ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1–8) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words and phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Sheela and Jairam were a poor old couple. Their only **possession** was one cow. Once, Jairam fell very sick. Soon all their money was used up in buying medicines and they realised that they would have to sell their cow in order to bear the rest of the expenses. Sheela decided to go to the market and sell the cow. She set off, leading the cow by a rope. On the way, she met four young men. They were the local bullies who enjoyed **teasing** and tormenting old people. When they saw old Sheela with her cow, they decided to play a trick. One of them sneaked up behind her, untied the cow and tied a goat in its place. Sheela had been walking immersed in thought, worried about Jairam. Suddenly she heard a goat bleat behind her. She turned around and was surprised to see that her cow had vanished. She was leading a goat to the market. The four bullies came up to her and said, "There is magic in the air these days. See, it turned your cow into a goat." Poor Sheela walked on with the goat. After a little while, the boys untied the goat and tied a rooster in its place. The rooster crowed and Sheela was surprised again. The goat had turned into a rooster! The four bullies shouted, "Magic in the air, Grandma." She resumed walking with the rooster in tow. After a few minutes the boys crept up again, untied the rooster and tied a log of wood in its place. A few moments later Sheela realised that she was dragging a log of wood with a rope.

Again, the bullies shouted, "Magic in the air, Grandma." After a few minutes, the boys untied the log of wood too and ran away with it. When Sheela finally reached the market, she found that she had nothing but a rope in her hand. She came back home dejected as she had lost the cow. She told Jairam the whole story. He immediately understood what had happened. "Make chapatti, vegetable and kheer for lunch tomorrow," he said. "Cook for atleast four people. I will come home with some guests. As soon as they come you must say, 'I cooked what the rabbit told me. Come, eat your lunch.' Leave everything else to me," Jairam reassured her. The next morning Jairam went and borrowed two identical rabbits from a friend. He left one at home, tied the other one with a string and started walking towards the market with it. On the way he too met the four bullies. 'Hey Grandfather,' they yelled, "Your wife's cow vanished yesterday. Where are you taking this rabbit now ?" Jairam sighed sadly and said, "This rabbit is like my son. It obeys everything I say. But now I am sick and we need money, so I am going to sell it in the market." The four bullies were surprised when they heard this. "Does it really understand what you say, Grandfather ?" they asked. Jairam replied, "Of course it does. Here, watch me." Jairam turned towards the rabbit and said, 'Hop home and tell Sheela to make chapattis, vegetable and kheer for four people." Then he untied the string **(A)**. He turned towards the four boys and said, "Come home and have lunch with me." When they reached his house his wife welcomed them and said, "I cooked what the rabbit asked me to cook. Come, eat your lunch." She served the chapattis, vegetable and kheer to all of them.

The four bullies were stunned when they saw the rabbit sitting in the corner. They told Jairam, "We will buy your rabbit." Jairam pretended to think and said, "It is very precious to me." The four bullies immediately offered him a higher price. Jairam showed some reluctance. The moment he agreed to sell the rabbit they paid him the money and left with the rabbit immediately. The four bullies decided to test the rabbit's abilities. They had been blackmailing a landlord for money. So they told the rabbit, "Go and tell the landlord to bring us the money within ten minutes." The rabbit hopped off. They waited for an hour but the landlord did not come with the money. They marched to his house and yelled, "Give us the money and our rabbit." The landlord had been waiting for a chance to teach these bullies a lesson. He ordered his strongest bodyguard to give them a good thrashing." Bleeding and bruised they went back to Jairam's house and said, "You fooled us. Return our money at once." Jairam simply smiled and said, "The money has disappeared! There is magic in the air."

1. Why did Sheela and Jairam decide to sell the cow?

   (1) They had spent all their money on Jairam's sickness and needed more money.

   (2) Sheela wanted to buy a rooster and they needed money for that.

   (3) They were fed up of the four bullies and wanted to teach them a lesson.

   (4) They wanted to invite the four bullies for lunch and needed money for buying the ingredients

   (5) They owed money to the landlord.

2. Why was Jairam reluctant to sell the rabbit?

(1) He only pretended to be reluctant in order to fool the gullies.

(2) He was fond of the rabbit and did not want to sell it to the bullies.

(3) He wanted to gift the rabbits to the landlord.

(4) He knew that the bullies would not take good care of the rabbit.

(5) He wanted to sell the rabbit in the market and got a better price for it.

3. Which of the following may be an appropriate title to the passage?

(1) Magic in the air

(2) Never steal a cow

(3) The strongest bodyguard

(4) The smart bullies

(5) The obedient rabbit

4. What did Sheela do after reaching the market empty handed?

(i) Determined to earn money, she managed to sell the rope that she was left with.

(2) She returned home and narrated the whole incident to her husband.

(3) She bought two rabbits and devised a plan to get back at the bullies

(4) She went to the landlord and complained about the bullies

(5) She went home and cooked lunch for her husband and herself

5. Which of the following phrases can fill in the blank (A) to make a contextually meaningful and grammatically correct sentence?

(1) only came out for food when he was sure that the tiger was asleep

(2) and lived in a burrow beneath the ground

(3) and picked up a box of fur dye and went home to perform the instructions

(4) often voiced these thoughts to other rabbits

(5) and let the rabbit hop away

6. Why were the four bullies surprised when they were talking to Jairam?

(1) They knew that Jairam was sick and had not expected to see him

(2) They had not expected Jairam to invite them for lunch

(3) They could not believe that the rabbit could understand and obey Jairam

(4) They knew that Jairam did not own a rabbit and were surprised to see him with one

(5) They could not believe that Jairam knew the rabbit's language

Directions (7-8) : Choose the word / group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

7. TEASING

(1) Mocking (2) Destroying

(3) Shouting (4) Warning

(5) Rejection

8. POSSESSION

(1) Control (2) Power

(3) Custody (4) Expropriate

(5) Belonging

Directions (9-16) : 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 the sentence is correct, your answer is No error.

9. Trying to make sense (A)/ of the sudden clash of ideas (B)/ is hard to do in (C)/ the maelstrom of Indian politics. (D)

(1) B (2) C

(3) A (4) D

(5) No error

10. The policeman asked the man (A)/ if the purse he had lost (B)/ contain five (C)/ thousand rupees. (D)

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) No error

11. One of my friend (A)/ is both a novelist (B)/ and a poet (C)/ of repute. (D)

(1) D (2) B

(3) C (4) A

(5) No error

12. No sooner he left the office (A)/ than it started (B)/ raining heavily (C)/ to make him completely wet. (D)

(1) A (2) B

(3) C (4) D

(5) No error

13. I am accustomed with (A)/ hard work and (B)/ I generally do not (C)/ get tired easily. (D)

(1) A (2) B

(3) D (4) C

(5) No error

14. When I receive (A)/ the letter, the date (B)/ for the interview (C)/ was already over. (D)

(1) B (2) C

(3) A (4) D

(5) No error

15. I promise (A)/ to teach you (B)/ everything you (C)/ need to know. (D)

(1) B (2) C

(3) D (4) A

(5) No error

16. River water pollution (A)/ is often (B)/ indicate by (C)/ algae distribution. (D)

(1) A (2) B

(3) D (4) C

(5) No error

Directions (17-21) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) He immediately acknowledged Mohan's good work and invited him to his home for dinner.

(B) One day a wealthy merchant sent his son's bicycle to the shop for repair.

(C) The next day the merchant came to claim the bicycle and noticed that it was shiny.

(D) After repairing the bicycle, Mohan cleaned it up and made it look new.

(E) Once upon a time, there was a boy named Mohan who worked as an apprentice in a bicycle shop.

(F) Other apprentices in the shop laughed at Mohan for doing unnecessary work.

17. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E

18. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E

19. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E

20. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) F

21. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) F

Directions (22-26) : Each question below has one blank, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

22. The witness _____ the victim's account in the court of law.
(1) dragged
(2) kidnapped
(3) deleted
(4) confirmed
(5) developed

23. You will need to drain the central heating system before you _____ the radiator.
(1) replace
(2) refund
(3) drains
(4) disappeared
(5) hampers

24. He may follow any road his mind wishes to follow or _____ to the teachings of any guide or guru.
(1) adhere
(2) kindle
(3) jolt
(4) instigate
(5) haggle

25. If someone _____ you, they draw attention away from you by being more attractive or interesting'
(1) execute
(2) arrange
(3) originate
(4) upstages
(5) controlled

26. Although I have been taking medicine for two weeks, I still cannot get rid of this _____ cough.
(1) abjure
(2) brittle
(3) persistent
(4) amplify
(5) ancillary

Directions (27-30) : The following questions consist of a sentence. Three words of the sentences are marked in **bold**, which may or may not be correctly spelt or can be grammatically incorrect. Choose the option which gives the word which is incorrectly spelt or makes the sentence grammatically incorrect. If there is no misspelt or grammatically incorrect word in the sentence then choose 'No correction required' as your answer.

27. Google has **announced** that it would stop **providing** its Android **software** to Huawei, the Chinese **telicom** company.
(1) announced
(2) software
(3) telicom
(4) providing
(5) No correction required

28. India is **better** than most **others** cricket **playing** countries of the world.
(1) better
(2) countries
(3) playing
(4) others
(5) No correction required

29. For the new finance **minister**, the **immediate** challenge is to **revitalize** the slowing down **economic** growth rate.
(1) minister
(2) immediate
(3) revitalize
(4) economic
(5) No correction required

30. Consumers can **boycot** retail **establishments** that have poor safety **records** or that clearly lack **safeguards** to prevent violence.
(1) boycot
(2) establishments
(3) safeguards
(4) records
(5) No correction required

NUMERICAL APTITUDE

31. The respective ratio between the perimeter of a square and the circumference of a circle is 6 : 11. The side of the square measures 4 cm less than the radius of the circle. What is the area of the square?
(1) 9 square cm.
(2) 64 square cm.
(3) 100 square cm.
(4) 42.25 square cm.
(5) 576 square cm.

32. Amy, from her monthly salary, keeps aside 43% as household expenses, and from the remaining invests 50% of the amount in saving schemes. She saves the remaining Rs. 17100 as petty cash. What was Amy's monthly salary? (in Rs.)
(1) 1,20,000
(2) 80,000
(3) 60,000
(4) 70,000
(5) 90,000

33. The average of twelve, observations is 15. The average of the first six and the last four observations is 8 and 22 respectively. Out of the remaining two observations, if one is 17, what is the other observation?
(1) 5
(2) 12
(3) 15
(4) 27
(5) 23

34. In how many different ways can the letters of the word **PURPLE** be arranged?
(1) 320
(2) 360
(3) 340
(4) 350
(5) 120

70. Which of the following statements is true?

(1) Three persons sit between X and G

(2) G sits immediately right of A.

(3) E sits third to the right of O.

(4) E sits immediately left of Y.

(5) All are true

Directions (71–75) : In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by Conclusions/group of Conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two Conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give asnwer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Give answer (5) if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

71. Statements :

Only a few mangoes are bananas.

All bananas are litchis.

Conclusions :

I. Some mangoes are litchis.

II. Some bananas are not mangoes.

72. Statements :

Only a few cups are plates.

Only a few plates are bottles.

Conclusions :

I. All bottles are cups.

II. All plates can be cups.

73. Statements :

All memories are laptops.

All laptops are hard disks.

Only a few hard disks are copies.

Conclusions :

I. All copies are memories.

II. Some hard disks are not copies.

74. Statements :

Some guns are bullets.

All bullets are rifles.

Some rifles are pistols.

Conclusions :

I. Some bullets can be pistols.

II. Some guns are rifles.

75. Statements :

Some centres are venues.

All centres are laboratories.

No laboratory is place.

Conclusions :

I. Some venues are not places.

II. No place is centre.

76. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RE-ACTION each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

(1) Three

(2) More than three

(3) One

(4) Two   (5) None

77. If '+' means '+', '+' means '−', '−' means 'x' and 'x' means '+', then

$15 - 24 \times 12 + 6 + 4 = ?$

(1) 19   (2) 32

(3) 25   (4) 28

(5) None of these

Directions (78–80) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

There are five family members, namely B, D, L, K and M in which two are married couple. L is the son-in-law of D. M is the sister of K. B is the mother of K. L is not the husband of M.

78. What is the relation of B with L?

(1) Mother

(2) Daughter

(3) Mother-in-law

(4) Sister

(5) None of these

79. If T is the husband of M, then find the relation of K with T?

(1) Mother

(2) Sister-in-law

(3) Aunt

(4) Sister

(5) None of these

80. How many female members are there in the family?

(1) Three

(2) Two

(3) Four

(4) Either (1) or (2)

(5) None

Directions (81–85) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing north direction. All of them are of different ages 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 19, 25 but not necessarily in the same order. F sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two persons sit between F and E. The age of G is in multiple of 3. C sits second to the left of A. The age of F is a perfect square while the age of E is a prime number. D sits second to the right of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not sit to the right of F and his age is multiple of 5. The age of D is half of the age of G. C is the second youngest while A is younger than E.

81. Who sits second to the right of D?

(1) F   (2) G

(3) A   (4) E

(5) None of these

82. How many persons sit between the person whose age is 13 years and B?

(1) Four   (2) Two

(3) Three   (4) One

(5) None of these

83. Who among the following is 19 years old?

(1) F   (2) D

(3) C   (4) E

(5) None of these

84. If G is related to 13 years in the same way as A is related to 19 years, then which of the following is B related to following the same pattern?

(1) 19 year   (2) 17 year

(3) 25 year   (4) 11 year

(5) None of these

47. 125 135 152 178 212 265
   (1) 135   (2) 212
   (3) 152   (4) 178
   (5) 178
48. 1 0.5 2 8 64 1024
   (1) 8   (2) 1024
   (3) 2   (4) 64
   (5) 0.5
49. 11 20 30 44 61 81
   (1) 30   (2) 44
   (3) 20   (4) 61
   (5) 81
50. 150 148.9 151.1 147.8 152.2 145.7 153.3
   (1) 147.8   (2) 148.9
   (3) 152.2   (4) 151.1
   (5) 145.7

Directions (51–62) : What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given questions.

51. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $(27^2 + 13^2) = 139 + ?$
   (1) 390   (2) 310
   (3) 210   (4) 290
   (5) 410

52. $348.24 + 142.16 = ? - 359.6$
   (1) 800   (2) 650
   (3) 700   (4) 750
   (5) 850

53. $72 + 7^3 + 32 \times 12 = ?$
   (1) –3   (2) 1
   (3) –2   (4) 2
   (5) 3

54. $\frac{1}{8} + \sqrt{256} \times \frac{1}{4} = ?$
   (1) $2\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{4}$
   (3) $16\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $4\frac{1}{8}$
   (5) $6\frac{1}{8}$

55. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{?}{42} \times 5^2 = 30$
   (1) 6   (2) 7
   (3) 2   (4) 10
   (5) 5

56. 70% of 72 + 25% of 48 = ?
   (1) 68.2   (2) 62.4
   (3) 48.6   (4) 42.4
   (5) 64.6

57. $1640 - ? = 1900 - 400$
   (1) 180   (2) 100
   (3) 120   (4) 140
   (5) 160

58. $75\% \text{ of } 400 + 0.26 \times 520 = 6 \times 10^?$
   (1) 5   (2) 3
   (3) 8   (4) 6
   (5) 2

59. $\left(\frac{1}{1296}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \times \left(3\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(\frac{1}{?}\right)^2$
   (1) 4   (2) 3
   (3) 6   (4) 9
   (5) 2

60. $166 + ? = \sqrt{1024} \times 10$
   (1) 144   (2) 174
   (3) 124   (4) 186
   (5) 154

61. ?% of $(12.25 + 17.15 + 30.6) = 48$
   (1) 70   (2) 60
   (3) 75   (4) 80
   (5) 90

62. $2\frac{1}{9} \times 1\frac{2}{19} + 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = ? - 1\frac{1}{2}$
   (1) $\frac{5}{2}$ (2) 4
   (3) $\frac{3}{2}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$
   (5) 2

63. 60% of a positive integer (x) is equal to 40% of another positive integer (y). If the sum of both the numbers (x and y) is more than the difference of both the numbers by 20, what is the value of x?
   (1) 6   (2) 10
   (3) 8   (4) 20
   (5) 15

64. The compound interest earned from Rs. 4000 invested for 2 years at the rate of 20% per annum (compounded annually), is half of the simple interest earned from Rs. x invested at the rate of 5% per annum, for 2 years. What is the value of x?
   (1) 36000   (2) 45000
   (3) 35200   (4) 30000
   (5) 48000

65. A and B start a business with Rs. x and Rs. 600 respectively. Six months after the start of the business C joined with Rs. 900. If from the total annual profit of Rs. 10000, A received Rs. 1600 as his profit share, what was the total sum invested by A, B and C in the business? (in Rs.)
   (1) None of those given as options
   (2) 1800
   (3) 1700
   (4) Cannot be determined
   (5) 1600

REASONING

Directions (66–70) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons viz. A, O, H, X, E, Y, G and M, sit around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. All are facing towards the centre. Only two persons sit between G and H. M sits to the immediate right of G. Only three persons sit between O and Y. E sits second to the right of H. A sits third to the right of X and to the immediate right of Y.

66. How many persons sit between G and X?
   (1) One   (2) Three
   (3) None   (4) Two
   (5) More than three

67. Who among the following persons sits to the immediate right of O?
   (1) A   (2) X
   (3) G   (4) H
   (5) None of these

68. Who among the following persons sits to the immediate left of X?
   (1) H   (2) E
   (3) Y   (4) M
   (5) None of these

69. Who among the following persons sits opposite to H?
   (1) G   (2) M
   (3) A   (4) O
   (5) None of these

85. What is the age difference of E's immediate neighbours?
(1) Three   (2) None
(3) Five   (4) Six
(5) Four

Directions (86–90) : These questions are based on the following five numbers :

451   685   254   723   132

86. If we arrange all numbers in descending order from left then, the position of how many numbers will remain unchanged?
(1) One   (2) None
(3) Three   (4) Two
(5) More than three

87. If we interchange 1st and 3rd digits of each number then, how many numbers become even?
(1) None   (2) Three
(3) Two   (4) One
(5) More than three

88. If we interchange 1st and 2nd digits of each number then, which of the following number becomes 3rd highest number?
(1) 451   (2) 685
(3) 254   (4) 723
(5) 132

89. If we interchange 2nd and 3rd digits of each number, then how many numbers become odd?
(1) One   (2) None
(3) Two
(4) More than three
(5) Three

90. What is the total sum of 3rd digit of 2nd number from left and 2nd digit of 3rd number from right?
(1) 9   (2) 8
(3) 10   (4) 11
(5) None of these

Directions (91–95) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language :

"Today is our market" is coded as "nx hv cp kj"

"Can they go market" is coded as "cn vk lm cp"

"Is India our country" is coded as "py hv nt kj"

"Our India go happy" is coded as "kj nt tj vk"

Note : All the codes are two letter code only.

91. Which of the following is the code of "happy"?
(1) tj   (2) nx
(3) hv   (4) py
(5) cp

92. Which of the following can be the code of "our nation"?
(1) kj vk   (2) py hv
(3) mi kj   (4) kj cp
(5) tj vk

93. If "you can today" is coded as "po nx lm" then which of the following is code for "they is you"?
(1) po hv lm   (2) cn po lm
(3) hv lm ky   (4) en hv po
(5) po cp kj

94. Which of the following is the code of "India is our market"?
(1) nt kj vk cp
(2) nt hv kj cp
(3) hv cp tj cn
(4) nx cp vk kj

95. Which of the following is the code of "they happy"?
(1) lm tj   (2) hv lm
(3) cn tj   (4) cp vk
(5) Either (1) or (3)

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

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are getting their salaries in eight different months i.e. March, April, May, June, July, August, September and October. All information is not necessarily in same order. A gets his salary in the month which has 31 days but after July. Only two persons get salary between A and R. C gets his salary immediately before D and in the month, which has 30 days. As many persons get salary between Q and B as between B and P. S gets his salary immediately before Q.

96. Who among the following gets his salary immediately after R?
(1) B   (2) C
(3) P   (4) S
(5) None of these

97. How many persons are getting salary between B and Q?
(1) Two
(2) One
(3) Three

(4) More than three
(5) None

98. In which of the following months D gets his salary?
(1) March   (2) April
(3) May   (4) June
(5) None of these

99. Who among the following gets his salary in August?
(1) B   (2) D
(3) P   (4) Q
(5) None of these

100. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they from a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?
(1) P–D   (2) P–B
(3) B–C   (4) R–Q
(5) A–S