

IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully to find given questions.

8 persons namely P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a square table facing towards center. 4 of the persons are sitting in 4 corners while 4 of the persons are sitting in the middle of the sides. They have different ages. Those who sit in the corners having the ages multiple of 3. Those who sit at the middle of the sides having the ages multiple of 2.

P sits 2nd to the right of the one who has the age of 44. P is an immediate neighbour of the one who is 39 years old. Two persons sit between Q and having the age of 39. Q has not the age of 44. W sits 2nd to the left of Q. S is immediate right of the person having age of 15. Three persons sit between Z and the one having age of 15. The difference between the ages of Z and the one who is 2nd to the left of Z is 6. S is older than Z. Immediate neighbours of S are younger than S. Person having age 22 sits 2nd to the right of the person having age 10. Age of P is not 10. Y sits immediate left of the person having age of 22. Age of Y is 51. Age of R is greater than 20. Age of R is 24 years more than X. Age of X is 3 years more than age of P.

- Who among the following is of 9 years old?
(a) P (b) S (c) W
(d) X (e) No one
- Who sits 2nd right of the one who sits immediate left of the one whose age is 51 years old?
(a) R (b) S (c) Y
(d) Q (e) W
- How many persons sit between the one who is of 15 years old and the one who is of 12 years old, when counted anticlockwise from the one who is of 15 years old?
(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) More than three
(e) None of these
- Who among the following sits diagonally opposite to Z?
(a) X (b) T (c) S
(d) P (e) W
- Who among the following sits immediate right of S?
(a) P (b) W (c) Y
(d) R (e) Z
- Television is no longer the medium of entertainment at present. Mobile has taken the place of it among the youngsters as they used to spend most of their time on it.
Which of the following can be hypothesized from the given statement?

- Television is still most popular among kids.
 - People love to play games at mobile phone instead of involving in outdoor activities.
 - Mobile has become the addiction for the younger generation.
 - The older generation is not comfortable in using mobile phone for their entertainment.
 - A proper treatment is required by a doctor to get rid of the addiction of the mobile phone.
7. Mosquito bites can be more than just annoying and itchy. They can make you really sick. Protect yourself and your family from mosquitoes during travelling. Because dangerous diseases like Zika, dengue, and chikungunya are spread by mosquitoes.
Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?
- Mosquitoes are more dangerous than any other animals in the world.
 - There is no treatment of diseases like Zika, dengue, and chikungunya that are spread by mosquitoes.
 - Forty percent of the world's population lives in an area at risk for dengue spread by mosquito and an estimated 390 million people per year are infected with the viruses.
 - There are more chances to get infected from mosquitoes while travelling rather than staying at home.
 - All travelers are suffering from diseases like Zika, dengue, and chikungunya spread by mosquitoes.

Directions (8-11): Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

'A' walks 10 km north from point Q to reach point H. He takes a left turn and walks 9 km to reach point S. On the other side, 'B' walks 5 km north from point Y to reach point J. Point Y is 9 km either east or west from point Q. Next 'B' turns to his right and walks 4km to reach point D. Also 'A' turned left from point S and reached point M after walking 5 km. M is in west direction from J.

- What is the shortest distance between points M and J?
(a) 10 km (b) 26 km (c) 18 km
(d) 12 km (e) Cannot be Determined
- If 'B' walks 4 km east from point Y, then he is in which direction with respect to point D?
(a) South (b) North-west (c) North-east
(d) North (e) South-west

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10. What is the shortest distance between points Q and D?
(a) $\sqrt{194}$ km (b) $\sqrt{198}$ km (c) $\sqrt{197}$ km
(d) $\sqrt{196}$ km (e) $\sqrt{195}$ km

11. What is the direction of J with respect to Q?
(a) South (b) North-west (c) North-east
(d) North (e) South-west

Directions (12-16): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H born on 7th, 9th, 16th and 19th in March and July. Each one of them likes either a colour or a fruit. The persons who likes colours were born on that day which is a perfect square and the colour they likes are:- Yellow, Green, Red and Blue. The persons who were born on the day which denotes a prime number like fruits – Apple, Cherry, Mango and Banana.

The one who likes yellow colour was born on a day which is a perfect square in the month of march. No person was born between D and the one who likes yellow. D doesn't like colours. Three persons were born between D and the one who likes Mango. There is no person born between the one who likes Mango and Blue colour. The number of people born after the one who likes blue colour is one less than the number of persons born before A. The one who likes Apple was born immediately before B. B do not like Mango. The number of people born before B is same as the number of persons born after G. Three persons were born between the one who likes Green and H. H and the one who likes Cherry was born in the same month but not in March. C was born after the one who likes Blue colour. E doesn't like any colour. F doesn't like Apple.

12. Who among the following likes green colour?

- (a) B (b) A (c) G
(d) H (e) C

13. Who was born on 16th March?

- (a) D (b) A (c) G
(d) F (e) E

14. Who among the following likes cherry?

- (a) F (b) G (c) H
(d) A (e) B

15. Who was born on 19th July?

- (a) C (b) A (c) D
(d) B (e) E

16. Who among the following likes red colour?

- (a) A (b) B (c) H
(d) C (e) D

Directions (17-21): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

(a) If statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) If statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) If statement either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If both the statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If both the statements I and II taken together are sufficient to answer the question.

17. What is the code for 'festival' in a code language?

I. In that language 'lo ko ni sa' means 'Celebrate festival light bright' and 'jo to ni fa' means 'festival surprise candle shine'.

II. In the same language 'bi ya la fa' means 'surprise high celebration delight' and 'ya la fa ni' means 'Surprise festival high delight'.

18. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circular table? Are they all facing the center?

I. A sits second to the left of F. D sits second to the right of F. Both E and C are immediate neighbour of A. F is facing inside.

II. B is second to the left of E. Only D is between B and E. C is to immediate left of F. B sits opposite to A. C is third to the left of D. E is second to the right of B and second to the left of C.

19. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F have different heights. Who among the following is second tallest?

(I) F is taller than only one person. C is taller than A but shorter than E.

(II) A is taller than both F and B. E is not the tallest.

20. Who sits second to the left of Sparrow?

(I) Five birds i.e. myna, parrot, bulbul, crow and sparrow are sitting in a row in north direction. Myna sits at one of the extreme end. Parrot sits in between Myna and Bulbul.

(II) Only one person sits in between Bulbul and Sparrow. Sparrow does not sit to the left of Parrot.

21. Five persons P, Q, R, S, T live on five different floors such as bottom floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 5. Who among the following lives on fourth floor?

(I) Three person lives between Q and T. R lives on third floor.

(II) Only one person lives between P and S. T does not live above R.

Directions (22-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are going to four cities on four different dates i.e. 2nd, 4th, 7th and 9th of the month. Each person goes on different cities on different dates. Four cities are namely Pune, Chandigarh, Kochi and Patna, but not necessarily in the same order. At least one person goes on each date.

No person goes to Pune on 4th of the month. R does not go to any city on 2nd and 7th of the month. The persons, who go on 7th, go to every city. Y goes to Kochi only with that person who goes on 7th of the month. Maximum four persons can go on the same date. Only one person goes to Chandigarh. Z does not go on 7th of the month. S does not go to Pune but go with U, who goes on 9th of the month. One of the person, who goes to Kochi, goes on even number date of the month, which is more than 3. R goes to Pune with Q, but does not go with X. X goes on that city in which most of the person are going. V does not go with S and Z but go with another person. Z goes to Pune. T does not go with U. W does not go on 9th and 2nd of the month. X goes on an odd number date of the month and no any person go on that date on which X goes in that city. One of the person, who goes to Pune go on even number date of the month. S goes on an odd number date of the month.

22. Who among the following person goes to Chandigarh?

- (a) R (b) V (c) X
(d) T (e) Q

23. In which of the following city most of the persons are going?

- (a) Chandigarh (b) Pune (c) Kochi
(d) Both Kochi and Pune (e) Patna

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

- (a) S (b) R (c) Y
(d) X (e) T

25. Which of the following statement is true regarding U?

- (a) Only U goes to Chandigarh.
(b) U goes on 7th of the month
(c) None of the option is true
(d) U goes to that city in which most of the person is going.
(e) U goes with Z

26. Who among the following person goes on 2nd of the month?

- (a) Z (b) Q (c) W
(d) Y (e) S

27. Releasing the 'Road Accidents in India - 2016' report, the Road Transport and Highways Minister said more than 400 people lost their lives daily on roads in road accidents at night.

Which of the following could be the appropriate cause of the death in road accidents at night?

- (a) Increase in population lead to more number of accidents.
(b) Many people prefer to travel in night rather than in day.
(c) Lack of proper lightning arrangement and undignified installation of traffic signals at many places.

(d) Traffic rules are stricter in day-time to avoid traffic congestion problem.

(e) Traffic violation is not a punishable offence in India.

Directions (28-32): 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. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input: 97 nosy 21 snow cold 32 asian 46 65 viral 83 high

Step I: 211 97 nosy snow cold asian 46 65 viral 83 high 322

Step II: asian 211 97 nosy snow 46 65 viral 83 high 322 cold

Step III: 463 asian 211 97 nosy snow viral 83 high 322 cold 654

Step IV: high 463 asian 211 97 snow viral 83 322 cold 654 nosy

Step V: 835 high 463 asian 211 snow viral 322 cold 654 nosy 976

Step VI: snow 835 high 463 asian 211 322 cold 654 nosy 976 viral

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: peak 18 utility 76 emerge 27 beautiful 37 51 visible 86 know

28. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?

- (a) X (b) VIII (c) V
(d) VI (e) None of these

29. What will the addition of the numbers which is fifth from the left end in step II and 5th from the right end in step IV?

- (a) 312 (b) 210 (c) 162
(d) 165 (e) None of these

30. Which of the following would be the difference of the numbers which is 2nd from left end in step IV and 2nd from right end in Step II?

- (a) 290 (b) 83 (c) 193
(d) 101 (e) None of these

31. Which of the following element will be 6th from the left of 3rd from the right end in step V?

- (a) 181 (b) beautiful (c) 373
(d) know (e) None of these

32. In Step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 4th position (from the left end)?

- (a) visible (b) 181 (c) 97
(d) utility (e) None of these

33. Education has been a problem in our country and lack of it has been blamed for all sorts of evil for hundreds of years. Half the country does not even today have access to proper education, and only a small fraction can go to university.

Which of the following substantiates the given statement?

- (a) Our education system today encourages excellence – in students, in teachers, throughout the system.
- (b) Our new education system creates entrepreneurs, innovators, artists, scientists, thinkers and writers who can establish the foundation of a knowledge based economy.
- (c) India needs to embrace internet and technology if it has to teach all of its huge population, the majority of which is located in remote villages.
- (d) Our education system is geared towards teaching and testing knowledge at every level as opposed to teaching skills.
- (e) We may have the most number of engineering graduates in the world that has been translated into much technological innovation here.

Directions (34-38): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven cars A, B, C, D, E, I, H are parked in a linear row facing north in such a way that no two cars parked with each other of according to alphabetical order (for ex- A is not parked with B, B is not parked with A and C and so on).

Some cars either of Petrol or some are Diesel variant. I is third to the left of A. More than three cars are parked between the petrol cars. E is second to the right of B. H is a diesel car and parked at one of the extreme end. C is a diesel car and parked fourth to the right of D. All the cars are arranged in ascending order according to the distance covered by them from left to right. Car B covers 27km and Car C cover 40km. H is to the right of E. I is of Diesel variant car and no petrol variant car parked next to it.

- 34. Which among the following are petrol cars?
(a) D and E (b) A, I, B (c) A and D
(d) A, I, D, B (e) None of these
- 35. What can be the distance covered by car I?
(a) 45km (b) 63km (c) 17km
(d) 31km (e) 25km
- 36. Which among the following cars are parked at extreme ends?
(a) D, E (b) H, B (c) H, D
(d) D, B (e) None of these
- 37. Which among the following car is parked immediate left of car C?

- (a) E (b) H (c) D
(d) A (e) None of these

38. How many cars are parked in between car B and car H?
(a) Four (b) Three (c) Five
(d) Two (e) None of these

39. Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar on Monday launched a State-wide campaign as one of the major step for women empowerment to abolish **dowry**, stated it as major drawback of our society.

Is this decision sufficient to get rid from this custom, which is running from long time in Bihar?

Which of the following will be best suited option to get rid from dowry with their explanation?

- (a) Yes, as State govt. Is launching state wide campaign, it will impact the whole society of Bihar.
- (b) No, It will not impact too much untill thinking of people will changed and dowry will be declared as illegal and punishable offence in Bihar.
- (c) Yes, as many NGO run by women will also come against dowry.
- (d) No, It has been set in nerves of Bihar's society as one of the necessities of the marriage.
- (e) Yes, As other states will also follow Mr. Kumar step to abolish dowry from society.

40. Statement-Whole world looking at India, says Modi. India's growth presents a win-win partnership for both India and the U.S., Prime Minister Narendra Modi told while addressing the media gathering ahead of his first meeting with President Donald Trump.

- (I) The talks between the Trump and Modi would be broad-ranging and seek to advance common priorities.
- (II) Prime Minister Narendra Modi would only attend the UN 'Vesak Day' celebrations and no bilateral agreements will be signed during his visit to Sri Lanka.
- (III) US President Donald Trump and Prime Minister Narendra Modi forging a strong personal bond, and advancing a solid bilateral relationship.
- (IV) The visit provides an opportunity to strengthen the US-India strategic partnership, which the President views as being critical in Asia-Pacific and globally.

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

- (a) Only II (b) Only III and IV
(c) Only II and III (d) Only IV
(e) Only I and III

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (41-46): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

The table shows the online and offline contestants taking part in a survey from four villages and total contestant who have not completed the survey (online and offline)

Note-

- Total contestants in a village = Online contestants + Offline contestants
- Total contestants in a village = Contestants who complete the survey + contestants who do not complete survey

Village	Online contestants	Offline contestants	Contestants who do not complete the survey (online + offline)
A	350	44%	122
B	560	65%	92
C	465	40%	108
D	480	60%	190

- In the village A, the number of online and offline contestants who didn't complete the survey are equal, then online contestants from village A who completed the survey are what percent (approximate) more than offline contestants who completed the survey from the same village?
(a) 27% (b) 22% (c) 35%
(d) 31% (e) 37%
- Total number of contestants from village C who completed the survey are how much more or less than total number of contestants who completed the survey from village B?
(a) 841 (b) 857 (c) 837
(d) 851 (e) 860
- If the ratio between online to offline contestants who didn't completed the survey from village 'D' is 8 : 11 and 65% of contestants who completed the survey online are male and 60% of contestants who complete the survey offline are female, then find the difference between females of contestants who completed the survey online and male contestants who completed the survey offline from village D ?
(a) 102 (b) 88 (c) 104
(d) 108 (e) 106
- Find the difference between the number of offline contestants of village C and that of village A.
(a) 45 (b) 40 (c) 38
(d) 35 (e) 30
- Find sum the of difference between total number of online and offline contestants who participated in the survey from all four village.
(a) 950 (b) 980 (c) 960
(d) 735 (e) 840

- The number of offline and online contestant together who completed the survey from village C are approximately what percent of total participants on survey from village D?
(a) 52% (b) 62% (c) 48%
(d) 56% (e) 59%
- A and B started business with Rs 600 and Rs 500 respectively. After 4 months, C replaces B with X% of B's capital. After 1 year C's share of profit out of the total profit 24000 is 5600. Find the value of X.
(a) 60 (b) 70 (c) 75
(d) 66 (e) 65
- A train is 216 m long and it crosses a platform in 19 seconds with speed 21 m/s. If some 21 m long boxes are added in train and it crosses same platform, then it takes 26 seconds to cross the platform with same speed. How many boxes were added to the train?
(a) 7 (b) 10 (c) 12
(d) 5 (e) 8
- A can complete a work in 36 days. B is 33.33% more efficient than A. In how many days both complete the work if they work on alternate days starting with A?
(a) 26 days (b) 30 days (c) 28 days
(d) 31 days (e) 36 days
- Rakesh added 12% of his salary in PPF, 3/8th of the remaining amount is spent on clothes and the difference between PPF and clothes expenses is Rs 10500. Remaining amount is spent on house rent and other expenses. If house rent expenses is Rs 1500 less than other expenses, then what is the house rent expenses?
(a) Rs. 12000 (b) Rs. 10000 (c) Rs. 13000
(d) Rs. 11000 (e) Rs. 15000

Directions (51-55): In each of the following series, one number does not follow a specific pattern. Find that number.

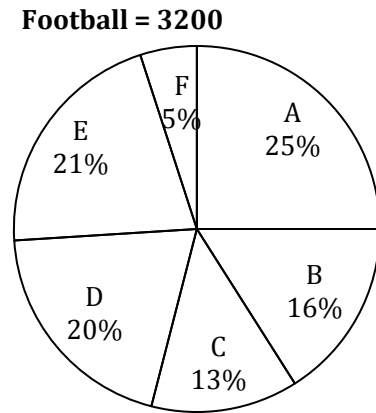
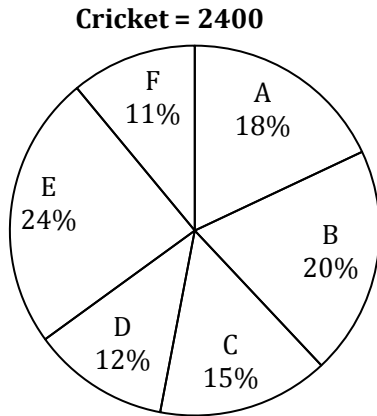
- 200, 196, 192, 180, 160, 130, 88
(a) 180 (b) 196 (c) 200
(d) 88 (e) 160
- 9.2, 10.6, 7.6, 12.4, 6, 14, 4.4
(a) 10.6 (b) 14 (c) 4.4
(d) 7.6 (e) 12.4
- 1, 730, 975, 1054, 1081, 1090, 1093
(a) 730 (b) 975 (c) 1090
(d) 1093 (e) 1054
- 3, 4, 9, 28, 113, 565, 3397
(a) 9 (b) 3397 (c) 565
(d) 4 (e) 28
- 4, 6, 12, 30, 60, 315, 1260
(a) 12 (b) 1260 (c) 60
(d) 30 (e) 315

Directions (56-60): Study the following pie charts and answer the questions that follow:

Given below are two pie charts which shows the percentage distribution of cricket players and football players in 6 sports club out of the total cricket and football players respectively in these six sports club.

Note:

- If it is said that number of players playing "either" football or cricket then it means sum of players playing football and cricket.
- no players plays both games



- What is the difference between the total number of players playing either Football or Cricket from club D and those playing Football from club C and E together?
(a) 152 (b) 160 (c) 165
(d) 172 (e) 150
- The ratio between male to female players who play either Cricket or Football from club E is 9 : 7, then Male players from club E playing either Cricket or Football are what percent of players playing Football from club F?
(a) 408.75% (b) 437.75% (c) 438.75%
(d) 416.75% (e) 428.75%
- $\frac{5}{12}$ of players playing Cricket from club E are male and $\frac{7}{13}$ of players playing football from club C are male. Find the sum of total number of female players from club E playing Cricket and total females from club C playing Football.
(a) 528 (b) 532 (c) 548
(d) 520 (e) 522
- Players who playing Football from club D and B together are what percent (approximate) more or less than players playing Cricket from club D and F together?
(a) 112% (b) 115% (c) 105%
(d) 109% (e) 95%
- Find the difference between the number of players playing Cricket from club A and C together and the number of players playing Football from club B, D and F together.
(a) 615 (b) 520 (c) 525
(d) 620 (e) 515
- In bag A there are 5 red balls, X green balls and 7 yellow balls. Probability of drawing one green ball from bag A is $\frac{2}{5}$. In bag B there are (X-3) red balls, (X-4) green balls and 6 yellow balls. 2 balls are drawn from bag B. Find the probability that both the balls are red colour?
(a) $\frac{2}{23}$ (b) $\frac{1}{21}$ (c) $\frac{4}{21}$
(d) $\frac{2}{21}$ (e) $\frac{5}{21}$
- Sum of present ages of A and B is 41, Age of A two year hence is equal to age of C one year ago and Age of A four year hence is equal to age of B one year ago. If ratio of present age of A and D is 3 : 4. Find the difference between age of C and D.
(a) 3 years (b) 5 years (c) 6 years
(d) 4 years (e) 8 years
- Radius of a cylinder is equal to the side of an equilateral triangle having area $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ and height of the cylinder is equal to the perimeter of the triangle. Then find the volume of cylinder.
(a) $1536 \pi \text{ sq. cm}$ (b) $1518 \pi \text{ sq. cm}$
(c) $1620 \pi \text{ sq. cm}$ (d) $1460 \pi \text{ sq. cm}$
(e) $1548 \pi \text{ sq. cm}$
- A man invested Rs. 8000 in a scheme giving 20% p.a. compound interest for two year if the interest received from this scheme is 400% more than the interest on some other amount from another scheme giving 8% S.I. for 4 year. Find the total amount invested in both schemes.
(a) Rs. 11200 (b) Rs. 10200 (c) Rs. 12200
(d) Rs. 10400 (e) Rs. 10600

65. In one litre of mixture of alcohol and water, 30% is water. The amount of alcohol that must be added to the mixture, so that the part of water in the mixture becomes 15%, is:

- (a) 1000 ml (b) 700 ml (c) 300 ml
(d) 900 ml (e) 1200ml

66. The surface area of a spherical part of a hemispherical bowl with a flat circular detachable cover, excluding the cover, is 616 sq cm. The area of the cover is 38.5 sq cm. What is the volume of the bowl?

- (a) 1339 cm^3 (b) 1430 cm^3
(c) 1570 cm^3 (d) 2096.69 cm^3
(e) 2032.69 cm^3

Directions (67-70): The following questions are accompanied by three statements (A) or (I), (B) or (II), and (C) or (III). You have to determine which statement(s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the questions.

67. The ratio of the ages of Javed and Akhtar is 6 : 11. Find out the ratio of their ages 5 years ago.

- A. The difference of their ages is 25 years.
B. The difference of their ages after 5 years will be 25 years.
C. The sum of their ages is 85 years.
(a) Only A and C together are sufficient
(b) Anyone of A, B and C is sufficient
(c) Only A and B together are sufficient
(d) Any two of A, B and C are sufficient
(e) All together are necessary

68. What is the cost of painting the two adjacent walls of a rectangular hall which has no windows or doors?

- I. The area of the base of hall is 24 square metres.
II. The breadth, length and the height of the hall are in the ratio of 4 : 6 : 5.

- III. Area of one wall is 30 square metres.
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III
(d) Either I or III (e) Data inadequate

69. 8 men and 6 women can complete a piece of work in 21 days. How many days will it take for 12 men and 9 women to complete the same work?

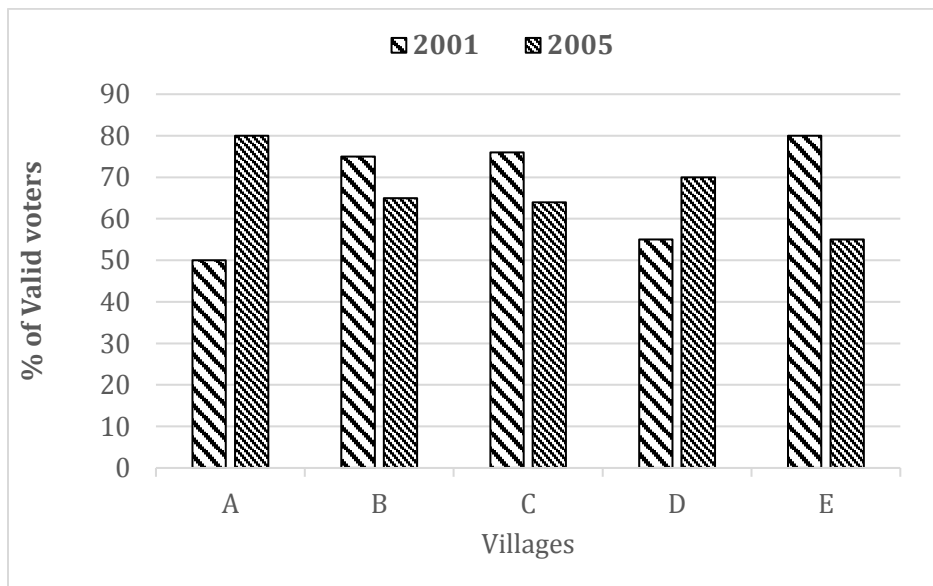
- A. 6 men can complete the work in 42 days.
B. 7 women can complete the work in 63 days.
C. The amount of work done by a woman is four-sevenths of the work done by a man in one day.
(a) Any two of them
(b) Any of them
(c) Only C
(d) Either A or B only
(e) No need of any information

70. A train crosses another train in 10 sec. Find out the lengths of the trains.

- A. Ratio between the lengths the of second and first train is 4 : 5.
B. Ratio between the speed of first and second trains is 1 : 2.
C. The speed of first train is 36 km/hr.
(a) Only A and B together
(b) Only B and C together
(c) Only A and C together
(d) Questions can't be answered even after using all the information
(e) None of these

Directions (71-75): Given below the bar graph shows the percentage of valid voters in 5 villages in two years 2001 and 2005. Study the bar graph carefully to answer the based questions.

NOTE- Total voters in any year = Valid voters + Invalid voters



71. What is the difference between invalid voter from village C in the both given years, if valid voters in 2005 from village C are 4000 which is $31\frac{11}{19}\%$ more than valid voters of same village in year 2001.
 (a) 1190 (b) 1250 (c) 1290
 (d) 1350 (e) 1365
72. If in the year 2005 from village A, 2500 voters were declared invalid voters 10% of valid voters opted NOTA and the winner got 200 more votes than losing candidate, then find the total vote that losing candidate got in 2005 from village A.
 (a) 4400 (b) 4600 (c) 5400
 (d) 5200 (e) 4800
73. In village B, if the total voters in 2001 were $13\frac{1}{23}\%$ more than total voters in 2005, then find the ratio of invalid voters in 2001 to the invalid voters in 2005 in same village.
 (a) 131 : 160 (b) 130 : 161 (c) 127 : 141
 (d) 18 : 35 (e) 161 : 130
74. If there are 1600 males in valid voters from village E in 2001 and the females in valid voters of same village and same year contributed is 36% of total valid voters. Find the percentage of invalid male voters in total voters, if total males voters from village E in 2001 were 2000.
 (a) 16.2% (b) 12.4% (c) 14.6%
 (d) 12.8% (e) 14.8%
75. If the ratio between valid voters from village B in 2001 and invalid voters from village D in 2005 was 16 : 3, then total voters from village D in 2005 were what percent more or less than total voters from village B in 2001 ?
 (a) $45\frac{2}{7}\%$ (b) $53\frac{4}{5}\%$ (c) $53\frac{1}{8}\%$
 (d) $52\frac{1}{8}\%$ (e) $50\frac{2}{5}\%$

Directions (76-80): Study the following data to answer the questions that follow.
 There are two companies namely A and B, which sell chairs, tables and wardrobes in 3 months August,

September and October. The ratio of chair, tables and wardrobes sold by A in August is 42 : 36 : 23 while ratio of chairs sold by A in August, September and October is 14 : 23 : 27. Wardrobes sold by A in August is 230 less than chairs sold in September by A. In September 665 chairs, 400 tables and 210 wardrobes were sold by two companies together. B sold same number of chairs in Aug and September. Number of tables sold by company B in September was equal to number of chairs sold by A in August while number of wardrobes sold by A in August and B in September were equal. Company B sold total 1025 chairs in these three months together which was 480 more than total number of tables sold by A. Ratio of tables sold by A and B in August is 12 : 11 and in October is 35 : 38 respectively. Total number of items sold in August was 1075. Total number of wardrobes sold by A in October was 35 less than wardrobe sold by B in October, while sum of wardrobe sold by A and B in October is 205.

76. Total number of chairs sold by B in September and October is
 (a) 750 (b) 725 (c) 705
 (d) 715 (e) None of these
77. By what percent tables sold by A in October are more than wardrobes sold by B in October ?
 (a) $45\frac{5}{6}\%$ (b) $40\frac{5}{6}\%$ (c) $38\frac{5}{6}\%$
 (d) $36\frac{5}{6}\%$ (e) None of these
78. Find the difference in number of chairs sold by A and B in August.
 (a) 101 (b) 120 (c) 105
 (d) 110 (e) 112
79. What is the ratio of number of tables sold by A in August to that of B in September?
 (a) 7 : 6 (b) 6 : 7 (c) 12 : 13
 (d) 11 : 12 (e) 6 : 11
80. Find the number of wardrobes sold by B in October.
 (a) 80 (b) 120 (c) 115
 (d) 95 (e) 125

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (81-85): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.
 There is a sense of gloom pervading India's \$150-billion information technology (IT) industry, which earned India \$88 billion in foreign exchange in 2015-16 through the exports of software and IT-enabled services (ITeS). According to data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the rate of growth of the combined exports of software and

ITeS fell from 20.8 per cent in 2012-13 to 14.9 per cent in 2014-15 and to a low of 7.3 per cent in 2015-16. Global circumstances combined with the specific nature of India's IT **prosess** seem to be responsible for this fall. India's IT industry recorded remarkable growth over a long period because it exploited an outsourcing opportunity by perfecting a global delivery model for software and ITeS based on cheap skilled labour. That opportunity was offered by the cost-cutting **imperatives** facing the corporate sector in the United States and elsewhere.

As a result, IT industry revenues grew in double digits, with export earnings accounting for a large share of those revenues. Employment grew rapidly, albeit from a low base and at a lower pace than revenues. And a service industry to support the IT sector's growth grew around the principal centres of its activity, suggesting that despite the absence of physical production the sector had backward linkages through which it delivered some economy-wide benefits. This combination of the characteristics of India's IT success not only gave the industry a position of privilege in the economy but made it the symbol of India's ostensible post-globalisation success.

However, there were a number of features of that model that made it vulnerable to changes in circumstances. To start with, it had a high degree of dependence on exports for growth, with the U.S. accounting for a very large share of those exports, followed by the European Union (E.U.) at a distant second. At the turn of the century, the U.S. market accounted for close to two-thirds of India's IT exports and the E.U. for about a quarter, and even in 2015-16, the U.S. was first with 62 per cent and Europe second with 24 per cent. Little had changed for the industry.

Secondly, software services (or code writing and customisation of different levels of sophistication) and ITeS, rather than IT products, accounted for an overwhelming share of revenues. To **garner** those revenues, a workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, communication infrastructure, and the requisite organisation were the necessary ingredients. But sustaining those revenues required constant attention to cost competitiveness, which encouraged automation of the routine activities that constitute an important part of the industry's operations.

Thirdly, this output composition required combining offshore delivery with local services provision to understand client requirements and **customize** services and even run operations. So, on-site work remained an important component of the industry's activity. In 2002-03, 48 per cent of India's exports of IT services was through the medium of a commercial presence on foreign soil and another 13.5 per cent through the presence of natural persons. By 2015-16 those figures had come down to 18.9 per cent and 16.1 per cent respectively. But the local presence, which ensured provision of 35 per cent of the value services that had risen in value from Rs.31,100 crore to Rs.5,76,310 crore between 2002-03 and 2015-16, was undoubtedly large and crucial to the industry's performance.

Finally, a few firms (such as Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Infosys and Wipro) account for a very large share of the industry's revenues, drawing attention to their operations and brand as happened in the U.S. recently.

81. Why according to the passage India's IT industry is facing a sense of despondency?

- (I) Because of unavailability of cheap skilled labour force in the country.

- (II) There is an abrupt decline in the rate of growth of the combined exports of software and ITs.
- (III) Because of over-exploitation of outsourcing opportunities.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) All are correct

82. How the outsourcing opportunity helped India's IT industry in achieving exceptional growth?

- (I) It bettered India's global delivery model for software and ITeS based on cheap skilled labour.
- (II) There was a significant growth in generation of revenues of IT industry.
- (III) It helped in rapid growth of employment.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) All are correct

83. What does the author mean by the sentence, "**Little had changed for the industry**" as used in the passage?

- (a) Despite the subsequent growth in other sectors, Indian IT industry failed to add value to the economy.
- (b) IT Industry still had a high degree of dependence on exports for growth.
- (c) Software services and ITeS were responsible for overwhelming share of revenues, rather than IT products.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) All of the above

84. Which of the following statements is/are true in context of the passage?

- (I) In 2002-03, 18.9 per cent of India's exports of IT services was through the medium of a commercial presence on foreign soil and another 16.1 per cent through the presence of natural persons.
- (II) India's IT success not only gave the industry a position of privilege in the economy but made it the symbol of India's ostensible post-globalisation success.
- (III) A workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, communication infrastructure, and the requisite organisation were the necessary ingredients for drawing attention of the outsourcing opportunity.
- (a) Only (I) is true
- (b) Only (II) is true
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are true
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are true
- (e) All are true

- 85.** Why according to the passage the growth rate of combined exports of software and ITeS slumped to a new low?
- (a) Global circumstances combined with the specific nature of India's IT prowess seem to be responsible for this fall.
 - (b) India's over dependence on the exports of software and ITeS for growth.
 - (c) Due to absence of physical production.
 - (d) Lack of workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, and communication infrastructure.
 - (e) All of the above.

Directions (86-88): Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

86. Prowess

- (a) Dexterity (b) Method (c) Composure
- (d) Liberty (e) Serenity

87. Garner

- (a) Pick up (b) Setup (c) Preserve
- (d) Buy up (e) Amass

88. Imperative

- (a) Subtle (b) Piercing (c) Vital
- (d) Supple (e) Mercurial

Directions (89-90): Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

89. Ostensible

- (a) Avowed (b) Genuine (c) Alleged
- (d) Illusory (e) Feigned

90. Customize

- (a) Sustenance (b) Standard (c) Maintenance
- (d) Reshape (e) Comply

Directions (91-95): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Recent events — the UP government's waiver of farmer loans, dramatic protests by Tamil Nadu farmers in Delhi and a warning from the RBI Governor against loan waivers — have once again brought farm loan write-offs under public glare.

Farm loans may be crop loans or investment loans taken to buy equipment. Both farmers and banks reap a good harvest when all is well. But when there is a poor monsoon or natural calamity, farmers may be unable to repay loans. The rural distress in such situations often prompts States or the Centre to offer relief — reduction or complete waiver of loans. Essentially, the Centre or States take over the liability of farmers and repay the banks. Waivers are usually selective — only certain loan types, categories of farmers or loan sources may qualify.

Agriculture in India has been facing many issues — fragmented land holding, depleting water table levels, deteriorating soil quality, rising input costs, low productivity. Add to this vagaries of the monsoon. Output prices may not be remunerative. Farmers are often forced to borrow to manage expenses. Also, many small farmers not eligible for bank credit borrow at exorbitant interest rates from private sources. When nature rides roughshod over debt-ridden farmers in the form of erratic monsoon and crop failures, they face grim options. Indebtedness is a key reason for the many farmer suicides in the country.

Loan waivers provide some relief to farmers in such situations, but there are debates about the long-term effectiveness of the measure. Critics demand making agriculture sustainable by reducing inefficiencies, increasing income, reducing costs and providing protection through insurance schemes. They point out that farm loan waivers are at best a temporary solution and entail a moral hazard — even those who can afford to pay may not, in the expectation of a waiver. Such measures can erode credit discipline and may make banks wary of lending to farmers in the future. It also makes a sharp dent in the finances of the government that finances the write-off. A blanket waiver scheme is detrimental to the development of credit markets. Repeated debt-waiver programmes distort households' incentive structures, away from productive investments and towards unproductive consumption and wilful defaults. These wilful defaults, in turn, are likely to disrupt the functioning of the entire credit system.

The real crisis for Indian farmer is that he or she is not in control of the produce, unlike other businesses, and is dependent on cartel of traders to fetch a decent price. The cartel makes money in case of good or bad crop season as their margins remain intact. In fact, in case of a crop failure the trader profit margin rises whereas the farmer is in distress without remunerative price. The governments — Centre and states — have repeatedly failed to break the cartelisation and their effort to create farm infrastructure through cold stores has helped the corporate sector more than the farmers. Except some farmers in Maharashtra and Punjab, most of the cold stores built with help of the government subsidy are owned by corporates. So, now these corporates are buying produce in farms at cheap rates, keep them in cold stores, repackage them and sell them in malls in cities at thrice the purchase price. Neither the farmer gains nor the consumer.

To be sure, the agriculture sector needs government support but loan waivers are not the solution. On the contrary, expenditure on loan waivers will eventually leave less fiscal space for public expenditure in agriculture. India needs massive investment in areas such as irrigation, water conservation, better storage facilities, market connectivity and agricultural research. The problems in Indian agriculture are structural. They need long-term

solutions. Loan waivers will only end up complicating the problem. The Indian economy has suffered a lot due to competitive populism in the past. It's time parties and governments address the real issues.

91. According to the passage, why there is a need of waiving the loans of the farmers?
- So that agricultural sector and economy do not get affected.
 - Incapacity of farmers to repay the loans due to natural disasters.
 - As Private firms pressurize to repay the loans.
 - To meet the long term solutions of farmers.
 - All of the above.
92. What are the disadvantages related to the loan waiver scheme?
- It can abrade credit regulation and may make banks wary of lending to farmers in the future.
 - It leads to less involvement of farmers for credit benefit from banks in the future.
 - The loan waiver scheme perverts the households' incentive structure and leads to unproductive consumption.
 - Both (a) and (c) are correct.
 - All are true.
93. According to the passage, what needs to be done in order to resolve the issue?
- Banks should lend the appropriate amount of credit to farmers.
 - There should be Long term solutions of structural problems of agriculture.
 - Investment in areas like irrigation, water conservation, better storage facilities, etc.
- Only (i) is correct
 - Only (ii) is correct
 - Both (i) and (ii) are correct
 - Both (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - All are correct
94. Which is the most appropriate title of the passage?
- Need for farm loan write-offs.
 - The hazards of farm loan waivers.
 - The real crises of Indian farmers.
 - A Blanket waiver scheme.
 - A Dramatic protests by Tamil Nadu farmers.
95. Which of the following statements is **false** in context of the passage?
- For the rural distress, The Centre or States take over the culpability of farmers and repay the banks.
 - To regulate the expenses, farmers are forced to borrow.
 - A blanket waiver scheme is detrimental to the development of credit markets.

- Loan Waivers will end up simplifying the problem of farmers and economy.
- All are correct.

Direction (96-98): The following sentences consist of three blanks. You are provided with three words that fits coherently in the sentence. Identify and mark the alternative catering the correct sequence of the words in which they must be filled to make the sentence contextually meaningful and grammatically correct.

96. With the _____ of the Reserve Bank of India's new bad loan _____ framework that seeks greater _____ from banks, Kotak warned small and medium enterprise entities could also be hit and banks will have to improve their underwriting standards.
- [I] Implementation
[II] Disclosures
[III] Resolution
- (I), (II), (III)
 - (II), (I), (III)
 - (I), (III), (II)
 - (III), (II), (I)
 - (III), (I), (II)
97. The _____ department-related _____ parliamentary _____, after reviewing the _____, said the bridge course should not be made a mandatory _____ in the present Bill.
- [I] Proposal
[II] Provision
[III] Committee
- (I), (II), (III)
 - (II), (I), (III)
 - (I), (III), (II)
 - (III), (II), (I)
 - (III), (I), (II)
98. Over the last year, the record of implementation of the steps in the peace accord has been _____, though major strides were made in the form of demilitarization and disbanding of the FARC and its _____ into a _____ political force.
- [I] Legitimate
[II] Conversion
[III] Patchy
- (I), (II), (III)
 - (II), (I), (III)
 - (I), (III), (II)
 - (III), (II), (I)
 - (III), (I), (II)

Direction (99-100): Given below are sentences with a blank that should be filled from the given alternatives. Identify the most suitable expression that fits in the most appropriate manner in the sentence making it grammatically and contextually correct.

99. Investment bank Goldman Sachs downgraded its forecasts for India's economy on Tuesday in the wake of a more than \$2 billion fraud at Punjab National Bank, _____ regulation of the banking sector that would constrain credit growth.

- (a) to warn a tighter spark
- (b) warning it could spark tighter
- (c) warned them could spark tighter
- (d) has warned it could sparked tighter
- (e) warnings were it could spark tighter

100. _____ no fewer than 16 accidents/derailments were caused by inept track management across five railway zones, and loss-creating speed restrictions had been imposed on as many as 294 sections - on a permanent basis - because of deficient track-quality.

- (a) Considering that between 2014 and 2017
- (b) Since 2014 and 2017 expressed
- (c) It questioned that while in 2014 and 2017
- (d) Among 2014 and 2017 the note was
- (e) It noted that between 2014 and 2017

Directions (101-105): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

101. The two Koreas have been divided along the world's most heavily fortified border **since 1950-53 ending Korean War with an armistice**, not a peace treaty.

- (a) since the 1950-53 Korean War ended with an armistice
- (b) as the Korean War has ended with an armistice since 1950-53
- (c) after Korean War ended during 1950-53 with an armistice
- (d) because the Korean War ended to an armistice during 1950-53
- (e) No correction required.

102. The setting up of territorial nation-states in South Asia on the basis of religious or ethnic identities **cannot bring any improvements** in the lives of people.

- (a) did not bring up any improvement
- (b) have not brought about any improvement
- (c) has not brought in the improvement
- (d) could not bring any of the improvement
- (e) No correction required

103. The annual election to choose five new non-permanent members of the UN Security Council **produced both the expected and the near preposterous**.

- (a) has produced the unexpected and the near preposterous
- (b) has been producing both the expected and preposterous event
- (c) is both the expected and near preposterous
- (d) produces both the expectation and near preposterous
- (e) No correction required

104. **Despite giving the fact that almost half** the work force in the country is still engaged in farming, farmers' woes are naturally an important electoral plank.

- (a) There is a fact that almost half
- (b) Giving the fact that despite halving
- (c) Given the fact that almost half of
- (d) The fact that states almost half of
- (e) No correction required

105. Tagore's views on nationalism as expressed in his speeches in the US in 1916 and in China in 1924 **as well were severely criticizing by both these countries**, although they were appreciated by Albert Einstein and Romain Rolland.

- (a) had been criticized severely by both the countries
- (b) were severely criticized in both these countries as well
- (c) was severely criticizing in both these countries as well
- (d) were criticizing severely at both the countries as well
- (e) No correction required

Directions (106-110): Following questions have words given in bold each having five alternatives. Choose the word among the given options which has either most similar or most opposite meaning to the bold word.

106. **MEEK**

- (a)Pejorative (b)Assertive (c)Behest
- (d)Avid (e)Ubiquity

107. **PETRIFY**

- (a)Appall (b)Unravel (c)Reek
- (d)Invoke (e)Confiscate

108. **FIGMENT**

- (a)Filth (b)Fervor (c)Altercation
- (d)Incursion (e)Delusion

109. **INNOCUOUS**

- (a)Pronounce (b)Importunate (c)Obnoxious
- (d)Juxtapose (e)Affluent

110. **PROSCRIBE**

- (a)Primitive (b)Condemn (c)Requite
- (d)Circumvent (e)Precept

Directions (111-115): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

On October 2, 1983 the Grameen Bank Project (111) the Grameen Bank. We invited the Finance Minister to be the Chief Guest at our (112) ceremony. But when the Ministry came to (113) that the ceremony would take place in a remote district, they said it would not be an (114) place to launch a Bank and that the ceremony should be (115) in Dhaka so that all the top Government Officials could attend.

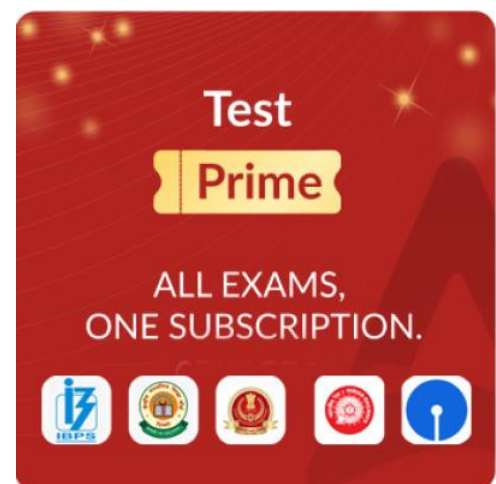
111. (a) reorganised (b) merged (c) named
(d) converted (e) became
112. (a) opening (b) closing (c) dedicated
(d) inaugurate (e) induction
113. (a) reveal (b) know (c) aware
(d) inform (e) acquaint
114. (a) excellent (b) available (c) inauspicious
(d) appropriate (e) obvious
115. (a) invited (b) assembled (c) done
(d) shifted (e) held

Directions (116-120): In the following questions, certain parts of the paragraph are highlighted, which suggest that they may or may not belong to the paragraph. There are five sentences given as options including the highlighted part against each number. Choose the option which suits best into the theme of the paragraph as well as to the contextual meaning of the sentence. If the highlighted portion does not require any replacement, choose option (e) i.e. "No replacement required" as your answer.

The British ruled India only on the strength of the British Indian army (116) **is likely to be reflected in the quality of work too**. Without this army, the British could never hold together, 'the jewel in the crown' and exploit its resources. Smartly, the British had raised the army on communal lines with regiments based on castes and (117) **communities to perpetuate feudal feelings and prevent the development of a national consciousness**. Netaji Subhas Bose realizing this raised an Indian National Army (INA) which had men of all castes and communities in mixed regiments and (118) **who made them leave India in a hurry**. The poorly equipped INA men (recruited in South-East Asia from Indian prisoners of war) (119) **were the real heroes whom led India to freedom**. 26,000 of the 60,000 INA soldiers perished on the battlefield. Being with the Axis Powers, they were on the losing side in World War II. Netaji disappeared after the conclusion of the World War and (120) **what happened to him thereafter remains a matter of conjecture** — albeit it is now proven that no air crash in which he is supposed to have died ever took place.

116. (a) among Indian soldiers who fought for the British.
(b) whose soldiers were Indians but officers were British.
(c) had weakened the foundation of the British Empire in India.
(d) which results in massive inequality of opportunity.
(e) No replacement required
117. (a) contained an intelligence assessment of the loyalty of Indian army officers.
(b) began fearing an encore of the 1857 rebellion.
(c) they realized that Indian forces could no longer be trusted to prop up the British.

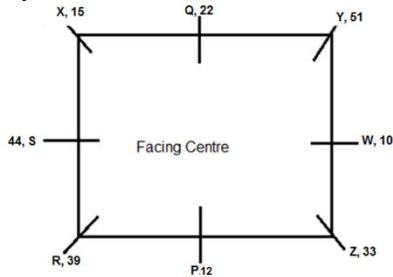
- (d) to keep India under British control would require a huge number of European troops.
(e) No replacement required
118. (a) which was not possible.
(b) who ate from the same kitchens.
(c) who could not be taken for granted.
(d) who held India only for trade and commercial interests.
(e) No replacement required
119. (a) were on the losing side in World War II.
(b) from the country in the event of an Indian rebellion.
(c) who delivered the final nail in the coffin of the imperial masters.
(d) fought valiantly on India's northeast borders but lost the battle.
(e) No replacement required
120. (a) it is hard to appreciate that this is palpably false and obfuscates the truth
(b) the Indian freedom struggle was written at the behest of the first rulers of Independent India
(c) sections of the armed forces became restive
(d) the INA activities of Bose had weakened the foundation of the British Empire in India
(e) No replacement required



Solutions

REASONING ABILITY

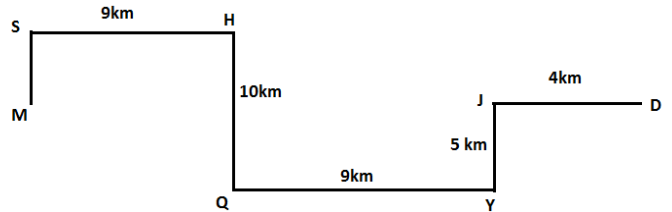
Directions (1-5):



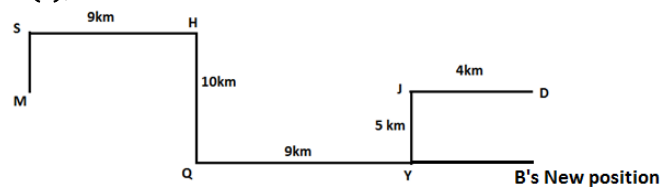
- 1. (e); 2. (d); 3. (b);
- 4. (a); 5. (d);
- 6. (c); For (a)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because preference in the sense of popularity has been given to mobile instead of T.V. For (b)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because there is direct comparison between T.V and mobile phone in statement. There is nothing mentioned about outdoor activities in the statement. For (c)- This can be hypothesized from the given statement as it is mentioned in the given statement that youngsters spend most of their time on mobile phones. For (d)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because nothing is mentioned about that older generation is comfortable in using mobile phones or not. For (e)- This can't be hypothesized from the given statement because it is a course of action, it cannot be an assumption.
- 7. (d); For (a)-This can't be assumed from the given statement because there is no any comparison between mosquitoes and other animals in the statement. For (b)- This can't be assumed from the given statement because Zika, Dengue and Chikungunya are considered as dangerous diseases but is not said anything about treatment of these diseases. For (c)- This can't be assumed from the given statement there is no discussion about any stats in the statement. For (d)- This can be assumed from the given statement as it is mentioned in the given statement that Protect yourself and your family from mosquitoes during travelling. so it can be assumed that there are more chances to get infected from mosquitoes while travelling. For (e)- This can't be assumed from the given statement because there is only a suggestion that protect yourself and your family from mosquitoes

during traveling , it does not mean all travelers are suffering from mentioned diseases.

Directions (8-11):



- 8. (c);
- 9. (a);



- 10. (a); 11. (c);

Directions (12-16):

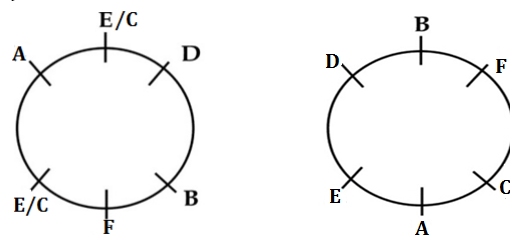
Month	Date	Persons	Colour/Fruit
March	7	E	APPLE
March	9	B	GREEN
March	16	A	YELLOW
March	19	D	BANANA
July	7	F	CHERRY
July	9	H	RED
July	16	G	BLUE
July	19	C	MANGO

- 12. (a); 13. (b); 14. (a);
- 15. (a); 16. (c);

Directions (17-21):

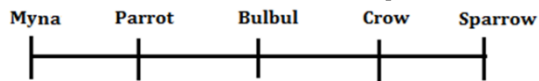
17. (c); Either from Statement I or Statement II we get our final answer. The code for 'Festival' is 'ni'.

18. (d); From-I From, II



19. (e); From Statement I and II together we get our final answer. E is the second tallest.
D > E > C > A > F > B.

20. (e); From statement I and II, we get our final answer i.e. Bulbul sits second to the left of sparrow.



21. (d); From statement I and II together we can't get our final answer as either P or S sits on the fourth floor.

- 5. Q
- 4. P/S
- 3. R
- 2. P/S
- 1. T

Directions (22-26):

Person	Date	City
Q	7 th	Pune
R	9 th	Pune
S	9 th	Patna
T	7 th	Chandigarh
U	9 th	Patna
V	7 th	Kochi
W	4 th	Patna
X	7 th	Patna
Y	4 th	Kochi
Z	2 nd	Pune

22. (d); 23. (e); 24. (c);

25. (d); 26. (a);

27. (c); For (a)- This can't be the reason behind more number of accidents at night as population increase could not lead to more number of accidents during night.

For (b)- This could not be the appropriate reason as preference does not matter too much for the reason of death during night time.

For (c)- This could be the major cause behind more number of accidents at night as improper installation of traffic signal and lightning arrangement is the major reason behind it.

For (d)- This could not be the major cause of the given statement as the traffic rules are same in both day and night time also.

For (e)- This could not be the major cause behind more number of accidents at night as Traffic violation is a punishable offence in India.

Directions (28-32):

Logic: - There are six numbers and six words in the input. In the first step the numbers are arranged in ascending order from both the ends with a natural number starting from 1 at unit place in left end number and with a natural number 2 at unit place in right end number. After that in second step the words are arranged in alphabetical order from both the ends. And then again number are arranged in third step and words are arranged in fourth step and so on.

Input: peak 18 utility 76 emerge 27 beautiful 37 51 visible 86 know

Step I: 181 peak utility 76 emerge beautiful 37 51 visible 86 know 272

Step II: beautiful 181 peak utility 76 37 51 visible 86 know 272 emerge

Step III: 373 beautiful 181 peak utility 76 visible 86 know 272 emerge 514

Step IV: know 373 beautiful 181 utility 76 visible 86 272 emerge 514 peak

Step V: 765 know 373 beautiful 181 utility visible 272 emerge 514 peak 866

Step VI: utility 765 know 373 beautiful 181 272 emerge 514 peak 866 visible

28. (d); 29. (c); 30. (d);

31. (b); 32. (b);

33. (c); For (a)- This statement does not substantiate the given statement as it mentioned that Our education system today encourages excellence whereas given statement states that Education has been a problem in our country.

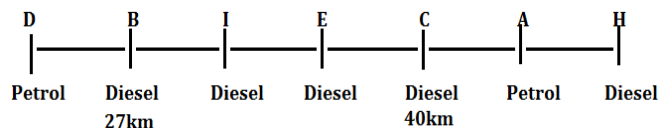
For (b)- This statement does not substantiate the given statement because it mentioned that Our new education system creates entrepreneurs and foundation of a knowledge based economy.

For (c)- This statement substantiates the given statement as it mentioned that India needs internet and technology if it has to teach all population in remote villages which is also mentioned in the given statement that Half the country does not even today have access to proper education, and only a small fraction can go to university.

For (d)- This statement does not substantiate the given statement because it mentioned that Our education system is geared towards teaching and testing knowledge whereas given statement states that Education has been a problem in our country.

For (e)- This statement does not substantiate the given statement because it mentioned that We may have the most number of engineering graduates in the world whereas given statement states that Half the country does not even today have access to proper education, and only a small fraction can go to university.

Directions (34-38):



34. (c); 35. (d); 36. (c);

37. (a); 38. (a);

39. (b); For (a) It may be the possible approach but can't be the best suited option as dowry is like stubborn custom which cannot be eradicate easily.

For (b) It will be the best suited option as it is necessary to change the thinking of people but most

important thing is to make dowry system as illegal and make it as punishable offence.

For (c) It will not make any major changes in the thinking of persons.

For (d) It is right that it has been set in the nerves of people as one of the necessities but it has not suggested any action to get out this stubborn custom.

For (e) It will make some impact all over India, as others states will follow Mr. Kumar but this step will not uproot it.

40. (a); In the above question we have to find which statements do not support the given statement.

For I-This statement is in line with the above statement because it supports the given statement as

it describes that the meeting between Trump and Modi will strengthen the ties between India and US.

For II-This statement is not in line with the given statement as it states about Narendra Modi's visit to Sri Lanka whereas the given statement describes Modi's first meeting with Trump.

For III-This statement is also in line with the given statement as it describes that the meeting of Modi and Trump will further make strong bilateral relation between both the countries.

For IV-This is also in line with the given statement because this statement states that this meeting will give an opportunity to make strong partnership between India and US.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

41. (c); Offline contestant in village A = $\frac{350}{56} \times 44 = 275$

contestant who complete the survey online = $350 - 61 = 289$

contestant who complete the survey offline = $275 - 61 = 214$

\therefore Required % = $\frac{289 - 214}{214} \times 100 \approx 35\%$

42. (a); Total no. of contestant from village C who complete the survey

= $\left[465 + \left(\frac{465}{60} \times 40 \right) \right] - 108 \approx 667$

Total no. of contestant from village B who complete the survey

= $\left[560 + \left(\frac{560}{35} \times 65 \right) \right] - 92 = 1508$

\therefore Required number = $1508 - 667 = 841$

43. (c); contestant who didn't completed the survey

online = $\frac{8}{19} \times 190 = 80$

contestant who didn't completed the survey

offline = $\frac{11}{19} \times 190 = 110$

\therefore Males contestant who completed the survey online

= $\frac{65}{100} \times (480 - 80) = 260$

and

females contestants who completed the survey offline

= $\frac{60}{100} \times \left(\frac{480}{40} \times 60 - 110 \right) = 366$

\therefore Required difference = $(720 - 110 - 366)$

= $(480 - 80 - 260) = 244 - 140 = 104$

44 (d); Offline contestants of village C

= $\frac{465}{60} \times 40 = 310$

Offline contestants of village A

= $\frac{350}{56} \times 44 = 275$

\therefore Required difference = 35

45. (a); Required sum

= $\frac{350}{56} \times 12 + \frac{560}{35} \times 30 + \frac{465}{60} \times 20 + \frac{480}{40} \times 20$

= $75 + 480 + 155 + 240 = 950$

46. (d); Number of contestants, who complete the survey online and offline from village C

= $\frac{465}{60} \times 100 - 108 = 667$

and number of contestants participants from village D

= $\frac{480}{40} \times 100 = 1200$

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{667}{1200} \times 100 = 56\%$

47. (b); (A's profit) : (B's profit) : (c's profit)

= 600×12 : 500×4 : $5x \times 8$

= 180 : 50 : x

\therefore C's profit = $\frac{x}{230 + x} \times 24000$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{230 + x} \times 24000 = 5600$

$\Rightarrow 30x = 1610 + 7x \Rightarrow x = 70\%$

48. (a); Length of platform = $21 \times 19 - 216 = 183$ m

Let n boxes are added

$216 + 183 + 21n = 21 \times 26$

$\Rightarrow 21n = 147$

$\Rightarrow n = 7$

49. (d); B will complete the work alone in

= $\frac{3}{4} \times 36 = 27$ days

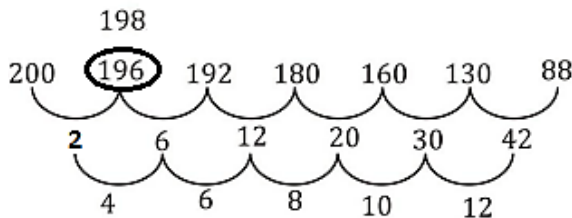
A — 36 3
 108

B — 27 4

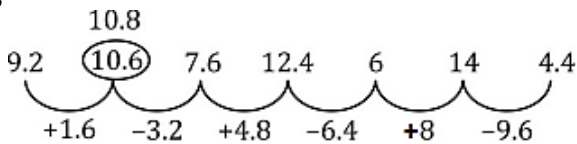
Let total units of work = 108
 No. of units done by A in 1 day = 3
 No. of units done by B in 1 day = 4
 Total work done in 2 days = 7 units
 Work done in 30 days = 7 × 15 = 105 units
 Remaining work will be done by A in $\frac{108-105}{3}$
 = 1 day.
 ∴ Total days taken = 31 days

50. (c); Let's total salary of Rakesh = 100 %
 12% of the salary is added as PPF.
 Remaining Part = (100 - 12) = 88%
 Amount spent on clothes = $\frac{3}{8}$ of 88% = 33%
 Difference between PPF and cloth expenses = 33 - 12
 = 21% of salary = 10500
 Total salary = 50000
 Other expenses = House Rent expenses + 1500
 House Rent expenses + Other expenses = (100 - 33 - 12)% of salary
 = 55% of salary = 27500
 House Rent expenses + House Rent expenses + 1500
 = 27500
 2 × House Rent expenses = 27500 - 1500 = 26000
 House Rent expenses = 13000

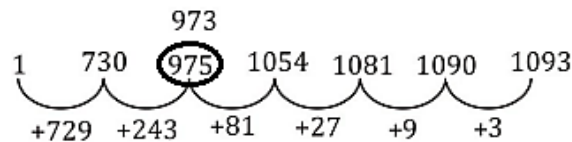
51. (b);



52. (a);



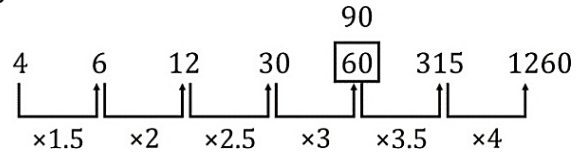
53. (b);



54. (c);



55. (c);



56. (b); Players from Club 'D' who play either of Cricket or Football

$$= 2400 \times \frac{12}{100} + 3200 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= 288 + 640 = 928$$

Players of football from both club 'C' and 'E'

$$= 3200 \times \frac{(13+21)}{100} = 1088$$

$$\therefore \text{Required diff} = 1088 - 928 = 160$$

57. (c); Male players from club 'E' who play either of Cricket or Football

$$= \left[2400 \times \frac{24}{100} + 3200 \times \frac{21}{100} \right] \times \frac{9}{16}$$

$$= [576 + 672] \times \frac{9}{16} = 1248 \times \frac{9}{16} = 702$$

Players from club 'F' who playing football

$$= 3200 \times \frac{5}{100} = 160$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{702}{160} \times 100 = 438\frac{3}{4}\%$$

58. (a); Female players from club 'E' playing cricket

$$= 2400 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{7}{12} = 336$$

Female players from club 'C' playing football

$$= 3200 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{6}{13} = 192$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 336 + 192 = 528$$

59. (d); Players of club D and B who play football

$$= 3200 \times \frac{36}{100} = 1152$$

Players of club D and F who playing Cricket

$$= 2400 \times \frac{23}{100} = 552$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{(1152-552)}{552} \times 100 \approx 108.7\% = 109\%$$

60. (b); Players who play Cricket from both club A and C

$$= 2400 \times \frac{33}{100} = 792$$

Players who playing Football from Club B, D and F together

$$= 3200 \times \frac{41}{100} = 1312$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 1312 - 792 = 520$$

61. (d); Probability of drawing one green ball

$$= \frac{x}{12+x} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^2C_2}{{}^{15}C_2} = \frac{5 \times 4}{15 \times 14} = \frac{2}{21}$$

62. (a); A + B = 41 ... (i)

$$C - 1 = A + 2$$

$$C = A + 3$$

And

$$A + 4 = B - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow B = A + 5 \dots (ii)$$

From (i) + (ii)

$$A = 18 \text{ years}$$

$$B = 18 + 5 = 23 \text{ years}$$

$$C = 18 + 3 = 21 \text{ years}$$

$$\frac{A}{D} = \frac{3}{4} D = \frac{4}{3} \times 18 = 24 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 24 - 21 = 3 \text{ years}$$

63. (a); Radius of cylinder = side of equilateral Δ

$$\therefore \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 = 16\sqrt{3}, \text{ where } a = \text{sides of } \Delta$$

$$\therefore a^2 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 8 \text{ cm}$$

And, height of cylinder = $3 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore \text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \pi \times 8^2 \times 24 = 1536 \pi \text{ cm}^3$$

64. (b); Compound interest earned in 2 years

$$= 8000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^2 \right] - 8000 = 3520$$

Let amount invested in another scheme is Rs. P.

$$3520 = 500\% \text{ of } \frac{P \times 8 \times 4}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{3520 \times 100}{32 \times 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 2200$$

$$\therefore \text{Total investment} = 8000 + 2200 = 10,200$$

65. (a); In 1000 ml of mixture,

Alcohol = 700 ml

Water = 300 ml

Let x ml of alcohol is mixed.

According to question

$$\frac{300}{1000+x} = \frac{15}{100}$$

$$6000 = 3000 + 3x$$

$$X = 1000 \text{ ml}$$

66. (e); $2\pi r^2 = 616$

$$r^2 = \frac{616}{2} \times \frac{7}{22}$$

$$r^2 = 98$$

$$\therefore \text{Volume} = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 98 \times 7\sqrt{2} = 2032.69 \text{ cm}^3$$

67. (b); J : A = 6 : 11

A) $11x - 6x = 25$

So we can find out ratio of their age 5 year ago.

B) $(11x + 5) - (6x + 5) = 25$

C) $11x + 6x = 85$

68. (e); Cost price per unit is not given.

69. (e); $8M + 6W = \frac{1}{21}$

$$1.5(8W + 6W) = 1.5 \times \frac{1}{21}$$

$$12M + 9W = \frac{1}{14}$$

Work will be completed in 14 days. No information is required.

70. (d); Question can't be answered because direction of movement of the trains are not given.

71. (c); Invalid voter of village C in 2005

$$= 4000 \times \frac{36}{64} = 2250$$

Valid voter of village C in 2001

$$= 4000 \times \frac{19}{25} = 3040$$

Now, invalid voter of village C in 2001

$$3040 \times \frac{24}{76} = 960$$

$$\therefore \text{Required diff.} = 2250 - 960 = 1290$$

72. (a); Total valid votes of village A in 2005

$$= 2500 \times \frac{100}{20} \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$= 10,000$$

Total valid votes excluding Nota in village A in 2005

$$= 10,000 \times \frac{90}{100} = 9,000$$

\therefore According to que.

$$x + (x + 200) = 9000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4400$$

$$\text{Required no. of votes of losing candidates} = 4400$$

73. (b); Let the total voters in 2005 are x.

Total voters in 2001

$$= \left(1 + \frac{3}{23} \right) x = \frac{26}{23} x$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{x \times \frac{26}{23}}{x \times \frac{25}{100}} = \frac{130}{161}$$

74. (d); Total invalid male of village E in 2001 = 2000 - 1600

$$= 400$$

Total valid voters in 2001

$$= 1600 \times \frac{100}{64} = 2500$$

$$\text{Total voters in 2001} = 2500 \times \frac{100}{80} = 3125$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{400}{3125} \times 100 = 12.8\%$$

75. (c); Let total voters of village B in 2001 = x

& Total voters of village D in 2005 = y

$$\therefore \frac{x \times \frac{75}{100}}{y \times \frac{30}{100}} = \frac{16}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{32}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{17}{32} \times 100 = 53\frac{1}{8}\%$$

Solutions (76-80): Let number of chairs, tables and wardrobes sold by A in August be 42x, 36x and 23x. Also, let chairs sold by A in August, September and October be 14y, 23y and 27y respectively.

$$\therefore 42x = 14y \Rightarrow y = 3x$$

$$\text{and, } 23x = 23y - 230$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ and } y = 15$$

Now,

$$\text{Chairs sold by B in September} = 665 - 345 = 320$$

$$\text{Chairs sold by B in August} = 320$$

$$\text{Tables sold by B in September}$$

$$= \text{Chairs sold by A in Aug} = 210$$

$$\therefore \text{Table sold by A in September} = 400 - 210 = 190$$

$$\text{Wardrobes sold by B in September} = \text{wardrobes sold by A in Aug} = 115$$

$$\therefore \text{Wardrobes sold by A in September} = 210 - 115 = 95$$

$$\text{Chairs sold by B in October} = 1025 - 320 - 320 = 385$$

$$\text{Tables sold by A in October}$$

$$= (1025 - 480) - (180 + 190) = 175$$

Tables sold by B in August = $\frac{11}{12} \times 180 = 165$
 Tables sold by B in October = $\frac{38}{35} \times 175 = 190$
 Wardrobes sold by B in August = $1075 - (210 + 320 + 180 + 165 + 115) = 85$
 Let wardrobes sold by A in October be a and that by B be b in October
 $\therefore a = b - 35$ and $a + b = 205$
 $\Rightarrow a = 85$ and $b = 120$

Months	Chair		Table		Wardrobe	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Aug	210	320	180	165	115	85
Sep	345	320	190	210	95	115
Oct	405	385	175	190	85	120

76. (c); Total chairs sold by B in September and October = $320 + 385 = 705$
 77. (a); Required percentage = $\frac{175-120}{120} \times 100 = 45\frac{5}{6}\%$
 78. (d); Asked difference = $320 - 210 = 110$
 79. (b); Required ratio = $\frac{180}{210} = \frac{6}{7}$
 80. (b); Wardrobes sold by B in Oct = 120

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (b); Refer the first paragraph, "According to data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the rate of growth of the combined exports of software and ITs fell from 20.8 per cent in 2012-13 to 14.9 per cent in 2014-15 and to a low of 7.3 per cent in 2015-16." Hence only statement (II) is the correct reason.
 82. (e); Refer the last few lines of first paragraph, "India's IT industry recorded remarkable growth over a long period because it exploited an outsourcing opportunity by perfecting a global delivery model for software and ITes based on cheap skilled labour." and the first few lines of second paragraph, "As a result, IT industry revenues grew in double digits, with export earnings accounting for a large share of those revenues. Employment grew rapidly, albeit from a low base and at a lower pace than revenues." Hence all three statements are correct in context of the passage.
 83. (d); Refer the first few sentences of the third paragraph, "However, there were a number of features of that model that made it vulnerable to changes in circumstances. To start with, it had a high degree of dependence on exports for growth, with the U.S. accounting for a very large share of those exports..." and the first sentence of the fourth paragraph, "Secondly, software services (or code writing and customisation of different levels of sophistication) and ITes, rather than IT products, accounted for an overwhelming share of revenues." Hence both the statements (b) and (c) are correct in context of the passage.
 84. (b); Refer the statements, "In 2002-03, 48 per cent of India's exports of IT services was through the medium of a commercial presence on foreign soil and another 13.5 per cent through the presence of natural persons.", "This combination of the characteristics of India's IT success not only gave the industry a position of privilege in the economy but made it the

symbol of India's ostensible post-globalisation success." and "To garner those revenues, a workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, communication infrastructure, and the requisite organisation were the necessary ingredients." Hence only statement (II) is true in context of the passage.

85. (a); Refer the first paragraph, "According to data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the rate of growth of the combined exports of software and ITes fell from 20.8 per cent in 2012-13 to 14.9 per cent in 2014-15 and to a low of 7.3 per cent in 2015-16. Global circumstances combined with the specific nature of India's IT prowess seem to be responsible for this fall." Hence (a) is the correct option in context of the passage.
 86. (a); Prowess means skill or expertise in a particular activity or field. Dexterity means skill in performing tasks, especially with the hands. Hence both are similar in meanings.
 Serenity means the state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled.
 87. (e); Garner means gather or collect (something, especially information or approval). Hence "amass" is the word most similar in meaning to it.
 88. (c); Imperative means a factor or influence making something necessary. Hence 'vital' is the word most similar in meaning to it.
 Supple means bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible.
 Mercurial means subject to sudden or unpredictable changes of mood or mind.
 89. (b); Ostensible means stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so. Hence 'genuine' is the word most opposite in meaning to it.
 Avowed means that has been asserted, admitted, or stated publicly.

90. (b); Customize means modify (something) to suit a particular individual or task. Hence 'standard' is the word most opposite in meaning to it. Sustenance means the maintaining of someone or something in life or existence.
91. (b); Refer to the fourth sentence of second paragraph, "The rural distress in such situations often prompts States or the Centre to offer relief — reduction or complete waiver of loans." Hence (b) is the correct option in context of the passage.
92. (d); Refer the fourth paragraph, "Repeated debt-waiver programmes distort households' incentive structures, away from productive investments and towards unproductive consumption and wilful defaults." and "Such measures can erode credit discipline and may make banks wary of lending to farmers in the future." Hence both (a) and (c) are true in context of the passage.
93. (d); Refer to the sixth paragraph, "India needs massive investment in areas such as irrigation, water conservation, better storage facilities," and "The problems in Indian agriculture are structural. They need long-term solutions." Hence both the options (ii) and (iii) are correct.
94. (b); The author in the passage emphasized on the disadvantages of loan waiving scheme to the economy and also he has mentioned the steps that need to be implemented. Hence the title "The hazards of farm loan waivers" is the most appropriate one.
95. (d); Refer to the last paragraph, "Loan waivers will only end up complicating the problem". Hence statement (d) is false in context of the passage.
96. (.); The correct sequence of the words to be filled in the sentence is (I), (III), (II) to gain a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence. Thus, the sentence formed is "With the implementation of the Reserve Bank of India's new bad loan resolution framework that seeks greater disclosures from banks, Kotak warned small and medium enterprise entities could also be hit and banks will have to improve their underwriting standards." Hence, option (c) is the most suitable choice. Implementation means the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution. Disclosures means the action of making new or secret information known. Resolution means a firm decision to do or not to do something.
97. (e); The correct sequence of the words to be filled in the sentence is (III), (I), (II) to gain a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence. Thus, the sentence formed is "The department-related parliamentary committee, after reviewing the proposal, said the bridge course should not be made

a mandatory provision in the present Bill." Therefore, option (e) becomes the most viable choice.

Proposal means a plan or suggestion, especially a formal or written one, put forward for consideration by others.

Provision means the action of providing or supplying something for use.

Committee means a group of people appointed for a specific function by a larger group and typically consisting of members of that group.

98. (d); The correct sequence of the words to be filled in the sentence is (III), (II), (I) to gain a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence. Thus, the sentence formed is "Over the last year, the record of implementation of the steps in the peace accord has been patchy, though major strides were made in the form of demilitarization and disbanding of the FARC and its conversion into a legitimate political force." Therefore, Option (d) becomes the most suitable answer choice. Legitimate means conforming to the law or to rules. Conversion means the process of changing or causing something to change from one form to another. Patchy means existing or happening in small, isolated areas.
99. (b); The expression "warning it could spark tighter" aptly fits in the blank making the sentence coherent and logical. All the other expressions are either grammatically incorrect or contextually irrelevant. Thus, forming the sentence as "Investment bank Goldman Sachs downgraded its forecasts for India's economy on Tuesday in the wake of a more than \$2 billion fraud at Punjab National Bank, warning it could spark tighter regulation of the banking sector that would constrain credit growth." Hence, option (b) becomes the most viable answer choice.
100. (e); The expression that fits appropriately in the blank is "It noted that between 2014 and 2017". It justifies the contextual meaning of the sentence and provides coherence to it. All the other alternatives fail to comprehend the grammatical syntax of the sentence. Thus, the sentence formed is "It noted that between 2014 and 2017 no fewer than 16 accidents/derailments were caused by inept track management across five railway zones, and loss-creating speed restrictions had been imposed on as many as 294 sections - on a permanent basis - because of deficient track-quality." Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.
101. (a); "since the 1950-53 Korean War ended with an armistice" is the correct phrase to replace the bold part as 'since' in this case is used to describe the reason. Hence (a) is the correct option.

- 102. (b);** “have not brought about any improvement” is the correct phrase replacement as the phrase “bring about” means to make something happen, especially to cause changes in a situation. Hence (b) is the correct option.
- 103. (e);** The given sentence is grammatically correct.
- 104. (c);** “Given the fact that almost half of” is the correct phrase replacement as it makes the sentence grammatically correct. Other options are grammatically incorrect. So (c) is the correct choice.
- 105. (b);** As the sentence is in passive form, “were severely criticized in both these countries as well” is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- 106. (b);** The word “meek” means quiet, gentle, and easily imposed on; submissive. The word “assertive” means having or showing a confident and forceful personality. Hence both are opposite in meanings to each other.
Pejorative means expressing contempt or disapproval.
Behest means a person's orders or command.
Avid means having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something.
Ubiquity means the fact of appearing everywhere or of being very common.
- 107. (a);** The word “petrify” means make (someone) so frightened that they are unable to move. The word “appall” means greatly dismay or horrify. Hence both these words are similar in meanings to each other.
Unravel means investigate and solve or explain (something complicated or puzzling).
Reek means smell strongly and unpleasantly; stink.
Invoke means give rise to; evoke.
Confiscate means take or seize (someone's property) with authority.
- 108. (e);** The word “figment” means a thing that someone believes to be real but that exists only in their imagination. The word “delusion” means the action of deluding or the state of being deluded. Hence both are similar in meanings to each other.
Filth means disgusting dirt.
Fervor means intense and passionate feeling.
Altercation means a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.
Incursion means an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one.
- 109. (c);** The word “innocuous” means not harmful or offensive. The word “obnoxious” means extremely unpleasant. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
Pronounce means declare or announce in a formal or solemn way.
Importunate means persistent, especially to the point of annoyance.
Juxtapose means place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.
Affluent means (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy.
- 110. (b);** The word “proscribe” means denounce or condemn. Hence the word is similar in meaning to the word “condemn”. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
Primitive means relating to, denoting, or preserving the character of an early stage in the evolutionary or historical development of something.
Requite means make appropriate return for (a favour, service, or wrongdoing).
Circumvent means overcome (a problem or difficulty) in a clever and surreptitious way.
Precept means a general rule intended to regulate behaviour or thought.
- 111. (e); 112. (a); 113. (b);**
114. (d); 115. (e);
- 116. (b);** The given highlighted portion in the paragraph does not make the sentence meaningful and it gives an incomplete sense to the paragraph. Among the given options, only statement (b) finds a logical attachment with the theme of the paragraph which is about the Indian soldiers who fought for and against British army. It is to be noted that the first sentence generates a clear idea about the British Indian army whose soldiers were Indians but officers were British i.e. the highlighted portion should be replaced by that statement which further explains the meaning of the term. Other choices given as options are irrelevant in the context of their usage in the sentence. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
- 117. (e);** The given statement does not require any replacement as it correctly follows the theme of the paragraph. It complements the prior part of the sentence contextually and thus gives a complete meaning to the sentence. All other options are out of the context. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
- 118. (b);** Read the given sentence carefully, there is a mention of different sections of people who formed the part of Indian National Army (INA). The highlighted portion should complement its prior part which is not happening in this case, it should be replaced by the expression which follows the former part. Among the given options, only expression (b) gives the exact meaning to the sentence. Other options are unsuitable and irrelevant. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
- 119. (d);** The highlighted portion in the sentence is completely incorrect as it gives a contrast meaning to the sentence. It doesn't follow its previous part which states that INA men were poorly equipped. Among the given options, only expression (d) can be matched with the idea behind the sentence. The expression gives a logical meaning to the sentence and thus allows it to follow the paragraph coherently. Other options can be ignored owing to their variable meanings to the sentence. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
- 120. (e);** Read the sentence carefully, it is quite clear that the sentence is complete and meaningful. It doesn't require any replacement as it correctly follows the theme of the paragraph. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.