

# IBPS SO

## Marketing Preliminary

### Previous Paper



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# IBPS SO MARKETING PRELIMS EXAM ANALYSIS 2023: HELD ON 30TH DECEMBER 2023

## REASONING

### Instruction

**Directions:** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

Seven Members Sania, Kamal, Pankaj, Anand, Arjun, Shewag and Sreejesh represents seven different states Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Haryana, Odisha and Maharashtra in seven different games Hockey, Chess, Cricket, Badminton, Table Tennis, Golf and Billiards. The order of persons, states and games is not necessarily in the same order.

- Anand represents Kerala in chess. Arjun represents golf team but not from Maharashtra or Uttar Pradesh.
- Sania represents Madhya Pradesh for either badminton or table tennis. Pankaj represents Odisha but not for cricket or Table tennis.
- The one who represents Bihar represent in Table tennis
- The one who represents Hockey represents Uttar Pradesh.
- Shewag represents Cricket and from Neither Bihar nor Uttar Pradesh. Sreejesh does not represent Bihar.

**Q.1) Who among the following represents Bihar?**

- a) Kamal
- b) Anand
- c) Sreejesh
- d) Sania

e) None of these

**Answer(a):**

Members	States	Games
Sania	Madhya Pradesh	Badminton
Kamal	Bihar	Table Tennis
Pankaj	Odisha	Billiards
Anand	Kerala	Chess
Arjun	Haryana	Golf
Shewag	Maharashtra	Cricket
Sreejesh	Uttar Pradesh	Hockey

### Instruction

**Directions:** Study the information below and answer the given questions.

Nine people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J stay in a building, not necessarily in the same order. The building has nine floors and only one person stays on one floor. All of them wear one shirt each, and each shirt is a different colour i.e. blue, grey, white, black, yellow, green, red, orange and pink not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 9. H wears a black coloured shirt and stays on an even-numbered floor. A stays on any even-numbered floor below the floor on which H stays. The one who wears an orange coloured shirt stays on the fourth floor. E stays on the second floor and wear a white coloured shirt. The one who wears a pink coloured shirt stays on the third floor. A does not wear a green coloured shirt. There are two floors between the floors on which the people wearing the red and black coloured shirts. C

wears a grey coloured shirt. There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay. D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor. There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay. F does not wear a pink coloured shirt. The one who wears the blue shirt stays on the topmost floor. F does not stay on the ground floor.

**Q.2) Which of the following is true as per the given information?**

- a) B stays on a floor immediately below the floor on which H stays
- b) G stays on a floor immediately above the floor on which A stays
- c) F stays on the eighth floor
- d) D wears the orange-coloured shirt
- e) None is true

**Answer (d):**



**Q.3) On which of the following floors does G stay?**

- a) 1st
- b) 6th
- c) 5th
- d) 7th
- e) None of these

**Answer (c): 5th**

**Q.4) Who amongst the following stays on the topmost floor?**

- a) F
- b) G
- c) D
- d) C
- e) None of these

**Answer (e):** None of these

**Q.5) A wears a shirt of which of the following colors?**

- a) Orange
- b) Pink
- c) Yellow
- d) Blue
- e) None of these

**Answer (c):**

**Instruction:** In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Q.6)**

**Statements:**

- All buses are cars.
- All scooters are buses.

**Conclusions:**

- I. No scooter is a bus.
- II. All cars are buses.

- a) Either conclusion I or II follows
- b) Only conclusion I follows
- c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- d) Only conclusion II follows
- e) Both conclusions I and II follow.

**Answer (c):** (i) All buses are cars= Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some drugs are medicines= Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No auditorium is hall= Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some auditorium are not halls= Particular Negative (o-type).

A+A= A-type of conclusion

"All scooters are cars."

Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

### Q.7)

#### Statements

All chairs are sofas.

All sofas are books.

All books are nets.

All nets are gardens.

#### Conclusions

1. Some nets are sofas.
2. Some gardens are books.
3. Some nets are chairs.
4. All books are chairs.

- a) All I, II, III and IV follow
- b) Only I, III and IV follow
- c) Only II, III and IV follow
- d) Only I, II and III follow
- e) None of the above

**Answer (d):**

### Q.8)

#### Statements

All monkeys are parrots.

No parrots is crow.

Some crows are horses.

All horses are tigers.

#### Conclusions

1. Some tigers are parrots.
2. Some crows are monkeys.
3. No tiger is parrot.
4. Some horses are parrots.

- a) None follows
- b) Only II follows
- c) Only III follows
- d) Only I follows
- e) Only either I or III follows

**Answer (e):**

1. All mirrors are chalks- Universal Affirmative (A-type).
2. Some tools are radios- Particular Affirmative (I-type).
3. No parrot is crow- Universal Negative (E-type).
4. Some parrots are not crows- Particular Negative (O-type).

A+E= E-type of Conclusion

"No monkey is crow."

E+I= O1 –type of Conclusion

"Some horses are not parrots."

I+A= I-type of Conclusion

"Some crows are tigers."

Conclusion I and II form a Complementary Pair.

Therefore, either I or III follows.

### Q.9)

#### Statements

All houses are rooms.

All rooms are baskets.

All baskets are tyres.

Some tyres are lanterns.

#### Conclusions

1. Some lanterns are rooms.
2. Some tyres are houses.
3. Some tyres are rooms.
4. All houses are baskets.

- a) Only I, II and III follow

- b) Only II, III and IV follow
- c) Only I, III and IV follow
- d) All I, II, III and IV follow
- e) None of the above

**Answer (b):** All mirrors are chalks- Universal Affirmative (A-type).

1. Some tools are radios- Particular Affirmative (I-type).
2. No parrot is crow- Universal Negative (E-type).
3. Some parrots are not crows- Particular Negative (O-type).

A+A= A-type of Conclusion

“All houses are baskets.”

This is Conclusion IV.

A+A= A-type of Conclusion

“All rooms are tyres.”

Conclusion III is Converse of it.

A+A= A-type of Conclusion

“All houses are tyres.”

Conclusion II is converse of it.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

If A+B means A is the father of B.

If A ×× B means A is the sister of B.

If A\$B means A is the wife of B.

If A% B means A is the mother of B.

If A ÷÷ B means A is the son of B.

**Q.10) What should come in place of a question mark to establish that J is the brother of T in the expression?**

J ÷÷ P% H?T%L

- a) ××

- b) ÷÷
- c) \$
- d) Either ÷÷ or ××
- e) Either + or ÷÷

**Answer (b):** We put ‘ × ’ in place of question mark (?). Then we have Option (a)

**Instruction:**

P, Q, R and S are the corners of a rectangular field such that P is to the North of Q. R is 0.2km to the East of P and the longer side of the rectangular field is 2km. U, V, W and X are the corners of another rectangular field such that U is 1.6km to the west of W. X is 1.2km to the south of W and in the East of V.

Rectangle field UVWX intersects the line joining PQ and RS at YZ and MN respectively. It is also known that Y is 0.9km towards the East of U and N is 0.4km towards the North of S.

**Q.11) What is the distance between point U and point M?**

- a) 0.9 Km
- b) 1.6 km
- c) 1.4 km
- d) 1.1 km
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** 1. P, Q, R and S are the corners of a rectangular field such that P is to the North of Q. R is 0.2km to the East of P and the longer side of the rectangular field is 2km.

2. U, V, W and X are the corners of another rectangular field such that U is 1.6km to the west of W. X is 1.2km to the south of W and in the East of V.

3. Rectangle field UVWX intersects the line joining PQ and RS at YZ and MN respectively. It is also known that Y is 0.9km towards the East of U and N is 0.4km towards the

North of S.

Hence, the distance between point U and point M is 1.1 km.

**Q.12) I is 15m to the west of J. J is 20m to the north of K. K is 12m to the east of L. M is 16m to the north of L. If I have to meet M through the shortest distance and then has to meet K from M's point through the shortest distance, then what is the total distance travelled by I?**

- a) 20m
- b) 30m
- c) 25m
- d) 10m
- e) 15m

**Answer (c):** 1. I is 15m to the west of J. J is 20m to the north of K. K is 12m to the east of L. M is 16m to the north of L.

2. Distance covered by I to meet M through the shortest distance:

$$(4)^2 + (3)^2 = 16 + 9 = 25 \Rightarrow \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{m}$$

Distance covered by I to meet K through M's point:

$$(16)^2 + (12)^2 = 256 + 144 = 400 \Rightarrow \sqrt{400} = 20 \text{m}$$

Total distance covered = 20 + 5 = 25m

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code

'for profit order now' is written as 'ho ja ye ga',

'right now for him' is written as 'ga ve ja se',

'place order for profit' is written as 'ga bi ho ye'

and 'only in right order' is written as 've du ye zo'.

**Q.13) What is the code for 'him'?**

- a) ga
- b) ve
- c) ja
- d) se
- e) Cannot be determined

**Answer (d):** The code for 'him' is 'se'.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Six persons i.e. I, J, K, L, M and N have their anniversaries on two different dates 23rd and 30<sup>th</sup> of three given months viz. March, June and August. They all like different colours viz. Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, White and Green but not necessarily in the same order.

K has his anniversary in the month having 30 days. Only one person have anniversary between K and the one likes green. Only three persons have their anniversaries between the one who likes black and green. A number of persons have their anniversaries before J is the same as the number of persons has their anniversary after the one who likes Black. Only two persons have anniversary between J and the one who likes Red. L likes white. N has his anniversary immediately after M. M does not has the anniversary in the month having less than 31 days. J and I do not like blue and green.

**Q.14) Who among the following has an anniversary on 23rd August?**

- a) J
- b) K
- c) The one who likes White
- d) The one who likes Red
- e) None of these

**Answer (c):**

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Six persons i.e. I, J, K, L, M and N have their anniversaries on two different dates 23rd and 30<sup>th</sup> of three given months viz. March, June and August. They all like different colours viz. Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, White and Green but not necessarily in the same order.

K has his anniversary in the month having 30 days. Only one person have anniversary between K and the one likes green. Only three persons have their anniversaries between the one who likes black and green. A number of persons have their anniversaries before J is the same as the number of persons has their anniversary after the one who likes Black. Only two persons have anniversary between J and the one who likes Red. L likes white. N has his anniversary immediately after M. M does not has the anniversary in the month having less than 31 days. J and I do not like blue and green.

**Q.15) Who among the following has anniversary immediately after N?**

- a) I
- b) The one who likes red
- c) The one who likes black
- d) L
- e) J

**Answer (b):**

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 \* J 8 N

**Q.16) Which of the following is exactly in the middle between 3 and 1 in the above arrangement?**

- a) B
- b) K
- c) 9
- d) #
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** There are 11 elements between 3 and 1. So, the middle letter will be the sixth one, which is B.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 \* J 8 N

**Q.17) How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a consonant?**

- a) None
- b) One
- c) Two
- d) Three
- e) None of these

**Answer (c):**

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 \* J 8 N

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II is given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer

(1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question

(2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question

(3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question

(4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

(5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question

**Q.18) Which direction Shashidhar is facing?**

**Statements**

1. In the early morning, Shashidhar was standing in front of a puppet and the shadow of the puppet was falling to the right of Shashidhar.
2. In the early morning, Shashidhar was standing on the ground. His shadow was falling behind him when he turned to his left.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

**Answer (c):** From statement I,

In the morning the shadow of an object is formed towards West. Therefore, the right side of Shashidhar was West. It implies that Shashidhar was facing South.

From statement II,

The left side of Shashidhar was East. Therefore, Shashidhar was facing South.

Therefore, the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

**Q.19) Who among A, B, C, D and E does teach History?**

**Statements**

1. Each one of them teaches only one subject. B teaches Mathematics, while E teaches Science. A or C does not teach Geography. A or D does not teach English.
2. C and E are teachers of English and Science respectively and A is the teacher of Mathematics.

- a) 1
- b) 2

- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

**Answer (a):** From statement I,

A History

B Mathematics

C English

D Geography

E Science

It is clear from the table that A teaches History.

From statement II,

A Mathematics B

C English

D

E Science

No answer.

Thus, the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Q.20) In a row of boys facing South who is immediate left to Ramakant?**

**Statements**

1. Suresh is immediate right to Chandrakant, who is fourth to the right of Ramakant.
2. Suresh is third to the right of Ramakant and Naresh is second to the right of Suresh.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3



- d) 4
- e) 5

**Answer (d):**

**Q.21) What does 'pit' mean in a certain code language?**

1. 'ja na pit sod' means 'beautiful bunch of flowers' in that code language.
2. 'na sod pa tok' means 'huge bunch of twigs' in that code language.

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 1
- e) 5

**Answer (a):**

**Q.22) Who has secured the maximum marks among six friends A, B, C, D, E and F?**

**Statements**

1. B secured less marks than that of A and F but not less than C, D and E.
2. F secured more marks than B but not as much as that of A.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

**Answer (e):** From statement I,

$A, F > B > C, D, E$

No answer.

From statement II,

$A > F > B$

No answer.

From both the statements,

$A > F > B > C, D, E$

It is clear that A secured maximum marks.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions-

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and number rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement-

**Input:** '44 rate 34 60 over 47 tin 32 fix 63 profit use expenses 37'.

**Step-I:** 'use 44 rate 34 60 over 47 tin 32 fix profit expenses 37 63'.

**Step-II:** 'tin use 44 rate 34 over 47 32 fix profit expenses 37 63 60'.

**Step-III:** 'rate tin use 44 34 over 32 fix profit expenses 37 63 60 47'.

**Step-IV:** 'profit rate tin use 34 over 32 fix expenses 37 63 60 47 44'.

**Step-V:** 'over profit rate tin use 34 32 fix expenses 63 60 47 44 37'.

**Step-VI:** 'fix over profit rate tin use 32 expenses 63 60 47 44 37 34'.

**Step-VII:** 'expenses fix over profit rate tin use 63 60 47 44 37 34 32'.

**Step-VII** is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input as the intended rearrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, indicate the answer in each of the following questions with respect to the appropriate step for the given input. Input for the questions is,

**Input:** 40 of must attend 30 60 80 regular school 70 students 20 class 50'

(All the numbers are two digits numbers)

**Q.23) Which step number will be the following output? 'of regular school students 40 must attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50'?**

- a) Step- V
- b) Step-III
- c) Step- IV
- d) Step- VI
- e) There is no such step

**Answer (c): Input:** 40 of must attend 30 60 80 regular school 70 students 20 class 50

**Step I:** students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular school 70 20 class 50 80

**Step II:** school students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular 20 class 50 80 70

**Step III:** regular school students 40 of must attend 30 20 class 50 80 70 60

**Step IV:** of Regular school students 40 must attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50

**Step V:** must of regular school students attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50 40

**Step VI:** class must of regular school students attend 20 80 70 60 50 40 30

**Step VII:** attend class must of regular school students 80 70 60 50 40 30 20

**Q.24) In Step-V, if 'Regular' is related to '60' and 'students' is related to '80' in a certain way, which of the**

**following would 'attend' be related to in the same pattern?**

- a) 20
- b) 30
- c) 40
- d) Class
- e) 50

**Answer (d): Input:** 40 of must attend 30 60 80 regular school 70 students 20 class 50

**Step I:** students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular school 70 20 class 50 80

**Step II:** school students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular 20 class 50 80 70

**Step III:** regular school students 40 of must attend 30 20 class 50 80 70 60

**Step IV:** of Regular school students 40 must attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50

**Step V:** must of regular school students attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50 40

**Step VI:** class must of regular school students attend 20 80 70 60 50 40 30

**Step VII:** attend class must of regular school students 80 70 60 50 40 30 20

**Q.25) How many terms are there between term 'school' and '60' in Step-V?**

- a) Four
- b) Six
- c) Seven
- d) Eight
- e) None of these

**Answer (c): Input:** 40 of must attend 30 60 80 regular school 70 students 20 class 50

**Step I:** students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular school 70 20 class 50 80

**Step II:** school students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular 20 class 50 80 70

**Step III:** regular school students 40 of must attend 30 20 class 50 80 70 60

**Step IV:** of Regular school students 40 must attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50

**Step V:** must of regular school students attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50 40

**Step VI:** class must of regular school students attend 20 80 70 60 50 40 30

**Step VII:** attend class must of regular school students 80 70 60 50 40 30 20

**Q.26) Which word/number would be at 4th to the left of '20' in Step- IV'?**

- a) 40
- b) 50
- c) Must
- d) Students
- e) School

**Answer (a): Input:** 40 of must attend 30 60 80 regular school 70 students 20 class 50

**Step I:** students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular school 70 20 class 50 80

**Step II:** school students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular 20 class 50 80 70

**Step III:** regular school students 40 of must attend 30 20 class 50 80 70 60

**Step IV:** of Regular school students 40 must attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50

**Step V:** must of regular school students attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50 40

**Step VI:** class must of regular school students attend 20 80 70 60 50 40 30

**Step VII:** attend class must of regular school students 80 70 60 50 40 30 20

**Q.27) Which of the following statements is definitely true?**

- a) In Step-III, there are four elements between '40' and '50',
- b) In Step-IV, there are five elements between '30' and '40'.
- c) In Step-V, there are three elements between '20' and '80'.
- d) In Step-IV, there are three elements between '20' and '40'.
- e) None of these

**Answer (d): Input:** 40 of must attend 30 60 80 regular school 70 students 20 class 50

**Step I:** students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular school 70 20 class 50 80

**Step II:** school students 40 of must attend 30 60 regular 20 class 50 80 70

**Step III:** regular school students 40 of must attend 30 20 class 50 80 70 60

**Step IV:** of Regular school students 40 must attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50

**Step V:** must of regular school students attend 30 20 class 80 70 60 50 40

**Step VI:** class must of regular school students attend 20 80 70 60 50 40 30

**Step VII:** attend class must of regular school students 80 70 60 50 40 30 20

**Instruction:**

**Directions-** In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish

between 'strong' arguments and 'Weak' arguments so far as they relate to the questions. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

**Q.28) Statement Should government established higher level Institutes of Technology (IITs) be privatized?**

#### Arguments

I. Yes, privatization will make these institutes financially healthy, competitive and quality conscious.

II. Yes, privatization is the key of the new era-can we survive without it?

- 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

**Answer (d):** Neither of the arguments is strong. It is true that privatisation may make Institutes of Technology financially healthy and competitive considering the prevalent trend of market. But it cannot be taken as universally true. Hence, argument I is not strong. The second argument lacks any substance and hence it is not strong.

**Q.29) Statements Should vacations of court judges be reduced?**

#### Arguments

I. Yes, it will speed up the judicial process and many people are likely to get justice in a reasonable time.

II. Yes, it is a sign of British legacy, why should we carry it further?

- 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

**Answer (a):** Taking into account the fact that a large number of cases are pending in the courts for a long time, it is desirable that vacations of court judges must be reduced to speed up the judicial process. Therefore, the argument I seem to be strong. Argument II is based on an example and we know that citing an example is a bad argumentation.

#### Instruction:

**Directions-** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

#### Give answer

- (1) If only assumption I is implicit
- (2) If only assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- (3) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- (4) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit
- (5) If both assumption I and II are implicit

**Q.30) Statement The largest domestic airlines corporation has announced new summer schedules in which more number of flights in trunk routes are introduced.**

#### Assumptions

I. More number of passengers may travel by this airline's corporation during summer months in trunk routes.

II. Other airlines companies may also increase the number of flights in all the sectors.

- a) If only assumption I is implicit
- b) If only assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- d) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit
- e) If both assumption I and II are implicit

**Answer (a):** Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The use of term 'all' in the second assumption makes it invalid.

**Instruction:**

**Directions-** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

**Give answer**

- (1) If only assumption I is implicit
- (2) If only assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- (3) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- (4) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit
- (5) If both assumption I and II are implicit

**Q.31) Statement** The chairman of the company decided to hold a grand function to celebrate silver jubilee during the next weekend and invited a large number of guests.

**Assumptions**

I. The company officials may be able to make all the necessary preparations for the silver jubilee celebration.

II. Majority of the guests invited by the chairman may attend the function.

- a) If only assumption I is implicit
- b) If only assumption I or assumption II is implicit

- c) If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- d) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit
- e) If both assumption I and II are implicit

**Answer (e):** Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. A function is organised assuming that all the necessary preparations for the same can be accomplished on time. Again, we invited people assuming that people will respond positively.

**Instruction:** Read the following information and answer the question which follows.

“The upcoming marathon seems to be an impossible task for me. I can only run 5 km at a stretch. Even if I double that I would still not reach halfway through the marathon” Rohan.

**Q.32) Which of the following statements can be inferred from Rohan's statement?**

- a) Any runner who can complete the marathon can definitely finish first five kilometres of the marathon faster than Rohan.
- b) If Rohan runs four times his capacity, he would finish the marathon
- c) Had the specified time for marathon been one hour, Rohan would have completed it in two hours time.
- d) The specified distance of the upcoming marathon is definitely more than 20 km
- e) If Rohan runs 5 more kilometres, he will reach exactly half way through the marathon's specified distance

**Answer (d):** It is clearly given in the statement that Rohan can run only 5 km at a stretch and even he doubles it i.e. 10 km. He would still not reach half way. Therefore, it is clearly shown that the specified distance of the upcoming marathon is definitely more than 20 km.

**Instruction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows.

State Government imposes a monthly tax on the salary of all employees. The tax amount varies according to the income slab. The Central Government also impose a tax on the same income which is known as the income tax. This is against the theory of taxation.

**Q.33) Which of the following conclusion can be drawn from the above statement?**

- Tax should be imposed only once on an individual
- Income tax should not vary according to the income slabs
- The Central Government should not collect any tax on income
- A regular collection, irrespective of the income slab, by the Central Government is the income tax
- Its upto an individual to pay tax or not

**Answer (a):** Tax should be imposed only once on an individual, so option (a) is correct.

**Instruction:**

**Directions-** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

**Give answer**

- If only assumption I is implicit
- If only assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- If either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
- If neither assumption I nor II is implicit
- If both assumption I and II are implicit

**Q.34) Statements:**  $G \geq L$ ;  $X < O$ ;  $L < O$ ;  $J > G$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $O > G$

II.  $L = G$

III.  $X > O$

IV.  $G > L$

- Only III is True
- Both I and II are True
- Either II or IV
- Only IV is True
- None of these

**Answer (c):** Given statements:  $G \geq L$ ;  $X < O$ ;  $L < O$ ;  $J > G$   
Combined statement:  $J > G \geq L < O > X$

**Instruction**

**Directions:** An alphanumeric machine accepts letters as input and delivers numbers as output through different steps where every step is obtained by applying an operation different from the previous step. Below mentioned is an example of the same.

**Input:** shift your mind from negative to positive thinking.

Step 1: 8 4 6 6 8 2 8 12

Step 2: 4 0 6 4

Step 3: 10 4

Step 4: 7

**Input:** Surround your mind with peaceful thought, not stress.

**Q.35) What is the cube of the sum of the numbers of step 2?**

- 1331
- 2197
- 2744
- 1225
- None of these

**Answer (c): Step 1:**

The 1st step is done by doubling the number of consonants of each word.

For 'surround' number of consonants are 5 so its respective number becomes 10. (5×2)

**Step 2:**

The mathematical operation is Subtraction.

The first value of step 2 is the difference of first and second numbers (from the left end).

The second value is the difference of third and fourth numbers.

The third value is the difference of fifth and sixth numbers.

The fourth value is the difference of seventh and eighth numbers.

**Step 3:**

Here the mathematical operation is addition.

Addition of the first and third numbers from the left end.

Second value is obtained by adding second and fourth numbers from the left end.

**Step 4:**

Here the operation performed is Average.

the value of step 4 is  $(10+4)/2 = 7$

**Input: surround your mind with peaceful thought, not stress.**

Step 1: 10 4 6 6 8 10 4 10

Step 2: 6 0 2 6

Step 3: 8 6

Step 4: 7

**Instruction**

**Directions:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

'M ×× N' means 'M is the daughter of N'.

'M+N' means 'M is the father of N'.

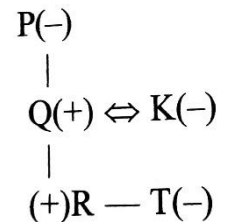
'M ÷÷ N' means 'M is the mother of N'.

'M-N' means 'M is the brother of N'.

**Q.36)** Then in the expression 'P ÷÷ Q+R-T××K', how 'P is related to K'?

- a) Daughter-in-law
- b) Sister-in-law
- c) Aunt
- d) Mother
- e) None of these

**Answer (e):** (Clearly, 'P' is the mother-in-law of 'K'.)

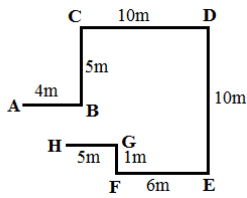


**There are 8 people standing randomly. B is 4m to the east of A. C is 5m to the north of B. Distance between C and D is 10m. D is to the east of C. E is 10 m to the South of D. H is 5m to the west of G. E is 6m to the east of F.F is 1m to the south of G.**

**Q.37)** what is the longest distance between C and F?

- a) 20
- b) 24
- c) 26
- d) 30
- e) None of these

Answer (c):

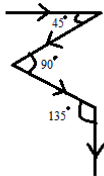


There are 8 people standing randomly. B is 4m to the east of A. C is 5m to the north of B. Distance between C and D is 10m. D is to the east of C. E is 10 m to the South of D. H is 5m to the west of G. E is 6m to the east of F.F is 1m to the south of G.

**Q.38)** A person starts walking in east direction and takes a turn of 45 degrees clockwise and then a 90-degree shift in an anti-clockwise direction and finally a 135 degree shift clockwise direction. Now in which direction he is facing?

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

Answer (c):



**Instruction**

Solve the given questions based on the coded sentences.

In a certain code language,

They are coming is written as tu ke je.

But they are dancing is written as je ke pe me.

He loves dancing is written as me te fe.

They will see him is written as ke re ce de

**Q.39)** What is the code for 'He'?

- a) fe
- b) te
- c) me
- d) fe or te
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** He will be either coded as fe or te.

On solving,

They= ke

Are= je

Coming= tu

But= pe

Dancing= me

He= fe/te

Loves= fe/te

**Directions-** Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight students of a school. They study in Standard VI, VII and VIII with not more than three in any standard. Each of them has a favourite subject from Physics, Geography, English, Marathi, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology and Economics but not necessarily in the same order.

D likes Chemistry and studies in Standard VIII with only H. B does not study in Standard VII. E and A study in the same Standard but not with B, C and F study in the same Standard. Those who study in Standard VI do not like Mathematics or Biology. F likes Physics. The one who studies in Standard VIII likes English. C does not like Geography. A's favourite subject is Marathi and G does not like Biology.

**Q.40)** Which subject does H like?

- a) English
- b) Marathi
- c) Science
- d) Data inadequate



e) None of these

**Answer (a):** H likes English.

**Explanation:**

Student	Class	Favourite Subject
A	VII	Marathi
B	VI	Geography
C	VI	Economics
D	VIII	Chemistry
E	VII	Biology
F	VI	Physics
G	VII	Mathematics
H	VIII	English

**Q.41) What is G's favourite subject?**

- a) Biology
- b) Physics
- c) Mathematics.
- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** G's favourite subject is Mathematics.

Student	Class	Favourite Subject
A	VII	Marathi
B	VI	Geography
C	VI	Economics
D	VIII	Chemistry
E	VII	Biology
F	VI	Physics
G	VII	Mathematics
H	VIII	English

**Directions:** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing South. In row 2, A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing North.

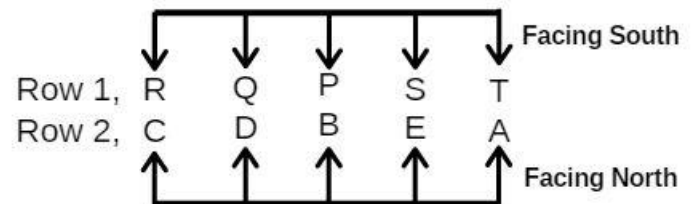
Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. D sits third to the left of A. P faces immediate neighbour of D. R sits second to the right of P. Only one person sits between Q and S, B and E are immediate neighbours of each other. E does not face P and Q.

**Q.42) Who amongst the following represents the people sitting exactly in the middle of the rows?**

- a) P, E
- b) S, D
- c) S, A
- d) A, R
- e) P, B

**Answer (e):** P,B

According to the given information, the sitting arrangement is as shown below:



P, B represent the people sitting exactly in the middle of the rows.

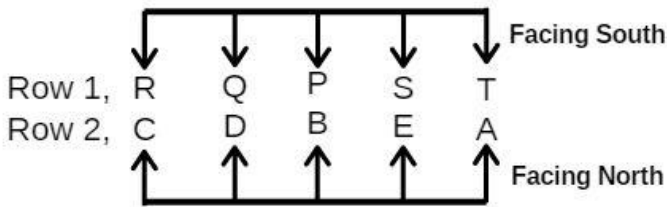
**Q.43) Which of the following is true regarding B?**

- a) A and C are immediate neighbours of B.
- b) B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
- c) Q faces B
- d) T is an immediate neighbour of the person facing B
- e) D sits to the immediate left of B

**Answer (b):** D sits to the immediate left of B

According to the given information, the sitting arrangement is as shown below:

D sits to the immediate left of B is true.



**Directions:** Two/three/four statements are given in each of the following question, followed by three/four Conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from 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.

**Q.44) Statements:**

All cars are black.

No black is shining.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cars are shining.
- II. No car is shining
- III. No shining is car.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cars are shining.
- II. No car is shining
- III. No shining is car.

- a) Conclusions I and II follow
- b) Conclusions II and III follow
- c) Conclusions I and III follow
- d) All conclusions follow
- e) None of these

**Answer (b):** Conclusions II and III follow

According to the Statements, venn diagram is as follows:

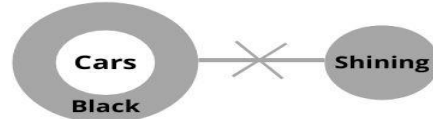
Conclusions:

False

True

True

It is clear from the diagram that conclusion II and III Follow.



**Directions:** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

If A+B means A is the father of B.

If A \times B means A is the sister of B.

If A\$B means A is the wife of B.

If A%B means A is the mother of B.

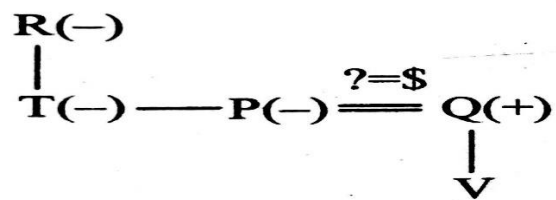
If A \div B means A is the son of B.

**Q.45) What should come in place of the question mark to establish that T is the sister-in-law of Q in the expression**

$$R\%T \times P?Q+V$$

- a) \div
- b) %
- c) \times
- d) \$
- e) Either \$ or \times

**Answer(d):** \$

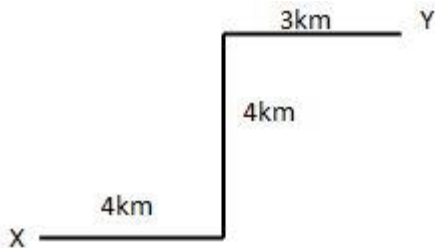


**Q.46) Anuj starts walking from point X goes 4 km towards East then he takes his left and goes 4 km, at last, he takes his right and goes 3 km, reached point Y. He is in which direction point Y with respect to point X?**

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

**Answer (a):** North – East

Anuj starts walking from point X goes 4 km towards East then he takes his left and goes 4 km, at last, he takes his right and goes 3 km, reached point Y.



Hence, point Y is in north – east direction with respect to point X.

**Instructions:** ! → North

^ → South

\* → West

\$ → East

# → Either 5 or 9 meters

& → Either 3 or 8 meters

i.e. A ^ B means A is to the south of B.

A & B means A is either 3 or 8 meters from B.

A !\* B means A is north-west of B.

A \* # B means A is west of B either in 5 or 9 meters.

Point P is 5 meters north of point Q which is 6 meters away from point R.

- I. S \$ P
- II. P & S
- III. T!&S
- IV. U\*#T
- V. U!\*Q
- VI. R^&U
- VII. R\*Q

**Q.47) If point M is placed 3 meters north of point P. What will be the distance between points U and M?**

- a) 6m
- b) 5m
- c) 9m
- d) 8m
- e) 10m

**Answer (a):** 6m

Point P is 5 meters north of point Q which is 6 meters away from point R.

- I. S \$ P → S is east of P.
- II. P & S → P is either 3 or 8 meters from S.
- III. T!&S → T is in the north of S and T is either 3 or 8 meters from S.
- IV. U\*#T → U is west of T and U is either 5 or 9 meters from T.
- V. U!\*Q → U is north-west of Q.
- VI. R^&U → R is south of U and R is either 3 or 8 meters from U.
- VII. R\*Q → R is west of Q.

If point M is placed 3 meters north of point P.

Distance between point M and U = 6m

**Directions:** An alphanumeric machine accepts letters as input and delivers numbers as output through different steps where

every step is obtained by applying an operation different from the previous step. Below mentioned is an example of the same.

Input: shift your mind from negative to positive thinking.

Step 1: 8 4 6 6 8 2 8 12

Step 2: 4 0 6 4

Step 3: 10 4

Step 4: 7

Input: Surround your mind with peaceful thought, not stress.

**Q.48) What will be the average of all digits in step 2?**

- a) 7
- b) 4.6
- c) 3.5
- d) 4
- e) None of these

**Answer (c): 3.5**

Step 1:

The 1st step is done by doubling the number of consonants of each word.

For 'surround' number of consonants are 5 so its respective number becomes 10. ( $5 \times 2$ )

Step 2:

The mathematical operation is Subtraction.

The first value of step 2 is the difference of first and second numbers (from the left end).

The second value is the difference of third and fourth numbers.

The third value is the difference of fifth and sixth numbers.

The fourth value is the difference of seventh and eighth numbers.

Step 3:

Here the mathematical operation is addition.

Addition of the first and third numbers from the left end.

The second value is obtained by adding second and fourth numbers from the left end.

Step 4:

Here the operation performed is Average.

the value of step 7 is  $\frac{(10+4)}{2} = 7$

Input: surround your mind with peaceful thought, not stress.

Step 1: 10 4 6 6 8 10 4 10

Step 2: 6 0 2 6

Step 3: 8 6

Step 4: 7

**Q.49) What will be the difference between the highest number in step 3 and the smallest number in step 2?**

- a) 1
- b) 12
- c) 9
- d) 8
- e) None of these

**Answer(d): 8**

Step 1:

The 1st step is done by doubling the number of consonants of each word.

For 'surround' number of consonants are 5 so its respective number becomes 10. ( $5 \times 2$ )

Step 2:

The mathematical operation is Subtraction.

The first value of step 2 is difference of first and second numbers (from left end).

The second value is difference of third and fourth numbers.

The third value is difference of fifth and sixth numbers.

The fourth value is difference of seventh and eighth numbers.

Step 3:

Here the mathematical operation is addition.

Addition of the first and third numbers from the left end.

Second value is obtained by adding second and fourth numbers from left end.

Step 4:

Here the operation performed is Average.

the value of step 7 is  $(10+4)/2 = 7$

Input: surround your mind with peaceful thought, not stress.

Step 1: 10 4 6 6 8 10 4 10

Step 2: 6 0 2 6

Step 3: 8 6

Step 4: 7

**Q.50) What is the difference between the sum of the digits of step 3 and step 4?**

- a) 7
- b) 10
- c) 14
- d) 8
- e) None of these

**Answer(a): 7**

Step 1:

The 1st step is done by doubling the number of consonants of each word.

For 'surround' number of consonants are 5 so its respective number becomes 10.  $(5 \times 2)$

Step 2:

The mathematical operation is Subtraction.

The first value of step 2 is the difference of first and second numbers (from the left end).

The second value is the difference of third and fourth numbers.

The third value is the difference of fifth and sixth numbers.

The fourth value is the difference of seventh and eighth numbers.

Step 3:

Here the mathematical operation is addition.

Addition of the first and third numbers from the left end.

The second value is obtained by adding second and fourth numbers from the left end.

Step 4:

Here the operation performed is Average.

the value of step 7 is  $\left(\frac{\left(10+4\right)}{2}\right)=7$

Input: surround your mind with peaceful thought, not stress.

Step 1: 10 4 6 6 8 10 4 10

Step 2: 6 0 2 6

Step 3: 8 6

Step 4: 7

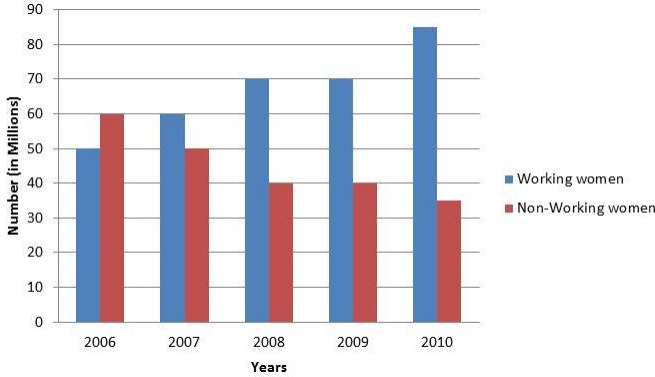
## Quantitative Aptitude

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Study the following multiple bars graph carefully and answer the questions.

Survey of the Number of Working and Non-working

Women Over the Years



**Q.1) The number of non-working women in the year 2010 was approximately (correct up to an integer) what per cent of the total number of working as well as non-working women in that year?**

- a) 23%
- b) 25%
- c) 29%
- d) 31%
- e) None of these

**Answer (c):** Non-working women in the year 2010= 35

Sum of working and non-working women in the year 2010= 35+85= 120

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{35}{120} \times 100 = 29.1 \approx 29\%$$

**Q.2) What is the ratio of the number of working women to the non-working women in the year 2009?**

- a) 7:4
- b) 4:7
- c) 2:3
- d) 3:2
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** The ratio of working and non-working women in the year 2009

$$= 70:40$$

$$= 7:4$$

**Q.3) What is the ratio of the number of women working in the year 2006 to the number of women working in the year 2010?**

- a) 5:17
- b) 17:5
- c) 17:10
- d) 10:17
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** Ratio of number of women working in the year 2006 to the number of women working in the year 2010

$$= 50:85$$

$$= 10:17$$

**Q.4) In which year was the difference between the number of working and non-working women the highest?**

- a) 2007
- b) 2008
- c) 2009
- d) 2010
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** By observation method, in 2010 the difference between the number of working and non-working women is the highest.

**Q.5) In which year or years, the difference between the number of working and non-working women the lowest?**

- a) 2006 and 2007
- b) 2007 and 2008
- c) Only 2006
- d) Only 2007
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** By observation on method, in 2006 and 2007, the difference between the number of working and non-working women the lowest.

**Conclusions:**

I.  $O > G \rightarrow$  False (as  $G \geq L$  and  $L < O \rightarrow$  thus clear relation between O and G cannot be determined)

II.  $L = G \rightarrow$  False (as case can be  $G > L$  also)

III.  $X > O \rightarrow$  False (as statements satisfy  $O > X$ )

IV.  $G > L \rightarrow$  False (as according to statements  $G = L$  can also be True)

Statement II and IV is forming a complementary pair

Hence, Either II or IV follows.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give your answer.

1. If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the questions, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
2. If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
3. If the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. If the data in both the statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**Q.6) How many square floor tiles of size x will it take to cover a rectangular kitchen floor?**

1. The width of the kitchen floor is  $10x$ .
2. The length of the kitchen floor is  $30x$ .

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 5
- e) 4

**Answer (d):** Number of tiles =  $\frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of the tile}}$

Area of tile =  $x^2$

To derive the area of the kitchen, we need both its width and length, i.e., given in both the statements I and II. So, both the statements are required,

So, the number of tiles =  $\frac{10 \cdot 30 \cdot x^2}{x^2} = 300$  tiles

Hence, the solution is derived by using both the statements together.

**Q.7) What is the height of a cylindrical condenser having a can with a diameter of 4 inches?**

1. The number of cubic inches in the volume of the can is 10 times the radius of the can.
2. The can holds 2 kg of milk.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

**Answer (a):**

**Q.8) If  $a+b+c=50$ , what is the value of a?**

1.  $C=4a-b$
2. The average of b and c is  $2a$ .

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

e) 5

**Answer (c):**  $a+b+c=50$

Using Statement I:

$$C=4a-b$$

$$c=50-a-b$$

$$=50-a-b=4a-b$$

$$50-a=4a$$

$$5a=50$$

$$a=10$$

Using Statement II:

Sum of b and c = 4a

$$a+b+c=50$$

$$a+4a=50$$

$$5a=50$$

$$a=10$$

Hence, solution can be derived by using the statements alone.

**Q.9) If x is an integer, is x an odd number?**

1.  $X^3$  is not negative.
2. X is either a negative number or an odd number, but not both.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 3
- e) 5

**Answer (a):** Using Statement I:

It provides information that  $x^3$  could be even or odd.

Using Statement II:

It is not clear if x is odd or not.

Hence, the solution cannot be derived by using both statements.

**Q.10) If the ratio of boys to girls attending the School S in 2004 was 1:2, what was the ratio of boys to girls attending the School S in 2005?**

1. 50 more boys were attending the School S in 2005 than in 2004.
2. 50 more girls were attending the School S in 2005 than in 2004.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 5
- e) 4

**Answer (e):** Let the number of boys in 2004 = x

Number of girls in 2004 = 2x

Using Statement I:

Number of boys in 2005 = x+50

Using Statement II:

Number of girls in 2005 = 2x+50

Using both the statements together:

Ratio of boys to girls in 2005 =  $\frac{x+50}{2x+50} = \frac{x+50}{2(x+25)}$

We cannot proceed further.

Hence, solution cannot be derived.

**Instruction:**



**Directions-** In the following questions, two equations I and II have been given. You have to solve both equations.

**Q.11)** I.  $2x^2-19x+45=0$

II.  $6y^2-48y+90=0$

- a)  $x>y$
- b)  $x=y$  or relation cannot be established.
- c)  $x<y$
- d)  $x\leq y$
- e)  $x\geq y$

**Answer (b):** I.  $2x^2-19x+45=0$

$$= 2x^2-10x-9x+45=0$$

$$= 2x(x-5)-9(x-5)=0$$

$$= (x-5)(2x-9)=0$$

$$= x=5 \text{ or } \frac{9}{2}$$

II.  $6y^2-48y+90=0$

$$= 6y^2-30y-18y+90=0$$

$$= 6y(y-5)-18(y-5)=0$$

$$= (6y-18)(y-5)=0$$

$$= 6(y-3)(y-5)=0$$

$$= y=5 \text{ or } 3$$

**Instruction:**

**Directions-** In the following questions, two equations I and II have been given. You have to solve both equations.

**Q.12)** I.  $2x^2+15x+28=0$

II.  $4y^2+18y+14=0$

- a)  $x>y$
- b)  $x\geq y$
- c)  $x<y$
- d)  $x\leq y$
- e)  $x=y$  or relation cannot be established.

**Answer (d):** I.  $2x^2+15x+28=0$

$$= 2x^2+8x+7x+28=0$$

$$= 2x(x+4)+7(x+4)=0$$

$$= (2x+7)(x+4)=0$$

$$= x = -\frac{7}{2} \text{ or } -4$$

II.  $4y^2+18y+14=0$

$$= 2y^2+9y+7=0$$

$$= 2y^2+2y+7y+7=0$$

$$= 2y(y+1)+7(y+1)=0$$

$$= (2y+7)(y+1)=0$$

$$= y = -\frac{7}{2} \text{ or } -1$$

**Instruction:**

**DIRECTIONS:** In the following questions two values are coded as X and Y. Find the values of X and Y then answer as

- (a) If  $X > Y$
- (b) If  $X < Y$
- (d) If  $X \leq Y$  or  $X \geq Y$
- (e) If relation can't be established between X and Y

**Q.13)** A train is moving with uniform speed. Another train is moving with 50% more speed than the first train in the

opposite direction. They cross a person in 20 sec and 15 sec respectively then

X=Length of the first train

Y=Length of the second train

- a) a
- b) b
- c) c
- d) d
- e) e

**Answer (b):** Let the speed of the first train be x km/h and speed of the second train be  $x \cdot \frac{150}{100}$  km/h

$$X = x \times \frac{5}{18} \times 20 = \frac{50}{9}x = 5.55x$$

$$Y = \frac{3x}{2} \times \frac{5}{18} \times 15 = \frac{225}{36}x = \frac{25x}{4} = 6.25x$$

Hence, If  $X < Y$

**Instruction:**

**DIRECTIONS:** In the following questions two values are coded as X and Y. Find the values of X and Y then answer as

- (a) If  $X > Y$
- (b) If  $X < Y$
- (c) If  $X = Y$
- (d) If  $X \leq Y$  or  $X \geq Y$
- (e) If relation can't be established between X and Y

**Answer (b):**

**Q.14) A, B and C are running together on a race track. In a 200m race, A beats B by 10 sec and C by 40 m. If A gives a start of 50m to B then they finish at the same time then:**

X=Speed of B

Y=Speed of C

- a) a
- b) b
- c) c
- d) d
- e) e

**Answer (b):**

**Q.15) A cubical room is 12 m wide; find the maximum number of children that can be accommodated in 5 such rooms if one child requires a minimum of 86.4 cu m space.**

- a) 80
- b) 100
- c) 140
- d) 20
- e) None of these

**Answer (b):** Number of children

$$= 5 \left( \frac{\text{volume of a cubical room}}{86.4} \right)$$

$$= 5 * \frac{12 * 12 * 12}{86.4} = 100 \text{ children}$$

**Q.16) A 3 cm cube is cut into a 1.5 cm cube volume. What is the percentage increase in the surface area?**

- a) 100%
- b) 200%
- c) 300%
- d) 400%
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** Volume of a cube with edge 3 cm =  $(3)^3 = 27 \text{ cm}^3$

Volume of a cube with edge (1.5) cm =  $(1.5)^3$

$$= 3.375 \text{ cm}^2$$

Number of smaller cubes that can be cut=  
 $27/3.375=8$  cubes

Surface area of the bigger cube=  $6a^2=54\text{cm}^2$

Surface area of the smaller cubes=  $8 \times 6(1.5)^2=108\text{cm}^2$

Percentage increase=  $108-54/54 \times 100=100\%$

**Q.17) A boat rows 22 km downstream and 10 km upstream in 4 hours each side. Find the speed of the current.**

- a) 1 km/hour
- b) 1.5 km/hour
- c) km/hour
- d) km/hour
- e) None of these

**Answer (b):**

**Q.18) Find the ratio of the rate downstream and upstream if a man can row at 5 km/hour in the still water and the rate of current is 1 km/hour and when a man takes 40 minutes to go and come back to the starting point.**

- a) 6:5
- b) 5:1
- c) 3:2
- d) 1:5
- e) 4:3

**Answer (c):** Downstream rate=  $5+1=6$  km/hour

Upstream rate=  $5-1=4$  km/hour

Required ratio=  $6:4=3:2$

**Q.19) What is the ratio of CI on a certain sum at 12% p.a. for 2 years to SI on the same sum at 15% p.a. for the same duration?**

- a) 106:125

- b) 117:138
- c) 125:106
- d) 138:117
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):**

**Q.20) Prashant borrowed Rs 17 lakh from his friend at 12% p.a. simple interest. He lent it to Bhaskar at the same rate but at CI. Find Prashant's gain after 2 years.**

- a) Rs 24,840
- b) Rs 28,440
- c) Rs 28,044
- d) Rs 24,480
- e) Rs 20,448

**Answer (d):** Difference=  $\frac{\text{Sum} \times R}{100 \times 100}$

$$= \frac{17,00,000 \times 12 \times 12}{100 \times 100} = 24,480$$

So, Prashant will gain Rs 24,480.

**Q.21) A sum of money kept in a bank amounts to Rs 1,240 in 4 years and Rs 1,600 in 10 years at simple interest. Find the sum.**

- a) Rs 1,000
- b) Rs 800
- c) Rs 1,050
- d) Rs 1,100
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** Simple interest for six years

$$= \text{Rs } 1,600 - \text{Rs } 1,240 = \text{Rs } 360$$

Simple interest for one year

$$= 360/6 = \text{Rs } 60$$

Simple interest for 10 years

$$= \text{Rs } (60 \times 10) = \text{Rs } 600$$

$$\text{Sum} = \text{Amount} - \text{Simple interest} = 1,600 - 600$$

$$\text{Sum} = \text{Rs } 1,000$$

**Q.22) A single discount equivalent to the following three successive discounts of 30%, 20% and 10% is given by:**

- a) 50.60%
- b) 49.40%
- c) 50.40%
- d) 49.6%
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):**

**Q.23) In a stock clearance sale, Bata Shoe Company announces a 20% discount. If the discounted price of a pair of shoes is Rs 1,520, find its original price.**

- a) Rs 1,800
- b) Rs 1,900
- c) Rs 1,950
- d) Rs 2,000
- e) None of these

**Answer (b):**

**Q.24) Find the time taken by Ravi to do a certain work, which his sister can do in 25656 days and together they can do it in 2 days.**

- a)  $6\frac{4}{5}$
- b) 6 days
- c)  $3\frac{2}{3}$  days
- d) 3 days
- e) 4 days

**Answer (a):** Work done by both in one day =  $\frac{1}{2}$

Work done by Ravi's sister in one day =  $\frac{6}{17}$

So, work done by Ravi in one day =  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{6}{17}$

$$= \frac{17-12}{34} = \frac{5}{34}$$

So, Ravi will complete the work in 345 days

$$= \frac{6}{45} \text{ days}$$

**Q.25)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  of a man's daily output is equal to 50% of a second man's daily output. If the second man turns out 1,500 screws daily, then the first man's output in terms of making screws is:**

- a) 500
- b) 1,000
- c) 2,000
- d) 2,250
- e) None of these

**Answer (b):**

**Q.26) Reena began a business with Rs 8,400 and was joined afterwards by Mehak with Rs 4,800. When did Mehak join, if the profit at the end of the year was divided in the ratio 7:3?**

- a) 3.5 months
- b) months
- c) 1 month
- d) 10 months
- e) 11 months

**Answer (b):**

**Q.27)** A and B invest Rs 2,600 and Rs 2,700 in business respectively. If at the end of the year, their profit is Rs 1,484, then find the share of A.

- a) Rs 650
- b) Rs 600
- c) Rs 700
- d) Rs 728
- e) Rs 500

**Answer (d):** Ratio of their investments= 2,600:2,700= 26:27

$$\text{A's Share} = \frac{26}{26+27} \times 1,484$$

$$= \frac{26}{53} \times 1,484 = \text{Rs } 728$$

**Q.28)** The average age of 10 men is increased by 4 years when two of them whose ages are 31 years and 33 years are replaced by two new men. Find the average ages of the two new men.

- a) 51 years
- b) 49 years
- c) 55 years
- d) 52 years
- e) 50 years

**Answer (d):** Total age increased=  $(10 \times 4) = 40$  years

Sum of ages of two new men=  $(31+33+40)$  years= 104 years

$\therefore$  Average age of two new men=  $104/2$  years

$$= 52 \text{ years}$$

**Q.29)** The average age of 30 boys in a class is 10 years. If however, the age of their teacher is also included, then the average increases by one year. What is the age of the teacher?

- a) 38 years

- b) 40 years
- c) 30 years
- d) 41 years
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** The average age of 30 boys in the class= 10 years

$$\text{Total age of 30 boys} = 10 \times 30 = 300 \text{ years}$$

According to the statement,

When the age of the teacher is included, then the average age will be 31 years.

So, the total age of boys and teacher=  $31 \times 31 = 961$

Age of teacher= Total age of boys and teacher - total age of boys=  $961 - 300 = 661$  years

**Q.30)** A cistern which usually takes 10 hours to be filled, takes 12 hours to fill because of leakage at the bottom. Find the time in which the leakage can empty tank if it is  $\frac{7}{15}$  th filled and the inlet is closed.

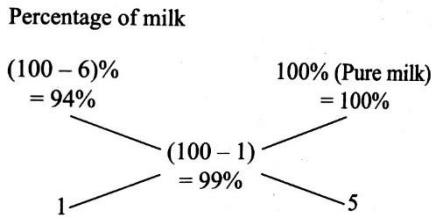
- a) 28 hours
- b) 42 hours
- c) 17 hours
- d) 60 hours
- e) 30 hours

**Answer (a):**

**Q.31)** A milkman sold milk containing 6% of water. What quality of pure milk should be added to 15 litres of the solution so that the water content comes down to 1%?

- a) 49 litre
- b) 75 litre
- c) 70 litre
- d) 60 litre
- e) 27 litre

Answer (b):



Q

.32) A train running at a speed of 144 km/hour passes a man riding a horse in the direction of the train at the speed of 10 m/sec in 5.5 seconds. Find the length of the train?

- a) 150 m
- b) 179 m
- c) 165 m
- d) 180.25 m
- e) Cannot be determined

Answer (c): Speed of the train= 144 km/hour=  $144 \times 5/18 = 40$  m/sec

Relative speed=  $40 - 10 = 30$  m/s

Length of the train=  $30 \times 5.5 = 165$  m

Q.33) What should come in the place of Question mark (?) in the following Number series?

9 19 40 83 ? 345 696

- a) 162
- b) 170
- c) 175
- d) 166
- e) None of these

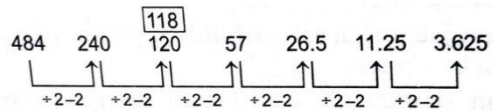
Answer (b):

Q.34) In the following number series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number?

484 240 120 57 26.5 11.25 3.625

- a) 240
- b) 120
- c) 57
- d) 26.5
- e) 11.25

Answer (b):



Hence wrong number is 120.

Q.35) The price of garlic has been increased by 40%. In order to keep the expenditure on garlic the same, the percentage of reduction in consumption has to be:

- a) 27%
- b) 28.55%
- c) 26%
- d) 25.55%
- e) 25.25%

Answer (b):

Q.36) 29 percent of 3,420 + 17 percent of 388 - 310 = x

- a) 750
- b) 600
- c) 850

- d) 950  
e) 500

**Answer (a):**

**Q.37) Paschim Express left Delhi for Mumbai at 14.30 hours travelling at a speed of 60 kmph. August Kranti Express left Delhi for Mumbai on the same day at 16:30 hours travelling at a speed of 80 kmph. How far away from Delhi will the two trains meet (stoppages excluded)?**

- a) 500 km  
b) 360 km  
c) 480 km  
d) 240 km  
e) 70 km

**Answer (c):** Speed of Paschim Express= 60 kmph

Starting Time= 14.30 hour

Speed of August Kranti Express= 80 kmph

Starting time= 16.30 hours

So, the distance covered by Paschim Express in 2 hours=  
speed×time=60×2=120kms

According to the statement,

Reaching time is the same= y hours

Let distance covered by August Kranti Express

= x km

Let the distance covered by Paschim Express= (x-120) km.

So,  $y = \frac{x}{80}$ ....(i)

$y = \frac{x-120}{60}$ .....(ii)

From (i) and(ii)

$$\frac{x}{80} = \frac{x-120}{60}$$

$$60x = 80x - 9,600$$

$$20x = 9,600$$

$$20x = 9,600 \Rightarrow x = 480 \text{ kms}$$

**Q.38) A box filled with paper bundles weights 36 kg. If the weight of the box and paper bundles respectively are in the ratio of 3:22, then the weight of the papers in grams is:**

- a) 30,680  
b) 30,710  
c) 31,500  
d) 31,680  
e) None of these

**Answer (d):** Total weight of box and paper bundles= 36 kg

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$$

$$36 \text{ kg} = 36,000 \text{ g}$$

Ratio of the weight of box and paper bundles= 3x:22x

$$\text{So, } 3x + 22x = 36,000$$

$$25x = 36,000$$

$$x = \frac{36,000}{25} = 1,440$$

$$\text{Weight of papers in grams} = 22x = 22 \times 1,440 = 31,680 \text{ kg}$$

**Q.39) Six playing cards are lying face down on a table, where two of them are kings. Two cards are drawn at random. Let a denote the probability that at least one of the cards are drawn is king, and b denotes the probability of not drawing a king. The ratio  $\frac{a}{b}$  is:**

- a)  $\geq 0.25$  and  $< 0.5$   
b)  $\geq 0.5$  and  $< 0.75$   
c)  $\geq 0.75$  and  $< 1.0$   
d)  $\geq 1.0$  and  $< 1.25$   
e)  $\geq 1.25$

There are three scenarios.

Either two are kings, only one card is king, none of the two is king.

In all, the number of combinations of taking 2 cards out of 6 =  $6C_2$

$$6!/4!2! = 6 \times 5 \times 4! / 4! \times 2 \times 1 = 15$$

Split of this is like this:

The number of combinations of the two cards being kings =  $2C_2 = 1$

The number of combinations of only one card being a king =  $2C_2 \times 4C_1 = 2 \times 4 = 8$

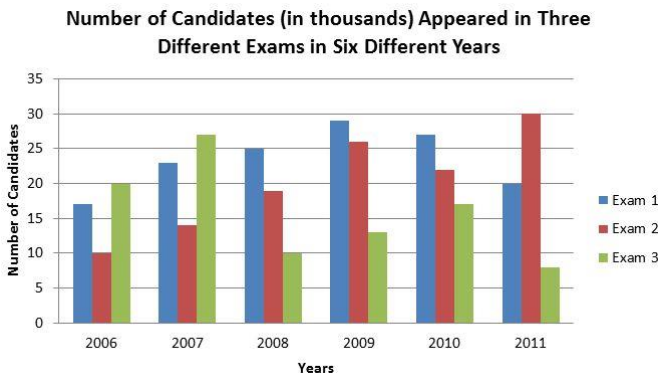
The number of combinations of neither cards being a king =  $4C_2 = 6$

Now,  $a = P(\text{at least one king}) - P(\text{one king}) + P(\text{two king})$

$$= (8+1) \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

**Q.40) Directions:** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.



If 25 per cent of the total candidates appeared in all the three examinations together in the year 2009 got cleared, then what was the number of candidates who were not able to clear in all the three examinations in the year 2009?

- a) 52,000
- b) 42,000
- c) 17,000
- d) All of the above
- e) None of these

**Answer (e):** In 2009, total candidates appeared in all the three examinations together = 68,000 students

$$\text{Passed students} = \frac{25000 \times 68000}{100}$$

= 17,000 students

Students who do not clear examinations = 68,000 - 17,000 = 51,000 students.

**Q.41)  $\left(\frac{767}{43} \div \frac{243}{612}\right) \times \frac{693}{23} = x$**

- a) 1,120
- b) 1,450
- c) 1,660
- d) 1,350
- e) 1,240

**Answer (d):** 1,350

$$= \left(\frac{767}{43} \div \frac{243}{612}\right) \times \frac{693}{23}$$

$$= \left(\frac{764}{43} \times \frac{612}{243}\right) \times \frac{693}{23} = \frac{32,40,24,624}{2,40,327}$$

$$= (1,348.26 \approx 1,350)$$

**Q.42) A man walks 10 meters in front and 10 meters to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 and 15 meters respectively. How far is he now from his starting point?**

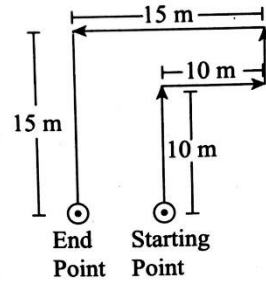
- a) 10 meter



- b) 5 meter
- c) 15 meter
- d) 20 meter
- e) None of these

**Answer(b):** 5 meter

**Explanation:** From the above diagram, it is clear that the distance is 5 meters.



From the above diagram, it is clear that the distance is 5 meters.

**Directions-** In the following questions, two equations I and II have been given. You have to solve both equations.

**Q.43)**

- I.  $(x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0)$
- II.  $(y^2 - y - 20 = 0)$

- a)  $x > y$
- b)  $x \geq y$
- c)  $x = y$  or relation cannot be established.
- d)  $x \leq y$
- e)  $x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. } & (x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0) \\ & = (x^2 + 7x - 4x - 28 = 0) \\ & = (x(x+7) - 4(x+7) = 0) \\ & = ((x-4)(x+7) = 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$(x=4 \text{ or } x=-7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II. } & (y^2 - y - 20 = 0) \\ & = (y^2 - 5y + 4y - 20 = 0) \\ & = (y(y-5) + 4(y-5) = 0) \\ & = ((y+4)(y-5) = 0) \\ & = (y = -4 \text{ or } y = 5) \end{aligned}$$

**Ques: 44).** A dishonest dealer purchases goods at 20% discount of the cost price of Rs. x and also cheats his wholesaler by getting 20% extra through false weighing, per kg. Then he marks up his goods by 80% of x, but he gives a discount of 25% besides he cheats his customer by weighing 10% less than the required. What is his overall profit percentage?

- a) 125%
- b) 100%
- c) 98.66%
- d) 120%
- e) None of these

**Answer(a):** 125%

Let the actual cost price of an article be Rs.1 (in place of x)

Now, he purchases goods worth Rs.120 and pays Rs.80, since 20% discount is allowed.

So, the CP =  $80/120 = 2/3$

Again MP = 180, SP = 135 (since 25% discount)

Thus, the trader sells goods worth Rs.90 instead of 100 g and charges Rs.135. Therefore the effective SP =  $135/90 = 3/2$

So, profit % =  $(3/2 - 2/3) / (2/3) \times 100 = 125\%$

**Ques:45). A trader mixes three varieties of groundnuts costing Rs.50, Rs.20 and Rs.30 per kg in the ratio 2 : 4 : 3 in terms of weight, and sells the mixture at Rs.33 per kg. What percentage of profit does he make?**

- a) 8%
- b) 9%
- c) 10%
- d) 11%
- e) None of these

**Answer(c):** 10%

Suppose he bought 2 kg, 4 kg and 3 kg of the three varieties.

C.P. of 9 kg = Rs.  $(2 \times 50 + 4 \times 20 + 3 \times 30) = \text{Rs.}270$

S.P. of 9 kg = Rs.  $(9 \times 33) = \text{Rs.}297$

So, profit % =  $[27/270 \times 100] \% = 10\%$

**Ques:46) A sum of money trebles itself in 15 years 6 months. In how many years would it double itself?**

- a) 6 years 3 months
- b) 7 years 9 months
- c) 8 years 3 months
- d) 9 years 6 months
- e) None of these

**Answer(b):** 7 years 9 months

Let sum = x. Then, S.I. = 2x, Time = 15  $(1/2)$  years =  $31/2$  years

$$\text{So, rate} = [100 \times 2x / x \times (31/2)]\% = 200 / 31\%$$

$$\text{Now, sum} = x, \text{ S.I.} = x, \text{ Rate} = 200 / 31\%$$

$$\text{So, time} = 100 \times x / x \times (200/31) = 155 / 20 \text{ years} = 7 \text{ years } 9 \text{ months}$$

**Ques 47).** Rambo took a loan of Rs. 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If he paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?

- a) 3.6
- b) 6
- c) 18
- d) Data inadequate
- e) None of these

**Answer(b):** 6

Let rate = R% and time = R years

$$\text{Then, } [1200 \times R \times R / 100] = 432$$

$$12 \times r^2 = 432$$

$$R^2 = 36$$

$$R = 6$$

**Ques:48)** In a business, A, B and C invested capitals in the ratio of 0.7: 0.49: 0.343. Find the total profit at the end of a year if B's share in the profit is Rs.35000, where A and B invested for the whole year and C withdrew 1/7 of his capital after six months?

- a) Rs. 106520
- b) Rs. 107750
- c) Rs. 102469
- d) Rs. 104523
- e) Rs. 104320

**Answer (b):**

**Solution:**

The ratio of invested capitals of A, B and C:

$$= 0.7 \times 12: 0.49 \times 12: 0.343 \times 6 \times (1 + 6/7)$$

$$= 200: 140: 91$$

B's share in the profit = 35000

140

---

431

$$\times \text{Total profit} = 35000$$

$$\frac{35000 \times 431}{140}$$

Total profit =

140 = Rs. 107750

**Ques:49) Some sweets are divided among P, Q, R and S. P gets twice the number of sweets that Q gets. R gets the same number of sweets as S gets. If P gets 25 sweets more than S and the ratio of the number of sweets that Q and R get is 2: 3, then find the number of sweets that S gets?**

- a) 100
- b) 50
- c) 25
- d) 75
- e) 70

**Answer(d): 75**

**Solution:**

Let the number of sweets that P, Q, R and S get be p, q, r and s respectively.

$$p: q = 2: 1$$

$$p = r + 25 \quad (2)$$

$$q: r = 2: 3$$

$$\therefore p: q: r: s = 4: 2: 3: 3$$

From equation (2)

$$p - r = 25$$

$$4x - 3x = 25$$

$$x = 25$$

Hence, S gets =  $3x = 3 \times 25 = 75$  sweets.

**Ques:50) What is the speed of the stream?**

**Statement I:** The boat covers 55 km distance in 11 hours moving upstream.

**Statement II:** The ratio of the speed of the stream and speed of boat in still water is 3:13 respectively.

**Statement III:** The boat covers 56 km in distance 7 hours moving downstream.

- a) Only I and II
- b) Any two of them
- c) Only II and III
- d) I, II and III together
- e) Data Inadequate

**Answer(d):** I, II and III together

From I: The boat covers 55 km. distance in 11 hours moving upstream.

∴ Upstream speed of boat  $(x - y) = 55 = 5 \text{ km/h}$  ..... (1)

11

From II: The ratio of the speed of the stream and speed of boat in still water is 3:13 respectively.

∴  $x : y = 3 : 13$  ..... (2)

From III: The boat covers 56 km. in distance 7 hours moving downstream.

∴ Downstream speed of boat  $(x + y) = 56 = 8 \text{ km/h}$  ..... (3)

7

By solving any any two equations from (1), (2) and (3) we will definitely get the answer. So, we can find the answer from any two statements.

## ENGLISH

### Instruction:

**Direction:** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

Gandhi felt his end was near. He had lost the wish and hope to live the full span of life “in view of the - **(A)**\_\_\_\_\_darkness”. If, however, people ushered in a new era of peace and amity, he would “be ‘commanded’ to wish to live the full span”, he told Margaret Bourke-White on January 29. Days and hours before his assassination, as he repeatedly referred to it, he must have been ruminating on death, which he often called the great friend.

The economy was a **(B)virtue** for Gandhi, and he would not leave even the obverse side of an envelope unused. Would he have seen death as something to be put to good use? We speak of his death in terms of martyrdom, as his final sacrifice in his life-long yajna. What were his own thoughts? He possibly started the decidedly stoic practice of **(C)contemplation** of death during the civic resistance struggle in South Africa. The Gita and its message of the eternity of the soul, along with the death of Socrates and Jesus Christ

offered him a way of making sense of the end of life — as life brought to perfection.

From the Gita, the “perennial guide to conducting” for him, he derived his philosophy as a way of life and also of death. He believed it was composed “to remove the fear of death”. Speaking on the shraddha day of C R Das in Kolkata in 1925, he singled out this verse: “What is non-Being is never known to have been, and what is being never known not to have been. Of both these, the secret has been seen by the seers of the truth.” (Gita, II, 16) He then added, “If Hinduism has asserted anything in the clearest possible terms, it is that the body and all that we behold is *asat*.”

In 1904, exhorting the Indian community in South Africa to strengthen the movement, Gandhi spoke of sacrifice as “the law of life”, running through and governing every walk of life. “We can do nothing or get nothing without paying a price for it, as it would be said in commercial **(D)parlance** or, in other words, without sacrifice. It would secure the salvation of the community to which we belong; we must pay for it, that is, sacrifice self. ...Christ dies on the Cross of Calvary, and left Christianity as a glorious heritage.” The image of Christ crucified endured with him. After seeing a painting of the crucified Christ in the Sistine Chapel of Rome, he commented, “I saw there at once

that nations like individuals could only be made through the agony of the cross and in no other way”.

Gandhi was so moved by Plato’s Defence and Death of Socrates, that (as with John Ruskin’s Unto This Last) that he paraphrased it in Gujarati for the readers of the Indian Opinion in 1908. “Ek Satyavirni Katha Athva Socratesno Bachav” notes, “**I want to explain (A)/to you the meaning of death as I see it.**

**(B)/Believe that what has happened to me is a good thing and (C)/that those who believe that death is evil must be mistaken. (D)”**

Gandhi acknowledged many interpretations of the term yajna, but saw only one meaning acceptable to all faiths: “To be ready even to lay down one’s life for true welfare.” “Life comes out of death. A seed must disintegrate under the earth and perish before it can grow into the grain. Harishchandra went through endless suffering to honour his word as a man of truth, Jesus put on a crown of thorns to win salvation for his people, allowed his hands and feet to be nailed and suffered **(E) agonies** before he gave up the ghost. This has been the law of yajna from immemorial times. Without yajna, this earth cannot exist even for a moment.”

The yajna he had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition, was aimed at nurturing Hindu-Muslim unity. Offering something we value in order to keep the universe in balance is yajna. What can be more valuable than life itself? This has an interesting parallel in western philosophy. The French philosopher Brice Parain argued that the Logos (language and rationality) is constantly under threat of disorder, as in thermodynamics. The only way to sustain the Logos is the death of an individual. He was referring to the death of Socrates.

**Q.1) Which of the words can fill the blank marked as (A) in the first Para of the given passage?**

- a) striking

- b) declining
- c) incumbent
- d) prevailing
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** The correct statement- Gandhi felt his end was near. He had lost the wish and hope to live the full span of life “in view of the (A)prevailing darkness”.

Striking and declining cannot be used because if striking is used it will make no sense and declining is less appropriate. Prevailing is more appropriate because it speaks of the situation of that time. Incumbent means are necessary for someone as a duty or responsibility. This word is clearly irrelevant here.

**Q.2) According to Mahatma Gandhi, the Gita was composed for what sole reason?**

- a) to keep evil spirits away
- b) to die at one’s desired time
- c) to remove the fear of death
- d) to make someone understand the meaning of karma
- e) None of these

**Answer (c):** It is clearly mentioned in the third paragraph of the given passage “Gandhi believed the Gita was composed to remove the fear of death.” Thus option C is the correct choice for this question here.

**Q.3) What is the meaning of “the law of life”, as mentioned in the passage?**

- a) Death
- b) Gandhi’s own sacrifice
- c) Life after Death
- d) Civil disobedience
- e) None of these

**Answer (b):** It is clearly mentioned in the passage-“In 1904, exhorting the Indian community in South Africa to strengthen the movement, Gandhi spoke of sacrifice as “the law of life”, running through and governing every walk of life.”

**Q.4) What is the antonym of the word which is mentioned in the passage in (B)?**

- a) character
- b) antithesis
- c) ethic
- d) imperfection
- e) generosity

**Answer (d):** Imperfection is the word with the nearly opposite meaning to the word virtue. Virtue means behaviour showing high moral standards or righteousness. Antithesis means a person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else. The rest of the options are synonyms of the word virtue.

**Q.5) What is the antonym of the word, which is mentioned in the passage in (C)?**

- a) ambition
- b) cogitation
- c) disdain
- d) musing
- e) reverie

**Answer (c):** Contemplation means the action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time.

Disdain is just the opposite of contemplation. The rest of the options are words which have similar meaning with contemplation. Hence option C is the correct choice here.

**Q.6) What is the synonym of the word which is mentioned in the passage in (D)?**

- a) patois
- b) standard
- c) listening
- d) eerie
- e) ebullient

**Answer (a):** Parlance is a particular way of speaking or using words, especially a way common to those with a particular job or interest. Patois is the word with similar meaning of parlance. Options B and C are antonyms of the word parlance. Options D, that is eerie means something that is bizarre or frightening. Option E, that is, ebullient means agitated or effusive.

**Q.7) According to Gandhi what was the proper meaning and significance of Yajna?**

- a) To be ready even to lay down one’s life for true welfare
- b) To seek the ultimate truth in life
- c) To live the life of an ascetic
- d) To renounce all material wealth
- e) None of these

**Answer (a):** As given in the sixth paragraph of the given passage according to Gandhi the proper meaning of Yajna is ‘to be ready even to lay down one’s life for true welfare.’ Hence option B is the correct answer choice here.

**Q.8) Find which part contains an error(if any). Mark that option as your answer.**

- a) I want to explain
- b) To you the meaning of death as I see it.
- c) Believe that what has happened to me is a good thing and
- d) That those who believe that death is an evil must be mistaken.
- e) No Error

**Answer (e):** The given sentence in the passage does not contain an error. Hence option E is the correct answer choice here.

**Q.9) What was the main aim of the yajna he had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition?**

- a) In order to prevent the British from destroying the Nation
- b) Its main aim was to divide and rule
- c) The sole aim was to appease the Muslims
- d) It was aimed at nurturing Hindu-Muslim unity
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** As mentioned in the last paragraph in the passage, the main aim of the yajna Gandhi had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition was to nurture Hindu-Muslim unity.

**Q.10) What is the antonym of the word, which is mentioned in the passage in (E)?**

- a) anguish
- b) torment
- c) throes
- d) dolor
- e) contentment

**Answer (e):** Agony means 'extreme physical or mental suffering'. Anguish, throes, dolor and torment are all synonyms of the word agony.

Contentment is the word just the opposite meaning of agony. Contentment means a state of happiness and satisfaction.

**Instruction: A paragraph is provided which has some words and some sentences missing, you need to find out the correct filler for the blank and mark your answer accordingly**

After dealing firmly with large corporate loan defaulters, the government has started \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) a simpler version of the insolvency and bankruptcy code for partnership and proprietorship

firms, the legal form that most small and medium enterprises (SMEs) take.

Though the loans are \_\_\_\_\_ (B) in value, SME borrowers far outnumber companies, resulting in their borrowings \_\_\_\_\_ (C) a significant influence in the financial sector's stability. The insolvency and bankruptcy code that  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
(D)

One reason the government is keen to \_\_\_\_\_ (E) an efficient and low-cost insolvency code for the SME sector is its ability to create jobs with low capital and the need for the quick redeployment of capital in the event of an enterprise's failure.

**Q.11) Find the appropriate word (A):**

- a) Drawing up
- b) Drawing out
- c) Framed
- d) Written up
- e) Formulate

**Answer (a):** draw up is to prepare something or to write something

After has+ V3 V+ing is used for continuity so option III IV V are eliminated draw out means to increase the length which is irrelevant according to the passage so option I is correct one.

**Q.12) Find the appropriate word (B):**

- a) Larger
- b) Smaller
- c) Extended
- d) Broad
- e) Bigger

**Answer (b):** Smaller



**Q.13) Find the appropriate word (C):**

- a) Holding
- b) Striving
- c) Applying
- d) Exerting
- e) Utilize

**Answer (d):** Blank needs a word which means to make so that it will be borrowings make a significant influence in the financial sector's stability for this exert is the only choice.

**Q.14) Find the appropriate word (D):**

- a) is expected to be drawn up by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) by the end of this month.
- b) is limited to the extent of their share capital.
- c) is different from that of big companies.
- d) is currently in place deals only with companies, not other forms of organized economic activity.
- e) None of these

**Answer (d):** As it is talking about IBBI so II III IV are irrelevant II is out of context III is talking about the extent of share capital IV is talking about the difference from companies which is not the case so in V it is saying that it deals with companies which helps in the continuity of sentence so V) is correct.

**Instruction: A paragraph is provided which has some words and some sentences missing, you need to find out the correct filler for the blank and mark your answer accordingly**

After dealing firmly with large corporate loan defaulters, the government has started \_\_\_\_\_ (A) a simpler version of the insolvency and

bankruptcy code for partnership and proprietorship firms, the legal form that most small and medium enterprises (SMEs) take.

Though the loans are \_\_\_\_\_ (B) in value, SME borrowers far outnumber companies, resulting in their borrowings \_\_\_\_\_ (C) a significant influence in the financial sector's stability. The insolvency and bankruptcy code that \_\_\_\_\_ (D)

One reason the government is keen to \_\_\_\_\_ (E) an efficient and low-cost insolvency code for the SME sector is its ability to create jobs with low capital and the need for the quick redeployment of capital in the event of an enterprise's failure.

**Q.15) Find the appropriate word (E):**

- a) Give
- b) Overlay
- c) Evolve
- d) Break out
- e) None of these

**Answer (c):** Evolve

**Instruction: Direction: Given below are three sentences I, II and III. Each sentence is divided into five parts (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be one part of the sentence where part (e) denotes no error. You are given five options suggesting which part of each of the sentences together can have a grammatical error. Identify the correct option.**

**Q.16) (I).** New marks arise when a lack of clarity needs to be redressed, (a)/communicating controlled and sense disambiguated, (b)/an emergency perhaps stemming from greater reliance on written diplomacy

(c)/as well as the newly fashionable art of letter writing.(d)/

(II). Following the assassination of Qasem Soleimani, one of Iran's top Generals and Commander of its Qods Force, (a)/and several of his associates, in a U.S.-directed airstrike in the vicinity of Baghdad Airport, (b)/the extent of fury in Iran and Iraq, (c)/and to a large extent across the entire Muslim world, has been intense.(d)/

(III). We send each other millions of faces each day, (a)/hoping to press complex emotional tones into waywardly arranged punctuation marks:(b)/ a colon, a dash, half a bracket, closed if happier, (c)/open if sad, this seems like a radical reinvention of these marks, yet the real leap of thought happened much earlier.(d)/

- a) add
- b) cbc
- c) dab
- d) bec
- e) bbc

**Answer (d):** bec

**Instruction:**

**Direction:** Given below are three sentences I, II and III. Each sentence is divided into five parts (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be one part of the sentence where part (e) denotes no error. You are given five options suggesting which part of each of the sentences together can have a grammatical error. Identify the correct option.

Q.17) (I). The eye may linger, enter the bracket, at its end circle back to the beginning of the sentence, (a)/then jump over those already-read words to the

other side of the parenthesis and continue the rest of the sentence, (b)/or we may re-read the entirely sentence without leaping around, (c)/or read right through the bracket in the first place, only just registering that there has been a disturbance.(d)/

(II). A study by the Environmental Working Group found glyphosate, (a)/the active ingredient in Roundup and a possible carcinogen, in all the food it tested containing conventionally grown oats and even in one-third of products (b)/made with organic oats, however, (c)/the popular Oatly brand oat milk company maintains its oats are certified glyphosate free.(d)/

(III). Exertion of "maximum pressure" by the U.S. (a)/to minimise Iran's influence and reduce its support to proxies(b)/ in the region and elsewhere, combined to Iran's only slightly less provocative posture as seen towards the end of 2019,(c)/ had resulted in a major stand-off by the beginning of 2020.(d)/

- a) add
- b) cbc
- c) dab
- d) bec
- e) bbc

**Answer (b):**cbc

**Instruction:**

**Direction:** Given below are three sentences I, II and III. Each sentence is divided into five parts (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be one part of the sentence where part (e) denotes no error. You are given five options suggesting which part of each of the sentences together can have a grammatical error. Identify the correct option.

**Q.18)** (I). Faced with a potential loss of meaning, scribes and scholars introduced a system of mark pauses, (a)/which included a pause between elements of a single sentence whose sense is not complete (which would become a comma), (b)/a pause between elements whose sense is complete yet their sentence is not (the future colon) (c)/and a pause between two sentences (the full stop).(d)/

(II). First, they live in a certain fear of it, because the kind of reception that (a)/their future books will have might be contingent on their relationship with the person they are reviewing, second, (b)/there's a lot of insistence that the book reviewing world is going through some challenges, (c)/and there's very little consensus about who is responsible for making changes.(d)/

(III). From a national perspective, 2019 posited at best, (a)/a mixed bag. Political tensions had intensified in the first half of the year (b)/in view of the General Elections held in April-May, (c)/and from the backdrop of victories of Opposition parties in the Assembly Elections in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh towards the end of 2018.(d)/

- a) add
- b) cbc
- c) dab
- d) bec
- e) bbc

**Answer (a): add**

**Q.19)** (I). There is often more than one right answer, (a)/partly because human values and the cultures (b)/they variously contribute to are irreducibly distinct from one another(c)/ – cannot be translated into the terms of a common denominator.(d)/

(II). Well before this, in February 2019, a relative calm that had existed on the terror front since

November 2008(a)/ – though in the intervening years, terror attacks of a lesser magnitude had taken place(b)/ – – had been shattered when a suicide bomber (owing allegiance to Pakistan's Jaish-e-Mohammed),(c)/ carried out a massive explosive attack on a Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) convoy in Pulwama, killing 44 personnel.(d)/

(III). The proposed changes at the Board level: re-designating the Chairman as Chairman and CEO, (a)/reducing the number of Railway Board members excluding the Chairman, from the existing eight to four and rationalising their responsibilities(b)/ on functional lines and the induction of four members, (c)/from outside the Railway hierarchy in an advisory capacity are all, prima facie, unexceptionable.(d)/

- a) add
- b) cbc
- c) dab
- d) bec
- e) bbc

**Answer (c): dab**

**Q.20)** (I). Berlin occasionally defined genius as (a)/the ability to turn a paradox in a platitude, (b)/and part of his own genius was to effect such a transformation about matters central(c)/ to human self-understanding, which he saw as the fundamental objective of philosophy. (d)/

(II). On the contrary, a strong sense of camaraderie and mutual respect,(a)/ in general, pervades day-to-day working among the various departments, also departmental rivalry varies between departments over a wide range, (b)/from the relatively more prevalent, say between the Mechanical and Electrical Departments because of the nature of the functions performed (c)/and the turf they cover (which tend to overlap) to almost negligible say between service

departments such as Personnel or Stores vis-à-vis other departments. (d)/

(III). For a malady that significantly afflicts(a)/ only a few departments is there a justification to overhaul(b)/ the recruitment procedure, the results of which may become apparent only after more than 25- 30 years, (c)/when those recruited through the new scheme reach senior positions? (d)/

- a) add
- b) cbc
- c) dab
- d) bec
- e) bbc

**Answer (e):** bbc

**Instruction:** In the question given below, there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

**Q.21** (1) With a firm \_\_\_\_\_, the government should be able to focus more on the strategy to further \_\_\_\_\_ growth and demand

(2) They can't accept the attack on their electoral \_\_\_\_\_ which has the chances to negatively \_\_\_\_\_ their voters.

- a) edict, deter
- b) mandate, stimulate
- c) directives, appease
- d) denial, prompt
- e) authority, dissuade

**Answer (b):** **Edict** - an official order or proclamation issued by a person in authority. **Deter** - discourage (someone) from doing something by instilling doubt

**Mandate** - an official order or commission to do something. **Stimulate** - raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system).

**Directives:** Instruction (an official or authoritative instruction). **Appease:** satisfy, fulfil (assuage or satisfy (a demand or a feeling)).

**Denial:** contradiction (the action of denying something). **Prompt:** Quick (done without delay; immediate).

**Authority:** Power Command, **Dissuade:** Prevent, turn aside

Hence, option (B) fits in the given context.

**Q.22)**

(1) It is a great misfortune that an internal \_\_\_\_\_ has moved \_\_\_\_\_ towards a full-blow crisis.

(2) While \_\_\_\_\_ still exists between the status of men and women in the world, the tide of history is flowing \_\_\_\_\_ in favour of women.

- a) controversy, wrongly
- b) unity, adamantly
- c) cleft, impeccably
- d) concordance, doggedly
- e) rift, inexorably

**Answer (e):** **controversy:** Dispute, **wrongly:** Incorrectly

**Unity:** union, **adamantly:** inflexible

**cleft:** split, **impeccably:** Flawless

**Concordance:** Agreement, consistency, **doggedly:** Intently

**rift:** Fault, crack **inexorably:** Sure, Unavoidable

According to the sentence, we need a negative word for the first blank and a strong word for the second blank to support it, thus, the right option is (e).

### Q.23)

(1) He appeared to be the \_\_\_\_\_ as everyone in the party was \_\_\_\_\_ about him.

(2) Being the \_\_\_\_\_ of the meeting, he was busy \_\_\_\_\_ about the new project laid by his company.

- a) cynosure, talking
- b) nonentity, discussing
- c) hotshot, skeptical
- d) linchpin, aporetic
- e) boss, incredulous

**Answer (a): Cynosure-** the centre of attention or admiration **talking:** engaging in speech

**nonentity:** A person of no importance, **discussing:** Talk about

**hotshot:** Master, genius **sceptical:** doubtful

**linchpin:** A person or things vital to an organization, **aporetic:** expressing doubt

**boss:** Head or Chief **incredulous:** unbelieving

we need a positive word for both the blank, hence option(a) suits the sentence.

### Q.24)

(1) As the sun rose higher in the sky, the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ into hundreds and Martha felt her energy begin to \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) The \_\_\_\_\_ prices of the onion in the last month its consumption.

- a) increased, improve
- b) drifted, lessen
- c) ascended, enhance
- d) soared, dwindle
- e) towered, increase

**Answer (d): increased:** built **improve:** update or change

**drifted:** Floated, **lessen:** Decrease

**ascended:** Rose, Sprouted, **enhance:** Become, flatter

**soared:** fly or rise high in the air, sailed, glid, **dwindle:** decrease, lessen

**towered:** Overlooked, **increase:** Further, Build

option(d) fits in the sentence.

### Q.25)

(1) The Soldier refused to accept a \_\_\_\_\_ for his bravery because he felt he was \_\_\_\_\_ performing his duty.

(2) The Inexperienced Singer was surprised to receive a \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ singing in the chorus.

- a) Compliment, ambiguously
- b) reward, effortlessly
- c) plaudit, Simply
- d) Bestowal, Normally
- e) citation, callously

**Answer (c): Compliment:** Praise, Honour, **ambiguously:** open to argument

**reward:** Pay, compensation, **effortlessly:** easy, uncomplicated

**plaudit:**an expression of praise or approval, **Simply:** only, just

**Bestowal:** Conferring something especially an honor  
**Normally:** Unusually

**Citation:** Quote, reference **callously:** Unfeelingly

In both the sentences, we need an affirmative word to satisfy the situation, thus, option(c) is the right choice.

**Instruction: Select the correct meaning of the Idioms/Phrases from the given five alternatives.**

#### Q.26) Back to the drawing board

- a) To start drawing again
- b) To start something again
- c) To reach the deadlock situation
- d) To inspire people for drawing
- e) To get back to someone

**Answer (b):** Back to the drawing board means to start all over again when an initial plan fails.

#### Q.27) Whole nine yards

- a) To cover a distance of nine yards.
- b) Something very difficult.
- c) Something that is nine yards away.
- d) The entire thing, all of something
- e) Something that can be reached with little effort.

**Answer (d):** Whole nine yards means entire thing.

#### Q.28) Let the cat out of the bag

- a) To reveal something that was not meant to be revealed.
- b) To let the cat get out of the bag.
- c) To emerge out of a problem.
- d) To talk about a serious problem.
- e) To tell a lie to someone.

**Answer (a):** Let the cat out of the bag means to reveal any information which was asked or considered to be kept a secret.

#### Q.29) One track mind

- a) To take out solution for a problem.
- b) To think a lot about something.
- c) To talk about only one thing.
- d) To think in only a particular way or manner.
- e) To take things very seriously.

**Answer (d):** One track mind means to think in only a particular way or manner.

#### Q.30) See eye to eye

- a) To fight with someone.
- b) To mutually agree on something.
- c) To disagree on anything.
- d) To have a heated argument.
- e) To close a matter.

**Answer (b):** One track mind means to think in only a particular way or manner.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** Select the phrase/ connector/ word-pair from the given three options to form a single sentence from the two-sentence given, implying the same meaning as expected in the original sentences.

**The phrase/ connector must appear at the beginning of the final sentence**

**Q.31)**

(I) You live in North America.

(II) You might have enjoyed the bright songs of black-capped chickadees or red-breasted nuthatches on your street.

- a) unless
- b) though
- c) but
- d) if
- e) and

**Answer (d):** Here we are using “if” as it becomes a conditional statement, which is quite evident from statement II.

After connecting two sentences the final sentence will be ‘If you live in North America, you might have enjoyed the bright songs of black-capped chickadees or red-breasted nuthatches on your street’.

**Q.32)**

(I) On December 18, four days after the eruption began, volcanic pumice washed up on the island’s eastern shore.

(II) The result of magma finally oozing out from the subsurface into coastal waters.

- a) so
- b) but
- c) though
- d) even though
- e) likely

**Answer (e):** “Likely” here is used as “probable reason”. Hence, it is the only appropriate option here.

After connecting two sentences the final sentence will be ‘On December 18, four days after the eruption began, volcanic pumice washed up on the island’s eastern shore — likely the result of magma finally oozing out from the subsurface into coastal waters’.

**Q.33)**

(I) Vanuatu sits near the tectonic collision zone between the Pacific and Indo-Australian plates, which compresses the region.

(II) The latest analysis suggests that Vanuatu’s pressure-packed position isn’t a problem.

- a) so
- b) and
- c) however
- d) when
- e) but

**Answer (c):** “However” in this context is used to contradict the fact stated in statement I.

After connecting two sentences the final sentence will be ‘Vanuatu sits near the tectonic collision zone between the Pacific and Indo-Australian plates, which compresses the region, however, the latest analysis suggests that Vanuatu’s pressure-packed position isn’t a problem’.

**Q.34)** (I) Von Bellingshausen was technically the first to see the unknown continent, writes historian David Day

(II) His accomplishment was hidden for decades by an incorrect translation of his journal that led historians to assume he hadn’t actually seen land.

- a) though
- b) being

- c) for
- d) which
- e) but

**Answer (a):** Since Von Bellingshausen has an achievement already and his achievement remained hidden, the only appropriate connector here is “though”.

After connecting two sentences the final sentence will be ‘Though von Bellingshausen was technically the first to see the unknown continent, writes historian David Day, his accomplishment was hidden for decades by an incorrect translation of his journal that led historians to assume he hadn’t actually seen land’.

**Q.35)** (I) Scott’s entire party perished, and the expedition is still regarded as a failure.

(II) When Amundsen spoke to the Royal Geographic Society in a ceremony honouring his achievement, writes historian Edward J. Larson, attendees cheered for the explorer’s dogs, but not for him.

- a) and
- b) yet
- c) so
- d) even though
- e) being

**Answer (b):** Solution: “Yet” is used here as “nevertheless”. None of the other options are appropriate here.

After connecting two sentences the final sentence will be ‘Scott’s entire party perished, and the expedition is still regarded as a failure yet when Amundsen spoke to the Royal Geographic Society in a ceremony honouring his achievement, writes historian Edward J. Larson, attendees cheered for the explorer’s dogs, but not for him’.

**Instruction:**

**Directions:** In the questions given below, a sentence has been broken down into four fragments (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. In case, the sentence is the correct form, select (E) as your answer.

**Q.36)** For banks, which will increase their lendable resources (a) / proposed measures such as reduction (b) / in the leverage ratio under Basel norms (c) / the central bank has also (d).

- a) abcd
- b) bcda
- c) dbca
- d) dcba
- e) No rearrangement required

**Answer (c):** Elimination: fragments a and b do not make a meaningful sentence if we consider it as the first fragment.

Connectors: c and a. key point is ‘Basel norms for banks’. Also d and b.

So the correct sentence is - The central bank has also proposed measures such as a reduction in the leverage ratio under Basel norms for banks, which will increase their lendable resources.

**Q.37)** In order to provide an impetus to (a) / digital funds movement, it has (b) / been decided to do away with the (c)/ charges levied by the RBI for transactions processed in the RTGS and NEFT systems (d).

- a) bcda
- b) abcd
- c) cadb
- d) dacb
- e) No rearrangement required



**Answer (b):** All the fragments are arranged correctly so there is no need for any correction.

**Q.38) Norms on liquidity risk management (a) / the central bank has released draft (b) / non-deposit taking NBFCs (c) / for deposit taking and (d).**

- a) badc
- b) acbd
- c) cdac
- d) dbca
- e) No arrangement required

**Answer (a):** Elimination method – fragment d cannot be the first fragment. Fragments d and c are connectors.

So the correct sentence is - The central bank has released draft norms on liquidity risk management for deposit-taking and non-deposit taking NBFCs.

**Q.39) High-quality liquid assets that can be quickly and easily converted into cash (a) / which is the proportion of assets that an NBFC needs to hold in the form of (b) / would have to comply with a higher liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), (c) / according to these proposed rules, NBFCs (d).**

- a) abdc
- b) bcda
- c) dcba
- d) dcab
- e) No arrangement required

**Answer (c):** Elimination method: fragment b cannot be the first fragment.

Connectors: ( c, b ) and ( b, a ) are connectors.

So the correct sentence is - According to these proposed rules, NBFCs would have to comply with a higher liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), which is

the proportion of assets that an NBFC needs to hold in the form of high-quality liquid assets that can be quickly and easily converted into cash.

**Q.40) The new norms, which are expected (a)/ to be implemented by the RBI over (b)/ four years starting from April 2020, (c)/would likely put significant pressure on the margins of NBFCs (d).**

- a) bcda
- b) acdb
- c) cbda
- d) dcab
- e) No arrangement required

**Answer (e):** All the fragments are arranged correctly so there is no need to any correction.

**Q.41) Concerned over rising NPAs of banks, a Parliamentary panel asked the government to take urgent**

\_\_\_\_\_ (A) measures to reduce the volume of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (B) assets in the system and strengthen its  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (C) mechanism.

- A) vigilance      B) Remedial      C) stressed

- 1- only A and B fit
- 2- only C fits
- 3- only B fits
- 4- sequence can be altered
- 5- all are correct

**Answer (4):** words are correct but the sequence should be changed to get the correct meaning.

**Q.42) The Committee opined that merely issuing of guidelines or advisories by the government or the RBI for**

\_\_\_\_\_ (A) the incidences of fraud relating to  
 NPAs do not seem to have

\_\_\_\_\_ (B) the desired results and the RBI —  
being a Regulator — does not seem to have  
succeeded insofar as implementation and  
\_\_\_\_\_ (C) of its own guidelines is concerned

- A) averting      B) prevent      C) enforcement
- 1- only A and B fit
  - 2- only A and C fits
  - 3- only C fits
  - 4- sequence can be altered
  - 5- all are correct

**Answer: (2)** prevent is grammatically incorrect as the desired results should not be prevented it will be yielded. Hence only A and C fit in the sentence.

**Ques: 43.** Experience is the name the \_\_\_\_\_ (A) give to their mistakes. Through lessons \_\_\_\_\_ (B) from Modvat and later from VAT, it would be simple, even now, to \_\_\_\_\_ (C) what GST would bring about.

- A) wise      B) learned      C) gauge
- 1- only A and B fit
  - 2- only A and C fits
  - 3- only C fits
  - 4- sequence can be altered
  - 5- all are correct

**Answer: (5)**

**Ques: 44.** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has once again clarified that prompt correction action (PCA) is

\_\_\_\_\_ (A) to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) banks to \_\_\_\_\_ (C) their financial health.

- A) Imposed      B) discourage      C) worse
- 1- only B and C fit
  - 2- only A and C fits
  - 3- only A fits
  - 4- sequence can be altered

5- all are correct

**Answer: (3)** PCA is not introduced to discourage and worse the financial health of banks. So both the words are logically incorrect. Hence only A is correct.

**Ques: 45.** The PCA framework is intended to encourage banks to \_\_\_\_\_ (A) certain riskier activities and focus on

\_\_\_\_\_ (B) capital so that their balance sheets can become \_\_\_\_\_ (C)

- A) Eschew      B) conserving      C) weaker
- 1- only A and B fit
  - 2- only A and C fits
  - 3- only C fits
  - 4- sequence can be altered
  - 5- all are correct

**Answer: (1)** weaker is incorrect as with the help of PCA balance sheets can become stronger. Hence the words in A and B fits in the sentence.

**Direction:** In the following passage, certain words which may be either contextually or grammatically incorrect have been highlighted and numbered. For each highlighted four alternatives are provided that could replace the highlighted word to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct. Option corresponding to that word will be your answer. If none of the given options could replace the highlighted word then choose option (E),

**i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.**

In its 2020 budget, the central government has **hesitant(1)** to divest (reportedly 10% of) its ownership in India's insurance behemoth, the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) through an initial public offering (IPO) to be floated in the next fiscal year. This, understandably, is in line with the government's (belligerent) **ambiguous(2)** and asset monetisation strategy, and as per media reports, the IPO is expected to amass about a third of the total disinvestment target of `2.1 trillion set by the government for the financial year 2021. Listing the LIC, however, is not the **thwart(3)** of the current government. While predecessor governments had toyed with the idea, they had refrained from actual

implementation. Notwithstanding the **balk(4)** of the corporation's structure and its investment portfolios, such forbearance also lies in the very fact that being 100% under government ownership, the LIC could be a ruling government's "milch cow" for funding and bailing out public sector enterprises in crises. Other than an official

statement, how different is the current government's **aid(5)** for LIC's listing from such sentiments of its predecessors, in reality?

**Ques: 46. In its 2020 budget, the central government has hesitant(1) to divest (reportedly 10% of) its ownership in India's insurance behemoth, the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) through an initial public offering (IPO) to be floated in the next fiscal year.**

- a) sluggish
- b) proposed
- c) tardy
- d) stern
- e) None of these

**Ques: 47. This, understandably, is in line with the government's (belligerent) ambiguous(2) and asset monetisation strategy, and as per media reports, the IPO is expected to amass about a third of the total disinvestment target of `2.1 trillion set by the government for the financial year 2021.**

- a) disinvestment
- b) severe

Option A): is the correct alternative among the following as 'disinvestment' fit here both grammatically and contextually

Option B): is incorrect as severe does not make any sense here.

Option C): is incorrect as draconian means (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe. Option D): is incorrect as 'derive' does not fit here contextually.

**Ques: 48. Listing the LIC, however, is not the thwart(3) of the current government.**

- a) infer
- b) forfeit
- c) derive
- d) brainchild

**Answer: b) Solution:**

In the given sentence, 'proposed' should replace 'hesitant' to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.

Option A): is incorrect because sluggish means slow-moving or inactive which does not fit here.

Option B): is the correct alternative among the

following as 'proposed' fit here both

grammatically and contextually Option C): is

incorrect as tardy means delaying or delayed

beyond the right or expected time; late.

Option D): is incorrect as stern does not fit here contextually.

- c) draconian
- d) derive
- e) None of these

**Answer: a) Solution:**

In the given sentence, 'disinvestment' should replace 'ambiguous' to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.

- e) None of these

**Answer: d) Solution:**

In the given sentence, 'brainchild' should replace 'thwart' to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.

Option A): is incorrect because infer does not fit here.

Option B): is incorrect as forfeit means lose or be deprived of (property or a right or privilege) as a penalty for wrongdoing which does not make any sense here.

Option C): is incorrect as 'derive' does not fit here.

Option D): is the correct alternative among the following as 'brainchild' fits here both grammatically and contextually.

**Ques: 49. Notwithstanding the balk(4) of the corporation's structure and its investment portfolios, such forbearance also lies in the very fact that being 100% under government ownership, the LIC could be a ruling government's "milch cow" for funding and bailing out public sector enterprises in crises.**

- a) cognitive
- b) illogical
- c) sheer
- d) moderate
- e) None of these

**Answer: e) Solution:**

In the given sentence, 'complexities' should replace 'balk' to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.

Option A): is incorrect because cognitive means relating to cognition which does not fit here. Option B): is incorrect as illogical does not make any sense here.

Option C): is the incorrect as 'sheer' does not fit here.

Option D): is incorrect as moderate does not fit here contextually.

**Ques: 50. Other than an official statement, how different is the current government's aid(5) for LIC's listing from such sentiments of its predecessors, in reality?**

- a) utter
- b) crisis
- c) rationale
- d) wonder
- e) None of these

**Answer: c) Solution:**

In the given sentence, 'rationale' should replace 'aid' to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.

Option A): is incorrect because utter means complete; absolute which does not fit here.

Option B): is incorrect as 'crisis' does not fit here.

Option C): is the correct alternative among the following as 'rationale' fit here both grammatically and contextually.

Option D): is incorrect as wonder does not fit here contextually.