

Direction:

In each of the questions given below, four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select 'E' as your option.

• Question No. 1

In India, the latter ceremony **developed** (A) its origins to the early 1950s when Major Roberts of the Indian Army **traces** (B) a unique ceremony of **display** (C) by the massed bands, **according** (D) to the Defence Ministry.

Options :

1. Only A-B
2. A-C and B-D
3. A-D and B-C
4. A-B and C-D
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : Only A-B

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• Question No. 2

The MCC had earlier **seeking** (A) to the Government **written** (B) its nod to **dues** (C) interest accrued on the principal amount of water tax for one-time settlement of **waive** (D) .

Options :

1. Only A-B
2. A-C and B-D
3. A-B and C-D
4. Only B-C

5. The sentence is correct

Answer : A-B and C-D

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• Question No. 3

And traceability here **understand** (A) that you should be able to **implies** (B) exactly what **use** (C) at the individual level in the **happened** (D) of the technology.

Options :

1. Only A-B
2. Only B-C
3. A-B and C-D
4. A-D and B-C
5. No exchange required

Answer : A-B and C-D

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement required" option.

• Question No. 4

The harassment of diplomats and their **guests are the diversion** from the issues at hand.

Options :

1. guest is the diversion
2. guests is the diversion
3. guests is a diversion
4. guests are a diversion

5. No improvement required

Answer : guests is a diversion

Direction:

In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement required" option.

• Question No. 5

RBI **data proved the circular** had begun to impact resolution positively.

Options :

1. data proves the circular
2. data is proving the circular
3. data been proved that the circular
4. data has proved the circular
5. No improvement required.

Answer : data proves the circular

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• Question No. 6

No government **likes to show a mirror** to its failures

Options :

1. likes to showing-off
2. likes to show-off a mirror
3. likes to be shown a mirror
4. likes to shown a mirror
5. No improvement required

Answer : likes to be shown a mirror

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In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement required" option.

• Question No. 7

There is no societal decorum **that put lines around** what can be said in public and what not.

Options :

1. that puts lines around
2. that has to put lines around
3. that can put lines around
4. that should put lines around
5. No improvement required

Answer : that puts lines around

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• Question No. 8

The detailed project report on setting up a **space will submitted** to the government after the Gaganyaan mission.

Options :

1. Space would be submitted
2. Space will be submitted
3. Space shall be submitted
4. Space will have to submit
5. No improvement required

Answer : Space will be submitted

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

• Question No. 9

The Shia Houthis, who the Saudis claim are backed by Iran, are controlling much for the country's north including Sana'a.

Options :

1. The Shia Houthis, who the Saudis
2. claim are backed by Iran,
3. are controlling much for the
4. country's north including Sana'a
5. no error

Answer : are controlling much for the

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• Question No. 10

Sport is expected to operate at a higher moral plane where the effort is honest and transparency remains a abiding principle.

Options :

1. Sport is expected to operate at
2. a higher moral plane where
3. the effort is honest and
4. transparency remains a abiding principle
5. no error

Answer : transparency remains a abiding principle

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- Question No. 11

Earlier, the BCCI had its in-house dope-tests but it only lent credence to the allegations about conflict of interest.

Options :

1. Earlier, the BCCI had its in-house
2. dope-tests but it only lent
3. credence to the allegations
4. about conflict of interest
5. no error

Answer : no error

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- Question No. 12

The PM urged industrialists to set up shop, and film-makers to shooting in the Valley, and asked people there to integrate with the global community.

Options :

1. The PM urged industrialists to set up
2. shop, and film-makers to shooting in
3. the Valley, and asked people
4. there to integrate with the global community
5. no error

Answer : shop, and film-makers to shooting in

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

- Question No. 13

Russia is resolve to keep its position as a leader of the space industry, particularly for manned space flights.

Options :

1. Russia is resolve to keep
2. its position as a leader
3. of the space industry, particularly
4. for manned space flights.
5. No error

Answer : Russia is resolve to keep

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

- Question No. 14

Trade negotiations are never easy and for them to succeed, both sides have to believing in a policy of give and take.

Options :

1. Trade negotiations are never easy
2. and for them to succeed,
3. both sides have to believing
4. in a policy of give and take.
5. No error

Answer : both sides have to believing

Direction:

The following questions consist of a single sentence with one blank only. You are given four words, out of which you have to pick the correct word, which will make the sentence meaningfully correct and complete. The option with the correct word will be your answer. If none of the answers seems appropriate, choose option 5.

• Question No. 15

If we look into the _____ of anger, there are so many things happening externally, a few are working against us for some reason.

Options :

1. Detail
2. Fundamentals
3. Points
4. Rules
5. None of these

Answer : Fundamentals

Direction:

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• Question No. 16

Electronic fund flows and bank accounts with uniquely identified owners make it _____ for the banking supervisor and the regulator to not only track the movement of funds but also to carry out sophisticated analytics.

Options :

1. Different
2. Possible
3. Relatable
4. Exact
5. None of these

Answer : Possible

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• Question No. 17

The health risks and its _____ on the global economic ecosystem has been the major priority agenda for all APEC economies this year.

Options :

1. Issue
2. Impact
3. Discussion
4. Announcement
5. None of these

Answer : Impact

Direction:

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• Question No. 18

The _____ of large non-banking finance companies that fund infrastructure projects and a growing corporate debt market create new dynamics in mediation of savings.

Options :

1. Distinction
2. Existent
3. Importance
4. Emergence
5. None of these

Answer : Emergence

Direction:

The following questions consist of a single sentence with one blank only. You are given four words, out of which you have to pick the correct word, which will make the sentence meaningfully correct and complete. The option with the correct word will be your answer. If none of the answers seems appropriate, choose option 5.

• Question No. 19

The _____ about teachers is that they are too preoccupied with cultivating professional excellence to bother about connectedness.

Options :

1. Distraction
2. Intervention
3. Perception
4. Precept
5. None of these

Answer : Perception

Direction:

"Most of us look forward to the festive season, but it does bring with it certain concerns – the most common ones being sound and air pollution. These could result in allergies and other illnesses that may arise from lack of sound sleep and adequate rest," acknowledges architect Shami Goregaoker, design director, GA Design.

One way of enjoying the festivities with family and without the risk of pollution is to escape to a nearby retreat. But rather than taking yourself away from the larger family and friends, a better solution would be to sound-proof your windows by replacing ordinary glass with DGU glass which has sound absorbing qualities. This will immediately help with reducing noise of high decibels.

"DGU is a double-glazing unit made of two glass panes with a spacing inside it which is filled with a kind of gas. Apart from providing sound insulation, DGU also helps in heat insulation by not allowing outside heat to enter indoors," explains Goregaoker. "Although expensive, it is a one-time cost with multiple benefits," she adds.

Acoustic wallpaper is another quick way to reduce noise levels, Goregaoker points out. "Fabric-based sound-absorbent wallpaper is an inexpensive and mess-free way to begin your exercise. Not only does it **dampen** the sound, but it also helps in livening up your space and **enhancing** your decor. It can be replaced frequently and all it takes is a couple of hours for a wall," she adds.

"Acoustic ceiling boards are also pretty effective in absorbing sound. Although widely used in public places, you could consider using them in your home, as they can be painted with the colour of your choice. These boards are

made of magnesite bonded wood and are lightweight. Wood is another product which helps in sound absorption and can be used in the form of wooden panels," Goregaoker adds.

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Goregaoker suggests curtains made of jute or burlap, as they are inexpensive, look earthy and are eco-friendly too. "Burlap is also known to have heat-reducing properties," she adds.

• Question No. 20

According to the passage, which of the following are economic solutions to check indoor noise pollution?

- i. Burlap curtains
- ii. Acoustic wallpaper
- iii. Acoustic ceiling board

Options :

- 1. i only
- 2. ii only
- 3. both i and iii
- 4. both i and ii
- 5. both ii and iii

Answer : both i and ii

Direction:

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- Question No. 21

According to the passage, what is the flipside of escaping to a nearby retreat to avoid higher pollution levels?

Options :

1. One may develop allergies and other illnesses.
2. One can't enjoy the festivities with their friends and social circle.
3. One becomes healthy and content.
4. One is exposed to other kinds of pollution.
5. Nearby retreats may also be healthy and polluted.

Answer : One can't enjoy the festivities with their friends and social circle.

Direction:

"Most of us look forward to the festive season, but it does bring with it certain concerns – the most common ones being sound and air pollution. These could result in allergies and other illnesses that may arise from lack of sound sleep and adequate rest," acknowledges architect Shami Goregaoker, design director, GA Design.

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• Question No. 22

According to the passage all the following fixes are effective in curbing indoor sound pollution **except**:

Options :

1. DBU glass
2. Acoustic wallpaper
3. Acoustic ceiling board
4. Wood
5. Throw rug

Answer : Throw rug

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- Question No. 23

According to the passage thick black curtains are useful in controlling sound pollution because of the following reasons **except**:

Options :

1. They are easy to implement.
2. They are effective in checking sound pollution.
3. They impart a cosy look.
4. Their fabric can be customised to increase sound absorbing qualities.
5. They can substitute wall paintings.

Answer : They can substitute wall paintings.

Direction:

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- Question No. 24

According to the passage all of the following are the features of burlap curtains except:

Options :

1. They are affordable
2. They look earthy
3. They provide a mess free solution
4. They reduce room temperature
5. They liven up the space

Answer : They liven up the space

Direction:

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• Question No. 25

Which of the following can be the most appropriate synonym of the word dampen underlined in the passage:

Options :

1. worsen
2. amplify
3. desiccate
4. to make wet
5. moderate

Answer : desiccate

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- Question No. 26

Which of the following can be the most appropriate antonym of the word **enhancing** underlined in the passage:

Options :

1. cascading
2. spiralling
3. diminishing
4. aggravating

5. mitigating

Answer : diminishing

Direction:

In each of the following questions, a word has been used in sentences in THREE different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentences in which the usage of the word is CORRECT or APPROPRIATE.

• Question No. 27

Lean

I. Choosing **lean** cuts of meat and trimming off the visible fat are easy ways to avoid this problem.

II. Most scientists would probably **lean** toward this viewpoint.

III. In **lean** years, when interest rates are high, their profits can quickly collapse as provisions for bad debts hurt their bottom lines.

Options :

1. Only II
2. Both I and II
3. Both II and III
4. Only I
5. All are correct

Answer : All are correct

Direction:

In each of the following questions, a word has been used in sentences in THREE different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentences in which the usage of the word is CORRECT or APPROPRIATE.

• Question No. 28

Lay off

I. The doctor advised the patient to **lay off** for a month after the operation.

II. Many women still take career breaks to **lay off** their families.

III. In recent months the car industry has **laid off** thousands of workers and put many more on short time.

Options :

1. Only III
2. Both II and III
3. Both I and II
4. Both I and III
5. I, II and III

Answer : Both I and III

Direction:

In each of the following questions, a word has been used in sentences in THREE different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentences in which the usage of the word is CORRECT or APPROPRIATE.

- Question No. 29

Conduct

- I. Lack of experience does not **conduct** a major hindrance to progress.
- II. From beginning to end his **conduct** had been despicable and wicked.
- III. The magazine **conducted** a poll to find out the favourite 100 movies of all time.

Options :

1. Only III
2. Both I and II
3. Both II and III
4. Only I
5. All are correct

Answer : Both II and III

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A man sat on an elephant. He was going to the river for a bath. On the way he felt hungry. There was a coconut in his bag. He said he would eat the coconut. So, he opened his bag and took out the coconut. Then he wondered how he was going to break it open.

The man looked around. He thought of an idea. He wanted to break open the coconut on the elephant's head. The man lifted the coconut. He hit it hard on the elephant's head. The coconut broke. The man ate the coconut. He was happy. But the elephant was not happy. He was very angry. He did not like to be hit with a coconut. It had hurt him. He wanted to teach the man a lesson.

They came to the river. The man got down from the elephant. He had a bath in the river. Then he put on clean white clothes. The elephant too had a bath in the river. Then he filled his trunk with muddy water. He went to the man. 'Whoosh!' He threw all the muddy water on the man. All his nice and new clothes were **spoilt**.

The man realised his mistake. He went to the elephant, put his hand on his trunk and said that he would never hurt the elephant again. The elephant sat down. The man got on the elephant's back. Then the elephant took the man home.

The elephant was not angry any more. He and the man were friends again.

- Question No. 30

Where was the man and the elephant going?

Options :

1. to buy food.
2. to take a bath in the river.
3. to work
4. to buy coconut
5. to get new clothes.

Answer : to take a bath in the river.

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A man sat on an elephant. He was going to the river for a bath. On the way he felt hungry. There was a coconut in his bag. He said he would eat the coconut. So, he opened his bag and took out the coconut. Then he wondered

how he was going to break it open.

The man looked around. He thought of an idea. He wanted to break open the coconut on the elephant's head. The man lifted the coconut. He hit it hard on the elephant's head. The coconut broke. The man ate the coconut. He was happy. But the elephant was not happy. He was very angry. He did not like to be hit with a coconut. It had hurt him. He wanted to teach the man a lesson.

They came to the river. The man got down from the elephant. He had a bath in the river. Then he put on clean white clothes. The elephant too had a bath in the river. Then he filled his trunk with muddy water. He went to the man. 'Whoosh!' He threw all the muddy water on the man. All his nice and new clothes were **spoilt**.

The man realised his mistake. He went to the elephant, put his hand on his trunk and said that he would never hurt the elephant again. The elephant sat down. The man got on the elephant's back. Then the elephant took the man home.

The elephant was not angry any more. He and the man were friends again.

• Question No. 31

Where did the man break open the coconut?

Options :

1. on the floor
2. on a rock near the river
3. the elephant did it for him with his trunk
4. on the elephant's forehead.
5. he couldn't break it.

Answer : on the elephant's forehead.

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A man sat on an elephant. He was going to the river for a bath. On the way he felt hungry. There was a coconut in his bag. He said he would eat the coconut. So, he opened his bag and took out the coconut. Then he wondered how he was going to break it open.

The man looked around. He thought of an idea. He wanted to break open the coconut on the elephant's head. The man lifted the coconut. He hit it hard on the elephant's head. The coconut broke. The man ate the coconut. He was happy. But the elephant was not happy. He was very angry. He did not like to be hit with a coconut. It had hurt him. He wanted to teach the man a lesson.

They came to the river. The man got down from the elephant. He had a bath in the river. Then he put on clean white clothes. The elephant too had a bath in the river. Then he filled his trunk with muddy water. He went to the man. 'Whoosh!' He threw all the muddy water on the man. All his nice and new clothes were **spoilt**.

The man realised his mistake. He went to the elephant, put his hand on his trunk and said that he would never hurt the elephant again. The elephant sat down. The man got on the elephant's back. Then the elephant took the man home.

The elephant was not angry any more. He and the man were friends again.

• Question No. 32

What did the man find in his bag?

Options :

1. a bag of chips
2. chocolates
3. a bottle filled with water
4. a pair of shoes
5. a coconut

Answer : a coconut

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A man sat on an elephant. He was going to the river for a bath. On the way he felt hungry. There was a coconut in his bag. He said he would eat the coconut. So, he opened his bag and took out the coconut. Then he wondered how he was going to break it open.

The man looked around. He thought of an idea. He wanted to break open the coconut on the elephant's head. The man lifted the coconut. He hit it hard on the elephant's head. The coconut broke. The man ate the coconut. He was

happy. But the elephant was not happy. He was very angry. He did not like to be hit with a coconut. It had hurt him. He wanted to teach the man a lesson.

They came to the river. The man got down from the elephant. He had a bath in the river. Then he put on clean white clothes. The elephant too had a bath in the river. Then he filled his trunk with muddy water. He went to the man. 'Whoosh!' He threw all the muddy water on the man. All his nice and new clothes were **spoilt**.

The man realised his mistake. He went to the elephant, put his hand on his trunk and said that he would never hurt the elephant again. The elephant sat down. The man got on the elephant's back. Then the elephant took the man home.

The elephant was not angry any more. He and the man were friends again.

• Question No. 33

What did the elephant do to get back at the man?

Options :

1. He shook the man from his body.
2. He threw the coconut away.
3. He hid the man's clothes.
4. He threw muddy water all over the man.
5. He didn't give the man a ride back home.

Answer : He threw muddy water all over the man.

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A man sat on an elephant. He was going to the river for a bath. On the way he felt hungry. There was a coconut in his bag. He said he would eat the coconut. So, he opened his bag and took out the coconut. Then he wondered how he was going to break it open.

The man looked around. He thought of an idea. He wanted to break open the coconut on the elephant's head. The man lifted the coconut. He hit it hard on the elephant's head. The coconut broke. The man ate the coconut. He was happy. But the elephant was not happy. He was very angry. He did not like to be hit with a coconut. It had hurt him. He wanted to teach the man a lesson.

They came to the river. The man got down from the elephant. He had a bath in the river. Then he put on clean white clothes. The elephant too had a bath in the river. Then he filled his trunk with muddy water. He went to the man.

‘Whoosh!’ He threw all the muddy water on the man. All his nice and new clothes were **spoilt**.

The man realised his mistake. He went to the elephant, put his hand on his trunk and said that he would never hurt the elephant again. The elephant sat down. The man got on the elephant’s back. Then the elephant took the man home.

The elephant was not angry any more. He and the man were friends again.

• Question No. 34

What did the man do when the elephant took his revenge?

Options :

1. The man went to the elephant and apologetically said that he would not hurt the elephant ever again.
2. The man became angry at the elephant for ruining his shirt and walked away.
3. The man didn’t want to be friends again with the elephant so he chased him away.
4. The man went to the elephant and started beating it with a cane.
5. The man didn’t feed the elephant for a few days.

Answer : The man went to the elephant and apologetically said that he would not hurt the elephant ever again.

Direction:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A man sat on an elephant. He was going to the river for a bath. On the way he felt hungry. There was a coconut in his bag. He said he would eat the coconut. So, he opened his bag and took out the coconut. Then he wondered how he was going to break it open.

The man looked around. He thought of an idea. He wanted to break open the coconut on the elephant’s head. The man lifted the coconut. He hit it hard on the elephant’s head. The coconut broke. The man ate the coconut. He was happy. But the elephant was not happy. He was very angry. He did not like to be hit with a coconut. It had hurt him. He wanted to teach the man a lesson.

They came to the river. The man got down from the elephant. He had a bath in the river. Then he put on clean white clothes. The elephant too had a bath in the river. Then he filled his trunk with muddy water. He went to the man.

`Whoosh!' He threw all the muddy water on the man. All his nice and new clothes were **spoilt**.

The man realised his mistake. He went to the elephant, put his hand on his trunk and said that he would never hurt the elephant again. The elephant sat down. The man got on the elephant's back. Then the elephant took the man home.

The elephant was not angry any more. He and the man were friends again.

• Question No. 35

What did the elephant do when the man apologized?

Options :

1. The elephant threw more mud at him.
2. The elephant gave him a ride back home and became friends again.
3. The elephant found a new owner.
4. The elephant broke a coconut on his head.
5. The elephant accepted the apology but left the man.

Answer : The elephant gave him a ride back home and became friends again.

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) If enough crystals stick together, they'll become heavy enough to fall to the ground.

(B) After the formation of snowflakes (any of two already described), precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 °C.

(C) Snowflakes that descend through moist air that is slightly warmer than 0 °C will melt around the edges and stick together to produce big flakes.

(D) Snow forms when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes.

(E) Whereas snowflakes that fall through cold, dry air produce powdery snow that does not stick together.

(F) Snow is defined as 'solid precipitation which occurs in a variety of minute ice crystals at temperatures well below 0 °C but as larger snowflakes at temperatures near 0 °C'.

- Question No. 36

What should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. C
2. D
3. E
4. B
5. F

Answer : E

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (A) If enough crystals stick together, they'll become heavy enough to fall to the ground.
- (B) After the formation of snowflakes (any of two already described), precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 °C.
- (C) Snowflakes that descend through moist air that is slightly warmer than 0 °C will melt around the edges and stick together to produce big flakes.
- (D) Snow forms when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes.
- (E) Whereas snowflakes that fall through cold, dry air produce powdery snow that does not stick together.
- (F) Snow is defined as 'solid precipitation which occurs in a variety of minute ice crystals at temperatures well below 0 °C but as larger snowflakes at temperatures near 0 °C'.

- Question No. 37

What should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. D
2. E
3. A
4. C
5. F

Answer : D

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (A) If enough crystals stick together, they'll become heavy enough to fall to the ground.
- (B) After the formation of snowflakes (any of two already described), precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 °C.
- (C) Snowflakes that descend through moist air that is slightly warmer than 0 °C will melt around the edges and stick together to produce big flakes.
- (D) Snow forms when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes.
- (E) Whereas snowflakes that fall through cold, dry air produce powdery snow that does not stick together.
- (F) Snow is defined as 'solid precipitation which occurs in a variety of minute ice crystals at temperatures well below 0 °C but as larger snowflakes at temperatures near 0 °C'.

- Question No. 38

What should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. A
2. E
3. B
4. D
5. C

Answer : A

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) If enough crystals stick together, they'll become heavy enough to fall to the ground.

(B) After the formation of snowflakes (any of two already described), precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 °C.

(C) Snowflakes that descend through moist air that is slightly warmer than 0 °C will melt around the edges and stick together to produce big flakes.

(D) Snow forms when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes.

(E) Whereas snowflakes that fall through cold, dry air produce powdery snow that does not stick together.

(F) Snow is defined as 'solid precipitation which occurs in a variety of minute ice crystals at temperatures well below 0 °C but as larger snowflakes at temperatures near 0 °C'.

- Question No. 39

What should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. F
5. E

Answer : F

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) If enough crystals stick together, they'll become heavy enough to fall to the ground.

- (B) After the formation of snowflakes (any of two already described), precipitation falls as snow when the air temperature is below 2 °C.
- (C) Snowflakes that descend through moist air that is slightly warmer than 0 °C will melt around the edges and stick together to produce big flakes.
- (D) Snow forms when tiny ice crystals in clouds stick together to become snowflakes.
- (E) Whereas snowflakes that fall through cold, dry air produce powdery snow that does not stick together.
- (F) Snow is defined as 'solid precipitation which occurs in a variety of minute ice crystals at temperatures well below 0 °C but as larger snowflakes at temperatures near 0 °C'.

• Question No. 40

What should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. B
2. E
3. F
4. A
5. C

Answer : C

• Question No. 41

A alone can complete 60% of a work in 36 days while B takes 30 days more than A to complete it. If B and C together can complete the work in 40 days, then find the time taken by C alone to complete the same work.

Options :

1. 72 days
2. 32.5 days
3. 30 days

4. 36 days

5. 84 days

Answer : 72 days

• Question No. 42

'A' and 'B' entered into a partnership by investing Rs. 9900 and Rs. 5500, respectively. If 'A' invested his sum for only 6 months and the total annual profit earned by them together is Rs. 4750, then find the total profit earned by 'B'.

Options :

1. Rs. 5000

2. Rs. 2200

3. Rs. 6500

4. Rs. 6600

5. Rs. 2500

Answer : Rs. 2500

• Question No. 43

A shopkeeper sold a school bag at a profit of 35%. Had he sold the school bag at 20% profit he would have earned Rs.135 less. Find the cost price of the school bag.

Options :

1. Rs.940

2. Rs.800

3. Rs.710

4. Rs.900

5. None of these

Answer : Rs.900

• Question No. 44

The present age of A is $\frac{9}{5}$ times to that of his marriage age. Present age of his brother is $\frac{1}{2}$ nd of his present age. If A was married 24 years ago then find the present age of his brother.

Options :

1. 27 years
2. 16 years
3. 20 years
4. 12 years
5. None of these

Answer : 27 years

- Question No. 45

Two trains X and Y start at the same time in the opposite direction from two points P and Q and arrive at their destinations 25 and 16 hours respectively after their meeting each other. At what speed does the second train Y travel if the first train travels at 48 km/h.

Options :

1. 75 km/h
2. 60 km/h
3. 96 km/h
4. 108 km/h
5. 72 km/h

Answer : 60 km/h

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

Table shows the number of carpets and blankets sold by companies A and B on different days.

Days	A		B	
	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold
Monday	32	28	14	46
Tuesday	18	32	19	41
Wednesday	36	24	33	27

- Question No. 46

Find the ratio of the number of blankets sold by B on Tuesday and Wednesday together to the number of carpets sold by A on Monday and Tuesday together?

Options :

1. 3:5
2. 5:8
3. 17:25
4. 13:15
5. None of these

Answer : 13:15

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

Table shows the number of carpets and blankets sold by companies A and B on different days.

Days	A		B	
	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold
Monday	32	28	14	46
Tuesday	18	32	19	41
Wednesday	36	24	33	27

- Question No. 47

The number of carpets sold by C on Tuesday is 125% of the number of carpets sold by A on the same day & number of blankets sold by C on Tuesday is 11 more than the number of blankets sold by B on the same day, then find the total number of blankets and carpets sold by C on Tuesday?

Options :

1. 60
2. 70
3. 80
4. 50
5. 90

Answer : 70

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

Table shows the number of carpets and blankets sold by companies A and B on different days.

Days	A		B	
	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold
Monday	32	28	14	46
Tuesday	18	32	19	41
Wednesday	36	24	33	27

- Question No. 48

If the number of blankets sold by A on Thursday is 6 less than the number of blankets sold on the previous day and the number carpets sold by A on Thursday is 6 more than that of the number of carpets sold on the previous day, then find the difference between the blankets and carpets sold by A on Thursday?

Options :

1. 0
2. 10
3. 20
4. 5
5. 15

Answer : 0

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

Table shows the number of carpets and blankets sold by companies A and B on different days.

Days	A		B	
	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold
Monday	32	28	14	46
Tuesday	18	32	19	41
Wednesday	36	24	33	27

- Question No. 49

Number of blankets sold by B on Monday and Wednesday are approximately what percent of the number of carpets sold by A on the same day?

Options :

1. 30%
2. 90%
3. 70%
4. 55%
5. 15%

Answer : 90%

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

Table shows the number of carpets and blankets sold by companies A and B on different days.

Days	A		B	
	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold	Number of blankets sold	Number of carpets sold
Monday	32	28	14	46
Tuesday	18	32	19	41
Wednesday	36	24	33	27

• Question No. 50

If one blanket costs Rs 1250 and one carpet costs 1500, then what is the total revenue generated by A on Tuesday by selling blankets and carpets together?

Options :

1. Rs 62500
2. Rs 82500
3. Rs 70500
4. Rs 51500
5. None of these

Answer : Rs 70500

Direction:

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

• Question No. 51

62 93 186 279 558 ?

Options :

1. 931
2. 837
3. 999

4. 756

5. None of these

Answer : 837

Direction:

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

- Question No. 52

122 138 130 146 138 ?

Options :

1. 146

2. 144

3. 154

4. 168

5. None of these

Answer : 154

Direction:

What should come in place of question mark '?' in the following number series?

- Question No. 53

289 169 121 ? 25 9

Options :

1. 45

2. 49

3. 30

4. 35

5. None of these

Answer : 49

Direction:

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

- Question No. 54

45 53 37 61 29 ?

Options :

1. 69
2. 75
3. 50
4. 59
5. None of these

Answer : 69

Direction:

What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

- Question No. 55

32 41 ? 86 122 167

Options :

1. 51
2. 59
3. 48
4. 63
5. None of these

Answer : 59

- Question No. 56

The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{4}{25}$ of the sum. If the number of years is numerically half the rate per annum, then find the rate percent per annum.

Options :

1. 5.7%
2. 8%
3. 6.9%
4. 9.5%
5. None of these

Answer : 5.7%

• Question No. 57

A and B started a business investing Rs. 1500 for 'x' months and Rs. 1800 for 10 months, respectively. Out of total profit of Rs. 5000, profit share of B is Rs. 3000. Find the value of x.

Options :

1. 8 months
2. 5 months
3. 7 months
4. 3 months
5. None of these

Answer : 8 months

• Question No. 58

A, B and C entered into a partnership by investing in the ratio of 6:3:4. At the end of the year, the total profit is in the ratio of 12:3:8. Find the ratio of period of time they invested in the business.

Options :

1. 3:2:3
2. 2:1:2
3. 3:1:4
4. 2:3:2

5. None of these

Answer : 2:1:2

• Question No. 59

A man can row at 4 kmph in still water. If the velocity of current is 2 kmph and it takes him 5 hour to row to a place and come back, how far is the place?

Options :

- 1. 5 km
- 2. 7 km
- 3. 7.5 km
- 4. 12 km
- 5. 3 km

Answer : 7.5 km

• Question No. 60

The length, breadth and height of a storeroom are 14m, 9m and 10m respectively. If each box occupies 60 m^3 of space, then how many boxes can be placed in the storeroom?

Options :

- 1. 21
- 2. 36
- 3. 14
- 4. 26
- 5. 51

Answer : 21

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 61

$$[(420)^2 \div 60 \times ?] \div 56 = 1050$$

Options :

1. 36.75
2. 20
3. 9
4. 30
5. 10

Answer : 20

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 62

$$\sqrt{13225} \div \square 125 \times 40\% \text{ of } 520 = ?$$

Options :

1. 7803
2. 2100
3. 4485
4. 4784
5. 15000

Answer : 4784

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 63

$$\sqrt{1444} \div 2 \times 13 = ?$$

Options :

1. 252
2. 247
3. 121
4. 276
5. None of these

Answer : 247

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 64

$$5624 - 224 + 65 = ? + 1575$$

Options :

1. 1023
2. 2091
3. 3890
4. 4518
5. None of these

Answer : 3890

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 65

$$[(168)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 6 \times ?$$

Options :

1. 36
2. 144

3. 60

4. 34

5. 84

Answer : 84

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 66

$$25600 \div 16 \times 36 - 48\% \text{ of } 3000 = ? + 4910$$

Options :

1. 51250

2. 60224

3. 46280

4. 63490

5. 52308

Answer : 51250

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 67

$$(740 - 115) \div (450 \div 18) = ?$$

Options :

1. 25

2. 60

3. 80

4. 30

5. None of these

Answer : 25

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 68

5/7 of 30% of 490 = ?

Options :

1. 126
2. 40
3. 72
4. 105
5. None of these

Answer : 105

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 69

$(130\% \text{ of } 20) / 13 = (?)^{1/2} - (100)^{1/2}$

Options :

1. 100
2. 121
3. 144
4. 196
5. 256

Answer : 144

Direction:

Simplify the following questions:

- Question No. 70

? - $350 \div 10 \times 12 + 24\% \text{ of } 1050 = 1/3 \text{ of } 144$

Options :

1. 940
2. 650
3. 216
4. 269
5. 11

Answer : 216

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle in such a way that three of them are not facing the centre while the rest are facing the centre. The persons facing outward are not adjacent to each other.

(i) D is second to the left of F and third to the right of E, who is facing the centre. B is third to the left of G and faces outside.

(ii) G is third to the left of A, who is not an immediate neighbour of E or F. E is second to the left of H, who is not facing the centre.

- Question No. 71

Which of the following groups is not facing the centre?

Options :

1. E, C, H
2. H, B, C
3. B, C, A
4. F, C, A
5. None of these

Answer : H, B, C

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle in such a way that three of them are not facing the centre while the rest are facing the centre. The persons facing outward are not adjacent to each other.

(i) D is second to the left of F and third to the right of E, who is facing the centre. B is third to the left of G and faces outside.

(ii) G is third to the left of A, who is not an immediate neighbour of E or F. E is second to the left of H, who is not facing the centre.

- Question No. 72

Which of the following sits third to the right of A?

Options :

1. G
2. B
3. F
4. H
5. None of these

Answer : F

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle in such a way that three of them are not facing the centre while the rest are facing the centre. The persons facing outward are not adjacent to each other.

(i) D is second to the left of F and third to the right of E, who is facing the centre. B is third to the left of G and faces outside.

(ii) G is third to the left of A, who is not an immediate neighbour of E or F. E is second to the left of H, who is not facing the centre.

- Question No. 73

Who among the following sits second to the right of B?

Options :

1. A
2. C
3. H
4. F
5. None of these

Answer : A

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle in such a way that three of them are not facing the centre while the rest are facing the centre. The persons facing outward are not adjacent to each other.

(i) D is second to the left of F and third to the right of E, who is facing the centre. B is third to the left of G and faces outside.

(ii) G is third to the left of A, who is not an immediate neighbour of E or F. E is second to the left of H, who is not facing the centre.

- Question No. 74

What is the position of E with respect to F?

Options :

1. Fifth to the left
2. Third to the left
3. Immediate right
4. Third to the right
5. None of these

Answer : Third to the right

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle in such a way that three of them are not facing the centre while the rest are facing the centre. The persons facing outward are not adjacent to each other.

(i) D is second to the left of F and third to the right of E, who is facing the centre. B is third to the left of G and faces outside.

(ii) G is third to the left of A, who is not an immediate neighbour of E or F. E is second to the left of H, who is not facing the centre.

• Question No. 75

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

Options :

1. B, C

2. G, H

3. D, B

4. F, B

5. None of these

Answer : B, C

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are ten members in a family of three generations in which there are three married couples. T is the daughter-in-law of N. V who is the sibling of N is the son of H. G is unmarried. Y is the male member of the family. F is the mother of V. H is the brother-in-law of G. U is the sibling of T. N who is the son-in-law of W is married to M.

• Question No. 76

What is the relation of G with respect to V?

Options :

1. Uncle
2. Nephew
3. Niece
4. Aunt
5. Either (1) or (4)

Answer : Either (1) or (4)

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are ten members in a family of three generations in which there are three married couples. T is the daughter-in-law of N. V who is the sibling of N is the son of H. G is unmarried. Y is the male member of the family. F is the mother of V. H is the brother-in-law of G. U is the sibling of T. N who is the son-in-law of W is married to M.

- Question No. 77

If W is the father of M then what is the relation of W with respect to N?

Options :

1. Father
2. Mother
3. Mother-in-law
4. Father-in-law
5. None of these

Answer : Father-in-law

Direction:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are ten members in a family of three generations in which there are three married couples. T is the daughter-in-law of N. V who is the sibling of N is the son of H. G is unmarried. Y is the male member of the family. F is the mother of V. H is the brother-in-law of G. U is the sibling of T. N who is the son-in-law of W is married to M.

- Question No. 78

How many sons do H has?

Options :

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Cannot be determined
5. None

Answer : Two

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 79

Statements:

Some Wires are Cables.

All Cables are Switches.

Conclusions:

I. Some Wires are not Switches.

II. Some Cables are Wires.

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If only conclusion II follows.

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 80

Statements:

Only a few Year are Month.

Few Month are Day.

All Day are Week.

Conclusions:

I. All Year being Month is a possibility.

II. Some Year are Week.

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 81

Statements:

Only a few Empty are Glasses.

Only a few Glasses are Round.

No Round is Circle.

Conclusions:

I. All Empty being Round is a possibility.

II. Some Glasses are not Circle.

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

“Stocks offers last subject” is coded as “ufr lwv asx nhw”

“change stocks notice last” is coded as “pcb asx nrt nhw”

“without subject offers notice” is coded as “lax ufr lwv nrt”

“last stocks notice prior” is coded as “nhw asx nrt iue”

- Question No. 82

What is the code for "change" in the given code language?

Options :

1. asx
2. nrt
3. pcb
4. nhw
5. Either (2) or (3)

Answer : pcb

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Stocks offers last subject" is coded as "ufr lww asx nhw"

"change stocks notice last" is coded as "pcb asx nrt nhw"

"without subject offers notice" is coded as "lax ufr lww nrt"

"last stocks notice prior" is coded as "nhw asx nrt iue"

- Question No. 83

What is the code for "offers" in the given code language?

Options :

1. ufr
2. asx
3. lww
4. Either (1) or (3)
5. None of these

Answer : Either (1) or (3)

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Stocks offers last subject" is coded as "ufr lww asx nhw"

"change stocks notice last" is coded as "pcb asx nrt nhw"

"without subject offers notice" is coded as "lax ufr lww nrt"

"last stocks notice prior" is coded as "nhw asx nrt iue"

• Question No. 84

The code "lax" is stands for?

Options :

1. without
2. change
3. prior
4. stocks
5. None of these

Answer : without

Direction:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Stocks offers last subject" is coded as "ufr lww asx nhw"

"change stocks notice last" is coded as "pcb asx nrt nhw"

"without subject offers notice" is coded as "lax ufr lww nrt"

"last stocks notice prior" is coded as "nhw asx nrt iue"

• Question No. 85

What may be the possible code for "change offers" in the given code language?

Options :

1. lvv pcb
2. pcb lax
3. pcb nrt
4. asx pcb
5. lvv nrt

Answer : lvv pcb

Direction:

Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y like seven different chocolates viz. Perk, Munch, Kitkat, Snickers, Milkybar, Dairy Milk and Twix, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. Y is the third tallest person and likes Munch. T is taller than Y. T is just taller than W. The one who likes Perk is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Twix. The one who likes Kitkat is just shorter than U. More than one person's height is between X's height and Y's height. X is not the shortest person and does not like Kitkat. The one who likes Dairy Milk is not just shorter or just taller than Y. W does not like Milkybar. V is shorter than S.

- Question No. 86

Which among the following is true about T?

Options :

1. Second shortest
2. Third shortest
3. Shortest
4. Tallest
5. None of these

Answer : Tallest

Direction:

Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y like seven different chocolates viz. Perk, Munch, Kitkat, Snickers, Milkybar, Dairy Milk and Twix, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. Y is the third tallest person and likes Munch. T is taller than Y. T is just taller than W. The one who likes Perk is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Twix. The one who likes Kitkat is just shorter than U. More than one person's height is between X's height and Y's height. X is not the shortest person and does not like Kitkat. The one who likes Dairy Milk is not just shorter or just taller than Y. W does not like Milkybar. V is shorter than S.

- Question No. 87

Who among the following persons like Snickers?

Options :

1. T
2. V
3. W
4. S
5. None of these

Answer : W

Direction:

Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y like seven different chocolates viz. Perk, Munch, Kitkat, Snickers, Milkybar, Dairy Milk and Twix, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. Y is the third tallest person and likes Munch. T is taller than Y. T is just taller than W. The one who likes Perk is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Twix. The one who likes Kitkat is just shorter than U. More than one person's height is between X's height and Y's height. X is not the shortest person and does not like Kitkat. The one who likes Dairy Milk is not just shorter or just taller than Y. W does not like Milkybar. V is shorter than S.

- Question No. 88

How many persons are shorter than V?

Options :

1. None
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. More than three

Answer : None

Direction:

Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y like seven different chocolates viz. Perk, Munch, Kitkat, Snickers, Milkybar, Dairy Milk and Twix, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. Y is the third tallest person and likes Munch. T is taller than Y. T is just taller than W. The one who likes Perk is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Twix. The one who likes Kitkat is just shorter than U. More than one person's height is between X's height and Y's height. X is not the shortest person and does not like Kitkat. The one who likes Dairy Milk is not just shorter or just taller than Y. W does not like Milkybar. V is shorter than S.

- Question No. 89

Which of the following chocolate is liked by U?

Options :

1. Perk
2. Snickers
3. Dairy Milk
4. Milkybar
5. None of these

Answer : Milkybar

Direction:

Read the given information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y like seven different chocolates viz. Perk, Munch, Kitkat, Snickers, Milkybar, Dairy Milk and Twix, not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them has a different height. Y is the third tallest person and likes Munch. T is taller than Y. T is just taller than W. The one who likes Perk is the second shortest person. Not more than 2 persons are shorter than the one who likes Twix. The one who likes Kitkat is just shorter than U. More than one person's height is between X's height and Y's height. X is not the shortest person and does not like Kitkat. The one who likes Dairy Milk is not just shorter or just taller than Y. W does not like Milkybar. V is shorter than S.

- Question No. 90

Which of the following statements is true?

Options :

1. X is shorter than V and likes Twix.
2. U is shorter than Y but taller than W
3. The one who likes Perk is just shorter than S
4. X's height is between U's height and Y's height.
5. None is true.

Answer : The one who likes Perk is just shorter than S

- Question No. 91

How many such numerals are there in the number '736814398' which will remain at the same position when arranged in ascending order from left to right?

Options :

1. Three
2. Two
3. One
4. Four
5. None of these

Answer : One

• Question No. 92

How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'FARMHOUSE' each of which have as many letters between them (both forward and backward direction) in the word as they have between them according to English alphabetical order?

Options :

1. None
2. Two
3. Four
4. Three
5. None of these

Answer : Two

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

• Question No. 93

Statements: $G > H > I$; I

Conclusion I: $G > K$ II: $L > H$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 94

Statements: $L > M > N \geq O$

Conclusion I: $R \geq L$

II: $L > O$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If only conclusion II follows.

Direction:

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Question No. 95

Statements: $A > B > G$

Conclusion I: $A \geq D$

II: $G > B$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Direction:

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

C 6 S 2 @ I L 5 G 8 © F E N 3 Q 4 % 8 J O X 9 * 7 A K \$ W R #

- Question No. 96

Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

Options :

1. F
2. X
3. *
4. 5
5. None of these

Answer : F

Direction:

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

C 6 S 2 @ I L 5 G 8 © F E N 3 Q 4 % 8 J O X 9 * 7 A K \$ W R #

- Question No. 97

Which of the following is exactly in the middle between F and A in the above arrangement?

Options :

1. %
2. J
3. 8
4. 4
5. None of these

Answer : 8

Direction:

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

C 6 S 2 @ I L 5 G 8 © F E N 3 Q 4 % 8 J O X 9 * 7 A K \$ W R #

- Question No. 98

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

Options :

1. S2I
2. G8F
3. N34
4. 8JX
5. AK7

Answer : AK7

Direction:

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

C 6 S 2 @ I L 5 G 8 © F E N 3 Q 4 % 8 J O X 9 * 7 A K \$ W R #

- Question No. 99

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?

Options :

1. None
2. One
3. Two
4. Three

5. More than three

Answer : Three

Direction:

Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

C 6 S 2 @ I L 5 G 8 © F E N 3 Q 4 % 8 J O X 9 * 7 A K \$ W R #

- Question No. 100

Which of the following is the tenth to the left end of the thirteenth from the right end?

Options :

1. G
2. N
3. @
4. %
5. 4

Answer : G

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