

## Test-I: English Language

**Directions (Q. 1-7):** Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Politics is local but most problems are international. That is the fundamental problem for national governments caught between the twin forces of globalisation and voters' anger. The European refugee crisis, for example, seems to cry out for a continent-wide solution. But the tide of migrants has been vast and national governments have been tempted to put up barriers first, and answer questions later. The latest example saw Sweden introduce checks on those travelling from Denmark, leading the latter country, in turn, to impose temporary controls on its southern border with Germany. Anti-immigration parties have been gaining in the polls, with the exception of the German Chancellor; mainstream politicians want to head off the challenge. In a way, this looks like the same mismatch that has plagued the euro: a single currency without a unitary fiscal and political authority.

Many economists have advocated much greater integration of the euro zone in the wake of the bloc's crisis. The European banking system would be stronger if there was a comprehensive deposit-insurance scheme; the economy would be more balanced if there were fiscal transfers from rich to poor countries. But such plans are unpopular with voters in rich countries (who perceive them as handouts) and in poor countries (who worry about the implied loss of local control that reforms would require). All that the European Union's (EU) leaders have managed so far is to cobble together solutions (such as the Greek bailouts) at the last minute. Gone is the pledge of unity of the G20's summit in London in 2009, when leaders agreed on a co-ordinated stimulus in response to the financial crisis. Central banks are now heading in different directions – the Federal Reserve has just tightened monetary policy while the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan are committed to easing. Trade creates tighter links between countries, but global trade growth has been sluggish in recent years. The OECD thinks that trade grew by only 2% in volume in 2015. No longer is trade rising faster than global GDP, as it was before the crisis. International agreements require compromise, which leaves politicians vulnerable to criticism from inflexible components. Voters are already dissatisfied with their lot after years of sluggish gains (or declines) in living standards. When populist

politicians suggest that voters' woes are all the fault of foreigners, they find a ready audience. Furthermore, economic woes can lead to much more aggressive foreign policy. In the developed world, demographic constraints (a static or shrinking workforce) may limit the scope for the kind of rapid growth needed to reduce the debt burden and make voters happier. Boosting that sluggish growth rate through domestic reforms (breaking up producer cartels, making labour markets more flexible) is very hard because such reforms arouse strong opposition from those affected. **The danger is that a vicious cycle sets in.** Global problems are not tackled because governments fail to co-operate, voters get angrier and push their leaders into more nationalistic positions and conflict which poses a threat to all.

1. What can be concluded from the example of the Greek bailout cited in the passage?
  - 1) There is tremendous political turmoil in Greece.
  - 2) The approach to the Greek financial crisis by Euro zone was not appropriate.
  - 3) Greece has recovered from the financial crisis.
  - 4) A comprehensive system of deposit insurance need not to be effective.
  - 5) Greece is on the verge of another financial bailout.
2. Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?
  - 1) A unified approach to regional issues is unwanted and impractical.
  - 2) Globalisation is on the decline which will reduce social unrest.
  - 3) Unlike America and Asia, Europe is in severe financial difficulty.
  - 4) International co-operation is declining which is dangerous.
  - 5) Restoring faith in developed economies will take a long time.
3. Which of the following has/have been the outcome(s) of economic woes?
  - (A) Uncompromising or antagonistic foreign policy
  - (B) An all-powerful single financial regulator for Europe
  - (C) Drop in trade volumes
  - 1) Only (A)
  - 2) Only (B)
  - 3) Only (A) & (C)
  - 4) Only (B) & (C)
  - 5) None of (A), (B) & (C)



4. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- 1) It is difficult for developed countries to achieve a high growth rate at present.
  - 2) Europe needs greater economic integration.
  - 3) Politicians need to take the right steps rather than popular ones.
  - 4) Anti-globalisation sentiment is quite high.
  - 5) All of the given options are true in the context of the passage

5. Which of the following can be said about the G20 summit in London in 2009?

- 1) It was organised to address the fallout of the financial crisis.
- 2) Countries did not follow up with a harmonised approach to the crisis.
- 3) Sentiments of unity were expressed at the summit.
- 4) It was unsuccessful as assurances did not translate into action.
- 5) All the given options can be said

6. Which of the following best explains the phrase 'The danger is that a vicious cycle sets in' in the context of the passage?

- 1) Failure to sacrifice individual interests for common good perpetuates global problems.
- 2) With rise in income, consumption is boosted and so is debt.
- 3) Having common reforms takes away a country's autonomy.
- 4) Boosting trade with OECD countries makes economies vulnerable to oil price fluctuations.
- 5) A shrinking workforce in developed and developing countries worsens poverty.

7. Which of the following is the author's view about the refugee crisis?

- 1) It is an unmanageable problem controlling Europe and Asia.
- 2) To stem migration, rich countries need to safeguard their borders.
- 3) Politicians have responded appropriately.
- 4) A joint approach is required to resolve the crisis.
- 5) None of the given options.

**Directions (Q. 8-12): Rearrange the given six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.**

(A) It also launched a policy to ban private cars one work-day a week based on the last digit of the number plate and has put restrictions on the number of vehicles from outside the city and raised parking fees in urban areas.

(B) Beijing's annual bill for traffic congestion amounts to 70 billion Yuan (\$11.3 billion), a recent study has found.

(C) However, such measures have done little in reducing congestion.

(D) The study further states that 80 per cent of the total loss relates to time wasted waiting, 10 per cent to gas and 10 per cent to environmental damage.

(E) In 2011, it introduced a lottery system to rein in the number of vehicles people buy.

(F) As a result, owing to these losses, the city started tackling the problem years ago.

8. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1)A    2)B    3)F    4)D    5)E

9. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1)A    2)B    3)C    4)F    5)E

10. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1)C    2)D    3)A    4)B    5)F

11. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1)A    2)C    3)B    4)D    5)F

12. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1)E    2)D    3)A    4)F    5)C

**Directions (Q. 13-22): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic 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. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)**

13. In a short span of time, this start-up / website has entrenched itself as the / go-to abode for cloth that are / well-designed with care and attention.

- 1) In a short span of time, this start-up
- 2) website has entrenched itself as the
- 3) go-to abode for cloth that are
- 4) well-designed with care and attention
- 5) No error

14. The battery-operated scooter / equipped on Lithium-ion batteries that / provide it with a longer life / as compared to the conventional ones.

- 1) The battery-operated scooter
- 2) equipped on Lithium-ion batteries that
- 3) provide it with a longer life
- 4) as compared to the conventional ones
- 5) No error

15. Despite being such a small /country, Japan have been gone on to conquer / Southeast Asia almost entirely / during the mid-twentieth century.

- 1) Despite being such a small
- 2) country, Japan have been gone on to conquer
- 3) Southeast Asia almost entirely
- 4) during the mid-twentieth century
- 5) No error



16. Scientists are increasingly concerned / about the potential long-term effects / of global warming on our / natural environment and on the planet.

- 1) Scientists are increasingly concerned
- 2) about the potential long-term effects
- 3) of global warming on our
- 4) natural environment and on the planet
- 5) No error

17. The most powerful advantage / of the internet is that it / decentralises work centres and / therefore makes widespread empowerment.

- 1) The most powerful advantage
- 2) of the internet is that it
- 3) decentralises work centres and
- 4) therefore makes widespread empowerment
- 5) No error

18. The youngster has proven his ability as / an aggressive sportsperson and age being / on his sides, he has a huge / chance of succeeding in the near future.

- 1) The youngster has proven his ability as
- 2) an aggressive sportsperson and age being
- 3) on his sides, he has a huge
- 4) chance of succeeding in the near future
- 5) No error

19. Ever year in summer, many / tourists visit to Kumartuli in North / Kolkata to watch the artisans / prepare the idols of Goddess Durga.

- 1) Ever year in summer, many
- 2) tourists visit to Kumartuli in North
- 3) Kolkata to watch the artisans
- 4) prepare the idols of Goddess Durga
- 5) No error

20. A partnership has been signed by / an Indian pharmaceutical company with / a one from Japan in order to / develop a vaccine for the chikungunya virus.

- 1) A partnership has been signed by
- 2) an Indian pharmaceutical company with
- 3) a one from Japan in order to
- 4) develop a vaccine for the chikungunya virus
- 5) No error

21. The new government has repealed / the policy of free speech in / the country, which has invited / nationwide criticism from all and sundry.

- 1) The new government has repealed
- 2) the policy of free speech in
- 3) the country, which has invited
- 4) nationwide criticism from all and sundry
- 5) No error

22. Nothing can be built in this area since / its soil is saline and contains minerals that / would eat into any concrete structure / that coming into contact with this soil.

- 1) Nothing can be built in this area since
- 2) its soil is saline and contains minerals that

- 3) would eat into any concrete structure
- 4) that coming into contact with this soil
- 5) No error

**Directions (Q. 23-30):** In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word in each case.

According to a new study from an international consortium, (23) up technology in the classroom doesn't always lead to better education for children. The report from the OECD tracked educational outcome among students based on their use of technology at home and in the classroom. (24) student performance improves when they use technology in moderation, the group found, (25) to computers and the internet causes educational outcomes to drop.

The report further stated that (26) considerable investments in computers, internet connections and software for educational use, there is little solid evidence that greater computer use among students leads to better scores in mathematics and reading. Report results are based on an assessment in 2012 that tracked students in more than 40 countries and surveyed them on computer habits and conducted both written and digital tests. On average, seven out of 10 students in countries surveyed use computers at school and students average at least 25 minutes a day online. In some countries, like Turkey and Mexico, about half of the students do not have (27) to a computer at home. The survey found that students with more exposure to computers do better, on average, than those with little exposure to computers, but the OECD (28) against drawing conclusions based on that result. The data could simply (29) that school systems that invest in technology also invest in better teachers and draw on students from higher socio-economic class, who (30) to perform better in school.

- |     |               |                 |                 |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 23. | 1) dispersing | 2) beefing      | 3) installing   |
|     | 4) giving     | 5) amplifying   |                 |
| 24. | 1) Through    | 2) Even         | 3) While        |
|     | 4) Admitting  | 5) As           |                 |
| 25. | 1) overdoing  | 2) exaggerating | 3) working      |
|     | 4) exhausting | 5) overexposure |                 |
| 26. | 1) despite    | 2) withdrawal   | 3) by           |
|     | 4) though     | 5) why          |                 |
| 27. | 1) access     | 2) approach     | 3) availability |
|     | 4) excess     | 5) practice     |                 |
| 28. | 1) wake       | 2) alerted      | 3) acted        |
|     | 4) said       | 5) cautioned    |                 |
| 29. | 1) reverse    | 2) highlights   | 3) disregard    |
|     | 4) reflect    | 5) cast         |                 |
| 30. | 1) inclined   | 2) tend         | 3) bound        |
|     | 4) contribute | 5) bear         |                 |



## Test-II: Reasoning Ability

**Directions (Q. 31-33):** Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions:

Six books A, B, C, D, E and F, each of a different thickness, are kept on a table. C is thicker than A, but thinner than E. A is thicker than both B and D. E is not the thickest. The third thinnest book is 9cm thick and the thickest book is 16cm thick. (Note the thickness of all the books are in whole numbers.)

31. If E is 5cm thicker than A, then how thick is E?  
1) 11cm                      2) 9cm                      3) 12cm  
4) 14cm                      5) Cannot be determined
32. With respect to the thickness of the given books, if  $C + F = 27$ , then  $A + C = ?$   
1) 20  
2) Other than those given as options  
3) 23  
4) 15  
5) 19
33. If B is 8cm thick, then which of the following is true about B?  
1) B is the third thinnest book of all  
2) F is 5cm thicker than B  
3) B is thicker than D.  
5) All the given statements are true

**Directions (Q. 34-36):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is mother of B. B is sister of C. D is son of C. E is brother of D. F is mother of E. G is granddaughter of A. H has only two children – B and C.

34. How is F related to H?  
1) Son-in-law    2) Daughter-in-law    3) Father-in-law  
4) Granddaughter    5) Niece
35. How is C related to E?  
1) Father                      2) Son                      3) Mother  
4) Cousin                      5) Grandfather
36. Who is mother of G?  
1) C                      2) B                      3) F  
4) Either B or F    5) Either C or F

**Directions (Q. 37-41):** In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give appropriate answer.

37. **Statements:**  $F \leq U \geq R; N \leq U \leq L$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $L \geq R$                       II.  $N \geq F$   
1) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
2) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
3) Only conclusion II is true.  
4) Only conclusion I is true.  
5) Both conclusion I and II are true.
38. **Statements:**  $Q \leq U = E \geq N; R > A \geq E; T \leq O \leq N$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $T \leq E$                       II.  $R > N$

- 1) Both conclusion I and II are true.  
2) Only conclusion II is true.  
3) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
5) Only conclusion I is true.

39. **Statements:**  $R < A \geq C \geq E; A \geq N \geq T; C \leq I \leq L$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $A \leq L$                       II.  $I > E$   
1) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
2) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
3) Only conclusion II is true.  
4) Both conclusion I and II are true.  
5) Only conclusion I is true.
40. **Statements:**  $Q \leq U = E \geq N; R > A \geq E; T \leq O \leq N$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $Q = A$                       II.  $A > Q$   
1) Only conclusion I is true.  
2) Both conclusion I and II are true.  
3) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
5) Only conclusion II is true.
41. **Statements:**  $R < A \geq C \geq E; A \geq N \geq T; C \leq I \geq L$   
**Conclusions:** I.  $N > R$                       II.  $T < E$   
1) Only conclusion II is true.  
2) Either conclusion I or II is true.  
3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.  
4) Both conclusion I and II are true.  
5) Only conclusion I is true.

**Directions (Q. 42-47):** Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Seven athletes M, N, O, P, Q, R and S live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered seven. Each of them runs for a different distance in marathon – 850m, 1300m, 2200m, 2800m, 3300m, 4000m and 4700m, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who runs for 2200m lives on the floor numbered 3. Only one person lives between O and the one who runs for 2200m. The one who runs for 4000m lives immediately above O. Only one person lives between the one who runs for 4000m and the one who runs for 1300m. The number of people living between O and the one who runs for 1300m is the same as that between the one who runs for 4000m and R. N lives on an odd-numbered floor. N runs for 2000m more than the one who lives on floor number 4. Only two people live between Q and the one who runs for 3300m. The one who runs for 2800m lives on one of the floors below Q but not on floor number 2. Only two people live between M and S. The one who runs for 850m lives immediately below M.

42. How many people live between S and N?  
1) Three    2) One    3) Five    4) Four    5) One
43. Who amongst the following live(s) between P and the one who runs for 1300m?



- 1) Both Q and R
  - 2) Only S
  - 3) Both R and the one who runs for 850m
  - 4) Only the one who runs for 4000m
  - 5) Both R and the one who runs for 2200m
44. As per the given arrangement, four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
- 1) Q - 3300m
  - 2) O - 1300m
  - 3) Floor number 4 - S
  - 4) Floor number 2 - R
  - 5) Floor number 7 - 1300m
45. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
- 1) Only two people live between P and O.
  - 2) Q runs for 4000m.
  - 3) N lives on floor number 7.
  - 4) The one who runs for 850m lives immediately above P.
  - 5) None of the given options is true
46. If the total distance covered by B and M is 5300m, then how much did B run alone?
- 1) 2000m
  - 2) 4000m
  - 3) 3100m
  - 4) 1300m
  - 5) 600m
47. Who amongst the following runs for 2200m?
- 1) P
  - 2) N
  - 3) Q
  - 4) R
  - 5) S

**Directions (Q. 48-52): Study the following information to answer the given questions.**

Eight friends G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are seated in a straight line at equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south.

- K is an immediate neighbour of the one sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.
  - J sits second to the right of M. J does not sit at an extreme end of the line.
  - N sits on the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. The immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions (ie. if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and vice versa.)
  - The persons sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions (ie. if one person faces north then the other faces south and vice versa.)
  - H sits second to the left of L. L faces north. L is not an immediate neighbour of K.
  - The immediate neighbours of L face the same direction (ie if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and if one neighbour faces south then the other also faces south.)
  - Both K and H face a direction opposite that of J (ie. if J faces north then K and H face south and vice versa.)
48. As per the given arrangement, which of the following statements is not true with respect to I?
- 1) I sits at an extreme end of the line.
  - 2) K is an immediate neighbour of I.

- 3) Only four persons sit between I and M.
  - 4) I faces a direction opposite that of J.
  - 5) All the given statements are true
49. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of J?
- 1) L, I
  - 2) K, L
  - 3) L, H
  - 4) I, K
  - 5) H, K
50. What is the position of K with respect to L?
- 1) Immediate right
  - 2) Second to the right
  - 3) Third to the left
  - 4) Third to the right
  - 5) Immediate left
51. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?
- 1) JM
  - 2) HL
  - 3) HI
  - 4) KJ
  - 5) NG
52. How many persons sit on the left of G?
- 1) One
  - 2) Two
  - 3) More than three
  - 4) None
  - 5) Three

**Directions (Q. 53-57): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:**

Eight different people, viz K, L, M, N, V, W, X and Y are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes a different brand of clothes, viz Nautica, Chemistry, Zara, Mango, Puma, Adidas, Zodiac and Park Avenue but not necessarily in the same order.

Only three people sit between X and the one who likes Zodiac. V sits second to the right of X. The one who likes Nautica sits third to the left of Y. Y does not like Zodiac. The one who likes Zodiac is not an immediate neighbour of Y. Only three people sit between Y and the one who likes Chemistry. W does not like Chemistry. The one who likes Puma sits on the immediate left of K. K is not an immediate neighbour of V. Only two people sit between the ones who like Puma and Zara. M is one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Zara. The one who likes Park Avenue sits on the immediate right of L. Only three people sit between L and the one who likes Adidas.

53. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- 1) M-Nautica
  - 2) X-Adidas
  - 3) V-Zodiac
  - 4) Y-Puma
  - 5) N-Park Avenue
54. Who amongst the following likes Mango?
- 1) W
  - 2) K
  - 3) V
  - 4) Y
  - 5) N
55. Which of the following represents the brand which W likes?
- 1) Adidas
  - 2) Puma
  - 3) Park Avenue
  - 4) Zara
  - 5) Nautica
56. Who amongst the following sits second to the left of the one who likes Zodiac?
- 1) W
  - 2) The one who likes Adidas
  - 3) Y



- 4) The one who likes Nautica  
5) L
57. Who amongst the following sit(s) exactly between the ones who like Puma and Zara when counted from the right of the one who likes Zara?
- 1) The ones who like Adidas and Mango  
2) N and the one who likes Park Avenue  
3) X and Y  
4) K and W  
5) V and the one who likes Chemistry

**Directions (Q. 58-62):** 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. Read all the conclusions 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 conclusion I and II follow.
58. **Statements:** All packets are envelopes.  
No envelope is a gift.  
Some gifts are boxes.  
**Conclusions:** I. All envelopes are packets.  
II. All boxes can never be envelopes.
59. **Statements:** All diaries are novels.  
All novels are biographies.  
Some biographies are scripts.  
**Conclusions:** I. At least some diaries are scripts.  
II. No diary is a script.
60. **Statements:** Some days are months.  
Some months are weeks.  
**Conclusions:** I. Some weeks are days.  
II. No week is a day.
61. **Statements:** All packets are envelopes.  
No envelope is a gift.  
Some gifts are boxes.  
**Conclusions:** I. All packets being boxes is a possibility.  
II. No packet is a gift.
62. **Statements:** All diaries are novels.  
All novels are biographies.  
Some biographies are scripts.  
**Conclusions:** I. All diaries are biographies.  
II. Some scripts are definitely not novels.

**Directions (Q. 63-65):** Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Point E is 16m to the south of Point C. Point F is 4m to the west of Point E. Point H is 5m to the south of Point F. Point J is 12m to the east of Point H. Point Y is to the east

of Point F. A person walks 15m from Point Y towards west, reaches Point Z, takes a left turn and reaches Point J.

63. What is the difference of the distance between the points Z and J and points Y and F?  
1) 26m                      2) 22m                      3) 12m  
4) 8m                        5) None of these
64. If a person walks 20m towards north from Point Z, takes a left turn and walks 8m, how far will he be from Point C?  
1) 2m                        2) 6m                        3) 3m  
4) 4m                        5) 5m
65. In which direction is Point Z with respect to Point H?  
1) Northwest              2) Northeast              3) Southwest  
4) East                      5) Southeast

## Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

**Directions (Q. 66-70):** What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

66.  $90.05 + 281 \div 4 - 151.06 = \sqrt[3]{?}$   
1) 27              2) 343              3) 216              4) 729              5) 243
67.  $17.98^2 \div (4.05)^2 \times 90.11 \div 4.98 = ?$   
1) 396              2) 336              3) 242              4) 325              5) 365
68.  $80.04\% \text{ of } 150.16 + 60.02\% \text{ of } 50.07 = ?$   
1) 150              2) 125              3) 210              4) 175              5) 140
69.  $\sqrt{628} \times 17.996 \div 15.04 = ?$   
1) 30              2) 10              3) 5              4) 20              5) 15
70.  $\frac{1}{8} \times 121 + \frac{1}{5} \times 76 - ? = 25$   
1) 5              2) 45              3) 15              4) 10              5) 25

**Directions (Q. 71-75):** What will be come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

71. 14      8      7      11.5      22      ?  
1) 54              2) 64              3) 62              4) 58              5) 56
72. 8      14      25      46      82      ?  
1) 132              2) 130              3) 138              4) 168              5) 148
73. 13      14      30      93      ?      1885  
1) 358              2) 336              3) 364              4) 376              5) 356
74. 65      70      63      74      61      ?  
1) 78              2) 58              3) 72              4) 77              5) 59
75. 9      11      16      33      98      ?  
1) 350              2) 355              3) 335              4) 455              5) 395

76. Five years ago, Somi's age was  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Amit's age at that time. The ratio of Amit's age six years hence to Somi's age twelve years hence will be 7 : 4. What was Somi's age three years ago? (in years)  
1) 13              2) 29              3) 17              4) 25              5) 27

77. A bag contains 24 eggs, out of which 8 are rotten. The remaining eggs are not rotten. Two eggs are selected



at random. What is the probability that one of the eggs is rotten?

- 1)  $\frac{11}{23}$     2)  $\frac{17}{23}$     3)  $\frac{13}{23}$     4)  $\frac{32}{69}$     5)  $\frac{62}{69}$

78. A, B and C started a business with their investment in the ratio of 1 : 3 : 5. After 4 months, A invested the same amount as before but B as well as C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is

- 1) 1 : 2 : 3    2) 3 : 4 : 15    3) 3 : 5 : 10  
4) 5 : 6 : 10    5) 4 : 5 : 10

79. Each edge of a cube is decreased by 30%. Find the decrease in its volume.

- 1) 62.5    2) 63.5    3) 67.7    4) 62.7    5) 65.7

80. The circumference of the semicircle is 180 cm. If the side of a square is 60% more than the diameter of the circle, then what is the perimeter of the square?

- 1) 368 cm    2) 464 cm    3) 486 cm  
4) 448 cm    5) 344 cm

81. The cost price of two beds are equal. One bed is sold at a profit of 30% and the other one for ₹5504 less than the first one. If the overall profit earned after selling both the beds is 14%, what is the cost price of each bed?

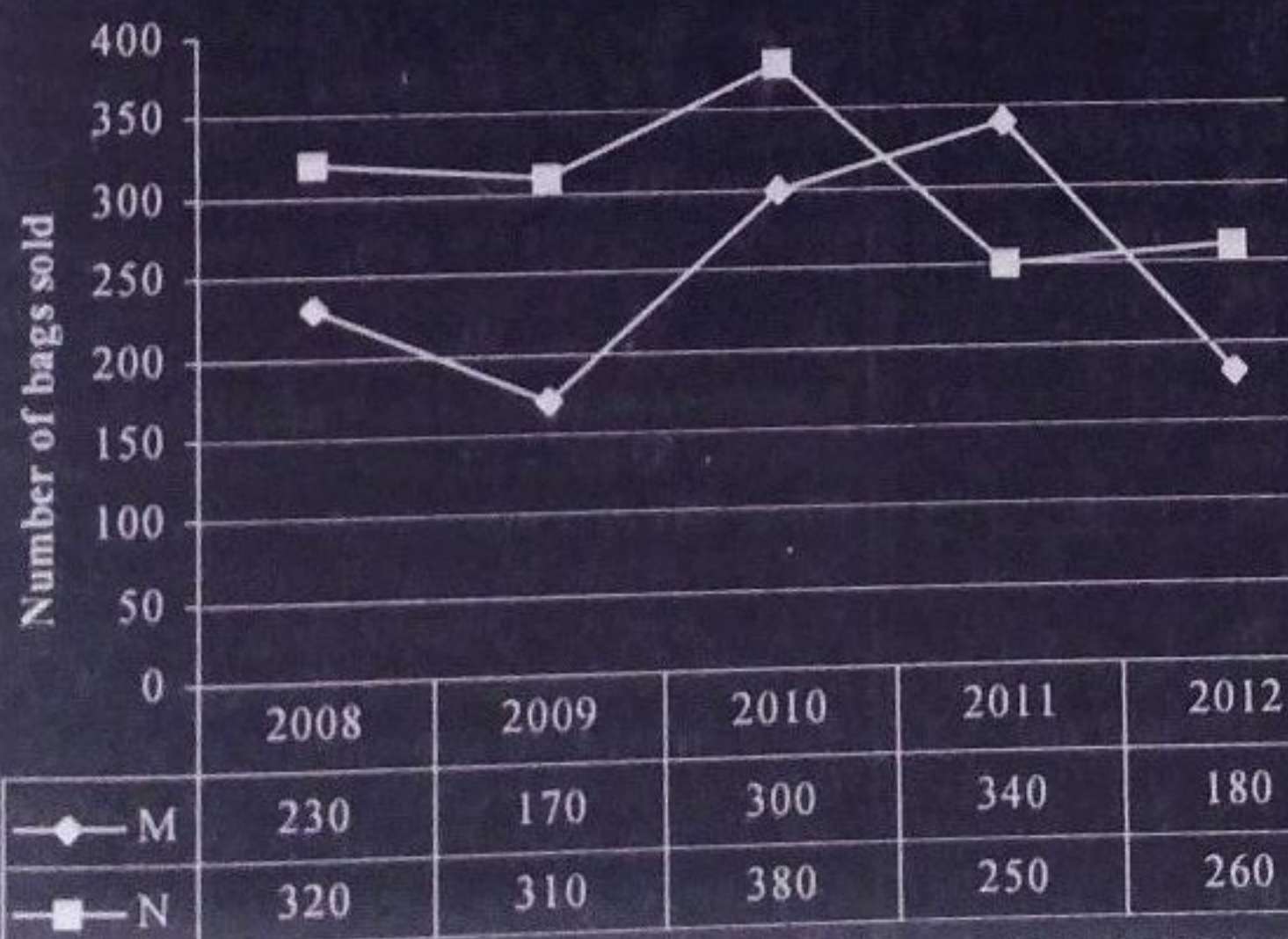
- 1) ₹17000    2) ₹16800    3) ₹17600  
4) ₹17800    5) ₹17200

82. In Jar A, 180 litres milk was with 36 litres water. Some of the mixture was taken out from Jar A and put in jar B. If after adding 6 litres of water in the mixture, the ratio of milk to water in Jar B was 5 : 2, then what was the amount of mixture that was taken out from Jar A (in litres)?

- 1) 24    2) 54    3) 30    4) 36    5) 42

**Directions (Q. 83-87):** Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

**Data related to the number of bags sold by two stores (M & N) during 5 years**



83. In 2008, 30% of the bags sold by Store M and 25% of the bags sold by store N were leather bags. What was

the total number of leather bags sold by store M and N together in 2008?

- 1) 163    2) 155    3) 145    4) 149    5) 159

84. What is the ratio of the total number of bags sold by stores M and N together in 2009 to that in 2010?

- 1) 12 : 17    2) 11 : 14    3) 13 : 17  
4) 17 : 12    5) 14 : 17

85. If the average number of bags sold by Store M in 2011, 2012 and 2013 was 350, what was the number of bags sold by the same store in 2013?

- 1) 510    2) 540    3) 550    4) 530    5) 520

86. The number of bags sold by Store N decreased by what per cent from 2008 to 2012?

- 1)  $18\frac{3}{4}$     2)  $20\frac{3}{4}$     3)  $14\frac{1}{4}$

- 4)  $16\frac{1}{4}$     5) None of these

87. What is the difference between the total number of bags sold by stores M and N together in 2009 and that in 2011?

- 1) 110    2) 130    3) 100  
4) 120    5) 140

88. The ratio of the monthly salary of Om to that of Pihu is 7 : 9. Om and Pihu both save 20% and 40% of their respective monthly salary respectively. Om invests

$\frac{1}{2}$  of his savings in PPF and Pihu invests  $\frac{7}{9}$  of his

savings in PPF. If Om and Pihu together saved ₹17500 in PPF, what is Pihu's monthly salary?

- 1) ₹72000    2) ₹36000    3) ₹45000  
4) ₹35000    5) ₹54000

**Directions (Q. 89-93):** In each question two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the answer

- 1) if  $x > y$     2) if  $x \geq y$     3) if  $x < y$   
4) if  $x \leq y$   
5) if  $x = y$  or no relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$ .

89. I.  $4x^2 - 15x + 14 = 0$     II.  $6y^2 - 10y + 4 = 0$

90. I.  $3x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$     II.  $2y^2 + 15y + 27 = 0$

91. I.  $7x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$     II.  $3y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$

92. I.  $16x^2 - 14x + 3 = 0$     II.  $6y^2 - 19y + 15 = 0$

93. I.  $x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$     II.  $y^2 - \sqrt{81} = 0$

94. Ravi invested ₹P in a scheme A offering simple interest at 10% pa for two years. He invested the whole amount he received from scheme A in another scheme B offering simple interest at 12% pa for five years. If the difference between the interests earned from schemes A and B was ₹1300, what is the value of P?

- 1) ₹2500    2) ₹2000    3) ₹3000  
4) ₹2800    5) ₹4500



**Directions (Q. 95-99):** Study the table and answer the given questions.

Data regarding the number of students studying in various streams in various Universities (St Christ, PD and Kelly) in the year 2012

University →	St Christ		PD		Kelly	
	Total students	Female students	Total students	Female students	Total students	Female students
A	3000	1800	2800	1200	2000	1500
B	1800	600	1400	800	1200	900
C	1200	500	1600	500	900	300
D	600	250	400	180	500	260

Please Note: Total students = Female students + Male students

95. The total number of students studying in Stream C in St Christ and PD together is what per cent less than that of those studying in Stream B in the same universities together?

- 1) 20    2) 12.5    3) 18    4) 15.25    5) None of these

96. The number of males studying in Stream B in Kelly is what per cent of that studying in Stream C in St Christ?

- 1)  $42\frac{6}{7}$     2)  $40\frac{1}{9}$     3) 48  
 4)  $54\frac{1}{6}$     5) None of these

97. What is the ratio of the total number of females studying in Stream A and B together in PD university to the total number of females studying in the same streams together in Kelly?

- 1) 5 : 6    2) 10 : 13    3) 1 : 2  
 4) 5 : 12    5) None of these

98. Total number of males studying in Stream D in all the universities together in 2013 was 1190 more than that in the year 2012. In 2013, what was the total number of students (Male + Female) studying in stream D in all the universities together, if the total number of male

students in Stream D in 2013 constituted  $\frac{4}{7}$  of the total number of students?

- 1) 2500    2) 3500    3) 4500    4) 4000    5) 3200

99. What is the average number of male students studying in stream A in all the given universities?

- 1) 1100    2) 1250    3) 1150    4) 1200    5) None of these

100. The distance between two cities (M and N) is 569 km. A train from City M at 8 am travels towards City N at 53 kmph. Another train starts from City N at 9 am and travels towards City M at 76 kmph. At what time will the trains meet?

- 1) 12 : 30 pm    2) 1 : 00 pm    3) 2 : 30 pm  
 4) 1 : 30 pm    5) 2 : 00 pm