

NIACL AO Prelims 2016

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven students. They read three different newspaper, viz Times of India, Hindustan Times and The Indian express. Each newspaper is read by at least two students. Each one of them has a favorite topic, viz Editorial, Education, Science, Business, Sports, Lifestyle and Entertainment (but not necessarily in the same order).

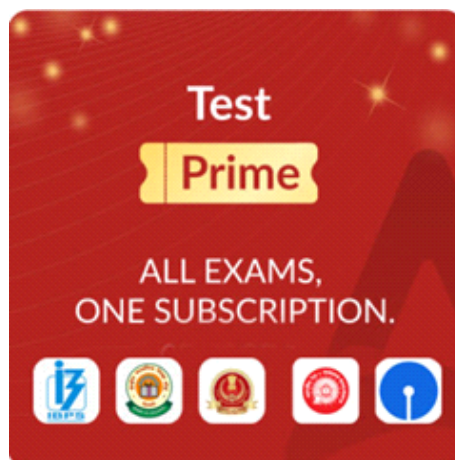
B likes Sports topic and does not read The Indian express. The one who likes Entertainment topic reads the same newspaper as E. G does not read Hindustan Times. F does not like Entertainment topic. G likes neither Business nor Science topic. D does not like Business topic. E does not like Editorial topic. C likes Education topic and he reads the same newspaper as G. D reads Hindustan Times only with the one who likes Editorial topic. G does not read newspaper with the one who reads The Indian express.

- Which of the following group reads Times of India?
(a) B, G (b) A, B, C (c) B, C, G
(d) D, G, B (e) None of these
- Who likes Business topic?
(a) G (b) A (c) E
(d) C (e) F
- Which of the following topic does A like?
(a) Science
(b) Entertainment
(c) Editorial
(d) Either Entertainment or Lifestyle
(e) None of these
- Which of the following combinations is true?
(a) A-Entertainment-The Indian express
(b) G-Editorial-The Indian express
(c) B-Sports-Hindustan Times
(d) D-Science-Times of India
(e) None is true

- Which topic among the following is liked by the one who reads newspaper with F?
(a) Editorial
(b) Entertainment
(c) Business
(d) Science
(e) None of these

Directions (6-10): In each of the questions below. Some statements are given followed by conclusions/group of conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

- If only conclusion I follows
 - If only conclusion II follows
 - If either I or II follows
 - If neither I nor II follows
 - If both I and II follow
- Statements:** Some Reward are Award. Some gift are trophy. No award is trophy
Conclusions:
I. Some reward can never be trophy
II. Some gift can be awards
 - Statements:** All Asia is Galaxy. Some World are universe. No Asia is World.
Conclusions:
I. All Galaxy can be world
II. Some universe can be Galaxy.



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8. **Statements:** Some city are metro. Some Town are Metro. All Metro are Village.

Conclusions:

- I. Some City are Village
II. Some Town are Village is a possibility.

9. **Statements:** Some lips are eyes. All nose are lips. No nose is ears.

Conclusions:

- I. Some nose are eyes
II. Some lips are ears

10. **Statements:** No Water is sky. Some Fire are water. All Water are Air.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Fire are not sky.
II. No Fire is sky

Direction (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below-

Eight people viz. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live in a building of eight different floors. The ground floor is numbered as 1, the floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till top floor which is numbered as 8. Each of them works in a different company viz. CTS, TCS, HCL, L&T, Oracle, Capgemini, Infosys and Wipro (but not necessarily in the same order).

Only three persons live below the floor in which the one who works in CTS live. Two persons live between T and the one who works in CTS. P who works in HCL lives immediately above T. Four persons live between the one who works in Wipro and the one who works in Infosys and neither of them lives on the ground floor. R works in L&T and does not live on an odd numbered floor. V works in Capgemini. There are as many persons live between V and the one who works in HCL as there are between S and the one who works in CTS. U works in Oracle. W lives in one of the floor above Q. The one who works in Infosys does not live above W.

11. Who among the following lives on floor number 4?

- (a) W (b) Q (c) R
(d) V (e) None of these

12. Q works in which of the following company?

- (a) Wipro (b) CTS (c) Infosys
(d) TCS (e) None of these

13. Who among the following lives immediately below the one who works in Wipro?

- (a) The one who works in TCS
(b) The one who works in L&T
(c) The one who works in HCL
(d) The one who works in Capgemini
(e) None of these

14. How many persons live between V and S?

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

15. Which among the following statement is true?

- (a) S lives on floor number 7
(b) T lives below the one who works in Wipro
(c) The one who works in Infosys lives on floor number 8
(d) V lives above the one who works in CTS
(e) None is true

Directions (16-20): In each of the question, relationships between some elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by conclusions numbered I and II. Read the statements and give the answer.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

16. **Statements:**

$T \leq L \leq M = P$; $S = N \geq O > P$; $W \geq S$

Conclusions:

- I. $S > L$ II. $O \leq W$

17. **Statements:**

$J \geq L = O \geq A$; $K \geq O \leq N \leq G$; $U \leq K$

Conclusions:

- I. $N \geq U$ II. $G \geq L$

18. **Statements:**

$V > I \geq S \geq T = A$; $R \leq F \leq A > G$

Conclusions:

- I. $R < V$ II. $G > S$

19. **Statements:**

$B < L \leq E \leq U$; $D \geq A \geq E < R$; $F > D$

Conclusions:

- I. $F > B$ II. $U \leq D$

20. **Statements:**

$D < J \leq Y = X$; $Z \geq W \geq X$; $W \leq U$

Conclusions:

- I. $U > X$ II. $Y = U$

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language

'sweets are tasty food' is coded as 'sa ra fa ta'

'food are good nutrients' is coded as 'na fa ga ra'

'nutrients are healthy' is coded as 'ha ra na'

'healthy sweets good business' is coded as 'sa ha ba ga'

21. What is the code for 'healthy food'?
- (a) na fa (b) ra ha (c) ha fa
(d) fa ga (e) None of these
22. What is the code for 'tasty' in the given language?
- (a) na (b) ta (c) fa
(d) ra (e) Cannot be determined
23. 'ba' is the code for?
- (a) healthy (b) are (c) tasty
(d) business (e) None of these
24. What is the code for 'are' in the given language?
- (a) na (b) ha (c) ra
(d) ga (e) None of these
25. What is the code for 'good nutrients'?
- (a) sa na (b) ga ra (c) ga na
(d) fa na (e) Cannot be determined

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while the other four sit in the middle of each sides. All of them like different colors viz. green, blue, red, black, white, pink, yellow and orange. The ones who sit at the four corners do not face towards the center while those who sit in the middle of the sides do not face outside.

R likes red color and sits third to the right of T. Only two persons sit between T and the one who likes green color. S likes black color and is an immediate neighbor of R. P likes pink color. Q sits second to the right of the one who likes orange color. The one who likes red color faces the one who likes white color. U is not an immediate neighbor of the one who likes white color. U likes blue color. Neither V nor W likes orange color.

26. Who sits exactly between P and T when counted from the right of P?
- (a) Q
(b) U
(c) The one who likes green color
(d) The one who likes white color
(e) Cannot be determined
27. What is the position of V with respect to R?
- (a) Second to the left
(b) Third to the right
(c) Fourth to the left
(d) Third to the left
(e) Cannot be determined

28. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?
- (a) R
(b) U
(c) The one who likes green color
(d) The one who likes white color
(e) The one who likes yellow color
29. What is the position of S with respect to the one who likes yellow color?
- (a) Second to the left
(b) Second to the right
(c) Third to the right
(d) Fourth to the right
(e) Cannot be determined
30. How many persons sit between the one who likes yellow color and the one who likes pink color?
- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) Four (e) Cannot be determined

Directions (31-33): Study the following information and answer the given questions

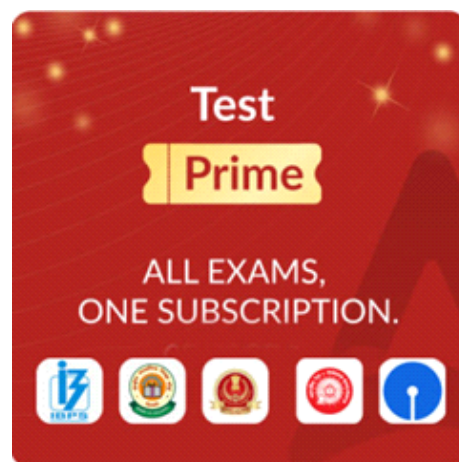
Point A is 15m to the East of point B. Point D is 18m to the South of Point A. Point F is 3m to the West of Point C. Point E is 4m to the North of Point F. Point C lies exactly between Point A and Point D.

31. In which direction is Point E with respect to Point B?
- (a) North (b) Northwest (c) South
(d) Southeast (e) Cannot be determined
32. In which direction is Point A with respect to Point F?
- (a) Northwest
(b) Northeast
(c) Southwest
(d) Southeast
(e) None of these
33. What is the shortest distance between Point B and Point F?
- (a) 12m (b) 9m (c) 15m
(d) 18m (e) None of these

Directions (34-35): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a family of nine members there are five male members. M is the son of V. V is married to J. L is daughter-In-law of V. J has three children and two of them are married. U is the mother of B. W is son-in-law of J. S is aunt of B and is single. J is grandfather of A. B don't have any siblings.

34. How is L related to A?
(a) Mother-in-law
(b) Daughter
(c) Mother
(d) Aunt
(e) None of these
35. How is V related to B?
(a) Mother
(b) Maternal Grandmother
(c) Paternal Grandmother
(d) Aunt
(e) Cannot be determined



QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. A truck covers a certain distance at certain speed. If speed is 4 km/hr more than the original speed it would take 4 hour less to cover the same distance and if speed is 6 km/hr less than original speed it would take 8 hour more than the normal time. Find distance covered by truck? (in km)
(a) 1520 (b) 1360 (c) 1480
(d) 1440 (e) 1260
37. Abhi swims from point A against current for 6 min and then swims backward in the direction of current for next 6 min. & comes to another point B. If distance between A to B is 200m then find speed of current (in km/hr)?
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3
(d) 4 (e) 0.5
38. Sum of 4 consecutive even numbers are 94 more than the sum of 3 consecutive odd numbers and if average of largest even no. & smallest odd no. is 42. Then find the 2nd lowest even no.?
(a) 32 (b) 42 (c) 36
(d) 46 (e) 48
39. Rahul and Ayush together can complete a work in half the time of Veer, while Ayush and Veer together can complete the same work in $\frac{1}{3}$ rd time of Rahul. If they together complete the work in 30 days then in how many days Rahul alone can complete the work?
(a) 120 days (b) 150 days (c) 90 days
(d) 100 days (e) 140 days

40. Tap A can empty a tank in 6 hours and another tap B can fill the tank at the rate of 15 l/min. If both the taps are opened the tank can be emptied in 10 hours then find the capacity of tank?
(a) 13,200 ℓ (b) 14,500ℓ (c) 13,700ℓ
(d) 13,500ℓ (e) 12,240ℓ

Directions (41-45): Given table shows total Population in five different cities, ratio of male to female population and percentage of literate population in these cities. Answer the following questions based on given data.

City	Total Population	Male : Female	Percentage of Literate Population
A	12000	2 : 3	25%
B	8000	1 : 1	30%
C	5000	3 : 2	40%
D	7000	3 : 4	50%
E	4500	1 : 2	20%

41. In city B, 20% of the literate population are female, then find the ratio of number of literate male to the number of illiterate female in that city?
(a) 6 : 11 (b) 7 : 11 (c) 3 : 7
(d) 5 : 11 (e) 3 : 8
42. Total number of males in city D & E together is what percent more/less than total number of females in city B & C together?
(a) 40% (b) 30% (c) 20%
(d) 35% (e) 25%

43. If 25% of illiterates in city A died due to alcohol consumption, in which half were females. Then number of illiterate males who died due to alcohol consumption in city A is what percent of number of females in city B?

- (a) $37\frac{1}{7}\%$ (b) $28\frac{1}{8}\%$ (c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
(d) 28% (e) $21\frac{1}{3}\%$

44. Find the ratio of total number of literate population in city A and E together to total number of illiterate population in city B & D together?

- (a) 3 : 5 (b) 4 : 7 (c) 2 : 7
(d) 3 : 7 (e) 5 : 7

45. If in city C, 45% of illiterate population is females. Then number of male who are illiterate in city C is how much more/less than number of females in city E?

- (a) 1400 (b) 1300 (c) 1350
(d) 1450 (e) 1250

Directions (46-50): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- (a) if $x > y$
(b) if $x \geq y$
(c) if $x < y$
(d) if $x \leq y$
(e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

46. I. $6x^2 + 11x - 35 = 0$ II. $2y^2 + 15y + 28 = 0$

47. I. $x^2 - 17x = 0$ II. $y^3 - 4913 = 0$

48. I. $(x - 5)^2 - 100 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 16y = 5(y - 6)$

49. I. $11x^2 + 18x + 7 = 0$ II. $22y^2 + 25y + 7 = 0$

50. I. $8x + 7y = 38$ II. $3x - 5y = -1$

Directions (51-55): What will come at the place of question mark?

51. 92, 117, 217, 442, 842, ?
(a) 1367 (b) 1397 (c) 1457
(d) 1467 (e) 1497

52. ?, 212, 339, 508, 725, 996
(a) 120 (b) 121 (c) 116
(d) 115 (e) 125

53. 4, 6, 9, 13.5, 20.25, ?
(a) 30.375 (b) 30.275 (c) 29.375
(d) 32.375 (e) 32.275

54. 81, ?, 155, 276, 445, 734
(a) 105 (b) 104 (c) 106
(d) 110 (e) 112

55. 5986, 2996, 1502, 756, ?, 199
(a) 264 (b) 284 (c) 354
(d) 374 (e) 384

Directions (56-60): Find the approximate value of given questions.

56. $1782.011 \div 53.99 + 455.889 - 2346.011 \times 1.011 = ? \times 2.93$
(a) -629 (b) -619 (c) 629
(d) 619 (e) -609

57. $(574.99 + 7511.11 - 2768.91) \div (76.1 \times 0.98 + 674.976 - 342.001) = \sqrt{?}$
(a) 529 (b) 49 (c) 169
(d) 289 (e) 729

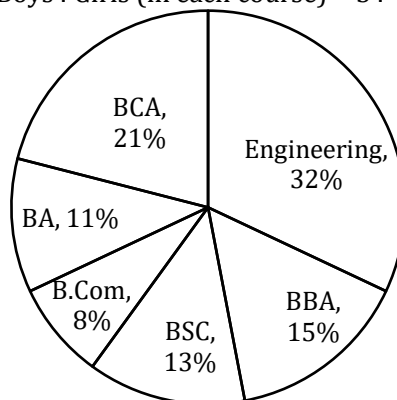
58. $\left[(\sqrt{3843.9 \times 9.09}) \div (26.99)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \times 23.012 = ?^2 + 336.97$
(a) 33 (b) 23 (c) 27
(d) 37 (e) 43

59. $\sqrt{(95.99) \times 12.01 \div 17.9 + 25.899 - 9.011} = (64.9 - ?)\% \text{ of } 35.88$
(a) 50 (b) 35 (c) 30
(d) 40 (e) 20

60. $11.9 \times \sqrt{224.89} + 1212.09 - (1053.11 \div 8.9) = ?$
(a) 1,275 (b) 1,225 (c) 1,175
(d) 1,255 (e) 1,245

Direction (61-65): The given below pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of students studying six different courses in a particular college.

Total number of students = 36,000
Boys : Girls (in each course) = 5 : 4



61. What is the ratio between total number of students studying B.Com to the number of girls studying Engineering?
(a) 7 : 16 (b) 9 : 16 (c) 3 : 8
(d) 1 : 4 (e) 9 : 22
62. The average number of boys studying BSC and BCA is what percent more/less than the number of girls studding BBA.
(a) $41\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ (c) $141\frac{2}{3}\%$
(d) $183\frac{1}{3}\%$ (e) 37.5%
63. Find the total number of Boys studying BA and B.Com together.
(a) 3720 (b) 3600 (c) 4200
(d) 3800 (e) 4150
64. What is the difference between the number of boys studying B.Com and Engineering together and the number of girls studying the same courses together?
(a) 1400 (b) 1600 (c) 1800
(d) 1700 (e) 1200
65. The difference between the number of students studying Engineering and B.com is what percent of the total number of students studying the remaining courses?
(a) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) 50% (c) 40%
(d) 48% (e) 38%
66. A boat travels in upstream. If the speed of boat in upstream in decreased by 40% then it is equal to the speed of current and speed of boat in still water is given as 240 km/hr. Then find upstream speed of boat? (in km/hr).
(a) 120 (b) 180 (c) 150
(d) 210 (e) 125
67. The age of father is 4 times the age of his son. 5 years ago the age of son was $\frac{1}{5}$ times of his father age. Find the present age of son.
(a) 20 yrs (b) 30 yrs (c) 28 yrs
(d) 25 yrs (e) 32 yrs
68. Abhishek invested some amount for 3 yrs at rate of $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ per annum at CI. The difference of CI obtained only on 3rd year and C.I. obtained only on second year is Rs 210. Find the amount invested by Abhishek?
(a) Rs 6,220 (b) Rs 6,480 (c) Rs 8,420
(d) Rs 7,420 (e) Rs 8,240
69. A dishonest shopkeeper makes a cheating of 10% at the time of buying the items & 10% of at the time of selling the items. Find the overall profit percentage if he professes to sell goods at cost price?
(a) 20% (b) $21\frac{2}{9}\%$ (c) $22\frac{1}{9}\%$
(d) $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ (e) 25%
70. Perimeter of rectangle is equal to the perimeter of square whose area is 400 cm² and length of rectangle is 40% more than the side of a square then find the area of rectangle?
(a) 248 cm² (b) 420 cm² (c) 356 cm²
(d) 336 cm² (e) 348 cm²

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them, while answering some of the questions.

Intellectual property (IP) regulation remains an active issue in trade negotiations between the China and the United States. The most straightforward element of the negotiation—US attempts to reduce its trade deficit by persuading China to buy more American goods—gets the publicity. But it's likely to have less long-term impact than if China would agree to relax Chinese ownership requirements on American firms desiring to do business in that country through business partnerships. Such partnerships, in which Chinese ownership typically is required to be 50 percent, often lead to transfer of intellectual property from the US firm to its Chinese partner and perhaps to other entities.

This is an illustration of a more general issue, whether or not international trade in IP should be regulated. Addressing that question, David Wittenberg presented the argument for the negative when he commented that, "That idea (that government acquires an ownership interest in IP created within its borders) is inimical to our legal and economic system." Rick Mueller countered this argument. "IP developed in this country is largely a result of public investment **augmented** by private interest..." Those private interests must be held accountable to a certain level of stewardship, "meaning that they are not allowed to give it away to those with interest counter to our endeavors as a nation." Others were doubtful that regulation, whether **desirable** or not, could be effective. As Walter put it, "the pace of many IP developments today far outstrips the ability of governments to

develop adequate IP protection in a timely manner.” Edward commented, “Make all the rules you want ... if people or countries don’t follow them you’ve wasted your time and shown that the rules don’t matter much... Bottom line: rules need enforcement.”

The current Chinese-US trade negotiation provides a real-life test of these ideas. For example, there have been discussions about China phasing out ownership requirements over time that could reduce the amount of IP transfer as the price of admission for American firms. It raises the questions: How hard should US trade negotiators seek to encourage such a change in Chinese policy? Does IP ownership belong in international trade deals? Unusual attention currently is focused on trade policy, **triggered** by new tariffs on imports announced by the United States. Nearly all of it involves the trade of manufactured goods. Much less attention is being paid to trade in services, which represent 84 percent of all employment in the US, 80 percent of global spending, and significant positive trade balances for many developed economies.

Regulating trade in manufactured goods like steel and aluminum is a relatively straightforward matter; tariffs are easy to understand and to apply. But trade in intellectual property (IP) is much harder to measure and shape. Unlike manufactured goods, IP can be shared and in a sense multiplied, it is hard to **hoard**, and it leaks. Intellectual property is created, protected, sold, traded, shared, and stolen on an ongoing basis. When this is done across international borders, it complicates the matter further. That’s why the World Trade Organization’s TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) agreement was negotiated during the 1986-1994 Uruguay Round, which introduced **intellectual** property rules into the multilateral trading system for the first time. It provides for minimum standards of protection for IP rights, such as patents, that signers of the agreement agree to maintain. It has provided some protection against thieves.

On the other hand, the argument for protection often centers around national long-term interests. IP transferred to gain access to Chinese markets, for example, can be used for long-term global advantage. It encourages the concentration of trade in the hands of a relatively few world economic powers. It redistributes the fruits from the world’s leaders in innovation to its laggards.

71. Out of which of the following are the events that might help US in reducing its trade deficit?
 - (a) Developing adequate IP protections in a timely manner
 - (b) Swaying China to buy more American Goods and hence in this way getting the publicity.
 - (c) Making China relax ownership requirements on American firms desiring to do business in that country through business partnerships
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
 - (e) Both (a) and (b)
72. What was Rick Mueller’s argument about the intellectual property developed in this country?
 - (a) IP in the long run should benefit of the world’s inhabitants.
 - (b) Protection often centers around national long-term interests.
 - (c) Government acquires an ownership interest in IP created within its borders.
 - (d) Pace of many IP developments today far outstrips the ability of governments to develop adequate IP protection.
 - (e) IP is largely a result of public investment augmented by private interest.
73. What is the criterion that makes US trade negotiators to seek significant change in Chinese policy?
 - (a) Unusual attention currently is focused on trade policy, triggered by new tariffs on imports announced by the United States.
 - (b) Intellectual property rules were introduced into the multilateral trading system for the first time.
 - (c) China phasing out ownership requirements over time that could reduce the amount of IP transfer as the price of admission for American firms.
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
 - (e) Both (b) and (c)
74. Why there is a need to pay attention to trade in services of US?
 - (a) It represents significant positive trade balances for many developed economies.
 - (b) It represents 84 percent of all employment in the US and 80 percent of global spending.
 - (c) Redistributes the fruits from the world’s leaders in innovation to its laggards.
 - (d) Both (a) and (b).
 - (e) All of these.

75. What is the function of World Trade Organization's TRIPS(Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights)?

- (a) Provides for minimum standards of protection for IP rights, such as patents, that signers of the agreement agree to maintain. It has provided some protection against thieves.
- (b) To develop adequate IP protection in a timely manner.
- (c) Augmenting public investment by private interest.
- (d) Encouraging the concentration of trade in the hands of a relatively few world economic powers.
- (e) Resulting in a positive and significant trade balance.

Directions (76-78): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

76. **Desirable**

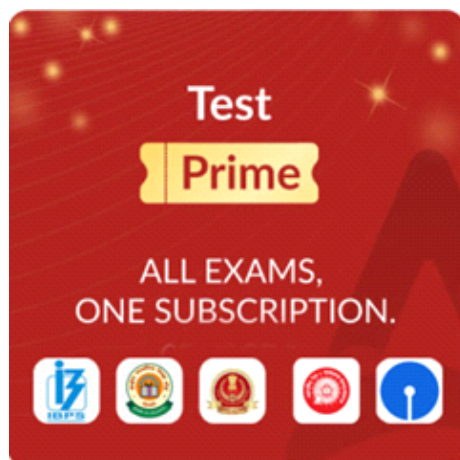
- (a) Advantageous
- (b) Inferior
- (c) Unfavourable
- (d) Adverse
- (e) Troubled

77. **Augmented**

- (a) Insignificant
- (b) Undermined
- (c) Compress
- (d) Demolish
- (e) Amalgamated

78. **Triggered**

- (a) Halted
- (b) Prompted
- (c) Retarded
- (d) Defused
- (e) Blocked



Directions (79-80): Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

79. **Hoard**

- (a) Reservoir
- (b) Disperse
- (c) Aggregation
- (d) Accumulate
- (e) Backlog

80. **Intellectual**

- (a) Accommodate
- (b) Reconcile
- (c) Unreasonable
- (d) Expert
- (e) Creative

Direction (81-90): In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is then divided into four parts. There may or may not be error in any one part of the sentence. You must choose that part with error as your answer. If all the parts are correct choose (e).

81. River water pollution (a)/ is often (b)/ indicate by(c) /algae distribution (d)/ No error (e)

82. The first year (a)/of the child's (b) /life is characterized (c) /in rapid (d)/ physical growth (e)

83. A ray of light passing through (a)/ the centre (b) /of a thin lens keep(c)/ its original direction (d)/No error (e).

84. The teacher was (a)/ happy when (b) /he entered the (c) /class which comprises (d)/of a hundred students.(e)

85. When I shall get back (a)/ I shall pay of the money (b)/ that I borrowed (c)/from you last month (d)/No error

86. He does not (a)/ fail to came (b)/ to my help (c)/ whenever I am in trouble. (d)/ No error. (e)

87. My parents (a)/ prevented me (b)/ in accepting (c)/ the invitation. (d)/ No error. (e)

88. He climbed (a)/ from the ladder (b)/ to reach (c)/ the ceiling. (d)/ No error. (e)

89. My sister (a)/ insists (b)/ that she should be allowed to (c)/ remain unmarried (d)/ No error. (e)

90. In another departure from the (a)/ post-Deng practice, no potential successor (b)/ to Mr. Xi has been included (c)/ in the new line-up of the PBSC.(d)/ No error (e).

Directions (91-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, some words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

As a human being, you have no choice about the fact that you need a philosophy. Your only choice is whether you define your philosophy by a conscious, _____(91)_____, disciplined process of thought and _____(92)_____ logical deliberation — or let your subconscious _____(93)_____ junk heap of unwarranted conclusions, false generalizations, undefined contradictions, undigested slogans, unidentified wishes, doubts and fears, thrown together by chance, but _____(94)_____ by your subconscious into a kind of mongrel philosophy and _____(95)_____ into a solid weight: self-doubt, like a ball and chain in the place where your mind's wings should have grown. Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by the _____(96)_____ — which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice. And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and _____(97)_____. All our activities are _____(98)_____ by time, by our death. We fill up our time with _____(99)_____, never asking whether they are important, whether we really find them of value. And so we come to live an _____(100)_____ life.

91. (a) Baseless (b) Irrational (c) Rational
(d) Scientific (e) Unreasonable
92. (a) Artificially
(b) Thoroughly
(c) Recklessly
(d) Negligently
(e) Carelessly

93. (a) Scatter (b) Distribute (c) Twist
(d) Disperse (e) Accumulate
94. (a) Integrated
(b) Diverge
(c) Sequential
(d) Constituted
(e) Confused
95. (a) Caught
(b) Unit
(c) Separated
(d) Fused
(e) Disconnected
96. (a) Ambiguity
(b) Belief
(c) Illusion
(d) Uncertainty
(e) Queue
97. (a) Reassurance
(b) Supposition
(c) Evidence
(d) Conception
(e) Intuition
98. (a) Indefinite
(b) Obvious
(c) Immeasurable
(d) Limited
(e) Awful
99. (a) Applications
(b) Records
(c) Distractions
(d) Researches
(e) Willingness
100. (a) Genuine
(b) Inauthentic
(c) Original
(d) Accurate
(e) Unanimous

Mock 06: NIACL AO Prelims 2016 (Solutions)

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (1-5):

B likes Sports topic and does not read The Indian express. G does not read Hindustan Times. F does not like Entertainment topic. G likes neither Business nor Science topic. D does not like Business topic. E does not like Editorial topic. C likes Education topic. D reads Hindustan Times. G does not read paper with the one who reads The Indian express.

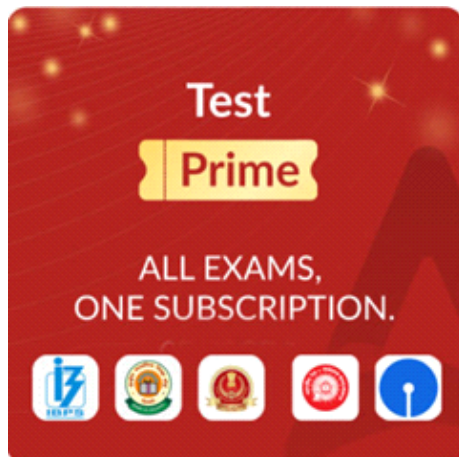
By the given conditions----

Person	Topic	Newspaper
A		
B	Sports	The Indian Express
C	Education	
D	Business	Hindustan times
E	Editorial	
F	Entertainment	
G	Business Science	Hindustan times The Indian Express

The one who likes Entertainment topic reads the same newspaper as E. C reads the same newspaper as G. D reads Hindustan Times only with the one who likes Editorial topic.

Final arrangement will be---

Person	Topic	Newspaper
B	Sports	Times of India
C	Education	Times of India
G	Lifestyle	Times of India
D	Science	Hindustan Times
F	Editorial	Hindustan Times
E	Business	The Indian express
A	Entertainment	The Indian express

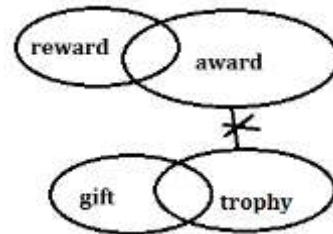


1. (c); 2. (c); 3. (b);

4. (a); 5. (d);

Directions (6-10):

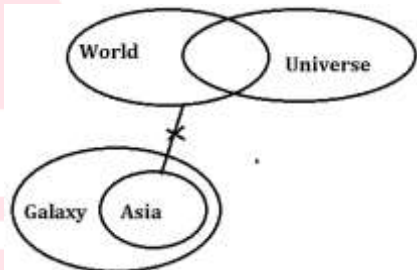
6. (e);



For-I True, as Those reward which are award cannot be trophy. Hence conclusion I follows.

For-II True, as there is no direct relation between gift and award, possibility case will hold True.

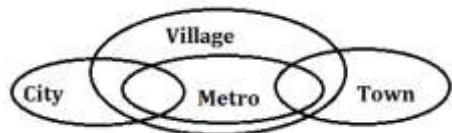
7. (b);



For-I False, because All those galaxy which are Asia cannot be World.

For-II True, as there is no direct relation between Universe and galaxy possibility case will hold true.

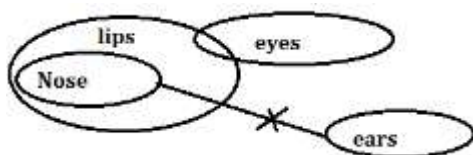
8. (a);



For-I From venn diagram it is clear that some City are Village. Hence Conclusion I follows.

For-II False, as it is a definite case therefore possibility case will not hold true.

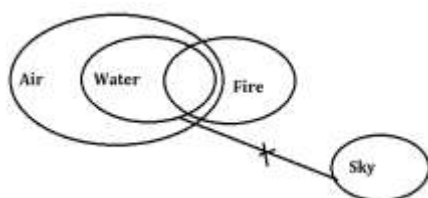
9. (d);



For-I Since there is no direct relation between Nose and eyes therefore, we cannot conclude this.

For-II Since there is no direct relation between lips and ears therefore, we cannot conclude this.

10. (a);



For-I From venn diagram it is clear All those fire which are water cannot be sky. Hence conclusion I is true.

For-II From venn diagram it is clear All those fire which are water cannot be sky, but we cannot say anything about No fire being sky. Hence conclusion II will not hold true.

Directions (11-15):

Only three persons live below the floor in which the one who works in CTS live. Two persons live between T and the one who works in CTS. P who works in HCL lives immediately above T. R works in L&T and does not live on an odd numbered floor. Four persons live between the one who works in Wipro and the one who works in Infosys and neither of them lives on the ground floor. There are as many persons live between V and the one who works in HCL as there are between S and the one who works in CTS. V works in Capgemini. U works in Oracle. We have two possibilities-

Case

Floor	Person	Company
8	P	HCL
7	T	Wipro
6	R	L&T
5	V	Capgemini
4		CTS
3	U	Oracle
2		Infosys
1	S	

Case 2

Floor	Person	Company
8	P	HCL
7	T	Infosys
6	R	L&T
5	V	Capgemini
4		CTS
3	U	Oracle
2		Wipro
1	S	

Now, W lives in one of the floor above Q. The one who works in Infosys does not live above W. This will eliminate Case 2. So the final arrangement will be-

Floor	Person	Company
8	P	HCL
7	T	Wipro
6	R	L&T
5	V	Capgemini
4	W	CTS
3	U	Oracle
2	Q	Infosys
1	S	TCS

11. (a); 12. (c); 13. (b);

14. (d); 15. (d);

Direction (16-20):

16. (e); I. $S > L$ (True) II. $0 \leq W$ (True)

17. (b); I. $N \geq U$ (False) II. $G \geq L$ (True)

18. (a); I. $R < V$ (True) II. $G > S$ (False)

19. (a); I. $F > B$ (True) II. $U \leq D$ (False)

20. (c); I. $U > X$ (False) II. $Y = U$ (False)

Directions (21-25):

Elements	Codes
sweets	sa
are	ra
food	fa
tasty	ta
good	ga
nutrients	na
healthy	ha
business	ba

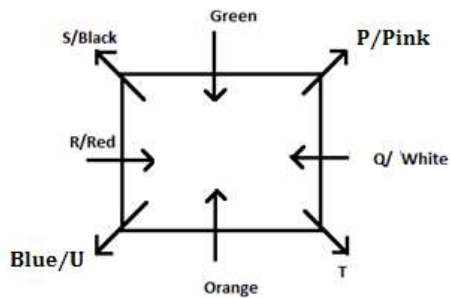
21. (c); 22. (b); 23. (d);

24. (c); 25. (c);

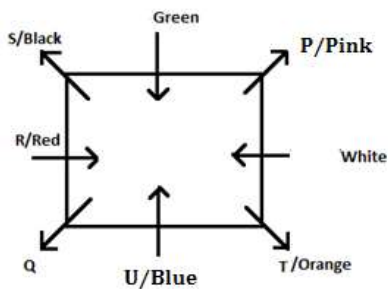
Directions (26-30):

R likes red color and sits third to the right of T. Only two persons sit between T and the one who likes green color. The one who likes red color faces the one who likes white color. S likes black color and is an immediate neighbor of R. P likes pink color. U likes blue color. Q sits second to the right of the one who likes orange color. U is not an immediate neighbor of the one who likes white color. We have following possibilities-

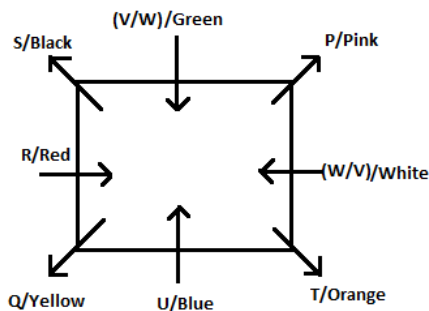
Case 1



Case 2



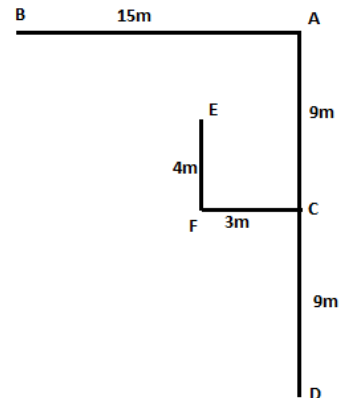
Now, Neither V nor W likes orange color. This will eliminate Case 1. So the final arrangement will be-



26. (d); 27. (e); 28. (e);

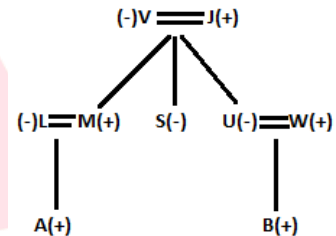
29. (b); 30. (c);

Directions (31-33):

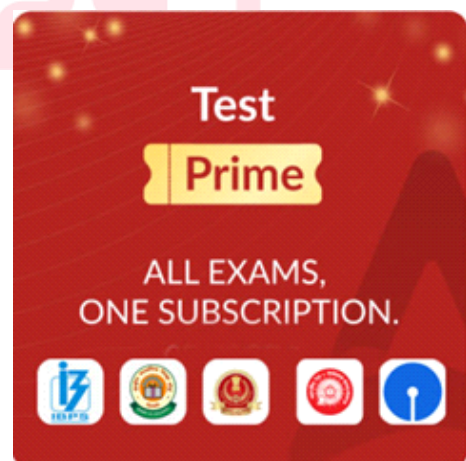


31. (d); Southeast
32. (b); Northeast
33. (c); Distance = $\sqrt{9^2 + 12^2} = 15\text{m}$

Directions (34-35):



34. (c);
35. (b);



QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. (d); We know

$$\text{Distance}(D) = \text{Speed}(S) \times \text{time}(t)$$

ATQ,

$$(S + 4)(t - 4) = St$$

$$(S - 6)(t + 8) = st$$

$$-4S + 4t = 16 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$8S - 6t = 48$$

$$+4S - 3t = 24 \quad \dots (ii)$$

Solving (i) & (ii)

$$T = 40 \text{ hours}, S = 36 \text{ km/hour}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 40 \times 36 = 1440 \text{ km}$$

37. (b); Let speed of Abhi in still water be x km/hr & speed of current be y km/hr



ATQ,

$$(x - y) \times \frac{6}{60} + \frac{200}{1000} = (x + y) \times \frac{6}{60}$$

$$0.2 = \frac{1}{10} [(x + y) - (x - y)]$$

$$2 = 2y$$

$$y = 1 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\therefore \text{speed of current} = 1 \text{ km/hr}$$

38. (e); Let 4 consecutive even no. are $x, x + 2, x + 4$ & $x + 6$

& 3 consecutive odd no. are $y - 2, y, y + 2$

ATQ,

$$4x + 12 - 3y = 94$$

$$4x - 3y = 82 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\frac{x+6+y-2}{2} = 42$$

$$x + y = 84 - 4$$

$$x + y = 80 \quad \dots (ii)$$

multiplying (ii) by 3 & solving with (i)

$$x = 46$$

$$\therefore \text{Second lowest even no.} = 48$$

39. (a); Let efficiency of Rahul, Ayush & veer be x, y & z resp.

And we know time is inversely proportional to efficiency

$$\therefore \frac{x+y}{z} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$\frac{y+z}{x} = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{9}{3}$$

Therefore ratio of efficiency

$$x : y : z = 3 : 5 : 4$$

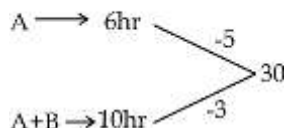
$$\text{total work} = 12 \times 30 = 360 \text{ unit}$$

Rahul alone can complete the work

$$= \frac{360}{3} = 120 \text{ days}$$

40. (d);

Time Efficiency



$$\therefore \text{Efficiency of B} = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{tap B can fill the tank} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{Capacity of tank} = 15 \times 60 \times 15$$

$$= 13500 \text{ litre}$$

41. (a); Literate female in city B

$$= 8000 \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 480$$

Literate male in city B

$$= 8000 \times \frac{30}{100} - 480 = 1920$$

Illiterate female in city B

$$= 8000 \times \frac{1}{2} - 480 = 3520$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{1920}{3520} = 6 : 11$$

42. (e); Total males in city D & E together

$$= 7000 \times \frac{3}{7} + 4500 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 3000 + 1500 = 4500$$

Total females in city B & C together

$$= 8000 \times \frac{1}{2} + 5000 \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= 4000 + 2000 = 6000$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{6000 - 4500}{6000} \times 100 = 25\%$$

43. (b); Illiterate males in city A who died due to alcohol consumption

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[12000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} \right] = 1125$$

$$\text{Females in city B} = 8000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4000$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{1125}{4000} \times 100$$

$$= 28 \frac{1}{8} \%$$

44. (d); Total literate in city A & E together

$$= 12000 \times \frac{25}{100} + 4500 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= 3000 + 900 = 3900$$

Total illiterate in city B & D together

$$= 8000 \times \frac{70}{100} + 7000 \times \frac{50}{100}$$

$$= 5600 + 3500 = 9100$$

$$\text{Required ratio } 3 : 7$$

45. (c); Illiterate males in city C

$$= 5000 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{55}{100} = 1650$$

$$\text{Females in city E} = 4500 \times \frac{2}{3} = 3000$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 3000 - 1650 = 1350$$

46. (b); I. $6x^2 + 11x - 35 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 + 21x - 10x - 35 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(2x + 7) - 5(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x - 5)(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}, x = -\frac{7}{2}$$

II. $2y^2 + 15y + 28 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 8y + 7y + 28 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 4) + 7(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y + 7)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{2}, y = -4$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

47. (d); I. $x^2 - 17x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 17) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } 17.$$

II. $y^3 - 4913 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{4913} = 17$$

$$\therefore y \geq x$$

48. (b); I. $(x - 5)^2 - 100 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 25 - 100 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x - 75 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 15x + 5x - 75 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 15)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x = 15, x = -5$$

II. $y^2 + 16y = 5(y - 6)$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 16y - 5y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 11y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 6y + 5y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 6)(y + 5) = 0$$

$$y = -6, y = -5$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

49. (d); I. $11x^2 + 18x + 7 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 11x^2 + 11x + 7x + 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (11x + 7)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{11}, x = -1$$

II. $22y^2 + 25y + 7 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 22y^2 + 14y + 11y + 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(11y + 7) + 1(11y + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y + 1)(11y + 7) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{7}{11}$$

$$\therefore y \geq x$$

50. (a); $8x + 7y = 38$

$$3x - 5y = -1$$

Multiply 1st equation by 5 and 2nd equation by 7 and add both.

$$40x + 35y = 190$$

$$21x - 35y = -7$$

$$61x = 183$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

Put $x = 3$ in 2nd equation.

$$\Rightarrow 9 - 5y = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

51. (d);

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 92 & & 117 & & 217 & & 442 & & 842 & & 1467 \\ & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & \\ & +25 & & +100 & & +225 & & +400 & & +625 & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & 25 \times (1)^2 & & 25 \times (2)^2 & & 25 \times (3)^2 & & 25 \times (4)^2 & & 25 \times (5)^2 & \end{array}$$

52. (b);

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 121 & & 212 & & 339 & & 508 & & 725 & & 996 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & (5)^3 - 4 & & (6)^3 - 4 & & (7)^3 - 4 & & (8)^3 - 4 & & (9)^3 - 4 & & (10)^3 - 4 \end{array}$$

53. (a);

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 4 & & 6 & & 9 & & 13.5 & & 20.25 & & 30.375 \\ & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & \\ & \times 1.5 & & \times 1.5 & & \times 1.5 & & \times 1.5 & & \times 1.5 & \end{array}$$

54. (c);

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 81 & & 106 & & 155 & & 276 & & 445 & & 734 \\ & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & \\ & +25 & & +49 & & +121 & & +169 & & +289 & \\ & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & \\ & (5)^2 & & (7)^2 & & (11)^2 & & (13)^2 & & (17)^2 & \end{array}$$

consecutive — prime numbers

55. (e);

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 5986 & & 2996 & & 1502 & & 756 & & 384 & & 199 \\ & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & & \swarrow & \\ & +2+3 & & +2+4 & & +2+5 & & +5+6 & & +2+7 & \end{array}$$

56. (b); $1782 \div 54 + 456 - 2346 \times 1 = ? \times 3$

$$\Rightarrow 33 + 456 - 2346 = ? \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -1857 = ? \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{-1857}{3} = -619$$

57. (c); $(575 + 7511 - 2769) \div (76 \times 1 +$

$$675 - 342) = \sqrt{?}$$

$$= 5317 \div 409 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = (13)^2 = 169$$

58. (a);

$$\left[(\sqrt{3844 \times 9}) \div (27)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \times 23 = ?^2 + 337$$

$$\Rightarrow [(62 \times 3) \div 3] \times 23 = ?^2 + 337$$

$$\Rightarrow 1426 - 337 = ?^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{1089} = 33$$

59. (d); $\sqrt{(96) \times 12 \div 18 + 26 - 9}$
 $= (65 - ?) \% \text{ of } 36$
 $\Rightarrow 9 = \frac{(65 - ?)}{100} \times 36 \Rightarrow (65 - ?) = \frac{9 \times 100}{36}$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 65 - 25 = 40$
60. (a); $12 \times \sqrt{225} + 1212 - (1053 \div 9) = ?$
 $\Rightarrow 1392 - (117) = ? \Rightarrow ? = 1275$
61. (b); Required ratio $= \frac{8 \times \frac{36000}{100} \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{4}{9}}{36000 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{8 \times 9}{32 \times 4} = \frac{9}{16}$
62. (a); Average number of boys studying in BSC and BCA together
 $= \frac{36000 \left(\frac{13}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} + \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} \right)}{2} = 3400$
 Number of girls studying BBA
 $= 36000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 2400$
 Required % $= \frac{3400 - 2400}{2400} \times 100 = 41 \frac{2}{3} \%$
63. (d); Total number of boys studying in BA and B.Com together
 $= \frac{36000}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} \times (11 + 8) = 200 \times 19$
 $= 3800$
64. (b); Total number of students studying B.com and Engineering together
 $= 36000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 14,400$
 Total number of boys studying B.com and Engineering together
 $= \frac{5}{9} \times 14400 = 8000.$
 Required number of girls = 6400
 Required difference = 1600
65. (c); Difference between number of students in Engineering and B.Com
 $= \frac{24}{100} \times 36000 = 8640$
 Total number of students studying BBA, BSC, BA and BCA together
 $= \frac{36000}{100} \times 60 = 21600$
 Required % $= \frac{8640}{21600} \times 100 = 40\%$
 Alternative Sol.
 Required % $= \frac{(32-8)}{(21+15+13+11)} \times 100 = 40\%$
66. (c); Let speed of current be x km/hr.
 ATQ,
 $(240-x) \times \frac{60}{100} = x$
 $144 - 0.6x = x$
 $1.6x = 144$
 $x = 90$
 speed in upstream = $250 - 90 = 150 \text{ km/hr}$

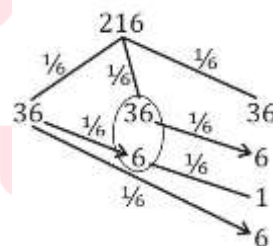
67. (a); Let the age of his son be x yrs
 Therefore age of father = 4x yrs
 ATQ,
 $(x - 5) = (4x - 5) \times \frac{1}{5}$
 $5x - 25 = 4x - 5$
 $x = 20 \text{ yrs}$
 \therefore age of son = 20 yrs

68. (b); Total CI for 3 yrs
 $CI = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{50}{300} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$
 $= P \left[\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{7}{6} - 1 \right]$
 $CI = P \left[\frac{343 - 216}{216} \right] = \frac{127}{216} P$
 Total CI for 2 yrs
 $CI = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{50}{300} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$
 $= P \left[\frac{49}{36} - 1 \right] = \frac{13}{36} P$
 $CI \text{ only for 3rd year} = \frac{127P}{216} - \frac{13P}{36} = \frac{49P}{216}$
 $CI \text{ only for 2nd year} = \frac{13P}{36} - \frac{P}{6} = \frac{7P}{36}$
 ATQ,
 $\frac{49P}{216} - \frac{7P}{36} = 210 \Rightarrow \frac{49P - 42P}{216} = 210$
 $P = 30 \times 216 = \text{Rs } 6,480$

Alternative solution

$$16 \frac{2}{3} \% = \frac{1}{6}$$

Let the amount be $(6)^3 = \text{Rs. } 216$



Total CI in 2nd yr = Rs. 42
 Total CI in 3rd yr = Rs. 49
 ATQ,
 $7 \rightarrow 210$
 $1 \rightarrow \frac{210}{7} = 30$
 $216 \rightarrow 216 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 6480$

69. (d); Let CP of 100 gm be Rs 100
 After cheating at time of buying
 CP of 110 gm be Rs 100.
 After cheating at time of selling
 SP of 90 gm be Rs 100
 After equating 110 gm & 90 gm
 Multiplying 110 gm by 9 & 90 gm by 11.
 \therefore CP of 990 gm be Rs 900
 & SP of 990 gm be Rs 1100
 \therefore Profit % $= \frac{200}{900} \times 100 = 22 \frac{2}{9} \%$

70. (d); Let side of square be a cm.

$$\therefore a^2 = 400 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$a = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle } (\ell) = 20 \times 1.4 = 28 \text{ cm}$$

ATQ,

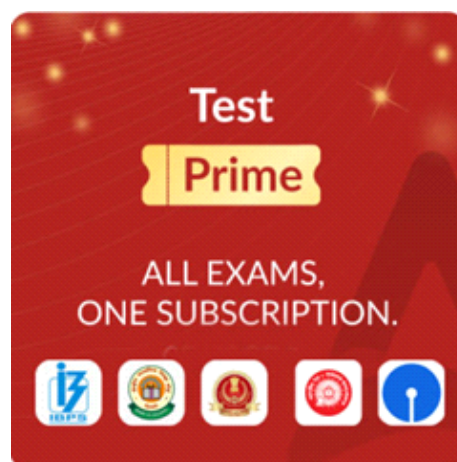
$$4 \times 20 = 2(\ell + b)$$

[b \rightarrow breadth of rectangle]

$$80 = 2(28 + b)$$

$$b = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of rectangle} = 28 \times 12 = 336 \text{ cm}^2$$



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (d); The answer is given in the first paragraph of the passage itself where it is said that US attempts to reduce its trade deficit by persuading China to buy more American goods—gets the publicity. But it's likely to have less long-term impact than if China would agree to relax Chinese ownership requirements on American firms desiring to do business in that country through business partnerships.

72. (e); Refer to the second paragraph when David Wittenburg presented the argument of ownership interest in IP created within its borders. Rick Mueller countered his argument by saying that IP developed in this country is largely a result of public investment augmented by private interest. Hence option (e) is the answer.

73. (c); In the third paragraph it is given that there have been discussions about China phasing out ownership requirements over time that could reduce the amount of IP transfer as the price of admission for American firms. And then the question is raised in the next line that how hard should US trade negotiators seek to encourage such a change in Chinese policy. Hence option (c) is the right choice.

74. (d); Refer to the third paragraph of the passage, second last line it is given, "Much less attention is being paid to trade in services, which represent 84 percent of all employment in the US, 80 percent of global spending, and significant positive trade balances for many developed economies."

75. (a); The answer is illustrated in the second last paragraph of the passage where the author is talking about World Trade Organization's TRIPS and its role. Intellectual property is created, protected, sold, traded, shared, and stolen on an ongoing basis. When this is done across international borders, it complicates the matter further. That's why the World Trade Organization's TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) agreement was negotiated during the 1986-1994 Uruguay Round, which introduced intellectual property rules into the multilateral trading system for the first time. "It provides for minimum standards of protection for IP rights, such as patents, that signers of the agreement agree to maintain. It has provided some protection against thieves."

76. (a); Desirable means wished for as being an attractive, useful, or necessary course of action. Hence option (a) is the right choice.
Adverse means preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable.
Inferior means lower in rank, status, or quality.
Troubled means beset by problems or difficulties.
77. (e); Augmented means incremented.
Amalgamated means combined or united to form one organization or structure. Hence this is the word which is most similar to augmented and hence is the right choice.
Undermined means lessened the effectiveness.
78. (b); Triggered means provoked. Hence prompted is the most suitable choice.
Halted means stopped.
Retarded means less advanced in mental, physical, or social development than is usual for one's age.
Defused means deactivated.
Blocked means obstructed or hindered.
79. (b); Hoard means a stock or store of money.
Disperse means to distribute or spread over a wide area. which is the opposite of hoard. Hence the answer is option (b).
Reservoir means a population or natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply.
Aggregation is the formation of a number of things into a cluster.
Backlog means an accumulation of uncompleted work or matters needing to be dealt with.
80. (c); Intellectual means relating to the intellect; while unreasonable means not guided by or based on good sense. Hence, they are opposite of each other.
Accommodate means (of a building or other area) provide lodging or sufficient space for.
Reconcile means restore friendly relations between.
Creative means relating to or involving the use of the imagination or original ideas to create something.
81. (c); 'is often indicate' is wrong. Instead 'is often indicated' will be used because after be(is/are/am/was/were/be/been) ,the original form of verb is not used instead past participle form or present participle form is used.
82. (d); Option (d) has an error. 'by' will be used instead of 'in' because in passive voice **by+ Agent** is used.
(i) Ram beat Sita.[Active]
(ii) Sita was beaten by Ram.[Passive]
83. (c); There is error in part (c) of the sentence. 'keeps' will be used instead of 'keep' because the subject of sentence is 'A ray ' and this is singular.
84. (d); Instead of comprises, 'comprised' should be used.
85. (a); 'When I shall get back' will not be used , instead 'when I get back' will be used. Hence there is error in part (a) of the sentence.
86. (b); Use 'come' in place of 'came' as V1 is used after Infinitive Particle (to).
Ex. He does not want **to stay** here.
She never tries **to come** here.
87. (c); 'from' will be used in place of 'in' as preposition 'from' is used after 'prevent, prohibit, abstain, refrain, escape, absent'
Ex. He **prevented** me **from** going there.
88. (b); 'up' will be used in place of 'from' as after 'climb', preposition 'up/ down' is used.
Ex. He **climbed up** a tree.
89. (e); The sentence is grammatically correct.
90. (e); The sentence is grammatically correct.
91. (c); **Option (c)** is the correct choice. The passage is based about the philosophy of life. Since in the given line the author is talking that it depends on a person how one defines philosophy that is either by a conscious and a logical inquisitive mind that is described by the word '**rational**' or by a heap of unwarranted conclusions.
Scientific means based on or characterized by the methods and principles of science.
Baseless means without foundation in fact.

92. (b); **Option (b)** is the correct choice. This is because we are talking about the disciplined process of thought and a thorough and careful way of logical deliberation. **Thoroughly** is an adverb which means in a thorough manner. **Recklessly** means without regard to the danger or the consequences of one's actions; rashly. **Negligently** means habitually neglecting duties.
93. (e); **Option (e)** is the right option. The author is referring about the two choices we have as an option i.e. either to define the philosophy of life by our conscious and rational thought process or to lead our subconscious accumulate means gather junk heap of unwarranted conclusions and false generalizations. **Scatter** means throw in various random directions. **Disperse** means distribute or spread over a wide area.
94. (a); **Option (a)** fits appropriately in the blank. This is so because in the above line we are talking about unification of one's subconscious into a kind of mongrel philosophy that is the consolidation. **Integrated** means meshed. **Diverge** means (of a road, route, or line) separate from another route and go in a different direction.
95. (d); **Option (d)** is the correct choice. **Fused** means joined or blended to form a single entity. **Separated** means cause to move or be apart. **Disconnected** means having had a connection broken.
96. (b); **Option (b)** fits appropriately in the given blank. This is so because in the next line the explanation of doctrine is given "which is living with the results of other people's thinking". Hence **belief** means a principle or set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true.

Ambiguity means inexactness.

Illusion means a deceptive appearance or impression.

Uncertainty means unreliability.

97. (e); **Option (e)** is the right choice. This is so because the author is asking humans to have the courage to follow their heart and intuition to know the philosophy of life. **Intuition** means instinct. **Reassurance** means the action of removing someone's doubts or fears. **Supposition** means a belief held without proof or certain knowledge; an assumption or hypothesis. **Conception** means the forming or devising of a plan or idea.
98. (d); **Option (d)** fits appropriately according to the context of the passage. Author is saying that all our activities are limited by time and death. **Indefinite** means not clearly expressed or defined; vague. **Appalling** means very bad; awful.
99. (c); **Option (c)** is the right answer. The author is saying that we fill up our time with activities that include distractions, never asking whether they are important or even whether they hold any value. **Applications** means the action of putting something into operation. **Deliberations** means long and careful consideration or discussion.
100. (b); **Option (b)** is the appropriate choice of the word that must come in the given blank. The concluding line of the passage is portraying that how due to our choices of life we come to live an insincere or say not genuine life; i.e. inauthentic. **Genuine** means truly what something is said to be; authentic. **Unanimous** means (of two or more people) fully in agreement. **Accurate** means (especially of information, measurements, or predictions) correct in all details; exact.

