

Answersheet

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. (e) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (e) 9. (d) 10. (a)
 11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (d) 15. (e) 16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (b)
 21. (b) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (c) 25. (b) 26. (c) 27. (e) 28. (c) 29. (a) 30. (c)

NUMERICAL ABILITY

31. (d) 32. (a) 33. (b) 34. (e) 35. (b) 36. (b) 37. (b) 38. (d) 39. (d) 40. (d)
 41. (d) 42. (a) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (d) 46. (b) 47. (e) 48. (e) 49. (a) 50. (d)
 51. (c) 52. (e) 53. (b) 54. (e) 55. (c) 56. (d) 57. (c) 58. (b) 59. (c) 60. (c)

REASONING ABILITY

61. (d) 62. (a) 63. (c) 64. (c) 65. (a) 66. (d) 67. (d) 68. (d) 69. (b) 70. (b)
 71. (d) 72. (b) 73. (c) 74. (d) 75. (e) 76. (c) 77. (d) 78. (a) 79. (c) 80. (c)
 81. (b) 82. (a) 83. (b) 84. (b) 85. (c) 86. (c) 87. (c) 88. (b) 89. (e) 90. (c)
 91. (c) 92. (b) 93. (a) 94. (d) 95. (e) 96. (b) 97. (c) 98. (e) 99. (c) 100. (e)



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- (e) They do not think innovatively in the direction of bringing about a change in higher education and are stuck in a rut.
- (e) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (b) Only (A) and (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)
- (a) Only (B)
- (d) Only (B) and (C)
- (c) गंघाश में प्रयुक्त शब्द Judicious (Adjective) का अर्थ है : विवेकपूर्ण, विवेचित (careful and sensible; showing good judgement ; thoughtful)
- (e) गंघाश में प्रस्तुत शब्द Incentive (Noun) का अर्थ है प्रेरणा, प्रोत्साहन (some thing that encourages you to do something; motivator) वाक्य में प्रयोग देखें—
There is no incentive for people to save fuel.
- (d) गंघाश में प्रयुक्त शब्द Burgeoning (Adjective) का अर्थ है : तेजी से बढ़ता हुआ (developing or growing rapidly). शब्द Dwindling (Adjective) का अर्थ है : becoming gradually less or smaller
- (a) गंघाश में प्रयुक्त शब्द Mediocre (Adjective) का अर्थ है औसत, मध्यम, सामान्य (not very good; of only average standard) इसका antonym superlative होगा जिसका अर्थ है : excellent, first rate.
- (d) hinder
- (a) evolved
- (b) subjective
- (d) touch
- (e) turn
- (a) maintain
- (c) worry
- (b) happen
- (c) accomplish
- (b) require

- (b) B
- (d) E
- (a) A
- (c) F
- (b) D
- (c) comes to speak
- (e) No correction required
- (c) draw to a close
- (a) set to take part
- (c) doing the rounds

NUMERICAL ABILITY

31. $? = 3.6 + 36.6 + 3.66 + 0.36 + 3.0 = 47.22$

32. $? = 23 \times 45 \div 15 = \frac{23 \times 45}{15} = 69$

33. $? = 4\frac{5}{6} + 7\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{8}{11}$
 $= (4 + 7 - 5) + \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{8}{11}\right)$
 $= 6 + \left(\frac{55 + 33 - 48}{66}\right)$
 $= 6 + \frac{40}{66} = 6\frac{20}{33}$

34. $\frac{210}{14} \times \frac{17}{15} \times ? = 4046$
 $\therefore ? = \frac{4046 \times 15 \times 14}{210 \times 17} = 238$

35. $? = 83\% \text{ of } 2350 = \frac{83}{100} \times 2350$
 $= 83 \times 23.50 = 1950.50$

36. $(?)^2 = \sqrt{1089} + 3 = 33 + 3 = 36$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{36} = 6$

37. $? = 96 + 32 \times 5 - 31 = 96 + 160 - 31$

$$=256-31=225$$

$$38. ? \div 36 = 7^2 - 8$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{?}{36} = 49 - 8$$

$$\text{Or } ? = 41 \times 36$$

$$\therefore ? = 1476$$

$$39. ? = \sqrt{8281} = 91$$

$$40. ? = (63)^2 - (12)^2 = (63+12)(63-12)$$

$$\therefore ? = 75 \times 51 = 3825$$

$$41. ? = 1\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{3}{10}$$

$$= (1+3+4) + \left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}\right)$$

$$= 8 + \left(\frac{8+6+3}{10}\right)$$

$$= 8 + \frac{17}{10}$$

$$= (8+1) + \frac{7}{10} = 9\frac{7}{10}$$

$$42. 17 \times 19 \times 4 \div ? = 161.5$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{17 \times 19 \times 4}{?} = 161.5$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{17 \times 19 \times 4}{161.5} = ?$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{17 \times 19 \times 4 \times 10}{1615} = ?$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{12920}{1615} = ?$$

$$\therefore ? = 8$$

$$43. 1798 \div 31 \times ? = 348$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{1798}{31} \times ? = 348$$

$$\text{Or, } ? = \frac{348 \times 31}{1798} = \frac{10788}{1798} = 6$$

$$44. (9.8 \times 2.3 + 4.46) \div 3 = (3)^?$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{(22.54 + 4.46)}{3} = (3)^?$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{27}{3} = (3)^?$$

$$\text{Or } 9 = (3)^?$$

$$\text{Or } (3)^? = (3)^2$$

$$\therefore ? = 2$$

$$45. 43\% \text{ of } 600 + ?\% \text{ of } 300 = 399$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{43}{100} \times 600 + \frac{?}{100} \times 300 = 399$$

$$\text{Or } ? \times 3 = 399 - 258 = 141$$

$$\therefore ? = \frac{141}{3} = 47$$

$$46. \text{Principal} = P, \text{Time} = n, \text{Rate} = r$$

$$CI = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n - 1 \right]$$

Here, P = Rs. 7500

R = 4%, n = 2 years

$$\text{So, CI} = 7500 \left[\left(1 + \frac{4}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 7500 \left[\left(\frac{26}{25} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 7500 \left[\frac{676 - 625}{625} \right]$$

$$= \frac{7500 \times 51}{625} = \text{Rs. } 612$$

47. Total number of letters in the word CREAM = 5

Now, 5 letters can be arranged in 5! Ways

\therefore Total number of ways = 5!

$$= 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$$

48. Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$

So, $2\pi r = 792$

$$\therefore r = \frac{792 \times 7}{2 \times 22}$$

$$= \frac{5544}{44} = 126 \text{ m}$$

49. Cost of 36 pens and 42 pencils = Rs. 460

Dividing both sides by 2 we get, cost of 18 pens and 21 pencils

$$= \frac{460}{2} = \text{Rs. } 230$$

50. Let A's present age be x and B's present age be y.

7 years ago,

$$\frac{x-7}{y-7} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Or, $4x - 28 = 3y - 21$

Or $4x - 3y = 7$

9 years from now,

$$\frac{x+9}{y+9} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Or $8x + 72 = 7y + 63$

Or $8x - 7y = -9 \dots (ii)$

Solving eqn (i) and (ii)

We get,

$$X = 19 \text{ years}$$

$$Y = 23 \text{ years}$$

51. Amount = Rs. 5428

Principal = Rs. 4600

SI = Amount - principal

$$= 5428 - 4600 = \text{Rs. } 828$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{SI \times 100}{p \times R} = \frac{828 \times 100}{4600 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{828}{138} = 6 \text{ years}$$

52. Average score

$$= \frac{59 + 84 + 44 + 98 + 30 + 40 + 58}{7}$$

$$= \frac{413}{7} = 59$$

53. Let the three consecutive odd numbers be x , $x+2$ and $x+4$.

So, $x+x+2+x+4=1383$
 Or $3x+6=1383$
 Or $3x = 1383 - 6 = 1377$
 $\therefore x = \frac{1377}{3} = 459$

Hence, the largest odd number
 $= x+4$
 $= 459+4 = 463$

(54-56):

Cost price = Rs. 5600

Marked price = $5600 \times \frac{112}{110} = \text{Rs. } 6272$

Selling price = $6272 \times \frac{95}{100}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 5958.40$

54. marked price= Rs. 6272

55. Profit = Selling price- cost price
 $= \text{Rs. } 5958.40 - \text{Rs. } 5600 = \text{Rs. } 358.40$

% Profit = $\frac{\text{profit}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100$
 $= \frac{358.40}{5600} \times 100 = 6.4\%$

56. Discount = Marked price –selling price
 $= 6272 - \text{Rs. } 5958.40 = \text{Rs. } 313.6$

57. Area of rectangle = length \times breadth
 $= l \times b$

So, $39 \times b = 1209$

$\therefore b = \frac{1209}{39} = 31 \text{ m}$

Hence, perimeter = $2(l+b)$
 $= 2(39+31) = 140 \text{ m}$

58. total number of users of brand B in all cities together
 $= 600 + 500 + 650 + 700 + 550 = 3000$

59. number of users of Brand A in city T = 700
 Number of users of Brand B in City Q = 500

\therefore Required % = $\frac{700}{500} \times 100 = 140\%$

60. Average number of users of Brand A in all five cities

$$= \frac{500 + 550 + 600 + 550 + 700}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2900}{5} = 580$$

61. total number of users of brand A and B, in city
 $R = 600 + 650 = 1250$

Total number of users of brand A and b in city of users
 of Brand A and B in city p = $500 + 600 = 1100$

\therefore Difference = $1250 - 1100 = 150$

62. the number of users of brand A in City P = 500
 The number of users of Brand B in city S = 700

\therefore Ratio = $\frac{500}{700} = 5 : 7$

63. cost price of 21 articles = Rs. 6531

Cost price of one article = $\frac{6531}{21}$

$= \text{Rs. } 311$

Selling price of 21 article = Rs. 9954

Selling price of one article = $\frac{9954}{21}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 474$

Profit = $474 - 311 = \text{Rs. } 163$

\therefore % profit = $\frac{163}{311} \times 100$

$52.41 \approx 52\%$

64. A and B complete the work together in 8 days.

A's and B's one day's work = $\frac{1}{8}$

B alone completes work in 10 days.

B's one day's work = $\frac{1}{10}$

A's one days' work = $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10}$

$= \frac{5 - 4}{40} = \frac{1}{40}$

Hence, A alone can complete the work in 40 days.

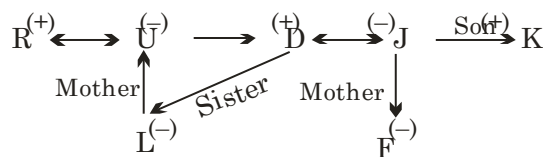
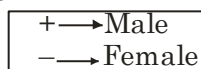
65. Cost price = Rs. 1700

Selling price = Rs. 2006

Profit = SP-CP
 $= 2006 - 1700$
 $= \text{Rs. } 306$

% profit = $\frac{306}{1700} \times 100 = 18\%$

66-67:



66. (d)

67. (d)

person	Month	Fruit
V	January	Apple
U	February	Papaya
Q	March	Litchi
R	June	Grape
P	August	Banana
T	October	Orange
S	December	Mango

68. (d),

69. (b),

70. (b),

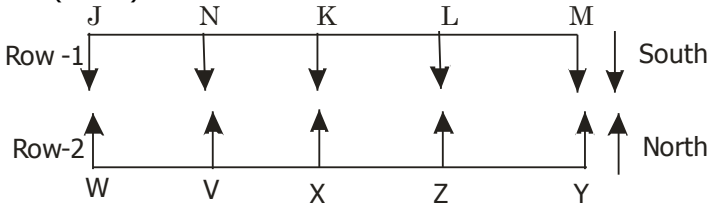
71. (d),

72. (b),

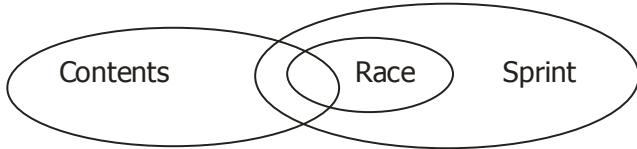
Question (73-75):

U>Q>P>S>R>T- buildings

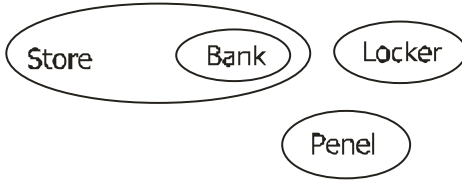
23 12 5 -offices
73.(c) 74.(d) 75.(e)
Ans (76-80):



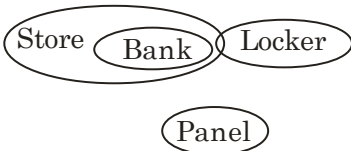
76.(c) 77.(d) 78.(a) 79.(c) 80.(c)
81.(b)



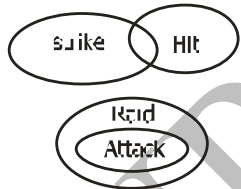
82.(a)
Or



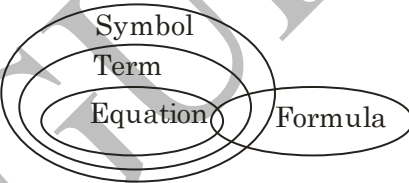
Or



83. (b)



84.(b)



85.(c)



Question (86-90):



86-90

festival for women only → page bo xu
provide peace to women → wr dl nj ge
women like to celebrate → ge ct fx wr
celebrate peace in festival → dl bo sv ct

86. (c) 87.(c) 88.(b) 89.(e) 90.(c)
91. (c) statements : $S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E > R ; L > Q$
 $\Rightarrow Q < L \leq I = P \geq E > R$
Conclusions: I $P \geq S \rightarrow$ False
II. $I > R \rightarrow$ True
92. (b) Statement : $G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S ; D \leq A \leq J$
 $\Rightarrow D \leq A \leq T$
Conclusions: $T \geq D \rightarrow$ true
II. $R > S \rightarrow$ False
93. (a) Statement : $A \geq B > C \leq D \leq E < F$
Conclusions I. $A \geq E \rightarrow$ false
II. $C = F \rightarrow$ true
94. (d) Statements $G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S ; D \leq J$
Conclusions : I. $J > G \rightarrow$ False
II. $J = G \rightarrow$ False
95. (e) statement : $S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E > R ; L > Q$
Conclusions : $L < R \rightarrow$ False
II. $E \geq Q \rightarrow$ False

Question (96-100)

Faces in the center point.

96. (b)
97. (c)
98. (e)
99.(c)
100.(e)