reasoning

**Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully to answer the question that follow.**

Six couples have been invited to a dinner party. They are Nitika, Geetika, Lajwanti, Rekha, Savitri, Chameli and Faizal, Harbhajan, Akshay, Tirlochan, Ranveer, Aamir. They are seated on a circular table facing each other.

- (i) Geetika refuses to sit next to Aamir.
- (ii) Lajwanti wants to be between Akshay and Harbhajan.
- (iii) Chameli refuses to sit next to Faizal.
- (iv) Nitika is seated on Aamir's right hand side.
- (v) Faizal and Tirlochan are seated exactly opposite to each other.
- (vi) Ranveer and Savitri are seated to the left of Chameli.
- (vii) Akshay and Rekha want to enjoy the company of Lajwanti and Tirlochan respectively and are seated closest to them.
- (viii) The seating arrangement is such that minimum one woman is always between two men.



**36) Which of the following statements is correct:**

- a) Lajwanti is on Tirlochan's right
- b) Aamir is on Chameli's right
- c) Geetika is on Hari's right
- d) Geetika is on Faizal's left
- e) None of these

**37) If looked in an anti-clockwise manner, who are seated between Tirlochan and Faizal:**

- a) Savitri, Ranveer, Chameli, Aamir and Nitika
- b) Savitri, Ranveer, Rekha, Akshay and Lajwanti
- c) Savitri, Ranveer, Geetika, Harbhajan and Lajwanti
- d) Savitir, Ranveer, Lajwanti, Akshay and Harbhajan
- e) None of these

**38) Which of the following close neighboring arrangements is correct:**

- a) Aamir, Chameli and Ranveer
- b) Tirlochan, Ranveer and Aamir
- c) Nitika, Faizal and Lajwanti
- d) Harbhajan, Geetika and Akshay
- e) None of these

**39) Who sits between Geetika and Lajwanti:**

- a) Faizal
- b) Akshay
- c) Tirlochan
- d) Ranveer
- e) None of The Above

**40) Who sits to the second left of Nitika:**

- a) Savitri
- b) Ranveer
- c) Chameli
- d) Tirlochan
- e) None of The Above

**Directions (41-45) Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Twelve friends are sitting in two squares. One square is inside another. Paras, Qurbaan, Rajat, Singh, Tom and Vinod are in the outer square facing inward. Amar, Birbal, Chinku, Deep, Eshika and Farukh are sitting in the inner square facing outward. They all are sitting in such a way that in each square four persons are sitting in the middle of the sides and two persons are sitting on diagonally opposite corners.

Each friend in the inner square is facing another friend of the outer square. There are exactly two persons sitting between Paras and Tom. Eshika sits second to the left of Amar. Rajat is on the immediate left of the one who is facing Amar. Neither Eshika nor Amar faces either Tom or Paras. Singh is facing Farukh and Qurbaan is not opposite Rajat in the outer square. Tom is not sitting adjacent to Singh. Birbal is not facing Paras. Between Birbal and Deep there are as many persons as between Rajat and Vinod.

**41) Who is sitting opposite Birbal?**

- a) Vinod
- b) Qurbaan
- c) Tom
- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

**42) Vinod is facing which of the following persons?**

- a) Eshika
- b) Deep
- c) Amar
- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

**43) Who is sitting on the immediate left of Rajat?**



- a) Amar
- b) Singh
- c) Paras
- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

**44) Four of the five are alike in a certain manner.**

**Select the one which is not similar to the other four.**

- a) Rajat and Eshika
- b) Amar and Singh
- c) Deep and Tom
- d) Farukh and Qurbaan
- e) Chinku and Eshika

**45) Who is sitting second to the left of Deep?**

- a) Amar
- b) Eshika
- c) Farukh
- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

**Directions (46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T live on a separate floor each of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order.

The ground floor is numbered 1, the first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Each person likes different fruits viz, Banana, Papaya, Orange, Apple, Pineapple, Coconut, Cucumber, Radish but not necessary in the same order.

M doesn't live on an odd numbered floor and likes neither Coconut Raddish.

- The one who likes Coconut lives above the 5th floor.
- Q likes papaya lives on the 7th floor.

- T does not like either Orange or Coconut.
- O does not live on the lowest and topmost floor and likes Pineapple.
- The one who likes Apple lives on odd numbered floor
- S likes cucumber and lives on an odd numbered floor which is above the 4th floor.
- The one who likes Raddish lives on the 6th floor.
- N lives on the 3rd floor. Neither P nor T lives on the ground floor.
- Neither O nor P likes Orange. There are only two floors above T's floor.
- The one who likes Orange lives on the first floor. O doesn't live on the fourth floor. M does not like Pineapple and lives on above N's floor.

**46) Who likes 'Banana'?**

- a) P
- b) Q
- c) M
- d) T
- e) Other than the given options

**47) Which combination is correct?**

- a) Floor no. 6-S-Cucumber
- b) Floor no. 3-O- Apple
- c) Floor no. 2-T- Raddish
- d) Floor no. 8-P-Coconut
- e) Other than the given options

**48) At which floor, does T live?**

- a) First
- b) Fourth
- c) Third
- d) Sixth
- e) Cannot be determined

**49) How many floors are there above 'M'?**

- a) Four
- b) Five
- c) Three
- d) None
- e) Two



50) Which fruits like by 'T'?

- 1) Apple
- 2) Orange
- 3) Papaya
- 4) Banana
- 5) Other than the given options

**Directions (51-55) Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it.**

Six friends Abhi, Deep, Myank, Prince, Rambo and Sumit married within a year in the months of February, April, July, September, November and December and in the cities of Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata but not necessarily following the above order. The brides names were Geetu, Jasmeet, Harman, Bindia, Inpreet and Vanshika, once again not following any order. The following are some facts about their weddings.

- (i) Myank's wedding took place in Chennai, however he was not married to Geetu or Vanshika
- (ii) Abhi's wedding took place in Ahmedabad and Rambo's in Delhi; however neither of them was married to Jasmeet or Bindia.
- (iii) The wedding in Kolkata took place in February
- (iv) Harman's wedding took place in April, but not in Ahmedabad
- (v) Geetu and Inpreet got married in February and November and in Chennai and Kolkata but not following the above order
- (vi) Prince visited Bengaluru and Kolkata only after his marriage in December
- (vii) Sumit was married to Jasmine to September

51) Harman's husband is

- a) Abhi
- b) Deep
- c) Rambo
- d) Prince
- e) Myank

52) Deep's wedding took place in

- a) Bengaluru
- b) Mumbai
- c) Kolkata
- d) Delhi
- e) Chennai

53) In Mumbai, the wedding of one of the friends took place in the month of

- a) April
- b) September
- c) November
- d) December
- e) July

54) Sumit's wedding was held in

- a) Bengaluru
- b) Chennai
- c) Kolkata
- d) Delhi
- e) Mumbai

55) Geetu was married to \_\_\_\_:

- a) Myank
- b) Deep
- c) Prince
- d) None of These
- e) Both a and b



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Directions: (56-60) In the following questions, a group of number/Symbol followed by five combinations of inter codes is given. You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of number/symbol based on the given coding system and the conditions and mark that combination as your answer.

Number/symbol	4	@	5	^	+	2	7	8	&	#	%	δ	3	\$	9
Letter Code	H	D	A	T	U	E	M	L	P	Z	B	K	X	G	Y

### Conditions

- I. If the first and the last elements are symbols then their codes are to be interchanged.
- II. If a symbol is immediately followed as well as immediately preceded by a number then that symbol is to be coded as '1'
- III. If the last element is an odd number then the second elements is to be coded as the code of the odd number.
- IV. If the third element is an even number then the code of that even number is to be interchanged with the code of first element.

(Note All the elements have to be counted from left to right to fulfill the conditions.)

**56) #@3+42**

- a) ZDKTHE
- b) ZDXUHE
- c) ZKE1DH
- d) EDK1HZ
- e) EDUXHZ

**57) 8^@537**

- a) LMDAXM
- b) LTMAKM
- c) DTLAKM
- d) LMKDAM
- e) MTDAXL

**58. @32&#8**

- a) EXDPZL
- b) EZDPXL
- c) XEDZ1L

d) XLEZPL

e) ZLEXPL

**59. @98&^δ**

- a) LYDPTK
- b) DY1PTK
- c) KYLPTD
- d) DY11TK
- e) LPDYTK

**60) \$452#%**

- a) GH1EZB
- b) GHA1EZ
- c) BHZEAG
- d) BHAEZG
- e) AHGEZB

**Direction (61-65) :** In each question below are given two or three statements followed by two or three 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 and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give Answer.

**61)**

**Statements:**

Some Boys are Girls.

All Boys are Madam.

**Conclusions:**

I. Those Boys which are not Girls are also Madam.

II. Those Boys which are not Girls are not necessarily Madam.

- a) Only Conclusion I follows.
- b) Only Conclusion II follows.
- c) Both I & II follow.
- d) Either I or II follow.
- e) None follows.

**62)**

**Statements:**

All Cows are Milk.

No Milk is White.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some Cows are White.

II. No Cow is White.

- a) Either I or II follow.
- b) Only Conclusion I follows.
- c) Both I & II follow.
- d) Only Conclusion II follows.
- e) None follows.

**63)**

**Statements:**

Some Pens are Pen-drive.

All Printers are Pen-drive.

**Conclusions:**

I. All Pens being Printers is a possibility.

II. No Printer is a Pen.

- a) Only Conclusion II follows.
- b) Both I & II follow.
- c) Only Conclusion I follows.
- d) Either I or II follow.
- e) None follows.

**64)**

**Statements:**

No Stone is a Metal.

Some Metals are Paper.

All Papers are Glass.

**Conclusions:**

I. All Stones being Glass being is a possibility.

II. No Stone is a Paper.

- a) Only Conclusion I follows.
- b) Only Conclusion II follows.
- c) Both I & II follow.
- d) Either I or II follow.
- e) None follows.

**65)**

**Statements:**

Some Apples are Cake.

Some Cakes are Candle.

**Conclusions:**

I. All Cakes are Apple.

II. Some Apples are Candle.

III. No Apple is a Candle.



- a) Either I or II follow.
- b) Only Conclusion I follows.
- c) Both I & II follow.
- d) Only Conclusion II follows.
- e) None follows.

66) Pointing to the lady in the photograph, Mrinalini said, "Her son's father is the only son-in-law of my mother". How is Mrinalini related to the lady.

- a) Sister
- b) Mother
- c) Cousin
- d) Aunt
- e) None of these

67) Introducing Rajesh, Neha said, his brother's father is the only son of my grandfather. How is Neha related to Rajesh ?

- a) Daughter
- b) Sister
- c) Mother
- d) Niece
- e) None of these

68) A man is facing towards West and turns through  $45^{\circ}$  clockwise, again  $180^{\circ}$  clockwise and then turns through  $270^{\circ}$  anti-clockwise. In which direction is he facing now?

- a) West
- b) North-West
- c) North
- d) South
- e) South-West

69) A tourist drives 10 Km towards East and turns to the right hand and drives 3 Km. Then, he drives towards West (turning to his right) 3 Km. He, then

turns to his left and drives 2 Km. Finally he turns to his right and travels 7 Km. How far is he from his starting point and in which direction would he be?

- a) 10 Km, East
- b) 9 Km, North
- c) 8 Km, West
- d) 5 Km, South
- e) 3 Km, South

70) Daya has a brother, Anil. Daya is the son of Chandra. Bimal is Chandra's father. In terms of relationship, what is Anil of Bimal?

- a) Son
- b) Grandson
- c) Brother
- d) Grandfather
- e) None of these



**Directions (71-75):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Italian super - luxury sports car manufacturer Lamborghini has spread its wings in India. And it, has just opened a dealership in bengaluru, the IT (information technology). capital of the country, It has already a dealership in Mumbai, the financial capital, and Delhi, the political capital. At a price tag of over Rs. 1 Crore. Who will buy a Lamborghini car? Rather, what gives the Italian car maker the confidence to not only drive into India but also expand its presence? The choice of its location for dealership gives a clue or two to its game plan, and also an insight into its prospective customer profile. While dealership in Mumbai and Delhi are understandable considering the wealth and power that reside in these two metros, the choice of

Bengaluru to locate its new dealership indicates that the Italian company is betting big on the neo rich who have sprouted in big numbers in the wake of an unprecedented growth experienced by this city. If super-luxury brand like Lamborghini is sensing an unfolding big opportunity in a New India, other traditional global luxury car makers have turned very ambitious with new launches. Despite high import duty barriers, global luxury car makers continue to believe that roll out new models and ramp up dealership in a bid to sustain the appetite of India's super rich for expensive cars is only likely to grow. After the launch of BMW M5, priced at Rs. 1.35 crore its German rival Mercedes-Benz launched next-generation C-Class, priced at Rs. 40.9 lakh in New Delhi. The C-Class is one of the most successful products of Mercedes in India. It has so far sold over 20,000 units C-class in India. Till date, Lamborghini had sold around 94 sports cars in the country. It said the high import duty would impact the company's sales in India, and 2014 might see a lower volume. In 2013, it sold around 22 super-luxury sports cars in India. "The import duty in India is higher than many other countries. We want to sell more cars in the country but the import duty in India is high as much as 167 percent. This huge import tax will impact the sales of the super cars in the country," said Automobili Lamborghini President and CEO Stephan Winkelmann. Apart from the high import duty, the late launch of its new model Huracan into India market was another reason for lower sales this year. The company expects to improve the sales next year. Lamborghini is also considering the possibility of launching its SUV in India by 2018. In April 2012 the company showcased its concept SUV at the Beijing Auto Show.

**71) Which of the following rationale explains the curtailing of Lamborghini car trade in India?**

- (A) The price figure ranges over one crore.
  - (B) Lofty import duty
  - (C) Delayed launch of its new model
- a) Only A
  - b) Only B
  - c) Only C and A
  - d) Only B and C
  - e) Only A and B

**72) What kind of strategy is mentioned in the passage about the car selling geographical factor?**

- a) Launching a new model every six months will give lots of choices to buyers.
- b) Competitive environment leads to better designing of Lamborghini cars.
- c) Seeking out well-heeled people who have enormously emerged in Bengaluru.
- d) Mumbai and Delhi are having many rich people, so it was easy for the company to launch their car first here.
- e) None of these

**73) Which of the following statements is true according to the given passage?**

- a) Lamborghini is the only company to flourish better in India when it comes to car sales.
- b) The new model Huracan's predecessor is Mercedes' C-class
- c) Lamborghini proliferates augmentation in India.
- d) Mercedes-Benz is an adherent of Lamborghini.
- e) None of these

**74) According to the passage what makes the company think that their sales will grow in the country?**

- (A) The ability of afford high import duties by Indians who are living in rich metropolitan areas.
- (B) The inclination of moneyed people towards sports car will potentially grow.
- (C) The luxury car is a stipulated requirement or thriving people as it has been seen in Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru.
- a) Only A  
b) Only B  
c) Only C and A  
d) Only B and C  
e) Only A and B

**75) What can be concluded from the passage about the buyers and sellers of Lamborghini cars?**

- (A) People in India have a good preference and knowledge about the Lamborghini car.
- (B) Buyers are afar of sellers in India, therefore new metropolitan city was opted to launch a new dealership.
- (C) Regarding car sales competitive environment is ubiquitous in India.
- a) Only A  
b) Only B  
c) Only C  
d) Only B and C  
e) Only A and B

**Directions (76 –85): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.**

We admire better hygiene and better traffic discipline abroad, but would breach the same back home. We condemn our system for churning out unemployed youth, but don't like working hard to acquire knowledge. Students demanded their right to cheat in an examination; it is the same set of discards that later become a burden as they fail to acquire a skill for gainful employment. Rights are

forcefully demanded, but duties generally detested .

As citizens of a functioning democracy, we welcome populist policies and government bounties. The State is expected to provide free electricity, free Wi-fi, free water, free books, free housing, free transport, free health facilities, free education. This will not raise much cavil if they are provided to the deserving sections of society. The problem arises when undeserving elements try to corner these benefits through devious means. The benefits that are provided by the government are seldom used in a responsible manner. Water and electricity are wasted, public utilities vandalised. We want the State's delivery mechanism to be prompt and efficient, but we seldom reciprocate. We forget that it is the people who make the country and not the other way round. We resent nepotism and favouritism in government service delivery, but would not mind peddling influence to seek undue favours. The plan to develop smart cities would turn out to be still-born if we don't have smart citizens who would be willing to make sacrifices for a dignified living. We under-report our income and underpay our taxes, but we resent the government's plea on inadequate resources to provide for basic amenities. Digging the road for a private purpose, piling building materials on thoroughfares, tapping of the sources of water or electricity is a common sight; but the same people will complain of congested roads, contaminated water or load-shedding without realising that it is their selfish actions which are affecting the quality of public services. There are enough laws and rules, but enforcement is seldom effective. While you pay a hefty \$ 1000 fine for littering in a developed country or for a traffic violation, in India you can get away without penalty through various desi jugad



(influence-peddling). Sometimes, the systemic imperfections impede the enforcement of the rule of law as the law-abiding citizens do not always get their rightful dues. Today, hundreds of thousands of applications for a fire licence or a building plan are allegedly pending in government offices for years, unless you pass on the speed money to those in the gravy train. Many services in the government are rightly being outsourced on account of the inability to deliver in a timely, transparent and efficient manner. Similarly, many other critical services with substantive time and cost overruns, such as clearing a building plan or sanctioning a statutory licence should also be outsourced. Information technology needs to be suitably harnessed for most of these services. E-governance is definitely the way to the future. As a country we shall continue to grovel in the dust until the citizens are aware of their responsibilities. One only hopes that we shall soon wake up by acting as responsible citizens of a great nation.

**76) According to the passage, what are the main causes of outsourcing of the government works?**

- a) Lack of technology aptitude among the government employees.
- b) Lack of resource and man power.
- c) Inability to maintain robust pattern of work process.
- d) Lack of confidence to implement process in time with transparency and efficiency.
- e) Other than given options

**77) Which of the following is/are valid suggestion given by the author?**

- (A) Responsibility should be shared among the citizen.
- (B) E-governance should be encouraged.

(C) Rules should not be seen in totality.

- a) Both (A) and B
- b) Both (B) and (C)
- c) All (A), (B) and (C)
- d) Only (C)
- e) Only (A)

**78) Which of the following is/are the ironical part of Indian citizens, according to the passage?**

(A) We blame our government for non availability of jobs, but don't like to work hard.

(B) We admire better hygiene and better traffic discipline abroad but usually breach the same in our country.

(C) Rights are violently expected, but duties are generally neglected.

(D) People resent favouritism and nepotism but would not mind seeking favours.

- a) Only (A) and (C)
- b) Only (B) and (C)
- c) All (A), (B), (C) and D
- d) Only (C)
- e) Only (A) and (D)

**79) Which of the following is the most suitable phrase/word to 'Cavil' as used in the passage?**

- a) A trivial and annoying objection
- b) To act in an objectionable manner
- c) To lower the dignity
- d) Possessing qualities that given great satisfaction
- e) Exercising the power

**80) Which of the following is/are the constraints to the healthy civil/society?**

- (A) Lack of effective enforcement of rules.
- (B) Lack of political will
- (C) Selfish actions by the irresponsible citizens.
- (D) An organised cartels to seek private interests.

- a) Only (A) and (B)
- b) Only (A) and (C)
- c) Only (B) and (D)
- d) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- e) Only (A), (B) and (C)

**81) What does the grary train expression mean?**

- a) An activity from which people make a lot of money very quickly and easily
- b) Very fast train
- c) Very comfortable train
- d) A situation of high inflation
- e) Growing economy

**82) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word 'Grovel' as used in the passage?**

- a) Crawl
- b) Search
- c) Value
- d) Elevate
- e) Exalt

**83) Which of the following is false in the context of the given passage?**

- a) As citizens of the largest democracy, we a lot but flinch from doing anything that is expected of its people.
- b) A sense of duty is conspicuous by its absence in a predominant majority of our civil society.
- c) People are usually apathetic when it comes to their duties.
- d) People regale themselves by indulging in vandalism of government properties.
- e) Other than given options

**84) Choose the word which is most similar in**

**meaning to the word 'Devious' as used in the passage?**

- a) frank
- b) open
- c) truthful
- d) dishonest
- e) straightforward

**85) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word 'Pedding' as used in the passage?**

- a) Flagging
- b) Suggesting
- c) Pulling
- d) Offering
- e) Urging



**Direction (86-90):** In each of the following sentence there are two blanks spaces. below each sentence there are five pairs denoted by numbers **1), 2) , 3), 4) and 5)**. Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

**86) He will discharge the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Governor of Mizoram in \_\_\_\_\_ to his own duties as Governor of West bengal and Bihar.**

- a) concern, reduction
- b) province, loss
- c) function, addition
- d) operation, withdrawal
- e) responsibility, subtraction

**87) This highest French civilian \_\_\_\_\_ was presented by the French Ambassador Francois**

Richier on \_\_\_\_\_ of the President of the French Republic.

- a) harmony, tact
- b) conformity, quality
- c) concurrence, unity
- d) agreement, division
- e) distinction, behalf

88) The Yoga, guru Baba Ramdev was in news \_\_\_\_\_ State Government of haryana decided to \_\_\_\_\_ status equivalent to a Cabinet Minister.

- a) as, accord
- b) on, rapport
- c) of, pact
- d) for, concert
- e) while, opposition

89) On 14 April 2015, Indian e-commerce major Flipkart \_\_\_\_\_ of discussions with Airtel for joining the Airtel Zero programme which allows users to \_\_\_\_\_ those internet based applications which are registered with Airtel without paying any data charges.

- a) continued, conclude
- b) pulled out, access
- c) get, target
- d) take, outlet
- e) stay, ingress

90) A day after \_\_\_\_\_ the new income tax return form with \_\_\_\_\_ changes like reporting foreign travels and details of all bank accounts, a top finance ministry official said that the new form will be reviewed and revised.

- a) notifying, significant
- b) circulating, denoting
- c) withholding, minor
- d) collecting, trivial

e) mentioning, rich

Directions (91-95) : In the following practice set, each sentence is divided into four parts, i.e. A, B, C and D. Find the part of sentence that contains an error. If the sentence is error-free, then choose your answer as E.

Spot the grammatical errors :

91) (A) Climate change is causing Himalayan/ (B) glaciers to melt at an alarming rate, / (C) creating huge glacial lakes which/ (D) could burst its banks./ (E) No error

92) (A) Conservation efforts appear/ (B) to be having scant impact as the/ (C) index is showing a steep plunge/ (D) than two years ago./ (E) No error

93) (A) Police have arrested officials/ (B) in charge of environmental protection in central/ (C) China after they were accused of/ (D) tempering with air quality monitoring data./ (E) No error

94) (A) Environment Minister Anil Dave has said/ (B) India will no longer permit the release of HFC-23,/ (C) a family of potent greenhouse gas,/ (D) released when local companies produce the refrigerant HCFC-22./ (E) No error

95) (A) Procedural delays/ (B) and laxity in administration is/ (C) the main reasons for/ (D) the dip in ranking./ (E) No error

Directions (96-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered.

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These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Soil Health Card Scheme has been approved for (1)..... during 12th plan (2)..... an outlay of Rs. 568.54 crore. (3)..... this scheme, Soil Health Card will be provided to (4)..... farmers in the country (5)..... an interval of three years so as to

Fill in the blanks .

96)

- a) Implementing
- b) Implementation
- c) Implement
- d) Implemented
- e) None of these

97)

- a) with
- b) for
- c) of
- d) from
- e) None of these

98)

- a) From
- b) In
- c) Under
- d) With
- e) None of these

99)

- a) All
- b) Every
- c) Each
- d) Each of

e) None of these

100)

- a) To
- b) On
- c) In
- d) At
- e) None of these

**Answer :**

1) Option e

The difference between the working females in Bangalore and the working males in Chennai = 32.5 – 22.5 = 10 lakh

2) Option b

Income per working person = Total income of city / Number of working people in city

Income per working person in Delhi = 200 Crore x 36/100 / (30+25) Lakh = 72 / 55 = Rs.130.9

In Chennai = 200 x 16/100 / (22.5+17.5) Lakh = Rs.80

In Mumbai = 200 x 20/100 / (35+30) Lakh = Rs.61.53

In Kolkata = 200 x 14/100 / (30+32.5) Lakh = Rs.44.8

In Bangalore = 200 x 10/100 / (25+32.5) Lakh = Rs.34.78

In Jaipur = 200 x 4/100 / (17.5+25) Lakh = Rs.18.82

The income per working person in Jaipur is the minimum.

3) Option d

Average number of working males =  $1/6 \times (30 + 22.5 + 35 + 30 + 25 + 17.5) = 26.66$  lakh

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Average number of working females =  $1/6 \times (25 + 17.5 + 30 + 32.5 + 32.5 + 25) = 27.08$  lakh  
So, required sum =  $26.66 + 27.08 = 53.75$  lakh

### 4) Option a

Total income of Delhi =  $[200 \times 36/100] = \text{Rs.}72$  Crore  
Income per person =  $72 \text{ Crore} / 55 \text{ Lakh} = \text{Rs.}130.9$   
So, required difference of income =  $5 \text{ lakh} \times 130.9 = \text{Rs.}654.5$  lakh  
=  $\text{Rs.}6.545$  Crore

### 5) Option c

Required % =  $30/25 \times 100 = 120\%$

### 6) a;

Number of females above poverty line

$$= \frac{100-16}{100} \times 4400 \times \frac{2}{5} = 1478.4 = 1478$$

### 7) d;

Since we cannot find the population of states separately, so we cannot find the required answer.

### 8) a;

Population of state  $S_1$  below poverty line

$$= 18000 \times \frac{4+3}{4} = 31500$$

Total population of state  $S_1$

$$= 31500 \times \frac{100}{16} = 196875$$

Population of state  $S_5$  below poverty line

$$= 24000 \times \frac{3+2}{3} = 40000$$

Population of state  $S_5$

$$= 40000 \times \frac{100}{12.5} = 320000$$

∴ Required ratio =  $196874 : 320000 = 315 : 512$

### 9) e;

Total population of state  $S_2$

$$= 4100 \times \frac{5+7}{5} \times \frac{100}{100-18} = 12000$$

### 10) b;

Number of males below poverty line

$$= 4800 \times \frac{2+3}{3} \times \frac{100}{100-36} \times \frac{36}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 2000$$

### 11) Option c

The number of people who died in train accidents in 2013 =  $400 + 500 + 600 + 700 = 2200$

The number of people who died in train accidents in 2011 =  $100 + 200 + 600 + 700 = 1600$

So, required % =  $2200 - 1600 \times 100 / 1600 = 37.5\%$

### 12) Option c

Average number of people who died in train accidents in all states in 2008 =  $1/4 \times (100 + 200 + 300 + 500) = 1100/4 = 275$

### 13) Option b

The number of deaths in train accidents in Bihar =  $100 + 300 + 300 + 200 + 500 + 600 + 400 = 2400$   
Similarly, in UP =  $500 + 600 + 500 + 700 + 600 + 700 + 600 = 4200$

In Maharashtra =  $200 + 400 + 100 + 100 + 300 + 400 + 300 = 1800$

In Odisha =  $300 + 200 + 700 + 600 + 400 + 500 + 200 = 2900$

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In UP the number of people who died in train accidents is the maximum.

**Quicker method** it is clear from the graph that the highest number of people died in UP.

### 14) Option d

The number of train accidents in 2014 =  $200 \times 18/100 = 36$

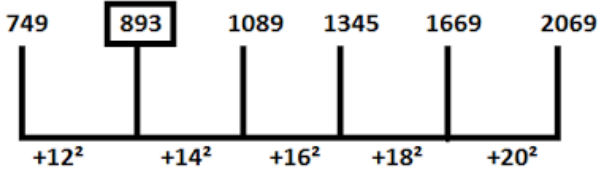
The number of train accidents in 2012 =  $200 \times 14/100 = 28$

So, required difference =  $36 - 28 = 8$

### 15) Option e

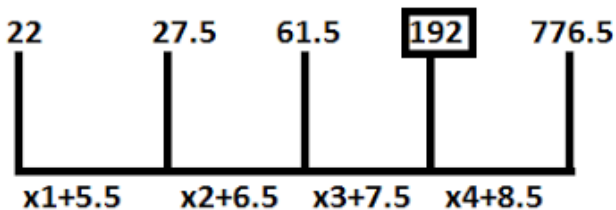
The ratio of the number of deaths in 2010 to that in 2014 =  $(100 + 300 + 500 + 700) : (200 + 300 + 400 + 600) = 1600 : 1500 = 16 : 15$

### 16) c; The series is



Hence, there should be 893 in place of 890.

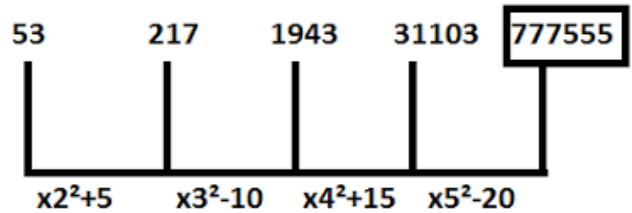
### 17) a; The series is



### 18) a; The series is

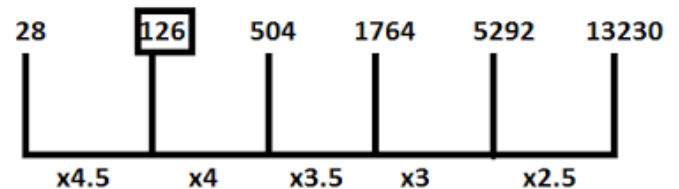


### 19) a; The series is



hence, there should be 777555 in place of 77555

### 20) b; The series is



### 21)

$$\implies 7X^2 - 28X - 5X + 20 = 0$$

$$\implies X = 28/7 ; 5/7 = 4 ; 5/7$$

$$\implies 7Y^2 + 14Y - 5Y - 10 = 0$$

$$\implies Y = -14/7 ; 5/7 = -2 ; 5/7$$

$$x \geq y$$

### 22)

Multiplication of  $X^2$  coefficient and constant  $12 \times 1 = 12$

Spilt X coefficient 7 into its multiplication is 12 addition is - 7, we get -4 and -3

Change signs of of -4 & -3 , now its become 4,3  
 Divide these numbers with X<sup>2</sup> coefficient 4/1 , 3/1  
 X = 4 , 3  
 Multiplication of Y<sup>2</sup> coefficient and constant 1×30 = 30  
 Spilt Y coefficient 11 into its multiplication is 30 addition is - 11, we get -6 and -5  
 Change signs of of -6 & -5 , now its become 6,5  
 Y=6,5  
 x < y

23)

From equation X<sup>2</sup>+9X+20 =0  
 20 × 1= 20  
 9 = 5+4  
 X values -5/1 and - 4/1  
 X = -5, -4  
 From equation Y<sup>2</sup> + 5Y + 6 = 0  
 6×1 = 6  
 5 = 3+2  
 Y values -3/1 and -2/1  
 Y = -3,-2  
 x < y

24)

5×9 = 45  
 - 18 = -15-3  
 X values -15/5 , -3/5  
 Change signs , X = 3 , 3/5  
 20×2=40  
 -13 = -8-5  
 Y values -8/20 , -5/20  
 Change signs = Y = 8/20 , 5/20  
 x > y

25)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net loss} &= \left( \frac{1}{10} \times 300 \right) + \left( \frac{1}{15} \times 300 \right) - \\ &\quad \left( \frac{2}{25} \times 600 \right) \\ &= \text{Rs } (30 + 20 - 48) = \text{Rs } 2 \end{aligned}$$

26) Let the number of goods sold previously be x and the sale price per piece be y.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Rise\%} &= \frac{\left( \frac{150}{100} xy \times \frac{80}{100} \times x - xy \right)}{xy} \times 100\% \\ &= \left( \frac{15 \times 8}{100} - 1 \right) \times 100\% = 20\% \end{aligned}$$

27) Time interval = ( 19 + 24 ) hours = 43 hours

$$= 43 \times 4 \text{ seconds} = 172 \text{ s}$$

$$= 2 \text{ minutes } 52 \text{ seconds}$$

Hence, the clock would show 8 hr. 2 min. 52 sec.

28) Total cost price of the notebooks = Rs ( 48 × 20 )  
 = Rs 960

Total selling price of the notebooks

$$= Rs \left[ \left( \frac{110}{100} \times 48 \times 8 \right) + \left( \frac{120}{100} \times 48 \times 12 \right) \right]$$

$$= Rs \ 1113.6$$

∴ Profit Per Cent

$$= \frac{1113.6 - 960}{960} \times 100\% = 16\%$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{2 \times 6} + \frac{x}{2 \times 5} = 11$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{x}{12} + \frac{x}{10} = 11$$

$$\therefore x = 11 \times \frac{60}{11} = 60 \text{ km.}$$

29)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio} &= (120000 \times 36 \text{ months}) : (180000 \times \\ &30 \text{ months}) : (270000 \times 24 \text{ months}) \\ &= 4:5:6 \end{aligned}$$

30)

$$\text{Let the fraction be } = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x-9}{y} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\text{Or } 3x - 27 = 2x$$

$$\therefore x = 27.$$

31) Let the required distance be x km.

32)

$$x + y = A$$

$$\text{Again } x = 2y + B$$

$$\therefore 2y + y + B = A$$

$$\text{Or } 3y = (A - B)$$

$$\text{Or } y = \frac{A - B}{3}$$

33) suppose pipe A alone takes x hours to fill the cistern

∴ B alone takes (x + 6) hours to fill the cistern.



$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+6 = \frac{x(x+6)}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-6)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6.$$

34) In 150 kg of wheat, there is 135 kg of good quality wheat and 15kg of inferior quality wheat. Let x kg of good quality wheat be mixed in 135 kg good quality wheat so that the total quantity of good quality wheat becomes 95% of the total wheat.

i.e., 95% of (150 + x).

$\therefore 135 + x = 95\% \text{ of } (150 + x)$

i.e. x = 150

35) Total number of oranges = 12

The number of bad oranges =  $12 \times \frac{1}{3} = 40$

$\therefore$  number of good oranges =  $12 - 4 = 8$ .

Now, the total number of ways of selecting 3 oranges from the box =  ${}^{12}C_3$ .

The Total number of ways of selecting 3

bad oranges out of 4 bad oranges =  ${}^4C_3$

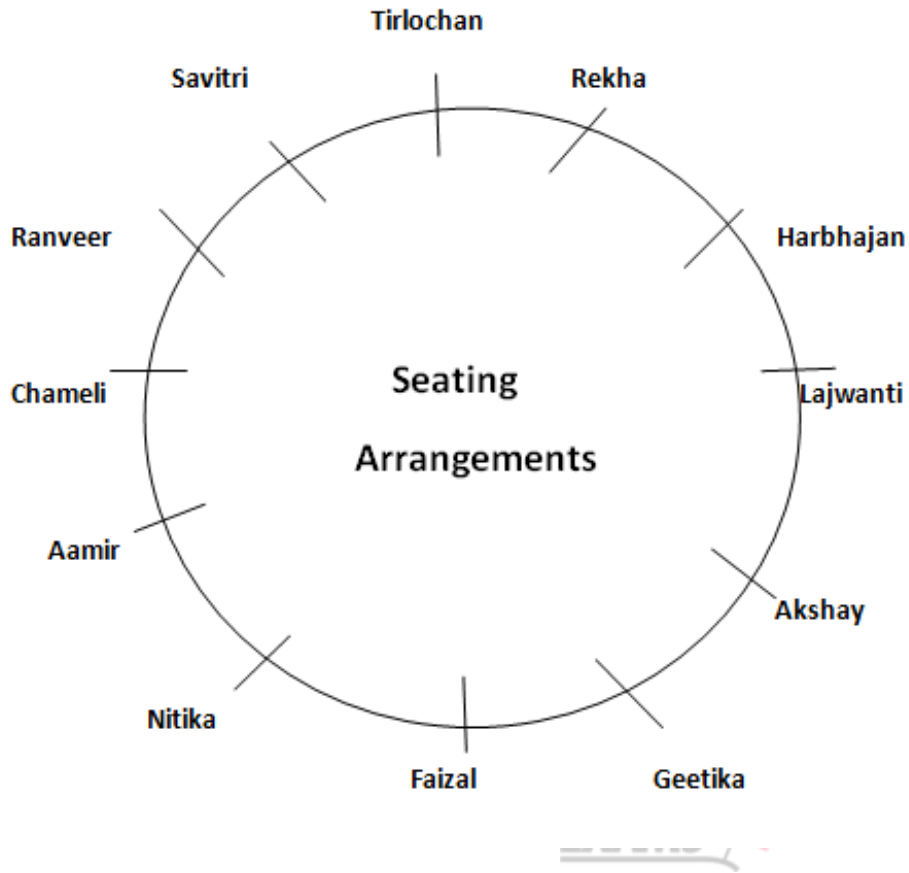
Hence, the probability of selecting all the three bad oranges (no good oranges)

$= \frac{{}^4C_3}{{}^{12}C_3} = \frac{1}{55}$

Therefore, the probability of selecting at least one good orange =  $1 - \frac{1}{55} = \frac{54}{55}$

(36-40):

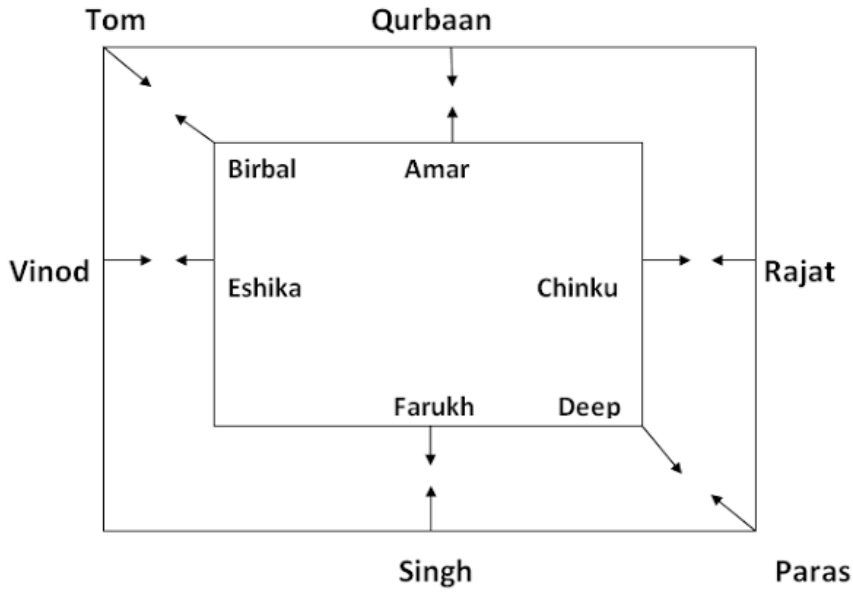




- 36) (Option b)
- 37) (Option a)
- 38) (Option a)
- 39) (Option b)
- 40) (Option c)

(41-45)

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- 43) (Option c)
- 44) (Option e)
- 45) (Option a)

- 41) (Option c)
- 42) (Option a)

(46-50)



Floor	Person	Fruit
8	P	Coconut
7	Q	Papaya
6	T	Roddish
5	S	Cucumber
4	M	Banana
3	N	Apple
2	O	Pineapple
1	R	Orange

- 49) Four
- 50) Other than the given options

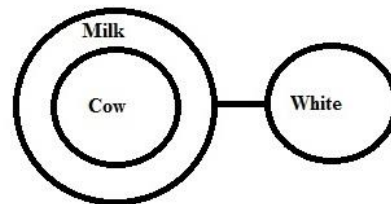
- 46) M
- 47) Floor no. 8-P-Coconut
- 48) Sixth

(51-55)

Husband	Wife	Place	Month
Abhi	Vanshika	Ahmedabad	July
Deep	Geetu	Kolkata	February
Myank	Inpreet	Chennai	November
Prince	Bindia	Mumbai	December
Rambo	Harman	Delhi	April
Sumit	Jasmeet	Bengaluru	September

- 51) Option c)
- 52) Option c)
- 53) Option d)
- 54) Option a)
- 55) Option b)
- 56) Option b)
- 57) Option a)
- 58) Option a)
- 59) Option a)
- 60) Option d)

2. d



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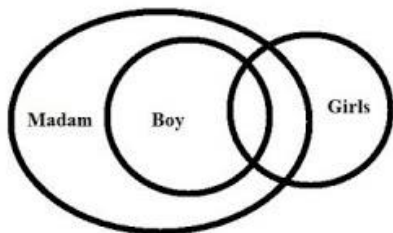


63. c

3. c

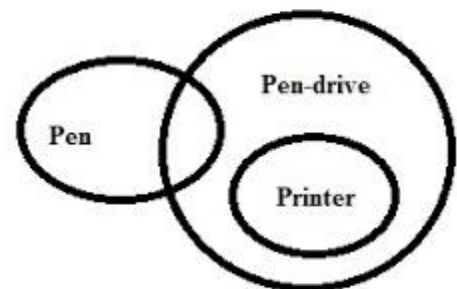
61. a

1. a



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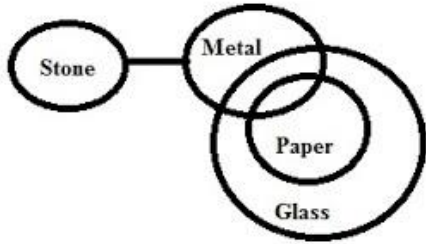
62. d



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64. a

4. a



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65. e

5. e

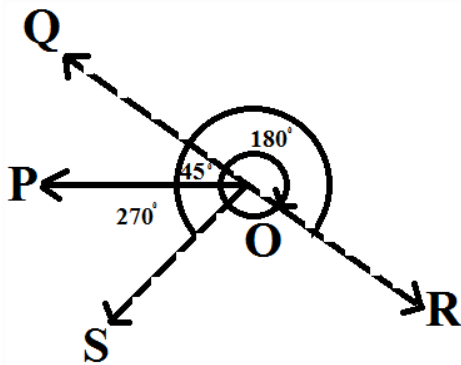


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66) e

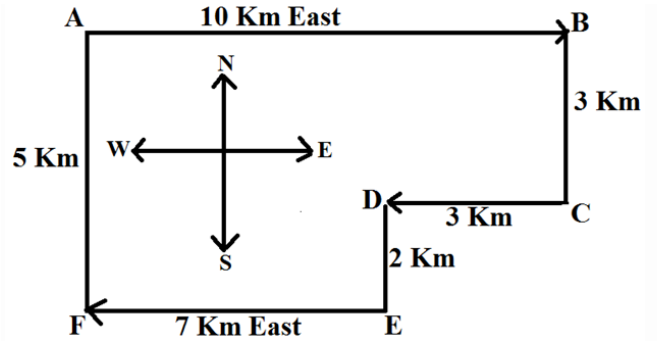
67) b

68)



Finally on moving  $270^{\circ}$  anti-clockwise, he faces in the direction OS which is South-West.

69) (d)



Required distance AF = BC + DE = 3 + 2 = 5 Km  
His final point is F which is in South direction from starting point A.

70) b

71) Only B and C

72) Seeking out well - heeled people who have enormously emerged in Bengaluru.

73) Lamborghini proliferates augmentation in India.

74) Only B

75) Only C.

76) d

77) a

78) c

79) a

80) b

81) a

82) a

83) e

84) d

85) e

86) c

87) e

88) a

89) b

90) a



91) d; their will be used instead of its.

92) c; steeper will be used.

93) d; tampering will be used.

94) c; gases will be used.

95) b; are will be used.

96) b

97) a

98) c

99) a

100) d

