

Direction (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are Twelve persons who live on four different floors of a same building. Ground floor is number 1, floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till top floor which is numbered four. There are three flats on each floor- flat-1, flat-2 and flat-3 from west to east. Such that flat-1 of fourth floor is exactly above flat-1 of third floor which is exactly above flat-1 of second floor and other flats are placed in the same way. Flat-2 of fourth floor is west to flat 3 and east of flat-1 of same floor.

L lives East of M. F who doesn't live on even numbered floor lives North to L. B lives North-east to M as well as South-west to D. J lives West of H. One floor gap is between G and K who doesn't live West of F. A lives above E who lives East of B. K lives above C and below A who live to South of J. G does not live in an even numbered flat.

Q1. Who among the following live between the one who lives in Flat 1 of 3rd floor and the one who lives in Flat 3 of same floor?

- (a) J
- (b) H
- (c) F
- (d) E
- (e) C

Q2. Which of the following combination is correct regarding J?

- (a) Flat 2, Floor 1
- (b) Flat 1, Floor 2
- (c) Flat 1, Floor 4
- (d) Flat 3, Floor 2
- (e) None of these

Q3. In which of the following direction H lives with respect to M?

- (a) South
- (b) North
- (c) South-West
- (d) North-East
- (e) Can't be determined

Q4. Who among the following live to the South West of E?

- (a) L
- (b) H
- (c) J
- (d) B
- (e) K

Q5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) J, H, E
- (b) A, D, F
- (c) F, C, L
- (d) G, E, M
- (e) A, B, K

Directions (6-7): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

Q6. Statements: Only a few Almonds are Peanuts

Only a few Peanuts are Cream

No Cream is Dairy

Conclusions: I. All Dairy can be peanuts

II. All Almond can be Peanuts

III. Some Peanuts is not Cream

- (a) Only I and II follows
- (b) Only II and III follows
- (c) All follows
- (d) None follows
- (e) Only I and III follows

Q7. Statements: Only Jam is Bread

Some Jam is Butter

All cake is Butter

Conclusions: I. Some Butter can be Bread

II. Some cake can be Jam

III. No cake is Jam

- (a) Only I and II follow
- (b) Only II
- (c) Either II or III follows
- (d) Only I and III follows
- (e) None follows

Directions (8-12): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: allow brave shout minor royal

Step 1: 1llo23 2rav5 19hou20 13ino18 18oya12

Step 2: 12lo22 18av3 8ou1 9no5 15ya6

Step 3: 34l15 21a22 9o21 14n15 21y1

Step4: 1219 11 1512 141 2520

Step 5: 13 2 9 6 9

Answer the following questions based on the following input.

Input: offer right power annoy sheet

Q8. Which of the following element is third from the right end in the step3?

- (a) 18w5
- (b) 17w5
- (c) 38n16
- (d) 11g8
- (e) None of these

Q9. What is the sum of all the elements is step 5?

- (a) 47
- (b) 45
- (c) 42
- (d) 43
- (e) 48

Q10. In which of the following step '9f5 11g8' exists in the same order?

- (a) Step1
- (b) Step2
- (c) Step3
- (d) Step4
- (e) Step5

Q11. Which of the following element is second from the left end in the penultimate step?

- (a) 64
- (b) 83
- (c) 2312
- (d) 73
- (e) 54

Q12. How many steps are required to get the output?

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) Seven
- (e) Eight

Directions (13): Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by three or four arguments numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' argument(s) and which is/are 'weak' argument(s) and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

Q13. Statements:

Should trade unions be banned completely?

Arguments:

I. Yes. Workers can concentrate on production.

II. No. This is the only way through which employees can put their demands before the management.

III. Yes. Employees get their illegal demands fulfilled through these unions.

IV. No. Trade unions are not banned in other economically advanced countries.

- (a) Only I is strong
- (b) Only II is strong
- (c) Only I and II are strong
- (d) Only I, II and III are strong
- (e) None of these

Q14. Statement-Neeru Chadha becomes first Indian woman to become member of ITLOS. Chadha is only the second woman to be judge of ITLOS in its two decades of existence, where there have been a total of 40 judges.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (I)** No other woman of India has the capability to become member of ITLOS.
- (II)** Woman can be a better judge than man.
- (III)** No other candidate is superior than Neeru Chadha.

- (a) Only II and III
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only II
- (d) Only I
- (e) None of these

Directions (15-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six employees i.e. P, Q, R, S, T and U are working in a company at different designations i.e. Chief Legal Officer (CLO), Chief Marketing Officer (CMO), Chief Technology Officer (CTO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Operating Officer (COO) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Sequence of the posts are same as mentioned above with Chief Legal Officer (CLO) being the junior most position and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) being the topmost position and They all have different years of working experiences and gets different salaries on the basis of the sequence of their designation (senior most employee get the highest salary and has the maximum years of experience and the junior most has least experience and salary). All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

The salary of P is a multiple of 11. The one who has 10 years of experience earns 10K less than U who is not CFO. At most one person is senior to S. Only two employees are junior than the one who has 8 years of working experience. The one who is COO has 3 years more experience than the one who is getting 60K. The sum of the salaries of CLO and CMO is same as the salary of the one who has the maximum work experience. 15 years is the maximum years of working experience. Only two designations are there in between the designations of S and P. The working experiences of CMO and CTO are in consecutive years. CMO is getting 50K. R is junior than P. The CEO salary is 5k less than the square of the smallest two-digit number. Q is junior than R and having the working experience equal to the sum of the digit of the salary what R gets. The salary of CTO is less than 57K.

Q15. Who among the following has 10 years of working experience?

- (a) The one who gets 55K
- (b) The one who is just junior than U
- (c) T
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) Both (a) and (c)

Q16. Who among the following is Chief Executive Officer (CEO)?

- (a) S
- (b) T
- (c) The one who is getting 70 k
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these

Q17. What is the difference between the working experience (years) of Chief Operating Officer (COO) and the one who is 55k salary?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 2
- (e) None of these

Q18. Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) T is senior than U
- (b) S is getting 95K salary
- (c) More than two employees are junior than P
- (d) P's salary is more than T's salary
- (e) T is the junior among all

Q19. Who among the following employee is just senior than the one who has 13 Years of working experience?

- (a) S
- (b) T
- (c) P
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

Direction (20-24): Each of the questions below, consist of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the three statements and Give answer

- (a) If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.

Q20. What is the code for "fortune" in a certain code language?

Statements:

I. "The Christmas tree fortune" is coded as "ws rw mk pw"

II. "The fortune new year" is coded as "ws pw kp sm"

III. "Christmas fortune this year" is coded as "rw pw pm sm"

Q21. Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live on separate floors of a 7-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is as 1st floor, just above floor is as 2nd floor and so on until the topmost floor as 7th floor. Who among the following lives on 2nd floor?

Statements:

I. V lives on an odd floor. U lives just above Q's floor. There are as many floors above S as below R.

II. Not more than one floor gap between V and T. R lives below V.

III. Three persons live between P and V. At least three floors below U.

Q22. Six persons K, L, P, Q, M, and N were born in different months i.e. January, April, June on two different dates 5th or 14th. Only One person was born on one date. Who among the following was born on 5th April?

Statements:

I. L was born in the month of June. M was born just before N.

II. More than two persons were born between L and K. No one was born between Q and M. P was born after April.

III. L was born before P. Q was born on an even date after P.

Q23. Six boys i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table and facing to the center but not necessarily in the same order. Then find who among the following sits 2nd to the left of D?

Statements:

I. One boy sits between A and B. E sits 3rd to the left of F.

II. E sits Either 3rd to the left or 3rd to the right of A. D sits 2nd to the right of C. F doesn't face D.

III. D sits near to B. C doesn't sit immediate to the right of A. Both B and E are not an immediate neighbor.

Q24. What is the direction of T with respect to Y?

Statements:

I. T is 3m north of K. P is 7m west of K. A is 5m south of B. B is 7m south of K.

II. U is 10m north of F. Y is 2m east of F.

III. T is 7m south of L. Distance between O and R is 8m.

Direction (25-29): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight family members are sitting in a circular table. They are facing towards centre. No two females sit adjacent to each other.

Two persons sit between P and Son of T. W sits 2nd to the left of P who is spouse of R. S is spouse of T who is father of W. Q who is sibling of S is an immediate neighbour of V and S. V faces U who is sister-in-law of S. R sits immediate right of T who doesn't sit next to V. T is son in law of R. U is unmarried.

Q25. How is P related to T?

(a) Father

(b) Father-in-law

(c) Mother-in-law

(d) Mother

(e) Daughter in law

Q26. What is the position of daughter of P with respect to sister of T?

- (a) Immediate left
- (b) Immediate right
- (c) 2nd to the right
- (d) 2nd to the left
- (e) None of these

Q27. How many persons are sitting between mother of Q and sister-in-law of U when counted from right of mother of Q?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

Q28. Who among the following sits 3rd to the right of grandfather of V?

- (a) V
- (b) S
- (c) W
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

Q29. How many persons sit between P's son and R's son-in-law when counted to the left of P's son?

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) None
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

Directions (30-31): Study the following alphanumeric series carefully and answer the questions given below:

A S 2 ! D F @ 9 G H 7 # 8 J K 3 \$ % L Z * 5 ^ X C 4 V & B 6 N 1

STEP I- The letters which are immediately preceded by symbol and immediately followed by a consonant are arranged just after 2 in the series in the alphabetical order.

STEP II- The numbers which are immediately preceded by the Symbol and immediately followed by the letter are arranged between 6 and N in the decreasing order.

STEP III- The letters which are immediately preceded by the symbol and immediately followed by the number are arranged in the beginning of the series in the alphabetical order.

(STEP II is applied after STEP I and STEP III is applied after STEP II)

Q30. How many numbers are between 4th element from left and 7th element from right in the last step?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Six
- (e) None of these

Q31. Which of the following element is 3rd to the left of 5th element from the right end in Step II?

- (a) C
- (b) 4
- (c) &
- (d) B
- (e) V

Q32. Statement I- The Indian Army plans to recruit women in combat roles, especially with regard to the operations in Jammu & Kashmir, Army Chief General Bipin Rawat said at the Passing Out Parade at the Indian Military Academy (IMA).

Statement II- Many a time jawans in Kashmir feel hesitant about dealing with women when they are in the front lines.

Statement III- The situation in Kashmir has been volatile for decades, flaring up for worse since last summer. In the last four days alone, the army has killed 13 suspected militants.

Which of the following may be cause/effect among the above statements?

- (a) Statement II will be cause and Statement I and III will be it's effects.
- (b) Statement II and III will be cause and I will be it's effect.
- (c) Statement III is cause and Statement I is it's effect and Statement II is effect of independent cause.
- (d) Statement II is cause and Statement I is it's effect and Statement III is effect of independent cause.
- (e) Statement III is cause and Statement II is it's effect and Statement I is effect of independent cause.

Q33. Statement: - No one in the Royal Family wants to be king or queen by their choice, Prince Harry has told a US magazine, adding that "we will carry out our duties at the right time". "Is there any one of the Royal Family who wants to be king or queen? I don't think so," he told Newsweek.

Which of the following is not in line with the above statement?

- (I) He said the royals were doing their duties "for the greater good of the people".
 - (II) Harry, who recently said he had received counselling to cope with the death of his mother in a car crash in Paris, said: "My mother had just died, and I had to walk a long way behind her coffin, surrounded by thousands of people watching me while millions more did on television.
 - (III) He also paid tribute to his "remarkable" grandmother for letting the younger royals do things their own way.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) None of these

Direction (34-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Five persons are arranged according to their weights in descending order from left to right. The one whose weight is 20kg is lighter than C. D is 12kg lighter than C. B is heavier than E who is heavier than A. Only one person is lighter than D. C is heavier than E. Weight of A and E is not even numbers. C is not the heaviest among all.

Q34. How many persons are heavier than E?

- (a) None
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) One
- (e) Can't be determined

Q35. What may be the possible weight of E?

- (a) 35
- (b) 29
- (c) 37
- (d) 18
- (e) 6

Direction (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Five persons are working at different departments of different companies in different cities.

P works in Mumbai but doesn't work at HR department. Q works in Wipro but doesn't work in Jaipur and Kolkata. O works in Content department but doesn't work in TCS and IBM. Person who works at Production in Infosys doesn't work in New Delhi and Mumbai. N works at Sales but doesn't work in Chennai. Person who works in Mahindra works in Chennai. M doesn't work in Kolkata. Person who works in Marketing department doesn't work in IBM.

Q36. In which of the following city M works?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Jaipur
- (e) None of these

Q37. In which of the following department P works?

- (a) Marketing
- (b) Sales
- (c) Production
- (d) Content
- (e) None of these

Q38. Who among the following works in Chennai?

- (a) N
- (b) person who works at HR department
- (c) O
- (d) Person who works in TCS
- (e) None of these

Q39. Which of the following is true?

- (a) P-HR-New Delhi
- (b) Q-Content-Jaipur
- (c) O-Production-Chennai
- (d) M-Sales-Kolkata
- (e) None is true

Q40. In which of the following company N works?

- (a) TCS
- (b) Mahindra
- (c) IBM
- (d) Infosys
- (e) None of these

Direction (41 – 45): In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as '**Quantity I**' and another as '**Quantity II**'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

Q41. Diameter of the circle is equal to the side of the square having perimeter 112 cm.

Quantity I – Difference between area of the square and that of the circle.

Quantity II – 172 cm^2

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q42. A table was sold at Rs 1600. If it were sold at 200 more than the profit percent will be 16% more.

Quantity I – Cost price of the Table.

Quantity II – Rs. 1200

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q43. A lent Rs 2400 and Rs Y to B and C respectively at 15% CI for two years. Amount received from C is Rs 1058 more than that from B.

Quantity I – Average of total amount lent by A.

Quantity II – Rs. 2800.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q44. 'L' meters long train cross a 420 meters long tunnel in 30 sec running at the speed of 72 km/hr. If train cross a man running in opposite direction in $\frac{54}{8}$ sec.

Quantity I – Speed of man (in km/hr).

Quantity II – 20 km/hr

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q45. Pipe A and B alone can fill a tank in 'x' hours and 'x+10' hours respectively. Both pipes A & B together fill the same tank in 12 hours.

Quantity I – Time taken by B alone to fill the tank is what percent of that of A alone.

Quantity II – 150%

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Directions (46-50): Table given below shows total number of people visit four different national parks. Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

National Park	Total number of people visit	% Of children visit	% Of male visit
P	2,400	10%	30%
Q	2,000	5%	40%
R	4,500	15%	50%
S	6,000	20%	45%

Note: only male, female and children visit in these four national parks.

Q46. Find the ratio of total number of females visit P and Q together to total number of children visit R and S together?

- (a) 508 : 375
- (b) 513 : 370
- (c) 557 : 379
- (d) 580 : 349
- (e) 528 : 311

Q47. Find the average no. of male visit S and P?

- (a) 1670
- (b) 1810
- (c) 1710
- (d) 1720
- (e) 2310

Q48. The total number of females visit S is what percent of the total number of male Q?

- (a) 291.5%
- (b) 277.5%
- (c) 232.5%
- (d) 215.5%
- (e) 262.5%

Q49. Find the difference between the total number of children visit P & S together and total number of females visit Q & R together?

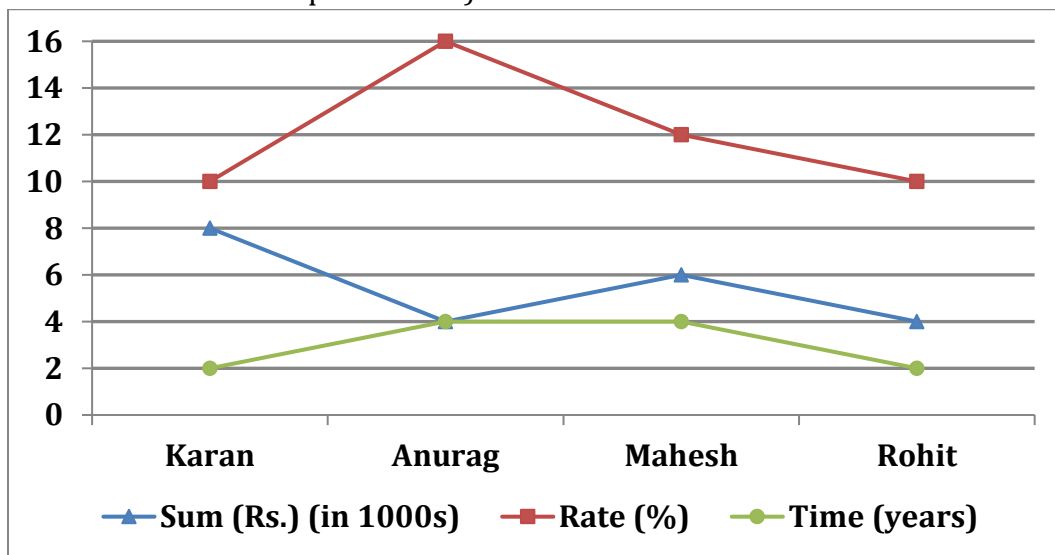
- (a) 1460
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1235
- (d) 1825
- (e) 1145

Q50. Find the total number of females visit R, Q and S together?

- (a) 5565
- (b) 4775
- (c) 4535
- (d) 4825
- (e) 4790

Directions (51-55): Given line graph shows the sum invested, rate of interest and time period of investment by 4 people. Study the data carefully and answer the questions.

(NOTE: all invested their sum at simple interest)



Q51. How much will Rohit receive after completion of his investment period (In Rs.)?

- (a) 5200
- (b) 6800
- (c) 4800
- (d) 4400
- (e) 4600

Q52. Interest amount received by Mahesh is what percent more than interest amount received by Karan?

- (a) 85%
- (b) 60%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 70%
- (e) 80%

Q53. What is total amount received as interest by Anurag & Rohit together? (in Rs.)

- (a) None of these
- (b) 3150
- (c) 3200
- (d) 3360
- (e) 3420

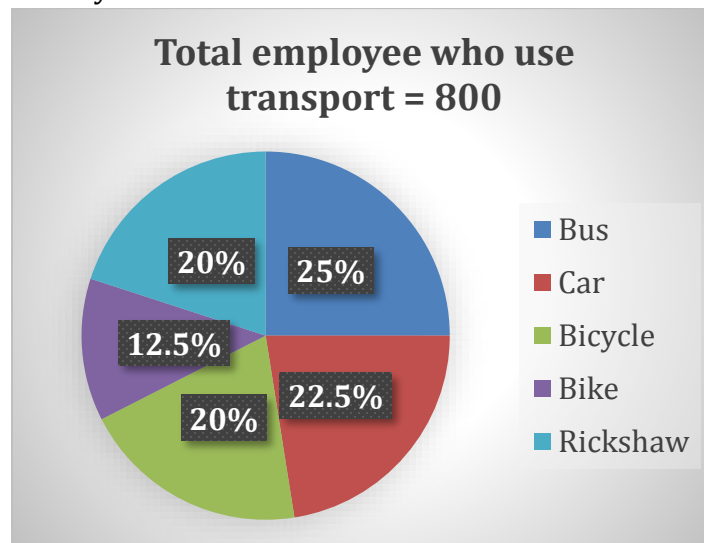
Q54. If Karan had invested same sum at compound interest at same rate of interest for same period. How much more would he earn?

- (a) Rs 80
- (b) Rs 90
- (c) Rs 70
- (d) Rs 60
- (e) None of these

Q55. Who among the four had received the highest amount as interest?

- (a) Karan
- (b) Anurag
- (c) Both Anurag & Mahesh
- (d) Rohit
- (e) Mahesh

Directions (56-60): The pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of employee of a company using transport for daily commute.



Q56. No. of employee who use bike as daily commute is what percentage more/less than that use Bicycle as daily commute?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 32.5%
- (c) 37.5%
- (d) 62.5%
- (e) 80%

Q57. What is the central angle made by the no. of employee who use Car as daily commute?

- (a) 72°
- (b) 84°
- (c) 65°
- (d) 81°
- (e) 90°

Q58. If 40% of the employee who use Car are females and 75% of employee who use Rickshaw are males, then find the difference between the no. of males who use Car and no. of females who use Rickshaw for daily commute?

- (a) 68
- (b) 78
- (c) 62
- (d) 48
- (e) 84

Q59. What is the difference between average no. of employee use Car, Bus and Bike and no. of employee who use Rickshaw and Bicycle together?

- (a) 120
- (b) 160
- (c) 90
- (d) 150
- (e) 0

Q60. New employee join the company and they don't use any transport (they walk), and they consist of 20% of the total employee of the company, then find the ratio of no. of employee who don't use any transport to that of who use Bus.

- (a) 2 : 3
- (b) 5 : 4
- (c) 3 : 4
- (d) 1 : 1
- (e) 4 : 3

Directions (61-65): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The combined market capitalization of just four companies—Facebook, Apple, Alphabet (Google) and Amazon—is greater than the gross domestic product (GDP) of India. In the US, in China and, of late, in India The combined market capitalization of just four companies—Facebook, Apple, Alphabet (Google) and Amazon—is greater than the gross domestic product (GDP) of India., corporations which have a disproportionately large share of their consumer markets are rising. The current regulatory architecture is woefully inadequate to comprehend and determine whether this corporate concentration gives rise to monopoly power.

The dictionary definition of monopoly is “a market situation where one firm, or a group of firms acting in concert, controls the supply of a good or a service”. Historically, the economic implication of this has been synonymous with high prices and the restriction of output. The intent and structure of regulation around the world has therefore attempted to mitigate or break up monopolies in an attempt to negate this abusive pricing power.

Even though competition laws have been around for 2,000 years, the design and intellectual roots of the current framework for competition policy and anti-monopoly regulation, called anti-trust in the US, can be traced to justice Louis Brandeis of the US supreme court (1916-1939). Brandeis, using Madisonian principles, argued that there should be a democratic distribution of **power** and opportunity in the political economy and that “industrial liberty” must go hand-in-hand with political and religious liberty. With significant inputs from the Chicago school, this “Brandeis philosophy” has morphed into one of consumer welfare, measured principally by the price paid by consumers as the test of policy effectiveness. The laws codified in the US before World War II were transferred to Germany and Japan after the war and became the basis upon which competition policy was documented in the European Union (EU) and beyond.

In the US and Europe, the increase in corporate concentration has led to a lot of discussion about the limitations of current law. The EU, and its competition tsarina, Margrethe Vestager, have used existing competition regulation to examine the “abuse of market concentration” with some zeal. Most recent rulings on **disrupting** competition and the abuse of market power in the international arena have come about in the EU. Landmark rulings came in 2004 against the “lack of interoperability” of the Microsoft operating system and in 2017 against Google’s Android operating system. In the US, discussion among a group of thinkers called “the New-Brandeisians” is pushing lawmakers to jettison short-term price effects as the sole determinant of abuse. Lina Khan, a leading competition attorney, in a Yale Law Journal article titled Amazon’s Antitrust Paradox, wrote that “it doesn’t matter if companies like Amazon are making things cheaper in dollars if they are using predatory pricing strategies to dominate multiple industries and choke off competition and choice”.

Q61. As per the given passage in what respect is the prevailing regulatory architecture insufficient?

- (a) Determining the main reason for the slow growth of the GDP of India.
- (b) Increase in the prices of the products that are exported to the foreign nations.
- (c) The concentration of power in the hands of certain corporates leading to monopoly in the economy.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q62. As per the given passage, how did the author define “Monopoly”?

- (a) A market condition in which the control of a good and a service is in the hands of a particular firm or a group of firms
- (b) The kind of condition in which the control is decentralized and the prices of commodities increase.
- (c) Increase in prices and restriction of output results in an economic condition known as monopoly.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q63. How can the implications of monopoly be reduced as per the given passage?

- (I) By integrating a system in which the government gives subsidies to MSMEs for them to compete with large corporates.
 - (II) By decreasing the prices of products and services and concentrated the power in the hands of bureaucrats.
 - (III) The world has tried to form such regulations which attempt to slow or break the monopolies.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (III)
 - (c) Both (I) and (II)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) All of the given options

Q64. How did the 'Brandeis philosophy' come in to shape as mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Competition policy and anti-monopoly regulations were the main factors on which the philosophy was based.
- (b) As the philosophy was based on the religious and political liberty so it was adopted worldwide.
- (c) The philosophy was based solely on the price that was paid by the consumers.
- (d) Increase in the consumer satisfaction towards the product helped to configure the policy.
- (e) None of these

Q65. As per the given passage, why did the European Union pass a ruling against Microsoft and Google?

- (a) The Companies were the sole service providers in the area and were charging very high for the services.
- (b) The increase in the codes and functions given in the OS of Google and Microsoft was difficult to comprehend by the EU.
- (c) The companies had not paid their custom duties and were defaulters against the law.
- (d) The interoperability in the OS of Microsoft and Android was in excess.
- (e) None of these

Directions (66-70): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

While Indians come to terms with images of floods in Kerala, Karnataka and other parts of the country, complete with a frightening clip of an entire hillside collapsing, few would have found time to pore over a special report released late last week by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Ignorance of what it has to say, however, is no longer tenable; not with such climate-related havoc staring us in our faces. The report points out that changes in land use, and not just vehicular and industrial emissions, have upset natural climatic conditions, and that the world's food systems are responsible for between 25% and 30% of greenhouse gas emissions. These relate directly to agriculture and land use, as also to the storage, packaging, processing, retailing and consumption of food. It's not just the way we eat that has to change—vegetarian diets are better—but also how we grow, store and transport our food. The world's farms and forests have to be managed better to prevent land degradation, says the Special Report on Climate Change and Land. No amount of funding for disaster relief will be enough if we're not willing to confront the way we abuse the land we live on (and off).

Over 29% of land in India, or 96 million hectares, has been degraded, according to the desertification atlas released by the Indian Space Research Organisation in 2016. The relationship between degradation and flooding is long established: Intensive rainfall tends to erode soil, leaving croplands with lower capacity to retain moisture, which eventually leads to drought. Temperatures, of course, are rising, too. July may have been the hottest month in recorded history, the UN secretary-general said recently, adding that 2015-19 is likely to be the hottest five-year period on record. Sustainable land management is a way to protect people from this cycle of flood and drought, heat and cold waves, erosion and degradation. "The likelihood, intensity and duration of many extreme events can be significantly modified by changes in land conditions, including heat-related events such as heat waves and heavy precipitation events. Changes in land conditions can affect temperature and rainfall in regions as far as hundreds of kilometers away," says the report.

The diversity of India's geography means each region is likely to need a localized management plan, one that takes into account peculiarities of the land, to effectively counter climate change. It's here that indigenous knowledge and land management practices can play a role. It's the first time, it seems, that the UN body has highlighted land rights as **crucial** to the effort. "Cultural dimensions are important in understanding how societies establish food production systems and respond to climate change, since they help to explain differences in responses across populations to the same environmental risks," the report observes. It's important that we stop the adoption of crops and methods that aren't suited to the land. Research shows that several crops—coffee, sugarcane, wheat and cotton, among others—can increase soil erosion beyond the point of self-regeneration. Turning farms eco-friendly will mean adopting farming practices that are in harmony with nature. Yet, "modernity" in India often means quite the opposite. This irony needs to be overcome.

Q66. What are the various factors that have affected the natural climatic conditions as per the given passage?

- (I) The world food systems emit greenhouse gases that amount to about 20% to 30% emissions.
 - (II) Current agricultural practices have changed the use of land.
 - (III) Consumption of non-vegetarian food items has increased and use of plastic for delivering these food items as well
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Both (II) and (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)
 - (e) None of these

Q67. How can we save our planet from forthcoming natural disasters as per the given passage?

- (a) The funding provided from the government can help the planet from the disasters
- (b) The way the people eat, grow and transport the food needs to change.
- (c) Farms should be managed in a way that the land degradation is minimized.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q68. How is land degradation and flooding correlated as per the given passage?

- (a) Excessive rainfall causes soil erosion, that result in decrease in the capacity of croplands to retain moisture eventually leading to drought.
- (b) Heavy rains and floods are the main reasons of landslides in the mountain area.
- (c) Intensive farming and use of modernized technical equipment leads to flooding in the plains.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q69. As per the given passage which of the following statement/s is/are TRUE?

- (I) India is diverse in geography and each region needs to have its own management plan.
- (II) Modernity in India means adopting farming practices that are eco-friendly which will be in harmony with the nature.
- (III) The temperature and rainfall are affected by the change in land conditions.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (III)
- (c) Both (II) and (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) All of the given statements

Q70. What can be crucial to counter climate change in India as per the given passage?

- (a) Building environment friendly infrastructure by integrating plantation of trees and plants on the roofs of the houses.
- (b) Carpooling and using electrical vehicles for transportation purposes.
- (c) Understanding cultural and geographical dimensions in the country.
- (d) The involvement of the governments and industrials in the agricultural practices.
- (e) None of these

Directions (71-75): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

India's 'water crisis' took over social media recently. That India's cities are running out of water, coupled with Chennai's drinking water woes, made the 'crisis' viral, raising questions about the quality of the discourse and choice of water governance strategies in India. If there is a water crisis, what is the nature of the crisis? Where is the crisis **prevalent**? And how do we deal with it?

Usually, a delayed monsoon or a drought, combined with compelling images of parched lands and queues for water in urban areas raise an alarm in the minds of the public. Similarly, episodes of inter-State river water disputes catch public attention. However, this time, it was somewhat different. Videos and news reports claiming that Indian cities are running out of groundwater went viral. These news items could not have gained the traction but for the fact that they relied on a 2018 report of India's own Niti Aayog, which was titled 'Composite Water Management Index: A tool for water management.'

Later, thanks to yet another series of tweets by Joanna Slater of The Washington Post, the 'crisis bogey' lost some of its sheen. Ms. Slater investigated the "zombie statistics" in the Niti Aayog report, especially the piece of information that said: "21 major cities are expected to run out of groundwater as soon as 2020, affecting [nearly] 100 million people." Her perseverance led to an eventual conclusion that there was no sure evidence for this assessment.

To be fair to Niti Aayog, its projection was only a means to an end goal: leveraging some action from the Indian States. The report's central goal was to propose a tool, an index, to monitor the States' water resource management strategies and provide the necessary course-shift, beyond supply augmentation approaches. The report may have had a lofty goal of promoting 'cooperative and **competitive** federalism' but was, in reality, a desperate move to **approaches** with the States, in the absence of any **substantive** leverage to influence their **engage** to water resources management. This also underscored that the fulcrum of any course correction lies with States.

Second, if the report means that the crisis lies in the depletion of groundwater levels in cities below safe rechargeable levels, then this is also not unknown. For almost two decades, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has been reporting on the increasing number of over-exploited blocks across India, the 'dark' category blocks. The recent annual book of CGWB has reported 1,034 units, out of the 6,584 units it monitors, as over-exploited. If this is the 'crisis', then we have had it for long.

Q71. As per the given passage, which of the following acts point towards the water crisis?

- (I) The news reports and videos that claim the decrease in the amount of groundwater in Indian cities.
 - (II) States quarreling over the river water and people standing in long queues to collect drinking water.
 - (III) The fighting over the tanker water by the rural and urban population points toward prevailing water crisis in India.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Both (II) and (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)
 - (e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Q72. What was the result of Joanna Slater's investigation as per the passage mentioned?

- (a) The report suggested that the ground water levels in some cities are below safe levels.
- (b) Her determination eventually led to a conclusion that there was no credible evidence for the claims of NITI Aayog report.
- (c) She claimed that the news and video reports truly pointed out the water crisis in the country.
- (d) The water reserves were used in excess and their exploitation was leading to barren patches was suggested in the study done later.
- (e) None of these

Q73. What did the report presented by NITI Aayog claimed as per the passage given?

- (I) The report proposed a tool to monitor the States' water resource management strategies.
 - (II) The report suggested a leverage action from the Indian states and to provide a necessary course-shift, beyond supply augmentation approaches.
 - (III) The report claimed that 21 major cities would run out of groundwater till 2020 which would affect about 100 million people.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (III)
 - (c) Both (I) and (II)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) All of the given options

Q74. Which of the following sentences express the meaning of the phrase "**lost some of its sheen**" as used in the given passage?

- (a) The enrollments in the B. Tech and B. E. are on a downfall in the country. Maybe engineering is **losing its sheen**.
- (b) Excess of polishing led to **the loss of the sheen** of the table.
- (c) The Taj Mahal's regal white walls are **losing their sheen** because of pollution and bug dung.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q75. “ The report may have had a lofty goal of promoting ‘cooperative and **competitive** federalism’ but was, in reality, a desperate move to **approaches** with the States, in the absence of any **substantive** leverage to influence their **engage** to water resources management.”

Amongst the given bold words which of the following words must be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct and meaningful?

- (i) Competitive
- (ii) Approaches
- (iii) Substantive
- (iv) Engage
- (a) (i)-(ii)
- (b) (ii)-(iv)
- (c) (i)-(iv)
- (d) (ii)-(iii) and (i) and (iv)
- (e) None of these

Directions (76-80): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q76. Some of the world (a)/ largest water bodies are (b)/ drying up thus threatening (c)/ the livelihoods of millions.(d)/ No error (e)

Q77. Among the many (a)/ challenges facing the country (b)/ in the next decade (c)/ is poverty and unemployment. (d)/ No error (e)

Q78. According to economists (a)/ not more than five percent (b)/ of education loans taken (c)/ by students are overdue.(d)/ No error (e)

Q79. The two candidates share (a)/a reputation for (b)/ competency as well as (c)/ for good communication skills. (d)/ No error (e)

Q80. His main qualification (a)/ on the job is (b)/ his extensive experience (c)/ in foreign branches. (d)/ No error (e)

Directions (81-85): In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

Q81. What **does make him feel** awkward, is only a trivial matter.

- (a) does make him to feel
- (b) makes him to feel
- (c) makes him feel
- (d) would make him feeling
- (e) No correction required

Q82. This is exactly **what he wanted me** to solve the problem.

- (a) how he wanted me
- (b) what he wants from I
- (c) how does he want me
- (d) how did he want me
- (e) No correction required

Q83. They wanted to know **that we could extend** the required help.

- (a) that can we extend
- (b) that we had extended
- (c) if could we extend
- (d) if we could extend
- (e) No correction required

Q84. The Minister said that **he is proud of** the people of his constituency.

- (a) he should be proud of
- (b) he was proud of
- (c) he had pride for
- (d) it is he to be proud of
- (e) No correction required

Q85. The mob **started pelting stones** on the vehicles which were parked on the street.

- (a) started to pelting stones
- (b) started stones to be pelted
- (c) pelted stones starting
- (d) had started to pelting stones
- (e) No correction required

Directions (86-90): Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which one sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Q86. A temple or any place of worship cannot claim a right to the deity who is being worshipped in that place, since the deity by definition is present to all at all other places. God is not an entity who can be privatized and put under the control of certain individuals or communities or some dominant males.

(_____). Even rituals cannot be privatized and copyrighted since they are also done for god, a public being.

- (a) And if god should not be privatized, education, water and air should also not be privatized.
- (b) Temple is not a private space because of its dependence on the idea of god as the supreme 'public entity' has an important corollary.
- (c) Equivalently, god really has no privacy, nor can any human claim 'copyright' over their gods.
- (d) Thus, all the arguments about celibacy invoked in this context are attempts to impose concepts of the private on a public being.
- (e) It will be useful to understand the implications of the claim that temples cannot be private places.

Q87. The government raised social expenditure through its employment guarantee scheme, which, together with a construction boom, raised wages in the informal sector. (_____).The result: the growth in average wages for rural workers in 2013-14 was a huge 28% year-on-year. It refused to curtail subsidies, because it was scared of a backlash from the middle classes.

- (a) Globalization proved to be the final nail in the coffin for the western working class.
- (b) The contending classes are different, because organized labor forms a minuscule proportion of the working class in India.
- (c) In terms of the conflict theory, the competing claims of various sections of the population were all accommodated by the government in a please-all policy.
- (d) It increased minimum support prices for farmers.
- (e) None of these.

Q88. By making citizens liable for offering a bribe to a public servant, the anti-corruption law has been brought in line with the UN Convention Against Corruption. (_____).This exception kicks in only when the fact that one was forced to pay a bribe is reported to a law enforcement authority within seven days. The penal provision can empower people by allowing them to cite it to refuse to pay a bribe.

- (a) Further, it may render them vulnerable to threats from unscrupulous public servants.
- (b) The only exception to this rule is when one is forced to give a bribe.
- (c) The most unacceptable change is the introduction of a prior approval norm to start an investigation.
- (d) These should contain penal provisions as well as assure citizens of time bound services.
- (e) Public servants need to be protected against unfair prosecution.

Q89. (_____).The Great Depression discredited the idea that economies were basically self-correcting, and the following decades saw the development of Keynesian theory and the use of fiscal stimulus. The stagflation of the 1970s led to the development of real business cycle models, which saw recessions as the efficient working of the economy, and central bank meddling as likely only to cause inflation.

- (a) The notion that economic booms cause busts, instead of being random unrelated events seems to have much more currency beyond the ivory tower than within it.
- (b) There was immediately a flurry of activity, as economists hastened to shoehorn finance into their standard models.
- (c) Macroeconomics tends to advance—or, at least, to change—one crisis at a time.
- (d) When extrapolative expectations are combined with an inherently fragile financial system, a predictable cycle of booms and busts is the result.
- (e) none of these.

Q90. Duties are those actions which take one to one's goal. Thus having a goal is crucial. The ideal action has a goal or destination. (_____). The entire focus is on the action, not the fruit. Like Arjuna , all one can see is the eye of the bird. Only the action exists. When all energy is thus directed to the action, the goal is achieved faster. And the journey is enjoyable!

- (a) But when this goal becomes a craving, a longing, when it becomes a hook on which the happiness of life hinges, the fruit starts disturbing the action and life itself.
- (b) To work with fruit makes one unhappy.
- (c) To want something, to believe one will get it and then one will be happy is pure ignorance.
- (d) The journey is anxious; the loss is heartbreaking.
- (e) But once the action starts, the goal should not be allowed to disturb one's concentration.

Directions (91-95): A word has been given in each question and has been used in the sentences given below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner. If the word has been used incorrectly in all the statements, mark (e), "None of these", as your answer.

Q91. STAUNCH

- (i) She followed his gaze, taking in the bare glossy walls and impressive fireplace with one **staunch** glance.
 - (ii) Although Joseph considers himself to be a **staunch** Republican, he has not voted for a Republican candidate in over six years.
 - (iii) Russia has been a **staunch** ally of Assad for decades and entered the Syrian conflict in 2015, providing air power that eventually turned the tide of the war in his favor.
- (a) only (i)
(b) only (ii)
(c) both (ii) & (iii)
(d) both (i) & (iii)
(e) none of these

Q92. MAGNANIMOUS

- (i) No **magnanimous** has ever been met with of the complete development of the right tusk associated with a condition of the left.
 - (ii) Specialized species like Mastodon americanus have completely lost the **magnanimous** premolars.
 - (iii) Even though the defendant had broken the law, the **magnanimous** judge gave him the lightest sentence possible.
- (a) both (ii) & (iii)
(b) both (i) & (iii)
(c) both (i) & (ii)
(d) only (iii)
(e) none of these

Q93. TANTAMOUNT

- (i) The ability of the homoeopathic remedies to **tantamount** the cancers was compared to the effects of potentised alcohol over the same period.
 - (ii) The agrarian reform had done much to improve the efficiency of agriculture and to **tantamount** living standards among the peasantry.
 - (iii) Using an electron microscope, a scientist can clearly **tantamount** the parts of a plant cell.
- (a) both (i) & (ii)
(b) both (ii) & (iii)
(c) only (iii)
(d) only (ii)
(e) none of these

Q94. DELINEATE

- (i) While I cannot **delineate** the style of car she drove, I can give you the license plate number.
- (ii) In order to define the waistline, it's important to **delineate** the bosom from the belly area.
- (iii) But keep in mind that declining trust in American institutions is **delineate** to chipping away at the building blocks that make America great and support our wealth creation model.
- (a) only (ii)
- (b) both (i) & (ii)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) all (i), (ii), (iii)
- (e) none of these

Q95. AMELIORATE

- (i) To be a prince was **ameliorate** to being the mark of secret conspiracy and assassination.
- (ii) Water-power deep perforation well can **ameliorate** perforation completion and reduce skin factor of pollution during drilling.
- (iii) The Seduction of Place provides a history of the ever more totalizing solutions which have been proposed to **ameliorate** the problems of the modern city.
- (a) only (ii)
- (b) only (i)
- (c) both (ii) & (iii)
- (d) all (i), (ii), (iii)
- (e) none of these

Directions (96-100): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

Q96. To avoid there is a need for planning of the project.

- (a) cancellation, broad
- (b) problem, deliberate
- (c) pitfalls, systematic
- (d) inconvenience, convenient
- (e) losses, temporary

Q97. A good management will decide not only the for equipment but also its for deciding priorities.

- (a) need, urgency
- (b) usefulness, utility
- (c) cost, value
- (d) requirement, necessities
- (e) technology, methodology

Q98. appears to be a small error in the beginning may turn out to be a in the long run.

- (a) It, disaster
- (b) What, blunder
- (c) That, debacle
- (d) It, slip
- (e) What, incident

Q99. Being very in nature, he always uses his Skills.

- (a) adamant, soft
- (b) polite, basic
- (c) humble, experimental
- (d) pushy, persuasive
- (e) mild, aggressive

Q100. Demand and supply do not the same relationship as the one that between height and weight.

- (a) possess, has
- (b) incur, is
- (c) defend, volunteers
- (d) bear, borne
- (e) have, exists

Q101. The population of city A is 20% more than that of city B and the population of city C is 40% more than that of city B. Find 30% of population of city A is what percent less than $28\frac{4}{7}\%$ of population of city C?

- (a) 7.5%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 15%
- (e) 20%

Q102. A train running at the speed of 144 km/hr crosses a man who is running at the speed of 18 km/hr in opposite direction of train in 8 sec. Find time taken by train to cross a platform, whose length is $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ more than length of train?

- (a) 36 sec
- (b) 24 sec
- (c) 12 sec
- (d) 28 sec
- (e) 15 sec

Q103. Speed of boat in still water is twice the speed of stream and difference between upstream and downstream speed of boat is 8 km/hours. Find total time taken by boat to cover 48 km distance in downstream and 32 km distance in upstream?

- (a) 10 hours
- (b) 12 hours
- (c) 16 hours
- (d) 18 hours
- (e) 20 hours

Q104. In a vessel quantity of water is 40% of quantity of milk. If 42 liter of mixture is taken out from the vessel and 32 liter of water is added, then new ratio of milk to water in vessel becomes 7 : 6. Find initial quantity of mixture in vessel?

- (a) 84 liters
- (b) 98 liters
- (c) 126 liters
- (d) 154 liters
- (e) 140 liters

Q105. The mark price of a jeans is Rs 700 and shopkeeper allow a discount of Rs. x and makes a profit of 12.5% *on it*. If manufacturing cost of jeans is Rs 560, then find the discount percent allow by shopkeeper on jeans?

- (a) 10%
- (b) 6%
- (c) 4%
- (d) 3%
- (e) 5%

Directions (106-110):- Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

There are four covid hospitals i.e., P, Q, R and S.

In hospital P: Number of male patients are 120 and number of female patients are 30% more than that of number of female patients in hospital Q.

In hospital Q: Number of male patients are double than that of number of female patients.

In hospital R: Number of male patients are 100 more than that of male patients in hospital P and total number patients in hospital R is 1000.

In hospital S: Number of male patients is 182 more than the number of male patients in hospital P. Average of number of female patients in hospital P and that of in hospital S is 223. Number of male patients in hospital S is 98 less number male patients in hospital Q.

Q106. Find difference between number of male patients and female patients in S is what percent of difference between number of male patients and female patients in Q?

- (a) 53%
- (b) 58%
- (c) 63%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 57.5%

Q107. Find difference between total number patients in hospital P and total number patients in hospital S?

- (a) 108
- (b) 118
- (c) 112
- (d) 98
- (e) 128

Q108. Find ratio of total number of patients in Q to that of in R?

- (a) 3: 5
- (b) 2: 5
- (c) 3: 4
- (d) 4: 5
- (e) 6: 5

Q109. If 20 male patients from each hospital have recovered and left their respective hospitals, then find the average of remaining male patients in all the hospitals?

- (a) 239.5
- (b) 235
- (c) 250.5
- (d) 240.5
- (e) 245.5

Q110. Total number of male patients in P and female patients in R together is what percent more than number of male patients in Q?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 125%
- (c) 150%
- (d) 137.5%
- (e) 175%

Q111. Four years ago ratio between age of Ankita and Saumya was 9 : 7. Eight year hence from present, ratio of their ages becomes 11 : 9. Find average present age of Ankita and Saumya?

- (a) 42 years
- (b) 58 years
- (c) 46 years
- (d) 52 years
- (e) 40 years

Q112. Working efficiency of 'A' is twice than that of 'B'. 'A' and 'B' together can complete the work in 60 days while 'A', 'B' and 'C' together can complete the same work in 45 days. Find in how many days 'B' and 'C' together can complete the work.

- (a) 90 days
- (b) 45 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) 40 days
- (e) 75 days

Q113. An amount of Rs P is invested at the rate of 20% p.a. on compound interest annually. If the interest obtained only in third year be Rs 2700, then find the value of P?

- (a) Rs 9375
- (b) Rs 8750
- (c) Rs 7650
- (d) Rs 6750
- (e) Rs 5675

Q114. Sum of the circumference of two circles is 220 cm. If the ratio between the radius of these two circles is 2 : 3 then find the sum of area of bigger circle and a square whose side is two times of the radius of smaller circle?

- (a) 2140 cm²
- (b) 2150 cm²
- (c) 2160 cm²
- (d) 2170 cm²
- (e) 2180 cm²

Q115. Veer share of profit is Rs.12000 out of total profit of Rs.18000 in a business and he had invested Rs.16000 more amount than his partner Arun for 8 months while his partner invested his amount for a year. Find how much amount was invested by Veer?

- (a) 28000 Rs.
- (b) 10000 Rs.
- (c) 24000 Rs.
- (d) 14000 Rs.
- (e) 12000 Rs.

Q116. A bag contains 6 red balls and 8 blue balls. If two balls taken out from the bag, then find probability of getting at most one blue ball?

- (a) $\frac{67}{91}$
- (b) $\frac{9}{13}$
- (c) $\frac{69}{91}$
- (d) $\frac{61}{91}$
- (e) None of these

Q117. There are five numbers and the second number is 25% more than the first number, while third number is 20% more than second number. If the average of all the five numbers is 126 and that of first, fourth and fifth number is 300, then find the sum of last two numbers?

- (a) 180
- (b) 120
- (c) 140
- (d) 156
- (e) None of these

Q118. Ayush can travel from his house to office in 'a' hour if he does not stop at any place. If he increases his speed by 8 km/hr but stops at Tea & cigarette shop for total 30 minutes, then he reaches his office 30 minutes earlier. If the distance between his house & office is 48 km then find value of 'a'?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 2
- (e) 3

Direction (119-123): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered **statement I** and **statement II** given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answers accordingly.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data given in both statements, I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Q119. Find the breadth of rectangle, if the length of rectangle is 30cm.

Statement I: Perimeter of the rectangle is equal to the perimeter of the square whose area is 576 cm^2 .

Statement II: The perimeter of square is 96 cm and the diagonal of the square is $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$ times of the breadth of the rectangle.

Q120. Two trains, running in the opposite direction cross each other in 12 sec. What is the difference between their lengths?

Statement I: The difference between their speeds is 8 m/sec.

Statement II: The sum of their speeds is 24 m/s.

Q121. Can a water tank of 500 litres capacity be filled by two inlet pipes P and Q together in less than 22 hours?

Statement I: If pipe P is opened alone then it takes 25 minutes to fill the water tank.

Statement II: if pipe Q can fill 2 litres of water per minute.

Q122. In a set of four numbers, the average of the first three numbers is three times of the fourth number. Find the fourth number.

Statement I: Average of the first two numbers is equal to the average of the next two numbers.

Statement II: Average of the last three numbers is equal to two times of the first number.

Q123. If Z can complete a piece of work in 12 days, then find the time taken by X and Y together to complete the same work.

Statement I: Time taken by X, Y and Z together to complete the same work in $3\frac{1}{5}$ days.

Statement II: The efficiency of X, Y and Z is in the ratio of 8: 3 : 4 to doing the same work.

Direction (124 – 128): What approximate value should come in the place of question (?) mark.

Q124. $\sqrt{39.99\% \text{ of } 899.98 - 421.03 + 350.01} + 271.99 = (?)^2$

- (a) 17
(b) 19
(c) 18
(d) 16
(e) 15

Q125. $(3.99)^3 \times (32.03)^2 \div (7.99)^3 = (2)^?$

- (a) 9
(b) 5
(c) 7
(d) 6
(e) 8

Q126. 3.99 of $142.99 \div 26.03 \times 11.99 - 199.99 = ?$

- (a) 58
(b) 64
(c) 72
(d) 80
(e) 74

Q127. $? + (13.03)^3 = (58.98)^2 - 680.97$

- (a) 603
(b) 593
(c) 613
(d) 623
(e) 583

Q128. 48.94% of $180.02 - 70.01\%$ of $119.99 = 8.99 - ?$

- (a) 4.2
(b) 5.2
(c) 4.9
(d) 4.6
(e) 4.8

Directions (129-134): - In each of the following questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given, you have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $x < y$
(d) If $x \leq y$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Q129. I. $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ **II.** $y^2 + 7y + 11 = -1$

Q130. I. $2x^2 - 17x + 35 = 0$ **II.** $4y^2 - 19y + 21 = 0$

Q131. I. $\sqrt[3]{x - 512} = 11$

II. $y + 353 = 13^3$

Q132. I. $x^2 + 39x = -380$

II. $y^2 + 37y = -342$

Q133. I. $x - \frac{2}{x} = \frac{2}{x}$

II. $y^2 - 2y + 1 = 0$

Q134. I. $x^2 - 21x + 38 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 38y + 361 = 0$

Directions (135-140): Find the wrong number in the following number series.

Q135. 25, 50, 85, 130, 185, 245, 325

- (a) 325
- (b) 245
- (c) 25
- (d) 130
- (e) 85

Q136. 7260, 7240, 7210, 7120, 6850, 6040, 3610

- (a) 7210
- (b) 6850
- (c) 6040
- (d) 7240
- (e) 7260

Q137. 188, 260, 332, 404, 476, 550, 620

- (a) 620
- (b) 550
- (c) 188
- (d) 404
- (e) 260

Q138. 1406, 1420, 1356, 1500, 1244, 1644, 1068

- (a) 1244
- (b) 1068
- (c) 1406
- (d) 1356
- (e) 1500

Q139. 1320, 598, 480, 456, 450, 448, 447

(a) 447

(b) 598

(c) 450

(d) 456

(e) 448

Q140. 5, 7, 17, 47, 115, 235, 467

(a) 5

(b) 7

(c) 17

(d) 235

(e) 115