

Center I. Agarsen Plaza, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut,

Center-II. Ist Floor, Utsav Complex, Shivaji Road, Near N.A.S. College, Meerut

Center-III. IInd Floor, Star Plaza, Begum Bridge Road, Meerut

C-MAT ONLINE TEST SERIES-7. Answer+ Solution

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

Quantitative Techniques and Data Interpretation

Solutions for questions 1 to 10:

- Let the weight of each slice be x .
Total weight of the cake = $36x$
Total weight eaten = $19\frac{1}{2}x$
Total weight not eaten = $36x - 19\frac{1}{2}x$
 $= 16\frac{1}{2}x$. This is $\frac{16\frac{1}{2}x}{36x} = \frac{33}{72}$ of the total weight of the cake. Choice (D)
- In a parallelogram, the point of intersection of the diagonals bisects each diagonal
 \therefore It is the midpoint of each diagonal.
 \Rightarrow Midpoint of PR = midpoint of QS
 $\Rightarrow \frac{7+9}{2} = \frac{11+b}{2}$ and $\frac{9+(-2)}{2} = \frac{a+(-3)}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow b = 5$ and $a = 10$
 $\Rightarrow a + b = 15$ Choice (D)
- The median of N observations is
- the middle observation when N is odd after arranging the items in ascending order.
- the average of the middle observations when N is even after arranging the items in ascending order.
Given: Median of 17 observations is 12. As 17 is odd, 12 is the middle observation after the observations are arranged in ascending order. If 9 and 17 are added to the collection and then arranged in ascending order they would be on either side of 12.
 \therefore 12 would still be the median. Choice (C)
- Time taken by the trains to cross each other = $\frac{(400+600)m}{(72+108)\frac{5}{18} m/sec} = \frac{1000}{50} = 20$ seconds. Choice (C)
- $33^2 = (3 \times 11)^2 = 3^2 \times 11^2$ The factors of this are 1, 3, 3^2 , 11, 11^2 , 3×11 , $3^2 \times 11$, 3×11^2 and $3^2 \times 11^2$ i.e., 9 in number. Choice (C)
- Let the number of compartments attached to the engine be denoted by N . Let the speed of the engine be S kmph. Decrease in speed = $(45 - S)$ kmph.

45 - S is directly proportional to \sqrt{N}

i.e., $\frac{45-S}{\sqrt{N}}$ = a constant. Let this be K .

$$K = \frac{45-S}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{45-41}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$45 - S = 2\sqrt{N}$$

N is maximum $\Rightarrow 45 - S$ is maximum $\Rightarrow S$ is minimum
given: Min (S) = 29.

$$\therefore \text{Max}(45 - S) = 16.$$

$$\therefore \text{Max}(N) = \left(\frac{16}{2}\right)^2 = 64$$

Choice (D)

- The sum of the number on the marbles would be even if the numbers on both marbles are odd or the numbers on both marbles are even. There are 5 marbles having odd numbers on them (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) and 5 marbles having even numbers on them (2, 4, 6, 8, 10).
 \therefore Number of ways = ${}^5C_2 + {}^5C_2 = 10 + 10 = 20$ Choice (A)
- Number of matches lost in the first 80 matches = $80 - \frac{30}{100}(80) = 56$
Total number of matches lost in the season = $140 - \frac{40}{100}(140) = 84$
Number of matches it lost in the last $(140 - 80) = 60$
Matches = $84 - 56 = 28$ Choice (A)
- P, Q, R and S are consecutive positive integers in ascending order.
 $\therefore P + 1 = Q, Q + 1 = R$ and $R + 1 = S$
 $S^2 + R^2 - Q^2 - P^2 = 68$
 $S^2 - P^2 + R^2 - Q^2 = 68$
 $(S - P)(S + P) + (R - Q)(R + Q) = 68$
 $3(S + P) + 1(R + Q) = 68$
 $3(P + 3 + P) + 1(P + 2 + P + 1) = 68$
 $6P + 9 + 2P + 3 = 68$
 $8P = 56 \Rightarrow P = 7$ Choice (B)
- Let C.P = Rs. 1000, S.P ₹864
Marked price = $1000 \times \frac{120}{100} = ₹1200$
Then S.P = $1200 \left(\frac{100-x}{100}\right) \times \frac{90}{100} = 864$
 $\Rightarrow x = 20$ Choice (B)

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Solutions for question 11:

11. Using Statement I:
we do not know the first positive integer.
∴ We cannot find the average of the last 7 positive integers and hence the average of all the 8 positive integers.
I is not sufficient
Using Statement II:
we only know that the positive integers are consecutive and odd.
II is not sufficient
Using Statement I, II:
let the first positive integer, be x. the other positive integers are x + 2, x + 4, x + 6, x + 8, x + 10, x + 12 and x + 14
$$\frac{x+2+x+4+x+6+x+8+x+10+x+12+x+14}{7} =$$
$$x+8 = \frac{7x+56}{7} = x+8$$
$$x+8 = x+8 \text{ which is any way true}$$

∴ We do not have any extra data
∴ We cannot answer the question even using both statements together. Choice (D)

Solutions for questions 12 to 25:

12. 1, p, p², p³ are in geometric progression
1, y, y², y³ are in geometric progression
The sum of terms of an infinite geometric progression
$$= \frac{a}{1-r}$$
$$\text{So } x = \frac{1}{1-p} \text{ (I)}$$
$$q = \frac{1}{1-y} \text{ (II)}$$

From (I) and (II)
x - xp = 1 (III)
q - qy = 1 (IV)
∴ $\frac{x}{q} = \frac{y-1}{p-1}$

Statement (I) is true. Choice (A)

13.
$$\frac{1}{1+x^4+x^6} + \frac{1}{1+x^2+x^4} + \frac{1}{1+x^{-6}+x^{-2}}$$
$$\frac{1}{1+x^4+x^6} + \frac{x^4}{x^4+x^6+1} + \frac{x^6}{x^6+1+x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x^4+x^6+1}{x^4+x^6+1} = 1$$
Choice (D)

14. $\sqrt{x+y+16} = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1}$
Squaring on both sides,
 $x+y+16 = x-1+y+1+2\sqrt{(x-1)(y+1)}$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{xy+x-y-1} = 8$
Taking the squares on both sides,
 $\Rightarrow xy+x-y-1 = 64$
 $\Rightarrow xy+x-y = 65$ Choice (B)

15. $y = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2$
 $y+2 = 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{2}{3}}$
Cubing on both sides,
$$(y+2)^3 = \left(3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3 + \left(3^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^3 + 3\left(3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(3^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

$\Rightarrow y^3 + 6y^2 + 12y + 8 = 12 + 9(y+2)$
 $\Rightarrow y^3 + 6y^2 + 3y = 22$ Choice (B)

16. Let Saleem's present age be X years and let Saleem's past age be S years
Given

	Rahim	Saleem
Past	X	S
Present	3S	X

But the difference between their ages always same
 $\Rightarrow X - 3S = S - X$
 $\Rightarrow 2X = 4S \Rightarrow X = 2S$
Also given $3S + X = 100$
 $3S + 2S = 100$
 $5S = 100 \Rightarrow S = 20 \text{ \& } X = 100 - 3S$
 $= 100 - 3 \times 20$
 $= 100 - 60 = 40$
∴ X = 40
∴ Saleem's present age = 40 years. Choice (A)

17. Let the rate of interest be R%.
It is given that:

$$1458 = 1250 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$
$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 = \frac{36450}{1250} = \frac{3645}{1250} = \frac{729}{625}$$
$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R}{100} = \frac{27}{25}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} = \frac{27}{25} - 1 = \frac{2}{25}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} = \frac{2}{25} \Rightarrow R = 8\%$$
 Choice (C)

18. We have the final population = the initial population $\left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$.

Here, the final population = 4,374 million.
The initial population = 6 million.
R% = rate of annual decrease
n = number of years = 3

$$4.374 = 6 \left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$$
$$\left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^3 = \frac{4.374}{6} = 0.729$$
$$\therefore \left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)^3 = 0.729 = (0.9)^3$$
$$\therefore 1 - \frac{R}{100} = \frac{9}{10} = \frac{R}{100} = 1 - \frac{9}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$
$$\therefore R = 10\%$$

∴ The annual rate of decrease = 10% Choice (B)

19. Duration of stay of Amar Bhuvan and Chetan are 4 months, 6 months and 8 months.
Ratio of the profit shares of Amar, Bhuvan, Chetan and Dinesh = 7000 × 4 : 6000 × 6 : 5000.84000 × 12 = 28:36:40:48

∴ Required part = $\frac{48}{28+36+40+48} = \frac{6}{19}$ Choice (A)

20. In 2006 average salary = $\frac{1500 \times 10^5}{800} = ₹187500$

In 2008 average salary = $\frac{1200 \times 10^5}{850} = ₹1,41,176$

Change (decrease) = 187500 - 141176 = ₹46,324 Choice (C)

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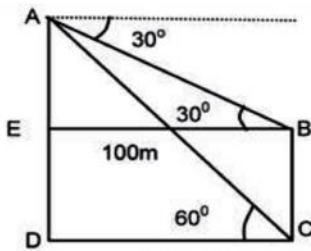
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21. Area of the cardboard = $8 \times 6 = 48$ sqcm.
Area of the 9 squares = $9 \times 2 \times 2 = 36$ sqcm.
Remaining area = $48 - 36 = 12$ sqcm. Choice (C)

22. 1 revolution $\frac{2\pi r}{10000}$
10,000 revolutions $\frac{2\pi r}{10000} \times 10^4 = 2\pi r$
 $\therefore 10^4 \times 2\pi r = 396$
 $\therefore 2\pi r = 396$
 $r = \frac{396 \times 7}{2 \times 22}$
 $= 9 \times 7 = 63$ cm. Choice (D)

23. $(23232)_4$ in decimal system is 750. $(232)_4$ in decimal system is 46.
 \therefore The remainder, when 750 is divided with 46, is 14.
 $(14)_{10} = (32)_4$ Choice (B)

24.



From $\triangle ABE$, $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{AE}{100}$

$\Rightarrow AE = \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}}$

In $\triangle ADC$, $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AD}{100}$

$\Rightarrow AD = 100\sqrt{3}$

$ED = AD - AE = 100\sqrt{3} - \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}}$ m Choice (B)

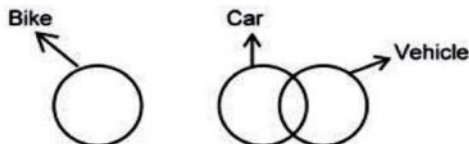
25. Given $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
 $\Rightarrow P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cup B) + P(A \cap B) = 0.55 + 0.15 = 0.7$
 $P(\bar{A}) - P(B) = 1 - P(A) - P(B) = 1 - (0.7) = 0.3$ Choice (A)

Logical Reasoning

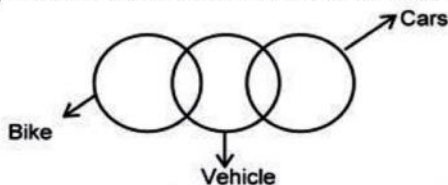
Solutions for questions 26 to 50:

26. $218 = 6^3 + 2$,
 $4098 = 16^3 + 2$,
 $17578 = 26^3 + 2$,
 $46658 = 36^3 + 2$.
Thus, next number will be $(46^3 + 2)$. Choice (B)

27.



Conclusion I: Follows
Conclusion II: Follows
As conclusion I is negative, let us try to negate it by using alternate diagram.
Negation of "No vehicle is bike" is "Some vehicles are bikes".



Hence I can be negated. Thus conclusion I does not follow.
 \therefore Only II follows. Choice (B)

28. It is know that G is selected for Chennai. If D and F are selected for Chennai, then we have following two cases:

Case (i):
Mumbai : E A B
Chennai: G D F C
Case (ii)
Mumbai: C A B
Chennai: G D F E

Now case (i) is not possible as E is selected for Mumbai and thus, there must be four persons in Mumbai team. Case (ii) is not possible as C and A are in same team and thus it should have four members.

Hence, we can say that D and F are in Mumbai team. Now, we have following possible cases:

Case (a)
Mumbai: D F E A
Chennai: G C B
Case (b):
Mumbai: D F C
Chennai: G E B A

Thus G and D are always in different teams.

Choice (C)

29. Total salary of Suman is given by
Basic pay + DA + TA

i.e. $P + \frac{50}{100}P + 1500$

$= \frac{150}{100}P + 1500$

Choice (1):

$P - \left(\frac{50P}{100}\right) + 1500$

Choice (2):

$3P + \left(\frac{150P}{100}\right) + 1500$

Choice (3):

$3P - \left(\frac{150P}{100}\right) + 1500 = \frac{150P}{100} + 1500$

which represents Suman's salary.

Choice (C)

30. 132 days = 18 weeks + 6 days
Thus, the day after 132 days is a Tuesday. Choice (A)

31. From the given information, we have

Person	Shirt color
P	X Blue X Black
Q	
R	Red
S	
T	White

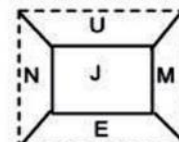
Thus, P is wearing a green shirt.

Choice (C)

32. From statement I alone we can say that Vijay got better rank than Ajay since Vijay is ranked five more than Ajay. Thus statement I alone is sufficient.

Statement II alone is not sufficient as we do not know that who got a better rank. We just know that they got consecutive ranks. Choice (A)

33. From the first orientations of the die, it can be represented as



The face opposite to J is S, i.e., Saturn.

Choice (D)

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34. (H, S), (F, U), and (D, W) are pairs of opposite pairs of letters of the English alphabet (sum of their position values is 27). And

$$H \xrightarrow{-2} F \xrightarrow{-2} D$$

Thus, the next set of letters in the given series will be B, Y.
Choice (C)

35. All the three numbers are different. Choice (D)

36. The most probable lottery number among the given choices is the one which has letters/ digits having the highest probability of occurring individually i.e. the third element should be F (probability 3/4) and the last digits should be 3. Examining the answer choices in this way, we can say that (B) is the most probable number. Choice (B)

37. % means =
means ≥
@ means ≤
* means >
& means <
A # B, C * A, D @ C means $B \leq A < C \geq D$
Conclusions: I. $D < A$, II. $C > B$ and III. $A = D$
Only conclusion II follows. Choice (C)

38. F (a boy) is sitting on Z and A (a girl) is sitting on X. As B is sitting with only G, they must be sitting on bench Y.

Thus, X : \bar{A}

Y : B, G

Z : F⁺

Now, C is not sitting with F, thus C is sitting on bench X.

As E is a boy and he is not sitting with another boy, he must be sitting on X.

So, X : A⁻ C⁻ E⁺

Y : B, G

Z : F⁺ D⁻

As no boy is sitting on exactly one of the benches, it must be bench Y. Thus, both B and G are girls. Thus, there are a total of 5 girls. Choice (C)

39. The two hands will be equidistant from 7, when they coincide i.e., angle between them is zero.

$$30h - \frac{11}{2}m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 30(4) - \frac{11}{2}m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{240}{11} = 21\frac{9}{11}$$

$$\text{i.e. } 4 : 21\frac{9}{11}$$

Choice (C)

40. It is given that Pradyuman is the brother of Shreshtha and Abhimanyu is the brother of Pradyuman.

Thus, Abhimanyu is Shreshtha's brother.

So, Abhimanyu's son Suraj is Shreshtha's nephew.

Choice (A)

41. Following information is given in the question

Company	City	House
Infosys	Pune	
	Hyd	Grey
VMware	X Gurgaon	Blue
X wipro	Gurgaon	

Thus, the person who owns the grey coloured house is working in Wipro. Choice (B)

42. The Titan watch is correct. Thus, the Casio gains 3 minutes in every hours. Thus, after 20 hours it will gain 60 minutes. Then, it will beep with Titan. Similarly, the Timex loses 3 minutes in every hour. Thus, after 20 hours it will lose

60 minutes. Thus, all the three will beep together again after 20 hours. i.e. at 8pm. Choice (B)

43. Each step is independent of another step i.e., step II is independent of step I. Let us number the words in input as 1, 2, 3, ..., 7 from left to right.

In step II, these words are rearranged in the order 7, 4, 1, 2, 6, 5, 3 from left to right. Following the same pattern.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Input: thing ground need only all storm dew

7 4 1 2 6 5 3

Step II: dew only thing ground storm all need

Choice (D)

44. From the information that P's car is parked between the cars of Q and S and Q's car is parked between the makes of the 2008 and 2009 cars, we get following possibilities.

Case (i)

R Q P S

2009 2008

Case (ii)

R Q P S

2008 2009

As R's car is 2 years newer than S's car, R's car is not of 2009. Thus, case (i) is not possible. Continuing with case (ii) it is given that R's car is two years newer than S's car.

Thus, S was bought in 2006 and Q was bought in 2004.

Now, Micra is two years older than Figo.

Thus, Micra can be of 2004 or of 2006 model.

But Q doesn't own Micra, thus S owns it.

So, Figo is owned by R. Further, P owns Fabia and Q owns Swift.

Person	R	Q	P	S
Car	Figo	Swift	Fabia	Micra
Year	2008	2004	2009	2006

Thus, option (C) is correct.

Choice (C)

45. Students: Class IX: P, Q

Class XI: R, S, T

Teachers : A, B, C, D

Case (i): P is selected. Then the committee can be formed in the following ways.

Case	Students	Teachers	Number of ways
1	P, R	Any two of B, C and D	3
2	P, S	Any two of A, C and D	3
3.	P, T	Any two of A, B and C	3

Case (ii): Q is selected. Then the committee can be formed in the following ways.

Case	Students	Teachers	Number of ways
1	Q, R	Any two of B, C and D	3
2	Q, S	C, D	1
3.	Q, T	B, C	1

Thus, total number of ways = 9 + 5 = 14. Choice (A)

46. Such display gives an opportunity to the citizens to know the strength of the defence forces of the country. Hence I is strong. II does not give any explanation as to how it is a waste of money. It is an incomplete argument. Hence II is not strong. ∴ Only I is strong. Choice (A)

47. There is only 1 odd day from 5th March 2006 to 5th March 2007.

∴ 5th March 2006 will be Sunday.

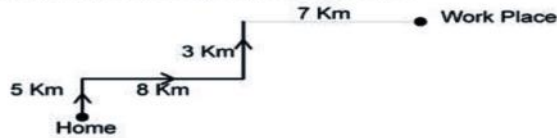
Choice (D)

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48. The path traversed by Raja is as follows :-



The distance =

$$\sqrt{(\text{Horizontal distance})^2 + (\text{Vertical distance})^2}$$

Horizontal distance = 8 km + 7 km = 15 km.

Vertical distance = 5 km + 3 km = 8 km.

$$\therefore \text{Distance} = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{225 + 64} = \sqrt{289}$$

= 17 km.

Choice (B)

49. Except in frame (C), in all others, the mirror image of the element at the top left is the element given at the bottom right. Choice (C)
50. It is known fact that the police have training facilities. If the police do not know how to use new weapons, they will be trained. To purchase more sophisticated weapons depends on necessity. Hence, I is not strong. II refers to incidents in USA. This does not indicate whether there is a chance that the terrorists use such weapons against India or not. Moreover, it is not stated that the weapons with terrorists are more sophisticated than those that are with the Indian police. Hence II is not strong. \therefore Neither I nor II is strong. Choice (C)

Language Comprehension

Solutions for question 51:

51. Something that is caustic is biting or 'incisive'. Choice (A)

Solutions for question 52:

52. The choices are antonymous as is the given pair, except for choice (C), which is a synonymous pair. Choice (C)

Solutions for question 53:

53. The opening sentence of the passage says, "We, who..... part of it." This supports the first option. Choice (A)

Solutions for question 54:

54. The last sentence of the passage which gives the author's opinion, supports option (B). Choice (B)

Solutions for question 55:

55. 'Whipping boy' means 'someone punished for others' fault. Choice (D)

Solutions for question 56:

56. The conclusion in the argument is that 'people in the developing countries should not ape the lifestyle of the people in the West'. This is strengthened by (C) which says that people in the West waste resources that can be recycled. (A), (B) and (D) don't affect the above conclusion. Choice (C)

Solutions for question 57:

57. We are talking about the creative child and what can nurture this talent. Hence the answer is choice (D) which is about the school stimulating creativity. Choice (D)

Solutions for question 58:

58. In 'a', the tense used is inconsistent. 'had' is incorrect, the correction is 'have'. In 'c', 'would' is wrong. The correction is 'could'. The word required is the past tense of can and not will. Choice (B)

Solutions for question 72:

72. The last statement indicates that the NRIs look for counter guarantees before investing in India. Choice (A) is the best complement of this statement. Choice (A)

Solutions for questions 73 to 75:

73. Availability of health care solutions at affordable cost and its easy availability would lead to better health conditions and increased life expectancy. Hence, (A) is a possible cause. Availability of gyms does not necessarily lead to improvement in health of public in general. Moreover gyms alone do not provide all round health care. Hence, (B) is not a possible cause. Health insurance is only a part of the over all approach to health care services. Choice (C) also does not state that health insurance is available for every one. Hence, (C) is not a possible cause. Taking good care of elders only means that the younger generation is doing the best that it can do within the available facilities and resources. If proper health care facilities are not available the efforts of the younger generation does not yield any good results. Hence, (D) is not a possible cause.

Solutions for question 59:

59. In the second para the author explains 'turn out' and in the second sentence, "A designer shirt . . . conscious", leads to choice (C). Choice (C)

Solutions for questions 60 and 61:

60. The last sentence of para 4 renders option (B) to be correct. Choice (B)
61. 'Always praise . . . strangle him' is an example of the author's 'humour'. Choice (A)

Solutions for question 62:

62. Only an unsolicited (something which has not been asked for) advice is resented. The word 'unasked' does not make sense in this context as it should be followed by for. Choice (C)

Solutions for question 63:

63. Choice (A) is correct. Words used in different contexts to different effect makes them different novels. Choices (B) and (D) are easy eliminations. Words with different meaning in choice (C) is a distortion. Choice (A)

Solutions for question 64:

64. (b) states the subject. (d) expands what is stated in (b) followed by (a) and (c) which comment on the subject. Choice (A)

Solutions for question 65:

65. In sentence (D), 'around the twist' is incorrect. The correction is 'round the twist' which means to go crazy or mad. Choice (D)

Solutions for question 66:

66. 'Sharp tongue' means 'bad tempered and sarcastic'. Choice (B)

Solutions for question 67:

67. The word 'voluntary' rules out 'regression' 'relapse' and 'setback'. Only 'moratorium' makes sense. Choice (D)

Solutions for question 68:

68. In this sentence, Ben Jonson the dramatist can be compared to Shakespeare the dramatist. His plays can't be. Only choice (D) brings out the correct comparison. Choices (A), (B) and (C) make illogical comparisons. Choice (D)

Solutions for questions 69 and 70:

69. The virtual wallet in cell phone in Japan that can be used to make payments depend on wireless network. (Refer to second sentence, paragraph three). Choice (B)
70. In order to pay with the cell phone you wave your phone in front of a special display. (Refer to the first sentence of the last paragraph). Choice (C)

Solutions for question 71:

71. Statement 'd' follows 'a' since 'such incidents' in it have their reference in a. Statement 'b' tries to list the causes for these incidents and hence follows 'd'. 'e' states another reason for mob violence and so follows 'b', which is contradicted in 'c' with the word 'however'. Hence dbec. Choice (B)

Unadulterated food alone does not ensure over all health. Hence, (A) is a possible cause. Choice (A)

74. We have to find out the possible result/outcome of the increase in older population. Choice (A) is not a possible outcome as the increase in older population does not lead to the decrease in the number of younger people. If at all it could have an effect on the percentage but not absolute number. The demand for old age homes is an effect of the capability of younger generation to take care of older ones by themselves. Hence, (B) is not a possible outcome. The increase in the number of natural deaths depends on the health conditions but not age group. Hence, (C) is not a possible result. As the number of persons who are capable of earning decreases, the per capita income decreases. Hence, (D) is a possible result. Choice (D)
75. Fall out means a negative result/effect. By increasing the minimum score required, those who were eligible under the earlier criteria will lose the opportunity. Lower score in graduation does not necessarily mean lower aptitude. Hence, Choice (D) is a possible fallout. Choice (D)