# **Test-I: English Language**

Directions (Q. 1-10) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

There can be no two opinions about a self-governing code of behaviour for every member of civil society. Such self-discipline is what makes us worthy of being human beings. The current line of thinking in the US has been that even economists should have a code of ethics. Unlike other professionals, so far, they have had no code of ethics in practice.

Such a code is felt necessary because economists acting as consultants and advisers were found to be instrumental in projecting the economic bubbles (first, of the dotcom companies, and then the betting of collateralised debt obligations) as very good, thus keeping the common man as well as financial institutions in the dark about the dire consequences that did follow in 2008.

The need for the code is also brought to the fore by a documentary film *Inside Job* that won several awards, including the Academy Award. This film shows how the financial crisis took place and, most importantly, how law and economic consulting firms collected large sums as their fees and bonuses. These were the very economists who had advocated for deregulation of the economy and were instrumental in formulating government policies to this effect. A common man can well imagine and understand a lawyer arguing for the innocence of the actual murderer, but it is beyond his **comprehension** that a supposed academic would wrongly advise on policy matters out of sheer self (and hidden) interests.

Renowned economists not disclosing their ties with businesses in their writings in the media (newspapers as well as television) has been pointed out in a very systematic study done by Gerald Epstein and Jessica Carrick-Hagenbarth of the Political Economy Research Institute (PERI) of the University of Massachusetts Amherst. They explored the CVs of 19 well-known economists and established a link between their writings in the media and their affiliations to financial firms as advisers, trustees, members or chairmen of board of directors, etc. In spite of these affiliations, only the academic positions of these economists were stated below their articles in renowned newspapers and in their introductions in television programmes. The study examined a variety of proposals stated by these economists including those put forth by the Obama administration and the US Department of Treasury. Seventeen of these economists were found to have signed on the set of proposals for financial regulation.

The study found that only one of the 19 economists was doing a solely academic job. The rest seemed to have a 'vested' interest in opposing financial regulation, suggest these researchers.

What is applicable to economists is also applicable to management consultants and scientists of all disciplines. It is, however, noteworthy that the Association of Management Consulting Firms has declared, "We will immediately acknowledge any influences on our objectivity to our clients and will offer to withdraw from a consulting engagement when our objectivity or integrity may be impaired."

The American Sociological Association, too, has developed a code of ethics for its members. It makes it obligatory for sociologists "to disclose relevant personal or professional relationships that may have the appearance or potential for a conflict of interest to an employer or client, to the sponsors of their professional work, or in public speeches and writings." The authors suggest that as a first step towards adherence to the ethical code, consultants and economic advisers should disclose their non-academic affiliations in their publications and television appearances (as

discussants).

Human greed has no geographical barriers. Indian academia and consultants, too, would do well in developing a moral code to ensure prevention of conflict of interest.

All types of codes of ethics and oaths can never ensure a perfect sense and practice of morality. Had this been the case, the Hippocratic Oath (developed in the late 5th century BC) would have prevented members of the medical fraternity from indulging in any unethical practice. Yet, the practice of taking this oath has continued in the faith that it will keep the doctors' conscience alive and active. No law has ever eliminated the criminal tendencies among human beings. There can never be a substitute to self-governance. It is just that a formal code of ethics, hopefully, would create awareness about what not to do in the interests of the public and the nation at large.

- 1. Which of the following is correct in the context of the passage?
  - (A)A self-governing code of behaviour is a must only for army personnel, bureaucrats and govt employees.
  - (B)Patriotism, obedience, good conduct, high moral values are some of the things that make us worthy of being human beings.
  - (C)Professionals other than economists have certain code of ethics in the US.
  - 1) Only A

2) Only B

3) Only C

- 4) Only A and C
- 5) None of these
- 2. The film *Inside Job* deals with which of the following?
  - (A)It deals with the intricacies of human relationships.
  - (B)It depicts the misdeeds of economic consulting firms.
  - (C)It shows the extent to which economists damage their country for their vested interests.
  - 1) Only A

2) Only B

3)Only C

- 4) Only B and C
- 5) None of these
- 3. Which of the following is not correct in accordance with the studies done by Gerald Epstein? (A)There was connivance between the economists and the financial institutions.
  - (B)Renowned economists always tried to reflect the picture of the economy through their
  - (B)Renowned economists always tried to reflect the picture of the economy through their writings in the media.
  - (C)The study found that around 95% economists had vested interests in opposing financial regulations.
  - 1) Only A

2) Only B

3) Only C

- 4) Both A and C
- 5) Both B and C
- 4. Which of the following statements is definitely true in the context of the passage?
  - 1) Self-discipline is what makes us fit as citizens of India.
  - 2) Formulating a code of ethics can certainly bring about economic prosperity.
  - 3) The moral of people at large is so degraded that a radical change is a must and for that seminars, religious gospels, sermons etc can be effective measures.
  - 4) The management consultants, scientists, and the American Sociological Association are trying to ensure certain codes of ethics.
  - 5) None of these
- 5. What step(s) does the author suggest?
  - (A) Consultants and economic advisers should maintain a record of everyday chores.
  - (B) Economic advisers, being very important part of the society, should never disclose their non-academic affiliation in media.

|     | · ·  | • •   | t extent on the acumen of the economists es with utmost honesty and integrity.                                    |
|-----|--|---|---|
|     | 1) Only A  | 2) Only B   | 3) Only C   |
|     | 4) Either B or C   | 5) None of these  | -, ,  |
|     | ,  | -)  |   |
| 6.  | 1) 'Hippocratic Oath' makes 2) After taking the oath, doct 3) Those who take the oath in | all the doctors honest to ors become an embodithe name of Hippocrat |   |
| _   | ******   |   |   |
| 7.  | Which of the following titles 1) Importance of Self-Discip 2) Code of Ethics for Econor  | oline<br>mists  | est for the given passage?  |
|     | 3) <i>Inside Job</i> – Academy Aw  |   |   |
|     | 4) Code of Ethics Ensures M  | Iorality  |   |
|     | 5) None of these   |   |   |
|     |  |   |   |
| 8.  | Select the correct statement(  |   |   |
|     | withdraw from the job of c<br>(B)The American Sociologic                                 | consulting when its inte<br>al Association has assu                 | ured to develop a code of ethics for its  |
|     | members so that they can   | _   |   |
|     |  | _   | refect sense and practice of morality.  |
|     | 1) Only A  | 2) Only B 5) Poth A and C   | 3) Both A and B   |
|     | 4) Both B and C  | 5) Both A and C   |   |
| 9.  | What do you mean by 'com   | nnahangian' ag ugad in  | the paggage?  |
| 9.  | 1) Paragraph   | 2) Apprehension   | 3) Compulsion   |
|     | 4) Understanding   | 5) None of these  | 3) Compuision   |
|     | 4) Oliderstanding  | 5) None of these  |   |
| 10  | Havy can ariminal tandancies   | ha aliminated among   | human hainaa?   |
| 10. | How can criminal tendencies (A)By empowering police for                                  | _   | numan ochigs:   |
|     | (B)By enacting stringent law   |   |   |
|     | 1) Only A  | 2) Only B   | 3) Both A and B   |
|     | 4) Either A or B   | 5) None of these  | 3) Botti A and B  |
|     | 4) Ettilei A of B  | 3) None of these  |   |
| Dii | only. You are given six wor  | ds as answer choices  | of a single sentence with one blank<br>and from the six choices, you have to<br>ll make the sentence meaningfully |
|     | complete.  |   |   |
| 11. | We need to define the proble   | m before we can   | to solve it.  |
|     | (A) attempt  | (B) watch   | (C) try   |
|     | (D) imagine  | (E) wait  | (F) study   |
|     | 1) (A) and (F)   | 2) (B) and (C)  | 3) (A) and (C)  |
|     | 4) (D) and (F)   | 5) (E) and (F)  |   |
|     |  |   |   |

| 12.   | They are very        | to change.                           |   |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|       | (A) kind             | (B) prosperous                       | (C) hostile                               |
|       | (D) cruel            | (E) weak                             | (F) keen                                  |
|       | 1) (A) and (B)       | 2) (C) and (F)                       | 3) (D) and (E)                            |
|       | 4) (B) and (F)       | 5) (A) and (D)                       |   |
|       |                      |                                      |   |
| 13.   | Fans of the losing   | team that the match had              | been fixed.                               |
|       | (A) suspected        | (B) believed                         | (C) doubted                               |
|       | (D) expected         | (E) calculated                       | (F) prompted                              |
|       | 1) (A) and (C)       | 2) (A) and (B)                       | 3) (C) and (D)                            |
|       | 4) (D) and (E)       | 5) (A) and (E)                       |   |
|       |                      |                                      |   |
| 14.   | There are millions   | s of people in this country who are  | e living in                               |
|       | (A) platform         | (B) poverty                          | (C) schools                               |
|       | (D) villages         | (E) caves                            | (F) space                                 |
|       | 1) (A) and (B)       | 2) (B) and (C)                       | 3) (B) and (F)                            |
|       | 4) (C) and (D)       | 5) (B) and (D)                       |   |
|       | *** 1 1              |                                      |   |
| 15.   |                      | weather on holiday.                  | (6)                                       |
|       | (A) attractive       | (B) lousy                            | (C) rainy                                 |
|       | (D) pleasant         | (E) difficult                        | (F) pretty                                |
|       | 1) (A) and (E)       | 2) (E) and (F)                       | 3) (B) and (C)                            |
|       | 4) (B) and (D)       | 5) (B) and (F)                       |   |
| D.    |                      | D 1 1 4 4 6 1 4                      | 1.0.0.                                    |
| ווע   |                      |                                      | whether there is any error in it.         |
|       | •                    | ·                                    | nce. The number of that part is the       |
|       | answer. If there i   | is no error, the answer is (5). (1g. | nore errors of punctuation, if any.)      |
| 16    | 1) Present-day na    | rents have (2) underwent a radica    | 1 shift in / 3) attitude compared to / 4) |
| 10.   | , · ·                | erparts./5) No error                 | i sinit in 7 3) attitude compared to 7 4) |
|       | then carner count    | Ciparts. 7 5) 140 Ciro               |   |
| 17    | 1) He went on att    | acking her/2) when other passeng     | gers arrived / 3) and told him/ 4) to lay |
| 1 / • | off. / 5) No error   | deking her? 2) when other pusseng    | ors arrived (3) and told limit (1) to lay |
|       | 511.7 5 1 1 0 CHOI   |                                      |   |
| 18.   | 1) Get rid of all ci | igarettes / 2) and ashtrays and / 3) | other paraphernalia / 4) associated to    |
|       | smoking / 5) No      |                                      | rr  |

gravity of / 4) threats of national security. / 5) No error

Directions (Q. 21-25): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F)

20. 1) There is a perception that / 2) the civilian authority does not / 3) fully appreciate the

19. 1) John's soldiers / 2) were readying/ 3) themselves for / 4) the final assault. / 5) No error

- in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
  - (A) It is no wonder that a majority of these excluded and low-achievers come from the most deprived sections of the society.
  - (B) They are precisely those who are supposed to be empowered through education.
  - (C) With heightened political consciousness about the plight of these to-be-empowered

people, never in the history of India has the demand for inclusive education been as fervent as today.

- (D) They either never enrol or they drop out of schools at different stages during these eight years.
- (E) Of the nearly 200 million children in the age group between 6 and 14 years, more than half do not complete eight years of elementary education.
- (F) Of those who do complete eight years of schooling, the achievement levels of a large percentage, in language and mathematics, is unacceptably low.

| 21. | Which of the | following should | d be the THIR        | D sentence after | er rearrangement?   |
|-----|--------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
|     | 1) A         | 2) B             | 3) C                 | 4) D             | 5) F                |
|     |              |                  |                      |                  |                     |
| 22. | Which of the | following should | d be the FIRST       | Γ sentence after | r rearrangement?    |
|     | 1) A         | 2) B             | 3) C                 | 4) D             | 5) E                |
|     |              |                  |                      |                  |                     |
| 23. | Which of the | following should | d be the SECO        | ND sentence a    | fter rearrangement? |
|     | 1) F         | 2) E             | 3) D                 | 4) C             | 5) B                |
|     | ,            | ,                | ,                    |                  |                     |
| 24. | Which of the | following should | d be the <b>FOUR</b> | TH sentence a    | fter rearrangement? |
|     | 1) A         | 2) B             | 3) C                 | 4) D             | 5) E                |
|     | ,            | ,                |                      |                  | ,                   |
| 25. | Which of the | following should | d be the FIFTH       | I sentence afte  | r rearrangement?    |
|     | 1) F         | 2) E             | 3) D                 | 4) B             | 5) A                |
|     | ,            | ,                | - /                  |                  | - /                 |

Directions (Q. 26-30): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

All over the world, rights related to information technology that are already legally recognised are daily being violated, (26) in the name of economic advancement, political stability or for personal greed and interests. Violations of these rights have (27) new problems in human social systems, such as the digital divide, cybercrime, digital security and privacy concerns, all of which have affected people's lives either directly or indirectly.

It is important that countries come up with the guidelines for action to (28) the incidences of malicious attacks on the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic data and systems, computer-related crimes, content-related offences and violations of intellectual property rights. (29), threats to critical infrastructure and national interests arising from the use of the internet for criminal and terrorist activities are of growing concern. The harm incurred to businesses, governments and individuals in those countries in which the internet is used widely is gaining in (30) and importance, while in other countries, cybercrime threatens the application of information and communication technology for government services, health care, trade, and banking. As users start losing confidence in online transactions and business, the opportunity costs may become substantial.

| 26. 1) scarcely | 2) whether  | 3) and       | 4) for    | 5) hardly   |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 27. 1) created  | 2) bent     | 3) pressured | 4) risen  | 5) stopped  |
| 28. 1) engage   | 2) conflict | 3) war       | 4) combat | 5) struggle |

- 29. 1) But
- 2) More
- 3) Addition
- 4) Beside
- 5) Further

- 30. 1) fear
- 2) days
- 3) positivity
- 4) width
- 5) scope

# **Test-II: Quantitative Aptitude**

Directions (Q. 31-35): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following equations?

- 31. 172% of 1155 + 2.75% of 275 = ?
  - 1) 1990
- 2) 1994
- 3) 1998
- 4) 2040
- 5) 1986

- $32.7130 \times 19.87 + 13.06 \times 1921 = ?$ 
  - 1) 167560
- 2) 169120
- 3) 187340
- 4) 207940
- 5) 268100

- 33.  $18940 \div 45 + 2.39 \times 75 = ?$ 
  - 1) 580
- 2) 600
- 3) 640
- 4) 680
- 5) 720

- 34.  $\sqrt[3]{54870} = ?$ 
  - 1) 34
- 2) 36
- 3) 38
- 4) 32
- 5) 42

- 35.  $\sqrt{2300} \div \frac{6.06}{11.11} = ?$ 
  - 1) 72
- 2) 78
- 3) 82
- 4) 88
- 5) 94

Directions (Q. 36-40): Find the next number in the place of question mark (?) in the following number series.

- 36.4, 13, 54, 273, 1642, ?
  - 1) 10432
- 2) 10968
- 3) 11120
- 4) 11499
- 5) 11562

- 37. 3, 14, 66, 312, 1640, ?
  - 1) 9950
- 2) 9960
- 3) 9970
- 4) 9980
- 5) 9990

- 38. 3, 8, 16, 15, 42, 29, 81, ?
  - 1) 50
- 2) 54
- 3) 72
- 4) 78
- 5) 96

- 39. 6, 42, 114, 258, 546, ?
  - 1) 1116
- 2) 1118
- 3) 1120
- 4) 1122
- 5) 1124

- 40. 484, 729, 1024, 1369, 1764, ?
  - 1) 2204
- 2) 2206
- 3) 2209
- 4) 2212
- 5) 2215

Directions (Q. 41-45): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- 1) if x > y
- 2) if  $x \ge y$
- 3) if x < y
- 4) if  $x \le y$
- 5) if x = y or no relation can be established between 'x' and 'y'.
- 41. I.  $x^2 + 3x 28 = 0$
- II.  $y^2 11y + 28 = 0$
- 42. **I.**  $6x^2 17x + 12 = 0$
- II.  $6y^2 7y + 2 = 0$

43. I.  $x = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{\sqrt{576}}$ 

II.  $3y^2 + y - 2 = 0$ 

44. **I.**  $x^2 = 64$ 

II.  $^{2} = 9y$ 

| 45. <b>I.</b> $x^2 + 6x - 7$ | 7 = 0                                       | II.               | 41y + 17 = 1         | 40   |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| ~                            |   |                   | •                    | using digits 2, 4, 5, 6 and 0? 5) None of these                        |
|                              | re thrown simuless than seven?              | •                 | t is the probabil    | lity that the sum of the numbers                                       |
| 1) $\frac{7}{12}$            | 2) $\frac{5}{12}$                           | 3) $\frac{7}{36}$ | 4) $\frac{5}{18}$    | 5) $\frac{5}{36}$  |
| increased five               | e times after six                           | years, what wi    | ll be the total is   | 12 years. If the principal is nterest after 12 years? 5) None of these |
| the first three              | sum, the composite years is ₹9576<br>2) 20% | . What is the ra  | te of interest?      | st two years is ₹5520 and that in 5) 35%                               |
|                              | s A and B are 20<br>the first number        |                   |                      | number C, respectively. What   |
| 1) 25%                       | 2) 65%                                      | 3) 75%            | 4) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ | 5) None of these   |
| • •                          |   |                   | _                    | l price. He sold it at a price 50%                                     |
| _                            | n the original pr<br>2) 90%                 | -                 |                      |  |

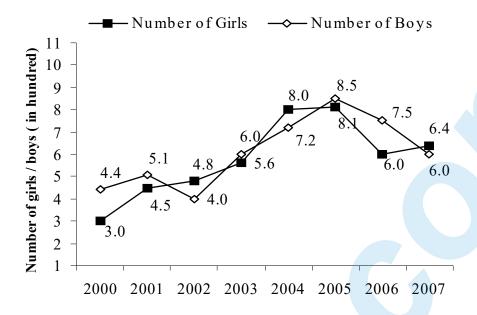
52. Two persons A and B can finish a piece of work in 60 days, while A, B, and C can finish the same work in 40 days. How many days will C alone take to finish the work?

1) 20 days 2) 50 days 3) 80 days 4) 100 days 5) None of these

53. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 80 minutes and 60 minutes respectively. There is also an outlet C. If all the three pipes are opened together, the tank takes 40 minutes to fill completely. How much time will C take to empty the full tank? (Answer in minutes)

1) 120 2) 140 3) 180 4) 240 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 54-58): Following line-graph shows the number of boys and the number of girls admitted in a college in different years. Answer the questions given below based on this graph.



- 54. What is the difference between the total number of boys and that of girls admitted in all eight years together?
  - 1) 228
- 2) 230
- 3) 232
- 4) 234
- 5) 236
- 55. The number of girls admitted in the year 2000 and 2001 together is what percentage of the number of boys admitted in the year 2004 and 2007 together? (Answer in approximate value)
  - 1) 52.4%
- 2) 54.3%
- 3) 56.8%
- 4) 58%
- 5) 62.4%
- 56. What is the approximate percentage increase in the number of girls admitted in the year 2003 and 2004?
  - 1) 42.8%
- 2) 38.6%
- 3) 36.48%
- 4) 35%
- 5) 32%
- 57. In which of the following years is the percentage rise in the number of boys the maximum compared to its previous year?
  - 1) 2001
- 2) 2003
- 3) 2004
- 4) 2005
- 5) None of these
- 58. The number of girls admitted in the year 2007 is what percentage more than the average number of girls admitted during the entire period of eight years?
  - 1) 8.26%
- 2) 10.34%
- 3) 12.24%

- 4) 16%
- 5) 17.5%
- 59. A train passes a pole in eight seconds and a platform in 23 seconds. If the length of the platform is 300 metres, what is the length of the train?
  - 1) 120 metres 2) 140 metres 3) 160 metres
  - 4) 180 metres 5) None of these
- 60. In a stream running at 3kmph, a boat goes 42 km upstream and comes back to the starting point in 306 minutes. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
  - 1) 12kmph
- 2) 14kmph
- 3) 17kmph

4) 22kmph 5) 23kmph

# Directions (Q. 61-65): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Three companies — A, B, and C produce a particular item in two different types —I and II. Total number of items of both types produced by all three companies is 62000 and total items I and II produced by company A is 15200. The ratio of the numbers of type I to type II items produced by A is 9:10. Type I items produced by Company B is 175% of type I items produced by A. Total items (both I and II) produced by B is 150% of total items produced by A. The number of type I items produced by C is 20% more than the number of type II items produced by A.

| 61.        | What is the nu  | ımber of type II | items produce     | d by B?            |                                  |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
|            | 1) 9600         | 2) 10200         | 3) 14400          | 4) 12600           | 5) None                          |
| 62.        | What is the rat | tio of the numb  | er of type I iter | ns to the number   | er of type II items produced by  |
|            | Company C?      |                  |                   |                    |                                  |
|            | 1) 2 : 3        | 2) 3 : 4         | 3) 4 : 5          | 4) 5 : 6           | 5) None of these                 |
|            |                 |                  |                   |                    |                                  |
| 63.        | What is the av  | erage number o   | of type I items   | produced by all    | three companies?                 |
|            | 1) 9650         | 2) 9800          | 3) 9960           | 4) 10200           | 5) None of these                 |
| <i>C</i> 1 | T11             | C4               | 1 11 C            | 1 . 4              | 641 4 . 4 . 1                    |
| 64.        | produced by C   | • • •            | oroduced by C 1   | s what percenta    | age of the total number of items |
|            | 1               |                  | 3) 60%            | 4) 50%             | 5) 40%                           |
|            | 1) 00/0         | 2) 7370          | 3) 0070           | 1) 5070            | 3) 1070                          |
| 65.        | What is the dif | ference between  | n the total numb  | per of type II ite | ms and the total number of type  |
|            | I items produc  | ed by all three  | companies toge    | ether?             |                                  |
|            | 1) 2750         | 2) 2800          | 3) 3000           | 4) 3150            | 5) None of these                 |

# **Test-III: Reasoning**

# Directions (Q. 66-72): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight sportspersons, each of them playing a different game, viz Cricket, Football, Golf, Hockey, Chess, Baseball, Badminton and Tennis (not necessarily in the same order).

All of them are seated around a circular table facing the centre. A, who plays Golf, sits third to the left of E. The one who plays Baseball sits second to the right of D. D, who plays Badminton, sits second to the right of B, who cannot sit adjacent to E. C, who plays Football, sits between the players of Chess and Baseball. G is a Tennis player, and sits second to the left of H, who is a Cricketer.

| 66. | Who among | the following | pairs represent | immediate | neighbours of | of the Badminton | player? |
|-----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|---------|
|     | 1) GA     | 2) AH         | 3) BH           | 4) AE     | 5) No         | one of these     |         |

67. Which of the following is definitely true in the context of F?

|                  | 2) F sits third<br>3) F is a Hock                                | ho plays Golf is  | Α.  | iate neighbour  | of F.   |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 68.              | What is the p<br>1) Fourth to t<br>3) Second to<br>5) Second to  | the right   | h respect to th<br>2) Third to th<br>4) Fourth to t                 | e left  |   |
| 69.              | How many pe from A?  | rsons are sitting   | between A and   | the one who pla   | ays Hockey, if counted clockwise                  |
|                  | 1) One   | 2) Two  | 3) Three  | 4) Four   | 5) Six  |
| 70.              | Which of the player?   | following games   | s is played by th   | ne one who sits   | second to the left of the Baseball                |
|                  | 1) Chess   | 2) Tennis   | 3) Cricket  | 4) Football   | 5) None of these                                  |
| 71.              | The one who games?   | sits between th   | e Tennis player   | and the cricke  | ter plays which of the following                  |
|                  | 1) Hockey  | 2) Golf   | 3) Badmintor  | 1 4) Chess  | 5) None of these                                  |
| 72.              |  | yer of the seconotball  |   | e pair)?<br>ockey   | the pair) sits on the immediate  3) Baseball-Golf |
| inform<br>and de | ecide the infor<br>Who among<br>I.Tinku is not<br>II.Ricky is sh | three statements mation given in Tinku, Sunny, Julians tall as either corter than Jimmanot the tallest. | ts. You have to<br>n which staten<br>immy and Rick<br>Sunny or Rick | study the questinents is/are suffice is the tallest?  ky.  as tall as Sunny |   |
| 74.              |  | fe. of G, whose fat only sister of F, II  | who is daughte<br>2) Only II and                                    |   | 3) Only I and III                                 |
| 75.              | _  | -   |   |   | f 45 students?<br>ween Akash and Ashi, who is not |

II. Anuj is 15th from the bottom and Akash is four positions below Anuj.

- III. Rashi is 9th from the bottom and there are four students between Rashi and Akash. Rashi is not above Akash.
- 1) Only I

2) Only II

3) Only III

4) Any of the three statements

- 5) All I, II and III together
- 76. P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Who is second to the right of P?
  - I. S is second to the left of R, who is on the immediate left of T.
  - II. T can not sit adjacent to P.
  - III.P is third to the right of Q, who is on the immediate left of S.
  - 1) Only I and II
- 2) Only II and III
- 3) Only I and III
- 4) All I, II and III together
- 5) Either III or I and II together
- 77. In a certain code, 'will you do this' is written as '9 7 3 4'. What will be the code of 'this'?
  - I. 'you can do easily' is written as '3 1 2 9'.
  - II. 'how are you' is written as '5 3 8'.
  - III. 'I will give up' is written as '6 7 # \$'.
  - 1) Only I and II
- 2) Only II and III
- 3) Only I and III
- 4) Any two of them
- 5) All I, II and III together

Directions (Q. 78-82): In each question below are given two or three 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 with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
- 3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

(78-79):

**Statements:** All silver is gold.

All gold is metal.

All metals are precious.

78. Conclusions:

I.All metals being silver is a possibility.

**II.**At least some silver is precious.

79. Conclusions:

I.Some gold is metal as well as precious.

II.All gold is precious.

(80-81):

**Statements:** All plants are trees.

No tree is a tole.

All toles are green.

#### 80. Conclusions:

**I.**Some toles being plants is a possibility. **II.**No tole is a plant.

#### 81. Conclusions:

**I.**All plants being green is a possibility.

II.No green is a tree.

**82. Statements:** Some kites are papers.

Some papers are black.

#### **Conclusions:**

I.Some kites being black is a possibility.

II.All papers are not necessarily kites.

83. The prevention of accidents makes it necessary that not only safety devices be used to guard exposed machinery but also that mechanics be instructed about safety rules which they must follow for their own protection and that lightening in the plant be adequate.

This paragraph best supports the statement that industrial accidents

- 1) are always avoidable
- 2) cannot be entirely overcome
- 3) may be due to ignorance
- 4) can be eliminated with the help of safety rules
- 5) safety rules are more strictly followed in Europe
- 84. The state administration banned gathering at any place in the city during the period of visit of foreign dignitaries.

Which of the following assumptions is/are implicit in the above statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

- 1) It is violating the right to freedom of a citizen. In free India, people may gather at any place.
- 2) Many people may ignore the prohibitory orders and gather to get a glimpse of the dignitaries.
- 3) People may avoid gathering at any place in the city during the visit of foreign dignitaries to the city.
- 4) People will start protesting against such unnecessary anti-democratic decisions.
- 5) The state administration may take its decision back.
- 85. In a recent incident, at least 25 people were killed and many other injured when a bus fell into a river near a bridge.

Which of the following is/are an effective step in order to avoid such an incident in future?

- A) All the buses should be advised to follow other routes.
- B) The protection walls of the bridge should be made strong enough to avoid such accidents.
- C) On moral grounds, the transport minister should resign from his post.
- D) The bus driver should be arrested immediately to make necessary enquiry.
- 1) Only A and B
- 2) Only B and C
- 3) Only C and D

- 4) Only A and D
- 5) Only B and D

86. If the expression  $D < A > C = F \ge G$  is definitely true, which of the following would be definitely true?

|         | 1) G < C  | 2) D = C   | 3) G <a< th=""><th>4) F ≤ A</th><th>5) D ≤ F</th></a<>  | 4) F ≤ A  | 5) D ≤ F  |
|---------|---|--|---|---|---|
|         | 1) $M \ge R = N$<br>3) $Q > M \ge N$  | the following explored by $S \ge P = Q$<br>$V = W \ge P < S$<br>$V < S \le R \le M$  | 2) $Q \ge M > 1$  | $N = W \ge P < S$   | M' would hold definitely true?  |
|         | false?<br>1) $V > R \le K$<br>3) $K > M = J$  | the following extends $S = W \le M$<br>$S \ge S > N = R$<br>$S \ge T > R = V$  | $2) V < M \ge 7$  | $\Gamma \ge S = P > R$  | $\leq S \leq M$ ' would hold definitely   |
|         | in order to $M = K = L$ ?   | nake K≤ M defi<br>P ? M  | nitely true?  |   | ion mark in the given expression  |
|         | 90. In a cricket thigher than I   | Ravi. Amit's sco<br>s tournament?<br>2) Vijay  | vi scored highe   | r than Vijay. Sı  | 5) None of these arya scored lower than Sumit but Vijay and Ravi. Who scored the  |
|         |   |  |   |   |   |
| A<br>an | given below<br>A, B, C, D, E, F,<br>least two in one c<br>There is at least of<br>is travelling with of   | : G and H are eig<br>ar to three diffe<br>one female men<br>only H in car Z  | ght friends traverent places, viz<br>aber in each car<br>but not to Char  | elling in three d<br>z. Delhi, Chand<br>: D is travelling<br>ndigarh. C is no   | efully and answer the questions lifferent cars, viz X, Y and Z, with ligarh and Agra. g with G to Delhi but not in car Y. ot travelling with either D or E. F e studying in the same only boys' |
| A<br>an | given below A, B, C, D, E, F, least two in one c There is at least of is travelling with of d D are studying i  | G and H are eight are to three difference female mentonly H in car Z on the same only the following representations:   | ght friends traverent places, viz<br>aber in each car<br>but not to Char<br>y girls' college.   | elling in three desc. Delhi, Chand<br>c. D is travelling<br>ndigarh. C is no<br>H, B and G ar<br>up of females?   | lifferent cars, viz X, Y and Z, with ligarh and Agra. g with G to Delhi but not in car Y. bt travelling with either D or E. F   |
| A<br>an | given below A, B, C, D, E, F, least two in one c There is at least of is travelling with of d D are studying i llege. 91. Which of the 1) F, C, A   | G and H are eight ar to three difference female mentonly H in car Z in the same only e following representation of the control | ght friends traverent places, viz<br>aber in each car<br>but not to Char<br>y girls' college.<br>essents the grou<br>2) F, G, A<br>5) None of the   | elling in three descriptions. Delhi, Chander Dis travelling and igarh. C is not H, B and G ar up of females? These  | lifferent cars, viz X, Y and Z, with ligarh and Agra.  g with G to Delhi but not in car Y. ot travelling with either D or E. F e studying in the same only boys'                                |
| A<br>an | given below A, B, C, D, E, F, least two in one c There is at least of is travelling with of d D are studying i llege.  91. Which of the 1) F, C, A 4) Data inado  92. Which of the 1) Delhi – X S) Agra – Z | G and H are eight are to three differences female mentonly H in car Z in the same only e following representations:  e following compared to the compared to the same only e following compared to the compare | ght friends traverent places, viz<br>aber in each car<br>but not to Char<br>y girls' college.<br>essents the grou<br>2) F, G, A<br>5) None of the<br>abinations is co<br>2) Chandigar<br>4) Delhi – Y | elling in three de z. Delhi, Chand z. D is travelling in digarh. C is not H, B and G ar up of females? The end of the electric content is proposed in the electric content in | lifferent cars, viz X, Y and Z, with ligarh and Agra. g with G to Delhi but not in car Y. ot travelling with either D or E. F e studying in the same only boys'  3) D, C, A                     |

| 95           | 5. Which of the                          | following cars                      | is carrying peo                   | ple to Chandiga                    | arh?   |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
|              | 1) Y                                     | C                                   | 2) X                              |                                    | 3) Either X or Y   |
|              | 4) Data inade                            | quate                               | 5) None of the                    | ese                                | ,  |
|              |  | -                                   |                                   |                                    |  |
| In<br>'pleas | a certain code                           | language, 'sur<br>oring' is written | nmer is not ple<br>as 'dic ra nic | easant always'<br>mo', 'always lil | answer the given questions. is written as 'mo ra tic su na', kes spring' is written as 'phi su |
|              |  |                                     | _                                 |                                    |  |
| 96           | 6. Which of the                          | following is the                    | e code for 'not'                  | ?                                  |  |
|              | 1) mo                                    | 2) ra                               | 3) na                             | 4) tic                             | 5) Cannot be determined  |
| 0.5          | 7 7771 . 1 . (1)                         | 100                                 |                                   |                                    |  |
| 97           | 7. What does 'di                         |                                     | 2)                                | 4) :                               | 5  |
|              | 1) pleasant                              | 2) spring                           | 3) season                         | 4) is                              | 5) not   |
| 0.5          | Which of the                             | fallowing rapro                     | pants the anda                    | for 'enring is h                   | ot'?   |
| 90           | 8. Which of the 1) mo ga nic             | ionowing repre                      | 2) tic ga mo                      | for spring is in                   | 3) nic dic su  |
|              | 4) ga nic su                             |                                     | 5) None of the                    | ese                                | 3) life die su   |
|              | T) gu me su                              |                                     | 3) Ivolic of the                  | CSC                                |  |
| 99           | o. 'tic phi dic' is                      | the code for w                      | hich of the foll                  | owing?                             |  |
|              | 1) spring is se                          |                                     | 2) likes summ                     |                                    |  |
|              | 3) pleasant se                           |                                     | 4) hot season                     |                                    |  |
|              | 5) None of the                           |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |
|              | ,  |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |
| 10           | 00. Which of the                         | e following may                     | y represent 'nol                  | body likes hot s                   | season'?   |
|              | 1) zo dic ga ti                          | ic                                  | 2) nic ye ga d                    | ic                                 | 3) phi nic da ra   |
|              | 4) phi zo ga d                           | lic                                 | 5) None of the                    | ese                                |  |
|              |  |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |
|              |  |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |
| A            | nswers With Ex                           | xplanations:                        |                                   |                                    |  |
|              | 2  |                                     |                                   | 4 7                                | <b>-</b> 2   |
| 1.           |  | 2.4                                 | 3. 2                              | 4.5                                | <b>5.</b> 3  |
|              | 4  | <b>7.</b> 2                         | 8. 1                              | 9.4                                | 10.5   |
|              | 1.3                                      | 12. 2                               | 13. 2                             | 14. 5                              | 15. 4  |
|              | 5. 2; Replace 'un                        |                                     | •                                 |                                    |  |
|              | 7. 2; Replace 'w                         |                                     | 1.                                |                                    |  |
|              | 3. 4; Replace 'to                        | o with with.                        |                                   |                                    |  |
|              | ). 5                                     | C2 241 64 2                         |                                   |                                    |  |
|              | <b>).</b> 4; Replace 'of                 |                                     | 22 4                              | 24.5                               | 25.5   |
|              | 1, 2                                     | <b>22.</b> 1                        | <b>23.</b> 4                      | <b>24.</b> 5                       | <b>25.</b> 5   |
| ,            | 6-30): EDFAB                             | <b>27.</b> 5                        | <b>28.</b> 3                      | <b>29.</b> 1                       | <b>30.</b> 4   |
| 2(           | 5. 5                                     |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |
| 31           | 1. 2; $?=\frac{172\times115}{100}$       | $+\frac{2.75\times275}{100} =$      | 1986.6 + 7.562                    | 5= 1994.1625 a                     | ≈ 1994   |
| 32           | <b>2.</b> 1; ? $\approx$ 7130 $\times$ 2 | $20 + 13 \times 1920$               |                                   |                                    |  |
|              | = 142600 +                               | 24960 = 16756                       | 60                                |                                    |  |

**33.** 2; 
$$? \approx 18940 \div 45 + 2.4 \times 75$$

$$\approx 420 + 180 = 600$$

**34.** 3; 
$$\because (38)^3 = 54872$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{54870} \approx 38$$

**35.** 4; 
$$\sqrt{2300} \approx 48$$

$$\therefore ? = 48 \times \frac{11}{6} = 88$$

**36.** 4; 
$$\times$$
3 + 1,  $\times$  4 + 2,  $\times$  5 + 3...

37. 2; 
$$+4 \times 2$$
,  $+8 \times 3$ ,  $+12 \times 4$ 

**38.** 1; The series is based on combination of two series.  $S_1 = +13, +26, +39...$  and  $S_2 = +7, +14, +21...$ 

**40.** 
$$3; (22)^2, (27)^2, (32)^2, (37)^2...$$

**41.** 4; **I.** 
$$x^2 + 7x - 4x - 28 = 0$$

or, 
$$x(x+7) - 4(x+7) = 0$$

or, 
$$(x-4)(x+7)=0$$

$$x = 4, -7$$

II. 
$$y^2 - 11y + 28 = 0$$

or, 
$$y^2 - 7y - 4y + 28 = 0$$

or, 
$$y(y-7)-4(y-7)=0$$

or, 
$$(y-4)(y-7) = 0$$
  
 $\therefore y = 4, 7$ 

**42.** 1; **I.** 
$$6x^2 - 17x + 12 = 0$$

or, 
$$6x^2 - 9x - 8x + 12 = 0$$

or, 
$$3x(2x-3)-4(2x-3)=0$$

or, 
$$(3x - 4)(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

II. 
$$6y^2 - 3y - 4y + 2 = 0$$

or, 
$$3y(2y-1)-2(2y-1)=0$$

or, 
$$(3y - 2)(2y - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

**43.** 2; **I.** 
$$x = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{\sqrt{576}}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{24} = \frac{2}{3}$$

II. 
$$3y^2 + y - 2 = 0$$

or, 
$$3y^2 + 3y - 2y - 2 = 0$$

or, 
$$3y(y+1) - 2(y+1) = 0$$

or, 
$$(3y-2)(y+1)=0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{2}{3}, -1$$

$$\therefore x \ge y$$

**44.** 5; **I.** 
$$x^2 = 64$$

$$\therefore x = \pm 8$$

II. 
$$y^2 = 9y$$

or, 
$$y^2 - 9y = 0$$

or, 
$$y(y-9) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 0, 9$$

 $\therefore$  no relationship can be established between x and y.

**45.** 3; **I.** 
$$x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$$

or, 
$$x^2 + 7x - x - 7 = 0$$

or, 
$$x(x + 7) - 1(x + 7) = 0$$

or, 
$$(x-1)(x+7)=0$$

$$x = 1, -7$$

II. 
$$41y + 17 = 140$$

or, 
$$41y = 140 - 17 = 123$$

$$y = \frac{123}{41} = 3$$

$$\therefore x < y$$

$$\therefore \text{ Reqd. numbers} = 3 \times {}^{4}P_{2} = 3 \times 12 = 36$$

**47.** 2; Sum of the numbers can be 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

$$n(E) = 15, n(S) = 36 : P(E) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}$$

**48.** 1; Interest rate 'r' = 
$$\left(\frac{2940 \times 100}{P \times 12}\right)^{0/6}$$

$$= \left(\frac{24500}{P}\right)\%$$

SI in first six years = 
$$\frac{P \times 6 \times 24500}{P \times 100} = 1470$$

SI in next six years = 
$$\frac{5P \times 6 \times 24500}{P \times 100} = 7350$$

$$\therefore$$
 Total SI = 7350 + 1470 = 8820

**49.** 4; CI = P[(x)<sup>t</sup>-1] where 
$$x = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\therefore P(x^2 - 1) = 5520 ...(I)$$

$$P(x^3-1) = 9576 ...(II)$$
  
Dividing eqn II by eqn I,

$$\frac{(x^2+x+1)(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{9576}{5520} = \frac{399}{230}$$

$$\Rightarrow 230x^2 - 169x - 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 230x^2 - 299x + 130x - 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 23x (10x - 13)+13 (10x-13)=0

$$\therefore x = \frac{13}{10}$$
 and  $x = \frac{-13}{23}$  (discard -ve)

$$1 + \frac{r}{100} = \frac{13}{10}$$
 :  $r = 30\%$ 

**50.** 5; Let the third number be 100. So, the first number is  $100 + 100 \times \frac{20}{100} = 120$  and the second number is 145.

∴ Reqd answer = 
$$\frac{120}{145} \times 100 = 82.758$$

**51.** 4; Let the original price of cycle be ₹100

$$\therefore \cos t = 100 - 100 \times \frac{40}{100} = 60$$

$$SP = 100 + 100 \times \frac{50}{100} = 150$$

$$\therefore \text{ Gain } \% = \frac{150 - 60}{60} \times 100 = \frac{90 \times 100}{60} = 150\%$$

**52.** 5; Work done by A and B together in one day =  $\frac{1}{60}$ 

Work done by A, B, and C together in one day =  $\frac{1}{40}$ 

Work done by C in one day = 
$$\frac{1}{40} - \frac{1}{60} = \frac{3-2}{120} = \frac{1}{120}$$

- ∴C will take 120 days to finish the work.
- **53.** 4; Work done by C in one min =  $\frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{60} \frac{1}{40} = \frac{3+4-6}{240} = \frac{1}{240}$

So, C will take 240 min to empty the tank.

**55.** 3; Number of girls = 
$$300 + 450 = 750$$

Number of boys = 
$$720 + 600 = 1320$$

:. Reqd % = 
$$\frac{750}{1320} \times 100 = 56.8\%$$

Girls 
$$2004 = 800$$

$$\therefore \%_0 = \frac{800-560}{560} \times 100 = \frac{24000}{560} = 42.8\%$$

**57.** 2; % rise = 
$$\frac{600-400}{400} \times 100 = 50\%$$

Girls avg during whole period =  $\frac{4640}{8}$  = 580

:. Reqd \% = 
$$\frac{(640-580)}{580} \times 100 \approx 10.34\%$$

**59.** 3; Let the length of the train be x.

$$\therefore$$
 Speed of the train =  $\frac{x}{8}$ 

Also, speed = 
$$\frac{x+300}{23}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{8} = \frac{x+300}{23}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{8} = \frac{x + 300}{23} \qquad \therefore 23x = 8x + 2400$$

or, 
$$15x = 2400$$

or, 
$$15x = 2400$$
 :  $x = 160$  metres

**60.** 3; Let the speed of the boat in still water be 'x' kmph.

$$\therefore \frac{42}{x+3} + \frac{42}{x-3} = \frac{306}{60} = \frac{51}{10}$$

or, 
$$42\left[\frac{x-3+x+3}{x^2-9}\right] = \frac{51}{10} : \frac{84x}{x^2-9} = \frac{51}{10}$$

or, 
$$51x^2 - 840x - 459 = 0$$

or, 
$$17x^2 - 280x - 153 = 0$$

or, 
$$17x^2 - 289x + 9x - 153 = 0$$

or, 
$$17x(x-17) + 9(x-17) = 0$$

or, 
$$(17x + 9)(x - 17) = 0$$

$$x = 17, \frac{-9}{17}$$

Discarding -ve,  $x = 17 \text{kmh}^{-1}$ 

**61.** 2;

**62.** 1; Ratio = 
$$\frac{9600}{14400} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 ie 2 : 3

**63.** 2; Average number of type I items produced =  $\frac{7200+12600+9600}{3}$ 

$$=\frac{29400}{3}$$
 = 9800

**64.** 3; Type II produced by C = 14400

$$Total_{c} = 24000$$

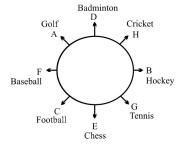
Reqd % =  $\frac{14400}{24000} \times 100 = 60\%$  of no. of items by C

**65.** 5; Type I = 7200 + 12600 + 9600 = 29400

Type II = 8000 + 10200 + 14400 = 32600

$$\therefore \text{ Diff} = 32600 - 29400 = 3200$$

## (66-72):



**66.** 2 **71.** 1

**67.** 5 **72.** 4

**68.** 3

**69.** 2

**70.** 5

**73.** 1; **From I:** S, R > T

From II: S > J > R

From III: > J

From I and II: S > J > R > T Hence Sunny is the tallest.

74. 2; From I: (-)E - A(+)

From II:

From III.

From I and II together:

Nothing is known about D, so we can't establish any relationship between A and D.

# From II and III together:

Thus A is husband of D.

Therefore, II and III together are sufficient.

#### From I and III together:

We can't find any relation, between A and D. Thus, I and II, even together are not sufficient.

75. 4; From I: Akash's position from the top

$$= 18 + 5 + 1 = 24$$

Akash's position from the bottom

$$=45-24+1=22$$

Thus, I alone is sufficient.

From II: Akash's position from the bottom

$$= 15 - 4 = 11$$

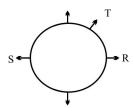
Thus, only II is sufficient.

From III: Akash's position from the bottom

$$= 9 + 4 + 1 = 14$$

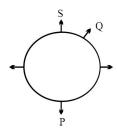
Thus only III is sufficient.

#### **76.** 5; From I:



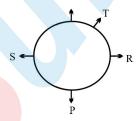
From II: T cannot sit adjacent to P.

#### From III:



Q sits second to the right of P. Thus only III is sufficient.

## From I and II together.



T sits second to the right of P.

Thus I and II together are sufficient.

# From I and III together:

The arrangement is not possible. So I and III together are not sufficient.

77. 3; will you do this 
$$\rightarrow$$
 9 7 3 4 ...(1)

From I: you can do easily 
$$\rightarrow$$
 3 1 2 9 ...(2)

From II: how are you 
$$\rightarrow$$
 5 3 8 ...(3)

From III: I will give up 
$$\rightarrow$$
 6 7 # \$ ...(4)

From (1) and (2), you do 
$$\rightarrow$$
 9 3 ...(5)

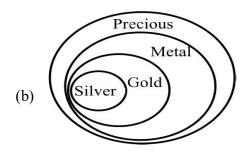
From (1) and (4), will 
$$\rightarrow$$
 7 ...(6)

From (1), (5) and (6), this  $\rightarrow$  4

# 78. 5; A possible Venn-diagram is



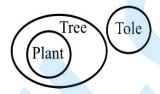
Thus I follows.



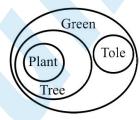
Thus II also follows.

**79.** 5; From the Venn-diagram (b), both I and II follows

**80.** 2;

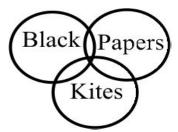


**81.** 1; A possible Venn-diagram is



Thus I follows. But II doesn't follow.

**82.** 1;



Thus I follows.

- **83.** 4; According to the given paragraph, 1, 2 and 3 can be ruled out. Nothing is said about Europe, so 5 is also ruled out. And from the paragraph it is quite clear that industrial accidents can be prevented with the help of safety rules.
- **84.** 3; The state administration banned gathering for safety and prevention purpose. It is just to restrict spreading of false rumours and violent incidents. So cooperation from public is

always expected. Therefore only 3 is implicit.

- **85.** 5; (A) is not, because avoiding that particular route is not a solution to avoid any incident in future; it is escaping.
- (B) can be an effective step, as it is a preventive step.
- (C) is not, because the minister's resignation would not lead any solution.
- (D) can be an effective step, as it would help to find reasons of this accident.

#### **86.** 3; Check for 1:

$$D < A > C = F \ge G$$

Combining

$$D < A > C \ge G$$

Thus 1 is not true.

Check for 2:

$$D < A > C = F \ge G$$

Can't compare C and D

Thus 2 is not true.

Check for 3:

$$D < A > C = F \ge G$$

$$D < A > F \ge G$$

Combining

Thus option 3 is true.

Check for 4:

$$D < A > C = F \ge G$$

$$D < A > F \ge G$$

Thus 4 is not true.

Check for 5:

$$D < A > C = F \ge G$$

$$D \le A \ge F \ge G$$

Can't compare D and F

Thus 5 is not true.

## **87.** 3; Check for 1:

$$M \ge R = N > S \ge P = Q$$

$$M \ge R > S \ge P = Q$$

Combining  $M > S \ge P = Q$ 

M > P = Q

Thus 1 is not the right choice.

Check for 2:

$$Q \ge M > N = W \ge P < S$$

$$Q \ge \underbrace{M > N}_{Combining} < S$$

$$Q \ge M > P < S$$

Thus 2 is not the right choice.

Check for 3:

$$Q > M \geq N = W \geq P < S$$

$$Q > \underbrace{M \geq N \geq P}_{Combining} < S$$

$$Q > M \ge P < S$$

Thus option 3 is the right choice.

Check for 4:

$$W < P = N \leq Q < M > R$$

$$W < \underbrace{P \leq Q < M}_{Combining} > R$$

Thus 4 is not the right choice.

Check for 5:

$$N > Q = P < S \le R \le M$$
Combining

$$N > Q = \underbrace{P < S}_{Combining} \leq M$$

$$N > Q = P < M$$

Thus 5 is not the right choice.

# **88.** 4; Check for 1:

$$V > R \leq K < S = W \leq M$$

$$V > \underbrace{R \leq K \leq S}_{Combining} \leq M$$

$$V > R < S \le M$$

Thus 1 is not the right choice.

Check for 2:

$$V < \underbrace{M \geq T \geq S}_{Combining} = P > R$$

$$V < M \ge S = P > R$$

$$V < M \ge S > R$$

Thus 2 is not the right choice.

Check for 3:

$$K > M = J \ge S > N = R$$

$$K > M \ge S > R$$

Thus 3 is not the right choice.

Check for 4:

$$T = \underbrace{R \le K < S}_{Combining} = P < M$$

$$T = R < S = P < M$$

$$T = R < S < M$$

Thus option 4 is the right choice.

Check for 5:

$$M \ge P = S \ge T > R = V$$

$$M \ge P \ge T > R = V$$
Combining

$$M \ge P > R = V$$

Thus 5 is not the right choice.

#### **89.** 2; Check for 1:

$$N = K = L < P < M$$
Combining

$$N = K = L < M$$

$$N = \overline{K} < M$$

Thus 1 is not the right choice.

Check for 2:

$$N = K = L \le P = M$$

$$N = K \le M$$

Thus option 2 is the right choice.

Check for 3:

$$N = \underset{\bullet}{K} = \underset{\bullet}{L} \leq P \leq M$$

$$N = K \leq P \leq M$$

$$N = K < M$$

Thus 3 is not the right choice.

Check for 4:

$$N = \overset{.}{K} = \overset{.}{L} < P \leq M$$

$$N = \underbrace{K < P \le M}_{Combining}$$

$$N = K < M$$

Thus 4 is not the right choice.

90. 2; Sumit > Surya > Ravi > Amit > Vijay

(91-95):

| X (Delhi)           | Y (Chandigarh)      | Z (Agra)       |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| D (-)<br>G (+)<br>E | C<br>F (-)<br>B (+) | A (-)<br>H (+) |

91.4

**92.** 5

**93.** 5

**94.** 2

**95.** 1

#### (96-100):

summer is not pleasant always  $\rightarrow$  mo ra tic su na ...(1)

pleasant season is spring  $\rightarrow$  dic ra nic mo ...(2)

always likes spring  $\rightarrow$  phi su nic ...(3)

hot summer season  $\rightarrow$  tic ga dic ...(4)

From (1) and (4), summer  $\rightarrow$  tic

From (1) and (3), always  $\rightarrow$  su

From (2) and (3), spring  $\rightarrow$  nic

From (3), likes  $\rightarrow$  phi

From (2) and (4), season  $\rightarrow$  dic

From (4), hot  $\rightarrow$  ga

From (1) and (2), is pleasant  $\rightarrow$  ra mo

From (1), not  $\rightarrow$  na

**96.** 3

**97.** 3

99. 2; tic 
$$\rightarrow$$
 summer phi  $\rightarrow$  likes

 $dic \rightarrow season$ 

100. 4; nobody  $\rightarrow$  zo $\rightarrow$ (new code for new word) likes  $\rightarrow$  phi hot  $\rightarrow$  ga season  $\rightarrow$  dic

