ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 1 – 5): **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.**

The urgent need of the hour is to up the morale of our society in general and of our student community in particular, if we want to save ourselves and our society from the presence of mass indiscipline and of basic human values, which has become a phenomenon. We must, therefore, ..(1).. and practice the most ..(2).. basic human values like co−operation, tolerance, patriotism, generosity, truth, justice and excellence the ideals which are universal in nature and which are ..(3).. in themselves and which are worthy of ..(4).. for their own sake. These ideals are both personally as well as socially ..(5)..

1.　　1) incorporate　　　　2) induce　　　　　3) implicate　　　　4) inculcate
　　　　　5) involve

2.　　1) absorbing　　　　　2) cherished　　　　3) introspective　　4) famous
　　　　　5) productive

3.　　1) distinctive　　　　　2) appreciated　　　3) formative　　　　4) helping
　　　　　5) end

4.　　1) evolving　　　　　　2) spreading　　　　3) esteem　　　　　4) wisdom
　　　　　5) popularity

5.　　1) desirable　　　　　　2) manageable　　　3) redundant　　　　4) vulnerable
　　　　　5) possible

Directions (Q. 6 – 10): **Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below them.**

(A)　It is obvious from the above that the Commission has accorded highest priority to securing speedy justice to women.

(B)　These members continue to pursue their mandated activities, namely review of legislation, intervention in specific individual complaints of atrocities and denial of rights.

(C)　The functions assigned to the Commission, as per the Act, are wide and varied covering almost all the facets of issues relating to safeguarding women's rights and promotion.

(D)　The National Commission for Women was set up on 31st January, 1992 in pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act 1990.

(E)　Towards this end of speedy justice to women, the Commission is organising Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats, offering counselling in family disputes and conducting training programmes for creating legal awareness among women.

(F)　They also suggest remedial action to safeguard the interest of women to the appropriate authorities.

(G)　To carry out these functions, the Commission has a chairman, five members and a Member-Secretary, all nominated by the Central Government.

6. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence?

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

    5) E

7. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence?

    1) C   2) D   3) E   4) F

    5) A

8. Which of the following will be the **LAST** sentence?

    1) G   2) F   3) D   4) C

    5) E

9. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence?

    1) G   2) B   3) F   4) D

    5) C

10. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence?

    1) C   2) D   3) F   4) E

    5) B

Directions (Q.11 – 15): **Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)**

11. He was grateful (1)/ to me for the help (2)/ that I had extended for him (3)/ in the hour of his need. (4)/ No error (5).

12. While undergoing a (1)/ strenuous workout, (2)/ he suffered a massive heart attack (3)/ but luckily survival. (4)/ No error (5).

13. He thinks that (1)/ once he paid money (2)/ he is relieved of (3)/ all his responsibilities. (4)/ No error (5).

14. Taking care of yourself (1)/ cannot be (2)/ and should not be considered (3)/ as a selfish thing. (4)/ No error. (5)

15. People express their expectations (1)/ that their leaders should not (2)/ resorting to (3)/ corrupt practices and nepotism. (4)/ No error (5).

Directions (Q. 16 – 25): **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The outside world has pat answers concerning extremely impoverished countries, especially those in Africa. Everything comes back, again and again, to corruption and misrule. Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers. Yet the critics of African governance have it wrong. Politics simply can't explain Africa's prolonged economic crisis. The claim that Africa's corruption is the basic source of the problem does not withstand serious scrutiny. During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have extensive corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth. What is the explanation? Every situation of extreme poverty around the world contains some of its own unique causes, which need to be diagnosed as a doctor would in a patient. For example, Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease:

high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle. Another myth is that the developed world already gives plenty of aid to the world's poor. Former US Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil, expressed a common frustration when he remarked about aid for Africa: "We've spent trillions of dollars on these problems and we have damned near nothing to show for it." O'Neil was no foe of foreign aid. Indeed, he wanted to fix the system so that more US aid could be justified. But he was wrong to believe that vast flows of aid to Africa had been squandered. President Bush said in a press conference in April 2004 that as "the greatest power on the face of the earth, we have an **obligation** to help the spread of freedom. We have an obligation to feed the hungry." Yet how does the US fulfillers obligation? US aid to farmers in poor countries to help them grow more food runs at around $200 million per year, far less than $1 per person per year for the hundreds of millions of people living in subsistence farm households. From the world as a whole, the amount of aid per African per year is really very small, just $30 per sub-Saharan African in 2002. Of that modest amount, almost $5 was actually for consultants from the donor countries, more than $3 was for emergency aid, about $4 went for servicing Africa's debts and $5 was for debt-relief operations. The rest, about $12, went to Africa. Since the "money down the drain" argument is heard most frequently in the US, it's worth looking at the same calculations for US aid alone. In 2002, the US gave $3 per sub-Saharan African. Taking out the parts for U.S. consultants and

Technical cooperation, food and other emergency aid, administrative costs and debt relief, the aid per African came to grand total of 6 cents. The US has promised repeatedly over the decades, as a signatory to global agreements like the Monterrey Consensus of 2002, to give a much larger proportion of its annual output, specifically up to 0.7% of GNP, to official development assistance. The US's failure to follow through has no political fallout domestically, of course, because not one in a million US citizens even knows of statements like the Monterrey Consensus. But no one should underestimate the salience that it has around the world. Spin as American might about their nation's generosity, the poor countries are fully aware of what the US is not doing.

16. The passage seems to emphasize that the outside world has ......

    1) correct understanding about the reasonable aid provided by the US to the poor countries.

    2) definite information about what is happening in underdeveloped countries.

    3) stopped extending any financial aid to underdeveloped countries.

    4) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries.

    5) None of these

17. According to the Westerners, the solution to eradicate poverty of African nations lies in....

    1) corruption

    2) improving their own national behaviour

    3) their rule

    4) prolonged economic crisis

    5) None

18. The author has given the example of Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan in support of his argument that ....

    1) corruption is the major culprit in the way of prosperity.

    2) misgovernance hampers the prosperity of nations.

    3) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper.

    4) developed nations arrogantly neglect underdeveloped countries.

    5) None

19. The author has mentioned Ghana as a country with ......

    1) reasonably good governance

    2) corrupt leadership

    3) plenty of natural resources

    4) rapid economic growth

    5) None of these

20. The cases of malaria in Africa are mainly due to ......

    A) high temperature.

    B) climatic conditions conducive for breeding.

    C) malaria-carriers' liking for human blood in preference to that of cattle.

    1) None   2) Only B & C   3) Only A & C   4) Only A & B

    5) All the three

21. The remark of former US Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil, is according to the author,

    1) a statement of fact

    2) not factually correct

    3) an underestimation of US aid

    4) a ruthless remark by an arrogant bureaucrat

    5) None of these

22. President Bush's statement in a Press Conference in April 2004 indicates that ....

    1) the aid given by the US to the poor countries is substantial and sufficient.

    2) the spread of freedom cannot be achieved through financial aid.

    3) feeding the hungry millions outside the US is not possible.

    4) the US, on its own, assumes the obligation of helping the poor countries.

    5) US has spent trillions of dollars on aid.

23. Which of the following statements is TRUE about US aid to the sub-Saharan African countries?

    1) The US aid meant for per capita African does not reach the incumbent.

    2) The US aid to African countries is more than that for any other developing or underdeveloped nation.

    3) The US aid to farmers in African countries is $ 200 million per year.

    4) The donor country charges $ 5 per individual as consultancy charges.

    5) US has been contributing more than 0.7% of its GNP for development assistance.

24. The purpose of the author in writing this passage seems to

    1) criticise the US for not providing adequate financial help

    2) make Africans realise their own problems

    3) analyse the actual quantum of aid against the perceived one

    4) highlight how American leaders are power–hungry

    5) None of these

Directions (Q.25): Which of the following word/ group of words is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

25. **Obligation**

    1) lip–sympathy

    2) true empathy

    3) self–pity

    4) conditional responsibility

    5) moral binding

Directions (Q.26 – 30): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required' mark (5) as the answer.

26. As soon as she opened the umbrella, a scorpion **fell about of** it.

    1) fell up from   2) fell off from

    3) fell out off   4) fell from off

    5) No correction required

27. A true leader's life is a saga **of dedicating to** the cause of welfare of human beings.

    1) of dedicated   2) of having dedication in

    3) of dedication to   4) for dedication at

    5) No correction required

28. He firmly believes that a **significant change in the structures** of our various departments is necessary.

    1) significant in change among the structures

    2) significant changing structures

    3) significantly changing throughout the structures

    4) significant change among the structures

    5) No correction required

29. Despite being **considerable difficulty**, this is one of the most popular exercises.

    1) considerably difficult

    2) considerable difficult

    3) considerable difficulties

    4) considerably and difficulty

    5) No correction required

30. The prayer **is most likely to start at** 6.00 am.

    1) be most likely started by

    2) is mostly liked to start at

    3) is mostly like to starting at

    4) is most likely start at

    5) No correction required

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 31 – 33): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

31. $4003 \times 77 - 21015 = ? \times 116$

    1) 2477   2) 2478   3) 2467   4) 2476

    5) None of these

32. $\left[\left(5\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7}\right) \times \left(4\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{7}\right)\right] - (19)^2 = ?$

    1) 143   2) $72\sqrt{7}$ 3) 134   4) $70\sqrt{7}$

    5) None of these

33. $(4444 \div 40) + (645 \div 25) + (3991 \div 26) = ?$

    1) 280.4   2) 290.4   3) 295.4   4) 285.4

    5) None of these

Directions (Q. 34 – 35): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

34. $\sqrt[3]{54821} \times (303 \div 8) = ?^2$

    1) 48   2) 38   3) 28   4) 18

    5) 58

35. $\frac{5}{8}$ of 4011.33 $+ \frac{7}{10}$ of 3411.22 = ?

    1) 4810   2) 4980   3) 4890   4) 4930

    5) 4850

36. The cost of five chairs and three tables is Rs.3110. Cost of one chair is Rs.210 less than cost of one table. What is the cost of two tables' and two chairs?

    1) Rs.1660   2) Rs.1860

    3) Rs.2600   4) Cannot be determined

    5) None of these

37. The sum of 8 consecutive odd numbers is 656. Also average of four consecutive even numbers is 87. What is the sum of the smallest odd number and second largest even number?

    1) 165   2) 175

    3) 163   4) Cannot be determined

    5) None of these

38. A 320 m long train moving with an average speed of 120 km/h crosses a platform in 24 sec. A man crosses the same platform in 4 min. What is the speed (in m/s) of man?

    1) 2.4   2) 1.5   3) 1.6   4) 2.0

    5) None of these

39. The total area of a circle and a rectangle is equal to 1166 sq. cm. The diameter of the circle is 28 cm. What is the sum of the circumference of the circle and the perimeter of the rectangle if the length of the rectangle is 25 cm?

    1) 186 cm   2) 182 cm

    3) 184 cm   4) Cannot be determined

    5) None of these

40. Raman scored 456 marks in an exam and Seeta got 54% marks in the same exam which is 24 marks less than Raman. If the minimum passing marks in the exam is 34%, then how much more marks did Raman score than the minimum passing marks?

    1) 184   2) 196   3) 190   4) 180

    5) None

41. The sum of four consecutive even numbers is 284. What would be the smallest number?

    1) 72   2) 74   3) 68   4) 66

    5) 70

Directions (Q. 42 – 45): In the following 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 $\geq$ y   3) If x < y   4) If x $\leq$ y

    5) If x = y or the relationship cannot be established

42.   I) $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$ II) $y^2 - y - 30 = 0$

43.   I) $225x^2 - 4 = 0$ II) $\sqrt{225y} + 2 = 0$

44.   I) $\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + \dfrac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$ II) $y^2 - \dfrac{(11)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

45.   I) $x^2 - 365 = 364$ II) $y - \sqrt{324} = \sqrt{81}$

Directions (Q. 46 – 50): What will come in place of question mark(?) in the following number series?

46.   9 15 27 51 99 ?

    1) 165   2) 195   3) 180   4) 190

    5) None of these

47.   13, 21, 36, 58, 87, ?

    1) 122   2) 128   3) 133   4) 123

    5) None of these

48.   7, 9, 19, 45, 95, ?

    1) 150   2) 160   3) 145   4)177

    5) None of these

49. 14, 15, 23, 32, 96, ?

    1) 121   2) 124   3) 152   4) 111

    5) None of these

50.   587 586 581 570 ? 522

    1) 545   2) 543   3) 551   4) 557

    5) None of these

Directions (Q. 51 – 55): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Among 250 cricket players, 4.8% players participated in all the three world cups, viz 1975, 1979 and 1983. 39.2% players participated in WC 1975, 60% participated in WC 1979 and 46% played in WC 1983. 2% players played in WC 1975 and WC 1983 but not in WC 1979.14.4% played in WC 1975 and WC 1979 only.

51. What percentage of players participated in World Cup 1975 only?

1) 12.8% 2) 18% 3) 20% 4) 21.6%

5) 39.2%

52. How many players are there who played in WC 1983 and WC 1979 but not in WC 1975?

1) 42 2) 44 3) 46 4) 48

5) 50

53. Number of players who played in WC 1979 is how many times the number of players who played in WC 1983 only?

1) 0.5 2) 2.0 3) 2.5 4) 3

5) 1/3

54. The number of players who played in World Cup 1979 only is what percentage of the number of players who played in World Cup 1975 only?

1) 83.33% 2) 120% 3) 140% 4) 110%

5) 90%

55. The number of players who played in exactly two world cups (any two) is what percentage of the total number of players?
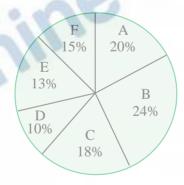
1) 24.8% 2) 32% 3) 35.6% 4) 37.5%

5) 42%

Directions (Q. 56 – 60): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The total number of newspaper readers from six different cities is 4 lakh. Following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of readers among these cities and the table gives the ratio of male to female readers and the ratio of Hindi to English newspaper readers.

City	Male : Female	Hindi : English
A	5 : 3	7 : 9
B	9 : 7	5 : 3
C	11 : 7	5 : 4
D	3 : 2	13 : 7
E	7 : 6	3 : 1
F	2 : 1	8 : 7

56. What is the average number of English newspaper readers from all the six cities together?

1) 27500 2) 28000 3) 28500 4) 29000

5) 29500

57. What is the total number of females from City D who read Hindi newspapers?

1) 16000   2) 20000   3) 24000   4) 26000

5) Data insufficient

58. The total number of male readers from City B is what percentage of the total number of female readers from City E?

1) 44.44%   2) 80%   3) 125%   4) 180%

5) 225%

59. What is the ratio of the total number of female readers from City C to the total number of Hindi newspaper readers from City A?

1) 3 : 4   2) 4 : 5   3) 5 : 6   4) 6 : 7

5) 7 : 8

60. The total number of Hindi newspaper readers from all the cities together is what percentage of the total number of newspaper readers (both Hindi and English) from City A?

1) 180%   2) 225%   3) 240%   4) 290%

5) 320%

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

In the following table information about six companies is given for years 2012 and 2013, such as total no. of TVs produced by company, production cost of each TV, percentage TV sold and % profit gained by company on each TV.

Company	No.of TVs produced	Production cost per TV (in Rs.)	% TV Sold	%profit per TV
		2012		
A	7200	8000	60%	20%
B	6000	4500	48%	32%
C	7500	7200	40%	15%
D	8000	6400	80%	25%
E	5000	6000	65%	24%
F	6500	5000	50%	20%
Company		**2013**		
A	8000	9000	55%	25%
B	6400	4000	68%	28%
C	8400	7000	74%	20%
D	7600	6500	66%	30%
E	4800	6400	60%	26%
F	7500	6000	48%	20%

61. What is the net profit (in Rs.) Company A got in year 2012?

1) 62.34 lakh   2) 64.5 lakh   3) 66.82 lakh   4) 69.12 lakh

5) None of these

62. From year 2012 to 2013 what is the percentage increase or decrease in the number of TVs sold by Company F? (approximate value.)

1) 13.5%
2) 12.2%
3) 11.8%
4) 10.8%

5) 9%

63. What is the difference between the total number of TVs produced and the total number of TVs sold in year 2013?

1) 16236
2) 14120
3) 13840
4) 12080

5) 12984

64. What is the difference (in Rs.) between the total profit earned by Company C in year 2013 and that in year 2012?

1) 59.12 lakh
2) 57.4 lakh
3) 55.135 lakh
4) 54.624 lakh

5) 53.604 lakh

65. What is the ratio of the total profit earned by Company D in year 2012 to that by company E in 2013?

1) 130 : 67
2) 250 : 117
3) 290 : 179
4) 310 : 203

5) 350

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q. 66 – 67): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Point B is 12 m South of Point A. Point C is 24 m East of Point B. Point D is 8 m South of Point C. Point D is 12 m East of Point E and Point F is 8 m North of Point E.

66. If a man has to travel to Point E from Point A (through these points by the shortest distance), which of the following points will he pass through first?

1) Point C
2) Point D
3) Point F
4) Point B

5) None of these

67. If a man is standing facing North at Point C, how far and in which direction is Point F?

1) 12 m, West
2) 24 m, East
3) 12 m, East
4) 24 m, West

5) None

68. If 'R' denotes '−'; 'Q' denotes '×'; 'W' denotes '÷' and 'A' denotes '+', then

4 2 W 7 R 8 A 6 Q 4 = ?

1) −22
2) −168
3) 22
4) 28

5) None

Directions (Q. 69 – 70): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A + B means 'A is mother of B'.

A − B means 'A is father of B'.

A × B means 'A is husband of B'.

A ÷ B means 'A is daughter of B'.

69. If P × S, T − V, then how is V related to P?

1) Brother
2) Brother-in-law
3) Sister
4) Sister-in-law

5) Can't be determined

70. Which symbols should come in place of question mark (?) respectively in order to make the relation 'R is daughter-in-law of T' and 'W is grandmother of Z'. T ? W + C × R ? Z

1) ×, ×　　　　　　　2) ×, +　　　　　　　3) ×, −　　　　　　　4) + or ×, +

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 71 – 75): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

　　Seven conferences on Marketing, Finance, HR, Real Estate, Hospitality, Management, and Banking were scheduled to be held in Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, Hyderabad, Indore, Bhopal and Chennai, on one day in a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. Conference on Hospitality was held in Hyderabad on Friday. Only one conference was held between conference on hospitality and Finance. Conference on Management was held immediately after HR but immediately before Banking. Conference on Management was not held in Indore. The conference held on Monday was held in Delhi. Only one conference was held between conferences on Banking and the conference held in Mumbai. The conference on HR was not held in Mumbai. Conference in Pune was held immediately before conference in Indore. Conference on Real Estate was not held on Monday. Conference in Chennai was not held after conference in Mumbai.

71. If Delhi is related to Pune and Banking is related to Real Estate in a certain way, then to which of the following would Indore be related to, following the same pattern?

1) Bhopal　　　　　　2) Chennai　　　　　　3) Mumbai　　　　　　4) Delhi

5) None of these

72. In which of the following cities was conference on Banking held?

1) Chennai　　　　　　2) Mumbai　　　　　　3) Delhi　　　　　　4) Bhopal

5) Indore

73. How many conferences were held between conferences on Marketing and Real Estate?

1) None　　　　　　2) 1　　　　　　3) 2　　　　　　4) 3

5) 4

74. On which of the following days was the conference on HR held?

1) Monday　　　　　　2) Tuesday　　　　　　3) Wednesday　　　　　　4) Thursday

5) Friday

75. Which of the following conferences was held on Monday?

1) Banking　　　　　　　　　　2) Management

3) HR　　　　　　　　　　　　4) Marketing

5) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 76 – 80): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question and mark the appropriate option as answer.

76. Rohini is in which direction of Rohit?

I. Raina is to the north of Rohit, Rupali is to the east of Raina and Rohini is to the south of Rupali.

II. Raina is to the west of Rupali.

III. Rohit is to the east of Raina and Raina is to the west of Rohini.

1) Only I　　　　　　2) Only II　　　　　　3) Only III　　　　　　4) Both I and II

5) None of these

77. Among Pooja, Priya, Pushpa, Pinki, Punam and Padma, who is the tallest?

I. Priya is taller than Pooja and Punam.

II. Padma is taller than Priya but shorter than Pinki, who is not the tallest.

III. Pooja is not the shortest.

1) Only I and II   2) Only II and III

3) Only I and III   4) All I, II and III

5) II and either I or III

78. How is 'R' related to 'Q'?

I. 'T' is wife of one of the sons of 'Y' and mother of grandson of father of 'X'.

II. 'X' is father of 'Q' but 'Q' is not the daughter of wife of 'X'.

III. 'R' is brother of 'P', who is granddaughter of father-in-law of mother of 'R'.

1) None

2) Any one of them

3) Only III

4) All the information even together are not sufficient.

5) None of these

79. Which date in April is definitely Manish's father's birthday?

I. Manish correctly remembers that his father's birthday is after fourteenth but before nineteenth of April.

II. Manish's sister correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after sixteenth but before twenty-first of April.

III. Manish's brother correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after sixteenth but before twenty-second of April.

1) Only I and II   2) Only II and III   3) Only I and III   4) Only I

5) None

80. In a hockey match, how many goals did Tanuja score?

I. Tanuja didn't score the highest number of goals.

II. Tanuja, Mohit and Karuna scored equal number of goals.

III. The total goals scored by Mohit, Rinki, and Karuna is 12 and Rinki scored as many goals as Mohit and Karuna together.

1) Only I and II   2) Only II and III

3) Only I and III   4) All I, II and III together

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 81 – 82): Study the information given below to answer these questions.

I.   There is a family of five persons A, B, C, D and E.

II. They are working as a doctor, a teacher, a trader, a lawyer and a farmer.

III. B, an unmarried teacher, is the daughter of A.

IV. E, a lawyer, is the brother of C.

V. C is the husband in the only married couple in the family.

VI. A, a farmer, is a father of two sons and an unmarried daughter.

VII. The daughter-in-law of A is a doctor.

81. Which of the following is a group of female members in the family?

1) D and E 2) B and D

3) A, C and E 4) B and C

5) None of these

82. Which of the following is the married couple?

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

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 83 – 85): Study the following information to answer the questions given.

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is illustration of input and rearrangement:

Input : 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total 13 alter rise

Step I: alter 25 93 as hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total rise 13

Step II: alter as 93 hill stamp bolt 45 34 63 total rise 25 13

Step III: alter as bolt 93 hill stamp 45 63 total rise 34 25 13

Step IV: alter as bolt hill 93 stamp 63 total rise 45 34 25 13

Step V: alter as bolt hill rise 93 stamp total 63 45 34 25 13

Step VI: alter as bolt hill rise stamp total 93 63 45 34 25 13

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: ropes 12 33 strong 35 19 in blue ample kite 47 77 57

83. What is the position of '47' in step III?

1) Fifth from the left end

2) Seventh from the left end

3) Sixth from the left end

4) Sixth from the right end

5) Seventh from the right end

84. Which of the following is fifth from the left end of step V in the above arrangement?

1) kite 2) ropes 3) strong 4) 35

5) None

85. What is the position of 'in' in step IV?

1) Fourth from the left end 2) Third from the right end

3) Second from the left end 4) Third from the left end

5) Fifth from the left end

86. In which of the following expressions. 'X > Z' as well as Z < Y is true?

1) X > V ≥ Z = R < C ≤ Y

2) X ≥ V ≥ Z = R ≤ C < Y

3) X < V > Z = R ≤ C ≤ Y

4) X ≥ V > Z = R ≤ Y < C

5) None of these

87. Which symbol should come in place of 'question mark' in order to make the relations 'Q < L' and 'S < M' definitely true in the following expression?

P > Q ? S = L ? N ≤ M

1) <, <   2) <, ≤   3) ≤, <   4) ≤, ≤

5) None

Directions (Q. 88 – 92): In each of the questions below are given two statements followed by three conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

88. **Statements:** All bulbs are tables.

Some bulbs are pots.

Conclusions: I. All pots are tables.

II. No pot is a table.

III. Some pots are tables.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) I and II follow

5) None

89. **Statements:** All rats are bells.

All bells are cars.

Conclusions: I. All bells are rats.

II. Some cars are neither bells nor rats.

III. No car is a rat.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) II and III follow

5) None

90. **Statements:** All roads are trees.

No tree is a soap.

Conclusions: I. No soap is a road.

II. Some trees are roads.

III. No road is a soap.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) None

5) All follow

91. **Statements:** Some hotels are bricks.

All bananas are bricks.

Conclusions: I. Some bananas are hotels.

II. Some bricks are hotels.

III. No banana is a hotel.

1) I and II follow   2) II and III follow

3) Only II follows   4) Only either I or III and II follow

5) All follow

92. **Statements:** Some books are lamps.

Some lamps are rods.

Conclusions: I. Some books are rods.

II. No rod is either book or lamp.

III. All rods are lamps

1) Only either I or II follows   2) I and II follow

3) II and III follow   4) None follows

5) All follow

Directions (Q. 93 – 95): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code 'colours of the sky' is written as 'ki la fa so', 'rainbow colours' is written as 'ro ki' and 'sky high rocket' is written as 'la pe jo' and 'the rocket world' is written as 'pe so ne'.

93. Which of the following will/ may represent 'the'?

1) Only 'fa'   2) Either 'fa' or 'la'   3) Only 'so'   4) Only 'la'

5) Either 'so' or 'fa'

94. What does 'pe' represent in the code?

1) colours   2) sky   3) high   4) rainbow

5) rocket

95. Which of the following is the code for 'colours sky high'?

1) ro jo lo   2) fa lo jo   3) la ki so   4) ki jo la

5) fa ki jo

Directions (Q. 96 – 100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

B, M, T, R, K, H and D are travelling in a train compartment with III – tier sleeper berth. Each of them has a different profession of Engineer, Doctor, Architect, Pharmacist, Lawyer, Journalist and Pathologist. They occupied two lower berths, three middle berths and two upper berths. B, the Engineer is not on the upper berth. The Architect is the only other person who occupies the same type of berths as that of B, M and H are not on the middle berth and their professions are Pathologist and Lawyer, respectively. T is a Pharmacist. D is neither a Journalist nor an Architect. K occupies same type of berth as that of the Doctor.

96. What is D's profession?

1) Doctor   2) Engineer   3) Lawyer   4) Pharmacist

5) Data inadequate

97. Which of the following group occupies middle berth?

1) D, K, R   2) D, H, T   3) H, K, T   4) D, K, T

5) None of these

98. Which of the following combination of person-berth-profession is correct?

1) R – Lower – Journalist   2) R – Lower – Architect

3) D – Upper – Doctor   4) K – Upper – Lawyer

5) All correct

99. Which of the following pairs occupy the lower berth?

1) B, D   2) B, K   3) B, T   4) Data inadequate

5) None of these

100. Who is the Architect?

1) D   2) H   3) R   4) Data inadequate

5) None of the above

KEY

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