Q1. If vowels are arranged first, of a word 'YOURSELF' in alphabetical order from left to right, then consonant are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right. After this, each of these letter is replaced with next succeeding letter according to alphabetical order then what will be 4th element from right end?
(a) V
(b) G
(c) M
(d) T
(e) F

Q2. From point B, Ramesh walks 18m in west to reach point P then turn left and walks 6m. After that he turns right and walks 16m and again turns left and walks 6m to reach point T. Shreya walks 10m in north direction to reach point A, then she turns left and walk 14m to reach point T, Then what is the direction of point B with respect to A?
(a) North-east
(b) North
(c) South-west
(d) South-east
(e) None of these

Q3. O has only one child. P is the father of M and spouse of B. B has only one daughter. S who is son of O, is married to G. G and M are siblings and O has one grandchild V. E is the son of M. Now what is the relation of M with respect to V?
(a) Mother
(b) Sister
(c) Brother
(d) Uncle
(e) Father

Q4. If J is immediate neighbor of M, then how many persons sit between J and O?
Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Some persons are sitting in a row and facing towards North direction. S sits fourth left of M. A sits 2nd left of S. B is immediate right of A who sits at extreme end. There are 3 persons sit between M and O.
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
(e) Can't be determined

Q5. If G sits in exactly middle between M and S, then what is the position of B with respect to G?
Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Some persons are sitting in a row and facing towards North direction. S sits fourth left of M. A sits 2nd left of S. B is immediate right of A who sits at extreme end. There are 3 persons sit between M and O.
(a) 3rd left
(b) 2nd left
(c) Immediate left
(d) Immediate right
(e) None of these

Q6. If there are two persons sit between O and D who sits at 2nd position from right end, then how many persons sit in a row?
Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Some persons are sitting in a row and facing towards North direction. S sits fourth left of M. A sits 2nd left of S. B is immediate right of A who sits at extreme end. There are 3 persons sit between M and O.
(a) Eighteen
(b) Fifteen
(c) Sixteen
(d) Twelve
(e) Fourteen

Statement:
A < B < C ≤ D; C ≥ E > T
Conclusions:
I. C < T
II. A> C

Q7. In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given conclusions numbered I, and II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
   (a) Both I and II are true
   (b) Only II is true
   (c) Only I is true.
   (d) Either I or II is true.
   (e) None is true.

Statement:
P≥Q<R<S; Q>Z<H; Z>E>V
Conclusions:
I. Q> V
II. S > E

Q8. In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given conclusions numbered I, and II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
   (a) Only II is true.
   (b) Either I or II are true.
   (c) Both I and II are true
   (d) Only I is true.
   (e) None is true.

Statement:
P≥Q<R<S; Q>Z<H; Z>E>V
Conclusions:
I. P<Z
II.H>E

Q9. In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given conclusions numbered I, and II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
   (a) Only I is true.
   (b) Neither I nor II are true.
   (c) Both I and II are true
   (d) Only II is true.
   (e) None of these.

Statement:
A≤B≥C=D ; F<G<A; B≤M<T
Conclusions:
I. D=M
II. M>D

Q10. In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given conclusions numbered I, and II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
   (a) Only I is true.
   (b) Only II is true
   (c) Either I or II are true.
   (d) Both I and II are true
   (e) None is true

Statement:
A≤B≥C=D; F<G<A; B≤M<T
Conclusions:
I. G<T
II. A>D

Q11. In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given conclusions numbered I, and II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
(a) Only I is true.
(b) Only II is true
(c) Either I or II are true.
(d) Both I and II are true
(e) None is true

Q12. Who is sitting third to right of D?
Study the following information answer the given questions:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight students and all of them are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside.
A sits third to left of H. F sits third to left of A. Three students sit between F and D. B sits second to right of G who is not immediate neighbor of A and H. Immediate neighbors of H faces opposite to center. C sits third to right of E. C and D faces same direction as H. Immediate neighbors of B faces opposite direction(Opposite direction means if one faces towards the center then other faces opposite to center and vice-versa). D sits second to right of C.
(a) C
(b) B
(c) A
(d) E
(e) F

Q13. Who is facing towards the center?
Study the following information answer the given questions:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight students and all of them are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside.
A sits third to left of H. F sits third to left of A. Three students sit between F and D. B sits second to right of G who is not immediate neighbor of A and H. Immediate neighbors of H faces opposite to center. C sits third to right of E. C and D faces same direction as H. Immediate neighbors of B faces opposite direction(Opposite direction means if one faces towards the center then other faces opposite to center and vice-versa). D sits second to right of C.
(a) ADGC
(b) AHBC
(c) ABDF
(d) ACHD
(e) None of these

Q14. Who sits opposite to C?
Study the following information answer the given questions:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight students and all of them are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside.
A sits third to left of H. F sits third to left of A. Three students sit between F and D. B sits second to right of G who is not immediate neighbor of A and H. Immediate neighbors of H faces opposite to center. C sits third to right of E. C and D faces same direction as H. Immediate neighbors of B faces opposite direction(Opposite direction means if one faces towards the center then other faces opposite to center and vice-versa). D sits second to right of C.
(a) A
(b) D
(c) F
(d) E
(e) H

Q15. How many people are sitting between C and D, when counted from right of C?

Study the following information answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight students and all of them are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside.

A sits third to left of H. F sits third to left of A. Three students sit between F and D. B sits second to right of G who is not immediate neighbor of A and H. Immediate neighbors of H faces opposite to center. C sits third to right of E. C and D faces same direction as H. Immediate neighbors of B faces opposite direction(Opposite direction means if one faces towards the center then other faces opposite to center and vice-versa). D sits second to right of C.

(a) Two

(b) Three

(c) One

(d) Four

(e) Five

Q16. Who is sitting exactly between B and G when counted from right of G?

Study the following information answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight students and all of them are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside.

A sits third to left of H. F sits third to left of A. Three students sit between F and D. B sits second to right of G who is not immediate neighbor of A and H. Immediate neighbors of H faces opposite to center. C sits third to right of E. C and D faces same direction as H. Immediate neighbors of B faces opposite direction(Opposite direction means if one faces towards the center then other faces opposite to center and vice-versa). D sits second to right of C.

(a) H

(b) C

(c) F

(d) B

(e) D

Q17. In which step 'nose Deer' comes together?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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.

Input : 19 abuse 37 White 97 Eight 70 Zinc 46 book

Step 1: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 White Eight 70 46 book

Step 2: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 Eight 46 book 70 white

Step 3: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 book 70 white

Step 4: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 70 white 37 book

Step 5: 19 abuse 46 Eight 97 Zinc 70 white 37 book

And step 5 is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate step for the given output.

INPUT: 25 nose 77 Deer 15 Pear 43 owl 89 Bed

(a) Step 3

(b) Step 4

(c) Step 1

(d) Step 2

(e) Step 5

Q18. What is the sum of 1st element of step 4 and 2nd last element of step 5?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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.

Input : 19 abuse 37 White 97 Eight 70 Zinc 46 book

Step 1: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 White Eight 70 46 book

Step 2: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 Eight 46 book 70 white

Step 3: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 book 70 white
Step 4: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 70 white 37 book
Step 5: 19 abuse 46 Eight 97 Zinc 70 white 37 book
And step 5 is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate step for the given output.
INPUT: 25 nose 77 Deer 15 Pear 43 owl 89 Bed
(a) 58
(b) 68
(c) 120
(d) 111
(e) 132

Q19. If Nose is related to Pear and 77 is related to 25, then 89 is related to which element in step 4? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
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.
Input : 19 abuse 37 White 97 Eight 70 Zinc 46 book
Step 1: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 White Eight 70 46 book
Step 2: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 Eight 46 book 70 white
Step 3: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 book 70 white
Step 4: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 70 white 37 book
Step 5: 19 abuse 46 Eight 97 Zinc 70 white 37 book
And step 5 is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate step for the given output.
INPUT: 25 nose 77 Deer 15 Pear 43 owl 89 Bed
(a) 43
(b) Bed
(c) Deer
(d) owl
(e) 15

Q20. Which step is penultimate step?
Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
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.
Input : 19 abuse 37 White 97 Eight 70 Zinc 46 book
Step 1: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 White Eight 70 46 book
Step 2: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 Eight 46 book 70 white
Step 3: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 book 70 white
Step 4: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 70 white 37 book
Step 5: 19 abuse 46 Eight 97 Zinc 70 white 37 book
And step 5 is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate step for the given output.
INPUT: 25 nose 77 Deer 15 Pear 43 owl 89 Bed
(a) 89 Pear 25 nose 77 Deer 15 43 owl Bed
(b) 43 nose 89 Pear 25 Deer 15 Bed 77 owl
(c) 43 nose 89 Pear 15 Bed 77 owl 25 deer
(d) 43 nose 89 Pear 15 owl 25 deer Bed 77
(e) None of these

Q21. How many steps are needed to complete this machine operation? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
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.
Input : 19 abuse 37 White 97 Eight 70 Zinc 46 book
Step 1: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 White Eight 70 46 book

Step 2: 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 Eight 46 book 70 white
Step 3: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 37 book 70 white
Step 4: 46 Eight 97 Zinc 19 abuse 70 white 37 book
Step 5: 19 abuse 46 Eight 97 Zinc 70 white 37 book
And step 5 is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the appropriate step for the given output.
INPUT: 25 nose 77 Deer 15 Pear 43 owl 89 Bed
(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 7
(e) None of these

Q22. **Who lives on second floor? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in a building having eight floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and second as 2…….and top floor is numbered as 8.They all belong to different states viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh but not necessarily in the same order. B lives on an even numbered floor but not above 5th floor. Only two persons live between B and D. F belongs to Odisha and lives immediately above C and lives on an odd number floor. The one who belongs to Bihar, lives on an even numbered floor. A lives below B and lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who lives on 6th floor belongs to Kerala. The one who lives on the lowermost floor belongs to Chhattisgarh. D lives below B,who belongs to Maharashtra. H belongs to Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. Only two people live between the one who belongs to Goa and E. The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh live immediately above the one who belongs to Bihar. More than one person live below G.
(a) F
(b) G
(c) E
(d) A
(e) B

Q23. **C belongs to which of the following state? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in a building having eight floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and second as 2…….and top floor is numbered as 8.They all belong to different states viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh but not necessarily in the same order. B lives on an even numbered floor but not above 5th floor. Only two persons live between B and D. F belongs to Odisha and lives immediately above C and lives on an odd number floor. The one who belongs to Bihar, lives on an even numbered floor. A lives below B and lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who lives on 6th floor belongs to Kerala. The one who lives on the lowermost floor belongs to Chhattisgarh. D lives below B,who belongs to Maharashtra. H belongs to Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. Only two people live between the one who belongs to Goa and E. The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh live immediately above the one who belongs to Bihar. More than one person live below G.
(a) Chhattisgarh
(b) Bihar
(c) Goa
(d) Kerala
(e) Odisha

Q24. **Who belongs to Punjab? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in a building having eight floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and second as 2…….and top floor is numbered as 8.They all belong to different states viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh but not necessarily in the same order. B lives on an even numbered floor but not above 5th floor. Only two persons live between B and D. F belongs to Odisha and lives immediately above C and lives on an odd number floor. The one who belongs to Bihar, lives on an even numbered floor. A lives below B and lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who lives on 6th floor belongs to Kerala. The one who lives on the lowermost floor belongs to Chhattisgarh. D lives below B,who belongs to Maharashtra. H

belongs to Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. Only two people live between the one who belongs to Goa and E. The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh live immediately above the one who belongs to Bihar. More than one person live below G.

(a) F
(b) G
(c) E
(d) A
(e) B

Q25. The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh lives on which floor? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in a building having eight floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and second as 2.......and top floor is numbered as 8.They all belong to different states viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh but not necessarily in the same order. B lives on an even numbered floor but not above 5th floor. Only two persons live between B and D. F belongs to Odisha and lives immediately above C and lives on an odd number floor. The one who belongs to Bihar, lives on an even numbered floor. A lives below B and lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who lives on 6th floor belongs to Kerala. The one who lives on the lowermost floor belongs to Chhattisgarh. D lives below B,who belongs to Maharashtra. H belongs to Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. Only two people live between the one who belongs to Goa and E. The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh live immediately above the one who belongs to Bihar. More than one person live below G.

(a) 7th
(b) 3rd
(c) 6th
(d) 4th
(e) 1st

Q26. If G is related to Kerala in a certain way and C is related to Maharashtra, in the same way B related to which of the following? Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live in a building having eight floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and second as 2.......and top floor is numbered as 8.They all belong to different states viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh but not necessarily in the same order. B lives on an even numbered floor but not above 5th floor. Only two persons live between B and D. F belongs to Odisha and lives immediately above C and lives on an odd number floor. The one who belongs to Bihar, lives on an even numbered floor. A lives below B and lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who lives on 6th floor belongs to Kerala. The one who lives on the lowermost floor belongs to Chhattisgarh. D lives below B,who belongs to Maharashtra. H belongs to Goa and lives on an odd numbered floor. Only two people live between the one who belongs to Goa and E. The one who belongs to Uttar Pradesh live immediately above the one who belongs to Bihar. More than one person live below G.

(a) Chhattisgarh
(b) Bihar
(c) Goa
(d) Kerala
(e) Odisha

Q27. Which of the following code is used for "pen"?
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
"book pen mouse laptop" is coded as "er gh iu cv"
"keypad pen book bottle" is coded as "gh ty iu kl"
"laptop pen bottle paper" is coded as " cv kl io gh"

(a) er
(b) gh
(c) iu
(d) cv
(e) io

Q28. Which of the following word is coded as 'io'?
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
"book pen mouse laptop" is coded as "er gh iu cv"
"keypad pen book bottle" is coded as "gh ty iu kl"
"laptop pen bottle paper" is coded as " cv kl io gh"
(a) laptop
(b) pen
(c) bottle
(d) paper
(e) None of these

Q29. What would be the code of ' keypad paper bottle'?
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
"book pen mouse laptop" is coded as "er gh iu cv"
"keypad pen book bottle" is coded as "gh ty iu kl"
"laptop pen bottle paper" is coded as " cv kl io gh"
(a) ty kl iu
(b) iu er kl
(c) cv er ty
(d) io kl ty
(e) None of these

Q30. Which of the following word is coded as 'ty'?
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
In a certain code language,
"book pen mouse laptop" is coded as "er gh iu cv"
"keypad pen book bottle" is coded as "gh ty iu kl"
"laptop pen bottle paper" is coded as " cv kl io gh"
(a) Keypad
(b) pen
(c) book
(d) bottle
(e) None of these

Q31. Who will attend the meeting in December?
Study the information and answer the given questions:
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H have to attend the meeting in the months of March, April, November and December. In each month, the meeting will be conducted on either 15th or 24th of the month. Not more than two have a meeting on same month.
B will attend the meeting on 15th of the month which has only 30 days. Three persons will attend the meeting between B and C. No one is attended the meeting after F. Two persons will attend the meeting between C and H. A and D will attend the meeting in the same month. Only one person will attend the meeting between B and G. G will not attend the meeting on 15th of March. A will attend the meeting after D.
(a) D,F
(b) E,C
(c) A,C
(d) A,H
(e) F,C

Q32. How many person(s) will attend the meeting between F and B? Study the information and answer the given questions:
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H have to attend the meeting in the months of March, April, November and December. In each month, the meeting will be conducted on either 15th or 24th of the month. Not more than two have a meeting on same month.

B will attend the meeting on 15th of the month which has only 30 days. Three persons will attend the meeting between B and C. No one is attended the meeting after F. Two persons will attend the meeting between C and H. A and D will attend the meeting in the same month. Only one person will attend the meeting between B and G. G will not attend the meeting on 15th of March. A will attend the meeting after D.

(a) One
(b) Three
(c) None
(d) Two
(e) More than three

Q33. B will attend the meeting on which date and month? Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H have to attend the meeting in the months of March, April, November and December. In each month, the meeting will be conducted on either 15th or 24th of the month. Not more than two have a meeting on same month.

B will attend the meeting on 15th of the month which has only 30 days. Three persons will attend the meeting between B and C. No one is attended the meeting after F. Two persons will attend the meeting between C and H. A and D will attend the meeting in the same month. Only one person will attend the meeting between B and G. G will not attend the meeting on 15th of March. A will attend the meeting after D.

(a) 15th-April
(b) 24th- April
(c) 24th- March
(d) 15th-November
(e) None of these

Q34. Who among the following will attend the meeting immediately before F?

Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H have to attend the meeting in the months of March, April, November and December. In each month, the meeting will be conducted on either 15th or 24th of the month. Not more than two have a meeting on same month.

B will attend the meeting on 15th of the month which has only 30 days. Three persons will attend the meeting between B and C. No one is attended the meeting after F. Two persons will attend the meeting between C and H. A and D will attend the meeting in the same month. Only one person will attend the meeting between B and G. G will not attend the meeting on 15th of March. A will attend the meeting after D.

(a) A
(b) C
(c) G
(d) H
(e) B

Q35. Who among the following will attend the meeting on November?

Study the information and answer the given questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H have to attend the meeting in the months of March, April, November and December. In each month, the meeting will be conducted on either 15th or 24th of the month. Not more than two have a meeting on same month.

B will attend the meeting on 15th of the month which has only 30 days. Three persons will attend the meeting between B and C. No one is attended the meeting after F. Two persons will attend the meeting between C and H. A and D will attend the meeting in the same month. Only one person will attend the meeting between B and G. G will not attend the meeting on 15th of March. A will attend the meeting after D.

(a) H,F
(b) G,E
(c) A,D
(d) H,B
(e) G,A

Q36. What is the total students who participate in Quiz from class B, C and E together
Given below is the table which shows the total students in 5 classes from which some participate in two cultural activities i.e. Quiz and Painting. It also shows the students who do not participates in cultural activities and ratio of students who participate in Quiz and painting.
Note : Students participate only in these two activities.

Class	Total students	Students who do not participate	Ratio of students in Quiz and Painting
A	420	119	4 : 3
B	330	88	7 : 4
C	240	110	8 : 5
D	125	45	2 : 3
E	390	130	8 : 5

(a) 370
(b) 394
(c) 268
(d) 352
(e) 270

Q37. What is the ratio of students who participate in Painting from class B and C together to the students who participate in Quiz from class A and D together.
Given below is the table which shows the total students in 5 classes from which some participate in two cultural activities i.e. Quiz and Painting. It also shows the students who do not participates in cultural activities and ratio of students who participate in Quiz and painting.
Note : Students participate only in these two activities.

Class	Total students	Students who do not participate	Ratio of students in Quiz and Painting
A	420	119	4 : 3
B	330	88	7 : 4
C	240	110	8 : 5
D	125	45	2 : 3
E	390	130	8 : 5

(a) 19 : 35
(b) 20 : 37
(c) 23 : 34
(d) 22 : 35
(e) 20 : 33

Q38. Students who participate in Quiz from class B are what percent of students who participate in Painting from Class D
Given below is the table which shows the total students in 5 classes from which some participate in two cultural activities i.e. Quiz and Painting. It also shows the students who do not participates in cultural activities and ratio of students who participate in Quiz and painting.
Note : Students participate only in these two activities.

Class	Total students	Students who do not participate	Ratio of students in Quiz and Painting
A	420	119	4 : 3
B	330	88	7 : 4
C	240	110	8 : 5
D	125	45	2 : 3
E	390	130	8 : 5

(a) 1925/6%
(b) 2042/3%
(c) 3376/5%
(d) 2244/5%
(e) 2025/6%

Q39. What is the average number of students who participate in Quiz from class A, B and C together
Given below is the table which shows the total students in 5 classes from which some participate in two cultural activities i.e. Quiz and Painting. It also shows the students who do not participates in cultural activities and ratio of students who participate in Quiz and painting.
Note : Students participate only in these two activities.

Class	Total students	Students who do not participate	Ratio of students in Quiz and Painting
A	420	119	4 : 3
B	330	88	7 : 4
C	240	110	8 : 5
D	125	45	2 : 3
E	390	130	8 : 5

(a) $117\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $125\frac{1}{3}$

(c) $124\frac{1}{3}$

(d) $130\frac{2}{3}$

(e) $135\frac{1}{3}$

Q40. Students who participate in both cultural activities from class E is what percent more or less than the students who participate in Quiz from class C and D together.
Given below is the table which shows the total students in 5 classes from which some participate in two cultural activities i.e. Quiz and Painting. It also shows the students who do not participates in cultural activities and ratio of students who participate in Quiz and painting.
Note : Students participate only in these two activities.

Class	Total students	Students who do not participate	Ratio of students in Quiz and Painting
A	420	119	4 : 3
B	330	88	7 : 4
C	240	110	8 : 5
D	125	45	2 : 3
E	390	130	8 : 5

(a) $117\frac{1}{7}\%$

(b) $132\frac{1}{7}\%$

(c) $131\frac{2}{7}\%$

(d) $215\frac{3}{7}\%$

(e) $120\frac{1}{7}\%$

Q41. If students who do not participate in cultural activities from class A is increased by $\frac{300}{17}$ %then students who participate in Quiz from class A is decreased by what percent. Ratio of students who participate in Quiz and Painting remains same.
Given below is the table which shows the total students in 5 classes from which some participate in two cultural activities i.e. Quiz and Painting. It also shows the students who do not participates in cultural activities and ratio of students who participate in Quiz and painting.

Note : Students participate only in these two activities.

Class	Total students	Students who do not participate	Ratio of students in Quiz and Painting
A	420	119	4 : 3
B	330	88	7 : 4
C	240	110	8 : 5
D	125	45	2 : 3
E	390	130	8 : 5

(a) $\frac{200}{43}\%$

(b) $\frac{300}{41}\%$

(c) $\frac{300}{43}\%$

(d) $\frac{400}{47}\%$

(e) $\frac{200}{57}\%$

Q42. Average of present age of A, B, C and D is 19. After 6 years C age will be 18 years more than the sum of present age of A and B. If D's present age is 12 years then find present age of C.
(a) 30
(b) 32
(c) 38
(d) 36
(e) 40

Q43. Sum of length of two train is 540 m and ratio of speed of two trains A and B is 1 : 2. If train A covers 90 m in 5 sec/ Then in what time they will cross each other when they travel in opposite direction.
(a) 11 s
(b) 8 s
(c) 12 s
(d) 10 s
(e) 15 s

Q44. The distance between two trains is 350 km and they approach towards each other on parallel tracks. If speed of one train is 80% of speed of other train and they take 10 hours to meet each other then find the speed of slower train.
(a) $\frac{140}{9}$ km/hr
(b) $\frac{80}{9}$ km/hr
(c) $\frac{120}{7}$ km/hr
(d) $\frac{185}{7}$ km/hr
(e) none of these

Q45. From a mixture of 100 litre of milk and water which contain 70% milk and 30% water some amount is taken out and replaced with water. The recultant mixture contains equal amount of milk and water. Find the amount of mixture taken out in first step.
(a) $\frac{100}{7}$ litre
(b) $\frac{200}{7}$ litre
(c) $\frac{50}{7}$ litre
(d) $\frac{150}{7}$ letre
(e) 25 litre

Q46. Some quantity of Wheat costing 25 Rs./kg is mixed with some quantity of wheat costing 30 Rs./kg. If final mixture costs Rs. 28/kg then find the ratio of quantity in which they are mixed.
(a) 2 : 3
(b) 3 : 5
(c) 3 : 2
(d) 5 : 3
(e) 2 : 5

Q47. A can complete a work in 10 days. B can complete it in 15 days and C in 20 days. A worked alone for 2 days and then left the work remaining work is complete by B and C together in y days. Find the value y.
(a) 48/7
(b) 24/7
(c) 23/6
(d) 46/6
(e) None of these

Q48. Ratio of diameter and height of a cylinder is 4 : 5. If diameter is increased by 50% then it curved surface area is increased by 160π. Find the volume of cylinder.
(a) 660π
(b) 1280 π
(c) 540 π
(d) 190 π
(e) 220 π

Q49. Tens digit of a three digit number is 6. If the number is written in reverse order then the number formed is 198 less than the original number. The sum of unit digit and hundredth digit is 12. Find the number
(a) 730
(b) 740
(c) 765
(d) 640
(e) 615

Q50. There are 4 consecutive odd number and difference between the reciprocal of first odd number and reciprocal of the third is $\frac{4}{525}$ Find the sum of last two odd number.
(a) 51
(b) 49
(c) 48
(d) 50
(e) 52

Q51. A sum of money is divided among P, R,T and Z in the ratio 4 : 7 : 9 : 14. If the share of P and R is Rs 4604 more That T, then what is the total amount of T and Z together.
(a) 52946
(b) 31223
(c) 40232
(d) 32321
(e) 35212

Q52. A boat while travelling upstream covers a distance of 18 km at the speed of 3 km/h, whereas while travelling downstream it covers the same distance at a speed of 9 km/h. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
(a) 3 km/h
(b) 5 km/h
(c) 7 km/h
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Q53. A started some business with Rs. 26,000. After 3 months B joined him with Rs. 16,000. After some more time C joined them with Rs. 25,000. At the end of the year, out of a total profit of Rs. 15,453, C gets Rs. 3825 as his share. How many months after B joined the business, did C join?
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
(e) None of these

Q54. 74.99% of $255.89 + \dfrac{39.94}{\sqrt{x}} = 47.99\%$ of 649.81

What approximate value will come in place of (x) in the following questions ?
(a) 1/16
(b) 1/9
(c) 1/25
(d) 1/4
(e) 1/36

Q55. $275.12 + 187.99x = (49.98)^2 + 30.99$

What approximate value will come in place of (x) in the following questions ?
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 10
(e) 12

Q56. $22.11 \times 23.12 + 625.11 + 24.98 \times 7.99 = x^3$

What approximate value will come in place of (x) in the following questions ?
(a) 8
(b) 6
(c) 13
(d) 5
(e) 11

Q57. $\sqrt{x} + (6.01)^3 = (14.98)^2 + 30.92$

What approximate value will come in place of (x) in the following questions ?
(a) 900
(b) 2500
(c) 1600
(d) 400
(e) 3600

Q58. 23.12% of $2399 + 95.99 \div 3.97 = (?)^2$

What approximate value will come in place of (x) in the following questions ?
(a) 24
(b) 23
(c) 20
(d) 18
(e) 26

Q59. $(24.97) \times (9.98) + (43.01)(42.99) = ?$

What approximate value will come in place of (x) in the following questions ?
(a) 3200
(b) 3100
(c) 3400
(d) 2800
(e) 2100

Q60. 0   10   24   68   120   ?

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series ?
- (a) 222
- (b) 262
- (c) 244
- (d) 272
- (e) None of these

Q61. 12,   26,   81,   328,   1645,   ?

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series ?
- (a) 9981
- (b) 8281
- (c) 7321
- (d) 9876
- (e) 9978

Q62. 1,   2,   6,   ?,   88,   445

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series ?
- (a) 18
- (b) 20
- (c) 21
- (d) 24
- (e) 26

Q63. 3, 8, 16, 33, 57, ?

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series ?
- (a) 83
- (b) 88
- (c) 94
- (d) 97
- (e) 100

Q64. 15, 7.5, 7.5, 15, 60, ?

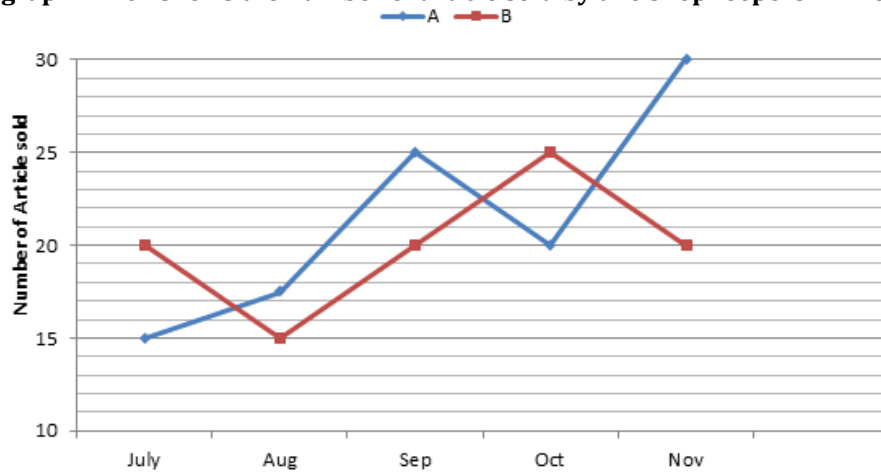What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series ?
- (a) 480
- (b) 256
- (c) 216
- (d) 512
- (e) 420

Q65. What is the ratio of total articles sold by A and B together in Sep to the total articles sold by A in July and Aug together. Given below is the line graph which shows the number of article sold by two shopkeepers in five different months
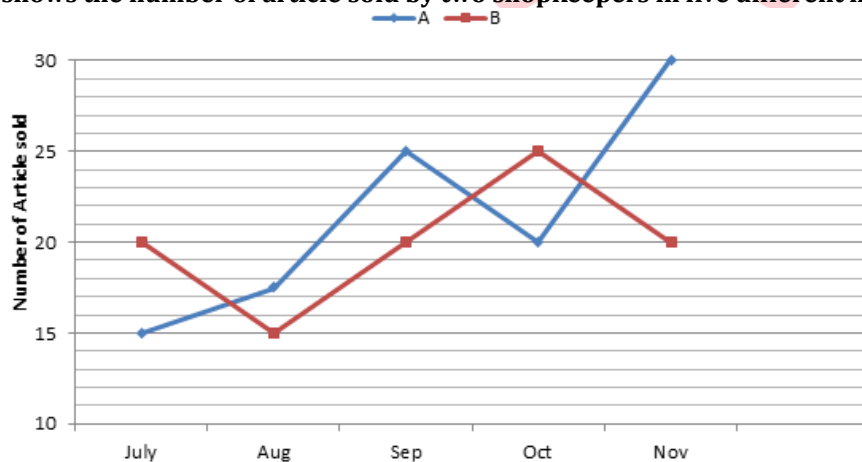

- (a) 15 : 17
- (b) 18 : 13
- (c) 19 : 17
- (d) 20 : 13
- (e) 19 : 12

Q66. Total articles sold in October is what percent more or less than total articles sold by in July. Given below is the line graph which shows the number of article sold by two shopkeepers in five different months
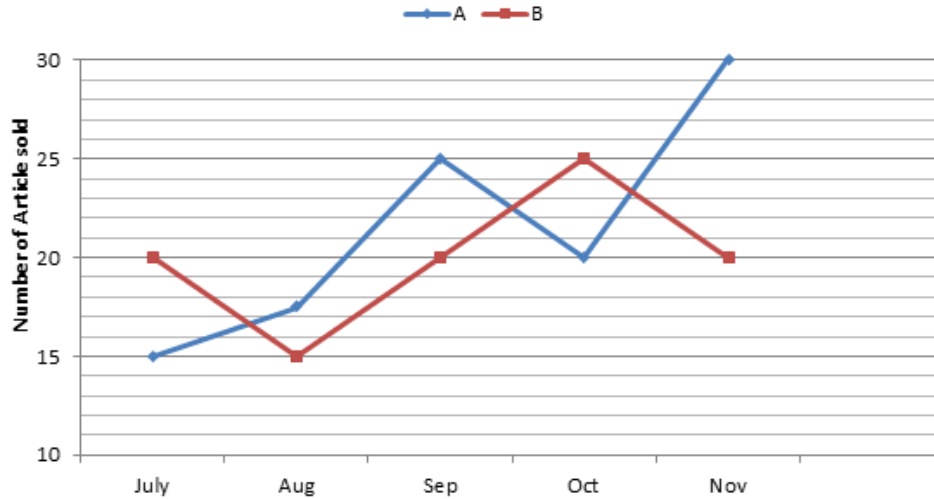

(a) $\dfrac{1000}{7}\%$

(b) $\dfrac{100}{7}\%$

(c) $\dfrac{50}{7}\%$

(d) $\dfrac{200}{7}\%$

(e) None of these

Q67. If number of articles sold by A in December month of same year is in increased by $23\dfrac{1}{3}\%$ over previous month, the what will be the average number of articles sold by A in Sep, Oct and December Given below is the line graph which shows the number of article sold by two shopkeepers in five different months
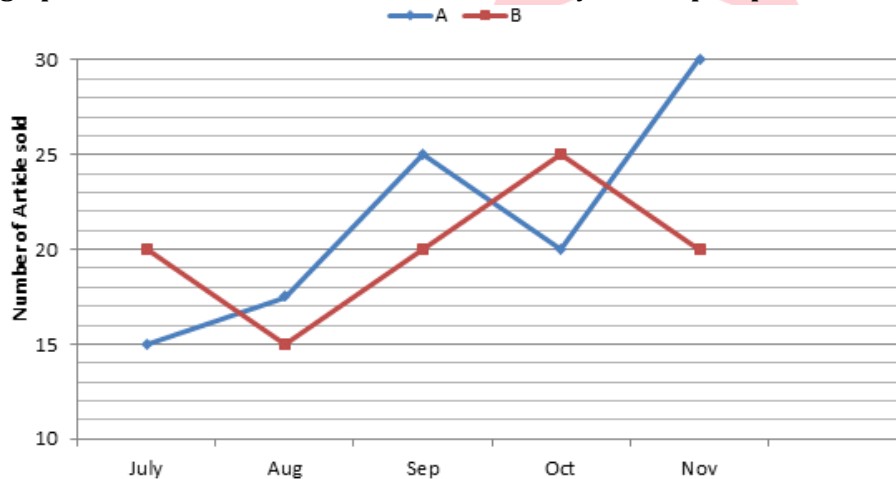

(a) $20\dfrac{1}{3}$

(b) $18\dfrac{2}{3}$

(c) $26\dfrac{2}{3}$

(d) $27\dfrac{1}{3}$

(e) None of these

Q68. Find the ratio of number of articles sold by A in August and November together to the number of articles sold by B in July and Oct together. Given below is the line graph which shows the number of article sold by two shopkeepers in five different months
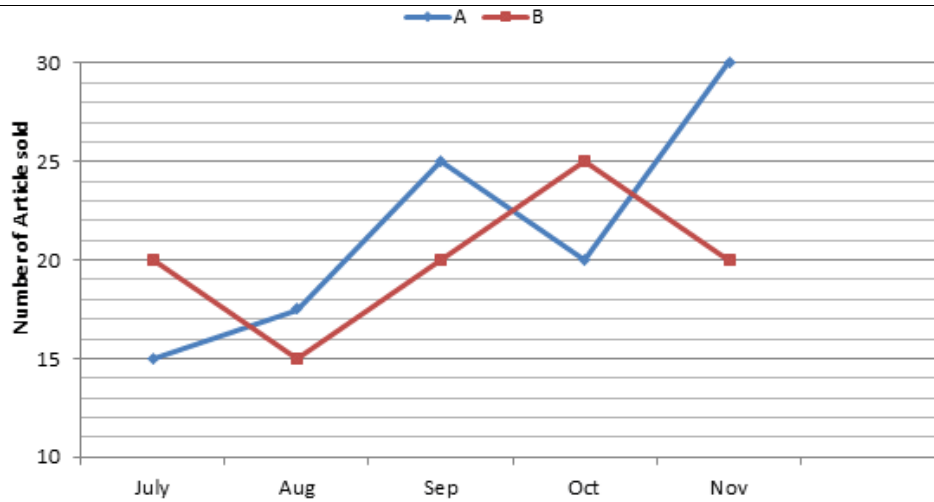

(a) 12 : 11
(b) 20 : 19
(c) 19 : 18
(d) 17 : 16
(e) 13 : 12

Q69. If Articles sold By A in June of same year is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more than that of sold in July of same year then articles sold by B in Aug and Sep. together are what percent more or less than articles sold by A in June. Given below is the line graph which shows the number of article sold by two shopkeepers in five different months

(a) 80%
(b) 87.5%
(c) 62.5%
(d) 50%
(e) 75%

Q70. What is the difference between average of articles sold by A is July, Oct and Nov to the average of articles sold by B in Aug, Sep and Oct. Given below is the line graph which shows the number of article sold by two shopkeepers in five different months

(a) $2\frac{2}{3}$

(b) $1\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $2\frac{1}{3}$

(d) $4\frac{1}{3}$

(e) $3\frac{1}{3}$

Q71. The author contrasts the 1930's with the present in order to show that

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How many really suffer as a result of labor market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship. Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it did in the 1930's when most of the unemployed were primary breadwinners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably mitigated the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hardship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labor force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labor market pathologies.

Yet there are also many ways our social statistics underestimate the degree of labor-market-related hardship. The unemployment counts exclude the millions of fully employed workers whose wages are so low that their families remain in poverty. Low wages and repeated or prolonged unemployment frequently interact to undermine the capacity for self-support. Since the number experiencing joblessness at some time during the year is several times the number unemployed in any month, those who suffer as a result of forced idleness can equal or exceed average annual unemployment, even though only a minority of the jobless in any month really suffer. For every person counted in the monthly unemployment tallies, there is another working part-time because of the inability to find full-time work, or else outside the labor force but wanting a job. Finally, income transfers in our country have always focused on the elderly, disabled, and dependent, neglecting the needs of the working poor, so that the dramatic expansion of cash and in-kind transfers does not necessarily mean that those failing in the labor market are adequately protected.

As a result of such contradictory evidence, it is uncertain whether those suffering seriously as a result of labor market problems number in the hundreds of thousands or the tens of millions, and, hence, whether high levels of joblessness can be tolerated or must be countered by job creation and economic stimulus. There is only one area of agreement in this debate—that the existing poverty, employment, and earnings statistics are inadequate for one their primary applications, measuring the consequences of labor market problems.

(a) more people were unemployed in the 1930's
(b) unemployment now has less severe effects
(c) social programs are more needed now
(d) there now is a greater proportion of elderly and handicapped people among those in poverty
(e) poverty has increased since the 1930's

Q72. **Which of the following proposals best responds to the issues raised by the author?**

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(a) Innovative programs using multiple approaches should be set up to reduce the level of unemployment.
(b) A compromise should be found between the positions of those who view joblessness as an evil greater than economic control and those who hold the opposite view.
(c) New statistical indices should be developed to measure the degree to which unemployment and inadequately paid employment cause suffering.
(d) Consideration showed be given to the ways in which statistics can act as partial causes of the phenomena that they purport to measure.
(e) The labor force should be restructured so that it corresponds to the range of job vacancies.

Q73. The author's purpose in citing those who are repeatedly unemployed during a twelve-month period is most probably to show that

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(a) there are several factors that cause the payment of low wages to some members of the labor force
(b) unemployment statistics can underestimate the hardship resulting from joblessness
(c) recurrent inadequacies in the labor market can exist and can cause hardships for individual workers.
(d) a majority of those who are jobless at any one time do not suffer severe hardship
(e) there are fewer individuals who are without jobs at some time during a year than would be expected on the basis of monthly unemployment figures

Q74. According to the passage, one factor that causes unemployment and earnings figures to overpredict the amount of economic hardship is the

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(a) recurrence of periods of unemployment for a group of low-wage workers
(b) possibility that earnings may be received from more than one job per workers.
(c) Fact that unemployment counts do not include those who work for low wages and remain poor
(d) Establishment of system of record-keeping that makes it possible to compile poverty statistics
(e) Prevalence, among low-wage workers and the unemployed, of members of families in which other are employed

Q75. The author uses 'labour market problems' in passage to refer to which of the following?

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(a) The overall causes of poverty
(b) Deficiencies in the training of the work force
(c) Trade relationships among producers of goods
(d) Shortage of jobs providing adequate income
(e) Strikes and inadequate supplies of labour

Q76. Which of the following is the principle topic of the passage?

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(a) What causes labour market pathologies that result in suffering
(b) Why income measures are imprecise in measuring degrees of poverty
(c) Which of the currently used statistical procedures are the best for estimating the incidence of hardship that is due to unemployment
(d) Where the areas of agreement are among poverty, employment and earnings figures
(e) How social statistics give an unclear picture of the degree of hardship caused by low wages and insufficient employment opportunities

Q77. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

Dire

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How many really suffer as a result of labor market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship. Unemployment does not have the same **dire** consequences today as it did in the 1930's when most of the unemployed were primary breadwinners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably **mitigated** the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hardship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labor force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labor market pathologies.

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As a result of such contradictory evidence, it is uncertain whether those suffering seriously as a result of labor market problems number in the hundreds of thousands or the tens of millions, and, hence, whether high levels of joblessness can be tolerated or must be countered by job creation and economic stimulus. There is only one area of agreement in this debate—that the existing poverty, employment, and earnings statistics are inadequate for one their primary applications, measuring the consequences of labor market problems.

(a) compel
(b) terrible
(c) clamant
(d) exigent
(e) afflictive

Q78. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

Mitigate

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help out locate them while answering some of the questions.

How many really suffer as a result of labor market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship. Unemployment does not have the same **dire** consequences today as it did in the 1930's when most of the unemployed were primary breadwinners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably **mitigated** the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hardship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labor force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labor market pathologies.

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As a result of such contradictory evidence, it is uncertain whether those suffering seriously as a result of labor market problems number in the hundreds of thousands or the tens of millions, and, hence, whether high levels of joblessness can be tolerated or must be countered by job creation and economic stimulus. There is only one area of agreement in this debate—that the existing poverty, employment, and earnings statistics are inadequate for one their primary applications, measuring the consequences of labor market problems.

(a) alleviate
(b) surfeit
(c) glut
(d) satisfy
(e) incite

Q79. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

Inability

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help out locate them while answering some of the questions.

How many really suffer as a result of labor market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship. Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it did in the 1930's when most of the unemployed were primary breadwinners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably mitigated the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hardship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labor force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labor market pathologies.

Yet there are also many ways our social statistics underestimate the degree of labor-market-related hardship. The unemployment counts exclude the millions of fully employed workers whose wages are so low that their families remain in poverty. Low wages and repeated or prolonged unemployment frequently interact to undermine the capacity for self-support. Since the number experiencing joblessness at some time during the year is several times the number unemployed in any month, those who suffer as a result of forced idleness can equal or exceed average annual unemployment, even though only a minority of the jobless in any month really suffer. For every person counted in the monthly unemployment tallies, there is another working part-time because of the inability to find full-time work, or else outside the labor force but wanting a job. Finally, income transfers in our country have always focused on the elderly, disabled, and dependent, neglecting the needs of the working poor, so that the dramatic expansion of cash and in-kind transfers does not necessarily mean that those failing in the labor market are adequately protected.

As a result of such contradictory evidence, it is uncertain whether those suffering seriously as a result of labor market problems number in the hundreds of thousands or the tens of millions, and, hence, whether high levels of joblessness can be tolerated or must be countered by job creation and economic stimulus. There is only one area of agreement in this debate—that the existing poverty, employment, and earnings statistics are inadequate for one their primary applications, measuring the consequences of labor market problems.

(a) malaise
(b) frailty
(c) competence
(d) sycophancy
(e) failure

Q80. Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

Contentious

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help out locate them while answering some of the questions.

How many really suffer as a result of labor market problems? This is one of the most critical yet contentious social policy questions. In many ways, our social statistics exaggerate the degree of hardship. Unemployment does not have the same dire consequences today as it did in the 1930's when most of the unemployed were primary breadwinners, when income and earnings were usually much closer to the margin of subsistence, and when there were no countervailing social programs for those failing in the labor market. Increasing affluence, the rise of families with more than one wage earner, the growing predominance of secondary earners among the unemployed, and improved social welfare protection have unquestionably mitigated the consequences of joblessness. Earnings and income data also overstate the dimensions of hardship. Among the millions with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage level, the overwhelming majority are from multiple-earner, relatively affluent families. Most of those counted by the poverty statistics are elderly or handicapped or have family responsibilities which keep them out of the labor force, so the poverty statistics are by no means an accurate indicator of labor market pathologies.

Yet there are also many ways our social statistics underestimate the degree of labor-market-related hardship. The unemployment counts exclude the millions of fully employed workers whose wages are so low that their families remain in poverty. Low wages and repeated or prolonged unemployment frequently interact to undermine the capacity for self-support. Since the number experiencing joblessness at some time during the year is several times the number unemployed in any month, those who suffer as a result of forced idleness can equal or exceed average annual unemployment, even though only a minority of the jobless in any month really suffer. For every person counted in the monthly unemployment tallies, there is another working part-time because of the inability to find full-time work, or else outside the labor force but wanting a job. Finally, income transfers in our country have always focused on the elderly, disabled, and dependent, neglecting the needs of the working poor, so that the dramatic expansion of cash and in-kind transfers does not necessarily mean that those failing in the labor market are adequately protected.

(a) agreeable
(b) intrusive
(c) combative
(d) factious
(e) fierce

Q81. **(1)** If Rajeshwari /(A) would have come (B)/ to me I would have/(C) given her the/(D) help she needed./ (E) No error.

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q82. **(1)** I bade him /(A) to submit all (B)/ the important documents/ (C) before he left /(D) for the meeting./(E) No error.

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q83. **(1)** When we /(A)reached the station /(B) we found /(C) that there was /(D) no place to stand./ (E) No error.
In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q84. **(1)** All the pupils /(A) stood up respectively/(B) as soon as /(C) the guru /(D) entered the room/ (E) No error.
In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q85. **(1)** When the father /(A) in him/ (B) took charge of the/(C) situation, all the children /(D) shook in their shoes./(E) No error
In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q86. **(1)** I had just /(A)reached a hotel which/(B) was inaugurated by the Prime Minister /(C) when my mother called me to bring some mangoes/(D) while coming back home./ (E) No error

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q87. **(1)** If people get /(A)recurring opportunities for /(B)independent thinking they /(C)would better /(D) prepare for it. /(E)No Error

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q88. **(1)** When I first visited Mexicali, /(A)I had heard/(B) rumors about "La Chinesca," a network of basement tunnels/(C) where the city's Chinese immigrants had/(D) created their own underground Chinatown./(E) No error.

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q89. **(1)** The deepest ocean blue/ (A) rolls with earth green, /(B) each hue primordial /(C) in the force they /(D) exerts on the other./(E) No error.

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q90. **(1)** The school district's policy change /(A) comes at a time when the state isn't really sure/ (B) how it can enforce the /(C)bathroom law, which requires people to use the bathroom /(D) according to the gender of their birth certificate./ (E) No error

In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. The first part which is numbered (1) and is grammatically correct. You have to find the error in the other numbered part of the sentence and if you find the error in any part of the sentence apart from (1) then that part of the sentence is the correct choice for the given question. If all the parts are grammatically correct choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q91. We should realize that the chance of accident _____in a train or on the road.
(I) may be at least as great in our home as
(II) was at least as great as in homes
(III) may be as great or greater in our homes than
Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (III) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(e) None is correct

Q92. Primitive man _____an imbalance which could be rectified only by punishing the wrongdoer.
(I) believes that a crime created
(II) believed that a crime created
(III) believed that a criminal created
Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Only (III) is correct
(d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(e) All are correct

Q93. Calamities and indigence in the past _____ than at present.
(I) was afflicted more
(II) were more afflict
(III) may afflict more
Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(e) None is correct

Q94. __ _____ to keep his promise, he will earn the distrust of all the voters.
(I) If the candidate has failed
(II) Since the candidate has failed
(III) If the candidate fails

Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.

(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(e) All are correct

Q95. It is difficult to prevent assault against environment as _____ animals.
(I) those against
(II) it is against
(III) preventing those against
Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Only (III) is correct
(d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(e) All are correct

Q96. Top managers are often stymied by the _____ conflict.
(I) difficulties of managing
(II) difficulty for managing
(III) management of difficult
Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(e) None is correct

Q97. Reaching collective decisions _____ individual preferences is an imperfect science.
(I) belonging to
(II) based on
(III) concerning
Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.
(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct

Q98. _____, I could not accept his statement that supernatural beings had caused the disturbance.
(I) A realist that I am
(II) Being a realist
(III) Being that I am a realist

Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.

(a) Only (II) is correct
(b) Only (III) is correct
(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(e) All are correct

Q99. Taking good decisions and _____ are the hallmarks of high performing companies.

(I) implement those quickly

(II) implementing those quickly

(III) quick implementing those

Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.

(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Only (III) is correct
(d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(e) None is correct

Q100.Innovation _____ the top corporate agenda.

(I) has always been

(II) is

(III) have been

Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence will fit into the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.

(a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
(d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
(e) All are correct

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)	S21. Ans.(b)	S41. Ans.(c)	S61. Ans.(d)	S81. Ans.(a)
S2. Ans.(a)	S22. Ans.(c)	S42. Ans.(c)	S62. Ans.(c)	S82. Ans.(a)
S3. Ans.(d)	S23. Ans.(d)	S43. Ans.(d)	S63. Ans.(c)	S83. Ans.(d)
S4. Ans.(e)	S24. Ans.(b)	S44. Ans.(a)	S64. Ans.(a)	S84. Ans.(a)
S5. Ans.(a)	S25. Ans.(b)	S45. Ans.(b)	S65. Ans.(b)	S85. Ans.(e)
S6. Ans.(b)	S26. Ans.(b)	S46. Ans.(a)	S66. Ans.(d)	S86. Ans.(a)
S7. Ans.(e)	S27. Ans.(b)	S47. Ans.(a)	S67. Ans.(d)	S87. Ans.(e)
S8. Ans.(c)	S28. Ans.(d)	S48. Ans.(b)	S68. Ans.(c)	S88. Ans.(e)
S9. Ans.(d)	S29. Ans.(d)	S49. Ans.(c)	S69. Ans.(e)	S89. Ans.(c)
S10. Ans.(c)	S30. Ans.(a)	S50. Ans.(e)	S70. Ans.(b)	S90. Ans.(d)
S11. Ans.(a)	S31. Ans.(e)	S51. Ans.(a)	S71. Ans.(b)	S91. Ans.(b)
S12. Ans.(b)	S32. Ans.(e)	S52. Ans.(e)	S72. Ans.(c)	S92. Ans.(b)
S13. Ans.(d)	S33. Ans.(a)	S53. Ans.(a)	S73. Ans.(b)	S93. Ans.(e)
S14. Ans.(e)	S34. Ans.(b)	S54. Ans.(b)	S74. Ans.(e)	S94. Ans.(c)
S15. Ans.(c)	S35. Ans.(b)	S55. Ans.(e)	S75. Ans.(d)	S95. Ans.(b)
S16. Ans.(c)	S36. Ans.(b)	S56. Ans.(e)	S76. Ans.(e)	S96. Ans.(a)
S17. Ans.(d)	S37. Ans.(c)	S57. Ans.(c)	S77. Ans.(b)	S97. Ans.(e)
S18. Ans.(b)	S38. Ans.(a)	S58. Ans.(a)	S78. Ans.(a)	S98. Ans.(c)
S19. Ans.(e)	S39. Ans.(e)	S59. Ans.(e)	S79. Ans.(c)	S99. Ans.(b)
S20. Ans.(c)	S40. Ans.(b)	S60. Ans.(a)	S80. Ans.(a)	S100. Ans.(d)