

Direction:

**In the questions given below, a sentence has been divided into four fragments (A), (B), (C) and (D) and is arranged (not necessarily in the correct order). You have to find the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. If the sentence is correct in its original form, select option 5 as your answer.**

• Question No. 1

the Cochin University of Science and Technology has showed that (A)/ Madden Julian Oscillation can influence (B)/a new study by researchers at (C)/extreme rainfall over Kerala in the monsoon season (D).

**Options :**

1. BACD
2. DCAB
3. ADBC
4. CABD
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : CABD

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• Question No. 2

in Hindi, each card features a common Indian bird species (A)/ about its behaviour and range on the other (B)/with photographs on one side and information (C)/ designed as an educational game (D).

**Options :**

1. ADBC
2. CADB
3. BDAC
4. DACB
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : DACB

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- Question No. 3

resulting in a boost to the real estate sector (A)/the significance of owning homes, there has been (B)/ in recent times, with people realising (C)/ a structural transformation in housing demand, further (D).

**Options :**

1. BDCA
2. CBDA
3. DCBA
4. ADCB
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : CBDA

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- Question No. 4

most banks and financial institutions for or against the property (A)/ it is of capital importance that a homebuyer obtains (B)/over the property but also to be eligible to obtain loans from (C)/ an Encumbrance Certificate not only to secure his legal title (D).

**Options :**

1. DACB
2. ADBC
3. BDCA
4. CDBA
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : BDCA

Direction:

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• Question No. 5

a long-term plan that guides a business (A)/ the culture and language of different target markets (B)/ a localisation strategy is (C)/ to adapt its product to (D).

**Options :**

1. ADCB
2. DABC
3. BDCA
4. CADB
5. The sentence is correct

Answer : CADB

Direction:

**Directions :** In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold in the sentence. Among these bold words one may be wrongly spelt. The option with the incorrect spelling of that word is the answer. If all four words are correctly spelt mark 5. i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.

• Question No. 6

Such **consistent catastrophe** brings a sense of total **disordering** , like an **unrimitting** earthquake at the heart of the world.

**Options :**

1. Consistent
2. Catastrophe
3. Disordering
4. Unrimitting

5. All are correct

Answer : Unrmitting

Direction:

Directions: In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold in the sentence. Among these bold words, one may be wrongly spelt. The option with the correct spelling of that word is the answer. If all four words are correctly spelt mark 5. i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.

• Question No. 7

The **supposed** conflict between **authoritarienism** and liberalism serves again to **conceal** the exploitation and **accumulation** that is in fact common to both.

Options :

1. Supposed
2. Authoritarienism
3. Conceal
4. Accumulation
5. All are correct

Answer : Authoritarienism

Direction:

**Directions: In each of the questions below, a sentence is given with four words highlighted in bold in the sentence. Among these bold words one may be wrongly spelt. The option with the correct spelling of that word is the answer. If all four words are correctly spelt mark 5. i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.**

• Question No. 8

The destruction of **catchment** areas and river flood-plains have **advarsely affected** river flows nationally, which needs **reversing**.

Options :

1. Catchment
2. Advarsely

3. Affected
4. Reversing
5. All are correct

Answer : Advarsely

Direction:

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• Question No. 9

India is not **condemned** to **wollow** in the **slough** of **despond** that Covid-19 has created.

Options :

1. Condemned
2. Wollow
3. Slough
4. Despond
5. All are correct

Answer : Wollow

Direction:

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• Question No. 10

Top private banks are **reportedly** passing on to **consumers** the losses **incurred** by the removal by **fiet** of the merchant discount rate (MDR).

Options :

1. Reportedly

2. Consumers
3. Incurred
4. Fict
5. All are correct

Answer : Fict

Direction:

**In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.**

The government has launched a portal for better (11) \_\_\_\_\_ among the ministries of power, coal and Indian Railways for coal supply to power plants.

The Prakash portal "Power Rail Koyla Availability through Supply Harmony" will enable all (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to monitor coal right from mines to transportation, power Secretary SC Garg said. This is a (13) \_\_\_\_\_ project in ensuring adequate availability optimum utilization of coal at thermal power plants, Coal Secretary Anil Jain said.

The Portal is designed to help in (14) \_\_\_\_\_ and monitoring entire coal supply chain for power plants, viz - - coal stock at supply end (mines), coal quantities/ rakes planned, coal quantity in transit and coal availability at power generating station. The present (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to review coal supply situation consists of an inter-ministerial group which has officials from ministries of Power, Coal, Railways, CEA, power utilities and coal companies. This group holds weekly meetings to review coal supply situation as well as railway logistics.

• Question No. 11

Choose the most appropriate answer for (11).

**Options :**

1. Demotion
2. Relegation
3. Coordination
4. Subordination
5. Delegation

Answer : Coordination

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- Question No. 12

Choose the most appropriate answer for (12).

Options :

1. Copyholder
2. freehold
3. withholder
4. stakeholders
5. stallholder

Answer : stakeholders

Direction:

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• Question No. 13

Choose the most appropriate answer for (13).

Options :

1. viable
2. Feasible
3. Laudable
4. Audible
5. Perceptible

Answer : Laudable

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• Question No. 14

Choose the most appropriate answer for (14).

**Options :**

1. zonking
2. Mapping
3. Zapping
4. Blazing
5. Quaking

Answer : Mapping

Direction:

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- Question No. 15

Choose the most appropriate answer for (15).

**Options :**

1. Mechanism
2. Information
3. Auction
4. Parameter
5. Juking

Answer : Mechanism

Direction:

Below, a word is given followed by three sentences which consist of that word. Identify the sentence/s which best expresses the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 (None of these) if the word is not suitable in any of these sentences.

- Question No. 16

Apex

A. Their four-hour match on Centre Court was an **apex**.

B. Tinted photographs were an **apex** substitute for colour.

C. The man at the **apex** of the Party elite yearns after the free-thinking rebels of old.

**Options :**

1. Only A
2. Only C
3. Both A and B
4. Both B and C
5. None of these

Answer : Only C

Direction:

Below, a word is given followed by three sentences which consist of that word. Identify the sentence/s which best expresses the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 (None of these) if the word is not suitable in any of these sentences.

- Question No. 17

Candour

- A. The bold realist whose **candour**, even temerity, was legendary turned out to have been hiding a secret.
- B. Their **candour** is a very pleasing feature.
- C. She relinquished her **candour** to the property.

Options :

- 1. Only C
- 2. Both A and B
- 3. Both B and C
- 4. Both A and C
- 5. None of these

Answer : Both A and B

Direction:

Below, a word is given followed by three sentences which consist of that word. Identify the sentence/s which best expresses the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 (None of these) if the word is not suitable in any of these sentences.

- Question No. 18

Scandalous

- A. The allegations of a **scandalous** incident have been circulating inside media offices for weeks now.
- B. It is **scandalous** that we still allocate scarce homeland security dollars on the basis of pork barrel spending and not on risk.
- C. It is always a pleasure to find a work that blends a true sense of art with solid **scandalous** information.

Options :

1. Only A
2. Only B
3. Both A and B
4. Both A and C
5. None of these

Answer : Both A and B

Direction:

**In each question below, a sentence is given with a word printed in bold type, which may be correct or erroneous. Each sentence is followed by four words. Find out which is the correct word that should replace the error in bold, if there is any, and which makes the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No improvement required', mark option 5 'No improvement required' as the answer.**

- Question No. 19

The archaeological evidence also **will suggested** that during the late Harappan period, the Rigvedic people entered the Indian subcontinent through present-day Iran and Afghanistan.

Options :

1. suggest
2. suggests
3. would suggested
4. will have suggests
5. No improvement required

Answer : suggests

Direction:

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- Question No. 20

As electronic evidence is entirely different in nature when compared with evidence of traditional crime, **lying** down standard and uniform procedures to deal with electronic evidence is essential.

**Options :**

1. lie
2. lied
3. laying
4. lays
5. No improvement required

Answer : laying

Direction:

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• Question No. 21

The NEP has been **criticising** by Left-oriented teacher groups in Kerala for its perceived elitism, communalisation of education, excess commercialisation and privatisation.

**Options :**

1. criticised
2. criticise
3. criticises
4. critique
5. No improvement required

Answer : criticised

Direction:

**In each question below, a sentence is given with a word printed in bold type, which may be correct or erroneous. Each sentence is followed by four words. Find out which is the correct word that should replace the error in bold, if there is any, and which makes the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No improvement required', mark option 5 'No improvement required' as the answer.**

• Question No. 22

The Chief Minister announced a series of pre-poll guarantees for farmers, including **weaver** of farm loans, if his party was voted to power in Gujarat.

**Options :**

1. weaving
2. waver
3. wavier
4. waiver
5. No improvement required

Answer : waiver

Direction:

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Several centuries ago, a tea master worked in the service of Lord Yamanouchi. No one else performed the way of the tea to such perfection. The timing and the grace of his every move; from the unfurling of the mat, to the setting out of the cups, and the sifting of the green leaves, was beauty itself. His master was so pleased with his servant, that he bestowed upon him the rank and robes of a samurai warrior. When Lord Yamanouchi travelled, he always took his tea master with him, so that others could appreciate the perfection of his art. On one occasion, he went on business to the great city of Tokyo.

When evening fell, the tea master and his friends set out to explore the place. As they turned the corner of a wooden pavement, they found themselves face to face with two samurai warriors. The tea master bowed, and politely stepped into the gutter to let the fearsome men pass. Although one warrior went by, the other remained rooted to the spot. His eyes pierced through the tea maker's heart like an arrow. He did not quite know what to make of the fellow who dressed like a fellow samurai, yet who would willingly step aside into a gutter. Instinct told him that he was no soldier. He asked the Tea Master where he was from and what his rank was? The tea master bowed once more and said that he served Lord Yamanouchi and that he was master of the way of the tea.

"A tea-sprout who dares to wear the robes of samurai?" Exclaimed the rough warrior.

The tea master's lip trembled. When he said that the rank was bestowed by his master, the warrior was angry and exclaimed, "He who wears the robes of a samurai must fight like a samurai. I challenge you to a duel. If you die with dignity, you will bring honour to your ancestors. And if you die like a dog, at least you will be no longer insult the rank of the samurai!"

The samurai's friend spoke to the tea master's friends, and gave them the time and the place for the mortal contest. When the fierce warriors had departed, the tea master's friends assured him that there was no need to fear for his life. They said that Lord Yamanouchi would save his much-prized master of the way of the tea, no matter what. These generous words brought no cheer to the tea master. He thought of his family, and his ancestors, and of Lord Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

He begged the Master to teach him die like a samurai. But the master of fencing was a wise man, and had a great respect for the master of the tea ceremony, so he asked the tea master to perform the way of the tea one last time. The tea master could not refuse this request. As he performed the ceremony, all trace of fear seemed to leave his face. He was serenely concentrated on the simple but beautiful cups and pots, and the delicate aroma of the leaves. There was no room in his mind for anxiety. His thoughts were focused on the ritual.

When the ceremony was complete, the fencing master slapped his thigh and exclaimed with pleasure. He said that there was no need to learn anything of the way of death. His state of mind when he performed the tea ceremony was all that was required. He asked him to salute the samurai **courteously**, express regret that he could not meet him sooner and take off his coat. He asked him to draw his sword, hold it high above his head and then close his eyes, as if he was ready for the combat. That is exactly what the tea master did when, the following morning, at the crack of dawn he met his opponent. The samurai warrior had been expecting a quivering wreck and he was amazed by the tea master's presence of mind as he prepared himself for combat. The samurai's eyes were opened and he saw a different man altogether. He thought he must have fallen victim to some kind of trick or deception, and now it was he who feared for his life. The warrior bowed, asked to be excused for his rude behaviour, and left the place of combat with as much speed and dignity as he could **muster**.

- Question No. 23

Why did Lord Yamanouchi give the tea master, the rank and robe of a samurai warrior?

**Options :**

1. The tea master was so talented and the Lord was pleased with the way he brewed tea.
2. The Lord understood the tea master's talent in war, and decided to bestow him with the title.

3. The tea master was so confident in his work and the Lord thought that he can do everything well.
4. The Lord found out that the tea master was a disciple of the master of fencing, hence the title was bestowed on him.
5. None of these

Answer : The tea master was so talented and the Lord was pleased with the way he brewed tea.

Direction:

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Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

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- Question No. 24

What did the two samurai warriors do when they saw the tea master giving them way?

**Options :**

1. Both of them passed the tea master and thanked him.
2. One of the samurai warriors went by, but the other started staring at the tea master.
3. Both the warriors were suspicious of the tea master and they went to challenge him.
4. The warriors threatened the tea master by saying that he was an imposter and they would report him to the king.
5. Both the samurai warriors were glad to meet the renowned tea master.

Answer : One of the samurai warriors went by, but the other started staring at the tea master.

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- Question No. 25

Why did the Lord take the tea master to all the places that he travelled?

**Options :**

1. The Lord was afraid that someone would take the tea master away in his absence.
2. The Lord wanted his favourite tea master to see and understand the ways of the world.
3. The Lord wanted the tea master to pick up new tricks while visiting different places.
4. The Lord wanted company, so he just kept the tea master, who was not busy, by his side.
5. The Lord wanted everyone to see and appreciate the perfection of his tea master's art.

**Answer :** The Lord wanted everyone to see and appreciate the perfection of his tea master's art.

**Direction:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Several centuries ago, a tea master worked in the service of Lord Yamanouchi. No one else performed the way of the tea to such perfection. The timing and the grace of his every move; from the unfurling of the mat, to the setting

out of the cups, and the sifting of the green leaves, was beauty itself. His master was so pleased with his servant, that he bestowed upon him the rank and robes of a samurai warrior. When Lord Yamanouchi travelled, he always took his tea master with him, so that others could appreciate the perfection of his art. On one occasion, he went on business to the great city of Tokyo.

When evening fell, the tea master and his friends set out to explore the place. As they turned the corner of a wooden pavement, they found themselves face to face with two samurai warriors. The tea master bowed, and politely stepped into the gutter to let the fearsome men pass. Although one warrior went by, the other remained rooted to the spot. His eyes pierced through the tea maker's heart like an arrow. He did not quite know what to make of the fellow who dressed like a fellow samurai, yet who would willingly step aside into a gutter. Instinct told him that he was no soldier. He asked the Tea Master where he was from and what his rank was? The tea master bowed once more and said that he served Lord Yamanouchi and that he was master of the way of the tea.

"A tea-sprout who dares to wear the robes of samurai?" Exclaimed the rough warrior.

The tea master's lip trembled. When he said that the rank was bestowed by his master, the warrior was angry and exclaimed, "He who wears the robes of a samurai must fight like a samurai. I challenge you to a duel. If you die with dignity, you will bring honour to your ancestors. And if you die like a dog, at least you will be no longer insult the rank of the samurai!"

The samurai's friend spoke to the tea master's friends, and gave them the time and the place for the mortal contest.

When the fierce warriors had departed, the tea master's friends assured him that there was no need to fear for his life. They said that Lord Yamanouchi would save his much-prized master of the way of the tea, no matter what.

These generous words brought no cheer to the tea master. He thought of his family, and his ancestors, and of Lord Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

He begged the Master to teach him die like a samurai. But the master of fencing was a wise man, and had a great respect for the master of the tea ceremony, so he asked the tea master to perform the way of the tea one last time. The tea master could not refuse this request. As he performed the ceremony, all trace of fear seemed to leave his face. He was serenely concentrated on the simple but beautiful cups and pots, and the delicate aroma of the leaves. There was no room in his mind for anxiety. His thoughts were focused on the ritual.

When the ceremony was complete, the fencing master slapped his thigh and exclaimed with pleasure. He said that there was no need to learn anything of the way of death. His state of mind when he performed the tea ceremony was all that was required. He asked him to salute the samurai **courteously**, express regret that he could not meet him sooner and take off his coat. He asked him to draw his sword, hold it high above his head and then close his eyes, as if he was ready for the combat. That is exactly what the tea master did when, the following morning, at the crack of dawn he met his opponent. The samurai warrior had been expecting a quivering wreck and he was amazed by the tea master's presence of mind as he prepared himself for combat. The samurai's eyes were opened and he saw a different man altogether. He thought he must have fallen victim to some kind of trick or deception, and now it was he who feared for his life. The warrior bowed, asked to be excused for his rude behaviour, and left the place of combat with as much speed and dignity as he could **muster**.

• Question No. 26

What made the samurai warrior think that the man wasn't a soldier?

**Options :**

1. The tea master wasn't wearing the robe of the samurai in a proper manner.
2. The tea master was too arrogant to be a samurai warrior.
3. The tea master was way too polite to be a samurai.
4. The tea master did not have the recognition badge that a samurai used to carry.
5. The tea master could not recognise a fellow samurai warrior.

**Answer :** The tea master was way too polite to be a samurai.

**Direction:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Several centuries ago, a tea master worked in the service of Lord Yamanouchi. No one else performed the way of the tea to such perfection. The timing and the grace of his every move; from the unfurling of the mat, to the setting out of the cups, and the sifting of the green leaves, was beauty itself. His master was so pleased with his servant, that he bestowed upon him the rank and robes of a samurai warrior. When Lord Yamanouchi travelled, he always took his tea master with him, so that others could appreciate the perfection of his art. On one occasion, he went on business to the great city of Tokyo.

When evening fell, the tea master and his friends set out to explore the place. As they turned the corner of a wooden pavement, they found themselves face to face with two samurai warriors. The tea master bowed, and politely stepped into the gutter to let the fearsome men pass. Although one warrior went by, the other remained rooted to the spot. His eyes pierced through the tea maker's heart like an arrow. He did not quite know what to make of the fellow who dressed like a fellow samurai, yet who would willingly step aside into a gutter. Instinct told him that he was no soldier. He asked the Tea Master where he was from and what his rank was? The tea master bowed once more and said that he served Lord Yamanouchi and that he was master of the way of the tea.

"A tea-sprout who dares to wear the robes of samurai?" Exclaimed the rough warrior.

The tea master's lip trembled. When he said that the rank was bestowed by his master, the warrior was angry and exclaimed, "He who wears the robes of a samurai must fight like a samurai. I challenge you to a duel. If you die with dignity, you will bring honour to your ancestors. And if you die like a dog, at least you will be no longer insult the rank of the samurai!"

The samurai's friend spoke to the tea master's friends, and gave them the time and the place for the mortal contest. When the fierce warriors had departed, the tea master's friends assured him that there was no need to fear for his life. They said that Lord Yamanouchi would save his much-prized master of the way of the tea, no matter what. These generous words brought no cheer to the tea master. He thought of his family, and his ancestors, and of Lord Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

He begged the Master to teach him die like a samurai. But the master of fencing was a wise man, and had a great respect for the master of the tea ceremony, so he asked the tea master to perform the way of the tea one last time. The tea master could not refuse this request. As he performed the ceremony, all trace of fear seemed to leave his face. He was serenely concentrated on the simple but beautiful cups and pots, and the delicate aroma of the leaves. There was no room in his mind for anxiety. His thoughts were focused on the ritual.

When the ceremony was complete, the fencing master slapped his thigh and exclaimed with pleasure. He said that there was no need to learn anything of the way of death. His state of mind when he performed the tea ceremony was all that was required. He asked him to salute the samurai **courteously**, express regret that he could not meet him sooner and take off his coat. He asked him to draw his sword, hold it high above his head and then close his eyes, as if he was ready for the combat. That is exactly what the tea master did when, the following morning, at the

crack of dawn he met his opponent. The samurai warrior had been expecting a quivering wreck and he was amazed by the tea master's presence of mind as he prepared himself for combat. The samurai's eyes were opened and he saw a different man altogether. He thought he must have fallen victim to some kind of trick or deception, and now it was he who feared for his life. The warrior bowed, asked to be excused for his rude behaviour, and left the place of combat with as much speed and dignity as he could muster.

• Question No. 27

What did the master of fencing do when the tea master asked him to teach him die like a samurai?

**Options :**

1. The fencing master asked the tea master to perform the art of tea one last time.
2. The fencing master told the tea master that duelling was a bad idea.
3. The fencing master asked the tea master to be a proper student and provide him with the fess.
4. The fencing master said that the tea master could not do it even if he practiced the whole day.
5. The fencing master was glad and he asked the tea master to fight in any way he liked.

Answer : The fencing master asked the tea master to perform the art of tea one last time.

Direction:

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Several centuries ago, a tea master worked in the service of Lord Yamanouchi. No one else performed the way of the tea to such perfection. The timing and the grace of his every move; from the unfurling of the mat, to the setting out of the cups, and the sifting of the green leaves, was beauty itself. His master was so pleased with his servant, that he bestowed upon him the rank and robes of a samurai warrior. When Lord Yamanouchi travelled, he always took his tea master with him, so that others could appreciate the perfection of his art. On one occasion, he went on business to the great city of Tokyo.

When evening fell, the tea master and his friends set out to explore the place. As they turned the corner of a wooden pavement, they found themselves face to face with two samurai warriors. The tea master bowed, and politely stepped into the gutter to let the fearsome men pass. Although one warrior went by, the other remained rooted to the spot. His eyes pierced through the tea maker's heart like an arrow. He did not quite know what to make of the fellow who dressed like a fellow samurai, yet who would willingly step aside into a gutter. Instinct told him that he was no soldier. He asked the Tea Master where he was from and what his rank was? The tea master

bowed once more and said that he served Lord Yamanouchi and that he was master of the way of the tea.

"A tea-sprout who dares to wear the robes of samurai?" Exclaimed the rough warrior.

The tea master's lip trembled. When he said that the rank was bestowed by his master, the warrior was angry and exclaimed, "He who wears the robes of a samurai must fight like a samurai. I challenge you to a duel. If you die with dignity, you will bring honour to your ancestors. And if you die like a dog, at least you will be no longer insult the rank of the samurai!"

The samurai's friend spoke to the tea master's friends, and gave them the time and the place for the mortal contest. When the fierce warriors had departed, the tea master's friends assured him that there was no need to fear for his life. They said that Lord Yamanouchi would save his much-prized master of the way of the tea, no matter what. These generous words brought no cheer to the tea master. He thought of his family, and his ancestors, and of Lord Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

He begged the Master to teach him die like a samurai. But the master of fencing was a wise man, and had a great respect for the master of the tea ceremony, so he asked the tea master to perform the way of the tea one last time. The tea master could not refuse this request. As he performed the ceremony, all trace of fear seemed to leave his face. He was serenely concentrated on the simple but beautiful cups and pots, and the delicate aroma of the leaves. There was no room in his mind for anxiety. His thoughts were focused on the ritual.

When the ceremony was complete, the fencing master slapped his thigh and exclaimed with pleasure. He said that there was no need to learn anything of the way of death. His state of mind when he performed the tea ceremony was all that was required. He asked him to salute the samurai **courteously**, express regret that he could not meet him sooner and take off his coat. He asked him to draw his sword, hold it high above his head and then close his eyes, as if he was ready for the combat. That is exactly what the tea master did when, the following morning, at the crack of dawn he met his opponent. The samurai warrior had been expecting a quivering wreck and he was amazed by the tea master's presence of mind as he prepared himself for combat. The samurai's eyes were opened and he saw a different man altogether. He thought he must have fallen victim to some kind of trick or deception, and now it was he who feared for his life. The warrior bowed, asked to be excused for his rude behaviour, and left the place of combat with as much speed and dignity as he could **muster**.



- Question No. 28

What did the warrior say when the tea master told him that the title was given by his Lord?

**Options :**

1. The warrior asked the tea master to keep up the good word in protecting the Lord.
2. The warrior wanted to see how good his art of brewing tea was.
3. The warrior was pleased to see a popular tea master and wanted a friendly duel with him.
4. The warrior said that a person wearing the robe of a samurai should fight like a samurai, and he invited the tea master for a duel.
5. The warrior said that the tea master could become the samurai master if he won the duel.

Answer : The warrior said that a person wearing the robe of a samurai should fight like a samurai, and he invited the tea master for a duel.

Direction:

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Several centuries ago, a tea master worked in the service of Lord Yamanouchi. No one else performed the way of the tea to such perfection. The timing and the grace of his every move; from the unfurling of the mat, to the setting out of the cups, and the sifting of the green leaves, was beauty itself. His master was so pleased with his servant, that he bestowed upon him the rank and robes of a samurai warrior. When Lord Yamanouchi travelled, he always took his tea master with him, so that others could appreciate the perfection of his art. On one occasion, he went on business to the great city of Tokyo.

When evening fell, the tea master and his friends set out to explore the place. As they turned the corner of a wooden pavement, they found themselves face to face with two samurai warriors. The tea master bowed, and politely stepped into the gutter to let the fearsome men pass. Although one warrior went by, the other remained rooted to the spot. His eyes pierced through the tea maker's heart like an arrow. He did not quite know what to make of the fellow who dressed like a fellow samurai, yet who would willingly step aside into a gutter. Instinct told him that he was no soldier. He asked the Tea Master where he was from and what his rank was? The tea master bowed once more and said that he served Lord Yamanouchi and that he was master of the way of the tea.

"A tea-sprout who dares to wear the robes of samurai?" Exclaimed the rough warrior.

The tea master's lip trembled. When he said that the rank was bestowed by his master, the warrior was angry and exclaimed, "He who wears the robes of a samurai must fight like a samurai. I challenge you to a duel. If you die with dignity, you will bring honour to your ancestors. And if you die like a dog, at least you will be no longer insult the rank of the samurai!"

The samurai's friend spoke to the tea master's friends, and gave them the time and the place for the mortal contest. When the fierce warriors had departed, the tea master's friends assured him that there was no need to fear for his life. They said that Lord Yamanouchi would save his much-prized master of the way of the tea, no matter what. These generous words brought no cheer to the tea master. He thought of his family, and his ancestors, and of Lord Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

He begged the Master to teach him die like a samurai. But the master of fencing was a wise man, and had a great respect for the master of the tea ceremony, so he asked the tea master to perform the way of the tea one last time. The tea master could not refuse this request. As he performed the ceremony, all trace of fear seemed to leave his face. He was serenely concentrated on the simple but beautiful cups and pots, and the delicate aroma of the leaves. There was no room in his mind for anxiety. His thoughts were focused on the ritual.

When the ceremony was complete, the fencing master slapped his thigh and exclaimed with pleasure. He said that there was no need to learn anything of the way of death. His state of mind when he performed the tea ceremony was all that was required. He asked him to salute the samurai **courteously**, express regret that he could not meet him sooner and take off his coat. He asked him to draw his sword, hold it high above his head and then close his eyes, as if he was ready for the combat. That is exactly what the tea master did when, the following morning, at the crack of dawn he met his opponent. The samurai warrior had been expecting a quivering wreck and he was amazed by the tea master's presence of mind as he prepared himself for combat. The samurai's eyes were opened and he saw a different man altogether. He thought he must have fallen victim to some kind of trick or deception, and now it was he who feared for his life. The warrior bowed, asked to be excused for his rude behaviour, and left the place of combat with as much speed and dignity as he could **muster**.

- Question No. 29

Which of the following is a near antonym of the word 'courteous'?

**Options :**

1. adventurous
2. discouraging
3. courageous
4. speechless
5. rude

Answer : rude

Direction:

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Several centuries ago, a tea master worked in the service of Lord Yamanouchi. No one else performed the way of the tea to such perfection. The timing and the grace of his every move; from the unfurling of the mat, to the setting out of the cups, and the sifting of the green leaves, was beauty itself. His master was so pleased with his servant, that he bestowed upon him the rank and robes of a samurai warrior. When Lord Yamanouchi travelled, he always took his tea master with him, so that others could appreciate the perfection of his art. On one occasion, he went on business to the great city of Tokyo.

When evening fell, the tea master and his friends set out to explore the place. As they turned the corner of a wooden pavement, they found themselves face to face with two samurai warriors. The tea master bowed, and politely stepped into the gutter to let the fearsome men pass. Although one warrior went by, the other remained rooted to the spot. His eyes pierced through the tea maker's heart like an arrow. He did not quite know what to make of the fellow who dressed like a fellow samurai, yet who would willingly step aside into a gutter. Instinct told him that he was no soldier. He asked the Tea Master where he was from and what his rank was? The tea master bowed once more and said that he served Lord Yamanouchi and that he was master of the way of the tea.

"A tea-sprout who dares to wear the robes of samurai?" Exclaimed the rough warrior.

The tea master's lip trembled. When he said that the rank was bestowed by his master, the warrior was angry and exclaimed, "He who wears the robes of a samurai must fight like a samurai. I challenge you to a duel. If you die with dignity, you will bring honour to your ancestors. And if you die like a dog, at least you will be no longer insult the rank of the samurai!"

The samurai's friend spoke to the tea master's friends, and gave them the time and the place for the mortal contest. When the fierce warriors had departed, the tea master's friends assured him that there was no need to fear for his

life. They said that Lord Yamanouchi would save his much-prized master of the way of the tea, no matter what. These generous words brought no cheer to the tea master. He thought of his family, and his ancestors, and of Lord Yamanouchi himself, and he knew that he must not bring them any reason to be ashamed of him. But he said that he had one day and one night to learn how to die with honour. So speaking, he got up and returned alone to the court of Lord Yamanouchi. There he found his equal in rank, the master of fencing, who was skilled as no other in the art of fighting with a sword.

He begged the Master to teach him die like a samurai. But the master of fencing was a wise man, and had a great respect for the master of the tea ceremony, so he asked the tea master to perform the way of the tea one last time. The tea master could not refuse this request. As he performed the ceremony, all trace of fear seemed to leave his face. He was serenely concentrated on the simple but beautiful cups and pots, and the delicate aroma of the leaves. There was no room in his mind for anxiety. His thoughts were focused on the ritual.

When the ceremony was complete, the fencing master slapped his thigh and exclaimed with pleasure. He said that there was no need to learn anything of the way of death. His state of mind when he performed the tea ceremony was all that was required. He asked him to salute the samurai **courteously**, express regret that he could not meet him sooner and take off his coat. He asked him to draw his sword, hold it high above his head and then close his eyes, as if he was ready for the combat. That is exactly what the tea master did when, the following morning, at the crack of dawn he met his opponent. The samurai warrior had been expecting a quivering wreck and he was amazed by the tea master's presence of mind as he prepared himself for combat. The samurai's eyes were opened and he saw a different man altogether. He thought he must have fallen victim to some kind of trick or deception, and now it was he who feared for his life. The warrior bowed, asked to be excused for his rude behaviour, and left the place of combat with as much speed and dignity as he could **muster**.

• Question No. 30

Which of the following is a near synonym of the word 'muster'?

**Options :**

1. gather
2. separate
3. diversity
4. destroy

5. imbibe

Answer : gather

Direction:

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

- Question No. 31

1 9 36 100 225 ?

**Options :**

1. 441
2. 341
3. 541
4. 281
5. None of these

Answer : 441

Direction:

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

- Question No. 32

8 22 50 92 148 ?

**Options :**

1. 198
2. 228
3. 208
4. 218
5. None of these

Answer : 218

Direction:

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

- Question No. 33

4 10 22 46 94 ?

**Options :**

1. 180
2. 210
3. 190
4. 220
5. None of these

Answer : 190

Direction:

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

- Question No. 34

50 75 175 400 800 ?

**Options :**

1. 1325
2. 1425
3. 1225
4. 1025
5. None of these

Answer : 1425

Direction:

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

- Question No. 35

15 23 30 36 41 ?

**Options :**

1. 47
2. 42
3. 44
4. 45
5. None of these

Answer : 45

• Question No. 36

The marks scored by a boy in three subjects are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. Boy scored an overall aggregate of 60% in the exam. If the maximum marks in each subject are the same, in how many subjects did boy score more than 75% marks?

**Options :**

1. One
2. Three
3. none
4. Two
5. Four

Answer : none

• Question No. 37

'A' can do a piece of work in 10 days. 'B' can do 80% of the same work in 20 days. If they work together for the entire time and get paid Rs.1400, then find the share of 'A'.

**Options :**

1. Rs.1120
2. Rs.1100
3. Rs.1000

- 4. Rs.1050
- 5. None of these

Answer : Rs.1000

• Question No. 38

A motor-cycle covers 90 km with a speed of 40 km/hr. find the speed of the motor-cycle for the next 90 km journey so that the average speed of the whole journey will be 60 km/hr.

**Options :**

- 1. 150 km/hr
- 2. 126 km/hr
- 3. 120 km/hr
- 4. 140 km/hr
- 5. None of these

Answer : 120 km/hr

• Question No. 39

The average age of 32 children and their teacher's age are 28 years. If the teacher's age is excluded, the average reduces by 1. What is the teacher's age?

**Options :**

- 1. 42 years
- 2. 38 years
- 3. 60 years
- 4. 55 years
- 5. None of these

Answer : 60 years

• Question No. 40



Some amount was divided among A, B and C in the ratio 3:5:8. If the share of A is 40 less than share of C, then find the  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of total amount (in Rs).

**Options :**

1. 32
2. 28
3. 39
4. 63
5. None of these

Answer : 32

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 41

$$(0.06 \times 12.96) \div 3.6 = ?$$

**Options :**

1. 0.064
2. 0.216
3. 0.512
4. 0.343
5. None of these

Answer : 0.216

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 42

$$\sqrt{2401} \div 7 \times 16 = ?$$

**Options :**

1. 147
2. 144
3. 112
4. 176
5. None of these

Answer : 112

Direction:

**Simplify the following questions:**

- Question No. 43

$$[(115 \div 19 \times 38)] \div ? = 40 \times 20$$

Options :

1. 0.266
2. 0.324
3. 0.288
4. 0.220
5. None of these

Answer : 0.288

Direction:

**Simplify the following questions:**

- Question No. 44

$$182 \div 26 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^3 + 136$$

Options :

1. 6
2. 7
3. 5
4. 4

5. None of these

Answer : 5

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 45

?% of 360 – 14 = 112

**Options :**

1. 52
2. 25
3. 35
4. 65
5. None of these

Answer : 35

- Question No. 46

Rs.5400 is divided into two parts such that if one part be invested at 6% and the other at 9%, the annual interest from both the investments is Rs. 435. Find each part.

**Options :**

1. Rs.2400, Rs.3000
2. Rs.3500, Rs.4300
3. Rs.4400, Rs.3200
4. Rs.1700, Rs.3700
5. None of these

Answer : Rs.1700, Rs.3700

- Question No. 47

If the length of the diagonal of a square is 13.6 cm, then the area of the square is:

**Options :**

1. 52.02 cm<sup>2</sup>
2. 23.12 cm<sup>2</sup>
3. 10.58 cm<sup>2</sup>
4. 42.32 cm<sup>2</sup>
5. 92.48 cm<sup>2</sup>

Answer : 92.48 cm<sup>2</sup>

• Question No. 48

Two trains of equal lengths take 20 seconds and 30 seconds respectively to cross a telegraph post. If the length of each train be 240 metres, in what time will they cross each other travelling in opposite direction?

**Options :**

1. 24 sec
2. 20 sec
3. 36 sec
4. 16 sec
5. 18 sec

Answer : 24 sec

• Question No. 49

'A' and 'B' started a business by investing certain sum in the ratio 6:5, respectively for 6 years. If 12% of the total profit is donated in an orphanage and A's share is Rs. 1104, then find the total profit generated from the business.

**Options :**

1. 2500
2. 2300
3. 2320

- 4. 2350
- 5. None of these

Answer : 2300

• Question No. 50

A bought a laptop for Rs.20000. He spent 20% of the amount that he had paid for buying it for its repair. He then sold the laptop to B and earned a profit of 25%. Find the amount paid by B to A.

Options :

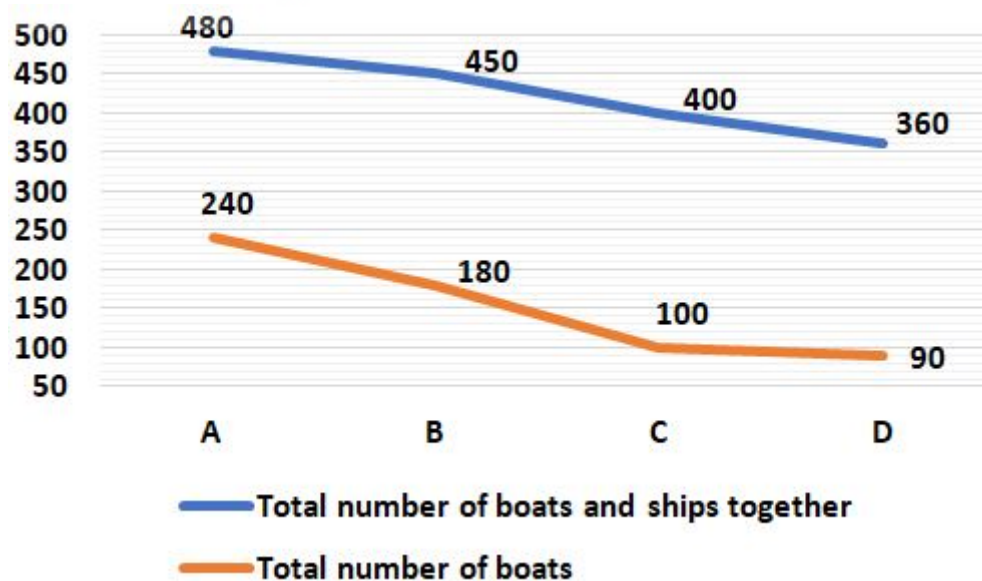
- 1. 30000
- 2. 40260
- 3. 32500
- 4. 36250
- 5. None of these

Answer : 30000

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below shows the number of boats + ships together and number of ships, in 5 different ports.



- Question No. 51

Find the average number of boats in port B and D together.

**Options :**

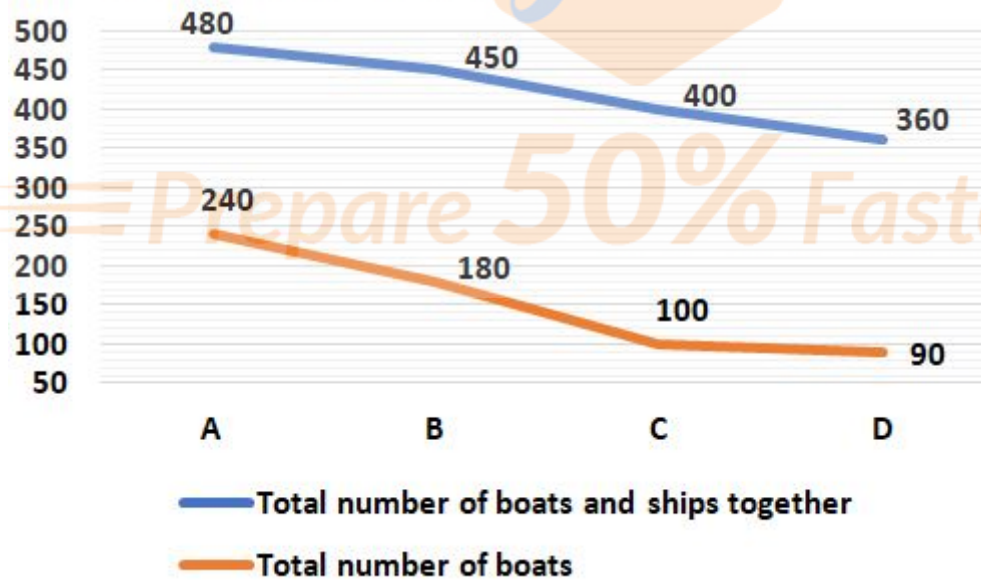
1. 135
2. 155
3. 125
4. 145
5. None of these

Answer : 135

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below shows the number of boats + ships together and number of ships, in 5 different ports.



- Question No. 52

Number of boats in port C is how much percent of total number of boats and ships together in the same port?

**Options :**

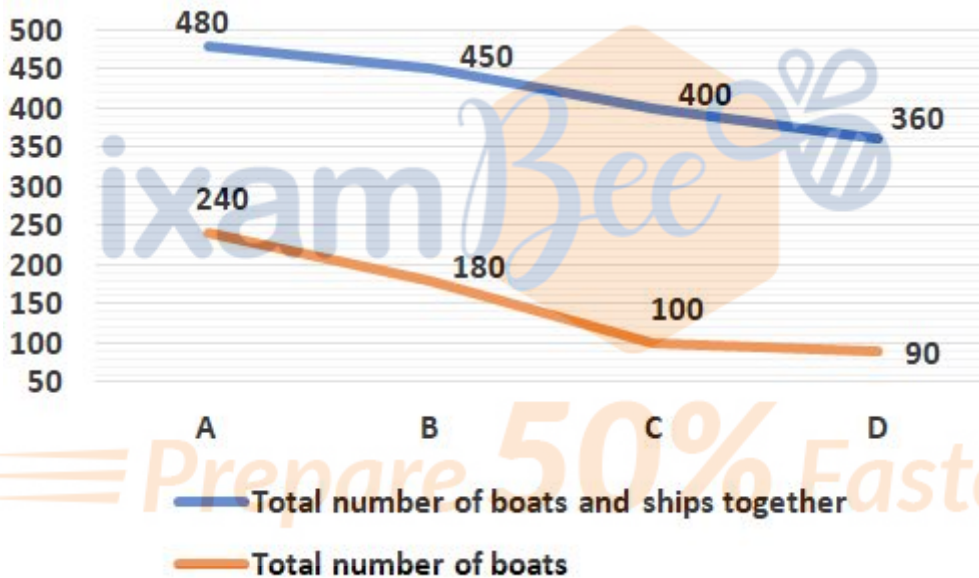
1. 10%
2. 25%
3. 20%
4. 40%
5. None of these

Answer : 25%

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below shows the number of boats + ships together and number of ships, in 5 different ports.



- Question No. 53

If average number of ships in port E and B is 297, then find the number of ships in port E.

Options :

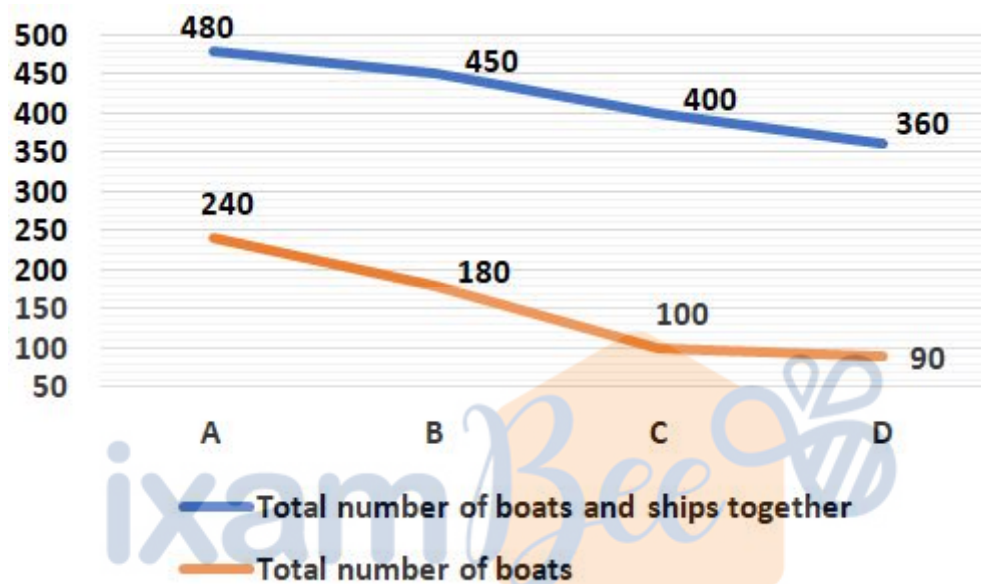
1. 184
2. 424
3. 294
4. 344
5. 324

Answer : 324

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below shows the number of boats + ships together and number of ships, in 5 different ports.



- Question No. 54

If number of boats in port F is 80% of total number of boats and ships together in port C while number of ships in port F is 60 less than that in port C, then find the total number of boats and ships together in port F.

Options :

1. 420
2. 560
3. 290
4. 340
5. 160

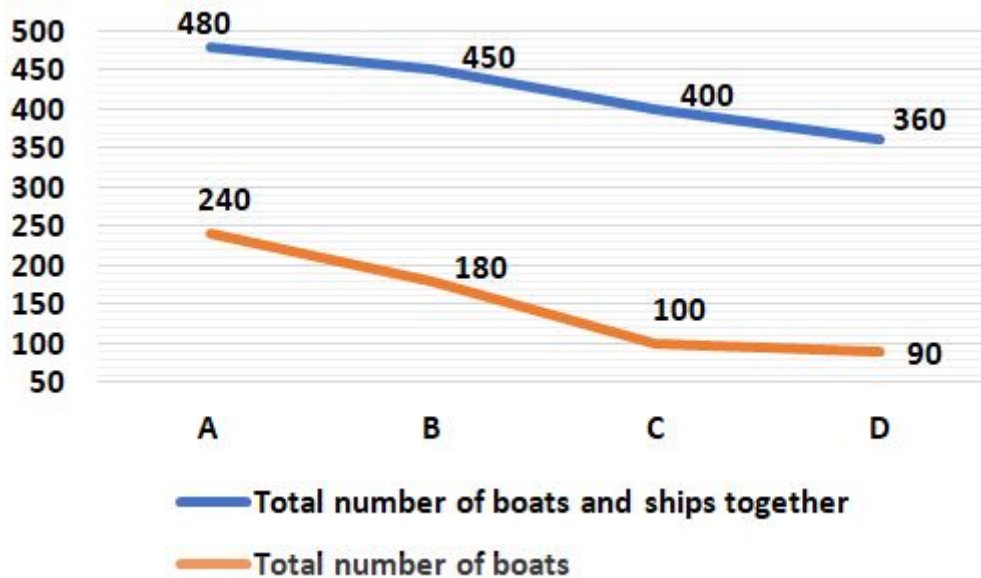
Answer : 560

Direction:

Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The line graph given below shows the number of boats + ships together and number of ships, in 5 different ports.





• Question No. 55

Find the ratio of total number of boats in ports B and D together to the number of ships in port C.

Options :

1. 5:8
2. 7:12
3. 9:10
4. 8:15
5. None of these

Answer : 9:10

Direction:

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

• Question No. 56

$$224 \div 16 \times 24 + 156 - 282 = ?$$

Options :

1. 216

- 2. 174
- 3. 135
- 4. 210
- 5. None of these

Answer : 210

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 57

$$4^3 \times 256^2 \times 1024 = (4)^?$$

Options :

- 1. 12
- 2. 4
- 3. 15
- 4. 16
- 5. None of these

Answer : 16

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 58

$$388 \times 72 \div 6^2 = ?$$

Options :

- 1. 678
- 2. 2856
- 3. 1119
- 4. 776
- 5. None of these

Answer : 776

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 59

$\frac{1}{3}$  of 25% of 480 = ?

**Options :**

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

Answer : 40

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 60

$82^2 - 9^2 = 643 + ?$

**Options :**

1. 3400
2. 5200
3. 6000
4. 1600
5. None of these

Answer : 6000

Direction:

**What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?**

- Question No. 61

$$6^2 \times 5^2 = 705 - 342 + ?$$

**Options :**

1. 80
2. 216
3. 142
4. 537
5. None of these

Answer : 537

Direction:

**Simplify the following questions:**

- Question No. 62

$$(576 \times ?) \div 200 + 40 = 400$$

**Options :**

1. 125
2. 150
3. 160
4. 175
5. 135

Answer : 125

Direction:

**Simplify the following questions:**

- Question No. 63

$$[(120)^2 \div 24 \times 36] \div 40 = 9 \times ?$$

**Options :**

- 1. 36
- 2. 144
- 3. 60
- 4. 34
- 5. 84

Answer : 60

Direction:

**Simplify the following questions:**

- Question No. 64

$$(0.9)^2 \times 7 = ? - 360 \div 32$$

**Options :**

- 1. 36.34
- 2. 16.92
- 3. 22.26
- 4. 7.88
- 5. 26.96

Answer : 16.92

Direction:

**Simplify the following questions:**

- Question No. 65

$$225 - 2030 \div 14.5 = ? \times 17$$

**Options :**

- 1. 2
- 2. 3

3. 5

4. 8

5. 6

Answer : 5

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. Y sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Y and V. S sits second to the left of T, who is not an immediate neighbor of V. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z, who sits on the immediate right of W, who sits at one of the corners of the square.

- Question No. 66

Who sits at the immediate left of W?

Options :

1. Z

2. S

3. Y

4. T

5. X

Answer : S

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. Y sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Y and V. S sits second to the left of T, who is not an immediate neighbor of V. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z, who sits on the immediate right of W, who sits at one of the corners of the square.

- Question No. 67

What is the position of U with respect to T?

**Options :**

1. Immediate right
2. Second to the left
3. Third to the right
4. Second to the right
5. Third to the left

Answer : Third to the right

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. Y sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Y and V. S sits second to the left of T, who is not an immediate neighbor of V. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z, who sits on the immediate right of W, who sits at one of the corners of the square.

- Question No. 68

How many persons are seated between Y and U, when counted from the left of U?

**Options :**

1. None
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3
5. More than three

Answer : 3

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. Y sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Y and V. S sits second to the left of T, who is not an immediate neighbor of V. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z, who sits on the immediate right of W, who sits at one of the corners of the square.

- Question No. 69

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

**Options :**

1. Y
2. S
3. T
4. V
5. Z

**Answer : Y**

**Direction:**

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated around a square table. The persons sitting at the corners of the square faces away from the centre while the persons sitting at the centre of the sides faces towards the centre. Y sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Y and V. S sits second to the left of T, who is not an immediate neighbor of V. X is not an immediate neighbor of Z, who sits on the immediate right of W, who sits at one of the corners of the square.

- Question No. 70

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order starting from S in clockwise direction, the position of how many persons will remain the same excluding S?



**Options :**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. More than three
5. None of these

Answer : 1

Direction:

**Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

8 persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are purchasing some items one after another but not necessarily in the same order.

Four person purchase items between U and X. Two persons purchase items between S and X. Number of persons purchase items between R and X is same as between Y and S. R purchases items before X. Two persons purchase items between R and Y. T purchases items just before X. At least 2 persons purchase items between V and S.

- Question No. 71

Who among the following person purchased the items first?

**Options :**

1. T
2. R
3. V
4. Y
5. None of these

Answer : Y

Direction:

**Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

8 persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are purchasing some items one after another but not necessarily in the same order.

Four person purchase items between U and X. Two persons purchase items between S and X. Number of persons purchase items between R and X is same as between Y and S. R purchases items before X. Two persons purchase items between R and Y. T purchases items just before X. At least 2 persons purchase items between V and S.

• Question No. 72

How many persons purchases the items between V and R?

**Options :**

1. None
2. Three
3. One
4. Five
5. Four

Answer : One

Direction:

**Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

8 persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are purchasing some items one after another but not necessarily in the same order.

Four person purchase items between U and X. Two persons purchase items between S and X. Number of persons purchase items between R and X is same as between Y and S. R purchases items before X. Two persons purchase items between R and Y. T purchases items just before X. At least 2 persons purchase items between V and S.

• Question No. 73

Who among the following person purchased the items just before S?

**Options :**

1. R
2. T
3. V

4. Y

5. U

Answer : R

Direction:

**Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

8 persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are purchasing some items one after another but not necessarily in the same order.

Four person purchase items between U and X. Two persons purchase items between S and X. Number of persons purchase items between R and X is same as between Y and S. R purchases items before X. Two persons purchase items between R and Y. T purchases items just before X. At least 2 persons purchase items between V and S.

• Question No. 74

How many persons are there who purchases after W?

**Options :**

1. Three

2. Four

3. None

4. Two

5. Six

Answer : Two

Direction:

**Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

8 persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are purchasing some items one after another but not necessarily in the same order.

Four person purchase items between U and X. Two persons purchase items between S and X. Number of persons purchase items between R and X is same as between Y and S. R purchases items before X. Two persons purchase items between R and Y. T purchases items just before X. At least 2 persons purchase items between V and S.

- Question No. 75

Who among the following purchased the items at last?

**Options :**

1. T
2. R
3. V
4. X
5. None of these

Answer : X

Direction:

**In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by three conclusions. Give answer –**

- Question No. 76

**Statements:**  $E > W \geq G > K = Y > O \geq P$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $W \geq Y$

II.  $E > P$

**Options :**

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

Answer : if only conclusion II follows

Direction:

**In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by three conclusions. Give answer –**

- Question No. 77

**Statements:**  $T \leq R = S = W = E$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $G = F$

II.  $G > T$

**Options :**

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

Answer : if only conclusion II follows

Direction:

**In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by three conclusions. Give answer –**

- Question No. 78

**Statements:**  $V \geq B > N \geq G = F \geq D \geq R$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $V > G$

II.  $N \geq R$

**Options :**

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

5. if both conclusions I and II follow

Answer : if both conclusions I and II follow

Direction:

**In the question below, three statements are given followed by the 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:

Only a few A are P.

No P is a C.

All C are Y.

Conclusions:

I. Some A can be Y

II. Some Y are not P

Options :

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Answer : Both I and II follow

Direction:

**In the question below, three statements are given followed by the 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:

No TATA is IBM.

All IBM are HP.

Only a few IBM are DELL.

Conclusions:

I. Some HP are not TATA.

II. All DELL are HP.

Options :

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Answer : Only I follows

Direction:

**In the question below, three statements are given followed by the 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 solutions are additions.

Some answers are solutions.

Some methods are answers.

Conclusions:

I. Some additions are methods

II. Some solutions are methods

**Options :**

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Answer : Neither I nor II follows

- Question No. 82

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **REACHABLE** each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet? (In both forward and backward directions)

**Options :**

1. Four
2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. Five

Answer : Five

Direction:

**Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. T sits fourth to the left of Q who sits third to the right of K. The number of persons sit between K and Q is same as the number of persons sit to the left of T. U sits third to the right of Z. Six people sits between U and X. V sits fifth to the left of X. Five persons sit between K and Z. Four persons sit to the right of Z.



- Question No. 83

Who sits third to the left of Z?

**Options :**

1. X
2. V
3. T
4. Q
5. None of these

Answer : Q

Direction:

**Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. T sits fourth to the left of Q who sits third to the right of K. The number of persons sit between K and Q is same as the number of persons sit to the left of T. U sits third to the right of Z. Six people sits between U and X. V sits fifth to the left of X. Five persons sit between K and Z. Four persons sit to the right of Z.

- Question No. 84

Who sits second from the left end of the row?

**Options :**

1. K
2. Q
3. V
4. U
5. Unknown person

Answer : Unknown person

Direction:

**Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. T sits fourth to the left of Q who sits third to the right of K. The number of persons sit between K and Q is same as the number of persons sit to the left of T. U sits third to the right of Z. Six people sits between U and X. V sits fifth to the left of X. Five persons sit between K and Z. Four persons sit to the right of Z.

- Question No. 85

How many persons sit between V and Q?

**Options :**

1. Five
2. Six
3. Four
4. Three
5. None of these

Answer : Five

Direction:

**Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. T sits fourth to the left of Q who sits third to the right of K. The number of persons sit between K and Q is same as the number of persons sit to the left of T. U sits third to the right of Z. Six people sits between U and X. V sits fifth to the left of X. Five persons sit between K and Z. Four persons sit to the right of Z.

- Question No. 86

What is the position of Q with respect to U?

**Options :**

1. Seventh to the right
2. Immediate left
3. Sixth to the left
4. Fifth to the left

5. None of these

Answer : Sixth to the left

Direction:

**Answer the questions based on the information given below.**

A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north direction. T sits fourth to the left of Q who sits third to the right of K. The number of persons sit between K and Q is same as the number of persons sit to the left of T. U sits third to the right of Z. Six people sits between U and X. V sits fifth to the left of X. Five persons sit between K and Z. Four persons sit to the right of Z.

- Question No. 87

How many persons are sitting in the row?

Options :

1. 13
2. 14
3. 15
4. 16
5. None of these

Answer : 14

Direction:

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

8 F 6 # E C 2 % L \$ 5 I K G € & 3 J O @ M 7 R A © 8 N V 9 X

- Question No. 88

How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a number?

Options :

1. None

2. One
3. Two
4. Three
5. Four

Answer : One

Direction:

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

8 F 6 # E C 2 % L \$ 5 I K G € & 3 J O @ M 7 R A © 8 N V 9 X

- Question No. 89

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

**Options :**

1. L52
2. &JG
3. #C6
4. N9©
5. MRO

Answer : #C6

Direction:

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

8 F 6 # E C 2 % L \$ 5 I K G € & 3 J O @ M 7 R A © 8 N V 9 X

- Question No. 90

Which of the following pairs of elements has the second element immediately followed by the first element?

**Options :**

1. 6#

2. NV
3. \$5
4. R7
5. @M

Answer : R7

Direction:

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

8 F 6 # E C 2 % L \$ 5 I K G € & 3 J O @ M 7 R A © 8 N V 9 X

- Question No. 91

How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and also immediately preceded by a consonant?

Options :

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

Answer : Two

- Question No. 92

If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, five and seventh letters of the word "NEPOTISM", which of the following will be third letter of the word? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such words can be made give 'Z' as the answer.

Options :

1. N
2. S

3. T

4. X

5. Z

Answer : Z

Direction:

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

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are ten members of the family. M is married to V. N is daughter of U. V and U are brothers. Q is sister of N. R is mother-in-law of M. U is the son of S. O is the mother of Q. P is the son of O. T is the mother-in-law of V.

- Question No. 93

How is M related to U?

Options :

1. Sister
2. Mother
3. Father
4. Grandmother
5. Sister in law

Answer : Sister in law

Direction:

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

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are ten members of the family. M is married to V. N is daughter of U. V and U are brothers. Q is sister of N. R is mother-in-law of M. U is the son of S. O is the mother of Q. P is the son of O. T is the mother-in-law of V.

- Question No. 94

How is P related to O?

**Options :**

1. Grandfather
2. Son
3. Grandmother
4. Mother
5. Father

Answer : Son

Direction:

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

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are ten members of the family. M is married to V. N is daughter of U. V and U are brothers. Q is sister of N. R is mother-in-law of M. U is the son of S. O is the mother of Q. P is the son of O. T is the mother-in-law of V.

- Question No. 95

How is R related to Q?

**Options :**

1. Grandfather
2. Uncle
3. Grandmother
4. Mother
5. Father

Answer : Grandmother

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons viz. D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are working in different designations in a Healthcare Department, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are CEO, CHO, Clinical Manager, Department Director, Department Manager, Facility Manager, Consultant and Nurse. The order of seniority is same as given above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Nurse is the junior most person.

Only four persons are designated between D and K. F was two persons junior to K. The number of persons junior to K is the same as the number of persons senior to J. J is not the Nurse. E is the immediate junior of J. The number of persons designated between D and E is the same as the number of persons designated between F and I. G is senior to H but is not the immediate senior of H.

- Question No. 96

Who among the following person is the CHO?

**Options :**

1. G
2. Person who is immediately senior to F
3. K
4. Person who is immediately junior to H
5. None of these

Answer : G

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons viz. D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are working in different designations in a Healthcare Department, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are CEO, CHO, Clinical Manager, Department Director, Department Manager, Facility Manager, Consultant and Nurse. The order of seniority is same as given above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Nurse is the junior most person.

Only four persons are designated between D and K. F was two persons junior to K. The number of persons junior to K is the same as the number of persons senior to J. J is not the Nurse. E is the immediate junior of J. The number of persons designated between D and E is the same as the number of persons designated between F and I. G is senior to H but is not the immediate senior of H.

- Question No. 97

What is the designation of I?

**Options :**



1. Clinical Manager
2. Facility Manager
3. Department Manager
4. Department Director
5. None of these

Answer : Department Manager

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons viz. D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are working in different designations in a Healthcare Department, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are CEO, CHO, Clinical Manager, Department Director, Department Manager, Facility Manager, Consultant and Nurse. The order of seniority is same as given above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Nurse is the junior most person.

Only four persons are designated between D and K. F was two persons junior to K. The number of persons junior to K is the same as the number of persons senior to J. J is not the Nurse. E is the immediate junior of J. The number of persons designated between D and E is the same as the number of persons designated between F and I. G is senior to H but is not the immediate senior of H.

• Question No. 98

How many persons are designated between J and K?

**Options :**

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

Answer : Two

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons viz. D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are working in different designations in a Healthcare Department, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are CEO, CHO, Clinical Manager, Department Director, Department Manager, Facility Manager, Consultant and Nurse. The order of seniority is same as given above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Nurse is the junior most person.

Only four persons are designated between D and K. F was two persons junior to K. The number of persons junior to K is the same as the number of persons senior to J. J is not the Nurse. E is the immediate junior of J. The number of persons designated between D and E is the same as the number of persons designated between F and I. G is senior to H but is not the immediate senior of H.

• Question No. 99

If all the persons are designated in alphabetical order from senior to junior, then how many persons remain unchanged in their designations?

Options :

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

Answer : One

Direction:

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight persons viz. D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are working in different designations in a Healthcare Department, but not necessarily in the same order. Their designations are CEO, CHO, Clinical Manager, Department Director, Department Manager, Facility Manager, Consultant and Nurse. The order of seniority is same as given above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Nurse is the junior most person.

Only four persons are designated between D and K. F was two persons junior to K. The number of persons junior to K is the same as the number of persons senior to J. J is not the Nurse. E is the immediate junior of J. The number of persons designated between D and E is the same as the number of persons designated between F and I. G is senior to H but is not the immediate senior of H.

- Question No. 100

What is the position of E with respect to K?

**Options :**

1. Four persons junior
2. Three persons senior
3. Immediate junior
4. Two persons senior
5. None of these

Answer : Two persons senior

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