CAT FULL LENGTH TEST 6

No of questions: 185

Directions for questions 1 to 4: Each question below consists of a pair of capitalized words, followed by 4 pairs of words. Select the pair, which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the capitalized pair.

1. KNIFE : LACERATION
   ○ medicine : germs ○ calcium : bones ○ bacteria : illness ○ Fire : explosion

2. STANZA : CHAPTER
   ○ poetry : prose ○ art : fiction ○ clause : sentence ○ novelty : narration

3. SCULPTOR : CLAY
   ○ doctor : patient ○ mechanic : car ○ chemist : discovery ○ artist : paint

4. TACIT : SILENT
   ○ object : oblate ○ isometric : monometric ○ vacillate : waver ○ vulpine : supine

5. CATERPILLAR : BUTTERFLY
   ○ star : moon ○ river : sea ○ tadpole : frog ○ bee : flower

6. ELONGATE : ABBREVIATE
   ○ change : return ○ pull : strike ○ duplicate : alter ○ stretch : shrink

7. NECKLACE : BEAD
   ○ bouquet : flower ○ door : handle ○ room : window ○ cutlery : forks

8. ALLEVIATE : AGGRAVATE
   ○ joke : worry ○ pain : disease ○ plastic : rigid ○ medicine : doctor

9. PLAY : PLAYWRIGHT
   ○ bus : conductor ○ baby : mother ○ symphony : composer ○ student : teacher

10. PLIABLE : BEND
    ○ irreducible : reduce ○ cemetery : death ○ hydro : water ○ fragile : crack

Directions for questions 11 to 14: Given below are a set of letters with numbers followed by four choices of letters to make a word. Choose the correct order of letters as indicated by numbers to make a word.

11. W H A L T E
    1 2 3 4 5 6
    ○ 154236 ○ 126345 ○ 163452 ○ 163425

12. P Y L O T U R
    1 2 3 4 5 6 7
    ○ 1463527 ○ 1463725 ○ 1463572 ○ 1465372

13. D O B M I R
    1 2 3 4 5 6

    ○ 154326   ○ 426351   ○ 654132   ○ 426315

14. S M U L C E
    1 2 3 4 5 6
   ○ 651324   ○ 123546   ○ 231546   ○ 231654

Directions for questions 15 to 20: In the each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. You should choose the one word or phrase which would not be appropriate in standard written English. If the sentence has no error, mark(5)

15. <u>A variety of</u> pleasing <u>objects of art</u> <u>are</u> displayed in her <u>study</u>.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4

16. The <u>sum and the substance</u> of the <u>matter</u> <u>were</u> that your summary is <u>unfounded</u>.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4

17. She is <u>one of those</u> few <u>people</u> who <u>know</u> everything in <u>this matter</u>.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4

18. This is <u>one of those</u> films which <u>has</u> <u>caused</u> the <u>recent controversy</u>.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4

19. <u>Having failed</u> once, it is unfortunate <u>to note</u> that no <u>further</u> attempt <u>was</u> made.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4

20. The mill <u>was</u> <u>locked-out</u> <u>since</u> 15<u>th June, 1999</u>.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4

Directions for questions 21 to 25: Select the word nearly similar in meaning to the capitalized word.

21. INFRA
   ○ above ○ below ○ right ○ left

22. DOWDY
   ○ corpulent ○ rakish ○ elegant ○ unstylish

23. LISSOME
   ○ dainty ○ supple ○ thin ○ lazy

24. ERGO
   ○ if ○ therefore ○ early ○ before

25. IMMURE
   ○ ripen ○ shut in ○ exempt ○ betray

Directions for questions 26 to 31: Select the word nearly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

26. SIMULATED
   ○ false ○ real ○ hard ○ heavy

27. PROLIX

○ brief   ○ tall   ○ bitter   ○ stringent

28. SUPERNAL
   ○ earthly   ○ ghostly   ○ official   ○ bold

29. PERTINACIOUS
   ○ gentle   ○ crude   ○ rough   ○ slight

30. MORIBUND
   ○ growing   ○ declining   ○ swaying   ○ dying

Directions for questions 31 to 38: Each question below contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which statements are logically related.

31. A. Suhas is a teacher.
   B. Sheetal is Suhas' wife.
   C. Some wives are intelligent.
   D. No teacher is intelligent.
   E. Sheetal is not intelligent.
   F. Suhas is not intelligent.
   ○ BCE   ○ ABE   ○ CDE   ○ ADF

32. A. Hard work and intelligence lead to success.
   B. Success is the obsession of our time.
   C. Obsession can be many, success being one.
   D. Hardwork is essential for success.
   E. Intelligence is essential for success.
   F. No unsuccessful person lacks hard work and intelligence.
   ○ BCF   ○ CDA   ○ ADE   ○ DEF

33. A. Ram and Gopal are both cowboys.
   B. Cowboys are known to dislike one another.
   C. Ram and Gopal do not dislike each other.
   D. All those who dislike one another are cowboys.
   E. Ram and Gopal dislike each other.
   F. Ram and Gopal cannot both be cowboys.
   ○ ACF   ○ BCD   ○ CDF   ○ ABE

34. A. All P who say yes mean no.
   B. All P never say no.
   C. All P never tell the truth.
   D. All P who say no mean no.
   E. All P always mean no.
   F. All P never say yes.
   ○ ADF   ○ ADE   ○ ABD   ○ ACE

35. A. No decent person is corrupt.
   B. All corrupt people are decent.
   C. No corrupt person is decent.
   D. All politicians are decent.
   E. All politicians are corrupt.
   F. Corruption is everywhere.
   ○ EBD   ○ EDA   ○ ABC   ○ ACD

36. A. All those good at Maths are good at Stats.

    B. Many of those who are good at Stats are bad at Maths.
    C. Shyam is good at Maths.
    D. Shyam is good at Stats.
    E. Sunder is good at Stats.
    F. Sunder is bad at Stats.
    ○ ACD   ○ EBF   ○ ABD   ○ ECA

37. A. Many tennis players are not good hockey players.
    B. All hockey players are good tennis players.
    C. Boris is a good hockey player.
    D. Pele is a good tennis player.
    E. Pele is a good hockey player.
    F. Boris is a good tennis player.
    ○ ADE   ○ BCF   ○ ACE   ○ ACF

38. A. No clerk is a thinker.
    B. Some clerks are not smart.
    C. Some clerks are smart.
    D. No clerk is smart.
    E. Some thinkers are clerks.
    F. No clerk is smart.
    ○ BDE   ○ ADF   ○ CDF   ○ ACD

Directions for questions 39 to 44: From among the given alternatives choose the one that best completes the meaning of the sentence.

39. The rabbit _____ a few shreds from the lettuce leaf but was clearly not hungry.
    ○ chewed   ○ gobbled   ○ gnawed   ○ nibbled

40. In most of the pre-election speeches a lot of importance was given to the country's _____ situation.
    ○ economic   ○ industrious   ○ commercial   ○ economical

41. His P.A. was amazingly efficient, as near_____ as a human being can be.
    ○ unmistakable   ○ infallible   ○ meticulous   ○ incorrigible

42. She was a kindly old woman with a lively intelligence and her many _____ remarks were enjoyed by the company.
    ○ laughable   ○ facetious   ○ witty   ○ malicious

43. She goes to College by bicycle as the local bus service is far from_____.
    ○ reliable   ○ assured   ○ certain   ○ dependent

44. It is not possible to _____ the full value of her contribution to female education.
    ○ underrate   ○ appreciate   ○ assess   ○ esteem

Directions for questions 45 to 50: Each of the following sentences/groups contain two expressions of which only one is correct. Choose the correct one.

45. ○ Order four cups of coffee.   ○ Order for four cups of coffee.

46. ○ Picked up a quarrel.   ○ picked a quarrel.

47. ○ I had no pencil to write with.   ○ I had no pencil to write.

48. ◯ Sign the document.   ◯ Sign on the document.

49. ◯ Congratulate him for his success.   ◯ Congratulate him on his success.

50. ◯ Your ignorance does not admit of any excuse.   ◯ Your ignorance does not admit any excuse.

Directions for questions 51-100: choose the correct alternative

51. A man 2.8 meters tall casts a shadow 2.4 metres long and at the same time a building   to him casts a shadow 10.8 meters long. What is the height of the building?
    ◯ 12.6 m   ◯ 14.5 m   ◯ 16 m   ◯ 20 m

52. If 40 men can build a wall 224 metres long in 12 days what length of wall can be built by 50men in 6 days
    ◯ 140 m   ◯ 120 m   ◯ 160 m   ◯ 200 m

53. If 34 men can dig a ditch 52 m long in 36 days working 16 hours a day, how many more men should be engaged to dig a similar ditch 78 m long in 12 days, each man now working 18 hours a day.
    ◯ 102   ◯ 200   ◯ 35   ◯ 78

54. Two balls have their radii in the ratio 2:6 what is the ratio of their volumes ?
    ◯ 1:27   ◯ 2:30   ◯ 1:3   ◯ 2:1

55. The parameters of x and y of an object are such that x = 18 / 286y ^{2} Two such similar objects of different sizes have their parameter y in the ratio 4:6 what is the ratio of the parameters x
    ◯ 9:4   ◯ 8:3   ◯ 2:3   ◯ 3:1

56. X earns 25% more than y by how much percent is y's income less than that of x
    ◯ 20%   ◯ 30%   ◯ 25%   ◯ 5%

57. In an exam , 40% are the passing marks. If a student gets 20marks and fails by 10 marks, what are the maximum marks.
    ◯ 75   ◯ 100   ◯ 150   ◯ 25

58. In an election one of the 2 candidates gets 42% of the total votes and still loses by 368 votes. What is the total no. of votes
    ◯ 2300   ◯ 2500   ◯ 1200   ◯ 1400

59. Rice is now being sold at Rs. 30 kg. Last month its rate was Rs. 26 Kg. By how much % should a family reduce its consumption so as to keep the expenditure fixed
    ◯ 13.33 %   ◯ 15%   ◯ 20%   ◯ 12%

60. A batsman increases his average by 4 runs when he makes 126 runs in his 12th innings. What is his average after 12 innings.
    ◯ 82   ◯ 85   ◯ 75   ◯ 80

61. If a and b are integer and Ö ab = 9 which of the following cannot be the value of a+b
    ◯ 82   ◯ 30   ◯ 25   ◯ 18

62. Tap A can fill a tank in 4 hours Because of a leak it took 5 hours to fill the tank . In how much time, the leak can drain all the water of the tank.
    ◯ 20   ◯ 25   ◯ 22   ◯ 23

63. In what proportion should water be added to a liquid costing Rs.20 per liter so as to make a profit of 20% by selling the mixture at Rs. 15.

○ 3 : 5 ○ 1 : 2 ○ 2 : 3 ○ 3 : 5

64. If I sell a dog for Rs.650 and a cat for Rs. 300. I gain 20% on the original cost of both but if I sell the dog for Rs.675 and the cat for its original price I lose 20%. The original cost of the cat is

○ 280 ○ 275 ○ 300 ○ 325

65. Manoj buys 100 articles on which he has to pay Rs. 20 as carriage. The articles were marked for sale at Rs.10. He sells 80 of them at this price and the remaining after allowing a discount of 10% on the marked price. At the end he finds that he has made a profit of 30% on his outlay. Find the amount he pays for each article

○ 8.22 ○ 5.65 ○ 7.33 ○ 6

66. At a party, first the ratio of boys to girls was 5 to 4. If 20 boys left the ratio became 1 : 1, how many people were there originally at the party.

○ 220 ○ 200 ○ 180 ○ 150

67. There are 4 picture nails and 6 different pictures. In how many different ways can pictures be hung on all nails.

○ 100 ○ 360 ○ 450 ○ 500

68. Ashok marks his goods such that he can reduce 10% for cash and yet make 20% profit what is the marked price of an article which costs Rs.120

○ 160 ○ 180 ○ 200 ○ 150

69. In a game of cricket P's runs are to Q's runs & Q's runs are to R's runs as 4:5. The score 300 runs altogether. How many runs are scored by Q's

○ 130 ○ 100 ○ 150 ○ 120

70. In an examination 10% candidates fail in English, 15% in History and 5% in both. If 2000 candidates pass in both the subjects, Find the total number of candidates appearing in the examination.

○ 2500 ○ 3000 ○ 4000 ○ 3500

71. An employee reduces the number of employees in the ratio of 7 : 5 and increase the wages in the ratio 10 : 11. Find the difference in the amount of the wage bill, if the earlier bill was Rs. 960

○ 206 ○ 208 ○ 210 ○ 212

72.The average speed of a bus including stoppages was 25 kms/hr and excluding stoppages was 30 kms/hr. How many minutes did the bus stop per hour.

○ 33 ○ 10 ○ 32 ○ 31

73. Two pipes x and y can fill a cistern is 15 and 20 minutes respectively both pipes being opened, when should the first pipe be turned off so that the cistern may be just filled in 10 minutes

○ 8.3 minutes ○ 9 minutes ○ 8 minutes ○ 7.5 minutes

74. Supposing a clock pendulum takes 8 seconds to strike 8 how long will the same clock take to strike 11

○ 12 sec. ○ 11 sec. ○ 11.42 sec ○ 10 sec.

75. A rainy day occurs once in every 15 days. Half of the rainy days produce rainbows what % of all the days have not rainbows.

○ 15% ○ 50% ○ 95% ○ 96.6%

76. A bag contains 5 blue marbles, 5 green marbles and 3 red marbles. The marbles are removed one by one in a dark room. What % of marble must be removed to insure that at least two of each color have been taken out.

  ○ 95% ○ 90% ○ 92.3% ○ 86.6%

77. By selling 100 Bhajiyas the seller gains the selling price of 20 Bhajiyas. The gain of the seller is

  ○ 25% ○ 30% ○ 35% ○ 40%

78. At what rate % S.I on Rs.2000 produce the same interest in 5 years as Rs.3000 for 4 years at 5% p.a

  ○ 7% ○ 6.75% ○ 6.5% ○ 6%

79. Complete the given series –2 , - 16, -54, -128

  ○ -250 ○ -300 ○ –260 ○ -150

80. A professor was to demonstrate an experiment to 10 student. If she can show the experiment to only 4 student at a time in how many ways can she make the group for the experiment

  ○ 210 ○ 220 ○ 320 ○ 240

81. 26 swans and 18 parrots were bought for Rs.2583.70. If the average price of a swan is Rs.148, what is the average price of a pigeon ?

  ○ Rs.70.24 ○ Rs.85.53 ○ Rs.80 ○ Rs.75

82. The average weight of a group of 20 men is increased by 3 kg when one of the men of weight 136 kg is replaced by a new man what is the weight of the new man ?

  ○ 196 kg ○ 200 kg ○ 85 kg ○ 155 kg.

83. 60 cows were purchased for Rs.2400. The average cost of 24 cows out of them is Rs. 500 find the average cost of the remaining cows.

  ○ Rs.333.33 ○ Rs.533.33 ○ Rs.650 ○ Rs.700

84. The average daily temperature from 9th January to 16th January (both days inclusive) was 38.6° and that from the 10th to 17th (both days inclusive) was 39.2° . The temperature on the 9th was 34.6° . What was the temperature on 17th Jan ?

  ○ 39.4° ○ 60° ○ 35° ○ 36.3°

85. The average salary per head of the entire staff of an office including the officers & clerk is Rs.180. The average salary of the officers is Rs.1200 and that of clerks is RS.168. If the no. of officers is 24, find no. of clerks in the office.

  ○ 2040 ○ 1020 ○ 1120 ○ 25

86. Visitors to a show were charged Rs. 30 each on the 1st day Rs.15 on the second, Rs.5 on the 3rd and the total attendance on 3 days were in the ratio 4 : 10 : 26 respectively. Find the average charges per person for the whole show.

  ○ Rs.10 ○ Rs.20 ○ Rs.15 ○ Rs.30

87. A mixture of 140 litres of wine and water contains 20% of the water. How much water must be added to make water 74% of the resulting mixture?

  ○ 291 ○ 358 ○ 561 ○ 356

88. A man rows with the stream at the rate of 28 km/h and against the stream at 18 km/h. What is the speed of the boat in still water and the speed of the stream

  ○ 23 km/h & 5 km/h ○ 26 km/h & 2 km/h ○ 6 km/h & 12 km/h ○ None of these

89. A man can row at 9 km/h in still water. It takes him twice as long to row up as to row down the river. What is the rate of the stream
   ○ 3 km/h   ○ 6 km/h   ○ 5 km/h   ○ 4 km/h

90. A man rows at the rate of 10 km/h in still water. If the river runs at the rate of 3 km/h, it takes him 1 hour to row to a place and lack. What is the distance
   ○ 4.55 km   ○ 5365 km   ○ 2.30 km   ○ 10 km

91. In a Km.race, p beats T by 70 meters or 14 seconds. What is P's time over the course
   ○ 3 min & 6 sec.   ○ 4 min & 5 sec.   ○ 2 min   ○ 1 min

92. A sells a book at a profit of 40% had he bought it at 40% less and sold it for Rs. 10 less, he would have gained 50% what is the C.P of the book.
   ○ Rs.20   ○ Rs.50   ○ Rs.30   ○ Rs.25

93. The value of a machine depreciates @ 20% after every year. What was its purchase price if at the end of the 3 years its value is Rs. 17496.
   ○ Rs. 1,36,687.50   ○ Rs.1,50,000   ○ Rs.1,23,453.50   ○ None of these.

94. A purchases Rs.50 shares in a company which pays 9% dividend. The money invested by the person is that much as gives 10% on investment. At what price did he buy the shares ?
   ○ Rs. 45   ○ Rs.50   ○ Rs.20   ○ Rs.35

95. A can do a piece of work in 24 days and b alone can do it in 30days. What time will they take to complete the job if they work together.
   ○ 40/3 days   ○ 20/7 days   ○ 26/3 days   ○ 45 days

96. Ashok Began business with Rs.7500. After 6 month Bharat joined him with a certain capital. At the end of the tear the profit were divided in the ratio of Rs. 2:3. How much did B invest.
   ○ Rs. 22500   ○ Rs. 20000   ○ Rs.6000   ○ Rs. 6500

97. 100 gallons of a mixture of alcohol and spirit contain 25% spirit. How much spirit must be added to it to make the spirit 30% of the new mixture ?
   ○ 4.5 gallons   ○ 5.6 gallons   ○ 7.1 gallons   ○ 8.3 gallons

98. Complete the series 58, 29, 64, 32, 94, ____
   ○ 47   ○ 48   ○ 60   ○ 50

99. X can do piece of work in 8 days y in 10days and Z in 12 days. Y & Z do it for 4 days and then Z is replaced by x fine when the works will be finished ?
   ○ 4.2 days   ○ 6 days   ○ 2.8 more days   ○ 3 days

100. If x= 5 and y=25, find y when x=30, where y varies directly as x
   ○ 150   ○ 200   ○ 250   ○ 350

Directions for questions 101 to 130
Each question is followed by 2 statements
Mark (1) if statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient
Mark (2) if statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient
Mark (3) if both statements I & II together are sufficient but neither statements alone is sufficient
Mark (4) if each statement alone is sufficient
Mark (5) if statement I &II together are not sufficient.

101. What is the area of the rectangle.

I. Its length is 5 ft.
II.Its width is 3 ft.
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

102. What is the numerical value of x^2
I. x + y = 5
II. x = 2
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

103.What is the perimeter of the rectangle.
I. Its area is 20
II. Its length is 5
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

104. What is the shortest distance from x to z.
I. The shortest distance from x to y is 5
II. The shortest distance from y to z is 3.
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

105. x, y, and Z lie in a straight line (y comes between x and z) . what is the length of xz.
I. xy = 2
II. yz = 5.
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

106. What is the numerical value of a
I. $A^2 = 9$
II. $a^3 = 27$
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

107. a = 4b, what is the numerical value of b
I. b = a / 4
II. a + b = 25
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

108. A is the elder brother of B. B is 25 years old. What is the age of A.
I. The difference between the ages of A & B is 10.
II. A is older than B.
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

109. PQRS is a square. What is the length of PQ.
I. LP = 90^0
II. The area of PQRS = 4.9
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

110. X / Y = 2 / 3 What is the numerical value of y
I. x = 10
II. 3x / 4y = 2 / 5.
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

111. a and b are (+)ve integers. $(a + b)^2 = 36$. What is the value of b
I. a = 5
II. a + b = 6
○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

112. Is P positive
I. p + q = 0
II. q is negative.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

113. What is the numerical value of a + b
I. a = 2
II. b + c = 5
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

114. What is the value of x + 3y
I. 6x + 8y = 10 10x −
II. 2y = 18
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

115. x + y is odd . Is x even
I. y is even
II. x + y is not greater than 10.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

116. p, q, r and s are consecutive integers. Is s even
I. p, q ,r, is odd
II. pqrs is even
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

117. a and b are odd numbers. Is ab divisible by c
I. a > b
II. B c is an even no.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

118. Is b odd
I. a + b is odd
II. a is not odd.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

119. All Capitals in a country are ports. Is Bombay a capital
I. Bombay has 4 towns
II.Bombay is a port.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

120.Laloo is the tallest boy in the class. Who is the tallest student in the class
I. Dimple is the tallest girl in the class.
II. Laloo is shorter than 2 girls in the class.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

121. Is K to the north of L
I. M and N are to the north of L
II. Q and L are to the south of K
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

122. 100 people were invited for the function . How many attended.
I.Not more than 40 failed to respond to the invitation.
II. Not less than 60 attended.
   ○1 ○2 ○3 ○4 ○5

123. What is the value of the positive integer a
I. The least common multiple of a and 24 is 48.
II. The greatest common divisor of a and 24 is 4.
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

124. a and b are 2 (+)ve consecutive odd integers in increasing order. What is the value of a
I. (a − b) 2 = 16
II. (a + b) 2 < 36
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

125. What is the price of apples ?
I. I can buy 5 apples & 6 oranges for Rs 20.
II. Rs 15 can buy 2 apples & 5 oranges with 10 % discount.
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

126. What would be the ratio of mother's age and daughter's age 3 years from now.
I. The ratio of mother's age and daughter's age now is 3 : 1 and would be 4 : 2 ten years later
II. The sum of their ages is 75 & the ratio of their ages was 5 : 2 , y years back.
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

127. What is the sales of Wheat   A. The total sales of wheat A & B is 6000.
I. when sales of wheat A is increased, that of wheat B decreases.
II. The sales of wheat A is twice that of B.
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

128. What is the selling price of the radio.
I. The ratio of S.P. to cost is 0.75
II. The radio is sold at a loss of f10% of cost.
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

129. What is the value of x
I. 2x + 3y = 20
II. 6x + 2y = 15
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

130. The total capacity of production for type 1 T.V. & type 2 T.V. is 10, 500 units. Using a total of 60 ton of raw material for production of 100th types of T.V. & operating at full capacity , what is the production of type 1 if,
I. rate of consumption of materials for type 1 is 5 kg/T.V.
II. rate of consumption of materials for type 2 is 10 kg/T.V.
    ⊙1   ⊙2   ⊙3   ⊙4   ⊙5

Directions for question 131 to 155: Refer to the data given to answer the given questions

The following is the financial result of a company in (Rs.Lacs)

Particulars	Current Quarter	Corresponding Previous Quarter	Previous Year
Sales	4772	5157	22171
Other Income	24	24	135
Expenditure	4686	4520	18985
Interest	172	192	810
Gross Profit	- 62	469	2511
Depreciation	112	103	417

Profit before tax	- 174	366	1937
Tax	0	148	562
Net Profit	- 174	218	1377

131. The company has made
   ○ a loss in the current year
   ○ a loss in the current quarter
   ○ a loss in the previous year
   ○ a loss in the previous quarter.

132. The total income of the company is
   ○ 4796   ○ 4744   ○ 4772   ○ 4848
(Hint : Total Income is sum of sales & other income)

133. The company has shown as regards to Sales
   ○ an income of 6.42 % over previous quarter.
   ○ A decline of 8.06% over previous quarter.
   ○ A decline of 7.46 % over previous quarter.
   ○ a decline of 6.42 % over previous quarter

134. It sales are going to follow last years trend then the projected sales for current year would
be   ○ 22171   ○ 19846   ○ 19826   ○ 20515

135. If the Company is getting a one time order of 5000 lacs and otherwise sales follow last years
trend then the sales projected is
   ○ 25515   ○ 27171   ○ 24848   ○ 24851

136. Interest as an expenditure over previous year quarter has gone
   ○ up by 10.4% over previous year
   ○ down by 10.4 % over previous year
   ○ data given is insufficient
   ○ None of the above.

137. Depreciation as a percentage of sales in the two-quarter has
   ○ remained unchanged
   ○ decrease in the current quarter
   ○ increase in the current quarter
   ○ none of the above.

138. If companies are taxed at 40% then in order to pay tax same as the previous quarter it must
have to make a profit before tax of
   ○ 290 in the remaining quarters.
   ○ 300 in the remaining quarters.
   ○ 370 in the remaining quarters.
   ○ 544 in the remaining quarters.

139. The expenditure has in Comparison to the Previous Quarter.
   ○ increased   ○ decreased   ○ remained same   ○ none of the above

140. Expenditure has in the current quarter
   ○ decrease by 3.67% over previous quarter
   ○ increase by 3.67% over previous quarter

○ remained unchanged over previous quarter
○ none of the above.

141. The percentage of Total expenditure to sales in the two quarters has
○ remained unchanged
○ gone down by 10.5%
○ gone down by 10.5%
○ None of the above.

142. If the company has the same performance in the next quarter but no loans then
○ There is a profit of 62 lacs.
○ There is a loss of 62 lacs
○ There is a gross profit of 172 lacs
○ There is a gross profit of 110 lacs.

143. If the company is taxed at 40% men in case there is no loan it would pay
○ tax of 44 lacs.   ○ Tax of 40 lacs.   ○ Tax of 148 lacs.

144. If the depreciation is halved in the next quarter and there is no loan it would pay
○ tax of 44 lacs   ○ tax of 21.6 lacs   ○ no tax   ○ tax of 54 lacs.

145. Last year the company paid tax at the rate of
○ 46 %   ○ 40%   ○ 28.91%   ○ 50%

Given below is a statistical record of usage of 4 soaps in terms of number of persons over 5 years in a locality.

Products	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
A	500	400	600	400	350
B	400	450	300	370	420
C	540	600	700	320	400
D	100	150	200	250	270

146. The only product which is showing an increasing trend is
○ A   ○ B   ○ C   ○ D

147. The biggest fall in usage came in
○ case of c in 1997
○ in case of B in 1996
○ in case of A in 1998
○ in case of D in 1994

148. The biggest jump in usage came in
○ A in 96 alone
○ A & D in 96 + 95 respectively.
○ D in 95 alone
○ None of the above

149. The product showing a declining trend in the last 3 years of the survey is
○ D   ○ B   ○ A   ○ C

150. The Population of the locality was the highest in

○ 1996   ○ 1995   ○ 1997   ○ 1998

151. The Product which increased by the same numbers in absolute terms in the first four years is
   ○ A   ○ B   ○ D   ○ C

152. For Product D in 1995 & 1996
a.The rate of increase was same
b.The number of users increased by the same no.

Which of the following is true
   ○ A alone   ○ B alone   ○ A and B together   ○ None of the above.

153. In 1998 the highest sales was of soap in the locality
   ○ A   ○ B can't be determined.   ○ C   ○ D

154. In all the five years the highest number of users of soap used
   ○ A in 1994   ○ D in 1998   ○ B in 1997   ○ C in 1996

155. In all the five years the lowest number of users used
   ○ C in 1996   ○ B in 1997   ○ D in 1994   ○ A in 1996.

Directions for questions 156 to 161: Choose the correct set of three sentences which make a logical sequence.

156. (a) Meena is a nice girl.
      (b) Teena is a nice girl too.
      (c) All nice girls like a pilot.
      (d) Meena likes Teena.
      (e) Meena likes pilots.
      (f) Teena likes Meena.
   ○ abd   ○ dba   ○ ace   ○ abf

157. (a) Whale lay eggs.
      (b) Mammals have hair.
      (c) Whale are fish.
      (d) Kangaroos are mammals.
      (e) All fish lay eggs.
      (f) Kangaroos have hair.
   ○ ace   ○ dfb   ○ aef   ○ cea

158. (a) Some men are singers.
      (b) Some men are not singers.
      (c) Sangita may be a singer.
      (d) Some women are singers.
      (e) Some women are not singers.
      (f) Sangita is a woman.
   ○ abd   ○ dfc   ○ def   ○ ecf

159. (a) Sheela likes to look adult.
      (b) Sheela is a girl.
      (c) Girls play a lot.
      (d) Sheela likes gardening.
      (e) Sheela likes to wear Saree.
      (f) All adults wear Saree.
   ○ aef   ○ afe   ○ bcd   ○ fea

160. (a) Sachin is a cricketer.
    (b) All cricketers play ball.
    (c) All cricketers bat.
    (d) Sachin plays ball.
    (e) cricketers are fond of chocolates.
    (f) Chocolates affect the teeth.
    ○ abc   ○ aef   ○ efd   ○ bad

161. (a) There is no life after death.
    (b) Life after death has not been proved.
    (c) There is life after death.
    (d) There is no life.
    (e) There may be life after death.
    (f) Life after death has not been disproved.
    ○ bfe   ○ cba   ○ def   ○ bfa

162. (a) All gold is metal.
    (b) Some Gold is metal.
    (c) All metal is not Gold.
    (d) Some gold is not metal.
    (e) Silver is also metal.
    (f) All metal is Silver.
    ○ abc   ○ aec   ○ ade   ○ abd

Directions for questions 163 to 166: In the following questions, two statements are followed by two inferences. Write
(a), if only inference 1 follows.
(b), if only inference 2 follows.
(c), if both of them follow.
(d), if neither of them follows.

163. All cables are tables. All tables are sturdy. So
    1. Some sturdy things are cables.
    2. Some cables are sturdy.
    ○ a   ○ b   ○ c   ○ d

164. All coins are rupees. Some rupees are paper currency. So
    1. All coins are paper currency.
    2. Some coins are paper currency.
    ○ a   ○ b   ○ c   ○ d

165. Leopard is an animal. Leopard are fast runners. So
    1. All animals are fast runners.
    2. Some fast runners are animals.
    ○ a ○ b ○ c ○ d

166. If you are an officer you can attest this paper. You are an officer. So
    1. You can attest this paper.
    2. You cannot attest this paper.
    ○ a ○ b ○ c ○ d

Directions for questions 167 to 170: On the basis of more than two statements two inference are drawn. You are to mark
(a), if only conclusion 1 follows.
(b), if only conclusion 2 follows.

(c), if both the conclusions follow.
(d), if neither of the conclusion follows.

167.All hands are feet. All feet are shoes. All shoes are socks. All socks are sockets. Therefore
    1. All hands are sockets.
    2. All sockets are hands.
    ○ a   ○ b   ○ c   ○ d

168.All lovers are dogs. Some dogs are hogs. Some hogs are logs. All logs are wood. Therefore
    1. All lovers are wood.
    2. Some woods are lovers.
    ○ a   ○ b   ○ c   ○ d

169.Some tigers are foxes. All foxes are ants. All ants are insects.   No insect is a human being.
Therefore
    1. Some tigers are not human beings.
    2. No human being is a tiger.
    ○ a   ○ b   ○ c   ○ d

170. All rivers are waterfalls. All waterfalls are seas. All seas are navigable.   Therefore
    1. All rivers are navigable.
    2. All navigable places are rivers.
    ○ a   ○ b   ○ c   ○ d

Directions for questions 171to 175: Given below is a capitalized pair of words which bear a certain relationship to each other. From the alternatives, choose the pair that does not bear the same relationship as the capitalized pair.

171. BANANA : FRUIT
    ○ milk : water   ○ wood : tree   ○ letter : alphabet   ○ iron : gold

172. SWEATER : GLOVES
    ○ ladder : stool   ○ far : distance   ○ jump : hop   ○ mawkish : awkward

173. FOOD : MAN
    ○ trigger : gun   ○ fuel : truck   ○ fuse : explosion   ○ light : match

174. ORIGINAL : ERSATZ
    ○ euphoria : humour   ○ cogitation : levity   ○ detract : extract   ○ oracular : prophetic

175. BED : SLEEP
    ○ scientist : chemical   ○ man : food   ○ calculator : arithmetic   ○ scooter : vehicle

Read the passage given below and answer the questions

Passage –1

In its more extreme forms persecution mania is a recognized form of insanity. Some people imagine that others wish to kill them, or imprison them, or to do them some other grave injury. Often the wish to protect themselves against imaginary persecutors leads them into acts of violence which make it necessary to restrain their liberty. This, like many other forms of insanity, is only an exaggeration of a tendency not at all uncommon among people who count as normal. I do not propose to discuss the extreme forms, which are a matter for a psychiatrist. It is the milder forms that I wish to consider, because they are a very frequent cause of unhappiness, and because, not having gone so far as toe produce definite insanity, they are still capable of being dealt with by the patient himself, provided

he can be induced to diagnose the trouble rightly and to see that its origin lies within himself and not in the supposed hostility or unkindness of others.

We are all familiar with the type of person, man or woman, who according to his own account, is perpetually the victim of ingratitude, unkindness, and treachery. People of this kind are often extraordinarily plausible, and secure warm sympathy from those who have not known them long, There is, as a rule, nothing inherently improbable about each separate story that they relate. The kind of ill-treatment of which they complain does undoubtedly sometimes occur. What in the end rouses the hearer's suspicions is the multiplicity of villains whom it has been the sufferer's ill-fortune to meet with.

In accordance with the doctrine of probability, different people living in a given society are likely in the course of their lives to meet with about the same amount of bad treatment. Of one person in a given set receives, according to his own account, universal ill-treatment, the likelihood is that the cause lies in himself, and that the either imagines injuries from which in fact he has not suffered, or unconsciously behaves in such a way as to arouse uncontrollable irritation. Experienced people therefore becomes suspicious of those who by their own account are invariable ill-treated by the world; they tend, by their lack of sympathy, to confirm these unfortunate people in the view that everyone is against them. The trouble, in fact is a difficult one to deal with, since it is inflamed alike by sympathy and by lack of sympathy. The person inclined to persecution mania, when he finds a hard-luck story believed, will embellish it until he reaches the frontier of credibility; when, on the other had, he finds it disbelieved, he has merely another example of the peculiar hard-heartedness, and this understanding , and this understanding must be conveyed to the patient if its is to serve its purpose.

176. Persecution mania is
   ◯ a form of temporary insanity.
   ◯ an exaggerated form of insanity.
   ◯ in its more extreme forms, an incurable form of insanity
   ◯ none of the above.

177. The liberty of a person suffering from extreme persecution mania has to restrained because
   ◯ his ills are imaginary   ◯ he might turn violent   ◯ he is insane   ◯ none of these.

178. The author would seem to suggest that
   ◯ persecution is present in most normal people.
   ◯ like persecution, many other forms of insanity quite uncommon in many normal people.
   ◯ [1] & [2]
   ◯ in a milder form, many forms of insanity are common among normal people.

179. The author feels that the milder variety of persecution mania can be dealt with by the patient himself because
   ◯ his affliction has not so far produced definite insanity.
   ◯ he can induce himself to diagnose his trouble rightly.
   ◯ he can realize that the origin of his disease lies in himself.
   ◯ [2] & [3].

180. All the following facts, about people suffering from mild persecution mania are true, except that
   ◯ they are apparently reasonable.
   ◯ there is nothing improbable about the stories they tell.
   ◯ the kind of ill-treatments they complain of do sometimes occur.
   ◯ they get warm sympathy from those who have known them for long.

Passage – 2

After singing for their supper, bees sleep soundly. When they hover around, sucking fluid from hibiscus flowers during the day, their wings beat about 60 times a second.

An expenditure led by Dr.John Joseph from the University of Aarhus in Denmark went to Brazil to see how bees manage their energy supplies. It concentrated on the grounds of the Biological Museum in Santa Teresa, 500 kilometers north of Rio de Janeiro.

The park boasts of 3,200 wild bees from 15 species, including the tiny Lophornis Magnifica, whose name refers to its green, red, and white plumange rather than its size. Its body would fir onto this paragraph with room to spare.

They found that a hovering ten-gram bees used about half a liter of oxygen every hour. In terms of oxygen per gram, that is about ten times the amount an energetic person might use up in the same time. To pump all this oxygen around its body a bees' heartbeat has to be high – about 1,440 beats per minute, compared to around 110 for an exercising human. The oxygen is used to burn up food, making the energy that keeps the bird warm and powers its wings. Eating lets it hover, and hovering lets it eat.

During the day such an energetic metabolism keeps a bees' body temperature at about 40° c. But the bees cannot store enough food in their tiny bodies to keep their temperature that high all night. So, at night L. Magnifica slows its metabolism enough to cut its body temperature by 20-30° c. It may breathe around 50-100 times less oxygen than during the day, which means that it uses by 50-100 times less food. It works well, but it does mean that waking up is hard to do.

Dr. Joseph found that the bees uses almost as much oxygen shivering itself awake in the morning as it does when hovering. It takes the bees about 15-20 minutes to raise its temperature back up to is day-time level – all the time using up energy. With only small food reserves, the bees – especially small ones like L. Magnifica – sometimes get only one chance to wake up. If they nod off again, they sleep the sleep of the dead.

181. Which of the following statement is false?
  ◉ There are only 15 species of the bees in the world.
  ◉ Of the bees found on the grounds of the Biological Museum in Santa Teresa, Lophornis magnifica is one of the tiniest.
  ◉ The bees survive on fluid from flowers.
  ◉ The name Lophornis magnifica does not refer to the size of the bee.

182. The bees needs to maintain a high rate of heart beat
  ◉ to send the abnormally high amount of oxygen round its body.
  ◉ to digest food.
  ◉ to generate energy.
  ◉ to keep itself warm.

183. Which of the following statements is false?
  ◉ The less the weight of a bees, the greater are its chances of dying in its torpor.
  ◉ A normal human being needs less than a half a litre of oxygen per hour.
  ◉ The task of the expedition led by Dr-Joseph was to examine how bees managed their energy supplies.

184. Which of the following statements is true ?
  ◉ The bees eats while it hovers.
  ◉ In order to keep its night temperature low the bees eats little at night.
  ◉ Eating gives the bees energy to hover and hovering makes it hungry.
  ◉ The larger the body of a bees, the faster it hovers.

185. Which of the following measures, even if successfully adopted, is unlikely to bring down the death rate among bees?

○ A device to shorten the time span the bees take to raise their body temperature while waking up.

○ A device to make them store more energy in their bodies before and during their sleep

○ Making them take more nutritious food than fluid from the flowers.

○ A device to make them breathe at night at the same rate as during the day.

1.[2]   2.[1]   3.[4]   4.[3]   5.[3]   6.[4]   7.[1]   8.[4]   9.[3]   10.[4]
11.[3]   12.[3]   13.[2]   14.[3]   15.[3]   16.[3]   17.[5]   18.[2]   19.[1]   20.[1]
21.[2]   22.[4]   23.[2]   24.[2]   25.[2]   26.[2]   27.[1]   28.[1]   29.[1]   30.[1]
31.[4]   32.[4]   33.[4]   34.[2]   35.[1]   36.[1]   37.[2]   38.[2]   39.[4]   40.[1]
41.[2]   42.[3]   43.[1]   44.[3]   45.[1]   46.[2]   47.[1]   48.[1]   49.[2]   50.[1]

51. Let the ht. Of the bldg be h metres
$2.8/2.4 = h/10.8$
\ h = 2.8 x 10.8 / 2.4 = <u>12.6</u> meters Hence (1)

52. $M_1 T_1 / W_1 = M_2 T_2 / W_2$
40 X 12 / 224 = 50 X 6 / X \ X = 140
\ length of wall built = <u>140</u> metres Hence (1)

53. M1 = 34, $R_1 = 16_1 T_1 = 36_1 W_1 = 52_1 M_2 = 2_1 R_2 = 18_1$
$T_2 = 12_1 W_2 = 78$
(34 x 16 x 35) / 52 = (M_2 x 18 x 12) / 78
19584 / 52 = 216 M_2 / 78
1123 M_2 = 1527552
M_2 = 136
\ No. of extra men to be employed
= 136 – 34 = <u>102</u>
Hence (1)

54. V1 : V2 = $(R_3)^3 : (R_2)^3$
$= 2^3 : 6^3$
= 8 : 216
= 1 : 27
Hence (1)

55. $X_1 : X_2 = 1 / Y_1{}^2 : 1 / Y_2{}^2$
= 1 / 16 : 1/ 36
\ $X_1 : X_2$ = 36 : 16 = 9 : 4
Hence (1)

56. Let y's income be Rs.100.
Then X's income = Rs.125
X   Y
125   100
100   ? = 100 x 100 / 125 = 80
\ Y's Income is 20% less than x.
Hence (1)

57. Total passing marks = 20 + 10 = 30
40 % of maximum marks = 30
\ Maximum Marks = 30 x 100 / 40 = 75

58. In an election , one of the 2 candidates gets 42% of the total voted and still loses
Let the total no. of votes be 100
Votes secured by defeated candidate = 42
Votes secured by winning candidate = 58
Diff = 16
= 368 x 100 / 16 = 2300
Hence (1)

59. Let earlier consumption be 1 kg
\ earlier expend = Rs.26
Now Rs. 30 gives 1 Kg
\ Rs. 26 gives 26 / 30 Kg.
\ Reduction in consumption = 1 –26 / 30 = 4 / 30 Kg.
\ Reduction % = 4 / 30 x 100 = 13/3 %
Hence (1)

60. Average score after 11 innings = 126 – (4 x 12)
= 126 – 48 = 78
\ Average Score after 12 innings = 78 + 4 = 82

61. ab = 81
Factor of 81 are 81,1 or 27 , 3 , or 9, 9 , Their Sum is equal to 82,30,18 But there are no factors
whose sum is 25 .
Hence (3).

62. Without Leakage ¼ tank can be filled in 1 hours with leakage 1/5 tank can be filled in 1 hour.
\ leakage per hour = 1/4- /5
= 1/20 Time taken to drain
all the water is 20 Hours
Hence [1].

63. Let a & b be the amount of liquid and water in the mixture
(1.2) (20) a = 15 (a+b)
24 a = 15a + 15b
9a = 15b
3a = 5b
\ the ratio = 3 : 5
Hence [4]

64. Let d and c be the original cost of the dog and the cat
650 + 300 = 102 (d + c)
675 + c = 0.8 (d + c)
950 = 1.2 d + 1.2 c
0.2 c – 0.8 = - 675
12d + 12 c = 9500
48 d –12 c = 40500
60 d = 31000
\ d = 516.67
c = Rs. 275 hence [2].

65. Let the costprice of each article be x
(100 + 20) x 1.30 = 10 x 80 + 20 x 9
130 x + 26 = 800 + 180
x = Rs. 7.33
Hence [3].

66. Let the number of boys and girls be b and g initally

B/g = 5/4 and b-20 /g = 1
B/ b −20 = 5/4
4b = 5b-100
b = 100
and number of girls = 100-20 =80
Therefore total number of people at the party = 180 Hence [3].

67. Required number of arrangement = 6 p $_4$ = 6 ^{1} / 2 ^{1}
= 360
Hence [2].

68. x – 10 x / 100 = 144
9x = 1440
x = 160
Hence [1].

69. Let P , Q & R be the respective scores
P/Q = Q/R = 4/5
P = 4Q/5 AND R= 5Q/4
P+Q+R = Q (4/5 + 1 + 5/4) = 305
=Q (3005) = 305
Q = 300
Hence [2].

70. % of candidates who failed in atleast one subject = 15 + 10 −5 = 20%
% passed in both = 80%
80% = 2000
Therefore total number of candidates = 2500
Hence [1].

71. Ratio of employes = 7/5
Ratio of wages = 10/11
Let amount of later bill be x
7 x 10 / 5 x 11 = 960 /x
70/ 55 = 960/x
x = Rs. 754.3
\ diff = Rs. 206
Hence [1].

72. In one hour the bus will travel 30 km without stopping and 25 km with stoppages. It stops for the time in which it will travel a distance of 5 km with speed 30 km/ hr.
\ time of stoppage = 5 x 60 / 30
= 10 minutes
Hence [2].

73. Let pipe x be turned of in 't' minutes
(1/15) t + 10 (1/20) = 1
t/15 + ½ =1
2t + 15 / 30 = 1
2t + 15 = 30
2t = 15
t = 7.5 minutes
Hence [4]

74. To strike 8 the pendulum has to perform seven oscillations for which it takes 8 seconds to strike 11 the clock will have to perform 10 oscillations for that it will take 10 x 8 / 7
= 11.42 sec.

Hence [3].

75. Only one day out of 30 days produces the rainbow
\ out of 30 days 29 days can not produce rainbows
\ their % is 100 x 29/30
= 96.6%Hence [4].

76. We consider the worst case since we must have atleast two marbles of each colour first 11 marbles may be blue, green and 1 red once we draw the 12th marble there has to be at least two month of each colour
\ Required % = 12 x 10/13
= 92.3%
Hence [3].

77. his profit % is 20/80 x 100
= 25%
Hence [1].

78. Let the rate of interest be r
2000 x r x 5/ 100 = 3000 x 4 x 5/100
2000 r = 12000
\ r = 6 % Hence [4].

79. The series is -1^3 x 2 , -2^3 x 2 , -3^3 x 2, -4^3 x 2, -5^3 x 2

80. required no. of groups = 10_{c4}
= 210
Hence [1].

81. Average price of swan = Rs.148
\ Total price of 26 swan = Rs 26 x 148 = Rs.3848.
Total price of 26 swans & 18 parrot = Rs.2583.70
\ Price of 18 parrot = 1264.30
\ Average price of 1 parrot = 1264.30/18 = Rs. 70.24
Hence (1)

82. Total increase in weight = 20 x 3 = 60 kg.
\ Weight of the new man = 136 + 60 = 196 kg
Hence (1)

83. Cost of 24 cows = 24 x 500 = 12000
\ Cost of remaining 36 cows = 12000
\ Average cost = 12000 / 36 = 333.33
Hence (1)

84. Sum of the temperatures from 9th to 16th = 38.6 x 8 = 308.8
Sum of the temperature from 10th to 16th = 274.2
Sum of the temperature from 10th to 17th = 39.2 x 8 = 313.6
Temperature on 17th Jan = 313.6 – 274.2 = 39.4
Hence (1).

85. Salary of officers = 1200 x 24 = 28800
Let no. of clerks be x
Salary of clerks = 168 x
Total salary = 28800 + 168 x
Average = (28800 +168 x) / (x + 24) = 180

28800 + 168x = 180x + 4320
12x = 24480
\ x = 2040
Hence (1).

86. Let the person attending on the 1st, 2nd, & 3rd day
Be 4x , 10x & 28x respectively.
Total collection = 120x +150x+130x = 400x
Average charge = 400x / 40x = Rs. 10
Hence (1)

87. The mixture contains 20 x 140/100 = 28 litres of water
It contain (140 – 28) = 112 litres of wine.
Let x litres of water be added.
(28 + x) / 140 + x = 74/100
2800 + 100x = 10360 + 74x
26 x = 7560
\ x = 291
Hence (1)

88. Speed of boat in still water = ½ (28+18) = 23 kmph
Speed of the stream = ½ (28-18) = 5 kmph
Hence (1).

89. Let the man's rate upstream be x kmph
\ Man's rate downstream be 2x kmph
½ (2x + x) = 9
x + x/2 = 9
3x = 18
\ x = 6 kmph
\ Man's rate downstrem = 12 kmph
Rate of current = ½ (12-6) = 3 Kmph
Hence (1)

90. Man's rate downstream = 13 kmph
Man's rate upstream = 7 kmph
Let the distance be x km.
Total time taken to row x km & lack
= x /13 + x/7 = 1
20x/91 = 1
\ x = 91 / 20 = 4.55 km
Hence (1)

91. T runs 70 meteres in 14 seconds
\ T's time over the course = 14/70 x 1000 seconds
= 200 seconds
\ P's time over the course = (200-14) seconds
= 186 seconds
= 3 minutes, 6 seconds.
Hence (1)

92. Let C.P be Rs.100 ; Grain = 40%
\ S.P = Rs.140
New C.P = 40% less = Rs.60
If gain is 50% then S.P = RS. 150 x 60 / 100 = Rs.90
Diff in S.P = Rs. 140-90 = Rs.50
Diff in S.P   C.P

50   100
10   ?
= 100 x 10 / 50 = Rs. 20
Hence (1).

93. Let purchase price be Rs. P
P (1 –20/100)3 = 17496
P x 80/100 x 80/100 x 80/100 = 17496
P = Rs. 1,36,687.50
Hence (1).

94. F.V. of 1 shares = Rs.50.
\ Dividend on 1 share = Rs. 50 x 9/100 = Rs. 9/2
Rs.10 is an income on an invt. Of Rs.100
Rs. 9/2 is an income on an invt. Of Rs. 100 x 9/2 /10 = Rs. 45
\ Price if 1 share = Rs. 45 Hence (1).

95.A. In 1 days A+B = 1/24 + 1/30 = 546/ 720 = 3/40 work
\ Both can complete the work in 40/3 days.
Hence (1).

96. Let Bharat investement be Rs. X
2/ (7500 x 12) = 3/ 6x
12x = 3 x 7500 x 12
x = 7500 x 3 = 22500 Rs.
Hence [1].

97.Amount of spirit in 100 gallons = 25 gallons
If x gallon of spirit is added to make it
30% of the new micture
(100 + x) 30/100 = 25 + x
(100 + x) 30 = 100 (25+x)
3000 + 30 x = 2500 + 100 x
x = 7.1 litres
Hence [3].

98. The series is Number, Number/2 and so on

99. x,y,z's work per day is 1/8, 1/10, 1/12
in 2 days y+z = 2 (1/10+1/12)
= 2 (6+5)/60
= 11/30
Remaining work = 19/30
Y z's work per day = 11/60
X, y's work per day = 9/40.
Work to be done by x&y = 19/30
No. of days to finish the work = 19/30 x 40/9
= 2.8 days
Hence [3].

100. x = ky
K = x/y = 1/5
When x = 30, 1/5 = 30/y
\ Y = 150
Hence [1]

101. Area can be found using both statements

Hence [3]

102. Statement (I) above gives the value of x^2.
Hence [1]

103. Perimeter = 2 (l + b)
From statement (2) l = 5
From statement (1) 20 = 5b
b = 4
Hence combining both statements we can get perimeter.
Hence [3]

104. Since we do not know the positions of x, y, & z, we cannot find the answer.
Hence (4)

105. Using both statements, xz = xy + yz
Hence [3]

106. From statement (1) a = +3 or −3
from statement (2) a =cube root of 27 = +3
Hence [2]

107.Statement (1) is just a repetition to the question
But from statement (2) 4b + b = 25
5b = 25 , b = 5
Hence [2]

108. From statement (1) we get the age of A
statement (2) is repetitive.
Hence [1]

109. From statement (2) , if the length of each side is a, then
A 2 = 49
Hence l (P Q) = 7 Units
Hence [2]

110. Statement (1) alone is sufficient to answer the question.
Hence [1]

111. From statement (1) A + b = 6 (since given that a & b are +ve)
Thus value of b can be obtained
Hence [1]

112. Both statements are required
Hence [3]

113. Both the statements are not sufficient since we don't find the value of a + b.
Hence [4]

114. Using both the statements we get 2 simultaneous equations which when solved give the values
for x+ y . Hence [3]

115. Statement (2) is irrelevant.
From statement (1) if we assume that x + y be 7 & y be 4
X = 3 Hence we conclude that x is not even.
Hence [1]

116. From statement (1) we get that p is odd , q is odd & r is odd.
From statement (2) pqrs is even.
So combining both statements, s has to even.
Hence[3]

117. Given that ab is odd.
From statement (2) c is an even no.
An odd. No. is not divisible by an even no.
Hence [2]

118. Both statements are not sufficient .
Hence [4]

119. From statement (2) we cannot say whether all ports are capitals
Statement (1) is irrelevant
Hence [4]

120. From statements (1) & (2) IF Laloo is shorter than 2 girls, then a girl has to be the tallest. We
Know that Dimple is the tallest girl
Hence [3]

121. From statement (2) , we find that K is to the north of L
Hence [2]

122. From both statements, we do not get the exact number of people .
Hence [4]

123. Both statements are required
Hence [3]

124. From both statements we cannot find the answer.
Hence [4]

125. Both statements are irrelevant
Hence [4]

126. From statement (2) we can get the ratio.
Hence. [2]

127. From statement (2) we get
$X + 2x = 6000$
$x = 2000$
Hence [2]

128. From both statements we don't get the value of c.p. or profit or s.p.
Hence [4]

129. Using both the simultaneous equations, we get the value of x.
Hence [3]

130. Since we know only the capacity from both statements , we can find the production.
Hence [3]

131. b   132. a   133. c   134. d   135. a   136. b   137. c   138. d   139. a   140. b
141. c   142. d (No loans means no interest to be paid)
143. a (No tax depreciation is still 112 lacs)   144. b   145. c

146.d   147. a   148. b   149. c   150. a The Population of the locality was highest in 1996.
151. c   152. b   153. b (These are not actual sales but no. of people using it. For eg. Soap can be used   by 4 people)   154. d   155. c

156. (c)   157. (d)   158. (b)   159.(b)   160.(d)   161.(a)   162. (b)   163. (a)
 164 (d)   165. (b)   166. (a)   167.(a)   168.(d)   169.(a)   170.(a)   171. (c)
   172.(a)   173.(b)   174. (b)   175.(c)

176. [4]   177. [2]   178. [4]   179. [1]   180. [4]   181. [4]   182. [1]   183.[2]   184.[3]
185. [4]