Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3 and4 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (D).

1. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

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

2 .

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
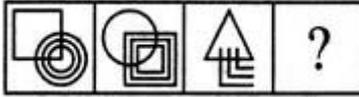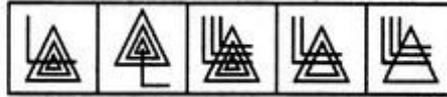
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

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

3.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
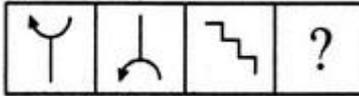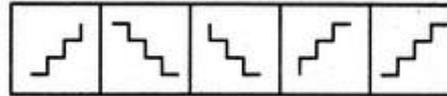
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

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

4.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
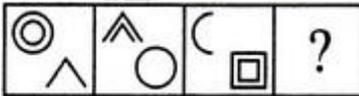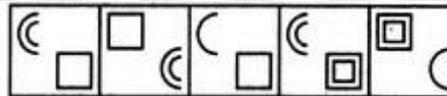
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

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

5.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
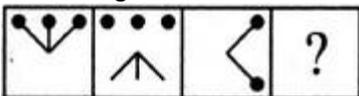
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

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

6.

(X)

(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

7.

(X)

(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

8.

(X)
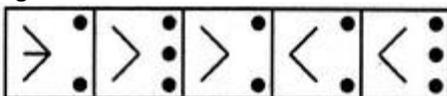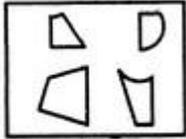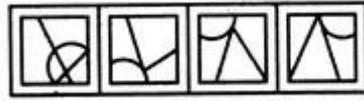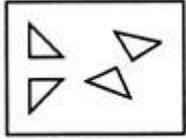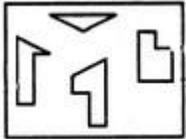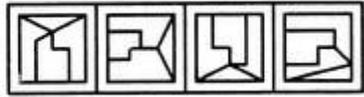
(1) (2) (3) (4)

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

9.
Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.

(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

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

10.

(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
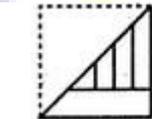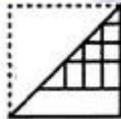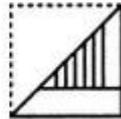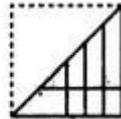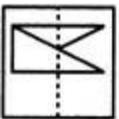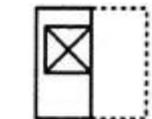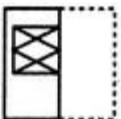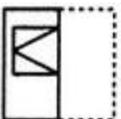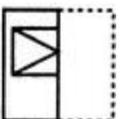
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.
Give answer:

(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 and
(E) If both I and II are strong.

11.

Statement:
Should India become a permanent member of UN's Security Council?
Arguments:
I Yes. India has emerged as a country which loves peace and amity.
II No. Let us first solve problems of our own people like poverty, malnutrition.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong

12.

Statement:
Should an organization like UNO be dissolved?
Arguments:
I Yes. With cold war coming to an end, such organizations have no role to play
II No, In the absence of such organizations there may be a world war.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong
13.

Should fashionable dresses be banned?
Arguments:
Yes. Fashions keep changing and hence consumption of cloth increases.
No. Fashionable clothes are a person's self expression and therefore his/her fundamental right.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong

14.
Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs?
Arguments:
1. No. It will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.
2. Yes. It creates complexes among employees and affects the work adversely.
3. No. This goes against the basic rights of the individuals.
4. Yes. This will increase productivity.
15.
Should education be made compulsory for all children up to the age of 14?
Arguments:
1. Yes. This will help to eradicate the system of forced employment of these children.
2. Yes. This is an effective way to make the entire population educated.
3. No. We do not have adequate infrastructure to educate the entire population.
4. Yes. This would increase the standard of living.
A. All are strong

B. Only I, II and III are strong
C. Only I, II and IV are strong
D. Only II is strong

Direction (16-20): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Percentage of Marks Obtained by Various Students in Various Subjects in an Examination

Stud-ents	Marks					
	English (out of 100)	Hindi (out of 100)	Science (out of 150)	History (out of 60)	Maths (out of 150)	Geography (out of 40)
A	68	75	82	60	96	55
B	88	73	85	65	88	65
C	75	56	72	75	75	80
D	70	66	80	80	72	62
E	72	60	68	74	68	75
F	85	70	90	70	74	70

What is the overall approximate percentage obtained by C in the examination?
(1) 78   (2) 69   (3) 75
(4) 71   (5) 65

What is the difference in the marks obtained by B in English and Maths and the marks obtained by F in the same subjects?
(1) 24   (2) 17   (3) 15
(4) 28   (5) None of these

The marks obtained by E in Geography are what percent of the marks obtained by E in Hindi?
(1) 45   (2) 55   (3) 50
(4) 60   (5) None of these

What is the overall percentage obtained by D in History and Geography Together?
(1) 73.40   (2) 72.80   (3) 70.50
(4) 68.80   (5) None of these

What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science?
1) 77.16   (2) 120.50   (3)118
(4) 121   (5) None of these

Directions: (21-30): Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

With Finance Commission recommendations, Centre-state relations set to undergo dramatic change
Any big change requires big ideas, decisive leadership and happy coincidence of circumstances. Nothing illustrates this better than the unfolding story of cooperative federalism in India.

As chief minister of Gujarat, Narendra Modi had often argued that the central government implemented schemes were at odds with the state's needs and priorities. For example, schemes that provided funds for electrification were at best of limited value to Gujarat since it had already achieved near 100% electrification.

This state could have spent the money provided for such a scheme more productively if allowed to use it for other purposes.

In advancing this view, Modi was joined by other chief ministers such as Vasundhara Raje of Rajasthan who argued that the vast numbers of central schemes further restricted their fiscal space because many of them required matching contributions by them from their otherwise untied funds. Once these matching funds were committed to access central schemes, states were left with very limited funds for even the most important expenditure items such as enforcement of law and order.

Nevertheless, this system has remained entrenched in one form or another in the last several decades on account of coincidence of three factors. First, outside of state leaders and a few economists and policy analysts, advocates of the view that true federalism means giving greater fiscal space to states and trusting them in setting their own priorities have been few and far between.

Second, the Finance Commission appointed once every five years plays a key role in the division of tax revenues between Centre and states. Consistent with the first point, successive Finance Commissions held untied funds to the states at or below 30% of the divisible tax pool. Only the 13th Finance Commission exceeded this mark, setting states' share at 32%.

Finally , successive central governments have chosen to transfer the bulk of the remaining funds to the states via central and centrally sponsored schemes. With nearly 8% growth over an entire decade, tax revenues have significantly expanded. Alongside, central and centrally sponsored schemes and the revenue resources they absorb have expanded dramatically as well.

Two key factors have come together to dramatically alter this equilibrium.One, India now has a prime minister who was once a chief minister and strongly feels that cooperative federalism means greater fiscal and legislative space for states. And two, by a happy coincidence, the chairman and members of the 14th Finance Commission believe in genuine federalism themselves.

Moreover, they have recognised the opportunity offered by a prime minister at the helm who truly believes in the power of states and their leaders. Accordingly , they have recommended that starting 2015-16, states be awarded 42% of the divisible pool of tax revenues.This is a gigantic and unprecedented 10% jump in devolution.

Predictably , the prime minister and his Cabinet have accepted this bold recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission.

What implications does this change have? For starters, with larger transfers coming as untied funds, states also have greater responsibility in discharging their duties. It is likely that they will now have to take greater responsibility in areas that have been hitherto covered by the Centre, especially those falling on the state list. States will also have to do this in ways that are more consistent with their priorities and not according to "one size fits all" schemes. By the same token, with a lower share in the divisible pool the Centre's fiscal space will shrink, requiring a rethink of central and centrally sponsored schemes.

One might ask where does Niti Aayog fit into this story? I am tempted to say that in replacing the Planning Commission by Niti Aayog, Prime Minister Modi may have anticipated the 14th Finance Commission. Under the previous regime, the Centre was often seen as "giver" and states as "recipients" thereby making the latter feel that they were less than equal partners. In replacing the Planning Commission by Niti Aayog, the prime minister sought to change that equation and forge an equal relationship between the two sides. As such this change represents a step towards cooperative federalism.

We will have a more complete picture of the emerging Centre-state relations this Saturday when the finance minister presents the budget. But even with what we now know, one thing is clear: in the years to come, Niti Aayog will have to play a much greater role in the knowledge space. Greater fiscal freedom combined with greater legislative freedom in areas covered by the concurrent list of the Constitution means that states will need to play a more active role in designing their own programmes and policies.

As they do so, they will need to reach out to data, analysis and expert advice.The design of Niti Aayog as per the Cabinet Note of 1 January 2015 positions it well to provide these services. By the same token, those of us at Niti Aayog have to work hard in the months to come to build new strengths so that we do not disappoint the states that reach out to us for advice and assistance. We shall see.

As the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Narendra Modi why argued that the Central Government implemented schemes are at odds for the state government?
a) Because the Central Government was not paying the equal amount of funds for all the states.
b) Because, he being from the opposition, want to criticize the steps taken by the Central Govenrment and leave an impression on the general public mind that what a crook central government is.
c) Because Central Government doesn't take in the picture all the perspective while allocating the funds.
d) Because he wanted more funds for filling his and his cabinet minister's pocket.

Why Vasundhara Raje decided to join the views of Narendra Modi?
a) Being from the same party, she had no choice but to join hand in hand with her party leader.
b) Vasundhra Raje and Narendra Modi had a hidden plan of going against any of the good initiatives taken by the Central Government.
c) Vasundhra Raje was also facing the atrocities of Central Government and want to raise her voice with Narendra Modi.
d) Vasundhra Raje, being a Chief Minister of a state of India, where central schemes are restricted the fiscal space of the state government, feels that it is injustice on the part of Central Government.

The writer referred the PM's view of cooperative federalism, what do you understand by cooperative federalism?
a) It means a more prominent role for the Centre, than states.
b) It means the competitiveness between the Centre and the state.
c) It means more competitiveness among states
d) It means a sync in relation among the states and the centre.

Ques 4. What does writer meant by "one size fits all" schemes?
a) NITI Ayog will makes schemes that would be equally beneficial for all.
b) Previously, the schemes were more transparent and object oriented.
c) Planning Commission were making schemes without considering the crucial scenario in the sates.
d) Planning Commission was making more precise schemes, so as to address the actual needs of the states.

Why the Government did a 10% increase in devolution?
a) To transfer the funds in the hands of state.
b) Shed of the extra responsibility of the state sponsored schemes.
c) To make state more self dependent.
d) To increase the extent of authority on states.

What is the drastic change of the policy in NITI Ayog from that was in Planning Commission?
a) Now states will have equal equation with the centre.
b) States will have more financial freedom
c) Centre has given the responsibility to states to draft every scheme.
d) Both a and b

Which of the following words is the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage:
Ques 7. Entrenched
a) disorganize
b) unsettle
c) establish
d) weaken

Helm
a) rein
b) bottom
c) last
d) large

Hitherto
a) last
b) until now
c) since
d) As far as

Devolution
a) dispersal of power
b) control of power
c) bound by power
d) easing of power

Directions: This sentence has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for the blanks which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole:

31. For a little one who is_____to go to bed. Sometimes a silly book is_____the ticket.
a) refusing, simple
b) reluctant, just
c) ready, totally
d) hesitant, entirely

32. A group of lions was travelling_____he woods when two of them_____into a deep pit.
a) across, jump
b) in, dropped
c) from, collapsed
d) through, fell

33. Once a little swan, who_____in the city._____a duck from the village to visit her.
a) stayed, call
b) existed, asked
c) lived, invited
d) led, requested

34. The little Red Hen was in the farmyard_____her chickens, when she_____a strange grain of wheat.
a) with, found
b) along, laid
c) middle, discovered
d) by, see
e) beside, witness

35. One day a rabbit was boasting_____how_____he could run.
a) over, speedy
b) for, quickly
c) of, instantly
d) on, swiftly

Directions : Which of the phrases given against the sentence should replace the word/phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as the answer.

36. I wish I had legs worthy of bearing such a noble crown: it is a pity they are so slim and slight.
a) worth of bearing

b) worth to bear
c) worth of bear
d) No correction required

37. A Peacock once placed a petition before the court desiring to have the voice of a nightingale in addition to his other attractions.
a) adding up
b) to add up
c) on addition of
d) No correction required

38. For a very long time the wolf succeeded in deceiving the sheep.
a) had success for
b) was successful for
c) successful in
d) No correction required

39. A man once contended that he and his friends was stronger than lions by reason of their crater intelligence.
a) were stronger than
b) was strong as
c) were stronger to
d) are so strong as

40. The ant go on way and continued to toil.
a) went on its way
b) was going on its way
c) went on way
d) go away

Q. Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem Figures followed by five other figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

41. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
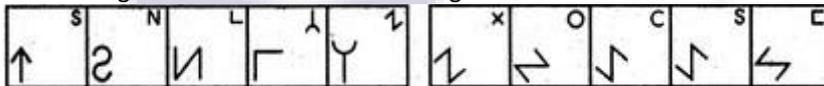
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

42.
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
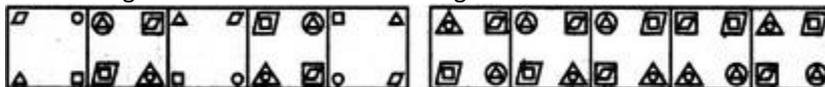
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

43.
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

A.1   B.2
C.3   D.5

44.
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
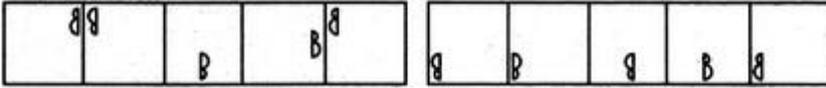
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

45.
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:
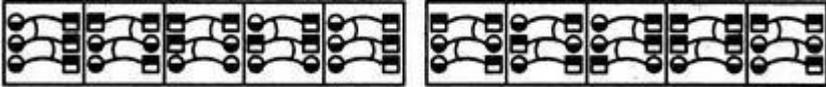
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

Directions : Study the following information and answer the questions given below:
Shukla, Mishra, Singh, Kulkarni, Rao, Joshi and Nair are to conduct interviews simultaneously either alone or in pairs at four different locations—Surat, Chandigarh, Delhi and Lucknow. Only one wants to travel by rail, two prefer travelling by car and the rest travel by air.

- Shukla is going to Lucknow but neither by car nor by air.
- Mishra prefers to travel by car.
- Neither Joshi nor Nair is going to Delhi.
- Only those going to Surat travel by road.
- Kulkarni will assist his friend Mishra.
- The two managers who go to Delhi travel by air.

Q46. Where will Kulkarni conduct the interviews?
(a) Surat
(b) Lucknow
(c) Chandigarh
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Q47. Who goes to Delhi?
(a) Mishra-Kulkarni
(b) Rao-Singh
(c) Kulkarni-Joshi
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Q48. Which of the following is true?
(a) Kulkarni travels by air
(b) Nair will assist Rao
(c) Shukla conducts interviews alone
(d) Joshi goes to Chandigarh
(e) None of these

Q49. Who will conduct interviews at Chandigarh?

(a) Nair
(b) Singh
(c) Rao
(d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Q50. In which of the following pair, both of the managers have same mode of travel?
(a) Shukla-Mishra
(b) Rao-Mishra
(c) Nair-Rao
(d) Kulkarni-Joshi
(e) Shukla-Singh

Directions to Solve

In each of the following questions, you are given a figure (X) followed by four alternative figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) such that figure (X) is embedded in one of them. Trace out the alternative figure which contains fig. (X) as its part.

51. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.
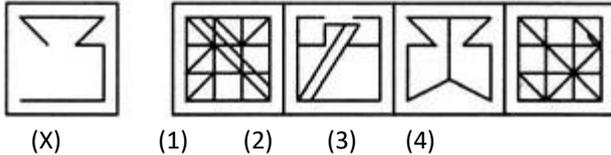
(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

52. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.
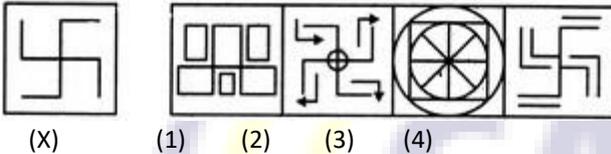
(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

53. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.
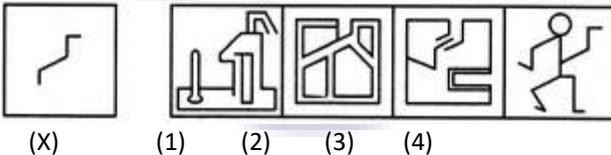
(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

54. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.
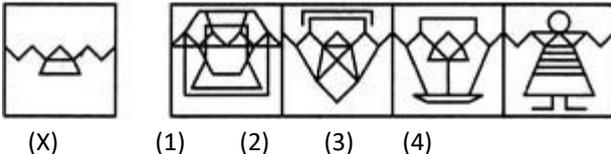
(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

55. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.
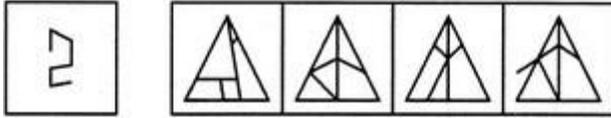
(X)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

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

Q. Study the following information and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W from two families are taking breakfast around a round table.
Three members are from one family and five belong to other family. Four of them are male members.
T, a male member is sitting second to right of V, a female member. In all cases R has same position with respect to S, who is second to left of Q, a female member. S is wife of W and is sitting adjacent to her husband.
U is sister of W and is not sitting between V and T. Q is immediate left of V. W is sitting immediate right of P.

56. Which of the given statement is wrong?
(1) U is immediate right of S
(2) T is immediate left of P
(3) Q is sitting between U and V
(4) R is second to left of W

57. Who is second to the left of P?
(1) Q
(2) V
(3) R
(4) S

58. How many persons are sitting between P and Q when we count anticlockwise?
(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) None

59. How many members are there in W's family?
(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 5
(4) Cannot be determined

60.
(1) V
(2) Q
(3) S
(4) P

In each of the following questions, find out which of the answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) completes the figure matrix ?

61. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.

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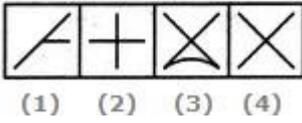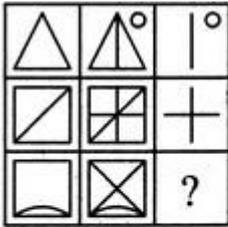
A.1   B.2
C.3   D.4

62. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.
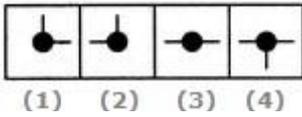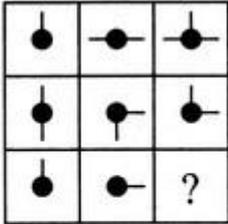
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

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

63. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.
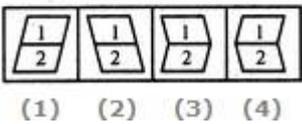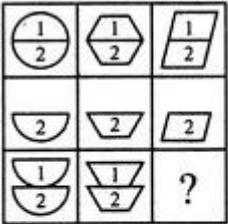
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

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

64. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.
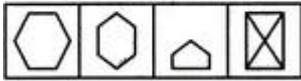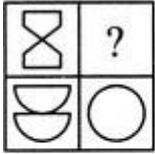
A. 1   B. 2
C. 3   D. 4

65. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.
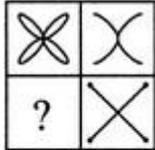
A. 1   B. 2
C. 3   D. 4

Directions: Study the following table to answer the given questions?

Center\Post	Officer	Clerk	Field Officer	Supervisor	Specialist Officer
Bangalore	2000	5000	50	2050	750
Delhi	15000	17000	160	11000	750
Mumbai	17000	19500	70	7000	900
Hyderabad	3500	20000	300	90000	1150
Kolkata	14900	17650	70	1300	1200
Lucknow	11360	15300	30	1500	650
Chennai	9000	11000	95	1650	500

66.   In Kolkata number of Specialist officer is approximately what percent of that officer?
    (1) 8.7
    (2) 9
    (3) 6.5
    (4) 8

67.   What is the difference between total number for officers and Clerks?
    (1) 29, 680
    (2) 34, 180
    (3) 32, 690
    (4) 28, 680

68.   In Chennai number of clerks is approximately how much percent more than that of officers?
    (1) 18
    (2) 22
    (3) 20

(4) 2

69. Which center has 300% more number of clerks as compared to Bangalore?
(1) Lucknow
(2) Mumbai
(3) Hyderabad
(4) Chennai

70. Which center has the highest number of candidates?
(1) Delhi
(2) Kolkata
(3) Hyderabad
(4) Mumbai

Q:Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

71. Statements: Some red are blue. Some blue are grey.
All grey are white. No white is black.
Conclusions: I. No black is grey.
II. Some blue are white.
III. Some black are red.
IV. No black is red.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only either III or IV follows
(3) Only I and either III or IV follow
(4) Only I, II and either III or IV follow

72. Statements: All red are white. Some white are pink.
Some pink are yellow. No yellow is blue.
Conclusions: I. No blue is pink.
II. Some pink are red.
III. Some blue are red.
IV. Some blue are pink.
(1) None follows
(2) Only either I or IV follows
(3) Only I follows
(4) Only III & IV follow

73. Statements: Some blue are black. Some black are grey.
All grey are red. All red are pink.
Conclusions: I. Some red are black.
II. Some pink are black.
III. Some pink are grey.
IV. Some red are blue.
(1) Only I & II follow
(2) Only II & III follow
(3) Only I, II and III follow
(4) All follow

74. Statements: All green are pink. Some pink are black.
Some black are blue. All blue are white.
Conclusions: I. Some black are white.
II. Some blue are pink.
III. Some pink are green.
IV. No green is white.
(1) None follows

(2) Only I and III follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only either I or II follows

75. Statements: Some blue are white. All white are red.
All red are pink. Some pink are yellow.
Conclusions: I. Some yellow are red.
II. Some yellow are white.
III. All red are white.
IV. Some yellow are blue.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only II & III follow

Directions: Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

76.   **Statements:** Some tumblers are plates.
Some bottles are tumblers.
All plates are spoons.

Conclusions: I. Some spoons are tumblers
II. Some spoons are plates
III. Some bottles are plates
IV. No bottle is a plate

(1) Only I & II follows
(2) Either III or IV follow
(3) All follow
(4) None of these

77.   **Statements:** All speeches are translations.
All essays are speeches.
No essays are reviews.

Conclusions: I. Some reviews are speeches
II. No reviews are essays
III. No reviews are translation
IV. No review are speeches

(1) All follow
(2) None of these
(3) Either I or II follow.
(4) Either I or IV and II follows

78.   **Statements:** No navies are air forces.
All armies are navies.
All air forces are defences.

Conclusions: I. No air forces are navies
II. Some defences are airforces
III. Some defences are not navies
IV. No armies are air forces

(1) Only either I or II follows
(2) Only II follows

(3) Only either I or IV follows
(4) All follows

79. **Statements:** All roots are stems.
Some branches are trees.
Some stems are branches.

Conclusions: I. Some trees are stems
II. Some trees are branches
III. All trees are stems
IV. Some trees are not branches

(1) Only I, II & III follow
(2) Only I & II follow
(3) Only I follows
(4) Only II follow

80. **Statements:** All clouds are stars.
No stars are planets.
Some clouds are satellites.

Conclusions: I. No planet is cloud
II. Some satellites are stars
III. Some planets are not satellites
IV. Some satellites are not planets

(1) Only II follows
(2) Only I & II follows
(3) Only I, II & IV follows
(4) None follows

Directions: In these questions symbols @, $, #, &, % are used with different meanings as follows.
P @ Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
P # Q   means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q
P $ Q   means P is neither greater nor smaller than Q
P % Q means P is not greater than Q
P & Q   means P is not smaller than Q
In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is /are **definitely true.**
Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.
Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.
Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true.
Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
81.   **Statements:** A @ B, B $ C, C # D
Conclusions: I. A#D   **II.** B@D
82.   **Statements:** P&Q, Q%R, R$S
Conclusions: I. Q $ S   **II.** P#S
83.   **Statements:** P&Q, Q@R, R%S
Conclusions: I. Q%S   **II.** P%S
84.   **Statements:** A@B, B#C, C%D
Conclusions: I. B#D   **II.** D@A
85.   **Statements:** A@B, B%C, C@D
 Conclusions: I. D$B   **II.** B@D
In the following the questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
 86. CORPULENT

A. Lean   B. Gaunt
C. Emaciated   D. Obese

87. VENT
   A. Opening   B. Stodge
   C. End   D. Past tense of go
88. MENDACIOUS
A. Full of Confidence   B. False
C. Encouraging   D. Provocative

89. Façade
(a) basement   (b) floor   (c) top   (d) front

90. munificence
(a) generosity   (b) stinginess   (c) misery   (d) tactfulness

Dear reader here we are providing some question on course of action and assumption which will more useful in your banking exam.

Direction: In each question below are given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered **I** and **II**. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow – up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then decide which of the two given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Give answer
(1) If only I follows
(2) If only II follows
(3) If either I or II follows
(4) If neither I nor II follows.

91. **Statement:** Cell phone users have found that tariff plans are not as attractive as promoted by telecom companies and complained to regulatory authority about the same.
Courses of Action: I. The regulatory authority should direct telecom companies to be transparent on the tariff structure of all same.

92. The government should restrict the number of telecom companies operating in the country.
Statement: A number of school children in the local schools have fallen ill after the consumptions of their subsidized Tiffin provided by the school authority.
Courses of Action: I. The Tiffin facility of all schools should be discontinued with immediate effect.
II. The government should implement a system to certify the quality of Tiffin provided by the school

93. **Statement:** An increasing number of graduates produced by Indian universities are unemployable.
Courses of Action: I. Colleges and Institutes of higher decided the course content.
II. World-class foreign universities should be encouraged t set up campuses in India

94. **Statement**: The Asian Development Bank has approved a $285 million loan to finance a project to construct coal ports by Paradip and Madras Port Trusts.
Courses of Action: (I) India should use financial assistance from other international financial organisations to develop such ports in other places.
(II) India should not seek such financial assistance from the international financial agencies.

95. **Statement**: There is an unprecedented increase in migration of villagers to urban areas as repeated crop failure has put them into precarious financial situation.
Courses of Action: (I) The villagers should be provided with alternate source of income in their villages which will make them stay put.
(II) The migrated villagers should be provided with jobs in the urban areas to help them survive.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows

C.Either I or II follows
D.Neither I nor II follows

96. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next.

9 11 33 13 15 33 17

A. 19 33
B. 33 35
C. 33 19
D. 15 33

97 In these series, you will be looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern. Fill the blank in the middle of the series or end of the series.

P5QR, P4QS, P3QT,_____, P1QV

A. PQW
B. PQV2
C. P2QU
D. PQ3U

98. In each of the following questions, a statement/group of statements is given followed by some conclusions. Without resolving anything yourself choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statements).

All guilty politicians were arrested. Kishan and Chander were among those arrested.

A. All politicians are guilty.
B. All arrested people are politicians.
C. Kishan and Chander were not politicians.
D. Kishan and Chander were guilty.

99. Translate from an imaginary language into English. Then, look for the word elements that appear both on the list and in the answer choices.

Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
morpirquat means **birdhouse**
beelmorpir means **bluebird**
beelclak means **bluebell**
Which word could mean **"houseguest"**?

A. morpirhunde
B. beelmoki
C. quathunde
D. clakquat

100. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.
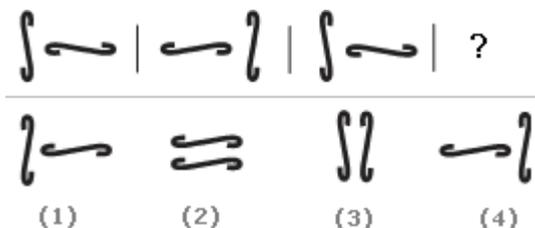
 A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
101.

Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:

A. $4\frac{4}{7}$%

B. $5\frac{5}{11}$%

C. 10%

D. 12%

102.
Sam purchased 20 dozens of toys at the rate of Rs. 375 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of Rs. 33. What was his percentage profit?

A. 3.5

B. 4.5

C. 5.6

D. 6.5

103.
A man mixes two types of rice (X and Y) and sells the mixture at the rate of Rs. 17 per kg. Find his profit percentage.

    I. The rate of X is Rs. 20 per kg.

    II. The rate of Y is Rs. 13 per kg.

A.   I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B.   II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C.   Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D.   Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

E.   Both I and II are necessary to answer

104.
The average of 20 numbers is zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 10

D. 19

105.
The average weight of 8 person's increases by 2.5 kg when a new person comes in place of one of them weighing 65 kg. What might be the weight of the new person?

A. 76 kg

B. 76.5 kg

C. 85 kg

D. Data inadequate

106
The average age of husband, wife and their child 3 years ago was 27 years and that of wife and the child 5 years ago was 20 years. The present age of the husband is:

A. 35 years

B. 40 years

C. 50 years

D. None of these

107.
What is the average age of children in the class?

I. The age of the teacher is as many years as the number of children.

II. Average age is increased by 1 year if the teacher's age is also included.

A. I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B. II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C. Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D. Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

108.
Odometer is to mileage as compass is to

A. speed   B. hiking

C. needle   D. direction

109.
Marathon is to race as hibernation is to

A. winter   B. bear

C. dream   D. sleep

110.
Cup is to coffee as bowl is to

A. dish   B. soup

C. spoon   D. food

111.
Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to

A. aware   B. ignorant

C. miserable   D. tolerant

112.
Reptile is to lizard as flower is to

A. petal   B. stem

C. daisy   D. alligator

113.
Statement: It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.
Assumptions:
I. At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.
II. The schools do not admit children after six years of age.

A. Only assumption I is implicit

B. Only assumption II is implicit

C. Either I or II is implicit

D. Neither I nor II is implicit

114.

"If you trouble me, I will slap you." - A mother warns her child.
Assumptions:
  I.   With the warning, the child may stop troubling her.
  II.   All children are basically naughty.

A.   Only assumption I is implicit

B.   Only assumption II is implicit

C.   Either I or II is implicit

D.   Neither I nor II is implicit

115.
Look at this series: 2, 1, (1/2), (1/4), … What number should come next?

A.   (1/3)   B.   (1/8)

C.   (2/8)   D.   (1/16)

116.
Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, … What number should come next?

A.   7   B.   10

C.   12   D.   13

117.
Look at this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23, … What number should come next?

A.   22   B.   24

C.   25   D.   26

118.
CORPULENT

A.   Lean   B.   Gaunt

C.   Emaciated   D.   Obese

119.
BRIEF

A.   Limited   B.   Small

C.   Little   D.   Short

120.
EMBEZZLE

A.   Misappropriate   B.   Balance

C.   Remunerate   D.   Clear

121.
VENT

A.   Opening   B.   Stodge

C.   End   D.   Past tense of go

122

AUGUST

A.	Common	**B.**	Ridiculous
C.	Dignified	**D.**	Petty

123.
CANNY

A.	Obstinate	**B.**	Handsome
C.	Clever	**D.**	Stout

124.
ALERT

A.	Energetic	**B.**	Observant
C.	Intelligent	**D.**	Watchful

125.
STERILE

A.	Barren	**B.**	Arid
C.	Childless	**D.**	Dry

126.
 1. at   2. it   3. take
 4. once 5. away

A.	23514	**B.**	14352
C.	32514	**D.**	53214

127.
 1. seen 2. going 3. you
 4. him 5. have

A.	35214	**B.**	35142
C.	32514	**D.**	35124

128.
 1. killed 2. a   3. Jaswant
 4. bear 5. wild

A.	31254	**B.**	53124
C.	23145	**D.**	43125

129.
 1. tea   2. have   3. that
 4. some 5. before

A.	43251	**B.**	24315
C.	24153	**D.**	52431

130.

Despite of their differences on matters of principles, they all agree on the demand of hike is salary?

A. Despite their   **B.** Despite of the

C. Despite for their   **D.** Despite off their

131.
The man who has committed such a serious crime must **get the mostly severe** punishment.

A. be getting the mostly severely

B. get the most severe

C. have got the most severely

D. have been getting the severe most

132.
For many centuries in Indian History there was no city so famous **like** the city of Ujjain.

A. as   **B.** such as

C. likewise   **D.** so like

133.
We don't know **how did the thief made** an escape.

A. how the thief did make   **B.** how the thief does make

C. how the thief made   **D.** how was the thief made

134.
Their earnings are such that they find it difficult **to make both ends to meet**.

A. to makings both ends meet

B. to make both ends for meeting

C. to make both ends meet

D. for making both ends to meet

135.
He has received no other message than an urgent telegram **asking him to rush his village** immediately.

A. asked him to rush his village

B. asking him to have rush his village

C. asking him to rush to his village

D. asking him rushing at his village

136.
You can play with these kittens quite safely.

A. These kittens can played with quite safely.

B. These kittens can play with you quite safely.

C.   These kittens can be played with you quite safely.

D.   These kittens can be played with quite safely.

137.
A child could not have done this mischief.

A.   This mischief could not be done by a child.

B.   This mischief could not been done by a child.

C.   This mischief could not have been done by a child.

D.   This mischief a child could not have been done.

138.
James Watt discovered the energy of steam.

A.   The energy of steam discovered James Watt.

B.   The energy of steam was discovered by James Watt.

C.   James Watt was discovered by the energy of steam.

D.   James Watt had discovered energy by the steam.

139.
She makes cakes every Sunday.

A.   Every Sunday cakes made by her.

B.   Cakes are made by her every Sunday.

C.   Cakes make her every Sunday.

D.   Cakes were made by her every Sunday.

140.
She spoke to the official on duty.

A.   The official on duty was spoken to by her

B.   The official was spoken to by her on duty.

C.   She was spoken to by the official on duty.

D.   She was the official to be spoken to on duty.

141.
State in which the few govern the many

A.   Monarchy   **B.**   Oligarchy

C.   Plutocracy   **D.**   Autocracy

142.
A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge

| **A.** | Pedantic | **B.** | Verbose |
| **C.** | Pompous | **D.** | Ornate |

143.
A disease of mind causing an uncontrollable desire to steal

| **A.** | Schizophrenia | **B.** | Claustrophobia |
| **C.** | Kleptomania | **D.** | Magolomania |

144.Find the correctly spelt words.
solve as per the direction given above

| A. | Itinarery | **B.** | Itineary |
| **C.** | Itenary | **D.** | Itinarary |

145.
(solve as per the direction given above)

| **A.** | Survaillance | **B.** | Surveillance |
| **C.** | Survellance | **D.** | Surveilance |

146.
solve as per the direction given above)

| **A.** | Velnerable | **B.** | Vulnarable |
| **C.** | Vulnerable | **D.** | Valnerable |

147.
When I was a child, I......to school everyday instead going by cycle.

| **A.** | had walked | **B.** | walked |
| **C.** | have walked | **D.** | have been walking |

148.
The Sun.......at six this morning.

| **A.** | raised | **B.** | rose |
| **C.** | arose | **D.** | aroused |

149.
Her parents will never give their ....to so much an unsuitable match.

| **A.** | acquiescence | **B.** | consent |
| **C.** | agreement | **D.** | willingness |

150.
People who ...... on horses usually lose in the end.

| **A.** | gamble | **B.** | play |

C. risk

D. place

Q: Directions: What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

151. 42, 40, 38, 35, 33, 31, 28, ?, ?
A. 25, 22
B. 26, 23
C. 26, 24
D. 25, 23

152. 8, 12, 9, 13, 10, 14, 11, ?, ?
A. 14, 11
B. 15, 12
C. 8, 15
D. 15, 19

153. 36, 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, 15, ?, ?
A. 13, 11
B. 10, 5
C. 13, 8
D. 10, 8

154. 3, 5, 35, 10, 12, 35, 17, ?, ?
A. 22, 35
B. 35, 19
C. 19, 35
D. 19, 24

155. 13, 29, 15, 26, 17, 23, 19, ?, ?
A. 21, 23
B. 20, 21
C. 20, 17
D. 25, 27

Q: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

156. 637.28 − 781.47 + 257.39 = ?
(1) 113.20
(2) 104.30
(3) 122.40
(4) 133.50

157. 6% of 350 + 2% of 700 = ?% of 1400
(1) 2
(2) 2.5
(3) 3
(4) 4

158. 4672 ÷ 40 ÷ 4 = ?
(1) 467.2
(2) 29.6
(3) 29.2
(4) 368.8

159. 7 × ? = 546 ÷ 4
(1) 24.4
(2) 113.5

(3) 37.9

(4) 19.5

160. 672 ÷ 24 × 18 + 153 - 345 = ?

(1) 311

(2) 322

(3) 312

(4) 308

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

In a certain code **'best way to win'** is written as **'ad mi ja no'**, **' the way to hell'** is written as **'ku ja ig ad'**. **'win of the day'** is written as **'be ku zo mi'** and **'to sell of night'** is written as **'be li ya ja'.**

161.   What is the code for 'sell'?

(1) be   (2) li   (3) ya

(4) Cannot be determined

162.   Which of the following may represent 'hell is way'?

(1) ig ad no   (2) ig py ya   (3) re ad be

(4) ad re ig

163.   'mi' is the code for

(1) to   (2) win   (3) way

(4) of

164.   What is the code for' best'?

(1) ad   (2) mi   (3) no

(4) ja

165.   Which of the following represents 'of the way'?

(1) ku be ad   (2) rni be no   (3) ku be ya

(4) mi ku be

Q: What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

166. 67.39 - 11.78 + 19.63 = ? + 22.41

(1) 52.73

(2) 52.83

(3) 65.78

(4) 64.78

167**. 44% of 125 + 75% of 840 = ?**

(1) 600

(2) 666

(3) 685

(4) 765

168. 1.2 * 0.9 ÷ 0.25 * 24 = ?

(1) 204.92

(2) 125.92

(3) 118.46

(4) 103.68

169. 22% of 250 + 35% of 460 = ?

(1) 216

(2) 226

(3) 232

(4) 242

170. 0.6 * 1.8 ÷ 0.5 * 12 = ?

(1) 24.92

(2) 25.92

(3) 18.46

(4) 17.46

Q: Directions Study the following series of letters, symbols and numbers carefully and The correct answer is the questions given below.

P b 7 E N ? 2 L * e K W 8 $ = 5 J D ÷ V 6 F G @ 3 C R.

171. How many such symbols are there in the above series each of which is immediately preceded by a number?

(1)Three

(2)Nil

(3) Two

(4) One

172. How many such letters are there in the above series each of which is not immediately preceded by a symbol?

(1)Ten

(2)Nine

(3)Six

(4)None of these

173. How many such numbers are there in the above series each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a number?

(1) Nil

(2) Two

(3)Three

(4)None of these

174. How many such symbols are there in the above series each of which is immediately followed by a letter but not immediately preceded by a number?

(1) One

(2) Nil

(3)Three

(4)Two

175. If all the symbols are eliminated from the above series, then which of the following will be the 5th to the right of 10th element from the right end?

(1)V

(2)F

(3)D

(4)6

Directions: Study the following line graph and answer the questions based on it.

Number of Vehicles Manufactured by Two companies over the Years (Number in Thousands)
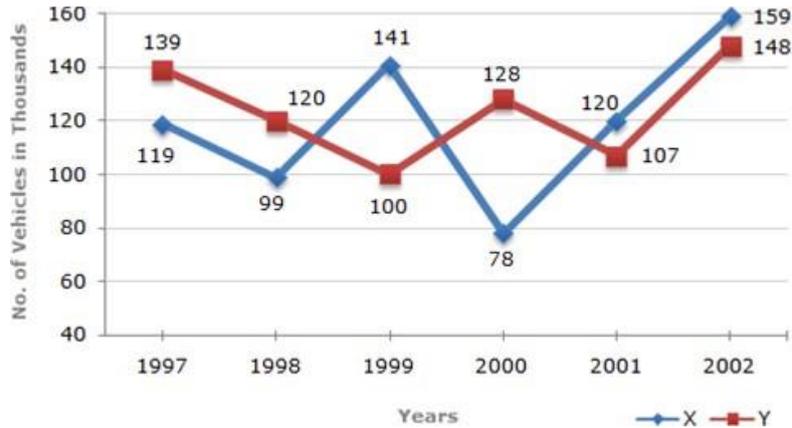
176. What is the difference between the number of vehicles manufactured by Company Y in 2000 and 2001?
    (1) 50, 000
    (2) 42, 000
    (3) 33, 000
    (4) 21, 000

177. What is the difference between the total productions of the two Companies in the given years ?
    (1) 19, 000
    (2) 22, 000
    (3) 26, 000
    (4) 28, 000

178. What is the average numbers of vehicles manufactured by Company X over the given period? (Rounded off to nearest integer)
(1) 1, 19, 333
(2) 1, 13, 666
(3) 1, 12, 778
(4) 1, 11, 223

179. In which of the following years, the difference between the productions of Companies X and Y was the maximum among the given years?
    (1) 1997
    (2) 1998
    (3) 1999
    (4) 2000

180. The production of Company Y in 2000 was approximately what percent of the production of Company X in the same year?
    (1) 173
    (2) 164
    (3) 132
    (4) 97

Directions: Choose the correct alternative in the following questions:
181.   Blind : Visual : : Deaf : ?
    (a) Sound   (b) Auditory
    (c)Hearing   (d)Listening

182.   Genuine : Authentic : : Mirage : ?
    (a) Reflection   (b) Hideout
    (c) Illusion   (d) Image

183. Ornaments : Gold : : Needle :?
    (a) Stitch (b) Prick
    (c) Steel   (d) Thread
184. Rat: Cat : : Worm :?
    (a) Fish   (b) Earth
    (c) Traffic   (d) Speed
185. Calendar : Dates : : Dictionary : ?
    (a) Vocabulary   (b) Language
    (c) Words   (d) Book

Direction: The following sentences consist of a word or a phrase which is written in italicised letters. Each of them is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or the phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.

186. He was charged with abetting the murder of an innocent child.
    (a) baffle
    (b) instigate
    (c) promote
    (d) support
187. Twenty point programme is aimed at alleviating the sufferings of the poor.
    (a) aggravating
    (b) mitigating
    (c) eradicating
    (d) appeasing
188. How dare you desecrate an idol of this temple.
    (a) defile
    (b) pollute
    (c) deify
    (d) impious
189. Though generous and benevolent, he did not neet with success in his career.
    (a) beneficient
    (b) malevolent
    (c) goodwill
    (d) liberal
190. There exists rancour between the two brothers.
    (a) animosity
    (b) harmony
    (c) devotion
    (d) enmity

Directions: Spot the errors in the given questions.

191. Without waiting for (1) / the instructions from the Government, (2) / some cable operators in the city had block the news.(3) /No error (4)
192. The authorities have instructed (1) / that brief notes must be prepared (2) / on all the issues related to customer grievances. (3) / No error (4)

193. Hindi films are certainly (1) / popular in the last decade but in these days our regional films (2) have attained more popularity. (3) / No error (4)

194. On account of the high land prices we (1) / are set up the factory (2)/ on the outskirts of the city.(3) / No error (4)

195. Our customers are always visit (1) / our branches to discuss their problems (2) / with staff (3) / No error (4)

Directions: Rearrange the following **five** sentences (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

(1) "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay.

(2) "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books".

(3) The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her.

(4) In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event".

(5) Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him.

196. Which of the following would be the **Fourth** sentence ?

    (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3

    (D) 4

197. Which of the following would be the **First** sentence ?

    (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3

    (D) 4

198. Which of the following would be the **Fifth (Last)** sentence ?

    (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3

    (D) 4

199. Which of the following would be the **Second** sentence ?

    (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3   (D) 4

200. Which of the following would be the **Third** sentence ?

    (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3   (D) 5

1
Answer: Option C
Explanation:
The half-shaded leaf rotates 135^oACW and the unshaded leaf rotates 135^oCW.
2
Option A
Explanation:
The upper element is converted to an element similar to the lower elements and each one of the lower elements is converted to an element similar to the upper element.
3
Option A
Explanation:
The figure gets vertically inverted.
4.
Option B
Explanation:
Each one of the upper elements is replaced by an element similar to the lower element(s) and each one of the lower elements is replaced by an element similar to the upper element(s).
5.
Option C
Explanation:
Except for the dots, the remaining part of the figure rotates through 180° and shifts to the opposite side of the square boundary.
6.
Option B
7.
Option C
Explanation:

8.
Option C
9.
Option A
10.
Option D
11.
Option A
A peace-loving nation like India can well join an international forum which seeks to bring different nations on friendly terms with each other. So, argument I holds strong. Argument II highlights a different aspect. The internal problems of a nation should not debar it from strengthening international ties. So, argument II is vague.
12.
Option B
An organization like UNO is meant to maintain peace all over and will always serve to prevent conflicts between countries. So, its role never ends. So, argument I does not hold. Also, lack of such an organization may in future lead to increased mutual conflicts and international wars, on account of lack of a common platform for mutual discussions. So, argument II holds
13.
Option B
Clearly, imposing ban on fashionable dresses will be a restriction on the personal choice and hence the right to freedom of an individual. So, only argument II is strong.
14.
Option D
Explanation:

The issue discussed in the statement is nowhere related to increase in unemployment, as the number of vacancies filled in will remain the same. Also, in a working place, it is the performance of the individual that matters and that makes him more or less wanted, and not his educational qualifications. So, neither I nor II holds strong. Besides, the needs of a job are laid down in the desired qualifications for the job. So, recruitment of more qualified people cannot augment productivity. Thus, IV also does not hold strong. However, it is the right of an individual to get the post for which he fulfils the eligibility criteria, whatever be his extra merits. Hence, argument III holds strong.

15.

Option D

Explanation:

Clearly, today's children are to make up future citizens of the country and so it is absolutely essential to make them learned, more responsible, more innovative and self-dependent by imparting them education. So, argument II holds strong while I and IV do not. Besides, the goal of literacy cannot be denied for want of infrastructure. So, argument III also does not hold.

16. 4

Total marks obtained by C in the examination= 75% of 100 + 56% of 100 + 72% of 150 + 75% of 60 + 75% of 150 + 80% of 40

= 75+56+108+45+112.5+32=428.5

Required percentage = (428.5/600)*100 ≈ 71%

17. 1

Difference of marks obtained by B and F in English = 3% of 100 = 3

Difference of marks obtained by B and F in Maths = 14% of 150 = 21

Total difference = 21+3=24

18. 3

Required percentage = (75% of 40/60%of100)*100 = 50%

19. 2

Marks obtained by D in History= 80% of 60 = 48

Marks obtained by D in Geography= 62% of 40=24.8

Required percentage = [(48.7+24.8)/100]*100 = 72.80%

20. 5

Average marks obtained by all students in Science =150% of (82+85+72+80+68+90)/6

= 3/2*477/6 = 119.25

21. C

22. D

23. D

24. C

25. A

26. D

27. C

28. A

29. B

30. A

31.B

32 B

33. C

34. A

35. C

36. E

37. E

38. E

39.A

40.A

41.
Option C
Explanation:
In each step, element at the upper-right position gets enlarged, inverts vertically and reaches the lower-left corner; the existing element at the lower-left position, is lost and a new small element appears at the upper-right position.

42.
Option E
Explanation:
Similar figure appears alternately and each time a figure reappears, all the elements move one step CW.
43.
Answer: Option C
Explanation:
Similar figure reappears in every fourth step and each time a figure reappears, it rotates through 90°ACW.
44.
Option A
Explanation:
The symbol gets vertically inverted and laterally inverted alternately. It also moves in ACW direction through distances equal to two half-sides (of square boundary) and three half-sides alternately.

45.
Option A
Explanation:
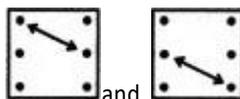
The elements interchange positions in the orders [image] and [image] alternately.

Answers (46-50)

Manager	Location	Mode of Travel
Shukla	Lucknow	Rail
Mishra	Surat	Car
Singh	Delhi	Air
Kulakrni	Surat	Car
Rao	Delhi	Air

Joshi	Lucknow/Chandigarh	Air
Nair	Lucknow/Chandigarh	Air

51.
Option A
Explanation:

52.
 Option C
Explanation:

53.
Option D
Explanation:

54.
Option D
Explanation:

55.
Option A
Explanation:

ANSWERS:
(56-60)
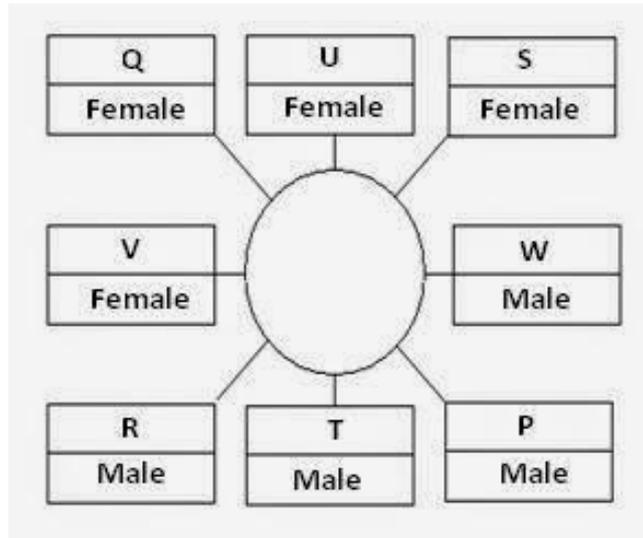
56. (4): R is third to left of W.
57. (3): R is second to left of P.
58. (2): There are 3 members in between P and Q in each case.
59. (4) : Cannot be determined
60. (4): Except P all are females.
61. Option D
Explanation:
The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.
62. Option A
Explanation:
In each row, the third figure comprises of a black circle and only those line segments which are not common to the first and the second figures.
63. Option C
Explanation:
In each column, the second figure (middle figure) is obtained by removing the upper part of the first figure (uppermost figure) and the third figure (lowermost figure) is obtained by vertically inverting the upper part of the first figure.
64. Option B
Explanation:
The two parts of the first figure are rearranged and joined along the longer sides. The common side is then lost to form the second figure.
65. Option C
Explanation:
The second figure is a part of the first figure (but is not exactly the same as the first figure).
66 Answer 4 In Kolkata No. of officers =14900
   No. of Specialist officer = 1200
   Req. aaprox. Percentage: = 1200x100/15000 = 8 (approx)

67. Answer 3
     Total No. of officers = 72,760
     Total No. of Clerks = 105,450
     Req. difference = 32,690
68. Answer 2
     In Chennai No. of Clerks = 11000
   No. of officers = 9000
     Req Percentage = 11000 – 9000/9000 x 100 = 22.2 = 22

69. Answer 3
     5000 + 300% of 5000 = 20,000

Hyderabad is req. answer.

70.   Answer 3

71. 4

72. 2

73. 3

74. 2

75 . 1

76. 4

77. 4

78. 4

79. 4

80. 3
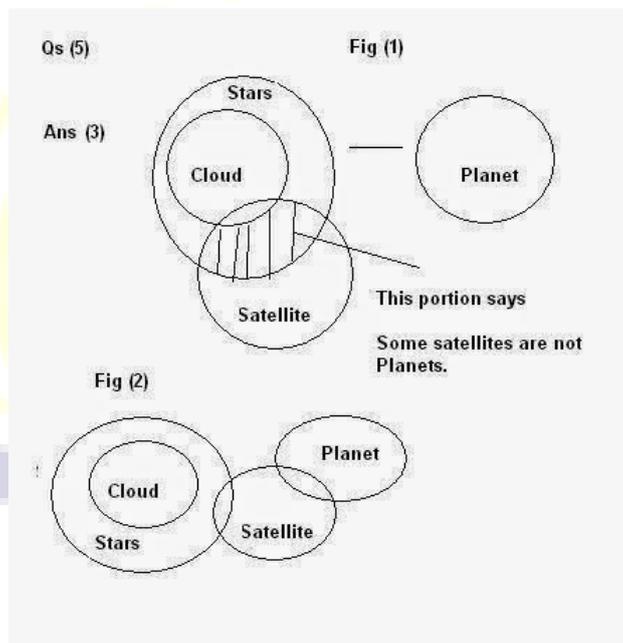
81.
@ - > # - < \$ - = % - ≤   & - ≥
(4) A > B = C < D
I. A < D False
II. B > D False

82. (4): P ≥ Q ≤ R = S
 I. Q = S False
II. P < S False

83. (4): P ≥ Q > R ≤ S
I. Q ≤ S False

II. P ≤ S False

84. (1): A > B < C ≤ D
I. B < D True
II. D > A False

85. (4): A > B ≤ C > D
I. D = B False
II. B > D False
86. 4
87. 1
88. 2
89. 4
90. 1
91 (1):
Being "not as attractive as promoted" is a clear case of hiding things. Hence "transparency" is the answer to the problem and I follow. II. goes against the spirit of free market and is not relevant to the problem either

92. (2):
I would be an extreme action. II is a proper corrective measure

93 (4):
Neither focuses in the real reason of unemployed ability

94.Answer: 1

Clearly, such projects shall be an asset and a source of income to the country later on. So, course I shall follow
95.Answer: Option A

Clearly, increased migration would add to the burden on city's infrastructure. So, attempts should be made to make the villagers feel comfortable in the villages itself. So, only course I follows.

96. Option A
Explanation: In this alternating repetition series, a random number, 33, is interpolated every third number into a simple addition series, in which each number increases by 2.

97. Option C
Explanation: The first two letters, PQ, are static. The third letter is in alphabetical order, beginning with R. The number series is in descending order beginning with 5.

98. Option D

99.Option C
Explanation: Morpir means bird; quat means house; beel means blue; clak means bell. Choice c, which begins with quat, is the only possible option.

100. Option D
Explanation: Look for opposites in this series of figures. The first and second segments are opposites of each other. The same is true for the third and fourth segments.
101. option b
Cost Price (C.P.) = Rs. (4700 + 800) = Rs. 5500.
Selling Price (S.P.) = Rs. 5800.
Gain = (S.P.) - (C.P.) = Rs.(5800 - 5500) = Rs. 300.

Gain % = $\left(\dfrac{300}{5500} \times 100\right)\% = 5\dfrac{5}{11}\%$

102. Option C
Explanation:

Cost Price of 1 toy = Rs. $\left(\dfrac{375}{12}\right)$ = Rs. 31.25

Selling Price of 1 toy = Rs. 33
So, Gain = Rs. (33 - 31.25) = Rs. 1.75

∴ Profit % = $\left(\dfrac{1.75}{31.25} \times 100\right)_{\%}$ = $\dfrac{28}{5}$% = 5.6%

103. Option D
Explanation:
The ratio, in which X and Y are mixed, is not given.
So, both I and II together cannot give the answer.
∴ Correct answer is (D).

104.
Option D
Explanation:
Average of 20 numbers = 0.
∴ Sum of 20 numbers (0 x 20) = 0.
It is quite possible that 19 of these numbers may be positive and if their sum is a then 20th number is (-a).

105.

Option C
Explanation:
Total weight increased = (8 x 2.5) kg = 20 kg.
Weight of new person = (65 + 20) kg = 85 kg.

106. Option B
Explanation:
Sum of the present ages of husband, wife and child = (27 x 3 + 3 x 3) years = 90 years.
Sum of the present ages of wife and child = (20 x 2 + 5 x 2) years = 50 years.
∴ Husband's present age = (90 - 50) years = 40 years.

107.
Option D
Explanation:
Let there be x children.
I gives, age of teacher = x years.
II gives, average age of (x + 1) persons = (x + 1) years.
∴ Teacher's age = (x + 1) (x + 1) - x^2 = (x^2 + 1 + 2x) - x^2 = (1 + 2x)
Thus, teacher's age cannot be obtained.
∴ Correct answer is (D)

108.
Option D
Explanation:
An odometer is an instrument used to measure mileage. A compass is an instrument used to determine direction. Choices a, b, and c are incorrect because none is an instrument.

109.

Option D
Explanation:
A window is made up of panes, and a book is made up of pages. The answer is not (choice a) because a novel is a type of book. The answer is not (choice b) because glass has no relationship to a book. (Choice c) is incorrect because a cover is only one part of a book; a book is not made up of covers.
110.
Option B
Explanation:
Coffee goes into a cup and soup goes into a bowl. Choices a and c are incorrect because they are other utensils. The answer is not choice d because the word food is too general.
111.
Option B
Explanation:
Elated is the opposite of despondent; enlightened is the opposite of ignorant.

112.
 Option C
Explanation:
A lizard is a type of reptile; a daisy is a type of flower. Choices a and b are incorrect because a petal and a stem are parts of a flower, not types of flowers. (Choice d) is incorrect because an alligator is another type of reptile, not a type of flower.
113.
 Option A
Explanation:
Since the statement talks of putting the child in school at the age of 5, it means that the child is mentally prepared for the same at this age. So, I is implicit. But nothing about admission after 6 years of age is mentioned in the statement. So, II is not implicit.
114.
Option A
Explanation:
The mother warns her child with the expectation that he would stop troubling her. So, I is implicit. The general nature of children cannot be derived from the statement. So, II is not implicit.
115.
 Option B
Explanation:
This is a simple division series; each number is one-half of the previous number.
In other terms to say, the number is divided by 2 successively to get the next result.
4/2 = 2
2/2 = 1
1/2 = 1/2
(1/2)/2 = 1/4
(1/4)/2 = 1/8 and so on.

116.
Option B
Explanation:
This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 3 is added; in the second, 2 is subtracted.

117.
 Option C
Explanation:
In this simple alternating subtraction and addition series; 1 is subtracted, then 2 is added, and so on.

118. Option D
Explanation:
No answer description available for this question. Let us discuss.

119. Option D
120. Option A
Explanation:
Main Entry: embezzle

Part of Speech: verb

Definition: steal money, often from employer

Synonyms: abstract, defalcate, filch, forge, loot, misapply, misappropriate, misuse, peculate, pilfer, purloin, put hand in cookie jar, put hand in till, skim, thieve

Antonyms: compensate, give, pay, reimburse, return

121. Option A
122. Option C
123. Option C
124. Option D
125. Option A
126.
Option C
Explanation:
"Take it away at once."
127.
Option B
Explanation:
"You have seen him going."
128.
Option A
Explanation:
"Jaswant killed a wild bear."

129.
Option C
Explanation:
"Have some tea before that."

130. Option A
131. Option B
132. Option A
133. Option C
134. Option C
135. Option C
136. Option D
137. Option C
138. Option B
139. Option B
140. Option A
141. Option B

142. Option A
143. Option C
144. Option B
Explanation:
Itinerary - of a trip, of a journey, of travelling, of the route taken on a journey.

145. Option B
Explanation:
Surveillance - careful observation of a person or group, supervision.

146. Option C
147. Option B
148. Option B
149. Option B
150. Option A

151. Option C
Explanation: This is an alternating subtraction series in which 2 is subtracted twice, then 3 is subtracted once, then 2 is subtracted twice, and so on.

152. Option B
Explanation: This is an alternating addition and subtraction series, in which the addition of 4 is alternated with the subtraction of 3.

153. Option D
Explanation: This is an alternating subtraction series, which subtracts 5, then 2, then 5, and so on.

154. Option C
Explanation: This is an alternating addition series, with a random number, 35, interpolated as every third number. The pattern of addition is to add 2, add 5, add 2, and so on. The number 35 comes after each "add 2" step.

155. Option B
Explanation: Here, there are two alternating patterns, with every other number following a different pattern. The first pattern begins with 13 and adds 2 to each number to arrive at the next; the alternating pattern begins with 29 and subtracts 3 each time.

156. 1

157. 2

158. 3

159. 4

160. 3

Solutions (161-165)

word	Best	Way	to	win	the	hell	of	day	sell	night
code	no	Ad	ja	mi	ku	ig	be	zo	li/ya	ya/li

166. 2

167. 3

168. 4

169. 1

170. 2
171. (4)

172. (4)

173. (4)

174. (4)

175. (2)

176.   Answer: 4
Required difference = (128000 - 107000) = 21000.

177. Answer 3 : From the line-graph it is clear that the productions of Company X in the years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 are 119000, 99000, 141000, 78000, 120000 and 159000 and those of Company Y are 139000, 120000,100000, 128000, 107000 and 148000 respectively.
Total production of Company X from 1997 to 2002
= 119000 + 99000 + 141000 + 78000 + 120000 + 159000 = 716000.
and total production of Company Y from 1997 to 2002
= 139000 + 120000 + 100000 + 128000 + 107000 + 148000
= 742000.
Difference = (742000 - 716000) = 26000.

178.   Answer: 1
Average number of vehicles manufactured by Company X =1/6 *(119000 + 99000 + 141000 + 78000 + 120000 + 159000 =119333.

179.   Answer: 4
The difference between the productions of Companies X and Y in various years is:
For 1997 (139000 - 119000) = 20000.
For 1998 (120000 - 99000) = 21000.
For 1999 (141000 - 100000) = 41000.
For 2000 (128000 - 78000) = 50000.
Clearly, maximum difference was in 2000

180. Answer: 2

Required percentage = [(128000/ 78000) x 100]% ≈ 164%

181.   (b) : Blind possesses visual defects. Similarly, a deaf has auditory defects.
182.   (c) : The words are each pair is synonyms of each other.
183.   (c) : First is made up of the second.
184.   (a) : second feeds on the first.
185.   (c) : One looks for the second in the first.

186(a)
187(a)
188(c)
189(b)
190(b)

191. Change 'had block" into Has/ had blocked.

192. (4)

193.   (1) change are certainly into 'had certainly been'

194.   (2) : Change 'are set up' into 'have set up'.

195.   (1) Change 'are always visit' into always visit'. Because present habit always present Indefinite Tense

196 C

197 D

198 B

199 A

200 E