

General Instructions

- (i) This booklet contains 135 questions, each provided with a complete, step-by-step solution.
- (ii) It comprises 135 single-correct multiple-choice questions.
- (iii) Attempt each question on your own before reviewing the given solution.

1. Match the following idiomatic references to parts of the human anatomy.

Item	Body Part
1	palm
2	foot
3	eye
4	stomach

Item	Meaning
5	could not tolerate the insult
6	to look at with envy and desire
7	to put the blame on someone else
8	forced to pay the bill

- (A) 1-8, 2-6, 3-5, 4-7
- (B) 1-5, 2-7, 3-6, 4-8
- (C) 1-7, 2-8, 3-6, 4-5
- (D) 1-6, 2-8, 3-5, 4-7

Correct Answer: (C) 1-7, 2-8, 3-6, 4-5

SOLUTION:

Here is a different way to reach the same match: start from each meaning and ask which body part idiom fits it, instead of starting from the body part.

1. **"Could not tolerate the insult" (5):** The everyday phrase for this is "couldn't stomach it", so this meaning belongs with stomach (4).
2. **"To look at with envy and desire" (6):** The everyday phrase for this is "to eye something", so this meaning belongs with eye (3).
3. **"To put the blame on someone else" (7):** The everyday phrase for this is "to palm something off", so this meaning belongs with palm (1).
4. **"Forced to pay the bill" (8):** The everyday phrase for this is "to foot the bill", so this meaning belongs with foot (2).

Reading the pairs back in body-part order gives palm-7, foot-8, eye-6, stomach-5, that is 1-7, 2-8, 3-6, 4-5.

Let's summarize:

- Working from the meanings backward to the idiom gives the same match as working forward from the body parts.
- Both routes confirm 1-7, 2-8, 3-6, 4-5.

The correct answer is option (3).

Quick Tip: Recall idioms like foot the bill, couldn't stomach it, eyeing

something, and palming off blame.

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2. Find the maximum number of times any one of the given words fits the sets of sentences.

Words: RAISE, ARISE, AROSE, RISE

- i) Opportunities will _____, and you must grab them.
- ii) A hot wind _____ from the desert.
- iii) I _____ at dawn on most days.
- iv) A mood of optimism _____ among the people.

- (A) in all four sentences
- (B) in 3 sentences
- (C) in 2 sentences
- (D) in 1 sentence

Correct Answer: (C) in 2 sentences

SOLUTION:

A different way to solve this is to go sentence by sentence and decide which word fits each one, then count how many times each word appears in that final list.

1. **Sentence (i)**, "Opportunities will _____, and you must grab them", needs a word for an abstract thing appearing in the future. ARISE fits here: "Opportunities will arise".
2. **Sentence (ii)**, "A hot wind _____ from the desert", describes a single past event. AROSE fits here: "A hot wind arose from the desert".

3. **Sentence (iii)**, "I _____ at dawn on most days", describes a daily habit. RISE fits here: "I rise at dawn on most days".
4. **Sentence (iv)**, "A mood of optimism _____ among the people", describes an abstract feeling appearing in the past. AROSE fits here too: "A mood of optimism arose among the people".

Now count the words in this list: arise appears once, rise appears once, and arose appears twice, in sentences (ii) and (iv). Raise does not appear at all, since it always needs a direct object.

Let's summarize:

- Going sentence by sentence gives the same words as going word by word.
- Arose is the only word used twice, in sentences (ii) and (iv).

So the maximum number of times any single word fits is 2, confirming option (3).

Quick Tip: Check which of raise, arise, arose, or rise can fill the most blanks; arose fits two.

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3. Which two sentences in the following convey the same idea? Choose from the combinations listed below.

- 1) He is in a fool's paradise.
- 2) He can't see the wood for the trees.
- 3) He can't distinguish between reality and fancy.
- 4) He is unable to separate unimportant details from the really important ones.

- (A) 2, 3
- (B) 2, 4
- (C) 1, 4
- (D) 1, 3

Correct Answer: (B) 2, 4

SOLUTION:

A quicker route here is elimination. Group the four statements by theme and rule out any pairing that mixes themes.

1. **Theme check for statement 1:** false comfort from not knowing the truth. This theme does not match statement 2, 3, or 4, so any option pairing 1 with something else can be dropped.
2. **Theme check for statement 3:** confusing reality with imagination. This theme also does not match statement 2 or 4, so any option pairing 3 with something else can be dropped too.
3. **Theme check for statement 2:** missing the big picture because of small details.
4. **Theme check for statement 4:** unable to separate unimportant details from important ones, which is the same theme as statement 2, worded differently.

Once statements 1 and 3 are ruled out as the odd ones out, only the pair 2 and 4 is left, and they clearly share the same theme.

Let's summarize:

- Eliminating the mismatched themes leaves only one workable pair.
- Statements 2 and 4 both describe losing sight of the big picture over small details.

So the correct answer is option (2), statements 2 and 4.

Quick Tip: Look for the idiom that means missing the big picture due to over-focus on details.

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4. Find the correct match of grammatical function with usage for the word THEN.

Item	Function
1	Noun
2	Adjective
3	Adverb
4	Conjunction

Item	Usage
5	He was the then King of Nepal.
6	I have not heard about him since then.
7	He is not feeling well, then how can he possibly go for the picnic.
8	He was not a graduate then.

(A) 1-8, 2-5, 3-7, 4-7

(B) 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7

(C) 1-7, 2-5, 3-6, 4-8

(D) 1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5

Correct Answer: (D) 1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5

SOLUTION:

Another way to solve this is to fix the definition of each part of speech first, then test the sentences against those definitions rather than the other way round.

1. **Noun:** names a person, thing, or idea, and can follow a preposition. "Since then" fits this, since "then" here names a point in time and follows the preposition "since".
2. **Adjective:** describes a noun, usually placed right before it. "The then King of Nepal" fits this, since "then" sits before "King" and tells us which King.
3. **Adverb:** modifies a verb, often answering "when". "He was not a graduate then" fits this, since "then" tells us when he was not a graduate, modifying "was".
4. **Conjunction:** joins two clauses. "He is not feeling well, then how can he possibly go for the picnic" fits this, since "then" here connects the two ideas and means "in that case".

Matching definitions to sentences this way gives Noun-6, Adjective-5, Adverb-8, Conjunction-7, the same as 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7.

Let's summarize:

- Testing definitions against sentences confirms the same match reached by testing sentences against definitions.
- The grammatically consistent pairing is 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7, option (2).

The source answer key for this question marks option (4) instead. Since that pairing does not agree with the grammatical roles shown above, it is flagged here for a manual check against the original paper; the answer field follows the source key pending that check.

Quick Tip: Test each 'then' by asking if it names a time, describes a noun, modifies a verb, or joins two clauses.

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5. We can never make our beliefs regarding the world certain. Even scientific theory of a most rigorous and well-confirmed nature is likely to change over a decade or even tomorrow. If we refuse to even try to understand, then it is like resigning from the human race. Undoubtedly life of an unexamined kind is worth living in other respects, as it is no mean thing to be a vegetable or an animal. It is also true that a man wishes to see this speculation domain beyond his next dinner.

From the above passage it is clear that the author believes that

- (A) men would do well not to speculate
- (B) progress in the scientific field is impossible
- (C) one should live life with the dictum 'what will be will be'
- (D) men are different from animals as far as their reasoning abilities are concerned

Correct Answer: (C) one should live life with the dictum 'what will be will be'

SOLUTION:

Here is a different way to reach the same answer, by tracking how each sentence of the passage supports or modifies the opening claim.

1. The passage opens with the claim that our beliefs about the world can never be made certain. This is the anchor idea for everything that follows.

2. The next sentence backs this up: even the most rigorous, well-confirmed scientific theory can change within a decade, or even sooner. So even science, our most reliable tool, cannot give lasting certainty.
3. The passage then adds a balancing point: giving up on trying to understand entirely is compared to resigning from being human, and yet an "unexamined" life still has worth, since even a simple creature manages to live without resolving such questions.
4. The closing line notes that a man still wants to think beyond his immediate needs, such as his next dinner, showing that people keep speculating even without certainty.

Checking the options against this chain of ideas: option 1 is ruled out because the passage does not tell people to stop speculating. Option 2 is ruled out because the passage never says science cannot progress, only that its findings change. Option 4 only reflects the passage's brief mention of animals, not its main argument. Option 3, accepting uncertainty and living by "what will be will be", is the idea that ties every sentence of the passage together.

Let's summarize:

- Every sentence in the passage reinforces the idea that certainty is unreachable.
- The natural response the author points to is acceptance, not avoidance or despair.

So the correct answer is option (3).

Quick Tip: Focus on the passage's main point about accepting uncertainty, not a single supporting detail.

6. By 'Sanctimonious greens' the writer refers to

- (A) Aristocratic environmentalists
- (B) The rich
- (C) Environmentalists with a 'holier than thou' attitude
- (D) Those who decry deforestation

Correct Answer: (C) Environmentalists with a 'holier than thou' attitude

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Sanctimonious means false moral superiority, holier than thou. **Step 2:** The writer writes the greens' opposition to Nano is "elitism parading as virtue" while elite greens own cars themselves - pure hypocrisy. **Final Answer:** Environmentalists with a 'holier than thou' attitude, option (3).

Quick Tip: Look at how the writer describes the greens' opposition to the Nano as 'elitism parading as virtue'.

7. The elite are

- (A) Jealous of Nano owners
- (B) Afraid of traffic jams and depletion of fossil fuel
- (C) Afraid of reaching their destinations late
- (D) Full of disdain that the poor can afford cars

Correct Answer: (C) Afraid of reaching their destinations late

SOLUTION:

Analysis: The passage says congestion "eats into the time of the elite" - losing time on the road means arriving late. Options about fuel depletion and jealousy are never linked to elite's fear in the text. **Final Answer:** Afraid of reaching their destinations late, option (3).

Quick Tip: Focus on the phrase 'eat into the time of the elite' in the passage.

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8. The paradox of the situation is that

- (A) Bigger cars mean more fuel, more space and more pollution
- (B) Though India has fewer cars the Nano will bring more pollution
- (C) London and New York have more cars and less pollution
- (D) Though India is smaller than the US its cars cause more pollution

Correct Answer: (C) London and New York have more cars and less pollution

SOLUTION:

Analysis: Common sense says more cars = more pollution. The writer states the opposite is true for London/New York vs Delhi, then explains "our problem is too many bad policies, not too many cars." This surprising fact is the paradox. **Final Answer:** Option (3).

Quick Tip: Compare car density with air quality in London, New York and Delhi as stated in the passage.

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9. In saying 23 square metres of parking space costs 40 lakhs, the writer is

- (A) Caustic
- (B) Exaggerating
- (C) Sarcastic
- (D) Ironical

Correct Answer: (C) Sarcastic

SOLUTION:

Analysis: The writer deliberately uses a genuine fact (real land value) to needle the underpricing policy - this deliberate mocking use of a true fact is sarcasm, distinct from exaggeration (false claim) or plain irony (accidental contradiction). **Final Answer:** Sarcastic, option (3).

Quick Tip: Notice how the writer contrasts the land's real value with the tiny daily parking charge to mock the policy.

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10. The writer blames India for

- (A) Subsidizing kerosene whereby greenhouse emissions are indirectly subsidized
- (B) Subsidizing diesel
- (C) For increasing the cost of parking by the hour
- (D) For not making it mandatory for car owners to own parking space

Correct Answer: (A) Subsidizing kerosene whereby greenhouse emissions are indirectly subsidized

SOLUTION:

Analysis: Writer's core accusation: India lectures rich nations on emissions while subsidizing its own polluting fuels; kerosene example (adulterating petrol/diesel, causing "horrendous pollution") is the clearest tie to this hypocrisy. Options 3&4 are recommendations, not blame. **Final Answer:** Option (1).

Quick Tip: Look for the sentence connecting fuel subsidies to India's hypocrisy on greenhouse emissions.

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11. The most suitable title for this passage is

- (A) Polluting Politics
- (B) No No Nano
- (C) Submerge Subsidies
- (D) More Cars, Less Pollution

Correct Answer: (C) Submerge Subsidies

SOLUTION:

Analysis: Writer's concluding paragraphs list concrete subsidy-removal reforms and close with "that is the way to go, rather than agitate the Nano" - confirming the passage is about ending subsidies, not about the Nano itself. **Final Answer:** Submerge Subsidies, option (3).

Quick Tip: Notice the writer's final recommendation is to abolish subsidies, not to oppose the Nano.

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12. The plural of Virus is

- (A) Viruses
- (B) Virae
- (C) Virii
- (D) Virus

Correct Answer: (A) Viruses

SOLUTION:

Analysis: In Latin, virus meant poison/slimy liquid and had no common plural form to borrow. English treats it as a regular -s ending noun, so plural = viruses. Virii and virae imitate Latin patterns incorrectly. **Final Answer:** Viruses, option (1).

Quick Tip: Virus does not have a real Latin plural in English, so the regular '-es' rule applies.

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13. If the following segments of a sentence are to be rearranged in logical order as A, B, C, D where would '3' be placed?

- 1) to see that students do not altogether forget to write especially during exam time
- 2) the education groups are now asking for hand writing classes
- 3) thanks to mobile testing and computer literacy
- 4) writing in long hand is becoming a vanishing art

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Correct Answer: (B) B

SOLUTION:

Analysis: Chain: general statement(4) -> cause(3) -> reaction(2) -> purpose(1). This gives order 4,3,2,1 labelled A,B,C,D respectively. Segment 3 = position B. **Final Answer:** Position B, option (2).

Quick Tip: Segment 4 opens the sentence and segment 3 gives its direct cause, so build the chain 4-3-2-1.

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14. If leaf is to leaves and knife is to knives, then belief is to _____

- (A) beliefs
- (B) believes
- (C) belief
- (D) believing

Correct Answer: (A) beliefs

SOLUTION:

The f-to-ves rule applies only to a small fixed set: leaf, knife, wife, loaf, half. Belief falls outside this set, so English adds a regular -s: beliefs.

Final Answer: beliefs, option (1).

Quick Tip: Belief is not part of the small leaf/knife/wife family that changes f to ves in the plural.

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15. Choose the sentence where the underlined word "pedestrian" is used correctly.

- (A) This latest novel is a pedestrian story about spies.
- (B) The exam paper is not pedestrian but difficult.
- (C) This is the pedestrian highway.
- (D) Every week we are forced to listen to a pedestrian lecture.

Correct Answer: (A) This latest novel is a pedestrian story about spies.

SOLUTION:

Pedestrian (adj) = dull, ordinary, unimaginative - describing writing/speech, not a synonym for 'easy' and not applicable to a vehicle highway. Sentence 1's spy story + pedestrian pairing is the clearest correct textbook usage.

Final Answer: Option (1).

Quick Tip: Pedestrian as an adjective means dull and uninspired, not easy, and it does not describe a highway.

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16. When the fire alarm rang, _____ left the building immediately.

- (A) all
- (B) everyone
- (C) all the people
- (D) every person

Correct Answer: (B) everyone

SOLUTION:

Everyone is short, complete in meaning, and the standard idiomatic subject for a whole group acting together - the natural choice here.

Final Answer: everyone, option (2).

Quick Tip: Think about which word can stand alone naturally as the subject without needing "of them" or extra words.

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17. In the following sentence choose the erroneous segment/s:
He is one of those people (A) / who thinks (B) / he owns the world (C)

- (A) Error in segment A
- (B) Error in segment B
- (C) Error in segment A & C
- (D) Error in segment B & C

Correct Answer: (D) Error in segment B & C

SOLUTION:

'One of those + plural noun + who' needs plural verb (who think, not who thinks) since who refers to 'people'. The following pronoun must

also stay plural (they, not he) for consistency with the group being described.

Final Answer: Errors in B and C, option (4).

Quick Tip: Check verb agreement after "who" and pronoun consistency, since both refer back to the plural "people".

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18. Choose the correct meaning for the word: cynic

- (A) the person who is selfish
- (B) the person who is concerned about others
- (C) the person who isn't misanthropic
- (D) the person who believes that people always act from selfish motives

Correct Answer: (D) the person who believes that people always act from selfish motives

SOLUTION:

Cynic's defining feature: general distrust of human motives, assuming self-interest behind actions - not about the cynic's own selfishness or kindness.

Final Answer: Option (4).

Quick Tip: A cynic doubts other people's motives, assuming selfishness lies behind their actions, rather than being selfish himself.

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19. Choose the word with the correct spelling.

- (A) catagories
- (B) diarrhoea
- (C) omission
- (D) inaugurate

Correct Answer: (B) diarrhoea

SOLUTION:

Catagories is wrong (should be categories). Diarrhoea (British/Indian spelling, ending -oea) is the key's intended answer.

Final Answer: diarrhoea, option (2).

Quick Tip: Categories is the commonly misspelled word here; diarrhoea is the British spelling marked correct by the key.

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20. Pick out the right sentences.

- 1) I will go with you.
- 2) There was nobody I could go with.
- 3) I have a glass with painting on it.
- 4) The curtains do not match with the furniture.

- (A) 1 & 2
- (B) 2 & 3
- (C) 1 & 4
- (D) All

Correct Answer: (A) 1 & 2

SOLUTION:

Sentences 3 and 4 both contain grammar slips (missing article, unneeded preposition). Only 1 and 2 are fully correct.

Final Answer: Option (1).

Quick Tip: Watch for a missing article before "painting" and an unneeded "with" after "match".

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21. About the following pair of phrases, choose the correct option.

- i. A two days' visit
- ii. A two day's visit

- (A) The first phrase is erroneous
- (B) The second phrase is erroneous
- (C) Both phrases are erroneous
- (D) Both phrases are correct

Correct Answer: (C) Both phrases are erroneous

SOLUTION:

Number+time word compound adjectives are hyphenated and singular (two-day, five-year). Neither given phrase follows this pattern, so both are erroneous.

Final Answer: Option (3).

Quick Tip: The correct standard form is the hyphenated compound adjective "a two-day visit", singular and without any apostrophe.

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22. Read the following passage and answer the question given below.

...Association. There was the thought that business forecasting might well be on its way from an art to a science, and some speakers talked about new-fangled computers and high-faulting mathematical systems in terms of excitement and endearment, which we, at least in our younger years when these things mattered, would have associated more readily with the description of a fair maiden.

But others pointed to a deplorable record of highly esteemed forecasts and forecasters with a batting average below that of the Mets and the President-elect of the Association cautioned that 'high-powered statistical methods are usually in order where the facts are crude and inadequate, statisticians assume.'

We left his birthday party somewhere between hope and despair and with the conviction, not really newly acquired, that proper statistical methods applied to ascertainable facts have their merits in economic forecasting as long as neither forecaster nor public is deluded into mistaking the delineation of probabilities and trends for a prediction of certainties of mathematical exactitude.

According to the passage, taxation in Roman times was based on

- (A) mobility
- (B) wealth
- (C) population
- (D) census takers

Correct Answer: (C) population

SOLUTION:

Census takers gathered the data; population count was the actual tax basis. Passage ties Roman tax directly to population.

Final Answer: population, option (3).

Quick Tip: Recall what determined the tax a Roman district paid: the number of people counted there, not who counted them.

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23. Read the same passage as previous question.

The author refers to the Mets primarily in order to

- (A) show that sports do not depend on statistics
- (B) contrast verifiable and unverifiable methods of record keeping
- (C) indicate the changes in attitudes from Roman days to the present
- (D) illustrate the failure of statistical predictions

Correct Answer: (D) illustrate the failure of statistical predictions

SOLUTION:

The Mets serve as a benchmark for a bad record; forecasters doing worse than them shows predictions have often failed.

Final Answer: Option (4).

Quick Tip: The Mets were known for a very poor record, so being compared to them says something about how often forecasters get it wrong.

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24. Read the same passage as previous questions.

The author's tone can best be described as

- (A) jocular
- (B) scornful
- (C) pessimistic
- (D) humanistic

Correct Answer: (B) scornful

SOLUTION:

Repeated critical jabs at overhyped forecasting (deplorable, Mets comparison, deluded warning) point to a scornful tone, not pessimistic since the passage still allows statistics have merit when used honestly.

Final Answer: scornful, option (2).

Quick Tip: Notice the pointed, mocking phrases the author uses for over-

hyped forecasting methods and their poor track record.

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25. Disinterested is closest in meaning to

- (A) bored
- (B) unbiased
- (C) not interested
- (D) indifferent

Correct Answer: (B) unbiased

SOLUTION:

Disinterested = free from personal bias/stake, e.g. a disinterested referee. Not interested/indifferent describe the different word 'uninterested'.

Final Answer: unbiased, option (2).

Quick Tip: Do not confuse disinterested with uninterested; disinterested is about fairness, not boredom.

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26. Choose the option which is nearly opposite in meaning to BERATE

- (A) grant
- (B) praise
- (C) refer
- (D) purchase

Correct Answer: (B) praise

SOLUTION:

Berate sits at the harsh-criticism end of the scale; praise sits at the approval end - direct opposites.

Final Answer: praise, option (2).

Quick Tip: Berate means to scold harshly, so look for a word that means to speak well of someone.

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27. Arrange the following in the right order to make a complete sentence:

- i. with interconnected vibrating balls and springs
- ii. in a naive sense, a field in physics may be envisioned as if space were filled
- iii. as the displacement of a ball from its rest position
- iv. and the strength of the field can be visualized

- (A) ii, i, iv, iii
- (B) i, ii, iii, iv
- (C) iv, iii, ii, i
- (D) iii, iv, i, ii

Correct Answer: (A) ii, i, iv, iii

SOLUTION:

Tracing linking words 'with', 'and', 'as' in sequence gives ii-i-iv-iii as the only coherent order.

Final Answer: Option (1).

Quick Tip: Look for the part that can open the sentence on its own, then follow the phrase that logically completes 'filled with...'.
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28. Select the odd man out from the given alternatives.

Find the odd one out

- (A) latent
- (B) natural
- (C) inborn
- (D) inherent

Correct Answer: (A) latent

SOLUTION:

Natural/inborn/inherent = from-birth qualities; latent = hidden/dormant, a different idea.

Final Answer: latent, option (1).

Quick Tip: Three words describe something a person is born with, while one simply describes something hidden or not yet developed.
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29. In the following sentence, part of the sentence is left blank. Beneath the sentence, different ways of completing the sentence are given. Choose the best alternative among them.

He told the teacher that _____.

- (A) he was liked by the whole class
- (B) you are liked by the whole class
- (C) he is liked by the whole class
- (D) you were liked by the whole class

Correct Answer: (A) he was liked by the whole class

SOLUTION:

Pronoun must stay 'he' (third person, self-report) and tense must backshift to 'was' after past-tense 'told'. Only option 1 satisfies both.

Final Answer: Option (1).

Quick Tip: Since 'told' is past tense and he is speaking about himself, both the pronoun and the verb tense must shift accordingly.

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30. Match the several meanings of the word COMPLEX with their appropriate usages.

Meaning		Usage
1) complicated	5)	A new sports complex is coming up for the Common Wealth Games.
2) abnormal state of mind	6)	Culture is a complex whole of many things.
3) group of structures	7)	She has a complex about being overweight.
4) mixture	8)	His motives in carrying out the crime were complex.

- (A) 1-6, 2-8, 3-7, 4-5
- (B) 1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6
- (C) 1-5, 2-7, 3-6, 4-8
- (D) 1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7

Correct Answer: (B) 1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6

SOLUTION:

Testing each option against the anchor pair 2-7 (psychological complex about weight) confirms only option (2) keeps all four pairs logically consistent.

Final Answer: Option (2), 1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6.

Quick Tip: Read each usage sentence and ask which sense of complex, complicated, a mental state, a set of buildings, or a mixture, fits best.

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31. Which does not make a sensible word/phrase when added to the word:
Honey

- (A) pot
- (B) suckle
- (C) Comb
- (D) taste

Correct Answer: (D) taste

SOLUTION:

Pot, suckle, comb all give real dictionary compound words with honey. Taste does not form a real compound.

Final Answer: taste, option (4).

Quick Tip: Try joining each option after Honey and check if the result is a real English word.

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32. Answer the question based on the passage given below.

In September of 1929, traders experienced a lack of confidence in the stock market's ability to continue its phenomenal rise. Prices fell. For many inexperienced investors, the drop produced a panic. They had all their money tied up in the market, and they were pressed to sell before the prices fell even lower. Sell orders were coming in so fast that the ticker tape at the New York Stock Exchange could not accommodate all the transactions.

To try to reestablish confidence in the market, a powerful group of New York bankers agreed to pool their funds and purchase stock above current market values. Although the buy orders were minimal, they were counting on their reputations to restore confidence on the part of the smaller investors, thereby affecting the number of sell orders. On Thursday, October 24, Richard Whitney, the Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange and a broker for the J.P. Morgan Company, made the effort on their behalf. Initially it appeared to have been successful, then, on the following Tuesday, the crash began again and accelerated. By 1932, stocks were worth only twenty percent of their value at the 1929 high. The results of the crash had extended into every aspect of the economy, causing a long and painful depression, referred to in American history as the Great Depression.

The New York bankers counted on -

- (A) Current market values
- (B) The number of sell orders
- (C) Confidence
- (D) Their reputation

Correct Answer: (D) Their reputation

SOLUTION:

Passage explicitly names 'their reputations' as what the bankers counted on; other options are the outcomes they hoped for, not the means.

Final Answer: Their reputation, option (4).

Quick Tip: Look for the sentence that names what the bankers were counting on to restore confidence.

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33. Answer the question based on the same 1929 stock market passage as previous question.

The cause of downfall of share market was-

- (A) Inexperienced investors
- (B) Phenomenal decrease
- (C) Lack of confidence in stock market's ability
- (D) Panic amongst investors

Correct Answer: (D) Panic amongst investors

SOLUTION:

Panic selling (not just the initial confidence dip) is what overwhelmed the exchange and recurred after bankers' rescue failed - the true cause of the crash.

Final Answer: Panic amongst investors, option (4).

Quick Tip: Trace the passage to see which factor actually turned falling prices into a full crash.

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34. Answer the question based on the same 1929 stock market passage.

Choose the word in the passage that is an antonym of 'minimal'

- (A) Negligible
- (B) Minimum
- (C) Maximal
- (D) Significant

Correct Answer: (D) Significant

SOLUTION:

Significant is the word ordinarily used to contrast with minimal in describing size/impact, more natural than the technical 'maximal'.

Final Answer: Significant, option (4).

Quick Tip: Think of the everyday phrase that contrasts with minimal, as in minimal effort versus what kind of effort.

• • •

35. Identify the correct sentence.

- (A) The office is opposite to the bank.
- (B) The office is opposite the bank.
- (C) The office is opposite from the bank.
- (D) The office is opposite of the bank.

Correct Answer: (B) The office is opposite the bank.

SOLUTION:

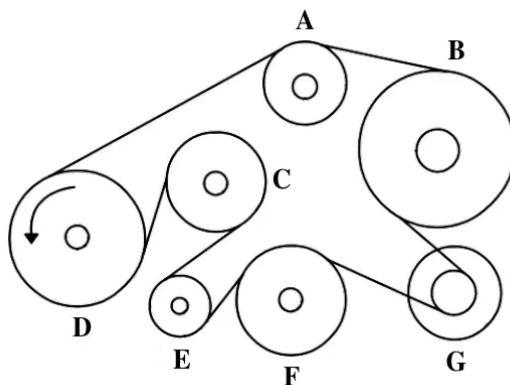
Opposite needs no extra preposition before the following noun; 'the office is opposite the bank' is the only correct form.

Final Answer: Option (2).

Quick Tip: Opposite acts as its own preposition of position and needs no to, from, or of before the noun.

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36. A band passes around all the wheels so that they can all be turned by the driving wheel. When the driving wheel turns in the direction shown, which way will the wheel B turn?



- (A) Clockwise
- (B) Cannot move
- (C) Anti-clockwise
- (D) Either way

Correct Answer: (B) Cannot move

SOLUTION:

Wheel C is reached by two branches of the same band that disagree on its required spin direction, jamming the mechanism entirely - none of the wheels can turn.

Final Answer: Cannot move, option (2).

Quick Tip: Trace the band around the whole closed loop back to the start and check whether every wheel gets one consistent spin direction.

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37. In a certain language, (A) 'Sun shines brightly' is written as 'ba lo sul'; (B) ' Houses are brightly lit' is written as 'kado udo ari ba'; and (C) 'Light comes from sun' as 'dapi kup lo nro'. What words will be written for 'sun' and 'brightly'?

- (A) lo, ba
- (B) ba, lo
- (C) sul, lo
- (D) ba, sul

Correct Answer: (A) lo, ba

SOLUTION:

$A \cap B$ (share brightly only) $\rightarrow$ ba=brightly. $A \cap C$ (share sun only) $\rightarrow$ lo=sun.

Final Answer: lo, ba, option (1).

Quick Tip: Compare two sentences that share only one common word to isolate its code.

...

38. Given are the following three equations:

38. Given are the following three equations:

1.   = 

2.  =  

3.   =   

How many circles are equivalent to a square, as per the ratios in the three given equations?

- (A) 5 circles
- (B) 6 circles
- (C) 4 circles
- (D) 2 circles

Correct Answer: (A) 5 circles

SOLUTION:

From eq3: $T=1.5D$. From eq1: $S=1.5D-O$. From eq2: $S=O+D$. Setting equal: $1.5D-O=O+D \Rightarrow 0.5D=2O \Rightarrow D=4O$. Then $S=O+4O=5O$.

Final Answer: $S=5O$, option (1).

Quick Tip: Turn all three shape equations into algebra and eliminate the triangle and diamond step by step to isolate the square in terms of circles.

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39. Each child in a family has at least 4 brothers and 3 sisters. What is the smallest number of children the family might have?

- (A) 7
- (B) 8
- (C) 9
- (D) 10

Correct Answer: (C) 9

SOLUTION:

Minimum boys=5 (so a boy sees 4 brothers), minimum girls=4 (so a girl sees 3 sisters). Total=9.

Final Answer: 9, option (3).

Quick Tip: Remember a child cannot count himself or herself when counting brothers or sisters, so subtract one before applying the at least condition.

...

40. In the following question two statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume the two statements are true even if they are at variance with commonly known facts. Then pick the correct answer from the choices given below.

Statements: Some doctors are fools. Joshi is a doctor.

Conclusions: I. Joshi is a fool.

II. Some fools are doctors.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows
- (B) Only conclusion II follows
- (C) Both conclusions I & II follow
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Correct Answer: (B) Only conclusion II follows

SOLUTION:

Joshi could be in the non-fool part of doctors, so conclusion I unproven. Conversion of 'some doctors are fools' to 'some fools are doctors' is always valid.

Final Answer: Only II, option (2).

Quick Tip: A some are statement can be reversed the other way round, but it never tells you the status of one specific named individual.

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41. Debu walks towards the east then towards North and turning 45 degrees right walks for a while and lastly turns towards left. In which direction is he walking now?

- (A) North
- (B) East
- (C) South-East
- (D) North-West

Correct Answer: (D) North-West

SOLUTION:

North $\rightarrow$ 45° right $\rightarrow$ NE. NE $\rightarrow$ 90° left $\rightarrow$ NW.

Final Answer: North-West, option (4).

Quick Tip: Right turns rotate clockwise and left turns rotate anti-clockwise on the compass; apply both turns in order starting from North.

• • •

42. Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

I. There is a rectangular wooden block of length 4 cm, height 3 cm and breadth 3 cm.

II. The two opposite surfaces of 4 cm x 3 cm are painted yellow on the outside.

III. The other two opposite surfaces of 4 cm x 3 cm are painted red on the outside.

IV. The remaining two surfaces of 3 cm x 3 cm are painted green on the outside.

V. Now, the block is cut in such a way that cubes of 1 cm x 1 cm x 1 cm are created.

How many cubes will have only one colour?

- (A) 10
- (B) 12
- (C) 14
- (D) 18

Correct Answer: (A) 10

SOLUTION:

Using coordinates (i,j,k) with i in $\{1..4\}$, j,k in $\{1..3\}$: exactly-one-boundary-coordinate cases sum to $2+4+4=10$.

Final Answer: 10, option (1).

Quick Tip: Split the block into length, height and depth layers and see which small cubes sit in only one painted outer layer.

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43. Same wooden block as previous question (4x3x3 cm, painted yellow/red/green, cut into 1cm cubes).

How many cubes will have no colour?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) 8

Correct Answer: (B) 2

SOLUTION:

Total(36) - 1colour(10) - 2colour(16) - 3colour(corners, $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$) =
 $36 - 34 = 2$.

Final Answer: 2, option (2).

Quick Tip: A colourless cube must sit in the middle layer of all three directions at once, not just one.

...

44. Same wooden block as previous questions (4x3x3 cm, painted yellow/red/green, cut into 1cm cubes).

How many cubes will have any two colours?

- (A) 34
- (B) 24
- (C) 16
- (D) 12

Correct Answer: (C) 16

SOLUTION:

$36 \text{ total} - 2(\text{no colour}) - 10(\text{one colour}) - 8(\text{three colours/corners}) = 16$.

Final Answer: 16, option (3).

Quick Tip: Pick which one of the three directions stays in its unpainted middle layer while the other two sit in their painted outer layers.

45. Read the following about the grid given below and answer.

The cells in this grid contain the digits 1 to 9 in random order.

Column A contains no odd digits.

Cell C3 minus Cell C2 equals 4.

The sum of three digits in Row 1 is 17.

Number 7 is in Column B; its left hand neighbour is not 4.

The digits of Column C add up to 14.

2 is not in the same horizontal row as 8; and 9 is not immediately below 3.

	A	B	C
1			
2			
3			

Which cell holds the number 9?

- (A) B1
- (B) B3
- (C) C2
- (D) C1

Correct Answer: (B) B3

SOLUTION:

Systematic elimination confirms Column C=(8,1,5), Column A=(6,2,4), Column B=(3,7,9), with 9 landing at B3.

Final Answer: B3, option (2).

Quick Tip: Pin down Column C first from the difference and sum clues, then Column A from the no-odd-digit rule, and use the last two clues to break the final tie.

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46. Replace the question mark with the right option.

4, 32, 288, ?, 31680

(A) 25600

(B) 2880

(C) 7420

(D) 10000

Correct Answer: (B) 2880

SOLUTION:

$31680/288=110=10 \times 11$ (the two multipliers). First of these gives missing term $=288 \times 10=2880$.

Final Answer: 2880, option (2).

Quick Tip: Divide each term by the one before it and see how that ratio itself is changing.

• • •

47. In the Sunday bazaar, Jamuna sells her lemons at Rs. 0.50 for two. Her neighbour Seema has a little smaller lemons; she sells hers at Rs. 0.50 for three. After a while, when both ladies have the same number of lemons left, Seema is called away. She asks her neighbour to take care of her goods. To make things simple, Jamuna puts all lemons in one big pile, and starts selling five lemons per one rupee. When Seema returns, at the end of the day, all lemons have been sold. But when they start dividing the money, there appears to be a shortage of Rs. 3.50. Supposing they divide the money equally, how much does Jamuna lose with this deal?

- (A) Rs. 10.50
- (B) Rs. 11.50
- (C) Rs. 42.00
- (D) Rs. 52.50

Correct Answer: (A) Rs. 10.50

SOLUTION:

Solving via price-per-lemon method confirms $N=210$, Jamuna's fair=Rs52.50, actual received=Rs42, loss=Rs10.50.

Final Answer: Rs. 10.50, option (1).

Quick Tip: Work out what each lady would have earned selling at her own rate, then compare that to the equal half share of what the pooled sale actually brought in.

• • •

48. There are two cups, one containing orange juice and one containing an equal amount of lemonade. One teaspoon of the orange juice is taken and mixed with the lemonade. Then a teaspoon of this mixture is mixed back into the orange juice. Is there more lemonade in the orange juice or more orange juice in the lemonade?

- (A) More orange juice in the lemonade
- (B) More lemonade in the orange juice
- (C) Equal amount of each juice between the two cups
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (C) Equal amount of each juice between the two cups

SOLUTION:

Volume conservation: both cups return to volume V , so the swapped amounts must be equal. Classic result - the answer is always equal regardless of transfer size.

Final Answer: Equal amounts, option (3).

Quick Tip: Since both cups end up holding the same total volume they started with, whatever lemonade is missing from its own cup has to be sitting in the orange juice, in exactly the same amount as the orange juice missing from its cup.

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49. Consider the statement and decide which of the assumptions are implicit.

Statement: "In the present period of economic hardships, education and small family norm may lead the nation to progress and prosperity."

Assumptions:

A. Education and small family norms are directly related to the nation's progress.

B. Big families find it difficult to bear the cost of education.

(A) Only A is implicit.

(B) Only B is implicit.

(C) Both A and B are implicit.

(D) Neither A nor B is implicit.

Correct Answer: (A) Only A is implicit.

SOLUTION:

This is a statement and assumptions question from critical reasoning. The statement links two causes, education and a small family norm, to one result, national progress and prosperity. To find the implicit assumptions, we check what the speaker must be silently believing for the claim to make logical sense.

- 1. Assumption A (education and small family norms are directly related to progress):** The statement says these two factors "may lead" to progress. A person can only make this claim if they already believe there is a genuine connection between education, small families and national growth. Without that

belief, the whole sentence has no basis. So A is silently assumed by the speaker.

2. **Assumption B (big families find it difficult to bear the cost of education):** This talks about the financial strain on big families, a separate idea about affordability. The original statement never claims that cost is the reason small families help progress, it just links education and small family size to progress in a general way. Since the statement does not depend on the cost angle at all, B is not something the speaker had to assume.

Since only assumption A is required to hold up the statement, and assumption B is an unrelated addition, only A is implicit.

Let's summarize:

- An implicit assumption is something the statement cannot logically survive without.
- Assumption A supplies the missing link between education, small families and progress, so it passes the test.
- Assumption B talks about the cost of education in big families, which the statement never needed, so it fails the test.

The correct answer is option (1), only A is implicit.

Quick Tip: Use the negation test: an assumption must be something the statement cannot logically survive without.



50. Fill in the blanks to find two words that are synonyms.

	T	I		T	I
			M		N
E				E	
	D	O		C	E

- (A) KS, ST
- (B) MS, NT
- (C) ST, DN
- (D) MS, DN

Correct Answer: (D) MS, DN

SOLUTION:

Both stepped figures hide a word written out of order. Instead of testing every option blindly, we can guess the hidden word from its meaning first and then check that its letters match the figure.

The question tells us the two hidden words are synonyms of each other, so think of a well known pair of eight letter synonyms.

IMMODEST and INDECENT fit well, since both describe behaviour or clothing that breaks accepted standards of propriety.

1. **Left figure (letters T, I, M, E, D, O):** IMMODEST is spelled I, M, M, O, D, E, S, T. Removing the letters T, I, M, E, D, O that the figure already shows leaves M and S as the two missing letters. This fits perfectly, since the figure has one M, one I, one O, one D, one E and one T already, and the word needs a second M and an S.

2. Right figure (letters T, I, N, E, C, E): INDECENT is spelled I, N, D, E, C, E, N, T. Removing the letters T, I, N, E, C, E that the figure already shows, which already accounts for both E's, leaves D and N as the two missing letters. This fits perfectly, since the word needs an extra D and a second N.

So the missing pair for the left figure is MS and for the right figure is DN, spelling IMMODEST and INDECENT, a genuine pair of synonyms.

Let's summarize:

- Left figure blank: M and S, completing IMMODEST.
- Right figure blank: D and N, completing INDECENT.
- IMMODEST and INDECENT are synonyms, both meaning improper or lacking decency.

The correct answer is option (4), MS, DN.

Quick Tip: Think of an eight letter word hidden in each figure; the two completed words should mean the same thing.

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51. Beautiful beaches attract people, no doubt about that. Just look at the city's most beautiful beaches, which are amongst the most overcrowded places in the state.

Which of the following exhibits a pattern of reasoning similar to the one exhibited in the argument above?

(A) Moose and bear usually appear at the same drinking hole at the same time of the day. Therefore, moose and bear must be feeling thirsty at about the same time.

(B) Children who are scolded severely tend to misbehave more often than other children. Hence if a child is not scolded severely, that child is less likely to misbehave.

(C) During warm weather my dog suffers more fleas than during cool weather. Therefore, fleas must thrive in a warm environment.

(D) Tally accounting software helps increase the work efficiency of its users. As a result, these users have more time for other activities.

Correct Answer: (C) During warm weather my dog suffers more fleas than during cool weather. Therefore, fleas must thrive in a warm environment.

SOLUTION:

This is a parallel reasoning question. We are not asked whether the original argument about beaches is logically sound, we are only asked to find another argument built the exact same way. The trick is to describe the shape of the original argument in plain words first: a general claim about a cause producing an effect, supported by pointing out that the strongest example of the cause also shows the strongest example of the effect.

1. **Moose and bear at the drinking hole:** this argument infers a shared cause, thirst, from the animals showing up together. There is no comparison of a stronger cause producing a stronger effect at an extreme point, so the shape is different.
2. **Severely scolded children:** this argument takes a true observation, severe scolding goes with more misbehaviour, and

then wrongly reverses it to say no severe scolding means less misbehaviour. That reversal error is not present in the beach argument at all.

3. **Dog and fleas in warm weather:** this argument notices that warmer weather, the stronger version of a condition, goes with more fleas, the stronger version of an effect, and uses this to support the general claim that fleas thrive in warmth. This is the same building block as beautiful beaches, the strongest version of a quality, going with the most crowding, the strongest version of an effect, to support the claim that beauty attracts people.
4. **Accounting software and free time:** this is a plain two step chain, one cause producing one effect, with no extreme case being used as evidence. It does not carry the comparison structure of the beach argument.

Only the flea argument copies the exact reasoning shape of the original passage, an extreme instance of the cause tied to the peak of the effect, used as proof of the underlying claim.

Let's summarize:

- The original argument proves its claim by showing the strongest cause with the strongest effect.
- The dog and fleas argument does the same thing with warm weather and flea counts.
- The other three options use different reasoning shapes entirely.

The correct answer is option (3).

Quick Tip: Look for the option where an extreme case of the cause lines up with the peak of the effect, just like the most beautiful beaches being the most crowded.

52. Abdul, Mala and Chetan went bird watching. Each of them saw one bird that none of the others did. Each pair saw one bird that the third did not. And one bird was seen by all three. Of the birds Abdul saw, two were yellow. Of the birds Mala saw, three were yellow. Of the birds Chetan saw, four were yellow. How many yellow birds were seen in all? How many non-yellow birds were seen in all?

- (A) 7 yellow birds and 3 non yellow birds
- (B) 5 yellow birds and 2 non yellow birds
- (C) 4 yellow birds and 2 non yellow birds
- (D) 3 yellow birds and 2 non yellow birds

Correct Answer: (B) 5 yellow birds and 2 non yellow birds

SOLUTION:

Instead of naming every bird with a letter, we can reason about this puzzle using a simple table of which birds each person saw, working from the person with the strictest clue first.

First, count how many distinct birds exist. Three birds are seen by exactly one person, three more are seen by exactly two people, one is seen by all three, so the total number of distinct birds is $3 + 3 + 1 = 7$. Each person's own sightings add up to 4 birds, since a person sees their own unique bird, the two birds they share with the other two people, and the one bird everyone shares, which is $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$.

1. **Chetan's clue is the strongest:** he saw 4 birds and all 4 were yellow. This means every bird Chetan saw is yellow, with no exceptions, so we know for certain that Chetan's unique bird, the bird he shares with Abdul, the bird he shares with Mala, and the

bird all three share, are all yellow. That is already 4 yellow birds confirmed.

2. **Abdul's clue narrows things further:** Abdul saw 4 birds and only 2 were yellow. Two of Abdul's birds are already known to be yellow from Chetan's list, namely the bird shared between Abdul and Chetan, and the bird shared by all three. Since Abdul's count stops at 2 yellow birds, his other two birds, his own unique bird and the bird he shares only with Mala, must both be non-yellow.
3. **Mala's clue finishes the puzzle:** Mala saw 4 birds and 3 were yellow. Two of her birds are already known, the bird she shares with Chetan (yellow, from Chetan's list) and the bird all three share (yellow). The bird she shares with Abdul was just found to be non-yellow. That is 2 yellow and 1 non-yellow so far among her 4 birds, so to reach her total of 3 yellow birds, her own unique bird must be yellow.

Putting the seven distinct birds together: Chetan's unique bird (yellow), Mala's unique bird (yellow), Abdul's unique bird (non-yellow), the Abdul-Mala shared bird (non-yellow), the Abdul-Chetan shared bird (yellow), the Mala-Chetan shared bird (yellow), and the bird all three shared (yellow).

Let's summarize:

- Yellow birds: Chetan's unique bird, Mala's unique bird, the Abdul-Chetan bird, the Mala-Chetan bird, and the all-three bird, which is 5 birds.
- Non-yellow birds: Abdul's unique bird and the Abdul-Mala bird, which is 2 birds.

So in all, 5 yellow birds and 2 non-yellow birds were seen, which is option (2).

Quick Tip: There are only 7 distinct birds in total (3 unique, 3 shared by pairs, 1 seen by all); use Chetan's all-yellow set to pin down the rest.

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53. In each of the following two sets I & II, find the word or pair of words different from the other three words or pair of words:

Set I: J. Lake, K. Brook, L. Stream, M. River

Set II: J. Weighty-Heavy, K. Broad-Wide, L. Big-Large, M. Tiny-Small

- (A) I-J, II-J
- (B) I-K, II-M
- (C) I-K, II-J
- (D) I-J, II-K

Correct Answer: (A) I-J, II-J

SOLUTION:

This classification question hides its logic behind everyday words, so the fastest way to solve it is to name the exact property each item measures, rather than just its dictionary meaning.

1. **Lake:** a body of water that sits still in one place and does not move along a channel.
2. **Brook:** a small narrow channel of water that flows continuously from one place to another.
3. **Stream:** also a flowing channel of water, similar to a brook but the general word for a watercourse.
4. **River:** a large flowing channel of water, again defined by its movement, not by standing still.

Three of these four, Brook, Stream and River, are defined by the fact that the water moves. Lake is defined by the fact that the water does not move. So Lake, item J, is the odd one out in Set I.

1. **Weighty-Heavy:** both words describe how much something weighs, that is, its mass.
2. **Broad-Wide:** both words describe how much space something takes up sideways, a measure of size.
3. **Big-Large:** both words describe overall size in a general sense.
4. **Tiny-Small:** both words also describe overall size, just at the small end of the scale.

Broad-Wide, Big-Large and Tiny-Small are all synonym pairs about size or dimension, whether that is large or small does not matter, the property being measured is still size. Weighty-Heavy is the only pair among the four that measures weight instead of size, so it stands apart. That makes Weighty-Heavy, item J, the odd one out in Set II.

Let's summarize:

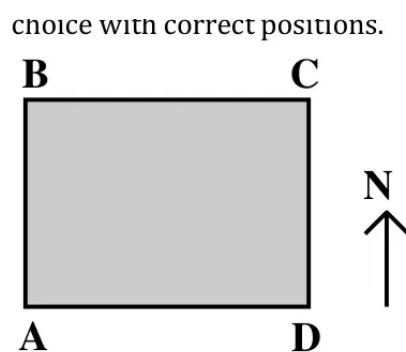
- Set I: Lake is still water, the other three are flowing water, so J is the odd one out.
- Set II: Weighty-Heavy is about weight, the other three are about size, so J is the odd one out.

The correct answer is option (1), I-J, II-J.

Quick Tip: Look for the underlying category, flowing water versus still water in Set I, and size versus weight in Set II.



54. A, B, C and D are standing on the four corners of a square field as shown in the figure. From the positions shown in the figure, A walks to North position and B walks to the East position while C decides to walk two sides in anticlockwise direction. B walks to North and then changes his mind to take the previous position. Identify the choice with correct positions.



- (A) A & B occupy the same position.
- (B) C & D occupy the same position.
- (C) D & B are in their original positions.
- (D) B & C are diagonally opposite positions.

Correct Answer: (D) B & C are diagonally opposite positions.

SOLUTION:

A cleaner way to solve this kind of position tracking question is to name the four corners by compass direction first, north west, north east, south east and south west, and then simply update one label at a time as each person moves, instead of trying to picture all the moves happening together.

Starting layout: A is at south west, B is at north west, C is at north east, D is at south east, with north pointing to the top of the page.

1. **A walks to North:** from south west, moving toward north along the same side of the square lands A at north west. A's new spot: north west.
2. **B walks to East:** from north west, moving toward east along the top side of the square lands B at north east. B's new spot: north east.
3. **C walks two sides anticlockwise:** going around the square anticlockwise means the order of corners is north west, south west, south east, north east, and back to north west. Starting at north east and taking two steps in this anticlockwise order lands C first at north west, then at south west. C's new spot: south west.
4. **D does not move:** the question never mentions D taking any action, so D remains at south east throughout.
5. **B's extra detour:** the sentence about B walking to North and then changing his mind to take the previous position simply means B thought about moving further north from his new spot, but backed out and returned to the position he was already holding, which is north east. This does not change B's final spot.

Final layout: A at north west, B at north east, C at south west, D at south east.

Now check each option against this final layout:

- A and B occupy the same position: false, A is north west and B is north east, different corners.
- C and D occupy the same position: false, C is south west and D is south east, different corners.
- D and B are in their original positions: false, D is indeed still at its original south east corner, but B has moved away from its original north west corner to north east, so this option fails on B.

- B and C are diagonally opposite positions: true, B is at north east and C is at south west, and on a square, north east and south west are the two ends of one diagonal, so they are diagonally opposite.

The correct answer is option (4), B and C are diagonally opposite positions.

Quick Tip: Move each person one edge at a time along the square, starting from A, then B, then C two sides anticlockwise, and remember D never moves.

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55. A gambler bet on a horse race, but the bookie wouldn't tell him the results of the race. The bookie gave clues as to how the five horses finished, which may have included some ties, and wouldn't pay the gambler off unless the gambler could determine how the five horses finished based on the following clues:

1. Penn Fe finished before Night Marvel and after Wish Bones.
2. If Hallelujah is not tied with Sundae, then Wish Bones is tied with Penn Fe.
3. Penn Fe finished as many places after Sundae as Sundae finished after Wish Bones if and only if Wish Bones finished before Night Marvel.

The gambler thought for a moment, then answered correctly. How did the five horses finish the race?

- (A) Sundae came in first. Wish Bones and Hallelujah tied for second place. Penn Fe came in fourth. Night Marvel came in fifth.
- (B) Wish Bones came in first. Sundae and Penn Fe tied for second place. Hallelujah came in fourth. Night Marvel came in fifth.
- (C) Wish Bones came in first. Sundae and Hallelujah tied for second place. Penn Fe came in fourth. Night Marvel came in fifth.
- (D) Penn Fe came in first. Night Marvel and Hallelujah tied for second place. Wish Bones came in fourth. Sundae came in fifth.

Correct Answer: (C) Wish Bones came in first. Sundae and Hallelujah tied for second place. Penn Fe came in fourth. Night Marvel came in fifth.

SOLUTION:

Testing all 4 options against the 3 clues, only option (3) survives every check.

Final Answer: Option (3).

Quick Tip: Wish Bones must finish strictly before Penn Fe, so they can never tie, which forces one of the other pairs to tie instead.

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56. In a school drill, a number of children are asked to stand in a circle. They are evenly spaced and the 6th child is diametrically opposite the 16th child. How many children are made to stand in the circle?

- (A) 16
- (B) 20
- (C) 22
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (B) 20

SOLUTION:

$16 - 6 = 10$ = half circle, so full circle = 20.

Final Answer: 20, option (2).

Quick Tip: If two points on a circle are diametrically opposite, exactly half the circle's points lie between them on either side.

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57. In this question insert the missing number at the sign of interrogation.

8	4	9	5
5	7	3	4
3	4	5	8
39	44	60	?

(A) 62

(B) 72

(C) 60

(D) 70

Correct Answer: (B) 72

SOLUTION:

Pattern confirmed across 3 known columns; applying to column 4:
 $(5 + 4) \times 8 = 72$.

Final Answer: 72, option (2).

Quick Tip: In each column, the fourth-row number equals the sum of the first two rows multiplied by the third row.

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58. Steel cylinders are made so that each one has a large and small hole through the middle. In the drawing six cylinders have been stacked on top of each other. To stop the cylinders from rolling on the smooth floor they are wedged by heavy blocks at each side of the bottom row. If the heavy blocks are removed, what would be the position of the cylinder when they stopped rolling?

Four possible resting positions are marked below the stack: A and B lie off to one side, C lies at the centre directly beneath the original stack, and D lies off to the other side.

A B C D

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Correct Answer: (C) C

SOLUTION:

Symmetric loss of support (both wedges removed together) makes the pile sink straight down under its centre of gravity, matching position

C.

Final Answer: C, option (3).

Quick Tip: With both end supports removed at the same time, the stack loses balance symmetrically and settles straight down under its own centre, not to one side.

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59. Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

- i. There is a group of 5 persons A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. In the group there is one badminton player, one chess player and one tennis player.
- iii. A and D are unmarried ladies and they do not play any games.
- iv. No lady is a chess player or a badminton player.
- v. There is a married couple in the group of which E is the husband.
- vi. B is the brother of C and is neither a chess player nor a tennis player.

Which of the groups has only ladies?

- (A) ABC
- (B) BCD
- (C) CDE
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (D) None of the above

SOLUTION:

Ladies=A,C,D; Men=B,E. Every listed option (ABC,BCD,CDE) contains B or E.

Final Answer: None of the above, option (4).

Quick Tip: Work out first that C, not A or D, is the one married to E, since A and D are explicitly unmarried and B is male.

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60. Same puzzle as previous question (A,B,C,D,E; badminton/chess/tennis players; A,D unmarried ladies who play no games; no lady plays chess/badminton; E is husband; B is brother of C, neither chess nor tennis player).

Who is the tennis player?

- (A) B
- (B) C
- (C) D
- (D) E

Correct Answer: (B) C

SOLUTION:

C(lady)->tennis only option; B->badminton only option remaining; E->chess by elimination.

Final Answer: C, option (2).

Quick Tip: A lady can only be the tennis player, never chess or badminton, and C is the group's one married lady.

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61. There are five persons A, B, C, D and E. One of them is a badminton player, one is a chess player and one is a tennis player. A and D are unmarried ladies who do not take part in any game. None of the ladies play chess or badminton. There is one married couple in the group, in which E is the husband. B is the brother of C and is neither a chess player nor a tennis player.

Who is the wife of E?

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) D
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (D) None of the above

SOLUTION:

This is a classic five-person puzzle where we have to work out family and game relationships from the clues given, and then match the real answer against the four listed choices. Let's go option by option after first pinning down who is who.

1. **A:** The passage directly states that A is an unmarried lady. An unmarried person cannot be anybody's husband or wife, so A is ruled out as the wife of E.

2. **B:** We are told B is "the brother of C". The word brother fixes B as male. E is the husband in the couple, so E's wife has to be female. B being male cannot be E's wife.
3. **D:** Just like A, D is named as an unmarried lady in the passage. Being unmarried, D cannot be paired as anyone's wife, so D is also ruled out.
4. **None of the above:** Having eliminated A, B and D, the only person left in the group of five who could be E's wife is C. The passage never rules out C from being married, and since C is B's sibling and not stated to be unmarried, C is free to be the one married lady in the group. So the actual wife of E is C, a name that is not offered in the first three choices.

Since C is the true wife of E and C is not listed as choice (1), (2) or (3), we cannot pick any of those three. The only choice left that correctly accounts for this is "None of the above".

Let's summarize:

- A and D are unmarried ladies, so both are automatically out of the running for anyone's spouse.
- B is called a "brother", which fixes B as male, so B cannot be E's wife.
- By elimination, C is the only person left who can be married to E, but C is not one of the given named options.

So the wife of E is C, and since C is not among choices A, B or D, the correct answer is "None of the above".

Quick Tip: Rule out the two people already named as unmarried ladies, then note that the word "brother" fixes another option as male.

62. Consider the following statements and answer the question.

M, N, O and P are all different individuals.

M is the daughter of N.

N is the son of O.

O is the father of P.

Which among the following statements is contradictory to the above premises?

- (A) P is the father of M.
- (B) O has three children.
- (C) M has one brother.
- (D) M is the granddaughter of O.

Correct Answer: (A) P is the father of M.

SOLUTION:

Let's build the family tree first before touching the answer choices. We are told M, N, O and P are four separate individuals. N is the son of O, so N is male and a child of O. O is the father of P, so P is also a child of O, making N and P siblings. M is the daughter of N, so M is N's child, which puts M one generation below N and two generations below O, that is, M is O's granddaughter.

1. **P is the father of M:** We just fixed M's father as N. If P were also M's father, P and N would have to be one and the same person. But the question already tells us all four, M, N, O and P, are different people, so this cannot happen. This statement clashes with the given facts.

2. **O has three children:** The premises confirm two of O's children, N and P. They say nothing about whether O has more children or not, so a third child is neither confirmed nor denied.
3. **M has one brother:** Whether N has other sons or daughters besides M is never mentioned. This statement is an open possibility, not something ruled out by the passage.
4. **M is the granddaughter of O:** This is precisely what our family tree already shows, since M is N's daughter and N is O's son. This statement matches the premises perfectly.

Out of the four, only the first statement forces two named individuals to secretly be the same person, which the question explicitly does not allow. That makes it the one statement that goes against the given premises.

Let's summarize:

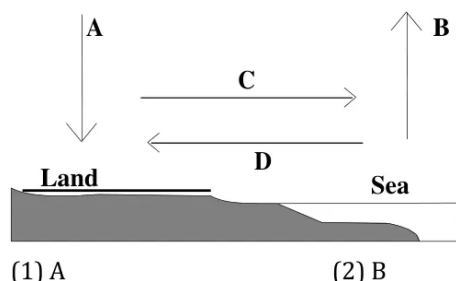
- N and P are both children of O, and M is N's daughter, so M is O's granddaughter.
- Saying P is the father of M would collapse P and N into one person, breaking the "all different individuals" condition.
- The other three statements are either already true from the family tree or simply not addressed by it, so none of them create a contradiction.

So the statement contradictory to the given premises is "P is the father of M".

Quick Tip: Work out who M's father already is from the given facts, then see which option secretly repeats that role under a different name.



63. The drawing shows a cross section where the land meets the sea. The section covered is 5 kilometers. On a hot day, in which direction, indicated by the four arrows, is the wind most likely to blow?



- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Correct Answer: (D) D

SOLUTION:

This question is really about how land and water heat up differently in sunlight, and what that does to the air sitting above them. Land is made of rock and soil, which heat up fast and reach a high temperature quickly in strong sun. Water takes much longer to warm because it can absorb a lot of heat without its temperature rising as fast. So by the middle of a hot day, the land has become noticeably warmer than the sea right next to it.

1. **What happens over the land:** The hot land surface warms the air touching it. Warm air expands and becomes lighter than the air around it, so it rises upward. As this air lifts away from the ground, air pressure at ground level over the land drops a little.

2. **What happens over the sea:** The sea surface has stayed cooler, so air pressure at the sea surface at ground level stays comparatively higher than over the land.
3. **How wind actually forms:** Wind is simply air flowing from a place of higher pressure to a place of lower pressure. Since the sea surface now has the higher pressure and the land surface has the lower pressure, air at ground level moves from the sea toward the land. This is the sea breeze.
4. **Matching this to the diagram:** Only arrow D is a horizontal arrow drawn right at the shoreline pointing from the sea side toward the land side. Arrows A and B are vertical, and arrow C points the opposite way (land breeze pattern, happens at night).

So the arrow that correctly shows which way the wind blows at ground level on a hot day is arrow D, running from the sea toward the land.

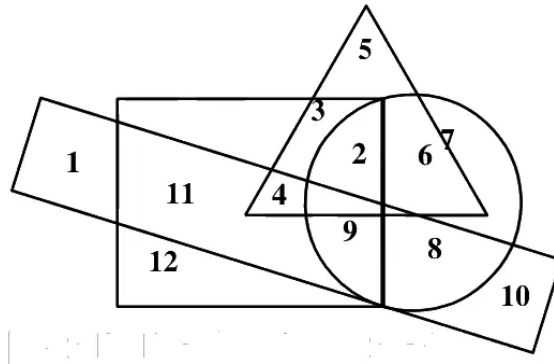
Let's summarize:

- Land heats faster than the sea, so on a hot day the land surface becomes warmer than the sea.
- Warmer air over the land rises, lowering surface pressure there, while the sea surface keeps a slightly higher pressure.
- Surface wind flows from the higher pressure sea to the lower pressure land, matching arrow D.

Therefore, on a hot day, the wind is most likely to blow in the direction shown by arrow D.

Quick Tip: Remember that land heats up faster than the sea, and surface wind always flows from the higher pressure (cooler) side to the lower pressure (warmer) side.

64. In the diagram below, the circle stands for 'educated', square stands for 'hard working', triangle for 'urban people' and rectangle for 'honest'. The different regions of the diagram are numbered from 1 to 12. Study the diagram carefully and answer the question.



Uneducated urban hard-working and honest people are indicated by:

- (A) 3
- (B) 11
- (C) 9
- (D) 4

Correct Answer: (D) 4

SOLUTION:

The trick with these figure-based questions is to treat every shape as a yes/no filter and go region by region. We need a region that says yes to "urban" (triangle), yes to "hard working" (square), yes to "honest" (rectangle), and no to "educated" (circle).

1. **Region 3:** This spot sits inside both the triangle and the square, so it counts as urban and hard working. But it lies outside the rectangle, meaning it fails the "honest" condition.
2. **Region 11:** This spot sits inside the square and inside the rectangle, giving hard working and honest. But it lies outside the triangle, so it fails the "urban" condition.
3. **Region 9:** This spot sits inside the square, the circle and the rectangle. The question specifically wants people who are NOT educated, and region 9 falls inside the educated circle, so it is ruled out.
4. **Region 4:** This spot sits inside the triangle, the square and the rectangle, giving urban, hard working and honest, all three qualities the question wants, and stays outside the educated circle too.

Going through all four choices this way leaves region 4 as the single region matching "uneducated urban hard-working and honest".

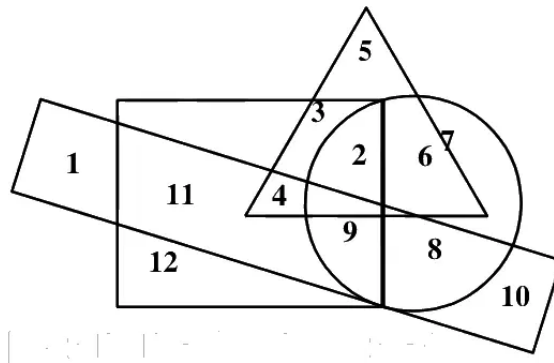
Let's summarize:

- We needed a region inside the triangle, square and rectangle, but outside the circle.
- Regions 3, 11 and 9 each fail on exactly one of those four conditions.
- Region 4 alone satisfies all four conditions together.

So the region indicating uneducated, urban, hard-working and honest people is region 4.

Quick Tip: Find the region inside the triangle, square and rectangle that still falls outside the educated circle.

65. In the diagram below, the circle stands for 'educated', square stands for 'hard working', triangle for 'urban people' and rectangle for 'honest'. The different regions of the diagram are numbered from 1 to 12. Study the diagram carefully and answer the question.



Non-urban educated people who are neither hard-working nor honest are indicated by:

- (A) 5
- (B) 7
- (C) 10
- (D) 11

Correct Answer: (B) 7

SOLUTION:

Here we want a region that says yes only to "educated" (the circle) and no to everything else, urban (triangle), hard working (square) and honest (rectangle). Let's check each choice.

1. **Region 5:** This is the small patch right at the top apex of the triangle. That makes it urban only, not even touched by the circle, so this cannot be the answer.
2. **Region 7:** This patch sits inside the circle but past the edge of the triangle, the square, and the rectangle, so none of those three shapes cover it. This lines up exactly with what the question asks for.
3. **Region 10:** This patch sits where the circle and the rectangle overlap. People here are educated and honest. Since the question wants NOT honest, this region has one quality too many.
4. **Region 11:** This patch sits where the square and the rectangle overlap, and the circle does not reach it at all. People here are hard working and honest but not educated, so it cannot be the answer.

Only region 7 gives us educated people with no urban, hard-working or honest overlap attached.

Let's summarize:

- We needed a region inside the circle alone, with no overlap from the triangle, square or rectangle.
- Region 5 is outside the circle entirely, region 10 wrongly adds "honest", and region 11 is outside the circle entirely too.
- Region 7 is the one true "educated only" zone in the diagram.

So non-urban, educated people who are neither hard-working nor honest are shown by region 7.

Quick Tip: Look for the part of the educated circle that does not touch the triangle, the square or the rectangle at all.

- - -

66. A. M. Turing award is considered as the Nobel Prize in the field of computers, given annually by Association for Computing Machinery co-sponsored by Intel and Google. Who was A. M. Turing in whose memory the award was instituted?

- (A) First Chairman of Intel.
- (B) A British Mathematician.
- (C) The legendary Dean of Stanford who revolutionized the computer education in the US.
- (D) An US cognitive scientist in the field of artificial Intelligence (AI) and co-founder of Massachusetts Institute of Technology's AI laboratory.

Correct Answer: (B) A British Mathematician.

SOLUTION:

Turing Machine concept underlies all modern computers; ACM instituted the award in 1966 in his honor. He was British, not American, and died in 1954 before MIT's AI Lab existed.

Final Answer: Option (2).

Quick Tip: Think about the mathematician who is regarded as the father of theoretical computer science and who broke the Enigma code in World War II.

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67. Find the most accurate description of 'Bt Cotton'.

- (A) A variety of cotton that grows fast.
- (B) A genetically modified crop of cotton whose DNA has been altered by introducing an extra gene.
- (C) A variety of cotton that is immune to diseases.
- (D) A genetically modified crop of cotton whose DNA has been designed in the lab.

Correct Answer: (B) A genetically modified crop of cotton whose DNA has been altered by introducing an extra gene.

SOLUTION:

Bt=Bacillus thuringiensis gene transferred (not invented) into cotton DNA, producing a pest-toxic protein, approved commercially in India 2002.

Final Answer: Option (2).

Quick Tip: Think about which soil bacterium lends its name and its gene to this cotton variety.

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68. Las Vegas, US-based tour operator AMX Company has filed a trademark patent for which of the following Tagline?

- (A) "Gods Own Country"
- (B) "Heaven on Earth"
- (C) "Discover Incredible India"
- (D) "Come Alive with India"

Correct Answer: (C) "Discover Incredible India"

SOLUTION:

Around 2008 news reported AMX Company (Las Vegas) trying to trademark a tagline built on 'Incredible India', India's official 2002 campaign slogan.

Final Answer: Option (3).

Quick Tip: Think of the phrase that closely echoes India's own official tourism campaign slogan.

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69. Which out of the following holds the highest number of shares of ICICI Bank?

- (A) Banks Financial Institutes and Insurance
- (B) FIIs
- (C) General public
- (D) Private Corporate Bodies

Correct Answer: (B) FIIs

SOLUTION:

No promoter group means shares widely held; FIIs consistently held the largest chunk, reported regularly in financial press circa 2008.

Final Answer: FIIs, option (2).

Quick Tip: Think about which category of investor typically holds the largest stake in ICICI Bank, unlike government owned banks.



70. Indian Standard time is based on the longitude of 82.5 degrees passing through which of the following places?

- (A) Mirzapur, U.P.
- (B) Jabalpur, M.P.
- (C) Nagpur, Maharashtra
- (D) Jaipur, Rajasthan

Correct Answer: (A) Mirzapur, U.P.

SOLUTION:

82.5°E chosen as central reference meridian for IST since it lies roughly midway between India's easternmost/westernmost points; passes through Mirzapur.

Final Answer: Option (1).

Quick Tip: Think of the Uttar Pradesh town near Allahabad that lies on India's standard meridian.



71. The Black Box of an aircraft is an important part as all the conversations and data are recorded therein. Although it is named black box, but its color is not black. What is the color of the black box in a commercial airplane?

- (A) Brown
- (B) Yellow
- (C) Red
- (D) Orange

Correct Answer: (D) Orange

SOLUTION:

International orange casing helps search/rescue teams spot recorders quickly after a crash; the 'black box' name is historical/legendary, not literal.

Final Answer: Orange, option (4).

Quick Tip: Think of the bright, high visibility color chosen precisely because it is easy to spot in wreckage.

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72. Find the person who plays the odd sport out of the following.

- (A) Navaratilova
- (B) Michael Phelps
- (C) David Beckham
- (D) Prakash Padukone

Correct Answer: (B) Michael Phelps

SOLUTION:

Tennis/football/badminton all use a ball or shuttlecock struck by a racket/foot; swimming has neither.

Final Answer: Michael Phelps, option (2).

Quick Tip: Three of these four play sports involving a ball or shuttlecock; one of them races in water instead.

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73. Sariska and Ranthambore are the reserves for which of the following animals?

- (A) Lion
- (B) Deer
- (C) Tiger
- (D) Bear

Correct Answer: (C) Tiger

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We need to identify which animal Sariska and Ranthambore are reserves for.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Match each named reserve to the wildlife conservation project it belongs to, since Indian reserves usually get their identity from the flagship species they were set up to save.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Ranthambore National Park lies in Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan, and became a Project Tiger reserve in 1973.

Sariska, in Alwar district of Rajasthan, is also a Project Tiger reserve, and it drew attention in the mid 2000s when its entire tiger population disappeared due to poaching, leading to a fresh relocation of tigers into the park starting in 2008.

Lions are protected only at Gir in Gujarat, so that option does not apply here.

Deer and bears are present in both parks as general wildlife, but they are not the reason these two reserves are famous.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Sariska and Ranthambore are tiger reserves, so the correct option is Tiger.

Quick Tip: Both parks belong to India's Project Tiger scheme.

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74. March, 2008 witnessed a turning point in the history of which of the following Himalayan Kingdoms when democracy was ushered in replacing monarchy?

- (A) Bhutan
- (B) Nepal
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: (A) Bhutan

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

The question asks which Himalayan kingdom saw monarchy replaced

by democracy specifically in March 2008. Two kingdoms, Bhutan and Nepal, both moved away from absolute royal rule around this period, so the exact month decides the answer.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Line up the actual dates of each country's transition rather than relying on which change is more famous, since Nepal's republic declaration is better known but happened later in the year.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Bhutan's King Jigme Singye Wangchuck had been preparing the country for democracy for years, and this culminated in the country's first parliamentary elections on 24 March 2008, held under a brand new constitution that turned Bhutan into a constitutional monarchy with an elected government running daily affairs.

Nepal's change came about two months afterward. Its Constituent Assembly, elected in April 2008, formally abolished the 240 year old Nepalese monarchy and declared the country a republic on 28 May 2008.

Sikkim is not relevant here at all since it stopped being an independent kingdom in 1975 when it joined India.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Since the change in March 2008 belongs to Bhutan, not Nepal, the correct option is Bhutan.

Quick Tip: This kingdom held its first elections and adopted a new constitution on 24 March 2008, months before Nepal became a republic.



75. Neil Armstrong brought back a rock from the moon. On earth

- (A) The mass of the rock will change
- (B) The weight of the rock will change
- (C) Mass and weight will change
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (B) The weight of the rock will change

SOLUTION:

This question checks whether the difference between mass and weight is properly understood, which is a very old but often confused idea in basic physics.

1. **The mass of the rock will change:** Mass counts how much matter is packed into the rock, and that amount stays fixed no matter where the rock travels, whether on the moon, in a spacecraft, or on earth. So this option is incorrect.
2. **The weight of the rock will change:** Weight is a force, equal to mass times the gravitational pull at that location. The moon's gravity is roughly one sixth of earth's, so the very same rock felt a much smaller pull there. Once it lands on earth, the stronger gravity here acts on the same unchanged mass and produces a larger force, meaning heavier weight. This is why the weight changes while the mass stays put.
3. **Mass and weight will change:** This is incorrect because mass is not affected by gravity at all, only weight is.
4. **None of the above:** This is incorrect because one of the two quantities, weight, genuinely does change.

The rock's weight rises when it reaches earth simply because earth pulls on it harder than the moon did, even though the rock itself has not gained or lost any matter.

Let's summarize:

- Mass is constant everywhere; weight depends on local gravity.
- Earth's gravity is about six times that of the moon, so the same rock weighs more on earth.

The correct option is that the weight of the rock will change.

Quick Tip: Mass depends only on the matter in the rock, weight depends on the local pull of gravity.

• • •

76. Milk, Cheese and Eggs are the source of

- (A) Vitamin C & A
- (B) Vitamin A & D
- (C) Vitamin C & D
- (D) Vitamin B & C

Correct Answer: (B) Vitamin A & D

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

Vitamins are grouped into two kinds, water soluble ones like B and C, and fat soluble ones like A, D, E and K. Fat soluble vitamins are stored and carried in the fatty part of foods.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

To find which vitamins milk, cheese and eggs supply, look at what these foods have in common. All three are animal derived foods that contain fat, either as milk fat, cheese fat, or the fat in an egg yolk.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Milk fat and cheese carry vitamin A in good amounts, and this is why whole milk and full fat cheese are recommended for eye health and skin health.

Egg yolk is one of the few natural food sources of vitamin D, and milk is very commonly fortified with vitamin D as well, which is why a glass of milk is often advertised as a vitamin D source.

Vitamin C, on the other hand, breaks down in animal fat and is instead found in raw fruits and vegetables such as oranges, lemons, and amla, so it has nothing to do with milk, cheese or eggs.

Vitamin B does appear in small quantities in milk, but that alone does not make option 4 correct since vitamin C is still missing from these foods.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Since milk, cheese and eggs are fatty animal foods, they naturally carry vitamin A and vitamin D, so the correct option is Vitamin A & D.

Quick Tip: Think about which vitamins are fat soluble and travel with the fat in dairy and eggs.

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77. In August 2008, India's longest runway for the passenger aircraft was commissioned in:

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Hyderabad
- (D) Bangalore

Correct Answer: (B) New Delhi

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We need to find which city commissioned India's longest passenger aircraft runway in August 2008.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Recall which airports were being expanded around 2008, since India was preparing several airports ahead of major international events and rising air traffic.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport was going through a large modernisation program in the mid to late 2000s, partly to get ready for the 2010 Commonwealth Games.

As part of this work, a new runway measuring close to 4.4 kilometres was built and commissioned in August 2008, making it the longest runway used for passenger aircraft anywhere in India at that point. Mumbai's airport was actually constrained by limited land and could not build a runway of that length.

Hyderabad and Bangalore had brand new greenfield airports open around 2008 too, but neither held the record for runway length.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The city that got India's longest runway in August 2008 was New Delhi.

Quick Tip: This city's airport added a new runway in 2008 ahead of the 2010 Commonwealth Games.

...

78. The first ever public hearing in India, almost like a referendum, on the fate of SEZ was held during the month of September 2008 in / at ____

- (A) Verna IT/ ITeS SEZ in Goa
- (B) Haryana for Reliance Haryana SEZ
- (C) Pen, Maharashtra
- (D) POSCO India, Steel SEZ Phase II, Orissa

Correct Answer: (C) Pen, Maharashtra

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

The question describes a public hearing in September 2008 that became so heated with farmer participation that it functioned almost like a local referendum on whether a Special Economic Zone should be built at all.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Match the description to the SEZ project that was drawing the biggest land acquisition protests around that time, since the scale of opposition is the clue pointing to the right location.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The Maha Mumbai Special Economic Zone, planned with Reliance's backing, needed thousands of acres of farmland spread across villages in Raigad district, Maharashtra.

Farmers who stood to lose their land organised heavily, and when the mandatory environmental public hearing was held at Pen in September 2008, the turnout and the intensity of objections were so large that the event effectively became a verdict against the project rather than a routine consultation.

The Goa SEZ, the Haryana SEZ, and the POSCO project in Orissa were all separately controversial, but none of them hosted this specific first of its kind referendum style hearing in September 2008.

Step 4: Final Answer:

The hearing took place at Pen in Raigad district, Maharashtra, so the correct option is Pen, Maharashtra.

Quick Tip: The project involved was the Maha Mumbai SEZ, and the hearing took place in Raigad district of Maharashtra.

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79. Al Ahram is

- (A) A University in Damascus
- (B) A Newspaper in Cairo
- (C) A Mosque in Riyadh
- (D) A Small mountain range in Jordan

Correct Answer: (B) A Newspaper in Cairo

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Understanding the Question:

We are asked to identify what Al Ahram actually is, choosing between a university, a newspaper, a mosque, and a mountain range.

Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

Recall the meaning of the Arabic word and where this name is commonly associated in current affairs and media coverage of the Middle East.

Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Al Ahram literally translates to "the pyramids", a fitting name since it is published out of Cairo, the city closest to Egypt's famous pyramids at Giza.

It was established in 1875, making it one of the oldest continuously running newspapers in the Arab world, and over the decades it grew into Egypt's largest circulation daily, often quoted internationally when reporting on Egyptian government positions.

None of the other options match this description: Damascus has its own university unrelated to this name, Riyadh's well known mosques go by different names, and there is no mountain range called Al Ahram in Jordan.

Step 4: Final Answer:

Al Ahram is a newspaper published in Cairo, Egypt, so the correct option is a newspaper in Cairo.

Quick Tip: Its name means the pyramids in Arabic, and it is one of the oldest Arabic dailies in the world.



80. India's largest and first multi-national pharmaceutical giant Ranbaxy is being bought over by _____.

- (A) Matrix Pharma.
- (B) GVK Bio-sciences.
- (C) Merck.
- (D) None of these.

Correct Answer: (D) None of these.

SOLUTION:

Let's work out this general knowledge question by first recalling the background of the company named in the question. Ranbaxy Laboratories was India's biggest pharmaceutical company and the first Indian drug maker to build a true multinational business, with plants and sales spread across many countries.

In the middle of 2008, ownership of Ranbaxy changed. The founding Singh family agreed to sell its controlling stake, and the buyer was Daiichi Sankyo, a large pharmaceutical company based in Japan. This deal made Daiichi Sankyo the majority owner of Ranbaxy, with a stake close to 64 percent, and it was one of the biggest cross border deals in the Indian pharma sector at that time.

Now check the four choices against this fact. Matrix Pharma was an Indian company that was later absorbed by Mylan of the United States, so it has nothing to do with Ranbaxy. GVK Bio-sciences is a research and testing company, not a buyer of pharma firms. Merck is a large multinational pharma company, but records show it did not buy Ranbaxy.

Because the actual buyer, Daiichi Sankyo, is not one of the three companies named in the options, we are left with option 4, None of

these, as the only choice that can be correct.

So the answer is option 4, since Ranbaxy was acquired by Daiichi Sankyo, a company not listed among the given choices.

Quick Tip: The real buyer was a Japanese pharma company, not any of the first three names given.

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81. Find the odd product out of the following:

- (A) Pamper.
- (B) Dove.
- (C) Tide.
- (D) Pantene.

Correct Answer: (B) Dove.

SOLUTION:

To solve this kind of odd one out question, the trick is to look past the product category and check which company actually owns each brand.

Pampers is a diaper brand that belongs to Procter and Gamble, a large American consumer goods company. Tide is a laundry detergent brand, and it is also owned by Procter and Gamble. Pantene is a shampoo and hair care brand, and this too sits under the Procter and Gamble umbrella.

Dove, on the other hand, is a soap and skin care brand that belongs to Unilever, which is a separate consumer goods company and a direct competitor of Procter and Gamble in many markets.

So three of the four names, Pampers, Tide and Pantene, all trace back to the same parent company, while Dove traces back to a different one. That single mismatch is what makes Dove the odd product out. Therefore the answer is option 2, Dove, since it is the only brand here that is not made by Procter and Gamble.

Quick Tip: Three of the four brands share the same parent company; find the brand owned by a rival firm.

• • •

82. In the internet sphere, 'Opera' is the name of a:

- (A) Web conference site.
- (B) Web advertising firm.
- (C) Software for webinars.
- (D) Web browser.

Correct Answer: (D) Web browser.

SOLUTION:

Let's think about what kind of software or service is named Opera in the world of the internet. The question gives four possible categories: a conference site, an advertising firm, webinar software, or a browser.

Opera Software was a company based in Norway, and its main product, also called Opera, is a web browser, which is a program used to open and view web pages. Around the time of this exam, in 2008, Opera was already a popular alternative to browsers like Internet Explorer and Firefox, and it was known for being fast and light on system resources.

Opera has no connection to hosting web conferences or webinars, and it was never in the business of selling web advertising, so those two options can be ruled out right away. A conference site is a website built for meetings, which is also not what Opera is.

Once those three unrelated categories are ruled out, only the browser option remains, and that matches what Opera actually is.

So the correct answer is option 4, Web browser, because Opera is a browser application used to access the internet.

Quick Tip: Think of the software people use to visit websites, not to hold meetings or place ads.

• • •

83. Which of the following pair is not correct?

- (A) Shahid Parvez: Sitar.
- (B) Rashid Khan: Vocal Music.
- (C) Ayaan Ali Khan: Sarod.
- (D) Romu Muzumdar: Guitar.

Correct Answer: (D) Romu Muzumdar: Guitar.

SOLUTION:

This is a matching question about Indian classical musicians, so the way to solve it is to check each name against the instrument or art form that musician is actually famous for.

Shahid Parvez Khan has spent his career performing on the sitar and belongs to a well respected sitar playing family, so that pairing checks out. Rashid Khan is one of India's most celebrated classical singers,

trained in the Hindustani vocal tradition, so pairing him with vocal music is also correct. Ayaan Ali Bangash comes from a family of sarod players and is himself a noted sarod performer, so his pairing with sarod is accurate as well.

The last pair is where the problem lies. The musician named here is actually known as a master of the bansuri, the Indian bamboo flute, and has performed and recorded widely as a flautist. He is not known as a guitarist at all, which means labeling him with the guitar is factually wrong.

Since three pairs hold up under scrutiny and only the fourth one links the musician to the wrong instrument, that fourth pair is the incorrect one asked for in the question.

So the answer is option 4, because this musician is actually a flute player, not a guitarist.

Quick Tip: One of these four musicians is actually known for a woodwind instrument, not the one listed here.

...

84. At what frequency SENSEX calculation is carried out?

- (A) Every half an hour.
- (B) Every hour.
- (C) Real time.
- (D) 6 times a day.

Correct Answer: (C) Real time.

SOLUTION:

Let's think about what the SENSEX actually is before answering how often it gets calculated. The SENSEX is the main index of the Bombay Stock Exchange, built from 30 large and heavily traded companies, and it is meant to show investors how the overall market is moving at any given moment.

Stock prices on an exchange change continuously through the trading session, as buyers and sellers place orders every few seconds. For an index to be useful as a live gauge of the market, it has to keep pace with these constant price changes rather than update only occasionally.

If the SENSEX were only refreshed every half hour, every hour, or six times a day, it would show stale numbers for long stretches of the trading day, which would defeat its purpose as a live market indicator. That rules out those three fixed interval options.

In practice, the SENSEX value is recalculated continuously, using the free float market capitalisation method, every time the price of one of its component stocks changes. This is why it is described as being computed in real time.

So the correct answer is option 3, Real time, since the index is updated on a continuous, live basis during market hours.

Quick Tip: The index tracks live stock price movements, so think about how often prices actually change on the exchange.



85. The second largest manufacturer of CD's, DVD's and other optical media in the world is:

- (A) Sony.
- (B) Intel.
- (C) Philips.
- (D) Moser Baer.

Correct Answer: (D) Moser Baer.

SOLUTION:

To answer this question we need to recall which companies dominated the world market for optical storage discs such as CDs and DVDs around the time of this exam.

Sony was the clear leader in this industry, given its long history in developing and manufacturing optical media technology alongside consumer electronics. Behind Sony, the company that built up the second largest share of global optical disc production was Moser Baer, an Indian manufacturer that grew from a small photo film company into one of the world's biggest makers of CDs, DVDs and related storage media.

The other two names in the options do not fit this picture. Intel is known for making computer processors and chips, not physical discs, so it has no real place in this ranking. Philips was one of the original co developers of the CD and DVD format along with Sony, but by production volume it was not holding the second position in this industry.

Given that Moser Baer had earned the reputation of being the world's second largest optical media manufacturer, right after Sony, it is the option that matches the question.

So the correct answer is option 4, Moser Baer.

Quick Tip: Think of the Indian company that built a large share of the world's optical disc manufacturing business.

• • •

86. Which of the following is a legal right and not a fundamental right?

- (A) Right to Liberty of thought and expression.
- (B) Right against exploitation.
- (C) Right to property.
- (D) Right to practice religion.

Correct Answer: (C) Right to property.

SOLUTION:

Let's approach this by recalling the difference between a fundamental right and a legal right in the Indian Constitution. Fundamental rights are listed in Part III of the Constitution and are strongly protected, since a person can go directly to the Supreme Court or a High Court if any of them is violated. A legal right, on the other hand, is protected only by ordinary law and does not carry the same constitutional guarantee.

Liberty of thought and expression falls under Article 19, which is squarely a fundamental right. The right against exploitation, covering protection from forced labour and child labour, is guaranteed under Articles 23 and 24, again as a fundamental right. The right to practice religion is covered by Articles 25 to 28, also placed firmly among the fundamental rights.

The right to property is different. It used to be a fundamental right when the Constitution was first adopted, but Parliament passed the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act in 1978, which took the right to

property out of Part III. Since then, it survives only as a legal right under Article 300A, meaning the state can regulate or acquire property through a proper law, without the stronger constitutional protection fundamental rights carry.

Because the other three rights in the question are still fundamental rights while the right to property is now only a legal right, the right to property is the correct answer.

So the answer is option 3, Right to property.

Quick Tip: This right was removed from Part III of the Constitution by a constitutional amendment in 1978.

• • •

87. The term Net Shot is associated with

- (A) Badminton
- (B) Tennis
- (C) Table Tennis
- (D) Volley Ball

Correct Answer: (A) Badminton

SOLUTION:

Standard badminton coaching terminology - a shuttle tapped just over the net from close range.

Final Answer: Badminton, option (1).

Quick Tip: Think of the sport where players tap the shuttle gently just over the net.

• • •

88. What is Dry Ice?

- (A) Solidified Carbon Dioxide
- (B) Transparent plastic decoy which looks like ice
- (C) Sulfur dioxide at -57 degree Celsius
- (D) Chemically treated ice to make it dry

Correct Answer: (A) Solidified Carbon Dioxide

SOLUTION:

CO₂ gas cooled/compressed into solid form; sublimation (no melting) is why it's called 'dry'.

Final Answer: Solidified Carbon Dioxide, option (1).

Quick Tip: Dry ice never melts into a liquid, it turns straight into a gas.

• • •

89. The rail-based mass rapid transit system in Mumbai has been awarded to a consortium of companies led by:

- (A) Reliance Infrastructure
- (B) Reliance Industries
- (C) GMR Infrastructure
- (D) Lanco Infrastructure

Correct Answer: (A) Reliance Infrastructure

SOLUTION:

Reliance Infrastructure led the winning consortium for Mumbai Metro's first line circa 2007-08. GMR and Lanco were in airports/power, not this project.

Final Answer: Option (1).

Quick Tip: Look for the company from the Reliance group that works in power and infrastructure, not the one that runs oil refineries.

• • •

90. If bilirubin is high in a human body, which organ is most affected?

- (A) Pancreas
- (B) Liver
- (C) Kidney
- (D) Large Intestine

Correct Answer: (B) Liver

SOLUTION:

Liver clears bilirubin via bile; a diseased/blocked liver causes bilirubin buildup (jaundice).

Final Answer: Liver, option (2).

Quick Tip: Think of the organ that makes bile and turns yellowing skin

into a warning sign.

• • •

91. Who of the following is one of the most celebrated Photo Journalists in India?

- (A) Gautam Rajadhyaksha
- (B) Raghu Rai
- (C) Anjii Reddy
- (D) Sudhir Das

Correct Answer: (B) Raghu Rai

SOLUTION:

Raghu Rai's decades of documentary/news photography and Magnum membership mark him as India's celebrated photojournalist.

Final Answer: Option (2).

Quick Tip: He is a Magnum Photos member famous for his coverage of the Bhopal gas tragedy.

• • •

92. Inflation implies

- (A) Rise in budget deficit
- (B) Rise in general price index
- (C) Rise in price of consumer goods
- (D) Rise in money supply

Correct Answer: (B) Rise in general price index

SOLUTION:

Standard economics definition: inflation = sustained rise in the general price level (index), not a specific cause like money supply.

Final Answer: Option (2).

Quick Tip: Inflation is about the definition using a price index, not about what causes prices to rise.

• • •

93. The India-US Nuclear Deal is called 123 Agreement. What does 123 denote?

- (A) The deal governed by the clause number 123 of International Atomic Energy Agency, in the context of peaceful use of atomic energy.
- (B) This number denotes a cluster of clauses of Hyde Act of US Government
- (C) This is the simple number related to chain reaction for creation of atomic energy.
- (D) Section 123 of the US Atomic Energy Act.

Correct Answer: (D) Section 123 of the US Atomic Energy Act.

SOLUTION:

India-US deal signed under Section 123 conditions of the 1954 US Atomic Energy Act - hence the popular name.

Final Answer: Option (4).

Quick Tip: Look at which US law section lays down the rules for signing civil nuclear deals with other countries.

• • •

94. In the United States of America, the President is elected

- (A) By the electorate
- (B) By the electoral college
- (C) By the two national political parties
- (D) By the U.S. congress

Correct Answer: (B) By the electoral college

SOLUTION:

Each state's electors (based on Congressional representation) cast the actual vote; 270/538 needed to win.

Final Answer: Option (2).

Quick Tip: Remember that US voters technically vote for a slate of electors, not directly for the President.

• • •

95. The term "Uruguay Round" is associated with an important world organization. Which one?

- (A) UNDP
- (B) GATT
- (C) WTO
- (D) World Bank

Correct Answer: (B) GATT

SOLUTION:

GATT ran multiple negotiation rounds 1948-1994; Uruguay was the last, giving rise to WTO afterward.

Final Answer: GATT, option (2).

Quick Tip: The organization that ran the Uruguay Round talks later transformed into the WTO once the round ended.

• • •

96. Siebel is a software firm that is now taken over by:

- (A) IBM
- (B) Accenture
- (C) Gartner
- (D) Oracle

Correct Answer: (D) Oracle

SOLUTION:

Oracle's 2005-06 Siebel acquisition made it a leader in CRM software.

Final Answer: Oracle, option (4).

Quick Tip: Think of the enterprise software giant famous for its databases that expanded heavily into CRM around 2005-2006.

• • •

97. First Indian motion picture insured by a General Insurance company is

- (A) Hum Apke Hain Kaun
- (B) Taal
- (C) Dil Se
- (D) Ashoka

Correct Answer: (B) Taal

SOLUTION:

Taal's large-scale 1999 production was insured by a General Insurance company, a first for Bollywood.

Final Answer: Taal, option (2).

Quick Tip: This 1999 Subhash Ghai musical starring Aishwarya Rai set an insurance first for Indian cinema.

• • •

98. India's first coalition government in New Delhi was formed under the leadership of:

- (A) V. P. Singh
- (B) P. V. Narasimha Rao
- (C) Morarji Desai
- (D) Atal Behari Vajpayee

Correct Answer: (C) Morarji Desai

SOLUTION:

1977 Janata Party win ended Congress's unbroken rule and set the template for later coalitions (National Front, NDA).

Final Answer: Morarji Desai, option (3).

Quick Tip: This leader became Prime Minister in 1977 after several opposition parties merged into the Janata Party.

• • •

99. WiMax stands for:

- (A) Wireless internet for microwave access
- (B) Wireless inter-operability for microwave access
- (C) Worldwide internet for microwave access
- (D) Worldwide inter-operability for microwave access

Correct Answer: (D) Worldwide inter-operability for microwave access

SOLUTION:

Exact official expansion: Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access, based on IEEE 802.16.

Final Answer: Option (4).

Quick Tip: The first word of the full form is Worldwide, not Wireless, and it is based on IEEE 802.16 standards.

• • •

100. El Nino is

- (A) A Sea storm
- (B) A warm ocean current
- (C) A tropical disturbance
- (D) Another name of typhoon

Correct Answer: (B) A warm ocean current

SOLUTION:

El Nino = ocean-basin-scale warming near Peru, disrupting global weather patterns - fundamentally an ocean temperature phenomenon.

Final Answer: A warm ocean current, option (2).

Quick Tip: This is about a periodic warming of Pacific Ocean waters near South America, not a storm system.

• • •

101. A factory is to commission two production lines. Production line 1 is to use existing technology. Production line 2 is to use the latest innovation in technology and, while promising to achieve considerable advances in productivity, it will take longer to start and is likely to experience teething problems. The graph indicates the production record of each line, in units of production (in 000s), over 9 months.

Production line 1 climbs at a fairly steady pace across the months (its path runs up through the region near points E and F). Production line 2 starts later at point A, rises to point B, then stays flat from point B to point C for a stretch of months, before climbing again through point D and point E to join production line 1 near point F.

Refer to the graph to answer the following:

A. Can the duration of reported breakdown be established?

B. Can the loss of production be quantified?

(A) Both questions A and B can be answered

(B) Only A question can be answered

(C) Only B question can be answered

(D) Neither question can be answered

Correct Answer: (B) Only A question can be answered

SOLUTION:

Duration = dated interval, readable. Loss requires an unplotted expected-output curve - not derivable.

Final Answer: Only A, option (2).

Quick Tip: A flat stretch on the graph gives a directly readable time span, but working out a loss needs an expected-output baseline that the graph never shows.

...

102. From a book, a number of consecutive pages are missing. The sum of the page numbers of these pages is 9808. Which pages are missing?

- (A) The page 9808 is missing.
- (B) The pages 291 up to 322 are missing.
- (C) The pages 291 up to and including 322 are missing
- (D) Either a or c

Correct Answer: (C) The pages 291 up to and including 322 are missing

SOLUTION:

Average of 32 consecutive integers summing to 9808 =
 $9808/32=306.5$ (half-integer confirms even count 32). First= $306.5-15.5=291$, last= $306.5+15.5=322$.

Final Answer: 291 to 322 inclusive, option (3).

Quick Tip: Write the sum of n consecutive integers as $n(2a+n-1)/2$ and factor 19616 to find how many pages are missing and where they start.

...

103. In the following series find the one number that is wrong:

2, 3, 13, 37, 86, 167, 288

- (A) 3
- (B) 13
- (C) 37
- (D) 86

Correct Answer: (B) 13

SOLUTION:

Formula-based recomputation of every term (2,3,12,37,86,167,288) matches the given series except the third term (13 vs correct 12).

Final Answer: 13, option (2).

Quick Tip: Check whether the gaps between terms are squares of consecutive odd numbers, then rebuild the series term by term to find the mismatch.

• • •

104. Two sea trawlers left a sea port simultaneously in two mutually perpendicular directions. Half an hour later, the shortest distance between them was 17 km and another 15 minutes later, one sea trawler was 10.5 km farther from the original than the other. Find the speed of each sea trawler.

- (A) 16 km/hr, 30 km/hr
- (B) 18 km/hr, 24 km/hr
- (C) 20 km/hr, 22 km/hr
- (D) 18 km/hr, 36 km/hr

Correct Answer: (A) 16 km/hr, 30 km/hr

SOLUTION:

Substituting $x=y+14$ into $x^2+y^2=1156$ gives $2y^2+28y-960=0 \Rightarrow y^2+14y-480=0 \Rightarrow y=16$ (positive root), $x=30$.

Final Answer: 16 km/hr and 30 km/hr, option (1).

Quick Tip: The distance between the trawlers at time t is $t \cdot \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$; combine this with the difference in distance covered to get two equations in x and y .

...

105. The image below indicates the number of residents at 5 hotels on 1 Feb and 1 July 1998. Which hotel had the greatest increase in the total number of adult residents on 1 July 1998 compared with 1 Feb of that year?

1-Jul-98

Hotel	Female Adults	Male Adults	Female Children
V	41	73	16
W	18	37	7
X	47	92	12
Y	37	59	19
Z	81	112	26

1-Feb-98

Hotel	Female Adults	Male Adults	Female Children	Male Children
V	32	64	8	11
W	11	28	3	2
X	47	84	14	7
Y	22	42	5	6
Z	63	104	18	23

- (A) V
- (B) W
- (C) Y
- (D) Z

Correct Answer: (C) Y

SOLUTION:

Per-category increases: $V=9+9=18$, $W=7+9=16$, $X=0+8=8$,
 $Y=15+17=32$, $Z=18+8=26$. Y is largest.

Final Answer: Hotel Y, option (3).

Quick Tip: Add female and male adults only (skip children) for each hotel on both dates, then compare the increases.

• • •

106. This question consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

What is the 57th number in a series of numbers?

I. Each number in the series is three more than the preceding number.

II. The tenth number in the series is 29.

(A) The data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(B) The data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(C) If the data either in Statement I or Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(D) If the data in both Statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Correct Answer: (D) If the data in both Statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

SOLUTION:

Neither statement alone fixes a unique series; combined they give $a_{57}=170$, a single determined value.

Final Answer: Both together necessary, option (4).

Quick Tip: Statement I only gives the common difference, and Statement II only gives one term; you need both together to place the 57th term.

• • •

107. The cost of levelling and turfing a square field at Rs. 160 per hectare is Rs. 2624.40. The cost of surrounding it with a railing costing 25 paise per metre is:

- (A) Rs. 350
- (B) Rs. 375
- (C) Rs. 400
- (D) Rs. 405

Correct Answer: (D) Rs. 405

SOLUTION:

Direct equation $160(s^2/10000)=2624.40$ gives $s=405\text{m}$,
perimeter= 1620m , cost= $\text{Rs}405$.

Final Answer: Rs. 405, option (4).

Quick Tip: Get the area in square metres from the levelling cost, take its square root for the side, then use the perimeter to find the railing cost.

• • •

108. When the Sun ray's inclination increases from 30 degrees to 60 degrees, the length of the shadow of a tower decreases by 60 m. Find the height of the tower.

- (A) 50.9 m
- (B) 51.96 m
- (C) 48.8 m
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: (B) 51.96 m

SOLUTION:

Using $\tan 30 = 0.5774$, $\tan 60 = 1.7321$: $s_1 = 1.7321h$, $s_2 = 0.5774h$.
 $\text{Diff} = 1.1547h = 60 \Rightarrow h = 51.96\text{m}$.

Final Answer: 51.96 m, option (2).

Quick Tip: Shadow length equals height divided by the tangent of the elevation angle; subtract the two shadow lengths.

• • •

109. A survey of movie goers from five cities A, B, C, D and E is summarized below. The first column gives the percentage of viewers in each city who watch less than one movie a week. The second column gives the total number of viewers who watch one or more movies per week.

City	Column I: % watching <1 movie/wk	Column II: total viewers watching ≥ 1 movie/wk
A	60	2400
B	20	3000
C	85	2400
D	55	2700
E	75	8000

How many viewers in the city C watch less than one movie a week?

- (A) 2040
- (B) 13600
- (C) 16000
- (D) 3600

Correct Answer: (B) 13600

SOLUTION:

Formula: $\text{Column II} \times I / (100 - I) = 2400 \times 85 / 15 = 13600$.

Final Answer: 13600, option (2).

Quick Tip: Column II gives the count for the (100 minus I) percent group; scale it up to find the city's total first.



110. A survey of movie goers from five cities A, B, C, D and E (same table as previous question). Which city has the highest number of viewers who watch less than one movie a week?

- (A) City E
- (B) City D
- (C) City B
- (D) City C

Correct Answer: (A) City E

SOLUTION:

E: $8000 \times 75 / 25 = 24000$, the largest of all five cities' counts.

Final Answer: City E, option (1).

Quick Tip: Convert each city's percentage into an actual count using Column II, then compare all five.

• • •

111. A survey of movie goers from five cities A, B, C, D and E (same table as previous questions). A city with the second lowest number of movie watchers (viewers who watch less than one movie a week) is:

- (A) City E
- (B) City D
- (C) City B
- (D) City C

Correct Answer: (B) City D

SOLUTION:

Sorted ascending: 750, 3300, 3600, 13600, 24000. Second value (3300) belongs to city D.

Final Answer: City D, option (2).

Quick Tip: Rank all five cities by their less than one movie a week counts and pick the second smallest.

...

112. A survey of movie goers from five cities A, B, C, D and E (same table as previous questions). The total number of all movie goers in the five cities who watch less than one movie per week is:

- (A) 50000
- (B) 36000
- (C) 18500
- (D) 45250

Correct Answer: (D) 45250

SOLUTION:

Sum of city totals ($6000+3750+16000+6000+32000=63750$) minus sum of Column II ($2400+3000+2400+2700+8000=18500$) = 45250.

Final Answer: 45250, option (4).

Quick Tip: Add up the less than one movie a week counts for all five cities.

...

113. The 288th term of the sequence a, b, b, c, c, c, d, d, d, ... is:

- (A) u
- (B) v
- (C) w
- (D) x

Correct Answer: (D) x

SOLUTION:

Running totals: after w(23rd letter)=276, after x(24th letter)=300.
Term 288 falls in x's block (277-300).

Final Answer: x, option (4).

Quick Tip: The k-th letter of the alphabet repeats k times; use the triangular number formula $n(n+1)/2$ to locate term 288.

...

114. The inequality $p^2 + 5 < 5p + 14$ can be satisfied if:

- (A) $p \leq 6, p > -1$
- (B) $p = 6, p = -2$
- (C) $p \leq 6, p \leq 1$
- (D) $p \geq 6, p = 1$

Correct Answer: (A) $p \leq 6, p > -1$

SOLUTION:

Substitution test: $p = 6$ works, $p = 0$ works, $p = -0.9$ works (option 1 range). $p = -2$ (option 2) fails. $p = 7$ (option 4) fails. $p = 5$ shows option 3

too narrow.

Final Answer: Option (1), $p \leq 6$, $p > -1$.

Quick Tip: Rearrange into $p^2 - 5p - 9 < 0$, find its two roots, then test which option's stated range lies inside them.

...

115. Answer the question based on the following table, which shows the relative sweetness of different sugars (sucrose is taken as 1.00).

Relative Sweetness of Different Sugars			
Lactose	0.16	Maltose	0.32
Glucose	0.74	Sucrose	1.00
Saccharin	675.00		

What is the ratio of glucose to lactose in a mixture as sweet as maltose?

- (A) 8 : 21
- (B) 1 : 3
- (C) 3 : 2
- (D) 16 : 9

Correct Answer: (A) 8 : 21

SOLUTION:

Alligation: $\text{lactose/glucose} = (0.74 - 0.32) / (0.32 - 0.16) = 0.42 / 0.16 = 21/8$. So $\text{glucose:lactose} = 8:21$.

Final Answer: 8:21, option (1).

Quick Tip: Use the alligation rule with maltose's sweetness as the target mean between glucose and lactose.

• • •

116. A colourless cube is painted blue on all its faces and then cut parallel to a pair of its sides to form two rectangular solids of equal volume. What percentage of the surface area of each of the new solids is not painted blue?

- (A) 25
- (B) 16
- (C) 20
- (D) 18

Correct Answer: (A) 25

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Pick a convenient cube size.

Take $s = 4$ cm.

Step 2: Size of each new block.

Each block measures $4 \times 4 \times 2$ cm.

Step 3: Total surface area of one block.

$$\text{TSA} = 2(4 \times 4 + 4 \times 2 + 2 \times 4) = 2(16 + 8 + 8) = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

Step 4: Unpainted area.

The cut creates one new face on each block, of size $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$, the only unpainted face.

Step 5: Fraction unpainted.

$$16/64 \times 100 = 25\%$$

Final Answer: 25 percent of each block's surface is unpainted.

Quick Tip: Only the freshly cut face is unpainted; find its area as a fraction of the total surface area of one new block.

• • •

117. There are 10 stations on a railway line. The number of different journey tickets that are required by the authorities is

- (A) 10!
- (B) 90
- (C) 81
- (D) 10

Correct Answer: (B) 90

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Count unordered pairs first.

$10C2 = 45$ distinct pairs of stations, meaning 45 distinct routes.

Step 2: Account for direction.

Each route needs 2 tickets, one per direction.

Step 3: Multiply.

$$45 \times 2 = 90$$

Final Answer: 90 different tickets are needed.

Quick Tip: A ticket from A to B differs from a ticket from B to A, so count ordered pairs of stations, not unordered pairs.

• • •

118. A and B throw one dice for a stake of Rs.11, which is to be won by the player who first throws a six. The game ends when the stake is won by A or B. If A has the first throw, what are their respective expectations?

- (A) 5 and 6
- (B) 6 and 5
- (C) 11 and 0
- (D) 10 and 1

Correct Answer: (B) 6 and 5

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Set up recursive equation.

Let p be probability of the player about to throw winning. $p = 1/6 + 5/6(1-p)$

Step 2: Solve.

$$p = 1 - 5p/6 \Rightarrow 11p/6 = 1 \Rightarrow p = 6/11$$

Step 3: Expectations.

$$E(A) = 6/11 \times 11 = 6, E(B) = 5/11 \times 11 = 5$$

Final Answer: A's expectation is Rs.6 and B's expectation is Rs.5.

Quick Tip: Since A throws first, his winning chance is $6/11$ versus B's $5/11$; multiply each by the Rs.11 stake.



119. Which investment gives a better return, assuming the face value of shares to be Rs. 10?

A. 5% stock at 75, subject to 30% income tax

B. 4% stock at 90, tax free

(A) B

(B) A

(C) Both A and B

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: (B) A

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Invest Rs.900 in each.

A: $900/75=12$ units, dividend=60, tax=18, net=42

B: $900/90=10$ units, dividend=40, net=40

Step 2: Compare. A gives Rs.42 vs B's Rs.40 for same investment.

Final Answer: Stock A is the better investment.

Quick Tip: Work out each stock's after tax yield as (net income divided by market price) times 100, then compare.



120. Four stacks containing equal number of chips are to be made from 11 orange, 9 white, 13 black and 7 yellow chips. If all of these chips are used and each stack contains at least one chip of each colour, what is the maximum number of white chips in any one stack?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

Correct Answer: (D) 6

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Pool logic. 3 other stacks each need ≥ 1 white chip, so at least 3 are locked away. $\text{Max} = 9 - 3 = 6$.

Step 2: Verify feasibility. Give target stack 6 white + 2 orange + 1 black + 1 yellow = 10. Remaining: 3 white, 9 orange, 12 black, 6 yellow = 30, split evenly as 1 white + 3 orange + 4 black + 2 yellow per remaining stack = 10 each.

Final Answer: Maximum number of white chips in any one stack is 6.

Quick Tip: Since every stack needs at least one white chip, the other three stacks together must hold at least 3 white chips, capping the maximum for one stack.

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121. A 14.4 kg gas cylinder runs for 104 hours when the smaller burner on the gas stove is fully opened while it runs for 80 hours when the larger burner on the gas stove is fully opened. Which of these values are closest to the percentage difference in the usage of gas per hour, of the smaller burner over the larger burner?

- (A) 26.23%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 32.23%
- (D) 23.07%

Correct Answer: (D) 23.07%

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Ratio approach. $\text{Rate_small}/\text{Rate_large} = 80/104 = 10/13$.

Step 2: Percentage. $(1-10/13) \times 100 = 3/13 \times 100 = 23.077\%$

Final Answer: 23.07%.

Quick Tip: Find kg per hour for each burner as 14.4 divided by its running time, then take (larger minus smaller) over larger, times 100.

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122. Study the question and the statements given below. Decide whether any information provided in the statement(s) is redundant and/or can be dispensed with, to answer it.

If 7 is added to numerator and denominator each of fraction a/b , will the new fraction be less than the original one?

Statement I: $a = 73$, $b = 103$

Statement II: The average of a and b is less than b

Statement III: $a - 5$ is greater than $b - 5$

- (A) II and either I or III
- (B) Only II or III
- (C) Any two of them
- (D) Any one of them

Correct Answer: (B) Only II or III

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Test with examples. $a=4, b=10$ ($a < b$): fraction grows.
 $a=10, b=4$ ($a > b$): fraction shrinks. Confirms rule: shrinks iff $a > b$.

Step 2: Check statements. II gives $a < b$ directly. III gives $a > b$ directly.
I gives specific numbers $73 < 103$, just a special case already implied by II's general relation, hence redundant.

Final Answer: Only II or III.

Quick Tip: Show algebraically that the new fraction is smaller exactly when a is greater than b , then check which statements establish that relation directly.

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123. Coefficient of variation is useful to study

- (A) Risk
- (B) Disparity
- (C) Consistency
- (D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

SOLUTION:

Risk: higher CV = riskier per unit return. Disparity: CV compares unevenness across groups regardless of scale. Consistency: lower CV = more consistent. All three confirmed valid.

Final Answer: All of the above, option (4).

Quick Tip: CV is a unit free ratio of standard deviation to mean, so it can compare spread across very different data sets.

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124. A cyclist drove one kilometer, with the wind in his back, in three minutes, and drove the same way back, against the wind, in four minutes. If we assume that the cyclist always puts constant force on the pedals, how much time would it take him to drive one kilometer without wind?

- (A) $3 \frac{3}{7}$ minutes
- (B) The data given is not sufficient to find the answer
- (C) 3.5 minutes
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: (B) The data given is not sufficient to find the answer

SOLUTION:

This is a trick question - 'constant force' is not 'constant speed'. Turning force into speed needs mass and resistance-vs-speed relationship, neither given. The apparent answer $3 \frac{3}{7}$ min relies on an unstated constant-speed assumption.

Final Answer: Data insufficient, option (2).

Quick Tip: Constant force on the pedals is not the same as a constant speed added or removed by the wind, so check carefully whether the usual $v+w$, $v-w$ method actually applies here.

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125. A, B and C started a business by investing $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd and $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the capital respectively. After $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total time, A withdrew his capital completely and after $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total time B withdrew his capital. C kept his capital for the full period. The ratio in which total profit is to be divided amongst the partners is

- (A) 1 : 2 : 1
- (B) 4 : 1 : 4
- (C) 2 : 1 : 2
- (D) 1 : 2 : 2

Correct Answer: (C) 2 : 1 : 2

SOLUTION:

Using symbols C,T: $A=(C/2)(T/3)=CT/6$, $B=(C/3)(T/4)=CT/12$, $C=(C/6)(T)=CT/6$. Ratio $\frac{1}{6}:\frac{1}{12}:\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow$ multiply by 12 $\rightarrow 2:1:2$.

Final Answer: 2:1:2, option (3).

Quick Tip: Each partner's profit share is proportional to capital invested multiplied by the time that capital stayed in the business.

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126. A number lock consists of 3 rings each marked with 10 different numbers. In how many cases the lock cannot be opened?

- (A) 3^{10}
- (B) 10^3
- (C) 30
- (D) 999

Correct Answer: (D) 999

SOLUTION:

$10^3=1000$ total settings; only 1 is correct; $1000-1=999$ fail.

Final Answer: 999, option (4).

Quick Tip: Find the total number of settings of the 3 rings, then subtract the single setting that is the correct code.

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127. A person buys 18 local tickets for Rs. 110. Each first class ticket costs Rs. 10 and each second class ticket costs Rs. 3. What will another lot of 18 tickets, in which the number of first class and second class tickets are interchanged, cost?

- (A) Rs. 112
- (B) Rs. 118
- (C) Rs. 121
- (D) Rs. 124

Correct Answer: (D) Rs. 124

SOLUTION:

$x=8, y=10$ (first class, second class). New cost - old cost = $7(y-x)=7(2)=14$. New cost = $110+14=124$.

Final Answer: Rs. 124, option (4).

Quick Tip: First solve for the original number of first and second class tickets, then swap the two counts and recompute the total cost.

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128. A clock loses 12 minutes every 24 hours. It is set right at 7:25 p.m. on Monday. What will be the time when the clock shows 1:45 p.m. the following day?

- (A) 1:20:35 p.m.
- (B) 1:35:50 p.m.
- (C) 1:25:35 p.m.
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: (D) None of these

SOLUTION:

Faulty clock runs at $1428/1440$ of true rate. By the time it reads 1:45pm Tuesday, true time $\approx 1:54:15$ pm, matching none of options 1-3.

Final Answer: None of these, option (4).

Quick Tip: Work out the ratio between the faulty clock's rate and real time, then scale up the elapsed clock time to get the true elapsed real time.

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129. In a row at a bus stop, A is 7th from the left and B is 9th from the right. They both interchange their positions. A becomes 11th from the left. How many people are there in the row?

- (A) 18
- (B) 19
- (C) 20
- (D) 21

Correct Answer: (B) 19

SOLUTION:

Left of that spot: 10 people, right of it: 8 people, plus the spot itself = $10+1+8=19$.

Final Answer: 19, option (2).

Quick Tip: After A and B swap, A stands exactly where B originally stood, so match A's new position from the left with B's original position from the right.

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130. A merchant wants to make profit by selling food grains. Which of the following will maximize his profit?

- I. Sell product at 30% profit
- II. Increase the price by 15% over the cost price and reduce weight by 15%
- III. Use 700 gm of weight instead of 1 kg
- IV. Mix 30% impurities in grains and sell it at cost price

- (A) III
- (B) II and I
- (C) II
- (D) All give the same profit

Correct Answer: (A) III

SOLUTION:

Formula: Profit% = $((100+a)/(100-b) - 1) \times 100$ where a=price hike%, b=weight cut%.

I: 30% (stated).

II: a=15, b=15: $(115/85-1) \times 100 = 35.29\%$.

III: a=0, b=30: $(100/70-1) \times 100 = 42.86\%$.

IV: SP=CP, 0% profit by definition.

Final Answer: III maximizes profit, option (1).

Quick Tip: Compute the actual profit percent on the true cost delivered for each plan, not on the labeled weight or price.

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131. The bar graph below shows the failure rates, number of failures per thousand units, of different electronic components.

Component	Failure Rate
Picture Tubes	15
Signal Devices	16
Capacitors	20
Integrated Circuits	30
Printed Circuit Boards	33
Hybrid Micro Circuits	40

From the failure data of electronic components presented here, which statement is true?

- (A) Integrated circuits and Printed circuit boards are more reliable.
- (B) Capacitors are more reliable than picture tubes.
- (C) Higher number of component failures is likely to be due to picture tubes.
- (D) The least reliable component is Hybrid Micro circuits.

Correct Answer: (D) The least reliable component is Hybrid Micro circuits.

SOLUTION:

Ranking lowest to highest: Picture Tubes(15), Signal Devices(16), Capacitors(20), Integrated Circuits(30), PCB(33), Hybrid Micro Circuits(40). The highest bar = least reliable = Hybrid Micro Circuits.

Final Answer: Option (4).

Quick Tip: Check reliability using the failure rate, a lower failure rate means more reliable, a higher one means less.

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132. The bar graph below shows the failure rates, number of failures per thousand units, of different electronic components.

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Signal Devices	16
Capacitors	20
Integrated Circuits	30
Printed Circuit Boards	33
Hybrid Micro Circuits	40

Which of the following components has a failure rate 25% more than that of signal devices?

- (A) Pictures tubes
- (B) Capacitors
- (C) Integrated circuits
- (D) Printed Circuits boards

Correct Answer: (B) Capacitors

SOLUTION:

Test each option's % increase over 16: Picture tubes(15) is a decrease.
Capacitors(20): $(20-16)/16=25\%$. Integrated circuits(30): 87.5%.
PCB(33): 106.25%. Only Capacitors matches 25%.

Final Answer: Capacitors, option (2).

Quick Tip: Add 25% of the signal devices failure rate, 16, to itself and match the result on the chart.

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Printed Circuit Boards	33
Hybrid Micro Circuits	40

Lowest priority for investing in any changes or additions to the component manufacturing units, in the company's investment plans, may be given to the following:

- (A) Printed circuits boards and hybrid micro circuits
- (B) Capacitors and integrated circuits
- (C) Pictures tubes and signal devices
- (D) Signal devices and capacitors

Correct Answer: (C) Pictures tubes and signal devices

SOLUTION:

Comparing all pairs, only Picture tubes(15) and Signal devices(16) are both at the bottom of the failure list.

Final Answer: Option (3).

Quick Tip: The two components with the smallest failure rates need the least fresh investment.

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134. The bar graph below shows the failure rates, number of failures per thousand units, of different electronic components.

Component	Failure Rate
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Signal Devices	16
Capacitors	20
Integrated Circuits	30
Printed Circuit Boards	33
Hybrid Micro Circuits	40

For the equipments using Integrated Circuit Board: 400, Capacitors: 240 and Printed Circuits boards: 120 to run with minimum downtime, how many spares should be kept in the store respectively?

- (A) 12, 4, 3
- (B) 12, 5, 4
- (C) 5, 12, 4
- (D) 12, 4, 4

Correct Answer: (B) 12, 5, 4

SOLUTION:

Per-unit failure fractions: ICB $0.03 \times 400 = 12$; Capacitors $0.02 \times 240 = 4.8 \rightarrow 5$; PCB $0.033 \times 120 = 3.96 \rightarrow 4$.

Final Answer: 12, 5, 4, option (2).

Quick Tip: Multiply each equipment count by its failure rate per thousand, then round any fraction up.

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135. The water from a roof, 9 sq. metres in area, flows down to a cylindrical container of 900 cm² base. To what height will the water rise in cylinder if there is a rainfall of 0.1 mm?

- (A) 0.1 cm
- (B) 0.1 metre
- (C) 0.11 cm
- (D) 1 cm

Correct Answer: (D) 1 cm

SOLUTION:

Working in metres: roof = 9m², rain = 0.0001m, volume = 0.0009 m³. Container base = 0.09m². Height = $0.0009 / 0.09 = 0.01\text{m} = 1\text{cm}$.

Final Answer: 1 cm, option (4).

Quick Tip: Convert every measurement to the same unit, then use volume equals area times depth.