ANSWERS

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


| 93. (2) | 94. (4) | 95. (5) | 96. (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97. (1) | 98. (3) | 99. (4) | 100. (5) |
| 101. (4) | 102. (3) | 103. (2) | 104. (1) |
| 105. (5) | 106. (2) | 107. (5) | 108. (4) |
| 109. (5) | 110. (3) | 111.(2) | 112. (1) |
| 113. (4) | 114. (1) | 115. (5) | 116. (2) |
| 117. (3) | 118. (2) | 119. (1) | 120. (4) |
| 121. (1) | 122. (2) | 123. (5) | 124. (4) |
| 125. (2) | 126. (1) | 127. (4) | 128. (1) |
| 129. (5) | 130. (3) | 131. (2) | 132. (5) |
| 133. (3) | 134. (4) | 135. | 136. (3) |
| 137. (5) | 138. (1) | 139. (2) | 140. (5) |
| 141. (3) | 142. (4) | 143.(1) | 144. (2) |
| 145. (3) | 146. (1) | 147. (2) | 148. (4) |
| 149. (1) | 150. (2) | 151. (4) | 152. (3) |
| 153. (4) | 154. (3) | 155. (2) | 156. (1) |
| 157. (2) | 158. (2) | 159. (3) | 160. (4) |
| 161.(1) | 162. (4) | 163. (1) | 164. (3) |
| 165. (5) | 166. (3) | 167. (1) | 168. (2) |
| 169. (4) | 170. (4) | 171. (1) | 172. (3) |
| 173. (5) | 174. (4) | 175. (2) | 176. (5) |
| 177. (5) | 178. (3) | 179. (4) | 180. (2) |
| 181. (2) | 182. (3) | 183. (1) | 184. (1) |
| 185. (2) | 186. (1) | 187. (3) | 188. f4) |
| 189. (1) | 190. (4) | 191.(1) | 192. (2) |
| 193. (3) | 194. (3) | 195. (4) | 196. (1) |
| 197. (2) | 198. (3) | 199. (3) | 200. (1) |
| 201. (4) | 202. (2) | 203. (3) | 204. (3) |
| 205. (1) | 206. (4) | 207. (2) | 208. (1) |
| 209. (1) | 210. (3) | 211. (1) | 212. (3) |
| 213. (4) | 214. (3) | 215. (1) | 216. (3) |
| 217. (1) | 218. (4) | 219. (3) | 220. (4) |

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (2)

2. (4). $1 \begin{array}{lllllll}2 & 3 \\ \mathrm{~T} & \begin{array}{l}4 \\ \mathrm{R}\end{array} & 5 & \begin{array}{l}6 \\ \mathrm{I}\end{array} \underset{\mathrm{N}}{7} & 8 \\ \mathrm{G}\end{array}$

Meaningful Word $\Rightarrow$ STIR
3. (3) $\mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{H} \cdot \mathrm{F} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{~K}$ Similaty
$\mathrm{M} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{P} \xrightarrow{+5} \mathrm{U}$
4. (3) U N D E R


| D | E | A | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 5 | 2 |  | 7 |

Therefore,

| $F$ | $R$ | $A$ | $U$ | $D$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 7 | 0 | $\#$ | 6 | 5 |

5. (1) $8 \quad 6 \quad 2 \begin{array}{lllll} & 6 & 7 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}1 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 9\end{array}$
6. (4)


Similarly,
SUPREME $\rightarrow$ RTOQDLD

7. (1) According to question

8. (1) $\mathrm{A} \xrightarrow{+2} \mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{+3} \mathrm{~F} \xrightarrow{+2} \mathrm{H}$

9. (1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D } \quad \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{~W} \quad \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{E} \\
& -1 \downarrow-1 \downarrow+1 \downarrow-1 \downarrow-1 \downarrow+1 \downarrow-1 \downarrow \\
& \text { C } \quad \text { P } \quad V \quad \mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{~F} \text { C }
\end{aligned}
$$

Now,
C C F M P 8 V
10. (5) $40 \div 30-20 \times 8+2=$ ?
$\Rightarrow ?=40-30+20 \div 8 \times 2$
$\Rightarrow ?=40-30+\frac{20}{8} \times 2$
$\Rightarrow ?=40-30+5=15$
(11-16):

11. (1) Haier is placed to the immedi-, ate right of Whirlpool.
12. (4) Whirlpool is placed third to the left of Godrej.
13. (5) Philips is placed fifth to the right of Carrier.
14. (1) Whirlpool is placed fifth from the left end.
15. (2) Haier is third to the right of Toshiba.
16. (4) Haier is placed between Whirlpool and Philips.
17. (5) From both the statements
sa | ka 1 na $\longrightarrow$ she may |woik|
ha $\lfloor$ ka $\mid$ ta —»|work $\mid$ is worship
18. (2) From Statement II

19. (5) From both the Statements

Dheeraj's birthday is on 18 th .
20. (3) From Statement I


Required distance $=\mathrm{AF}=5 \mathrm{~km}$


From Statement II


Required distance $=\mathrm{AF}=5 \mathrm{~km}$
21. (2) Third highest number $\Rightarrow 615$ Now, $6 \times 5=30$
22. (1) $756 \Rightarrow 657$; $421 \Rightarrow 124$;
$843 \Rightarrow 348: 615 \Rightarrow 516$;
$597 \Rightarrow 795$
Lowest number $\Rightarrow 124$
Now, $1+2=3$
23. (2) $756 \Rightarrow 457 \Rightarrow 547$;
$421 \Rightarrow 122 \Rightarrow 212$;
$843 \Rightarrow 544 \Rightarrow 454$;
$615 \Rightarrow 316 \Rightarrow 136$;
$597 \Rightarrow 298 \Rightarrow 928$
Second Lowest number $\Rightarrow 212$ $\Rightarrow 42 \mathrm{I}$
24-29) :
(i) All silver are metals $\rightarrow$ Universal Affirmative (A-type).
(iil) Some steel are stones $\rightarrow$ Particular Affirmative (I-type).
(iii) No letter is symbol $\rightarrow$ Universal Negative (E-type).
(iv) Some letters are not symbols $\rightarrow$ Parlicular Negative (O-type).
24. (1) All silver are metals.


A $+\mathrm{A} \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
"All silver are steel."
Some steel are stones.


I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion
"Some steel are stands."
Conclusion III is Converse of it.
Conclusion IV is Converse of the
third Premise.
25. (1) All chairs are tables.


All tables are songs. A + A $\Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion "All chairs are songs."
It is Conclusion III.
Conclusion I is Converse of the first Premise.
26. (5) Some covers are plates.


All plates are papers. I + A I-type of Conclusion. "Some covers are papers."
27. (2) All shoes are tables.


Some tables are lanes. A + I =» No Conclusion Conclusion II is the Converse of the first Premise,
28. (4) All brands are bottles.


AH bottles are machines.
A + A => A-type of Conclusion
"All brands afe machines."
All bottles are machines.


All machines are files.
A + A => A-type of Conclusion "AH bottles are files."
All machines are files.


All files are roots.
A + A => A-type of Conclusion "All machines are roots."
Conclusion III is the Implication of this conclusion.
All brands are machines.


All machines are files.
A + A $\Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
"All brands are files."
It is Conclusion IV.
Conclusion I is Converse of the third Premise.
All brands are files.


All files are roots.

A + A =* A-type of Conclusion "All brands are roots."
Conclusion II is the Implication of this Conclusion.
29. (5) All alphabets are symbols.

Some symbols are numbers. A $+\mathrm{I} \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion Conclusion IV is the Converse of the third Premise.
Conclusions I and III form complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or III follows.
30. (1) S D G P. I A.
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
(1) $8.1 \begin{array}{llll}8 & 1 & 6 & 2\end{array}$

Condition ( $i$ ) is applicable.
31. (3) Z I E A K M
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
$92 \beta \beta 3$ \#
Condition (iii) is applicable.
32. (2)
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { W } & \text { A } & \text { R } & \text { M } & \text { F } & \text { Q } \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \% & 8 & 7 & \# & \$ & \text { © }\end{array}$
33. (5) E D S K I M
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

Condition (ii) is applicable.
34. (1) D E $Q$ G F A $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ $4 \quad 5$ © 1
35. (2) M K E Z A I
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\# & 2 & 5 & 9 & 8 & 3\end{array}$
Condition (i) is applicable.
36. (4) 4th to the left of the 10th from the right end means 14th from the right end, i.e., E.
37. (2) Number Number Hittel

There is only one such combina-
i. tion : 56*
38. (4) According to question, the new sequence would be
43567281
5 th from the lefi
39. (3) Letter Consonant Vowel

Such combinations are :
ZYA, PLE
(3)

41. (1) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one-half step in the anticlockwise direction.
42. (3) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one block becomes white. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
43. (1) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates through $45^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ anticlockwise alternately and one curve is deleted in each subsequent figure.
44. (2) In the subsequent figures half part of one block gets shaded in a set order.
45. (1) In each subsequent figure the number of blocks is decreasing by one.
46. (3) In each subsequent figure the line segment rotates through $45^{\circ}$ clockwise, the triangle becomes shaded after every two figures. the smaller line segment moves outwards and inwards and a smaller line segment is introduced in the triangle after every two figures.
47. (1) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates through $90^{\circ}$ clockwise and $180^{\circ}$ alternately and one black dot appears within the circle alternately.
48. (2) In each subsequent figure all the four designs move one-half step in clockwise direction.
49. (5) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates through $45^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$ clockwise alternately and a new design appears inside the circle in each subsequent figure.
50. (5) In the subsequent figures respectively one, two, three, four, flve ----- designs are added and the number of each type of designs is also increasing by one.
51. (3) $?=\frac{48}{3} \times 5=80$
62. (4) ? $=12.54+32.44-34.87$ $=10.11$
53. (2) $?=\frac{4}{5}+\frac{7}{10}-\frac{1}{2}$
$=\frac{8+7-5}{10}=1$
54. (2) $?=\frac{125 \times 24}{100}=30$
55. (1) ? $=16-25+36=27$
56. (5) $?=17-15=2$
57. (4) ? $=425+363-536$ $=252$
58. (3) $\frac{256}{?}=8$
$\Rightarrow ?=\frac{256}{8}=32$
59. (2) $?=\frac{36+16 \times 36 \times \frac{1}{9}}{2}$

$$
=\frac{36+64}{2}=\frac{100}{2}=50
$$

60. (3) ? $=360 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}=48$
61. (3) $?=162.5+320.8-420.6$ $=62.7$
62. (3) $?=\frac{6}{35} \times \frac{55}{48} \times \frac{7}{4}=\frac{11}{32}$
63. (5) $?=\frac{25-16}{36-28}=\frac{9}{8}=1 \frac{1}{8}$
64. (4) $\frac{? \times 30}{100}=54$
$\Rightarrow ?=\frac{54 \times 100}{30}=180$
65. (2) $?=39.94+48.36-21.76$ $=66.54$
66. (3) $\sqrt{?}=12+1=13$

$$
\therefore ?=13 \times 13=169
$$

67. (2) $?=12+\frac{18}{6}-10$

$$
=15-10=5
$$

68. (4) $3^{7} \times 3^{9} \div 3^{5}=3^{\text {? }}$

$$
\Rightarrow 3^{7+9-5}=3^{?} \Rightarrow ?=11
$$

69. (1) $\frac{726}{?}=121 \Rightarrow ? \times 121=726$
$\Rightarrow ?=\frac{726}{121}=6$
70. (5) $?=950-237+187=900$
71. (3) $\frac{14}{7}=\sqrt{?} \Rightarrow \sqrt{?}=2 \Rightarrow ?=4$
72. (2) $? \times \frac{52}{100}=182$
$\Rightarrow ?=\frac{18200}{52}=350$
73. (4) $\frac{324-225}{?}=3$

$$
\Rightarrow ? \times 3=99 \Rightarrow ?=\frac{99}{3}=33
$$

74. (1) $27^{\frac{1}{3}}-8^{\frac{1}{3}}=$ ?

$$
\Rightarrow ?=\left(3^{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\left(2^{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}=3-2=1
$$

75. (2) $?=\frac{468 \times 5}{4}-285$

$$
=585-285=300
$$

76. (3) $4 \times$ side $=$ Perimeter of square $\Rightarrow 4 \times$ side $=48$
$\Rightarrow$ Side $=\frac{48}{4}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
77. (2) Amount received by each person
$=\frac{736}{23}=$ Rs. 32
78. (2) Ram : Rahim $=3: 2$
$=15: 10$
Rahim: Aman $=5: 2=10,4$
$\therefore$ Ram : Rahim : Aman
$=15: 10: 4$
$\therefore$ Ram : Aman $=15: 4$
79. (4) Let the number be $x$.
$\therefore x+7^{2}=52$
$\Rightarrow x+49=52$
$\Rightarrow x=52-49=3$
80. (1) Decimal equivalent of each fraction:
$\frac{5}{7}=0.714: \frac{3}{10}=0.3$
$\frac{6}{11}=0.55 ; \frac{11}{13}=0.85$
$\frac{3}{5}=0.6$
Second largest fraction $=\frac{5}{7}$
81. (3) $\because$ CP of 28 pens $=$ Rs. 420
$\therefore$ CP of 20 pens $=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{420}{28} \times 20\right.$
$=$ Rs. 300
82. (5) Remaining toffees with Jyoti
$=620-220-130=270$
83. (4) $\frac{?}{32}=\frac{18}{?}$
$\Rightarrow ?^{2}=32 \times 18=4^{2} \times 6^{2}$
$\Rightarrow ?=\sqrt{4^{2} \times 6^{2}}=4 \times 6=24$
84. (2) SP of the article $=$ Cost price + profit
$=$ Rs. $(1650+210)=$ Rs. 1860
85. (3) Required percentage increase
$=\frac{12}{60} \times 100=20$
86. (1) Let the breadth of rectangle be $x$ metre.
$\therefore$ Length $=(x+4)$ metre
$\therefore x(x+4)=221=13 \times 17$
$\therefore x=13$ metre
87. (5) Let Vijay's present age
$=x$ years
$\therefore$ Suraj's present age
$=6 x$ years
$\therefore 6 x-x=20$
$\Rightarrow 5 x=20 \Rightarrow x=4$
$\therefore$ Suraj's present age $=6 \times 4$
$=24$ years
88. (4) Let the number be $x$.
$\therefore x+\frac{2 x}{3}=150$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3 x+2 x}{3}=150 \Rightarrow \frac{5 x}{3}=150^{\circ}$
$\therefore x=\frac{150 \times 3}{5}=90$
89. (4)
$\mathrm{SI}=\frac{\text { Principal } \times \text { Time } \times \text { Rate }}{100}$
$=$ Rs. $\frac{4050 \times 2 \times 8}{100}=$ Rs. 648
90. (3) Let the amount with Ajit be Rs. $x$.
$\therefore$ Amount with Anuj
$=$ Rs. $(x-26)$
Amount with Ravi $=$ Rs. $(x-86)$
$\therefore x+x-26+x-86=200$
$\therefore \quad \therefore 3 x=200+112=312$
$\therefore x=\frac{312}{3}=$ Rs. 104
91. (3) Marks obtained by the candidate $=230-38=192$
(P2. (1) $M_{1} D_{1}=M_{2} D_{2}$
$\Rightarrow 15 \times 20=M_{2} \times 25$
$\Rightarrow M_{2}=\frac{15 \times 20}{25}=12$
92. (2) The word SOME has four distinct letters
$\therefore$ Number of arrangements
$=41=4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1=24$
93. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
$7+2=9$,
$9+3=12$,
$12+4=16$.
$16+5=21$,
$21+6=27$,
$27+7=34$
94. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
$256 \div 2=128$
$128 \div 2=64$
$64 \div 2=32$
$32 \div 2=16$
$16 \div 2=8$
$8 \div 2=4$
95. (2) Required average
$=\frac{112+102+133+116+127}{5}$
$=\frac{590}{5}=118$
96. (1) $\because$ Rs. $690 \equiv 6$ calculators
$\therefore$ Rs. 920
$=\frac{6}{690} \times 920=8$ calculators
97. (3) $\pi r^{2}=154$
$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times r^{2}=154$
$\Rightarrow r^{2}=\frac{154 \times 7}{22}$
$\Rightarrow r=7$
$\therefore$ Diameter $=2 r=14 \mathrm{~cm}$.
98. (4) $2 x+3 x+5 x=180^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 10 x=180^{\circ} \Rightarrow x=\frac{180}{10}=18^{\circ}$
$\therefore$ Required sum $=2 x+5 x=7 x$
$=7 \times 18=126^{\circ}$
99. (5) $30 \times 30=900$
$31 \times 31=961$
$\therefore$ Required number
$=980-961=19$
100. (4) They had tasted the laddoos prepared for their neighbour's son's birthday
101. (3) To keep the fact that they were preparing laddoos a secret from
their neighbours
102. (2) They were misers and did not spend even on keeping their house in good condition i
103. (1) Only (A)
104. (5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage
105. (2) The sight of the old couple whom they had presumed dead, alive
106. (5) The fear of being hurt in the fire
107. (4) The quantity of laddoos that they had made
108. (5) They dutifully arranged the couple's last rites
109. (3) Neither of them wanted to be the first to speak and lose the bet
110. (2) The meaning of the word Share (Noun) as used in the passage is : portion; one part of something that is divided between two or more people.
Look at the sentence :
How much was your share in the profit?
Hence, the words share and part are synonymous.
111. (1) The meaning of the word Break (Verb) as used in the passage is : to interrupt something so that it ends suddenly.
Look at the sentence :
He broke the silence by coughing.
Hence, the words breaks and interrupts are synonymous.
112. (4) The meaning of the word Pass (Verb) as used in the passage is : when, time passes, it goes by; elapse.
Hence, the words passed and elapsed are synonymous.
113. (1) The meaning of the word Still (Adjective) as used in the passage is : not moving: calm and quiet.
Look at the sentence :
The kids found it hard to stay still.
Hence, the words still and restless are antonymous because the word restless means : unable to stay still or be happy where you are; disturbed.
114. (5) The meaning of the word Last (Adjective) as used in the passage is : final; only remaining.

Look at the sentence :
The last thing he needed was more work.

Hence, the words last and first are antonymous.
116. (2) The word 'invest' takes preposition 'in'. Hence, 'investing in such schemes' will be a correct usage.
117. (3) Here, Gerund should be used. Hence, replace 'thanks the manager' by 'thanking the manager'.
118. (2) The structure of sentence in Simple Past in Passive Voice is : Subject + was/were $+V_{3}$. Hence, replace 'award the contract' by 'awarded the contract'.
119. (1) 'According to/In accordance with' is a, correct idiomatic expression. Hence, replace 'Accordingly the circular' by 'According to the circular'.
120. (4) Here 'they' is in Plural Number that will agree with a Plural Verb. Hence, 'offer to customers' should be used.
121. (1)'A large number of is followed by Plural Noun. Hence, 'A large number of policies'will be a correct usage.
122. (2) For non living Nouns Which' is used as reflexive pronoun. Hence 'the government body which' will be a correct usage.
123. (5) No error.
124. (4) The word immediately is an Adverb which modifies a Verb. Hence, 'should start saving immediately' will be a correct usage.
125. (2) Look at the following structure of Interrogative sentences in Past Continuous:
What/why/where + was/were $\left.+V_{4} / v-i n g\right)$ Adjective
Hence, 'were you late this morning ' will be a correct usage.
126. (1) The appropriate word should be : founded.
126. (4) The appropriate word should be : up.
128. (1) The correct spelling is: promised.
129. (5) All correct.
130. (3) The correct spelling is : absence.
131. (2\} buy 132. (5) but
133. (3) decided 134. (4) as
135. (1)side
136. (3) Distressed
137. (5) dismounted
138. (1)onto
139. (2) saddle
140. (5) cried
166. (3) P X A W I B
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
$\begin{array}{llllll}3 & 0 & 9 & 7 & 4 & 6\end{array}$
167. (1) L Y B X K I
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 8 & 6 & 0 & 2 & 4\end{array}$
168. (2) W A F L Y X
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
$\begin{array}{llllll}7 & 9 & 5 & 1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$
169. (4) P B K Y X L
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
$\begin{array}{llllll}3 & 6 & 2 & 8 & 0 & 1\end{array}$
170. (4) $\mathrm{K} \quad \mathrm{Y}$ A W F B
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
$\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 8 & 9 & 7 & 5 & 6\end{array}$
171. (1) Alphabetical order of words: (3) admire
.i.
(5) admit

I
(1) advance

4
(4) adverse
i
(2) afraid
172. (3) Alphabetical order of words:
(2) degree
4.
(5) derail

* /
(3) desire

4
(1) detail
(4) discuss
173. (5) Alphabetical order of words:

> (1) small
> $\mathbf{4}$
(4) smell
(5) smile

4
(2) smog

4
174. (4) Alphabetical order of words:

| (2) roar |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\downarrow$ |
| (3) roast |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ |
| (4) rock |  |
| $\downarrow$ |  |
| (5) rogue |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ |
| (1) role |  |

175. (2) Alphabetical order of words
(4) regret
(5) relapse
(2) relax
(3) relay
(1) relief
176. (5) Miscellaneous
177. (5) Miscellaneous
178. (3) Sports
179. (4) Science and Health
180. (2) Social Issues
181. (2) keyboard
182. (3) a control unit and an arith metic logic unit
183. (1) multitasking
184. (1) ROM 185. (2) ALU
185. (1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
186. (3) programming
187. (4) Hardware 189. (1) Printers
188. (4) Internet 191. (1) An MP3 file.
189. (2).minimise a window
190. (3) share information and/or share peripheral equipment
191. (3) menu bar 195. (4) Executing
192. (1) EXE
193. (2) Password should be maximum 6 characters in length
194. (3) icon
195. (3) An operating system
196. (1) microprocessor
197. (4) peripherals
198. (2) digital data
199. (3) dragging 204. (3) edit
200. (1) Disk drive 206. (4) EXCEL
201. (2) CPU
202. (1) Information Technology
203. (1) user friendly
204. (3) Kilo Byte
205. (1) Use and maintenance of software
206. (3) Network 213. (4) Nothing
207. (3) Secondary Storage Device
208. (1) Recycle bin
209. (3) Circular 217. (1) Filename
210. (4) Processor gives to user
211. (3) Cursor 220. (4) lcon 777
