

> ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (c) | 6. (c) | 7. (b) | 8. (c) | 9. (d) | 10. (b) |
| 11. (d) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (b) | 16. (b) | 17. (a) | 18. (d) | 19. (b) | 20. (b) |
| 21. (c) | 22. (d) | 23. (a) | 24. (c) | 25. (c) | 26. (b) | 27. (b) | 28. (b) | 29. (b) | 30. (d) |
| 31. (c) | 32. (a) | 33. (b) | 34. (a) | 35. (b) | 36. (a) | 37. (b) | 38. (c) | 39. (b) | 40. (b) |
| 41. (d) | 42. (a) | 43. (b) | 44. (d) | 45. (a) | 46. (d) | 47. (b) | 48. (a) | 49. (c) | 50. (a) |
| 51. (b) | 52. (b) | 53. (b) | 54. (a) | 55. (a) | 56. (b) | 57. (c) | 58. (b) | 59. (a) | 60. (d) |
| 61. (d) | 62. (c) | 63. (d) | 64. (b) | 65. (d) | 66. (a) | 67. (c) | 68. (a) | 69. (c) | 70. (b) |
| 71. (d) | 72. (d) | 73. (b) | 74. (d) | 75. (a) | 76. (c) | 77. (a) | 78. (b) | 79. (c) | 80. (b) |
| 81. (d) | 82. (c) | 83. (c) | 84. (c) | 85. (d) | 86. (b) | 87. (b) | 88. (d) | 89. (c) | 90. (d) |
| 91. (b) | 92. (d) | 93. (d) | 94. (d) | 95. (c) | 96. (a) | 97. (b) | 98. (a) | 99. (d) | 100. (d) |

Hint & Solutions

1. (B) $5 : 26 :: 8 : \boxed{65}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 26 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$$

2. (D) Writer writes books. Similarly,
Composer compose **Songs**.

3. (B) $\boxed{BD} : 8 : : \boxed{GF} : \boxed{42}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 4 \\ BD \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \ 6 \\ GF \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

4. (A) Flourish, prosper and thrive all are represent development (growth), but **Excite** is represent emotion (feelings).

5. (C) [24-84], their factors are 2, 4 and 6. [34-76], their factor is 2.

[23-64], their is no factor.

Hence, they are co-prime numbers.

[38-76], their factor is 2.

So, only option 'C' have a co-prime numbers.

6. (C) (A) $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 7 \\ A & B & D & G \\ \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +3 & \end{array}$

(B) $\begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 6 & 8 & 11 \\ E & F & H & K \\ \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +3 & \end{array}$

(C) $\begin{array}{cccc} 17 & 16 & 14 & 11 \\ Q & P & N & K \\ \downarrow -1 & \downarrow -2 & \downarrow -3 & \end{array}$

(D) $\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 13 & 15 & 18 \\ L & M & O & R \\ \downarrow +1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow +3 & \end{array}$

7. (B) $\begin{array}{ccccc} 4 & 13 & 16 & 6 & 12 & 14 \\ D & M & P & F & L & N \\ \downarrow +2 & \downarrow 1 & \downarrow 1 & \downarrow +2 & \downarrow 1 & \downarrow 1 \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} \\ \downarrow -1 & \downarrow -1 \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} \\ \downarrow -2 & \downarrow -2 \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} \end{array}$

8. (C) $\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 8 & \boxed{33} & 148 & 765 \\ \downarrow 1 \times 2 + 1 & \downarrow 2 \times 2 + 2 & \downarrow 8 \times 3 + 3 & \downarrow 33 \times 4 + 4 & \downarrow 148 \times 5 + 5 & \downarrow \end{array}$

9. (D) **cut/but/hut/sut**

10. (B) From the choices:

(A) Inserting the signs $(-, +)$
 We get,

$$(7 - 3) + 6 = 24 \text{ [Use 'BODMAS' rule]} \\ 4 + 6 = 24 \Rightarrow 10 \neq 24$$

(B) Inserting the signs $(-, \times)$
 We get,

$$\boxed{(7 - 3) \times 6 = 24} \text{ [Use 'BODMAS' rule]} \\ 4 \times 6 = 24 \Rightarrow 24 = 24$$

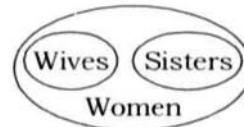
(C) Inserting the signs $(-, \div)$
 We get,

$$(7 - 3) \div 6 = 24 \text{ [Use 'BODMAS' rule]} \\ 4 \div 6 = 24 \Rightarrow 0.66 \neq 24$$

(D) Inserting the signs $(+, \times)$
 We get,

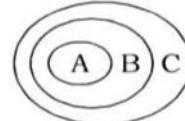
$$(7 + 3) \times 6 = 24 \text{ [Use 'BODMAS' rule]} \\ 10 \times 6 = 60 \Rightarrow 60 \neq 24$$

11. (D)



Wife and sister both are women, but their relations are different.

12. (C)

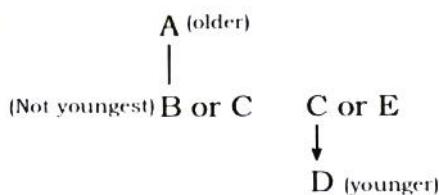


Conclusions:

- Because 'C' covers all part of 'A'. Hence, Some 'C' are 'A' is **true**.
- All 'A' is cover by 'C'. Hence, All 'A' are 'C' is **true**.

Hence, both the conclusions I and II follow

13. (B)



According to the information, B is not youngest. A, C and E are older than D.

Hence; **D** is youngest.

14. (A) Through given letters 'EYDSNY'. 'SYDNEY' name will be formed and 'SYDNEY' is a **city** of Australia.

15. (B)

B	A	C	T	E	R	I	A	C	T	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

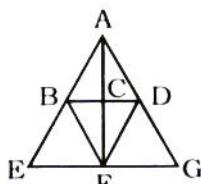
Similarly,

P	R	O	T	Z	O	A	A	P	O	R	Z	O	O	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

16. (B)

11 ²	25	5 ²
121		
81	49	7 ²
9 ²		2

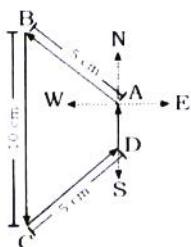
17. (A)



1. ΔABC , 2. ΔACD , 3. ΔBEF , 4. ΔBFC ,
 5. ΔCFD , 6. ΔAFG , 7. ΔABD , 8. ΔBFD ,
 9. ΔABF , 10. ΔAFD , 11. ΔAEF , 12. ΔAFG , 13. ΔAEG

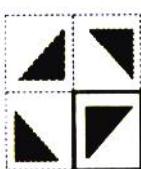
Hence, there are **13** triangles.

18. (D)



Point A, B, C and D makes a **Trapezium** (type of a quadrilateral).

19. (B)



20. (B)

Z	W	S
↑ +3	↑ +4	
J	G	C
↑ +3	↑ +4	
W	T	P
↑ +3	↑ +4	

Hence, the missing characters are **WCM**.

21. (C) Solving from the options.

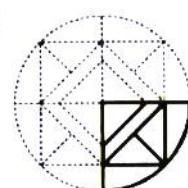
(A) 11, 66, 33, 96

(B) 11, 67, 32, 97

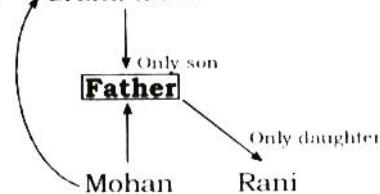
(C) **31, 87, 32, 97**

(D) 31, 66, 33, 97

22. (D)

23. (A) **PARAMOUNT**

24. (C) Grand father



Mohan's grand-father's only son is Mohan's father

Father's only daughter \Rightarrow Mohan's sister

Sister's father = Mohan's Father

25. (C) L $\xleftarrow{4^{\text{th}}}$ R

Mohan

Total number of student

$$= \text{Position from left} +$$

$$\text{Position from Right} - 1$$

$$= 4 + 4 - 1 = \boxed{7}$$

51. A does $\frac{1}{3}$ part of work = 5 days

\therefore A does a complete work

\therefore B does the $\frac{2}{5}$ part of work

$$= 10 \text{ days}$$

\therefore B does whole work = 25 days

One days work of A and B together

$$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{8}{75}$$

52. Efficiency of pipes

$$E_p = \frac{1}{4} \text{ units/hr}$$

$$E_Q = \frac{1}{8} \text{ units/hr}$$

$$E_R = \frac{1}{12} \text{ units/hr}$$

$$E_S = -\frac{1}{10} \text{ units/hr}$$

As we known that A pipe which has maximum efficiency rate, takes minimum time

∴ Combination that will take minimum time to fill tank

= P and R are open

$$53. (0.\bar{1})^2 (1 - 9(0,\bar{16})^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2 \left[\left(1 - 9 \frac{16-1}{90}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{81} \left[1 - 9 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{81} \left[1 - \frac{1}{4} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{108} \right]$$

$$54. \frac{9}{20} - \left[\frac{1}{5} + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{9}{20} - \left[\frac{1}{5} + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{6} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{9}{20} - \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{9}{20} - \frac{9}{20}$$

$$= 0$$

55. Let the incomes of persons be $5x$ and $3x$

$$\therefore \frac{5x - 1300}{3x - 900} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 800$$

So, their incomes are

$$5x = 5 \times 800 = 4000$$

$$3x = 3 \times 800 = 2400$$

56. Ajay spends time in the office during a week

$$= 8 \times 6 = 40$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{40}{7 \times 24} \times 100 = 23.81\%$$

57. Marked price of article Rs = 500

Let selling price of article be Rs x

∴ S.P including 10% sales tax/ 10%

$$\begin{aligned} x + x \times 10\% &= 500 \\ x &= \frac{500}{110} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{5000}{11} \end{aligned}$$

% Discount

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\left(500 - \frac{5000}{11}\right) \times 100}{500} \\ &= \frac{1}{11} \times 100 \\ &= 9 \frac{1}{11}\% \end{aligned}$$

58. Let cost price = $3x$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S.P &= 3x + 3x \times 33\frac{1}{3}\% \\ &= 4x \end{aligned}$$

After 12% increment in cost of production

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New } CP &= 3x + 12\% \text{ of } 3x \\ &= \frac{336}{100}x \end{aligned}$$

After 10% increment in S.P = 10%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New } S.P &= 4x + 10\% \times 4x = \frac{440}{100}x \\ &= \frac{440x}{100} - \frac{336}{100}x \\ \therefore \% \text{ profit} &= \frac{\frac{336}{100}x}{\frac{336}{100}x} \\ &= 30 \frac{20}{21}\% \end{aligned}$$

59. Let sum Rs = x , rate

S.I for 2 years

$$S.I. = \frac{x \times r \times 2}{100}$$

New rate

$$\text{New } S.I. = \frac{x + (r+3) \times 2}{100} \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore \frac{x \times (r+3) \times 2}{100} - \frac{x \times r \times 2}{100} = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 3600$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1200$$

$$\therefore \text{Sum} = 1200$$

60. Let sum = x

Total amount after 2 years, at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= x \left[1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^2 \\ &\Rightarrow A = x \left[1 + \frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{100} \right]^2 \\ &= x \left[1 + \frac{1}{8} \right]^2 = \frac{81}{64}x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore C.I = \frac{81}{64}x - x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17x}{64} = 510$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 64 \times 30 = 1920$$

∴ Simple Interest

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x \times r \times t}{100} = \frac{1920 \times 2 \times 25}{100 \times 2} = 480$$

62. Numbers between 200 and 299 be

$$(203, 213, 233, 243, 253, 263, 273, 283, 293) = 10$$

Number between 300 and 399 be

$$\therefore \text{Total numbers} = 110$$

63. The portion filled by stones and soil

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\pi \times r^2 \times H}{l \times b \times h} \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 2 \times 2 \times 56 \\ &= \frac{48 \times 16.5 \times 4}{4} \\ &= \frac{2}{9} \text{ part} \end{aligned}$$

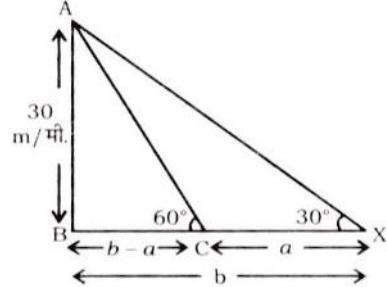
64. Volume of water = $3m \times 40m \times \frac{2km}{60}$

$$= \frac{3 \times 40 \times 2000}{60} = 4000, m^3$$

$$\therefore 1 m^3 = 1000 \text{ litres}$$

∴ Volume of water

65.



In $\Delta ABX / \Delta ABC$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{30}{b-a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{30}{b-a} \\ b-a = 30\sqrt{3}$$

In $\Delta ABC / \Delta ABC$

$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{30}{(b-a)}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{30}{b-a} \Rightarrow b-a = 10\sqrt{3}$$

Put the value of b in equation (ii)

$$30\sqrt{3} - a = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$a = 20\sqrt{3}$$

∴ Distance moves by the man

$$66. \sec^2 \theta - \frac{\sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin^4 \theta}{2 \cos^4 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \sec^2 \theta - \frac{(1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta) \sin^2 \theta}{(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \sec^2 \theta - \frac{\cos 2\theta \cdot \sin^2 \theta}{\cos 2\theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta} \times \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= \sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$67. x = a(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{a} = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$y = b(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{b} = \sin \theta - \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

$$= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2$$

$$= 2(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = 2$$

$$68. (r \cos \theta - \sqrt{3})^2 + (r \sin \theta - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore r \cos \theta - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$r \sin \theta = 1$$

After taking square of both sides

$$r^2 = 3 + 1 \Rightarrow r = 2$$

$$\text{From equation } \theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore \frac{r \tan \theta + \sec \theta}{r \sec \theta + \tan \theta} = \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}{2 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$69. \because (2a-1)^2 + (4b-3)^2 + (4c+5)^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{3}{4}, c = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\therefore a+b+c = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = 0$$

$$\therefore a^3 + b^2 + c^2 - 3abc = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} = 0$$

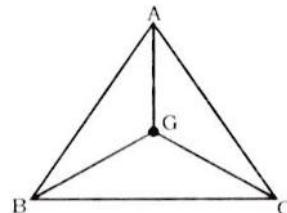
$$70. x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 1$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0 \Rightarrow x^6 + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore x^{102} + x^{96} + x^{90} + x^{84} + x^{78} + x^{72} + 5 \\ = x^{96}(x^6 + 1) + x^{84}(x^6 + 1) + x^{72}(x^6 + 1) + 5 \\ = 5$$

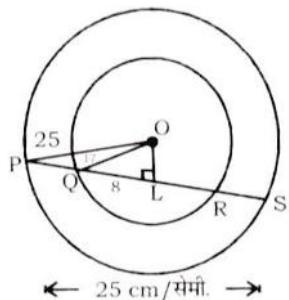
71.



$$\text{Area of } \Delta abc / \Delta abc = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 70 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

72.



$$OP = 25\text{cm}$$

$$OQ = 17\text{ cm}$$

In $\Delta OQL / \Delta OQL$

$$\begin{aligned} OL^2 &= QO^2 - OL^2 \\ &= 17^2 - 8^2 = 289 - 64 \\ OL &= 15\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

In $\Delta POL / \Delta POL$

$$\begin{aligned} OL^2 &= OP^2 - OL^2 \\ &= (25)^2 - (15)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$PL^2 = 400$$

$$PL = 20$$

$$PS = 2PL$$

$$= 40\text{cm}$$

73. Total students = 800

$$= \frac{800}{360^\circ} \times 54^\circ = 120$$

74. Number of students who do not use institute Bus

$$= \frac{800}{360^\circ} \times 144^\circ = 320$$

75. Students who go on foot

$$= \frac{72^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 800 = 160$$