

## Free Online Mock Test

**Directions for Q.1 - Q.3:** Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

In a certain code language,  
'Bank for my conductor' is written as 'ya ri vi pa'  
'For conductor is my' is written as 'ri vi pa da'.  
'my computers is yours' is written as 'da vi pi du'.  
'It yours tablet' is written as 'yu du ca'.

**Q.1** Which of the following code for 'conductor'?

1. 'Da'
2. 'Ri'
3. 'Ya'
4. 'Pa'
5. 'Ri' or 'pa'

**Q.2** Which of the following may represent 'ya pi du'?

1. My computer tablet
2. Yours computer bank
3. Yours tablet bank
4. Computer for bank
5. My tablet conductor

**Q.3** What does the code 'pa' stand for?

1. For
2. Conductor
3. my
4. Bank
5. None of these

**Directions (Q.4 - Q.8):** In each of the following questions, one or two rows of numbers are given. The resultant value of the numbers of each row worked out separately based on the following rules.

**Rules:**

- (i) If an odd number is followed by another odd number, the first number is divided by the second number
- (ii) If an even number is followed by another even number, which is a perfect square, then both the numbers are to be added.
- (iii) If the odd number is followed by the even number, even number is subtracted from the odd number.
- (iv) If the even number is followed by the odd number, both numbers are multiplied.

**Q.4** What is the resultant value of the given row?

18 36 3

1. 18
2. 162
3. 54
4. 108

5. None of these

**Q.5** If Z is the resultant value of the first row, then what is the resultant value of the second row?

99 3 18

Z 6 3

1. 3
2. 5
3. 12
4. 18
5. None of these

**Q.6**

369 41 2

245 5 7

What is the product of the resultant value of both rows?

1. 7
2. 14
3. 36
4. 49
5. None of these

**Q.7** What is the sum of the resultant value of both rows?

2 16 5

22 3 36

1. 90
2. 102
3. 146
4. 168
5. 192

**Q.8** What is the resultant value of the given row?

42 16 7 484 3

1. 490
2. 890
3. 1450
4. 2670
5. None of these

**Directions Q.9 - Q.12:** Study the problem below to answer the question.

**Q.9**  $(560 \div 32) \times (720 \div 48) = ?$

1. 262.5
2. 132
3. 128

- 4. 124
- 5. None of the above

**Q.10**

$$748 \times ? \times 9 = 861696$$

- 1. 122
- 2. 128
- 3. 132
- 4. 124
- 5. None of these

**Q.11**

$$3.2\% \text{ of } 500 \times 2.4\% \text{ of } ? = 288$$

- 1. 650
- 2. 700
- 3. 600
- 4. 750
- 5. None of these

**Q.12**

$$333 \times 33 \times 3 = ?$$

- 1. 32697
- 2. 36297
- 3. 32679
- 4. 38967
- 5. None of these

**Q.13**

$$14785 - 358 - 4158 - 9514 = ?$$

- 1. 755
- 2. 825
- 3. 721
- 4. 785
- 5. None of these

**Q 14.** A table and chair are priced at Rs.3000 and Rs.1000, respectively. If the price of the table and the chair is increased by 10% and 20% respectively. What will be the price of 10 tables and 20 chairs?

- 1. Rs.57000
- 2. Rs.58000
- 3. Rs.56500
- 4. Rs.57500
- 5. Rs.58050

**Directions (Q.15- Q.16):** Krunal's office is 90 km from his house. One day he started from home, an hour later than his usual time of leaving for his office. In order to cover up the delay, he increased his

speed by 4kmph and thus reached the office on time. Now answer the following question:

**Q 15.** What is the final speed of Krunal?

1. 22 kmph
2. 21 kmph
3. 30 kmph
4. 20 kmph
5. None of the above

**Q 16.** What is the percentage increase in Krunal's speed?

1. 11%
2. 12.5%
3. 14%
4. 24.3%
5. 25%

**Directions for Q.17 - Q.21:** Read each sentence to find out point out any grammatical errors present. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark that part as your answer. In the event that, mark it as 'no error' for an answer. You can ignore any form of punctuation error if any)

**Q.17**

1. If I was you,
2. I would have never
3. argued with the servant
4. On such a petty issue
5. No issues

**Q.18**

1. She told me that
2. Everyone hurt in
3. The battle were
4. Taken to the hospital
5. No error

**Q.19**

1. They have already had
2. Their dinner, so they refused
3. Our offer and went to watch
4. The movie instead
5. No error

**Q.20**

1. Now the time was to
2. Escape, so
3. He opened the
4. Door and ran away
5. No error

**Q.21**

1. Each of them
2. Have turned their
3. Back on
4. The poor boy
5. No error

**Directions for questions Q.22 to Q.25:**

In each question, there are five sentences. Each has a pair of words are italicised and highlighted. From the italicised and highlighted. From the italicised word select the most appropriate words. The sentences are followed by options that indicate the words. From the options given, choose the most appropriate one.

**Q.22**

- Anamika wore a beautiful broach (A) / brooch (B) on the lapel of her satin dress.
- If you want to complain about the amenities or lack thereof in your township, please meet our councillors (A)/ counsellors (B).
- I would like your advice (A)/ advise (B) on which job should I choose
- The final scene provided a climatic (A) / climatic (B) ending to the film.
- Jeans that flair (A) / flare (B) at the bottom are the rage these days.

1. BABAA
2. BABAB
3. BAAAB
4. ABABA
5. BBABA

**Q.23**

- The croissant had lots of currents (A) / currants (B) and nuts in it.
- If you put up with such exceptional (A) / exceptionable (B) behaviour, I will be forced to discipline you.
- He has the same mental capacity as an adult to consent (A) / assent (B) to surgical treatment.
- The politician is obliged (A) / compelled (B) to report regularly to a parliament board
- His analysis of the situation is far too sanguine (A) / genuine (B)

1. BBABA
2. BBAAA
3. BBBBA
4. ABBAB
5. AAABB

**Q.24**

- She managed to hit back the ironic (A) / caustic (B) retort on the tip of her tongue
- He gave an impassioned and valid (A) / cogent (B) plea for judicial reform.
- I am not adverse (A) / coup (B) broke away as the train climbed the hill
- They heard the bells peeling (A) / pealing (B) far and wide

1. BBABA
2. BBBAB
3. BAABB
4. ABBAA
5. BBBAA

### Q.25

- We were not successful in defusing (A) / diffusing (B) the guru's idea
- The council baited (A) / bated (B) the instructor with irrelevant questions.
- The hoard (A) / horde (B) rushed into the campus
- The prisoner's interment (A) / internment (B) came to an end with his early release
- The hockey team could not deal with his unsociable (A) / unsocial (B) tendencies

1. BABBA
2. BBABB
3. BABAA
4. ABBAB
5. AAABB

## Answer Key

Q. 1 - 5	Q. 2 - 2	Q. 3 - 5	Q. 4 - 2	Q. 5 - 1
Q. 6 - 4	Q. 7 - 5	Q. 8 - 4	Q. 9 - 1	Q.10 - 3
Q. 11 - 4	Q. 12 - 5	Q. 13 - 1	Q. 14 - 1	Q. 15 - 1
Q. 16 - 2	Q. 17 - 1	Q. 18 - 3	Q. 19 - 1	Q. 20 - 1
Q. 21 - 2	Q. 22 - 3	Q. 23 - 2	Q. 24 - 2	Q. 25 - 1

## Solutions

Solution Q.1 - Q.3

Bank- ya

For- 'ri' or 'pa'

My- vi

Conductor- 'ri' or 'pa'

Is- da

Computers- pi

Yours- du

It- 'yu' or 'ca'

Tablet- 'yu' or 'ca'

**Solution 1:** (5) So, 'conductor' will be coded as either 'ri' or 'pa'

**Solution 2:** (2) So, 'ya pi du' will represent 'yours computer bank'

**Solution 3:** (5) So, 'pa' stands for either 'for' or 'conductor'

**Solution Q.4 - Q.8**

**Solution 4:** (2) First apply the operation on 18 and 36

According to rule (ii),

$$18 + 36 = 54$$

Now, apply the operation on 54 and 3

According to rule (iv),

$$54 \times 3 = 162$$

So the resultant value of row is 162

**Solution 5:** (1) For row 1,

First, apply the operation on 99 and 3

According to rule (i),

$$99 \div 3 = 33$$

Now, apply the operation on 33 and 18

According to rule (iii),

$$33 - 18 = 15$$

So, the resultant value of row 1 is 15, that is Z

For row 2,

First, assign the value of Z in row 2, the row becomes,

$$15 \ 6 \ 3$$

Apply the operation on 15 and 6

According to rule (iii)

$$15 - 6 = 9$$

Now, apply the operation on 9 and 3.

According to rule (i),

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

So the resultant value is 3

**Solution 6:** (4) For row 1,

First apply the operation on 369 and 41.

According to rule (i)

$$369 \div 41 = 9$$

Now, apply the operation 9 and 2.

According to rule (iii),

$$9 - 2 = 7$$

So, the resultant value of row 7.

For row 2,

First, apply the operation on 245 and 5

According to rule (i),

$$245 \div 5 = 49$$

Now, apply the operation on 49 and 7.

According to rule (i),

$$49 \div 7 = 7$$

So, the resultant value of row 2 is 7

$\therefore$  The product of the resultant value of row 1 and row 2 is

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

**Solution 7: (5)** For row 1,

First apply the operation 2 and 16

According to rule (ii),

$$2 + 16 = 18$$

Now, apply the operation on 18 and 5,

According to rule (iv),

$$18 \times 5 = 90$$

So, the resultant value of row 1 is 90

For row 2,

First, apply the operation on 22 and 3,

According to rule (iv),

$$22 \times 3 = 66$$

Now, apply the operation on 66 and 36,

According to rule (ii),

$$66 + 36 = 102$$

So, the resultant value of row 2 is 102.

The sum of the resultant value of row 1 and row 2 is  $90 + 102 = 192$

**Solution 8: (4)** First apply the operation on 18 and 36.

According to rule 9ii),

$$42 + 16 = 58$$

Then, apply the operation on 58 and 7

According to rule (iv),

$$58 \times 7 = 406$$

Then, apply the operation on 58 and 7

Then, apply the operation on 406 and 484.

According to rule (ii),

$$406 + 484 = 890$$

Then, apply the operation on 890 and 3

According to rule (iv),

$$890 \times 3 = 2670$$

So the resultant value of the row is 2670

### **Solution Q.9 - Q.13**

**Solution 9: (1)**

$$560/32 \times 720/48 = 262.5$$

**Solution 10: (3)**

$$748 \times ? \times 9 = 861696$$

$$? = 861696/748 \times 9$$

$$? = 128$$

**Solution 11: (4)**

$$3.2 / 100 \times 500 \times 2.4/100 \times ? = 288$$

$$? = 288 \times 100 \times 100 / 3.2 \times 500 \times 2.4$$

$$? = 288 \times 100 \times 100 \times 10 \times 10 / 32 \times 500 \times 24$$

$$? = 750$$

**Solution 12: (5)**

$$333 \times 33 \times 3 = 32967$$

**Solution 13: (1)**  $14785 - (358 + 4158 + 9514)$



$$= 14675 - 14030$$
$$= 755$$

**Solution 14: (1)**

Price of a table after 10% increase =  $3000 + 300 = 3300$

Price of a chair after 20% increase =  $1000 + (20\% \text{ of } 1000) = 1200$

Cost of 10 tables and 20 chairs =  $10 \times 3300 + 20 \times 1200 = \text{Rs.}57000$

**Solution 15: (1)**

Let's assume the initial speed of Krunal is  $x$  kmph

Now after increasing his speed by 4 kmph his final speed =  $x+4$  kmph

According to the question:

$$(90/x) - [90/(x+4)] = 1$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 360 = 0$$

$$(x-18)(x+20) = 0$$

$$x = 18 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Final speed} = 18 + 4 = 22 \text{ kmph}$$

**Solution Q.17 - Q.21**

**Solution 17: (1)** Since the sentence is in a subjective mood, 'were' will be used with the subject 'I'

**Solution 18: (3)** The indefinite pronoun 'everyone' takes a singular verb. So, 'were' should be changed to 'was'.

**Solution 19: (1)** Since the sentence is in past tense, 'have' should be removed.

**Solution 20: (1)** The correct way of writing 'now the time was to' is 'now was the time to'.

**Solution 21: (2)** According to the subject-verb agreement rules, 'each' takes a singular verb. So, 'has' should be used.

**Solution Q.22 to Q.25**

**Solution 22: (3)** In the first sentence the term 'brooch' means an ornament that can be fixed on the lapel of a dress while 'brooch' means to introduce a discussion, which does not make sense. The second statement has to be councillors as all the four feasible options give that. In the third sentence, advice will be the correct choice as it is a noun while advise is a verb.

In the fourth sentence climatic means, a climax and makes sense with respect to the ending of a film while climatic is related to weather. Hence option (3) is correct.

**Solution 23: (2)** Currants (meaning sweet dried grapes), exceptionable means objectionable and goes well with behaviour and punishment, while exceptional means outstanding which does not fit there. In sentence 3, consent goes better with surgical treatment. Ministers are obliged to report and analysis can be sanguine not genuine. Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

**Solution 24: (2)** Retorts are Caustic (bitter), pleas are cogent (convincing), one is not averse (against) to something and a couple (wagon) is likely to break away from the trains and bells peal (ring). Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

**Solution 25: (1)** In the first sentence 'diffusing' means to spread something and goes well with the context while 'defusing' does not fit in. In the second sentence 'baited' meaning to make someone angry while bated means to hold one's breath which does not fit.