

EXPLANATORY ANSWERS

SECTION - A

1. 'Mammals' in (C) fits with all clues. All the clues given in (C) are animals which are mammals. Hence, (C).
2. The word that can go with all the clues is b - Low. Lighting can be low, character can be low, to stoop low is an expression and tone can also be low. Hence, (B).
3. The word that can go with all the clues is Stipulation. E.g. stipulated in order, stipulated by law, stipulated manner and stipulated by authority. Hence, (C).
4. The answer over here is Dread, i.e. Fear. All the clues are different levels of fear. Hence, (C).
5. The answer is Grand - Grand Master (a title in Chess), Grand Hyatt (a famous hotel), Grand Ceremony (a big function) and Grand Canyon (a natural wonder in US). Hence, (D).
6. The answer is Diamond - Blood Diamond (well-known film), Diamonds are known for their hardness, Diamonds are Forever is a famous proverb and Diamond is a suit in playing cards and Poker is a card game. Hence, (B).
7. The answer is Ground - Underground, Background, Playground and Groundwork are all meaningful words. Hence, (C).
8. The Answer is Assets - Fictitious Assets and Fixed Assets are part of an organization's balance sheet. Monetary assets are the ones which are explained in terms of money and Toxic assets are those investments which ultimately destroy the value created by the organization. Hence, (E).
9. The answer over here is Insurance as all the clues are either insurable things or risks which are insurable. Hence, (D).
10. The answer is Prime as it is the only word which is connected with all the other words - Prime Property, Prime Number, Prime Time and Prime Concern. Hence, (D).
11. The answer over here is Red as all these are different shades of one hue, i.e. Red. Even though colours, pigments and shades are also likely answers, the more specific common point is Red. Hence, (A).
12. The answer here is Trans - As we attach it as a prefix to every clue, it forms a meaningful word (Transporter, Transformer, Transliterate and Transcribe). Hence, (B).
13. The answer is Draft, as it is connected with all the four clues - Banks issue drafts, an act has a draft, a letter has a draft and a pact also has a draft. Hence, (C).
14. The answer over here is Line as all clues are connected with it - Straight Line, Down the Line, Crossing the Line and Drawing the Line. Hence, (D).
15. The answer over here is Short as the link that connects all the clues - Short Temper, Short Height, Short Selling of Shares and Short Story. Hence, (D).
16. The answer is Break - Heartbreak, Tea Break, Record Break and Breakthrough are the meaningful words which are formed with the word Break. Hence, (D).
17. The answer here is Blue - all the clues are shades of Blue (Cobalt Blue, Electric Blue, Sky Blue and Turquoise Blue). Hence, (C).
18. The answer here is Raise - Raising the Bar is increasing the standards, Salary Raise means increment, To Raise means to Grow and Raising Voice is to bring something to others' attention. Hence, (D).
19. The answer here is Weight - Weight refers to Importance, something which has less weight is called Light, paperweight is used to prevent papers from going astray and weight depends on Gravity. Hence, (B).
20. The answer here is Strike - Striking a Cord is an expression, Strikes happen in Industry, a batsman facing the bowler in Cricket is said to be on strike and lastly, Strike Rate is an expression associated with sports in general. Hence, (C).
21. The answer here is Intelligence - as Security depends on Intelligence i.e. Information about Enemy intentions, Intelligence also means Information, Analysis depends upon Intelligence and finally, Intelligence depends on Brain. Hence, (E).
22. The answer here is Board - Drawing Board, A company has a Board of Directors, Board Room is the room where usually the management of an organization holds its meetings and Across the Board is an expression. Hence, (D).
23. The answer is Mark - Birthmark, Pockmark, Marks in Examination and Benchmark. Hence, (E).
24. The answer is Question - Question Mark is a punctuation symbol, Questions are there when there is a doubt, Opposite of Question is Answer and Ask is a verb associated with Questions. (Even though Query is a synonym of Question, it cannot be the answer over here because it doesn't form a connection with all 4 clues.) Hence, (D).

25. The answer is Run - Sprint is running fast, Run for the Money is an expression, Dry Run means rehearsal and Long Run means Long Period. Hence, (A).
26. The answer here is Down - Downtown refers to the main section of the town, Dressing Down means rebuke, Down the Order is an expression and Downmarket means of inferior quality. Hence, (D).
27. The answer is Cold - When the temperature is low, it's called Cold. Cold Blood is an expression in Biology as well as Literature. Cold Vibes means lack of feelings and 'cold shoulder' ignoring someone. Hence, (A).
28. The answer here is China - China is famous for Tea, Bone China is a type of clay used to make utensils and pots, China Grass is a dessert delicacy and Chinaman is a type of spin bowling in Cricket. Hence, (B).
29. The answer is Burn - Sideburn is the whiskers, Fire and Burn is an obvious connection, Burning Desire is an expression and Burning Issue means very relevant and pertinent issue. Hence, (C).
30. The answer here is Range - Shooting Range is where the marksmen practise shooting, Price Range is the difference between minimum and maximum prices of things, Cooking Range is a multi-tasking instrument in kitchens and Voice Range refers to the ability of people to sing at different tones and pitches. Hence, (C).

SECTION - C

1. The option (A) has 'harvested' and 'tilted'. Harvested is a word referred to crops rather than agriculture and the word 'tilted' is used in connection with opinions or ideas. Option (B) has 'dependent' which should be followed by 'on' and not 'by'. Option (D) has 'centred' which is followed by 'around' and not 'by'. Option (C) has 'dominated' which is followed by the conjunction 'by' and another word 'moved' goes well with the previous word 'gradually'. Hence, (C).
2. The option a has the pair 'created - adopted' is not correct as the word 'adopted' does not fit in the second space. In option (B), the second word 'lured' is not appropriate as it is not an Indian who has lured the screen but he got lured by the screen. In option (D), the second option 'took' is inappropriate as it should be 'took to'. In option (C), the first word 'made' is appropriate and second option 'embraced' is also appropriate. Hence, (C).
3. In option (A), 'eclectic' means heterogeneous or multifaceted. It is not fitting well with the remaining sentence. Also, the conjunction with 'shared' is 'with' and not 'to'. In (B), 'elusive' means something which is enigmatic

or incomprehensible but the second word 'known' is not fitting with the overall meaning of the sentence. In (D), inexplicable means something which cannot be explained but the second word 'open' is more appropriate to personalities rather than ideas. In option (C), esoteric means mystical and divulged means revealed. Both are appropriate words. Hence, (C).

4. In option (B), ridiculing means making fun and the second word 'proving' does not go with the words like 'complete fraud'. In option (C), castigating means scolding or rebuking and similarly, the second word 'strengthening' is inappropriate with the overall sentence. In (D), 'mocking' means making fun of and 'destroying' refers to physical elimination of an object but theories cannot be destroyed in that sense. In (A), denouncing means exposing and debunking means running down or showing something as less important than what it is. So, it is an appropriate choice. Hence, (A).
5. The statement's later part has concentrated on the tendency to get carried away as indicated by the word 'swept'. This indicates that the answer should be the pair of 'Ideology - favourite.' If these words are inserted, then the meaning can be derived that we allow ourselves to see the Reality i.e. the Truth from the perspective of Ideology. Hence, (D).
6. The later part of the statement talks about the tendency to 'mask' signals of maladjustment which is what the maladjusted people will do. In other words, it can't be the action of who seek to find solution to it. So, options (A) and (B) are not correct as the first words are 'treatment' and 'detection.' For option (D), it is 'prevention' which also is not an appropriate word as the second word is 'helped' and masking of maladjustment cannot help to prevent it from happening. In (C), the words 'identification' and 'complicated' go along with the meaning that the word 'mask' is trying to convey. Hence, (C).
7. 'Junk' has been used over here as the adjective of food so in this context - garbage, unusable and rusty are not the words. Hence, (A).
8. 'Key' has been used here as an answer or solution to a particular problem. So, the other options i.e. device to open a lock, important or primary are not relevant over here. Hence, (C).
9. 'Treat' has been used over here as something to remember forever and the appropriate option is 'thing to cherish'. Hence, (D).
10. 'Direct' is used here as to conceptualize as the director is the one who conceptualizes the entire film. Hence, (A).

11. In option (A), the emphasis is on should not be but that is not what the original statement means. Option (B) also is rejected as here, the emphasis is on should be. Option c talks about not being comfortable in terms of certainty as here, the emphasis is on is not comfortable. In option (D), that feeling of tentativeness is retained by the use of 'may'. Hence, (D).
12. In option (A) and (B), the emphasis is on certainty, which is not what the original statement conveys as it is clear by the use of the word 'perhaps'. In option (D), the ability to understand main ideas is made solely responsible for the good reading skills but in the original statement, it is called the most important, which implies that there are other factors as well. In (C), that meaning of the original statement is retained. Hence, (C).
13. In option (A), the word 'considerably' has changed the meaning from the original statement. In option (C), the statement has gone to the extreme, which is not conveyed by the original. In (D), it is adding information which is not there in the original statement. In (B), the statement has retained the meaning of the original statement. Hence, (B).
14. In option (A), the subject is files but they are inanimate things so, they on their own cannot get delayed. In (C), 'people' is the subject but the verb is 'deal with' and that is not there in the original statement. In (D), 'the delays happen everywhere' does not mean they are to be expected. In (B), the words 'do not get cleared on time' are synonymous with 'delay in disposals' in the original statement. Hence, (B).
15. In (A), the emphasis is on meanings but the original statement does not explicitly says it. In (B), it's about applications on which the original statement does not say anything. In (D), it is talking about uses of Philosophy which is different from how Philosophy is used. In (C), it is talking about the possibility of conveying a lot of things, which is what the sense of the original statement as well. Hence, (C).
16. In option (A), it is a deviation from the theme in the penultimate statement. In (C) and (D), the theme is getting carried forward. But, in (B), the use of the word 'paradox' is linked with the word 'irony' in the penultimate statement and so, it is a more appropriate end to the paragraph. Hence, (B).
17. The penultimate statement has conveyed that in Rajiv Gandhi's life, the first 40 years were spent like any other ordinary man. So, the last sentence will be the one bringing out the contrast. Out of the options, only a is provides the contrast, which is well emphasised by the word 'but'. Hence, (A).
18. In option a, the emphasis is on nexus between business and politics, whereas the penultimate statement ends with the political clout. So, this is not an end of a paragraph, but beginning of a new paragraph. In (C), the rising middle class and surplus income themes do not have connection with the penultimate statement. Same is with (D). There is no connection as (D) emphasises on rivals. In (B), the emphasis is on political investments and the penultimate statement also refers to political clout. Hence, (B).
19. In option (B), the statement comments on these philosophies' not being mere theories. However, it can't be the last statement as it should be followed by the statement saying what they are. So, option (B) is not correct. Option (C) has continuity with (B), but since (B) cannot be the last statement, nor can (C). Option (D) talks about Indian Philosophy but again, it can't be a last statement as it should be followed by the statement about Indian Philosophy's take. In case of (A), it talks about moderate realism, which connects well with the penultimate statement's theme of Realism. Hence, (A).
20. In (B), there is a deviation from the theme in the penultimate statement and it directly jumps to the examples of Existentialism. In (C), there is a continuity with the penultimate statement, but it opens up a new stream i.e. Existentialism in Literature and Art, which cannot be the last statement as it should be followed by examples. Option (D) provides such examples so, it can follow (C) but cannot be the last statement of the paragraph. In case of (A), the theme in the penultimate statement i.e. the emphasis on individual life is taken forward by presenting the things rejected by Existentialist philosophy. The use of the word 'also' takes forward this continuity. Hence, (A).
21. The passage talks about the social sciences as disciplines, as to how they originated as a result of changes in society due to factors like industrialization. It also talks about the initial nature of the social sciences was theoretical and it was believed that they did have only that much significance. Later on, the quantitative methods got included in social sciences to give them precision and practical application. Later on, the passage talks about challenges like World War I and World War II. So, the passage talks about how the social sciences have grown as disciplines and how they became solution providers for real life problems. From the options given, 'Social Sciences - From Abstract to Real' is an appropriate option as it conveys the theme of transformation of social sciences from mere academic disciplines to problem solving disciplines. Hence, (A).

22. In paragraph 5, information about economics is given. Economists had analysed the impact of World War I and after the Great Depression, it became an integral part for governments across the world. So, it can be both - World War I and Great Depression. However, since World War I had happened before the Great Depression, it was the most appropriate reason. Hence, (B).

23. In paragraph 1, it is mentioned that the social interactions and changing conditions due to Industrialization were the source of emergence of social sciences like Political Science and Public Administration. Paragraph 3 talks about the realization that mere studies were not capable of improving the conditions of people in the society. It is this realization which led to the introduction of empirical techniques and other improvements. In other words, Problems of the Society were the main reason for the evolution of Social Science. Hence, (D).

24. Option (A) is true as social sciences have come a long way since their origin. Option (B) is also true as social sciences have provided solutions to many problems. Option (C) is also true as social sciences have been looked upon as the knowledge base for solutions to various problems. Option (D) has given the credit to both the World Wars for contributing to social sciences. However, it is the problems which were caused by the wars which compelled the social sciences to come up with a new discipline to solve the problems. In other words, the wars increased the problems in front of social sciences and not contributed a lot. Hence, (D).

25. The option (A) is not correct as the author himself has stressed the contribution of empirical methods in social sciences like Pure Sciences. Regarding option (B), there is a statement at the beginning of the passage about futuristic ideas leading to the growth of knowledge but it does not imply that social sciences can predict the future. Option (C) talks about various social science disciplines combining their resources i.e. the sources of getting knowledge whereas the last paragraph of the passage talks about pooling knowledge, insights and methodologies i.e. whatever is generated from the resources and not the resources. In option (D), the stress is on addition to understanding, which is the theme from the beginning and the second last paragraph talks about various issues and their consequent increasing the scope of social sciences. Hence, (D).

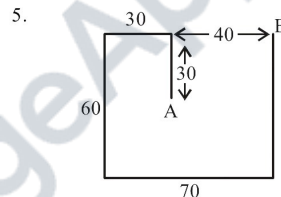
Answers to questions:

Let us denote the seven people by the first letter of their names from the data.

We get the following arrangement from the data.

U P R/D L R/D G S

- From the common solution it is clear that Ravi and Dilip are sitting adjacent to Lucky. Hence, (C).
- Sandeep is at the extreme right end of the row. Hence, (A).
- It can be seen in the common solution that either Ravi or Dilip could be sitting to the immediate left of Ganesh. Hence, (D).
- Pratul is sitting at the second place from the left end of the row. Hence, (B).



Raju's journey can be depicted as in the diagram below. We can see that AB is his final distance from the starting point.

Using the dimensions given on the diagram,

$$AB = \sqrt{40^2 + 30^2} = 50 \text{ m. Hence, (C).}$$

6. Let Rahul's speed over stretch Z be z kmph.
 Speed of travel of Rahul over stretch X = 20 kmph
 Speed of travel of Rahul over stretch Y = 40 kmph
 Total time of travel of Rahul

$$= \left(\frac{4}{20} + \frac{4}{40} + \frac{4}{z} \right) 60$$

The maximum speed at which Rahul can race on the stretch Z is given by

$$60 \left(\frac{4}{20} + \frac{4}{40} + \frac{4}{z} \right) = 22$$

$z = 60$. Hence, (D).

7. As Rahul travelled stretch X taking the maximum possible time, he travelled at the minimum speed, i.e.

$$20 \text{ kmph. Time of travel to cover } X = \frac{4}{\frac{20}{60}}$$

$$= 12 \text{ minutes}$$

Time of travel to cover Z

$$= \left(\frac{100 - 66 \frac{2}{3} \% \text{ of } 12}{100} \right) = 4 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\text{Time taken to run the race} = 22 \left(\frac{100 - 4 \frac{6}{11}}{100} \right) \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 21 \text{ minutes}$$

Time of travel to cover Y = 21 - (12 + 4) = 5 minutes.

$$\text{Speed of travel to cover stretch Y} = \frac{4}{\frac{5}{60}} = 48 \text{ kmph.}$$

Hence, (D).

8. Let Rahul's speed over X be x kmph.
Let Rahul's time over X and (Y and Z) combined (in hours) be p and q respectively.

$$\frac{4}{p} = \frac{5}{12} \frac{8}{q}$$

$$q = \frac{5}{6} p$$

$$\frac{12}{p + \frac{5}{6} p} = \frac{450}{11}$$

$$p = 0.16$$

$$\frac{4}{x} = 0.16$$

$$x = 25$$

Hence, (C).

9. Let the initial number of red flowers be x, and that of yellow flowers be y.
Due to Ram's magic, the number of red flowers at the end of one minute is $3^6 x = 729x$.
Due to Ravi's magic, the number of yellow flowers at the end of one minute is $2^6 y = 64y$.
Given, $729x + 64y = 1049$, where x and y are integers.
For $x > 1$, $729x > 1049$,
 $\therefore x = 1$.

The corresponding value of y is $\frac{(1049.729)}{64}$

$$= \frac{320}{64} = 5$$

Therefore, the total number of flowers initially is x + y, i.e., 6. Hence, (B).

$$10. {}_{10}P_4 = \frac{10!}{6!} = 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 = 5040$$

4 boys can be seated on 10 different chairs in a row in 5040 ways. Hence, (D).

11. Total number of balls in the bag = 7 + 8 = 15
10 balls can be drawn from the 15 balls in ${}^{15}C_{10}$ ways.
6 white balls can be drawn from the 7 white balls in 7C_6 ways.
4 red balls can be drawn from 8 red balls in 8C_4 ways.
So, 6 white balls and 4 red balls can be drawn together in ${}^8C_4 {}^7C_6$ ways.

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^7C_6 {}^8C_4}{{}^{15}C_{10}} = \frac{70}{429}$$

Hence, (B).

12. Ratio of investments of P and Q = 5000 : 6000 = 5 : 6

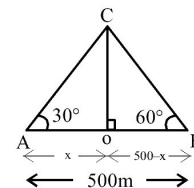
The annual salary of P = Rs. 20 × 12 = Rs. 240

$\therefore$ Profit earned by P = 640 - 240 = Rs. 400

$$\therefore \text{Profit earned by Q} = \frac{400 \times 6}{5} = \text{Rs. } 480.$$

Hence, (B).

13. Let the pole be at a distance of x m from the point A.



In $\triangle AOC$,

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{OC}{x}$$

$$\therefore OC = x \tan 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore OC = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} = \frac{OC}{500 - x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} = (500 - x)\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1500 - 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 1500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 375\text{m}$$

∴ The pole is at a distance of 375 m from the point A. Hence, (C).

14. Let the number of votes that A got be $2x$

$$\therefore \text{B got } \frac{50}{100} \times 2x, \text{ i.e., } x \text{ votes}$$

$$\text{Now, } 2x - 200 = x + 200$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 400$$

$$\therefore \text{Total number of voters} = 2x + x = 3x \\ = 3 \times 400 = 1200. \text{ Hence, (C).}$$

15. Let the function be $\frac{x}{y}$

When both the numerator and the denominator are

$$\text{decreased by 3, we have, } \frac{x-y}{y-3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 3 \quad \dots(i)$$

When both the numerator and the denominator are

$$\text{increased by 7, we have } \frac{x+y}{y+7} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 3y = -7 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Multiplying equation (ii) by 3 and equation (i) by 4 and subtracting one from the other, we have $y = 33$, putting $y = 33$ in (i) we get $x = 23$.

$$\therefore \text{The required fraction is } \frac{23}{33}$$

Hence, (A).

Alternatively,

Using options, only (A) satisfies the given conditions.

16. Let Raja's age and his father's age now be x years and y years respectively.

Ten years from now, Raja's age will be $x + 10$ and his father's age will be $y + 10$.

$$y + 10 = 2(x + 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2x + 10 \quad \dots(i)$$

Ten years ago, Raja's age was $x - 10$ and his father's age was $y - 10$

$$\text{Given, } y - 10 = 3(x - 10)$$

$$y = 3x - 20 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Equating the values of y in (i) and (ii),

$$\text{we have } 2x + 10 = 3x - 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 30$$

By substituting $x = 30$ in (i), we get $y = 70$

∴ Raja's present age is 30 years and his father's present age is 70 years.

Hence, (C).

Alternatively,

Using options, only (C) satisfies the given conditions.

17. In 5 cubic metres of the alloy, volume of the first

$$\text{metal} = \frac{40}{100} \times 5 = 2 \text{ cubic metre}$$

and, volume of the second metal = 3 cubic metre

$$\therefore \text{Required weight} = (2 \times 1500) + (3 \times 2500) \\ = 10,500 \text{ kg. Hence, (C).}$$

18. The L.C.M of the weights 1500 kg per cubic metre and 2500 kg per cubic metre is 7500.

∴ In order to combine 7500 kg of both metal each, we will have to mix both the metals in the ratio of 5 : 3; i.e., 5 cubic metres of the first metal with 3 cubic metres of the second metal. Hence, (B).

19. Since 5 cubic metres of the first metal is mixed, the weight of the first metal in the alloy is $1500 \times 5 = 7500 \text{ kg}$

Similarly, the weight of the second metal in the alloy is 2500 kg.

∴ The percentage by weight of the second metal is

$$\frac{2500}{10000} \times 100 = 25\%. \text{ Hence, (A).}$$

20. The alloy contains 60% of the second metal and 40% of the first metal.

$$\text{The volume of the first metal mixed} = \frac{6000}{1500}$$

$$= 4 \text{ cubic metres}$$

Since 4 cubic metres of the first metal is equal to 40% of the alloy,

$$\therefore \text{Volume of the alloy} = \frac{4}{40} \times 100 = 10 \text{ cubic metres.}$$

Hence, (A).

21. Since the alloy contains 10000 kg of the first metal,

$$\text{The volume of the first metal in the alloy} = \frac{10000}{2000}$$

$$= 5 \text{ cubic metres}$$

Since 5 cubic metres of the first metal is equal to 25% of the alloy,

∴ The volume of second metal in the alloy

$$= \frac{5}{25} \times 75 = 15 \text{ cubic metres. Hence, (B).}$$

22. From the above figure

$\angle OTP = 90^\circ$, (Radius makes an angle of 90° with the tangent at the point of tangency).

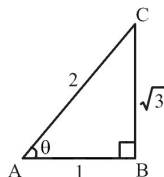
In triangle OTP,

$$PO^2 = PT^2 + OT^2 = 24^2 + 10^2$$

$$PO = 26 \text{ cm. Hence, (A).}$$

23. From $\triangle ABD$, $x^2 = AB^2 - BD^2$
 (By Pythagoras theorem)
 $x^2 = 10^2 - 6^2 = 64$
 $\Rightarrow x = 8$
 From $\triangle ADC$, $y^2 = AC^2 - x^2$
 (By Pythagoras theorem)
 $y = \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2} = \sqrt{225} = 15$ cm. Hence, (D).

24.



$$\tan^2 \theta - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 \theta = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

Since θ lies in the third quadrant $\tan \theta$ is positive, whereas, $\sin \theta$ and $\sec \theta$ are negative.

Consider right-angled triangle ABC, such that

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

By Pythagoras theorem,

$$AC^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = 2$$

$$\text{and } |\sec \theta| = \left| \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \right| = 2$$

$\therefore \sec \theta = -2$. Hence, (A).

25. If Manish starts from the towns P, R or T, then there will always be at least one road that he will not be able to travel on, as he can travel on each of the roads only once.
 But if he starts from town Q, then he can move on the path Q-P-S-R-Q-T-S.
 Similarly, if he starts from the town S, then he can move on the path S-R-Q-T-S-P-Q.
 $\therefore$ The route can either start from Q or S, so that it satisfies the given conditions. Hence, (D).

SECTION - D

- Pointers – Examples of ubiquitous Chinese goods. Why people use Chinese goods, the age-old debate of Value and Quality, dumping of Chinese goods, positive and adverse effects.
- Pointers: Your understanding of inequality, types of inequality, reasons behind it and a comment on is it possible and desirable to remove inequality?

- Pointers: The name of the machine, the operations of the machine, the target audience for the machine, the price of the machine.
- Pointers: The cycle of poverty and why the privileged should stay away from solving it? How poverty is not because of the privileged people but due to other factors?

ANSWER KEY

SECTION - A

1-C	2-B	3-C	4-C	5-D	6-B
7-C	8-E	9-D	10-D	11-A	12-B
13-C	14-D	15-D	16-D	17-C	18-D
19-B	20-C	21-E	22-D	23-E	24-B
25-A	26-D	27-E	28-B	29-C	30-C

SECTION - C

1-C	2-C	3-C	4-A	5-D	6-C
7-A	8-C	9-D	10-A	11-D	12-C
13-B	14-B	15-C	16-B	17-A	18-B
19-A	20-A	21-A	22-B	23-D	24-D
25-D					

SECTION - D

1-C	2-A	3-D	4-B	5-C	6-D
7-D	8-C	9-B	10-D	11-B	12-B
13-C	14-C	15-A	16-C	17-C	18-B
19-A	20-A	21-B	22-A	23-D	24-A
25-D					