

Section : Quantitative Ability

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 1

What will be the remainder when $10^{24} - 7$ is divided by 3?

- A) 2 B) 1 ☒ C) 0 D) 4 E) None of these

Explanation:-

Any exponential of 10, when divided by 3 gives remainder 1. 7 divided by 3, the remainder is 1. Hence the remainder when $10^{24} - 7$ is divided by 3 is $1 - 1 = 0$.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 2

The age of the father is thrice the sum of the ages of his two daughters. 12 years later his age is 50% more than the sum of the ages of his daughters. What is his age now?

- A) 60 ☒ B) 48 C) 33 D) 96 E) None of these

Explanation:- Suppose sum of ages of daughters is x . Then father's age is $3x$. 12 years later, sum of ages of daughters will be $x + 24$ while father's age will be $3x + 12$. So, $(3x + 12) = (3/2)(x + 24)$. Solving this equation yields $x = 16$. Thus, father's age is 48 years.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 3

The ratio of sum to n terms of two arithmetic progressions is $(n+2) : (n-3)$. What is the ratio of their fifteenth terms?

- A) 17 : 12 B) 19 : 14 C) 22 : 17 ☒ D) 31 : 26 E) 33 : 25

Explanation:-

$\frac{n/2(2A+(n-1)D)}{n/2(2a+(n-1)d)} = \frac{n+2}{n-3}$, Put $n = 2k - 1$, we get $\frac{(A+(k-1)D)}{(a+(k-1)d)} = \frac{2k+1}{2k-4}$
Put $k=15$, we get ratio = 31 : 26

DIRECTION for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 4

A Man increased the MRP of an article by 20% and the next day 30% on previous day. After a month he gave discount of 20% and then 30% the next day on the previous days value. What is the percentage change in the original value and the final value?

- A) 23.12% B) 15.63% C) 8.33% D) 6.25% ☒ E) 12.64%

Explanation:-

Let the initial price be 100.

Final price = $100 \times 1.2 \times 1.3 \times 0.8 \times 0.7 = 87.36$.

So the required answer is $100 - 87.36 = 12.64\%$

DIRECTION for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 5

In a classroom there are 70 students, with 40% boys. How many more boys should be added to make the ratio 1:1?

- A) 28 B) 42 ☒ C) 14 D) 60 E) None of these

Explanation:-

40% of 70 = 28, So the Girls are 42. To make the girls equal to Boys we need 42-28=14 more boys

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 6

A sold an article with 10 percent loss on the cost price. He bought the article at a discount of 20 percent on the labeled price. What would have been the percentage loss had he bought it at the labeled price?

- A) 34 B) 18 C) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question ☒ D) 28 E) 16

Explanation:-

Let the CP of item be 100/-

Therefore, SP = $0.9 \times 100 = 90/-$ (10% loss)

As the discount is 20% on labelled price, therefore, labelled price

$$= 100 \times \frac{100}{80} = 125/-$$

Thus, the percentage loss on labelled price

$$= \frac{125 - 90}{125} \times 100 = 28\%$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 7

A sum of Rs 731 is divided among A, B and C such that 'A' receive 25% more than 'B' and 'B' receive 25% less than 'C'. What is C's share in the amount?

- A) Rs 172 B) Rs 200 C) Rs 262 D) Rs 258 ☒ E) None of these

Explanation:-

$$A + B + C = 731 \dots (i)$$

$$A = 1.25B,$$

$$B = 0.75C \dots (ii)$$

$$\text{gives } A = 1.25 * 0.75 C = 0.9375 C \dots (iii)$$

Using (ii) and (iii) in (i) we get

$$0.9375C + 0.75C + C = 731, \text{ gives } C = 272.$$

So option E is the answer.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 8

The respective ratio between the present ages of father, mother and daughter is 7 : 6 : 2. The difference between mother's and the daughter's age is 24 years. What is the father's age at present?

- A) 43 years ☒ B) 42 years C) 39 years D) 38 years E) None of these

Explanation:-

The ratio between the present ages of father, mother and daughter is 7 : 6 : 2. Let their ages be $7x$, $6x$ and $2x$ respectively. Now, we have, $6x - 2x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 6$. Hence, age of father is $6 \times 7 = 42$ years.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 9

Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 12 minutes and 15 minutes respectively. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously, and the pipe A is closed after 3 minutes, then how much more time will it take to fill the tank by pipe B?

- ✓A) 8 min. 15 sec. B) 7 min. 45 sec. C) 8 min. 5 sec. D) 4 min. 15 sec. E) None of these

Explanation:-

Tank filled by both the pipes in 3 minutes = $3(1/12 + 1/15) = 9/20$

Tank to be filled by B alone = $1 - 9/20 = 11/20$

Time taken = $15 \times 11/20 = 33/4$ min. = 8 min. 15 sec.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 10

16 men can dig a trench, $20 \times 5 \times 3$ in 25 days of 8 hours each. How many days of 12 hours each will 40 men take for a trench thrice as long, twice as broad and half as deep in a soil 20% harder than the first?

- A) 40 B) 16 C) 32 D) 36 ✓E) 24

Explanation:-

If effort required in 1st case is $5H$, then effort required in 2nd case is $6H$. So amount of work done in 1st case & 2nd case is $6H$ & $5H$ respectively. Suppose number of days required in 2nd case is D . Then, $(16 \times 25 \times 8 \times 6H)/(20 \times 5 \times 3) = (40 \times D \times 12 \times 5H)/(3 \times 20 \times 2 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 3)$. Solving this equation yields $D = 24$ days.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 11

The speed of a man in still water is 6 km/hr. The speed of the river is 5 km/hr. How long will the man take to reach the point which is (a) 11 kms upstream (b) 11 kms downstream?

- ✓A) 11 hrs, 1 hr B) 1.83 hrs, 2.2 hrs C) 2.2 hrs, 1.83 hrs D) 1 hr, 11 hrs E) 2.83 hrs, 1.2 hrs

Explanation:-

The speed of a man in still water is 6 km/hr

Speed of river = 5 km/hr

Upstream speed = $6 - 5 = 1$ km/hr

Downstream speed $6 + 5 = 11$ km/hr

$\therefore$, time taken to reach 11 km upstream = $\frac{11}{1} = 11$ hrs

Time taken to reach 11 km downstream = $\frac{11}{11} = 1$ hr

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 12

The volume of a cylindrical tank is 12320 litres and its radius and the height are in the ratio of 7 : 10 respectively, What is the height of the tank?

- A) 1.4meters B) 2.8meters C) 2 meter D) 8meter ☒ E) None of these

Explanation:-

Let the radius be $7x$ & the ht. be $10x$. Hence vol. = $(22/7) \times (7x) \times (7x) \times 10x = 12320$.

Solving it we get $x=2$. Hence the height = $2 \times 10 = 20m$.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 13

An urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles.

If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that two are blue and one is yellow?

- A) $\frac{3}{91}$ B) $\frac{1}{5}$ ☒ C) $\frac{18}{455}$ D) $\frac{7}{15}$ E) None of these

Explanation:-

Probability (2 are Blue 1 Yellow)

$$= \frac{{}^4C_2 \times {}^3C_1}{{}^{15}C_3} = \frac{6.3}{455} = \frac{18}{455}$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 14

A bag contains 7 blue balls and 5 yellow balls. If two balls are selected at random, what is the probability that none is yellow?

- A) $\frac{5}{33}$ B) $\frac{5}{22}$ ☒ C) $\frac{7}{22}$ D) $\frac{7}{33}$ E) $\frac{7}{66}$

Explanation:-

Probability of getting 1st blue ball = $7/12$

Probability of getting 2nd blue ball = $6/11$

So, probability of getting no yellow ball = $7/12 \times 6/11 = 7/22$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 15

A person suffering from dyslexia pronounces the word "five" as "dive". For e.g. she pronounces 501 as "dive zero one". How many times will she mispronounce the word while counting the numbers between 500 to 600?

- A) 120 B) 100 C) 99 ☒ D) 119 E) None of These

Explanation:- Number of mispronunciations will equal number of times that digit 5 appears in any of numbers. In between 500 & 600, there are 99 numbers beginning with 5. From 550 to 559, there are 10 numbers where 5 is middle digit. From 500 to 600, there 10 numbers that end in 5. Thus, the total number of mispronunciations is $99 + 10 + 10 = 119$.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Study the following Graph & table given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 16

Company	A			B			C			D			E		
Year	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S
2001	136	1.2	125	98	0.5	90	165	3.5	158	158	1.5	149	85	0.6	80
2002	164	1.7	138	115	1.1	102	172	2.9	166	169	1.9	162	96	0.8	90
2003	148	1.5	136	152	2.6	132	169	2.3	160	173	2.3	168	88	0.5	83
2004	156	2.2	145	147	1.8	140	178	3.2	172	166	2.1	159	102	0.9	98
2005	168	2.5	160	138	1.3	129	158	1.8	152	159	2.0	150	86	0.7	81
2006	175	2.8	168	158	2.2	148	180	2.4	171	171	2.4	165	105	0.8	101

Number of Items (in thousands) manufactured (M), rejected (R) and sold (S) by five different companies over the years

Note: Number of items accepted = number of Items manufactured – number of Items rejected

What is the percentage(rounded off to two digits after decimal) of items rejected out of the total items manufactured by company B in the year 2003?

- A) 1.97 ☒ B) 1.71 C) 1.82 D) 1.96 E) None of these

Explanation:-

In 2003, items manufactured by company B is 152 thousand and the number rejected is 2.6 thousand. So the required %age is

$$\frac{2.6}{152} \times 100 = 1.71\%$$

Question No. : 17

Company	A			B			C			D			E		
Year	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S
2001	136	1.2	125	98	0.5	90	165	3.5	158	158	1.5	149	85	0.6	80
2002	164	1.7	138	115	1.1	102	172	2.9	166	169	1.9	162	96	0.8	90
2003	148	1.5	136	152	2.6	132	169	2.3	160	173	2.3	168	88	0.5	83
2004	156	2.2	145	147	1.8	140	178	3.2	172	166	2.1	159	102	0.9	98
2005	168	2.5	160	138	1.3	129	158	1.8	152	159	2.0	150	86	0.7	81
2006	175	2.8	168	158	2.2	148	180	2.4	171	171	2.4	165	105	0.8	101

Number of Items (in thousands) manufactured (M), rejected (R) and sold (S) by five different companies over the years

Note: Number of items accepted = number of Items manufactured – number of Items rejected

How many items remained unsold out of the accepted items by Company A in 2004?

- A) 800 B) 880 C) 8000 ☒ D) 8800 E) None of these

Explanation:-

In 2004, the items manufactured are 156 thousands and rejected are 2.2 thousand. The items sold are 145 thousand. So items remained unsold = $156 - 2.2 - 145 = 8.8$ thousand i.e. 8800.

Question No. : 18

Company	A			B			C			D			E		
Year	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S
2001	136	1.2	125	98	0.5	90	165	3.5	158	158	1.5	149	85	0.6	80
2002	164	1.7	138	115	1.1	102	172	2.9	166	169	1.9	162	96	0.8	90
2003	148	1.5	136	152	2.6	132	169	2.3	160	173	2.3	168	88	0.5	83
2004	156	2.2	145	147	1.8	140	178	3.2	172	166	2.1	159	102	0.9	98
2005	168	2.5	160	138	1.3	129	158	1.8	152	159	2.0	150	86	0.7	81
2006	175	2.8	168	158	2.2	148	180	2.4	171	171	2.4	165	105	0.8	101

Number of Items (in thousands) manufactured (M), rejected (R) and sold (S) by five different companies over the years

Note: Number of items accepted = number of Items manufactured – number of Items rejected

What is the total number of items accepted by all the five companies together in 2002?

- ✓A) 707600 B) 77600 C) 70760 D) 776000 E) None of these

Explanation:-

The total number of items accepted are $(164 - 1.7) + (115 - 1.1) + (172 - 2.9) + (169 - 1.9) + (96 - 0.8)$

$$= 162.3 + 113.9 + 169.1 + 167.1 + 95.2$$

$$= 707.6 \times 1000 = 707600.$$

Hence 1st choice is the answer.

Question No. : 19

Company	A			B			C			D			E		
Year	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S
2001	136	1.2	125	98	0.5	90	165	3.5	158	158	1.5	149	85	0.6	80
2002	164	1.7	138	115	1.1	102	172	2.9	166	169	1.9	162	96	0.8	90
2003	148	1.5	136	152	2.6	132	169	2.3	160	173	2.3	168	88	0.5	83
2004	156	2.2	145	147	1.8	140	178	3.2	172	166	2.1	159	102	0.9	98
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2006	175	2.8	168	158	2.2	148	180	2.4	171	171	2.4	165	105	0.8	101

Number of Items (in thousands) manufactured (M), rejected (R) and sold (S) by five different companies over the years

Note: Number of items accepted = number of Items manufactured – number of Items rejected

Approximately, what was the average number of items rejected by company D for all the given years?

- A) 2100 B) 2060 C) 2090 D) 1990 ✓E) 2030

Explanation:-

The total no. of items rejected by company D for all the years = $1.5 + 1.9 + 2.3 + 2.1 + 2.0 + 2.4$

$$= 12.2 \times 1000 = 12200.$$

So the average = $\frac{12200}{6} = 2033$. Hence option E is answer.

Question No. : 20

Company	A			B			C			D			E		
Year	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S	M	R	S
2001	136	1.2	125	98	0.5	90	165	3.5	158	158	1.5	149	85	0.6	80
2002	164	1.7	138	115	1.1	102	172	2.9	166	169	1.9	162	96	0.8	90
2003	148	1.5	136	152	2.6	132	169	2.3	160	173	2.3	168	88	0.5	83
2004	156	2.2	145	147	1.8	140	178	3.2	172	166	2.1	159	102	0.9	98
2005	168	2.5	160	138	1.3	129	158	1.8	152	159	2.0	150	86	0.7	81
2006	175	2.8	168	158	2.2	148	180	2.4	171	171	2.4	165	105	0.8	101

Number of Items (in thousands) manufactured (M), rejected (R) and sold (S) by five different companies over the years

Note: Number of items accepted = number of Items manufactured – number of Items rejected

What was the total number of items manufactured by all the companies together in 2006?

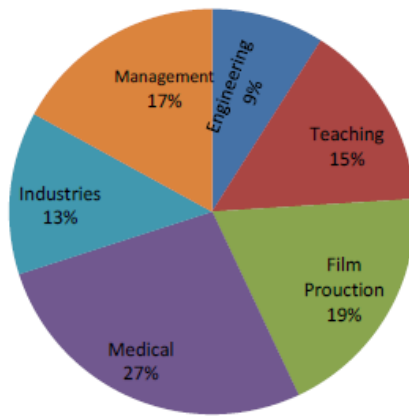
- A) 582000 B) 827000 ✓C) 789000 D) 595000 E) None of these

Explanation:-

The total number of items manufactured by all the companies together in 2006 = $175 + 158 + 180 + 171 + 105 = 789 \times 1000 = 789000$.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Look at the pie chart given and answer the following question.

Question No. : 21



The total number of employees is 26800

What is the difference between the total number of employees in teaching and medical profession together and the number of employees in management profession?

- A) 6770 B) 7700 ☒ C) 6700 D) 7770 E) 7670

Explanation:-

Total number of employees in teaching and medical profession = 42% of 26800 = 11256

Number of employees in management profession = 17% of 26800 = 4556

Difference = 11256 - 4556 = 6700

Question No. : 22

In management profession three-fourth of the number of employees are female. What is the number of male employees in management profession?

- A) 1239 B) 1143 C) 1156 D) 1289 ☒ E) 1139

Explanation:-

In management profession if three-fourth of the number of employees are female, then one fourth are male

Number of employees in management profession = 17% of 26800 = 4556

as three-fourth of the number of employees are female

so male employees = $4556/4 = 1139$

Question No. : 23

25% of employees from film production profession went on a strike. What is the number of employees from film production who have not participated in the strike?

- A) 3271 ☒ B) 3819 C) 3948 D) 1273 E) 1246

Explanation:-

Number of employees from film production who have not participated in the strike

$$= \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{19}{100} \times 26800 = 3819$$

Question No. : 24

What is the total number of employees in engineering profession and industries together?

- A) 5698 B) 5884 C) 5687 ☒ D) 5896 E) 5487

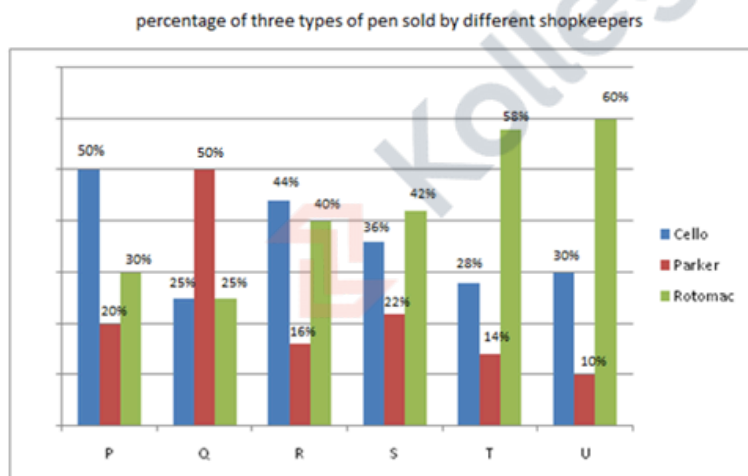
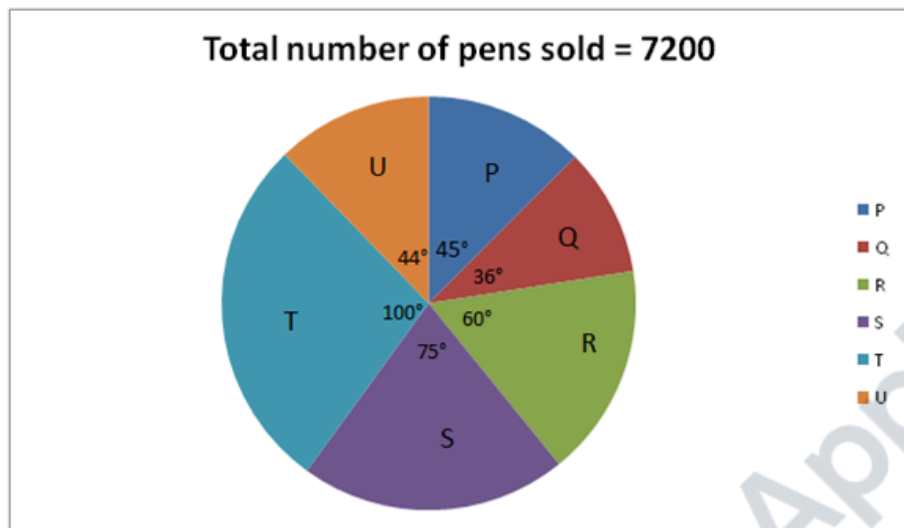
Explanation:-

Total number of employees in engineering profession and industries = $(9+13)\%$ of 26800 = 22% of 26800 = 5896

DIRECTIONS for the question: Analyse the graph/s given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 25

Five shopkeepers P, Q, R, S, T and U are selling pens of three brands i.e. Cello, Parker and Rotomac. Pie chart given below shows the distribution of total pens (all three brands) sold by different shopkeepers and bar chart shows percentage of three types of pen sold by different shopkeepers



Shopkeeper Q sold 20% of Parker pens and 25% of Rotomac pens to Arun. Arun pays total of Rs 7686 for all pens he purchased. Find the selling price of one parker pen, if amount paid by Arun is in ratio 56:5 for parker and rotomac pens.

- A) 88 B) 102 ☒ C) 98 D) 96 E) None of these

Explanation:-

From above given charts we can tabulate information as follows

Shopkeeper	Total number of pen sold	Number of Cello pens	Number of Parker pens	Number of Rotomac pens
P	900	450	180	270

Q	720	180	360	180
R	1200	528	192	480
S	1500	540	330	630
T	2000	560	280	1160
U	880	264	88	528

For shopkeeper Q

Number of Parker pens = 360 $\Rightarrow$ 20% of 360 = 72

And number of Rotomac pens = 180 $\Rightarrow$ 25% of 180 = 45

Amount paid by Arun = 7686

So amount paid for 72 parker pens = $(56/61) \times 7686 = 7056$

So selling price of one Parker pen = $7056/72 = \text{Rs } 98$

Question No. : 26

Find the ratio of number of cello pens sold by T to number of rotomac pens sold by R

- ✓A) 7:6 B) 6:7 C) 7:4 D) 6:5 E) 2:3

Explanation:-

From above given charts we can tabulate information as follows

Shopkeeper	Total number of pen sold	Number of Cello pens	Number of Parker pens	Number of Rotomac pens
P	900	450	180	270
Q	720	180	360	180
R	1200	528	192	480
S	1500	540	330	630
T	2000	560	280	1160
U	880	264	88	528

Required ratio = 560: 480 = 7: 6

Option A

Question No. : 27

Find the difference between average number of Cello pens sold by Q and S together and average number of Parker pens sold by R and U together

- A) 250 B) 210 C) 200 ✓D) 220 E) None of these

Explanation:-

From above given charts we can tabulate information as follows

Shopkeeper	Total number of pen sold	Number of Cello pens	Number of Parker pens	Number of Rotomac pens
P	900	450	180	270
Q	720	180	360	180
R	1200	528	192	480
S	1500	540	330	630
T	2000	560	280	1160
U	880	264	88	528

Average number of Cello pens sold by Q and S together = $(180 + 540)/2 = 360$

Average number of Parker pens sold by R and U together = $(192+88)/2 = 140$

Required difference = $360 - 140 = 220$

Option D

Question No. : 28

Which shopkeeper sells maximum number of Parker pens?

- A) P ✓B) Q C) R D) U E) S

Explanation:-

From above given charts we can tabulate information as follows

Shopkeeper	Total number of pen sold	Number of Cello pens	Number of Parker pens	Number of Rotomac pens
P	900	450	180	270
Q	720	180	360	180
R	1200	528	192	480
S	1500	540	330	630
T	2000	560	280	1160
U	880	264	88	528

Q sells maximum number of Parker pens

Option B

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question below is followed by two statements marked A and B. Using the information provided decide whether the information given is sufficient to solve the problem.

Question No. : 29

What is the age of C, in a group of A, B, C, D and E whose average age is 23 years ?

A. Total of the ages of A and D is 56 years.

B. Total of the ages of B and E is 35 years.

A) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.

B) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.

C) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D) if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.

✓E) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Explanation:-

Individually each statement is insufficient because we have 3 unknowns and 1 equation in each case. But together we can get the age of C. We have $A+B+C+D+E = 23 \times 5$, statement 1 is $A+D = 56$ and statement 2 is $B+E = 35$. Putting the values of A, D, B and E from the last two equations into the first equation gives the age of C. Hence the answer is option 5.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question below is followed by two statements marked A and B. Using the information provided decide whether the information given is sufficient to solve the problem.

Question No. : 30

Is Z an even number ?

A. Z multiplied by an even number is equal to an even number.

B. Z is divisible by 2.

A) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.

✓B) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.

C) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D) if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.

E) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

Explanation:-

If a number multiplied by even number gives an even number, then we can't be sure whether the original number is even or not.

For example: $4 \text{ (Even)} \times 2 = 8 \text{ (Even)}$

or $3 \text{ (Odd)} \times 2 = 6 \text{ (Also even)}$. Statement A is insufficient.

But if a number is divisible by 2, then it is surely an even number (definition of Even numbers). Thus, statement B is individually sufficient.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question below is followed by two statements marked I and II. Mark as your answer.

Question No. : 31

How many employees are enrolled with the company?

I. The Employee Engagement survey was administered to all employees in the company.

II. A total of 346 Employee Engagement Surveys were returned to the HR department.

- A) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- B) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- C) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- ✓D) If the data even in both, statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Explanation:-

None of the statements are giving any information about the number of employees in HR department. Even we use the data from 2nd statement also, it is not written that all employees have returned the form.

So we cannot find the number even by combining both statements.

Thus, the answer is 4th option

DIRECTIONS for the question : Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 32

What is the value of x, if $\log_2 \log_x 256 = 2$, $x > 0$?

- A) $\sqrt{3}$ ✓B) 4 C) $\sqrt{7}$ D) 7 E) 9

Explanation:- $\log_2 \log_x 256 = 2$

$$\log_x 256 = 2^2$$

$$\log_x 256 = 4$$

$$256 = x^4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 33

A sum of money was invested for T years in Scheme A offering simple interest. The amount received after T years was twice the sum of money invested in the scheme. What will be the amount received for Scheme A, when a sum of Rs. 5450 is invested for '2T' years?

- A) Rs. 16,290 B) Rs. 15,500 C) Rs. 15,050 ✓D) Rs. 16,350 E) Rs. 16,500

Explanation:- Let the sum invested = P

$$2P = P + P \times R/100 \times T \Rightarrow RT = 100$$

$$\text{Required Amount} = 5450 + 5450 \times R/100 \times 2T = \text{Rs } 16350$$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 34

In a 72 litres mixture of milk and water, water is only 20%. The milkman gave 9 litres of mixture to a customer and then added 17 litres of water in the remaining mixture. What is the percentage of water in remaining mixture ?

- ✓A) 37 B) 58 C) 68 D) 61 E) 63

Explanation:- Mixture with milk man = 72lt

Milk with milk man = $72 \times 0.8 = 57.6$

Water with milk man = $72 \times 0.2 = 14.4$

The milkman gave 9 lt mixture to the customer he gave

Milk = $9 \times 0.8 = 7.2$

water = $9 \times 0.2 = 1.8$

Remaining milk = $57.6 - 7.2 = 50.4$

Remaining Water = $14.4 - 1.8 = 12.6$

water added = 17 lt

total water in mixture = $17 + 12.6 = 29.6$ lt

Qty of mixture = $72 - 9 + 17 = 80$ lt

reqd % = $(29.6 / 80) \times 100 = 37\%$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 35

The compound interest (compounded annually) on Rs. 6800/- for 2 years @ R% p.a. is Rs.1428/-. What would be the simple interest on the same sum of money @ (R+4)% p.a. for 3 years?

- ✓A) Rs. 2856/- B) Rs. 2445/- C) Rs. 3264/- D) Rs. 2772/- E) Other than those given as options

$$(6800 + 1428) = 6800 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{8228}{6800} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

Explanation:-

$R = 10\%$

New rate of interest = $10 + 4 = 14\%$

SI = $(14 \times 3) \% \text{ of } 6800 = 2856$

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 36

Can A contains 20% water and rest milk. Can B contains 40% water and rest milk. How much mixture should be taken from both the cans and mix in can C to get 15 litres of mixture such that the ratio of water to milk in can C is 3 : 7?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 6.5 D) 4.5 ✓E) 7.5

Explanation:- We shall use alligation to solve this question

We will solve it using the percentages of milk

80	60
70	
10	10
:	

= 1:1
Therefore the quantity of milk taken from both the cans = $15/2 = 7.5$ litres

Section : Logical Reasoning

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 37

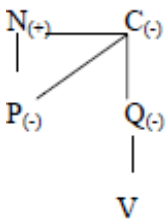
P © Q means Q is the brother of P
P # Q means P is the daughter of Q
P = Q means Q is the sister of P
P £ Q means P is the son of Q
P * Q means P is the father of Q
P @ Q means P is the mother of Q

Which of the following indicates that Q is the daughter of N.

A) Q*P#C@N@V ☒ B) N*P#C@Q@V C) M@.N#R*Q D) M©Q=V#N E) None of these

Explanation:-

Trying all the options, when we try the second option given, we get.



Hence Q is the daughter of N.

So, the correct answer is option B.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

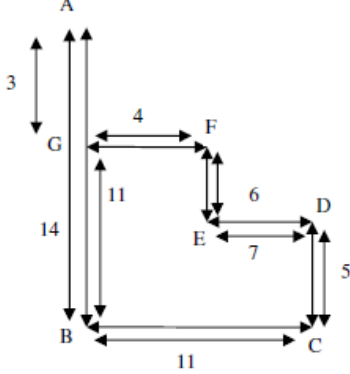
Question No. : 38

Point A is 14m north of point B
Point C is 11m east of point B
Point D is 5m north of point C
Point E is 7m west of point D
Point F is 6m north of point E
Point G is 4m west of point F

How far and in which direction is point G from point A?

A) 3m north B) 5m north C) 4m north D) 4m south ☒ E) 3m south

Explanation:-



G is 3m south from A. Hence option E

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 39

If 'WAND' is coded as TDKG', and 'MODE' is coded as 'JRAH', how will 'HOST' be coded as in the same code ?

- ✓A) ERPW B) ERPG C) ERWP D) EWRP E) ERPP

Explanation:-

WAND becomes TDKG & MODE becomes JRAH when alphabets have increased in -3, +3, -3, +3 order. Thus, HOST will be coded as H-3, O+3, S-3, T+3 i.e. ERPW

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 40

In a certain code 'always to be right' is written as '4 9 3 2,'right is also just' is written as '9 7 6 5','come to terms' is written as '1 3 8', 'terms are just' is written as '0 1 6' and 'always is' is written as 7 4'.

Which of the following is the code for 'right'?

- ✓A) 9 B) 7 C) 6 D) either 9 or 5 E) 5

Explanation:- following are the codes

word	code
come	8
always	4
Be	2
right	9
just	6
to	3
terms	1
is	7
also	5
are	0

The code for right is 9.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 41

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following letter series ?

AC EG IK MO ?

A) PR ☒ B) QS C) QR D) PS E) None of these

Explanation:-

Here first letter of first pair is moved four steps forward and second letter of the pair is two step forward of the first letter. Therefore, the pair will be QS

DIRECTIONS for the question: Solve the following question and mark the best possible option.

Question No. : 42

Out of the total 200 car owner investigated 75 owned maruti and 150 owned Hyundai .how many of them owned both cars if all the persons has atleast one of these cars?

☒ A) 25 B) 30 C) 50 D) 20 E) None of these

Explanation:-

We know that, $n(M \cup H) = n(M) + n(H) - n(M \cap H)$

So $200 = 75 + 150 - n(M \cap H)$ so $n(M \cap H) = 25$.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question given below consists of a statement, followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. Read the statement and choose the valid argument/arguments. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 43

Statement: Should there be a harsh punishment for the perpetrators of rape?

Argument: I. Yes, a harsh punishment should be given to the perpetrators in order to teach them a lesson so that they don't repeat

such crime again.

II. Yes, this is important as it will be a lesson for others as well.

III. No, other countries of the world will not approve it.

☒ A) Only I and II are valid B) Only I and III are valid C) All are valid D) Only II and III are valid E) None is valid

Explanation:-

A harsh punishment is at times important as it will help in making it clear to the perpetrators that these kind of unlawful activities will not be tolerated, and it will be an example for the others as well. Argument III is invalid as it is not given that why other countries will not approve this i.e. this argument lacks reason, hence rejected. Therefore option 1.

DIRECTION for the question: Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 44

The ancient Greeks made no sharp distinction between political rulers and bureaucratic officials. They considered anyone in a position of constitutional authority as the holder of an office. The ancient Greek world did not have a modern bureaucracy but they did confront the question of respect for norms of office and of obedience to office-holders. Plato addresses these questions, in both the *Republic* and the *Laws*, in relation to the danger of usurpation of democracy by a budding tyrant. Of course, Plato was no democrat. But he did recognise the value of liberty – most explicitly in the *Laws*, where he posited liberty, wisdom and friendship as the three values that ought to guide the work of government. Plato wanted to balance liberty with what we would call the rule of law. For him, that included not only obedience to the law, but also obedience to the officials who have to carry it out.

Which of the following could be logically inferred from the passage?

- ✓A) If a regular disobedience to the orders of a office-holder persists, then the official governing mechanism wouldn't exist for long
- B) Though the modern bureaucracy didn't exist at the time of Plato, but its tenets are well-founded in Plato's time
- C) Politics and bureaucracy are based on inter-related tenets and principles
- D) Liberty, though essential aspect of life, cannot be exercised with volition as far as following laws are concerned
- E) None

Explanation:- Plato's consideration was to make people understand the importance of obedience required in the public domain, particularly following laws and publically elected officials. The gradual off shoot could be to state the "what if this doesn't happen, it could result in the complete disruption of the state-run machinery"

DIRECTION for the question: Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 45

The total sale of air-conditioners in country X in the first 6 months of the calendar has been 108 lakh units. This is already 67.5% of the total air-conditioners sold in the entire year for the previous year. Hence, this year the air-conditioner sales will be much higher as compared to last year.

Which of the following if true, weakens the above conclusion?

- A) The per unit electricity cost has recently been increased by the government
- B) Attractive EMI schemes are now available for air-conditioner purchase
- ✓C) Around 75% of air-conditioners' sales happen during the summer seasons which is typically during Apr-June
- D) Total number of air-conditioners sold in the previous year was lower than the number of air-conditioners sold in the year before that
- E) Total number of air-conditioners sold has witnessed a sharp rise this quarter as compared to same quarter of the last year

Explanation:-

Argument assumes that as the sale of the AC has increased in the first half of the year, it will increase in the same way throughout the year.

Now the flaw in the reasoning is that it is assuming that the weather of the country will remain same.

Option C attacks at this fallacy. If the summer season ends in june then the sale of the AC will also come down.

DIRECTION for the question: Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 46

For the average person who needs a transfusion, blood from a relative is more likely to be infected with hepatitis than is blood from a blood bank. Therefore, the risk of contracting hepatitis from a transfusion is higher for people receiving blood from relatives than for people receiving blood from blood banks.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A) People receiving blood transfusions often specify that blood from their relatives be used.
- B) Blood transfusions only rarely result in the recipient being infected with hepatitis.
- C) Blood taken from a relative is highly likely to match a transfusion recipient's blood type.
- D) Donors to blood banks are always asked whether they have ever been infected with hepatitis
- ✓E) Blood that is to be used in a transfusion is always screened for hepatitis.

Explanation:-

As the author concludes the risk of contracting hepatitis from a transfusion is higher for people receiving blood from relatives than for people receiving blood from blood banks. The main assumption is blood is not screened so it is weakened by E, blood that is to be used in a transfusion is always screened for hepatitis.

DIRECTION for the question: Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 47

Tarang claims not to like Hindi pop music, but that cannot be true, because Tarang's friends Anjali and Lokesh like Hindi pop music. Since Tarang, Anjali, and Lokesh are all teenagers, and most teenagers like the same kind of music that their friends like, Tarang must also like Hindi pop music.

Which one of the following contains flawed reasoning most similar to that in the argument above?

- A) Most grandparents see each of their grandchildren an average of once a year. Venkat and Chitra are grandparents and did not see any of their grandchildren this year. Therefore, they will probably see all of their grandchildren twice next year.
- B) Most families that have a dog also have at least one cat. The Chaudary family has a cat, so they probably have a dog as well.
- C) In most families with children, each child does a different household chore from his or her siblings. There are four children in the Attawala family, so each of the Attawala children probably does a different household chore.
- ✓ D) In most married couples, both spouses wake up at the same time. Padmini wakes up at seven o'clock every morning, so it must be that Padmini's spouse Lamba also wakes up at seven o'clock every morning.
- E) In most sets of twins, both twins are approximately the same height. Tanya is a head taller than her brother Rahul. Therefore, it is unlikely that Tanya and Rahul are twins.

Explanation:-

As author says Since Tarang, Anjali, and Lokesh are all teenagers, and most teenagers like the same kind of music that their friends like, Tarang must also like Hindi pop music. So flawed reasoning most similar to that in the argument is option D that In most married couples, both spouses wake up at the same time. Padmini wakes up at seven o'clock every morning, so it must be that Padmini's spouse Lamba also wakes up at seven o'clock every morning. The situation is that being from same group, same situation leads to same habits and likings.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question a statement is given followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark the answer as:

Question No. : 48

Statement: Should we completely ban cutting of trees?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. It is very much necessary to restore ecological balance.
- II. No. A total ban would harm timber based industries.

- A) if only argument I is strong
- B) if only argument II is strong
- C) if either I or II is strong
- ✓ D) if neither I nor II is strong and
- E) if both I and II are strong

Explanation:-

Argument I is correct as trees play a vital role in maintaining ecological balance and so must be preserved.

Argument II is correct because trees form the basic source of timber and a complete ban on cutting of trees would harm timber based industries. So, only a controlled cutting of trees should be allowed and the loss replenished by planting more trees.

DIRECTION for the question: Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 49

The condition of the roads in the city has deteriorated considerably during the first two months of monsoon and most of the roads have developed big pot holes.

Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause ?

- A) The municipal corporation had repaired all the roads in the city before onset of monsoon with good quality material

✓B) A large number of people have developed spine related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city

C) The municipal corporation has been careful in choosing the contractors for repairing roads in the past

D) People always complain about potholed roads during the monsoon months E) None of these

Explanation:-

This particular question is based on cause and effect. Here the cause is mentioned in the question statement. The effect could be that people might get injuries caused by the bad conditions of the roads. This makes option B the best.

Option A and C are vague and out of scope as we cannot be sure with respect to quality of material and contractors.

Option D is quite generic in nature.

DIRECTIONS for the question: A set of five words is given. Four of the words are related in some way, the remaining word is not related to the rest. Pick the word which does not fit in the relation

Question No. : 50

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

✓A) Brother B) Grandfather C) Mother D) Grandmother E) Father

Explanation:-

'Brother' does not belong to the group as the remaining four persons are parents for the specified person.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question below, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 51

Statement: The Indian youth should be educated on anti-social topics and should be allowed to promote NGO's for the eradication of these evils.

Assumptions: I. Only NGO's will help to find a solution to the problem.

II. The youth are still unaware about the social upheavals existing in the society

A) if only I follows B) if only II follows C) if either I or II follows ✓D) if neither I nor II follows E) if both I and II follow

Explanation:-

Option I is inappropriate as it is unjustified to give credit to the NGO's. Also, only NGO's make the answer too specific.

Option II is also irrelevant as the Not all youth are unaware of the existing social evils.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question a statement is given followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark the answer as:

Question No. : 52

Statement: Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions?

Arguments:

I. Yes. This is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.

II. No. This will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause a lot of hardships to the masses.

A) If argument I is strong ✓B) If argument II is strong C) If either I or II is strong D) If neither I nor II is strong
E) If both I and II are strong

Explanation:-

Clearly, oil is an essential commodity and its prices govern the prices of other essential commodities. As such, the interest of the common people must be taken care of rather than the profitability of some oil companies. So, only argument II holds strong.

DIRECTION for the question: Read the information given and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 53

Charities do not charge VAT from customers. Therefore, charity stores can charge lower prices as compared to the other stores, which are not registered as charity.

Which of the following statement/statements is/ are must be true on the basis of the above statement?

- A. Charity stores pay less tax than Non- Charity stores.
- B. VAT leads to increment in prices of things.
- C. The stores recover their taxes from the customers.
- D. Since Charities do not charge VAT, their products are of lower quality.

A) None of the given statements B) Both C and D C) Only C D) Only A ☒ E) Both B and C

Explanation:-

Since VAT is added in the MRP/ BILL of commodities therefore a customer has to pay more in comparison to if VAT is not added. So statement B can be drawn. Any store in general charge VAT from customers (standard practice) so statement C can also be drawn. Hence the answer is option E.

DIRECTION for the question: Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 54

Traditionally, decision-making by managers that is reasoned step-by-step has been considered preferable to intuitive decision-making. However, a recent study found that top managers used intuition significantly more than did most middle-or lower-level managers. This confirms the alternative view that intuition is actually more effective than careful, methodical reasoning.

The conclusion above is based on which of the following assumptions?

- A) Methodical, step-by-step reasoning is inappropriate for making many real-life management decisions.
- B) Top managers have the ability to use either intuitive reasoning or methodical, step-by-step reasoning in making decisions.
- C) The decisions made by middle-and lower-level managers can be made as easily by using methodical reasoning as by using intuitive reasoning.
- D) Top managers use intuitive reasoning in making the majority of their decisions.
- ☒ E) Top managers are more effective at decision-making than middle-or lower-level managers

Explanation:- The best way to think about assumptions are as a missing link between what's presented. Think of it as a broken link in a chain of equations.

An evidence is hard, indisputable fact. And the conclusion is arguable and is an expression of opinion.

Conclusion: Intuition is more **effective** than careful, methodical reasoning.

Premise: Top managers used intuition significantly more than middle and low level managers.

Premise: Decision-making by managers that is reasoned step-by-step has been considered preferable to intuitive decision-making.

If we think about it logically, they are connecting the effectiveness in decision making to the hierarchy of being a top manager. Or in other words, one possible assumption is that effectiveness has something to do with being a top manager.

Option A is eliminated being out of scope using extreme words.

Option B seems like it could be a right answer. But when we go back to conclusion. it does not really prove anything about why this might lead us to believe this process is more effective, hence eliminated.

Option C also seems like it's relevant but if we think about the crux of this answer choice, it doesn't prove anything; hence eliminated.

Option D is not an assumption; this is already stated in the passage as a premise.

Option E is correct because if **the top managers were not more effective in decision making (or are worse decision makers), there'd be no advantage to using intuition and the conclusion is not valid. Hence, E needs to be assumed.**

DIRECTION for the question: Answer the question based on the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 55

Which of the following best completes the passage below?

At a recent conference on environmental threats to the North Sea, most participating countries favoured uniform controls on the quality of effluents, whether or not specific environmental damage could be attributed to a particular source of effluent. What must, of course, be shown, in order to avoid excessively restrictive controls, is that _____.

- A) any uniform controls that are adopted are likely to be implemented without delay
- ✓ B) any substance to be made subject to controls can actually cause environmental damage
- C) the countries favoring uniform controls are those generating the largest quantities of effluents
- D) all of any given pollutant that is to be controlled actually reaches the North Sea at present
- E) environmental damage already inflicted on the North Sea is reversible

Explanation:- A conference was held to address environmental threats to the North Sea. Even if you don't know the meaning of the word "effluent", from the context you should be able to infer that it is some type of waste that could potentially harm the sea.

The countries participating in the conference favor uniform controls (or restrictions) on the quality of those effluents. The issue is that they aren't sure which sources of effluents actually cause environmental damage. As a result, they might end up restricting sources that DON'T actually cause any environmental damage. Such a restriction would be excessive, since it would involve controlling substances that are not actually threats to the sea. If they could somehow only control the HARMFUL effluents, then the controls could not be considered excessively restrictive.

Option A is eliminated as we aren't concerned with the timing of the controls. Rather, we care about the controls' being excessively restrictive. The schedule of the controls has nothing to do with how restrictive they are.

Option C is eliminated as the countries generating the largest quantities of effluents may NOT favor the controls. So what? Whether those countries like the controls doesn't tell us whether the controls restrict harmless substances. Thus, regardless of whether this statement is true, the controls may or may not be excessively restrictive.

Option D is eliminated as the word "all" is keyword. What if only MOST or SOME of a given pollutant actually reaches the North Sea? Would controlling that substance be excessively restrictive just because SOME of it doesn't reach the North Sea? Of course not. Furthermore, if an effluent is known to be an environmental threat, it might make sense to implement controls to ensure it doesn't harm the North Sea in the future.

Option E is irrelevant because even if the present damage is irreversible, we would still want to limit FURTHER damage by implementing the controls. Controls on harmful substances would not be excessively restrictive even if they only succeed in keeping the damage at the current level.

Option B is the right choice here because this will make sure that only those substances which damage environment will be subjected to control thus preventing control on effluents which are not damaging to environment.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 56

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing the centre and four are facing outside. F is second to the left of G. Both the immediate neighbours of F and H face outside. F and H face the centre. G is an immediate neighbour of H. E faces outside. A is an immediate neighbour of F. B is second to left of A. C is second to left of B.

Who amongst the following is sitting third to the left of G ?
 A) C B) E ☒ C) B D) H E) None of these

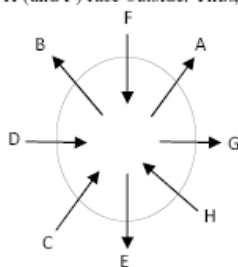
Explanation:-

1. Since H faces the centre and both the immediate neighbors of H (and F) face outside. Thus, G (neighbor of H) will be facing outside.

F is second to the left of G.

2. A is the immediate neighbor of F. A cannot be on the right side of F as B is second to the left of A. But further, when C will be placed second to left of B, then there will be a clash of position between A and C. Thus, A is placed to the left of F.

Hence, B is sitting 3rd to the left of G.



Question No. : 57

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing the centre and four are facing outside. F is second to the left of G. Both the immediate neighbours of F and H face outside. F and H face the centre. G is an immediate neighbour of H. E faces outside. A is an immediate neighbour of F. B is second to left of A. C is second to left of B.

Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between E and D ?

A) G ☒ B) C C) F D) H E) None of these

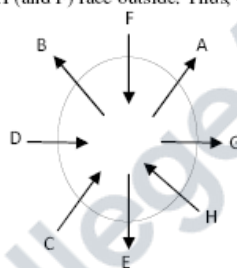
Explanation:-

1. Since H faces the centre and both the immediate neighbors of H (and F) face outside. Thus, G (neighbor of H) will be facing outside.

F is second to the left of G.

2. A is the immediate neighbor of F. A cannot be on the right side of F as B is second to the left of A. But further, when C will be placed second to left of B, then there will be a clash of position between A and C. Thus, A is placed to the left of F.

Hence, C is sitting exactly between E and D.



Question No. : 58

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing the centre and four are facing outside. F is second to the left of G. Both the immediate neighbours of F and H face outside. F and H face the centre. G is an immediate neighbour of H. E faces outside. A is an immediate neighbour of F. B is second to left of A. C is second to left of B.

Who amongst the following is sitting second to left of E ?

☒ A) G B) B C) F D) H E) None of these

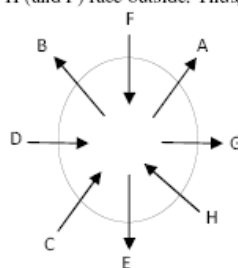
Explanation:-

1. Since H faces the centre and both the immediate neighbors of H (and F) face outside. Thus, G (neighbor of H) will be facing outside.

F is second to the left of G.

2. A is the immediate neighbor of F. A cannot be on the right side of F as B is second to the left of A. But further, when C will be placed second to left of B, then there will be a clash of position between A and C. Thus, A is placed to the left of F.

Hence, G is sitting 2nd to the left of E.



Question No. : 59

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing the centre and four are facing outside. F is second to the left of G. Both the immediate neighbours of F and H face outside. F and H face the centre. G is an immediate neighbour of H. E faces outside. A is an immediate neighbour of F. B is second to left of A. C is second to left of B.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way (based on their position in the above arrangement) and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A) G B) B C) E ☒ D) D E) A

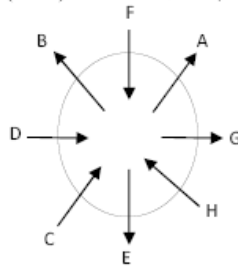
Explanation:-

1. Since H faces the centre and both the immediate neighbors of H (and F) face outside. Thus, G (neighbor of H) will be facing outside.

F is second to the left of G.

2. A is the immediate neighbor of F. A cannot be on the right side of F as B is second to the left of A. But further, when C will be placed second to left of B, then there will be a clash of position between A and C. Thus, A is placed to the left of F.

Hence, only D is facing inside while all others are facing outside.



DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions, decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Question No. : 60

Statement: "Now you can easily own a house in just Rs. 5000 per month" – An advertisement.

Assumption: I. Some people can afford paying Rs. 5000 month for house.

II. People do not prefer owing houses.

III. People aspire for owing a house.

- A) Only I and II are implicit B) Only II and III are implicit C) All are implicit ☒ D) Only I and III are implicit
E) None of these

Explanation:-

Both I and III assumptions are valid as ad- maker is right in assuming that people can afford to pay Rs 5000 and also people want to own a house. If one doesn't want to own a house then there is no point in giving this advertisement. So assumption II is not implicit. Hence answer is option D.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions, decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Question No. : 61

Statement: "Read ABC sample paper if you want to succeed in the board examination" P tells Q.

Assumption: I. It is advisable to be successful in the board examination.

II. Q will not pay attention to P's advice.

III. ABC sample paper is available in the market.

- A) Only II and III are implicit ☒ B) Only I and III are implicit C) All are implicit D) Only I and II are implicit
E) None of these

Explanation:-

If ABC sample paper is not available in the market then there is no point in advising somebody, thus III is implicit. And if there is no point in getting successful in board exams then the main statement collapses making assumption I implicit. While giving advice to Q, P will not assume that Q will pay no heed to his advice so assumption II is not implicit. Hence answer is option B.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions, decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Question No. : 62

Statement: The crime against women is increasing day by day in this country. Women are requested to stay inside their houses.

- Assumption:**
- I. Women will not go to their offices or colleges.
 - II. Earlier there was no crime against women.
 - III. In a few days everything will be normal.

- A) Only I and III are implicit B) Only I and II are implicit C) All are implicit D) Only II and III are implicit
✓E) None of these

Explanation:-

We can't say if women will follow the illogical advice of staying indoors and what is the guarantee that crime against women will not happen if they prefer to stay indoor. Also it is impractical to assume that a person will stay indoor always, therefore I is not implicit. II assumption is incorrect as well as 'increase' does not imply that crimes against women were not there. It is also not sure whether there will be any normalcy or not after certain period of time. The basic fault in the main statement is that 'speaker' is assuming that crimes against women happen only outside the home, which is not always true. Hence all the assumptions are not implicit. Therefore the answer is option E.

DIRECTIONS for the question: In the question a statement is given followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. Assume everything in the statement to be true. Decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

Question No. : 63

Statement: Special industrial parks where foreign firms can manufacture electronic hardware components are proposed to be established at various places in the country.

Courses of Action:

- 1. Government should set single window clearance to facilitate the setting up of such manufacturing companies
- 2. Government should immediately implement the proposal to augment the foreign currency reserve by exporting the products.
- 3. Government should not implement the proposal as it will hinder indigenous production of hardware components.

- A) Only 1 B) Only 3 ✓C) 1 & 2 D) 2 & 3 E) Only 2

Explanation:-

The steps discussed in the statement 1 & 2 would surely give a boost to hardware industry and help our country to stand apart in this field.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question given below consists of a statement, followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. Read the statement and choose the valid argument/arguments. Mark your answer as

Question No. : 64

Statement: Should film stars be kept out of politics?

- Argument:**
- I. Yes, a film star knows nothing about politics.
 - II. Yes, movie stars are not aware about the problems of a common man.
 - III. Yes, politics should be kept away from glamour.

- A) Only I and II are valid B) Only I and III are valid C) All are valid D) Only II and III are valid ✓E) None is valid

Explanation:-

I is invalid as there are many film stars who are good politicians as well. Arguments II is invalid as this is not universal and III is incorrect as it is not logical.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question below has three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Question No. : 65

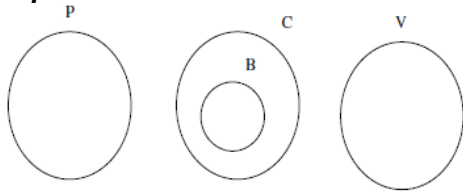
Statements: No paint is colour. All brushes are colours. No colour is varnish.

Conclusions:

- I. Some paints being brushes is a possibility.
- II. At least some brushes are varnishes.

- A) if **only** conclusion I follows. B) if **only** conclusion II follows. C) if **either** conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
✓D) if **neither** conclusion I nor conclusion II follows. E) if **both** conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Explanation:-



Since all brushes are colour and no paint is colour, no paint can be brush. Also since no colour is varnish, no brush is varnish, so, both conclusions are invalid.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question below has three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Question No. : 66

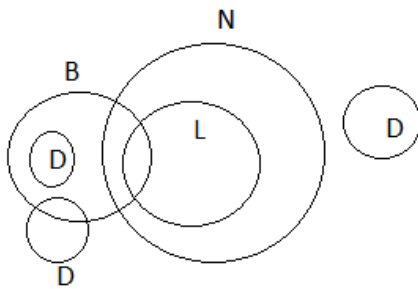
Statements: Some books are libraries. All libraries are notebooks. No notebook is dictionary.

Conclusions:

- I. All dictionaries being books is a possibility
- II. At least some notebooks are books.

- A) if **only** conclusion I follows. B) if **only** conclusion II follows. C) if **either** conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D) if **neither** conclusion I nor conclusion II follows. ✓E) if **both** conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Explanation:-



Conclusion I accepts the uncertainty itself, So, it is right.

Conclusion II : 'At least some notebooks are books.' is also right.

So, the correct answer is option E.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Given an input line ; the machine arranges the words and numbers in steps in a systematic manner as illustrated afterwards : Study the pattern and answer the question that follows.

Question No. : 67

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers. It arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

(All the numbers are two digit numbers)

Input: Initiators 32 67 of 40 the company 21 are 18 96 humble

Step I: 21 Initiators 32 67 of 40 the company are 96 Humble 18

Step II: company 21 Initiators 32 67 of 40 the 96 humble 18 are

Step III: 40 company 21 initiators 67 of the 96 humble 18 are 32

Step IV: Initiators 40 company 21 67 of the 96 18 are 32 humble

Step V: 96 Initiators 40 company 21 of the 18 are 32 humble 67

Step VI: the 96 Initiators 40 company 21 18 are 32 humble 67 of

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 7

In which step are the elements '95 job 16 and' found in the same order?

A) The given order of elements is not found in any step ☒ B) Fifth C) Fourth D) Second E) Third

Explanation:-

Here, we have

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65

Step I: 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16

Step II: children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36

Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding

Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65

Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job

Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89

Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising

So, step VIII is the final step of the given input.

'95 job 16 and', these elements are found in the same order in step V. So, the correct answer is option 2.

Question No. : 68

What is the position of the '72' from the right end in the fourth step?

- A) Fifth B) Eight C) Ninth ☒ D) Seventh E) Sixth

Explanation:-

Here, we have

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65

Step I: 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16

Step II: children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36

Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding

Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65

Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job

Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89

Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising

So, step VIII is the final step of the given input.

72 is seventh from the right in the fourth step. So, the correct answer is option 4.

Question No. : 69

Which element is fifth to the left of the element which is tenth from the left end of the third step?

- ☒ A) Raising B) parenting C) is D) 72 E) Job

Explanation:-

Here, we have

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65

Step I: 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16

Step II: children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36

Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding

Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65

Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job

Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89

Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising

So, step VIII is the final step of the given input.

'demanding' is tenth from the left end of the third step. Now, 'raising' is fifth to the left of 'demanding'. So, correct answer is option 1.

Question No. : 70

How many steps will be required to complete the given arrangement based on the given input?

- A) Ten ☒ B) Eight C) Six D) Nine E) Seven

Explanation:-

Here, we have

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65

Step I: 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16

Step II: children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36

Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding

Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65

Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job

Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89

Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising

So, step VIII is the final step of the given input.

Eight steps are required to complete the given arrangement based on the given input. So, the correct answer is option 2.

Question No. : 71

Which element is exactly between 'Parenting' and 'Raising' in the second step of the given arrangement?

- ✓A) 36 B) 16 C) 44 D) 21 E) 95

Explanation:-

Here, we have

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65

Step I: 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16

Step II: children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36

Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding

Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65

Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job

Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89

Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising

So, step VIII is the final step of the given input.

'36' is exactly between 'Parenting' and 'raising' in the 2nd step of the given input.

So, the correct answer is option 1.

Question No. : 72

Which of the following is the third last step of the arrangement based on the given input?

- A) 72 44 21 parenting is raising children 89 very 95 and job demanding 16 36 65
B) 72 parenting 44 is 21 children raising 89 very 95 and 16 demanding 36 job 65
✓C) Parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job
D) Parenting job is demanding children raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 21 44 65 72
E) Parenting is 72 44 children raising 21 89 very 95 16 and 36 65 demanding job

Explanation:-

Here, we have

Input: Parenting 16 36 and raising 44 children 21 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65

Step I: 21 parenting 36 and raising 44 children is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16

Step II: children 21 parenting 36 raising 44 is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and

Step III: 44 children 21 parenting raising is 89 very 95 demanding 72 job 65 16 and 36

Step IV: is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 72 job 65 16 and 36 demanding

Step V: 72 is 44 children 21 parenting raising 89 very 95 job 16 and 36 demanding 65

Step VI: parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising 89 very 95 16 and 36 demanding 65 job

Step VII: 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 raising very 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89

Step VIII: very 95 parenting 72 is 44 children 21 16 and 36 demanding 65 job 89 raising

So, step VIII is the final step of the given input.

Third last step i.e. step VI of the arrangement is given in option 3.

Section : Verbal

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blank with the right options provided.

Question No. : 73

- After injuring the old man, the criminals abandoned him to his fate and escaped ____ his money.
- No one _____ the committee is in favour of selecting him as chairman for the second consecutive term.
- Have some guards stand _____ in case we get into trouble and need help.

- | | | |
|-------|----------|---------|
| a. on | b. along | c. with |
| d. in | e. from | f. by |

A) aeb B) bde C) bee ☒ D) caf E) ede

Explanation:-

You escape with something

You are on a committee

You have people standing by to help you

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blank with the right options provided.

Question No. : 74

- i. what seemed like difficult and hectic lectures turned out to be useful and instrumental lessons _____ effective personal development.
- ii. Even though my teacher was a patient lady, she was quite strict _____ students who were irresponsible and undisciplined.
- iii. While Jack scored average marks in most of his subject tests, he was, _____ a long way, ahead of his peers when it came to general knowledge.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|
| a. against | b. towards | c. of |
| d. along | e. With | f. by |

A) bac ☒ B) bef C) dce D) ecb E) fda

Explanation:-

You can work towards effective development. You are strict with someone. You are ahead by a long way.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Fill in the blank with the right options provided.

Question No. : 75

- i. The department has always faced criticism _____ its poor services.
- ii. Anxious parents lined up for hours together _____ the school waiting for their children.
- iii. Taking cognizance _____ the fire, the department has marked a probe into the incident.

- | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|
| a. of | b. for | c. from |
| d. aside | e. outside | f. besides |

A) bcf B) acf C) dfc ☒ D) bea E) bad

Explanation:-

You face criticism for something You line up outside some place. You take cognizance of something.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Find the Wrong sentence/s from among the set of four sentences given in each case and mark your answer accordingly. While selecting the wrong sentence/s, pay careful attention to the rules of Standard Written English in terms of grammar, idiomatic usage and syntax.

Question No. : 76

Which of the following sentences is/are Incorrect?

- A. There was a power outage while the business conclave was in progress.
- B. Last evening I had went to walk along the beach to take a break from my daily routine
- C. The team was very tired after the day's match and went to bed after dinner.
- D. The country has close its borders as it wants to keep a tab on the number of immigrants arriving from the neighbouring country.

A) Only C B) Only A, B and D C) Only D D) Other than those given as options ✓E) Only B, C and D

Explanation:- In Option B, had went is incorrect. In option C, went to the bed. In option D, has closed.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question consists of four/five sentences on a topic. Select the option that indicates grammatically **incorrect or inappropriate** sentence/s.

Question No. : 77

- ✓A) If I knew that you were coming, I would have told Raj about it.
B) I think we are likely to see more of the destruction caused by the earthquake
C) People will always say things you want to hear D) I should have finished my work and gone home
E) Please give this letter to the person concerned

Explanation:- Use past perfect and past perfect continuous when you are talking about something which could have happened in the past, but which did not actually happen, so the correct form of the sentence would be-
" If I had known that you were coming, I would have told Raj".

DIRECTIONS for the question: The passage given contains blanks, choose the best choice in each case from the words in the options and mark your answer accordingly.

Question No. : 78

Intuition is considered akin to perception and memory but it is ___ viewed with more scepticism than the other two. There should be enough evidence and supporting facts to reach a conclusion, else it would just qualify as an opinion. The argument that our opinions are only the result of our conscious machinations is a little many a child's outburst of opinion is based on impressions cast on the unconscious mind. Dream analysts have now developed new ways of information that could have been locked into the recesses of the subconscious mind.

- ✓A) Often B) Surely C) Closely D) Clearly E) Myopically

Explanation:- According to the context, *OFTEN* is most suitable (many times, not always)

DIRECTIONS for the question: The passage given contains blanks, choose the best choice in each case from the words in the options and mark your answer accordingly.

Question No. : 79

Intuition is considered akin to perception and memory but it is viewed with more scepticism than the other two. There should be enough evidence and supporting facts to reach a ___ conclusion, else it would just qualify as an opinion. The argument that our opinions are only the result of our conscious machinations is a little many a child's outburst of opinion is based on impressions cast on the unconscious mind. Dream analysts have now developed new ways of information that could have been locked into the recesses of the subconscious mind.

- ✓A) logical B) intense C) serious D) complex E) systematic

Explanation:- With the help of evidence, one reaches valid or *LOGICAL* conclusion.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The passage given contains blanks, choose the best choice in each case from the words in the options and mark your answer accordingly.

Question No. : 80

Intuition is considered akin to perception and memory but it is viewed with more scepticism than the other two. There should be enough evidence and supporting facts to reach a conclusion, else it would just qualify as an opinion. The argument that our opinions are only the result of our conscious machinations is a little ___ many a child's outburst of opinion is based on

impressions cast on the unconscious mind. Dream analysts have now developed new ways of information that could have been locked into the recesses of the subconscious mind.

A) creative B) unnerving C) theoretical D) suggestive ☒ E) exaggerated

Explanation:- Our opinions are overstated or EXAGGERATED.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The passage given contains blanks, choose the best choice in each case from the words in the options and mark your answer accordingly.

Question No. : 81

Intuition is considered akin to perception and memory but it is viewed with more scepticism than the other two. There should be enough evidence and supporting facts to reach a conclusion, else it would just qualify as an opinion. The argument that our opinions are only the result of our conscious machinations is a little many a child's outburst of opinion is based on impressions cast on the unconscious mind. Dream analysts have now developed new ways of ___ information that could have been locked into the recesses of the subconscious mind

A) Storing B) Hacking C) Stealing ☒ D) Gathering E) Furnishing

Explanation:- Information is GATHERED.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question consists of a pair of words bearing a certain relationship. From amongst the alternatives, pick up the pair that best illustrates a similar relationship.

Question No. : 82

Asthenia:Enervated: ?

☒ A) Moxie : Vim B) Variegated : Homogeneous C) Plethora: Superfluous D) Mordant : Eulogistic
E) None of the above

Explanation:- Asthenia means deprived of energy and Enervated is the synonym of it;
Out of the given options, we find synonym pair in, **Moxie and Vim** that mean energetic or active.
Variegated means multicolored. Homogeneous means uniform.
Plethora mean excess.. Superfluous means extra.
Mordant means harsh or sarcastic. Eulogistic means high praise,

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

Question No. : 83

The majority of successful senior managers do not closely follow the classical rational model of first clarifying goals, assessing the problem, formulating options, estimating likelihoods of success, making a decision, and only then taking action to implement the decision. Rather, in their day-by-day tactical maneuvers, these senior executives rely on what is vaguely termed "intuition" to manage a network of interrelated problems that require them to deal with ambiguity, inconsistency, novelty, and surprise; and to integrate action into the process to thinking.

Generations of writers on management have recognized that some practicing managers rely heavily on intuition. In general, however, such writers display a poor grasp of what intuition is. Some see it as the opposite of rationality; others view it as an excuse for capriciousness.

Isenberg's recent research on the cognitive processes of senior managers reveals that managers' intuition is neither of these. Rather, senior managers use intuition in at least five distinct ways. First, they intuitively sense when a problem exists. Second, managers rely on intuition to perform well-learned behavior patterns rapidly. This intuition is not arbitrary or irrational, but is based on years of painstaking practice and hands-on experience that build skills. A third function of intuition is to synthesize isolated bits of data and practice into an integrated picture, often in an "Aha!" experience. Fourth, some managers use intuition

as a check on the results of more rational analysis. Most senior executives are familiar with the formal decision analysis models and tools, and those who use such systematic methods for reaching decisions are occasionally leery of solutions suggested by these methods which run counter to their sense of the correct course of action. Finally, managers can use intuition to bypass in-depth analysis and move rapidly to engender a plausible solution. Used in this way, intuition is an almost instantaneous cognitive process in which a manager recognizes familiar patterns.

One of the implications of the intuitive style of executive management is that "thinking" is inseparable from acting. Since managers often "know" what is right before they can analyze and explain it, they frequently act first and explain later. Analysis is inextricably tied to action in thinking/acting cycles, in which managers develop thoughts about their companies and organizations not by analyzing a problematic situation and then acting, but by acting and analyzing in close concert.

Given the great uncertainty of many of the management issues that they face, senior managers often instigate a course of action simply to learn more about an issue. They then use the results of the action to develop a more complete understanding of the issue. One implication of thinking/acting cycles is that action is often part of defining the problem, not just of implementing the solution.

The passage suggests which of the following about the "writers on management" mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A) They have criticized managers for not following the classical rational model of decision analysis.
- B) They have not based their analyses on a sufficiently large sample of actual managers.
- C) They have relied in drawing their conclusions on what managers say rather than on what managers do.
- ✓D) They have misunderstood how managers use intuition in making business decisions.
- E) They have not acknowledged the role of intuition in managerial practice.

Explanation:- D is the best answer. The author asserts that the writers in question "display a poor grasp of what intuition is" (lines 21-22). The next paragraph presents a view that, according to the author of the passage, characterizes intuition more accurately than the writers on management do. Isenberg's research is specifically described as showing the ways in which managers use intuition (lines 28-30). Therefore, what Isenberg correctly comprehends, and the writers in question misunderstand, is how managers use intuition, as this choice states.

Question No. : 84

According to the passage, the classical model of decision analysis includes all of the following EXCEPT

- A) evaluation of a problem
- B) creation of possible solutions to a problem
- C) establishment of clear goals to be reached by the decision
- ✓D) action undertaken in order to discover more information about a problem
- E) comparison of the probable effects of different solutions to a problem

Explanation:- D is the best answer. The question requires you to recognize which of the choices is NOT mentioned in the passage as a component of the classical model of decision analysis. Only this choice, "action undertaken in order to discover more information about a problem," does not appear in the passage.

Question No. : 85

It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following would most probably be one major difference in behavior between Manager X, who uses intuition to reach decisions, and Manager Y, who uses only formal decision analysis?

- A) Manager X analyzes first and then acts; Manager Y does not.
- B) Manager X checks possible solutions to a problem by systematic analysis; Manager Y does not
- ✓C) Manager X takes action in order to arrive at the solution to a problem; Manager Y does not.
- D) Manager Y draws on years of hands-on experience in creating a solution to a problem; Manager X does not.
- E) Manager Y depends on day-to-day tactical maneuvering; manager X does not

Explanation:-

C is the best answer. The question requires you to compare behavior based on intuition with behavior based on formal decision analysis. This choice specifies that the manager who uses intuition incorporates action into the decision-making process, but the manager who uses formal analysis does not. This distinction is made in several places in the passage. Lines 6-7 emphasize that decision-making and action-taking are separate steps in formal decision analysis: "making a decision, and only then taking action." On the other hand, those who use intuition "integrate action into the process of thinking" (lines 15-16). Again, the author

mentions that in the intuitive style of management, " 'thinking' is inseparable from acting" (lines 60-61), and "action is often part of defining the problem" (lines 80-81).

Question No. : 86

The passage provides support for which of the following statements?

- A) Managers who rely on intuition are more successful than those who rely on formal decision analysis.
- B) Managers cannot justify their intuitive decisions.
- C) Managers' intuition works contrary to their rational and analytical skills
- D) Logical analysis of a problem increases the number of possible solutions.
- ✓E) Intuition enables managers to employ their practical experience more efficiently.

Explanation:- E is the best answer. The question requires you to identify a statement that can be inferred from information in the passage but is not explicitly stated. The author asserts that intuitive managers can "move rapidly to engender a plausible solution" (lines 53-54) and that their intuition is based on "experience that builds skill" (line 37). This implies that the combination of skill and rapidity enables managers to employ their practical experience more efficiently, as this choice states.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

Question No. : 87

A conventional view of nineteenth-century Britain holds that iron manufacturers and textile manufacturers from the north of England became the wealthiest and most powerful people in society after about 1832. According to Marxist historians, these industrialists were the target of the working class in its struggle for power. A new study by Rubinstein, however, suggests that the real wealth lay with the bankers and merchants of London. Rubinstein does not deny that a northern industrial elite existed but argues that it was consistently outnumbered and outdone by a London-based commercial elite. His claims are provocative and deserve consideration.

Rubinstein's claim about the location of wealth comes from his investigation of probate records. These indicate the value of personal property, excluding real property (buildings and land), left by individuals at death. It does seem as if large fortunes were more frequently made in commerce than in industry and, within industry, more frequently from alcohol or tobacco than from textiles or metal. However, such records do not unequivocally make Rubinstein's case. Uncertainties abound about how the probate rules for valuing assets were actually applied. Mills and factories, being real property, were clearly excluded; machinery may also have been, for the same reason. What the valuation conventions were for stock-in-trade (goods for sale) is also uncertain. It is possible that their probate values were much lower than their actual market values; cash or near-cash, such as bank balances or stocks, were, on the other hand, invariably considered at full face value. A further complication is that probate valuations probably took no notice of a business's goodwill (favor with the public) which, since it represents expectations about future profit-making, would today very often be a large fraction of market value. Whether factors like these introduced systematic biases into the probate valuations of individuals with different types of businesses would be worth investigating.

The orthodox view that the wealthiest individuals were the most powerful is also questioned by Rubinstein's study. The problem for this orthodox view is that Rubinstein finds many millionaires who are totally unknown to nineteenth-century historians; the reason for their obscurity could be that they were not powerful. Indeed, Rubinstein dismisses any notion that great wealth had anything to do with entry into the governing elite, as represented by bishops, higher civil servants, and chairmen of manufacturing companies.

The only requirements were university attendance and a father with a middle-class income. Rubinstein, in another study, has begun to buttress his findings about the location of wealth by analyzing income tax returns, which reveal a geographical distribution of middle-class incomes similar to that of wealthy incomes revealed by probate records. But until further confirmatory investigation is done, his claims can only be considered partially convincing.

The main idea of the passage is that

- A) the Marxist interpretation of the relationship between class and power in nineteenth-century Britain is no longer viable
- B) a simple equation between wealth and power is unlikely to be supported by new data from nineteenth-century British archives
- ✓C) a recent historical investigation has challenged but not disproved the orthodox view of the distribution of wealth and the relationship of wealth to power in nineteenth-century Britain

- D) probate records provide the historian with a revealing but incomplete glimpse of the extent and location of wealth in nineteenth-century Britain
- E) an attempt has been made to confirm the findings of a new historical study of nineteenth-century Britain, but complete confirmation is likely to remain elusive

Explanation:-

- (A) No. Marxism is mentioned only in the first paragraph and is offered only as an alternative theory to the main idea.
- (B) No. This is the subject of the third paragraph, but it's too narrow to be the main idea of the entire passage.
- (C) Yes. The end of the first paragraph presents the main idea: "A new study by Rubinstein, however, suggests that the real wealth lay with the bankers and merchants of London. Rubinstein does not deny that a northern industrial elite existed but argues that it was consistently outnumbered and outdone by a London-based commercial elite. His claims are provocative and deserve consideration."
- (D) No. Probate records are discussed extensively in the passage, but this is done to support the main idea.
- (E) No. The passage does discuss Rubinstein's attempt to confirm his findings about nineteenth-century Britain, but this is neither the main idea of the passage nor does anything indicate that such confirmation is likely to remain elusive.

Question No. : 88

The author of the passage implies that probate records as a source of information about wealth in nineteenth-century Britain are

- A) self-contradictory and misleading B) ambiguous and outdated C) controversial but readily available
- ✓ D) revealing but difficult to interpret E) widely used by historians but fully understandable only by specialists

Explanation:-

- (A) No. He accepts the accuracy of the probate records, but not without reservations: "However, such [probate] records do not unequivocally make Rubinstein's case." No. Although the author says that probate records "records do not unequivocally make Rubinstein's case," there is no indication that he sees them as outdated.
- (B) No. Nothing in the passage indicates how available the probate records are.
- (D) Yes. "However, such [probate] records do not unequivocally make Rubinstein's case. Uncertainties about how the probate rules for valuing assets were actually applied.... What the valuation conventions were for stock-in-trade (goods for sale) is also uncertain.... A further complication is that probate valuations probably took no notice of a business's goodwill (favor with the public) which, since it represents expectations about future profit-making, would today very often be a large fraction of market value."
- (E) No. The author implies that it was a novel idea to use probate records as a source of information about wealth in nineteenth-century Britain. Further, he does not state or imply that probate records are fully understandable only by specialists.

Question No. : 89

The author suggests that the total probate valuations of the personal property of individuals holding goods for sale in nineteenth-century Britain may have been

- ✓ A) affected by the valuation conventions for such goods
- B) less accurate than the valuations for such goods provided by income tax returns
- C) less, on average, if such goods were tobacco-related than if they were alcohol-related
- D) greater, on average, than the total probate valuations of those individuals who held bank balances
- E) dependent on whether such goods were held by industrialists or by merchants or bankers

Explanation:-

- (A) Yes. "What the valuation conventions were for stock-in-trade (goods for sale) is also uncertain. It is possible that their probate values were much lower than their actual market values; cash or near-cash, such as bank balances or stocks, were, on the other hand, invariably considered at full face value."
- (B) No. The discussion of income tax returns concerns a second study that was independent of the probate record study but had similar results.
- (C) No. This is not stated or implied by the passage.
- (D) No. The passage states only that it is possible that goods for sale may have been undervalued, whereas bank balances were always fully valued. However, there is no mention of whether individuals had greater worth in goods or in bank deposits.
- (E) No. This is not stated or implied by the passage.

Question No. : 90

According to the passage, Rubinstein has provided evidence that challenges which one of the following claims about nineteenth-century Britain?

- A) The distribution of great wealth between commerce and industry was not equal
- B) Large incomes were typically made in alcohol and tobacco rather than in textiles and metal
- C) A London-based commercial elite can be identified
- D) An official governing elite can be identified
- ✓E) There was a necessary relationship between great wealth and power

Explanation:-

(A) No. Rubinstein provides evidence to confirm that the distribution of great wealth between commerce and industry was not equal. However, he claims that there was more wealth in commerce than in industry, contradicting the conventional view that there was more wealth in industry than in commerce.

(B) No. This is Rubinstein's claim: "Rubinstein's claim about the location of wealth comes from his investigation of probate records.... It does seem as if large fortunes were more frequently made in commerce than in industry and, within industry, more frequently from alcohol or tobacco than from textiles or metal."

(C) No. Although Rubinstein does identify a London-based commercial elite, there is no indication that this elite was not previously recognized. However, Rubinstein does suggest that this elite was wealthier than previously believed.

(D) No. Rubinstein provides no evidence for this. Presumably the governing elite ("bishops, higher civil servants, and chairmen of manufacturing companies") were previously identified and Rubinstein does not dispute this classification.

(E) Yes. "A conventional view of nineteenth-century Britain holds that iron manufacturers and textile manufacturers ... became the wealthiest and most powerful people in society after about 1832." However, "Rubinstein finds many millionaires who are totally unknown to nineteenth-century historians; the reason for their obscurity could be that they were not powerful.

Indeed, Rubinstein dismisses any notion that great wealth had anything to do with entry into the governing elite...."

DIRECTIONS for the question: In this question, the first two words are related in a particular manner. You have to choose a word from the options so that a new pair of words is formed where the relation is the same as in the case of the given pair of words. The question stem has the first word of the second pair. You may have to consider the secondary meaning of certain words while choosing an answer.

Question No. : 91

Asseverate: Creed:: Expounder : ?

- A) Cherub
- B) Protagonist
- C) Intimations
- ✓D) Doctrine
- E) None of these

Explanation:-

As to 'asseverate' a 'creed' is to assert or declare emphatically system of beliefs, principles or opinions so as 'Expounder' is a person who explains related to **Doctrine** as in to support an idea of law or a religious, political group etc.

Cherub is a beautiful or innocent person, especially a child.

Protagonist is the leader or principal person in a movement or cause.

Intimation is an "indication or hint".

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the option which is most **Similar** in meaning of the underlined word as used in the context of the sentence.

Question No. : 92

Can I be a star employee and a sterling parent at the same time? Should I balance or integrate? Lie low or lean in? Aim to "have it all" or settle for "good enough"? Millions of women ask themselves similar questions daily, and there are no easy answers. Yet analyses of and advice on working motherhood (or, rather, of moms who work outside the home, since mothering is, of course, its own job) continue to pour in. The latest books on the subject piqued my interest, however, because my peers and I aren't their only target audience.

- A) Doused
- B) Protuberance
- ✓C) Stirred
- D) Gravitate
- E) Processed

Explanation:- The context suggests that something prompted the author to focus on the latest book. So, the word should mean

'stimulate', in which case **STIRRED** is the best possible substitution to the given word.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the pair of words which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the capitalized pair.

Question No. : 93

RIPARIAN : BANK

- ✓A) Sartorial : Clothes B) Porcine : Sty C) Valetudinarian : Placebo
D) Sectarian : Philosophy E) Air : Plane

Explanation:-

Riparian – relating or near to the bank of a river.

Sartorial is relating to clothes.

Porcine is of or resembling swine or a pig.

Sty is a pen or enclosure for swine; pigpen.

Valetudinarian is a person who constantly thinks that he is ill.

Placebo is an inactive drug or a sugar pill.

DIRECTIONS for the question: A sentence or a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given as substitutions for the highlighted part, one of which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option "No improvement required".

Question No. : 94

Building peace and transcending regional and global conflicts cannot be left entirely to the action and volition of political leaders.

- A) cannot leave entirely to the action and volition of political leaders.
B) could not be left entirely for the action and volition of political leaders
C) cannot be left entirely for the action and volition from political leaders
D) should not be left entirely to the action and volition for political leaders ✓E) No improvement required

Explanation:- Original sentence is correct.

DIRECTIONS for the question: A sentence or a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given as substitutions for the highlighted part, one of which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option "No improvement required".

Question No. : 95

Maslow's Hierarchy of needs states that we must satisfy each need in turn starting with the first, dealing in the most obvious needs of survival itself.

- ✓A) starting with the first, which deals with the most obvious needs of survival itself.
B) first starting with the one that deals with the most obvious needs of survival itself.
C) starting with the first, which is dealt with the most obvious needs of survival itself
D) starting with the first one that deals in the most obvious need of survival itself. E) No improvement required

Explanation:- It is always deals with hence option D is wrong. Option C is wrong because of 'dealt'. Option B is structurally wrong.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

Question No. : 96

- A. The truth of this type of proposition is evident, because to state the reverse would be to make the proposition self-contradictory.
B. An analytic proposition is one in which the predicate is contained in the subject, as in the statement "Black houses are houses."
C. Such propositions are called analytic because truth is discovered by the analysis of the concept itself.
D. All the common propositions that result from experience of the world are synthetic.
E. Synthetic propositions, on the other hand, are those that cannot be arrived at by pure analysis, as in the statement "The house is black."

A) EDBAC B) ECDAB C) EADBC ☒ D) BACED E) ABCED

Explanation:-

Statement B defines the "analytic proposition".

After this A will come as 'this' in A, refers to 'analytic proposition' in A.

After this C will come as it further elaborates the reason for these statements being 'analytic'.

After this E will come as it is drawing comparison between 'analytic' and 'synthetic' statements.

Finally the sequence will be concluded by D.

Hence the final sequence is **BACED**.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

Question No. : 97

- (A) Productivity, the other determinant, can be boosted through public and private investment in infrastructure, education and simplifying the tax structure.
(B) That's a lesson the political establishment still needs to learn.
(C) One of the determinants of GDP growth rate, labour supply, will work to India's advantage because of the famous demographic dividend.
(D) Policy changes, such as opening up close sectors such as telecom and insurance, will also dramatically raise productivity and growth.

A) DACB B) ABCD ☒ C) CADB D) DBCA E) BCAD

Explanation:-

The opening sentence will be C, as it tells about the one of the determinants of the GDP growth rate.

After this A will come as it highlights the other determinant i.e. 'labour'.

After this D will come as it 'also' tells that other factors should also be taken into consideration.

Finally B will conclude the sequence as it tells the 'lesson' to be learnt and the lesson being referred to whatever is mentioned in D.

Hence the correct sequence is **CADB**.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the best option which completes the sentence (s) in the most meaningful manner

Question No. : 98

The National Knowledge commission has said that India will have to bring _____ in education. If it has to emerge as the most _____ workforce of the world.

A) Changes, fulfilled ☒ B) Reforms, talented C) Alleviation, skillful D) Perceiving arising E) Outcomes, demanded

Explanation:- Out of changes & reforms, reforms suits better because we are discussing about a government body i.e. a commission. Also for the second blank talented goes well with workforce.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the best option which completes the sentence (s) in the most meaningful manner

Question No. : 99

India's Prime Minister has a knack for puns. "Hard work is stronger than Harvard," he quipped when Amartya Sen, a Nobel prizewinning economist, criticised his policies. During last spring's re-election campaign Mr Modi relentlessly needled his chief opponent, Rahul Gandhi, the Congress party leader and fifth-generation scion of India's most illustrious political family. The choice, growled the prime minister at rallies across the country, was between *naamdar* and *kaamdar*—those who rely on a fancy name, and those who achieve through hard work. The cheers brought by such snappy _____, as well as cascades of votes, tell of more than Mr Modi's skill with words.

A) Ellipses B) Ironies ☒ C) Juxtapositions D) Oxymorons E) Word-plays

Explanation:- The author has placed two words to showcase comparison used by Mr Modi while referring to his political opponents or someone who has criticized him. These are not ironies or oxymoron but would be best captured by '**juxtapositions**' as he has placed two different words together and made comparisons and contrasts.

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question below have three sentences, with each sentence having one blank. Beneath the sentence are six lettered words which are labeled A, B, C, D, E and F. Out of these words, three would fit the blanks given. You are to choose the sequence of words that best fits the three sentences (the first word of the sequence is for the first sentence, the second word of the sequence is for the second sentence and the third word of the sequence is for the third sentence).

Question No. : 100

- (I) Indifferent to making people breathe poison air, Calcutta's keepers are just ____ brazen about being pulled up for this offence.
(II) The Central ministry of environment and forests has recently described Calcutta's air quality ____ "significantly" worse than the national standard.
(III) In an affidavit filed before the Calcutta High Court, the ministry has declared the state pollution control board as "duty-bound" to monitor the city's ambient air quality and "to take all steps ____ air quality control".

A. except B. for C. as D. onto E. until F. of

A) BDF B) ADE C) DCA ☒ D) CFB E) BAF

Explanation:-

The first sentence requires 'as'. The correct sentence is: Indifferent to making people breathe poison air, Calcutta's keepers are just as brazen about being pulled up for this offence.

The second sentence requires 'of'. The correct sentence is: The Central ministry of environment and forests has recently described Calcutta's air quality as "significantly" worse than the national standard.

The third sentence requires 'for'. The correct sentence is: In an affidavit filed before the Calcutta High Court, the ministry has declared the state pollution control board as "duty-bound" to monitor the city's ambient air quality and "to take all steps for air quality control".

DIRECTIONS for the question: The question consists of a pair of words bearing a certain relationship. From amongst the alternatives, pick up the pair that best illustrates a similar relationship.

Question No. : 101

Peccatophobia: Sin :: ?

A) Arachnophobia : Ants B) Erythrophobia : Vomit ☒ C) Barophobia : Gravity D) Cacophobia : Sound
E) Coulrophobia : Colours

Explanation:- **Peccatophobia** is the irrational fear of sinning or imaginary crimes.

The similar relationship is shown in:-

Barophobia is fear of gravity.

Arachnophobia is fear of spiders.

Erythrophobia is a specific phobia that causes the excessive, irrational fear of blushing.

Cacophobia is defined as the irrational fear of ugliness. **Coulrophobia** is the abnormal fear of clowns.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Select the best option which completes the sentence (s) in the most meaningful manner

Question No. : 102

And with his backhanded _____ for all things ordinary, Ash is making some of the _____ most difficult music in recent memory.

- A) Tour, pleading B) Mode, weighing C) Distinction, inclined ☒ D) Contempt, catchiest E) Attribute, exertion

Explanation:- The sentence suggests that 'And with his backhanded disgust for all things ordinary. Ash is making some captivating and most difficult music in recent memory'

'Tour' means 'a journey for pleasure' and 'pleading' means 'the action of making an emotional or earnest appeal to someone.'

'Mode' means 'the manner in which something occurs' and 'weighing' means 'to have a specified weight'.

'Distinction' means 'to discriminate between things' and 'inclined' means 'to lean or turning away from the vertical or horizontal'.

Contempt means lack of respect accompanied by a feeling of intense dislike' and catchiest means instantly appealing and memorable'.

'Attribute' means 'a quality belonging to an entity' and 'exertion' means 'physical or mental effort'.

Out of all the given options, the only option that matches the context of the sentence is option D.

Complete sentence:

And with his backhanded contempt for all things ordinary, Ash is making some of the catchiest, most difficult music in recent memory.

Thus, the correct answer is option D, i.e., contempt, catchiest.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

Question No. : 103

1. Comedies such as "Twelfth Night" and "As You Like It", now featuring female actresses, came back into fashion
2. In the 1730s the Shakespeare Ladies' Club, a group of aristocratic women, petitioned theatre owners to stage his plays rather than foreign operas.
3. Fiona Ritchie, a scholar who specialises in his 18th-century reputation, notes a few causes.
4. Shakespeare's star began to rise a century after his death.
5. Some adaptations of his work, such as a happily ending "King Lear", became popular.

- ☒ A) 43521 B) 23514 C) 23154 D) 21543 E) 23451

Explanation:- The correct order would be **43521**.

Quite obviously the starting of the passage would be to talk about how Shakespeare's fate started changing, followed by Fiona Ritchie's explorations about the causes for the same which were-

1. His 'king Lear' becoming popular,

2. And the petition filed by the aristocratic women to run his plays and coming back of some of his other works.

DIRECTIONS for the question: Read the passage and answer the question based on it.

Question No. : 104

There is an old joke about a new arrival in Hell, who is given the choice by Satan of two different working environments. In the first, frazzled workers shovel huge piles of coal into a fiery furnace. In the second, a group of workers stand, waist-deep in sewage, sipping cups of tea. The condemned man opts, on balance, for the second room. As soon as the door closes, the foreman shouts "Right lads, tea break over. Time to stand on your heads again."

Terrible working conditions have a long tradition. Early industry was marked by its dirty, dangerous factories (dark, satanic mills) and in the early 20th century, workers were forced into dull, repetitive tasks by the needs of the production line. However, in a

service-based economy, it makes sense that focusing on worker morale might be a much more fruitful approach. Proving the thesis is more difficult. But that is the aim of a new study which examines the relationship between happiness and productivity for workers at British Telecom. Three academics—Clement Bellet of Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Jan-Emmanuel de Neve of the Saïd Business School, Oxford, and George Ward of MIT—surveyed 1,800 sales workers at 11 British call centres. All each employee had to do was to click on a simple emoji each week to indicate their state of happiness. Those workers were charged with selling customers broadband, telephone and television deals. In total, the authors had adequate responses from 1,161 people over a six-month period.

The results were striking. Workers made 13% more sales in weeks when they were happy than when they were unhappy. This was not because they were working longer hours; in happy weeks, they made more calls per hour and were more efficient at converting those calls into sales. The tricky part, however, is determining the direction of causation. Workers may be happier when they are selling more because they anticipate a bigger bonus, or because successful sales pitches are less stressful to make than unsuccessful ones.

The academics tried an ingenious way to get round this causation problem by examining a very British issue—the weather. Workers turned out to be less happy on days when the weather in their local area was bad and this unhappiness converted into lower sales. Since they were making national calls, not local ones, it is unlikely that customer unhappiness with the weather was driving the sales numbers.

Even if this reasoning proves to be correct, businesses may struggle to find it of comfort. Short of locating all their call centres in California or Hawaii, companies cannot control the weather conditions their workers face. The academics point out that “what we are not able to do, given our data and setting, is adjudicate as to whether investing in schemes to enhance employee happiness makes good business sense”. It is possible that the costs of such schemes might outweigh any gains in productivity. More research is clearly needed. But there is evidence that happier workers are good news for shareholders, as well as productivity. Analysts at BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research studied the stocks of firms rated on Glassdoor, a website which allows employees to rate the companies they work for. Those with the highest ratings outperformed those with the lowest by nearly five percentage points a year between 2013 and 2019. The analysts also used software that picked over the text of employee reviews and found that incorporating this approach improved the risk-reward trade-off (as measured by the Sharpe ratio) of the strategy.

The analysts have now applied the same approach to picking stocks based on particular sectors. Again, the sectors where workers gave the best reviews on Glassdoor over the 2013-2019 period easily outperformed those where employees gave a thumbs down. None of this is unequivocal proof. The history of equity investing is littered with strategies that worked well when back-tested but then disintegrated when applied in the real world. But at the very least, it suggests that companies should consider the merits of a contented workforce. And that might mean giving them harps and ambrosia, rather than devilish treatment.

Which one of the following could be inferred as per the passage?

- A) Workers' feedback about their satisfaction with their companies could help predict the movement of the company's stock prices
- ✓ B) Weather effects the performance of employee's productivity
- C) The worker behavior in industry sector didn't get impacted by the weather conditions
- D) The workers are more inclined to work harder if they are incentivized for higher productivity
- E) None

Explanation:- The researchers identified the clear causation for the higher worker productivity i.e. the weather the workers experienced. The passage talks about how the employees' positive feedback could help pick up investments that 'outperformed'. But there is no mention of how these feedbacks could help predict the movement of stocks, so option A is wrong. There is no evidence to suggest option C. The author has talked about 'there being no direct correlation for higher productivity', refer- "The tricky part, however, is determining the direction of causation..."

Question No. : 105

Which of the following could be inferred on the basis of the passage?

- ✓ A) The customer's mood had no or little impact on driving the sales.
- B) The effect weather is more pronounced on the people working in service-sector typically working in the call-centers
- C) The corporate culture driven by bottom-line is raving to run schemes that make the employees happier
- D) Employee happiness seldom gets worked on beyond the realm of academia.
- E) Reducing the number of man-hours worked per worker could have a positive impact on employee happiness and hence productivity

Explanation:- "Since they were making national calls, not local ones, it is unlikely that customer unhappiness with the weather was driving the sales numbers...", on the basis of the aforementioned context we can infer that the sales were driven not by the

customer's mood but that of the caller. Rest of the options are not mentioned in the passage or are flat-out incorrect on the basis of the information given in the passage.

Question No. : 106

The author's opinion about the such academic studies could be best summed up as-

- A) Facetious ☒ B) Critical C) Digressive D) Ponderous E) Guarded

Explanation:- The correct option is B, critical. Here critical doesn't mean looking at negatives in particular. The author has had a more neutral and less positive outlook towards the findings of the study, but towards the end of the passage the author has categorically suggested that such academic models do not or seldom work in the real life.

Question No. : 107

The word 'ambrosia' would mean-

- A) Power B) Punishment C) Pleasure ☒ D) Delicacy E) Stature

Explanation:- The word Ambrosia means 'food or drink meant for the gods'. Hence, D, delicacy would be the correct answer option.

DIRECTIONS for the question: A sentence or a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given as substitutions for the highlighted part, one of which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option "No improvement required".

Question No. : 108

An individual's behaviour may change over time, becoming bizarre if medication is stopped and returns closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment.

- ☒ A) and can return closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment.
B) while returned closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment
C) and returning closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment
D) after returning close to normal when receiving appropriate treatment E) No improvement required

Explanation:- As the underlined part is indicating what happens when medication is re-started, Option A best suits.