GUESS PAPER MOCK
REASONING APTITUTDE

Directions (1-5):
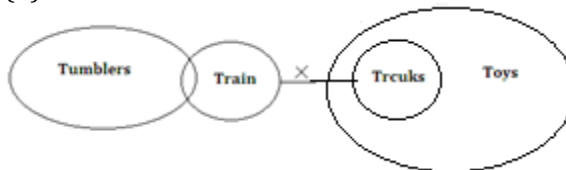
Person	Colour							Floor						
	Blue	Green	Yellow	Sky Blue	Purple	Red	Pink	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
A	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×
B	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×
C	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×
D	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×
E	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×
F	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
G	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×

Person	Colour	Floor
A	Sky Blue	II
B	Yellow	IV
C	Blue	III
D	Purple	I
E	Red	V
F	Green	VII
G	Pink	VI
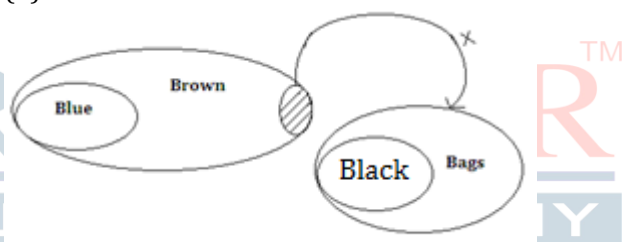
1. (3)
2. (1)
3. (2)
4. (2)
5. (3)

Directions (6-10):

For (6-7):

6. (4)

7. (2)
8. (5)

9. (1)
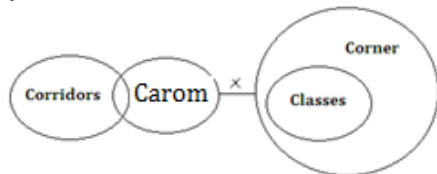
10. (5)
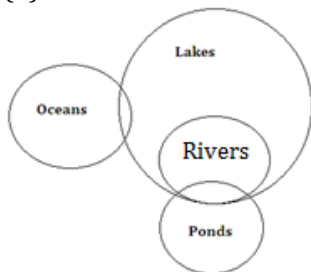
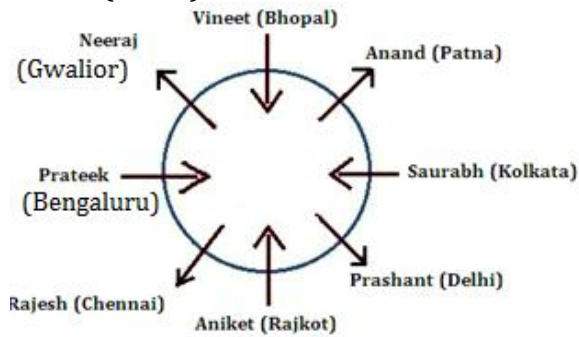**Directions (11-15):**

recession	→	mo
global	→	ti
Critical	→	su
Phase/is	→	zo / ra
economy	→	nic
down	→	ye
going	→	fa
hiked/growth	→	koo/da
affect	→	chi
rates	→	phi

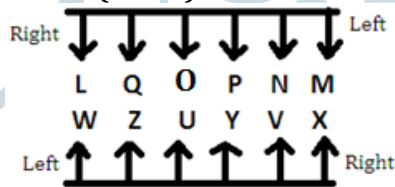**11.** (4)
12. (4)
13. (5)
14. (3)
15. (2)
Directions (16-20):

16. (3)
17. (3)
18. (2)
19. (5)
20. (1)
Directions (21-25):
21. (2)
22. (5)
23. (1)
24. (4)
25. (1)
Directions (26-30):

26. (4)
27. (2)

28. (2)
29. (3)
30. (2)
Directions (31-33):
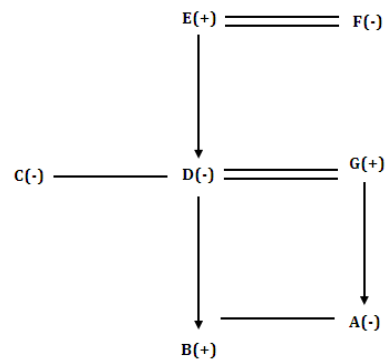
31. (1)
32. (4)
33. (2)
Directions (34-35):
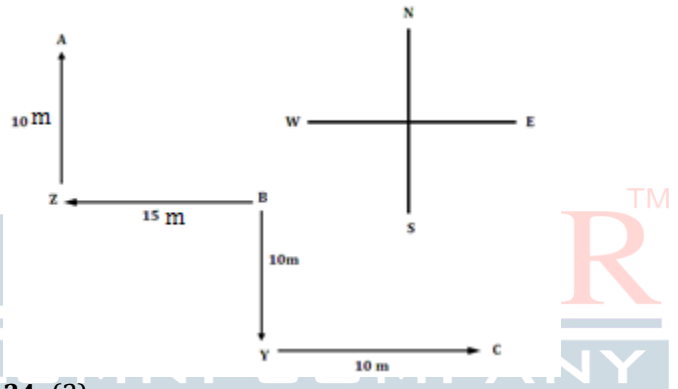
34. (2)
35. (2)

QUANT SOLUTION

36. (d) area of walls to be painted = $2 \times (8 + 6) \times 5 = 140$ sq. mtr.

∴ Total cost of painting = 140 x 13.5 = Rs. 1890

37. (b) Let cost of first cycle is 'x' Rs.

∴ Cost of second cycle = (1900 – x) Rs.

From question -

$x \times \frac{110}{100} = (1900 - x) \times \frac{151.25}{100}$

∴ x = 1100 Rs.

Cost of second cycle = 1900 – x = 800 Rs.

38. (c) Let speed of man in still water is 'v' kmph.

∴ $4 \times (v + 3.5) = 7.5(v - 3.5)$

∴ v = 11.5 kmph

39. (b) Earning of 1 day of, 8 men + 5 women = $\frac{3390}{6} = 565$

Earning of 1 day of, 5 men + 7 women = $\frac{3600}{8} = 450$

By solving above eqn. we get

Earning of a man = 55 Rs. per day

Earning of a women = 25 Rs. per day

∴ No. of days to earn, 6435 by (7 men and 8 women) = $\frac{6435}{(55 \times 7 + +25 \times 8)} = 11$ days.

40. (a) No. of arrangement = $\frac{10!}{2! \times 2! \times 2!} = 453600$

41. (c) Let speed of train is 'V' kmph

∴ speed of bus is $\frac{V}{5}$ kmph

Speed of bike is $\frac{3V}{5}$ kmph

Now,

$15 = \frac{120}{\frac{V}{5}} + \frac{480}{V} + \frac{432}{3\frac{V}{5}}$

∴ $V = \frac{1800}{15} = 120$ kmph

∴ Speed of bike = $\frac{3}{5} \times 120 = 72$ kmph

42. (b) Speed of the train = $\frac{200}{10} = 20$ m/h

∴ Length of second train l = 20 x 20 – 300 = 100 m

∴ Time to cross first train = $\frac{200+100}{20}$ = 15 seconds.

43. (d)Let the work will be completed in 'x' days.
∴ x day's work of A + (x − 1) day's work of B + (x − 2) day's work of C = 1
$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{x-1}{12} + \frac{x-2}{3} = 1$
∴ $x = \frac{28}{6} = 4\frac{2}{3}$ days.

44. (e) Now ratio = $\frac{6x-3}{7x+4} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow$ x =8
∴ original No. of males = 6x = 48
Original no. of females = 7x = 56

45. (b) ∵ Sum of ages of rest children = 15 x 6 − (15+3+15+5) = 52 yrs.
Sum of newly joined children = 4 x (15+4) = 76
∴ New average = $\frac{52+76}{8}$ = 16 years

46. (e) ∵ Work done by B and C in first + 6 days
= $1 - \frac{6}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
∴ work completed by B & C =24 days
∴ A can complete the work alone = $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
∴ A complete the work alone in 12 days.

47. (c) ≈ 16 + 20 + 24 ÷ 15 ≈ 38

48. (a)

49. (d)

50. (d) $\frac{7}{3} + \frac{17}{4} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{47}{12}$

51. (2) Total production of milk in UP
= (60 + 60+70+80+60+70) lakh litres
= 400 lakh litres = 4 crorelitres
Total production of milk in Haryana
= (40+70+50+30+70+60) lakh litres
= 320 lkhlitres = 3.2 crorelitres
Total production of milk in MP
= (10+50+10+20+40+50) lakh litres
= 1.8 crorelitres
Total production of milk in Bihar
= (20+30+20+50+50+40) lakh litres
= 2.1 crorelitres
In UP the production of milk is the maximum during the six years.

52. (2) Total production of milk in 2009
= (10+20+50+70) lakh litres
= 1.5 crorelitres
The milk used in milk products = $1.5 \times \frac{18}{100}$
= 27 lakh litres
Total production of milk in 2011
= (40+50+60+70) = 2.2 crorelitres
The milk used in milk products = $2.2 \times \frac{12}{100}$
= 26.4 lakh litres
∴ Reqd. % = $\frac{27}{26.4} \times 100$ = 102.27%

53. (5) Total production of milk in 2012
= (40+50+60+70) = 2.2 crorelitres
Total production of milk in 2007
= (10+20+40+60) = 1.3 rorelitres

∴ Reqd. % = $\frac{(2.2-1.3)}{1.3} \times 100$= 69.23% more than the production of 2007.

54. (4) Total milk used for milk products in 2010
= (20+30+50+80) $\times \frac{8}{100}$ = 14.4 lakh litres
The milk used for milk products in 2007
= 1.3 $\times \frac{12}{100}$ = 15.6 lakh litres
∴ Reqd. ratio = 14.4 : 15.6 = 12 : 13

55. (1) The milk used for milk productions in 2012
= 2.2 $\times \frac{30}{100}$ = 66 lakh litres
The milk used for milk products in 2008
= (30+50+60+70) $\times \frac{20}{100}$ = 210 $\times \frac{20}{100}$
= 42 lakh litres
∴ Reqd. difference = (66 − 42) = 24 lakh litres

56. (1) Train S has the same speed on all three days.

57. (5) The speed of train P on 1st day = 49 km/h
The speed of train S on 2nd day = 57 km/h
∴ Difference = 57 − 49 = 8 km/hr.

58. (2) The speed of train R on 2nd day
= 63× $\frac{5}{18}$ = 17.5 m/s.

59. (4) On the 3rd day the speed of Train U = 66 km/h.
On 1st day the speed of Train U = 67 km/h
Reqd. % = $\frac{66}{67} \times 100$ = 98.5 ≈ 98%

60. (1) Speed of Train T on Day 2 = 52 km/h
Speed of Train U on Day 2 = 68 km/h
∴ Reqd. ratio = $\frac{52}{68}$ = 13: 17

61. (e) x = - 3, $\frac{-7}{8}$, y = - 4, $\frac{9}{5}$,; No relation

62. (a) x = $\frac{-7}{3}, \frac{-11}{5}$, y = $\frac{-17}{3}, -4$; x > y

63. (b) x = 4, $\frac{9}{5}$, y = $\frac{9}{5}, \frac{-3}{2}$; x ≥ y

64. (a) x = 3, $\frac{33}{7}$, y = $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$; x > y

65. (3) Series is based upon
$11^3 - 3, 12^3 - 6, 13^3 - 9, 14^3 - 12, 15^3 - 15, ...$
∴ Next Number = $16^3 - 18 = 4078$

66. (3) Series is based upon x 7 + 4, x 6 + 0, x 5 - 4, x 4 - 8, x 3 -12, ...
∴ Next number = 13 x 7 + 4 = 95

67. (1) Series is combination of two series. The first series is 34, 34+7 = 41, 41+14 = 55, 55+21 = 76 and
Second series is 47, 47-3 =44, 44− 6 = 38, 38 − 9 = 29 ......

68. (a)From I – No. of males = 5000 x 40% = 2000
∴ No. of females = 3000
Ratio = $\frac{Male}{Female} = \frac{2}{3}$

69. (e)From I – Profit % = $\frac{SP-CP}{CP} \times 100$
= $\left[\frac{SP}{CP} - 1\right] \times 100 = \left(\frac{5}{4} - 1\right) \times 100$ = 2.5%
∴ Profit 400- 400× $\frac{100}{125}$ = 80 Rs.
From II: Profit = 400 - 400 $\times \frac{100}{125}$ = 80 Rs.

70. (d) Total amount = 47972 x 5 =239860
From II: Total of A, C and E = 49326 x 3 = 147978

∴ Amount of B & D = 91882
From I : B and D salary = $77 \times x = 91882$

$x = 13126$
We can't find salary of 'c' by using either statement.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (c); point out the seriousness of the threat posed by unresolved water conflicts.
72. (e)
73. (d); Both (A) & (C)
74. (e); Neither (A), (B) nor (C)
75. (d); Inadequate administrative and legislative frameworks.
76. (d); Water conflicts threaten the livelihood of those who depend on water sources.
77. (d); Make consensual and conscious efforts
78. (b); Manipulation of water distribution is easy
79. (c); **Radically** means 'if something <u>changes</u> radically, it <u>changes</u> <u>completely</u>'. So, Completely is a word which is closest in meaning to it.
80. (b); **Asymmetric** means 'characterized by lack of balance in the arrangement of parts'. So, Equilibrium is a word which is opposite in meaning to it.
81. (d); Change 'citizen' to 'citizens'
82. (c); Change 'have' to 'has'
83. (a); Change 'inspite' to 'although'
84. (d); Change 'assuming' to 'assume'
85. (d); Delete 'more'
86. (a); 'that it has lost nearly' fits the sentence most appropriately as so is followed by that.
87. (d); 'who were in Mumbai in' fits the sentence most appropriately as it conveys the proper meaning of the sentence.
88. (c); 'for the fifth consecutive year' fits the sentence most appropriately as it makes sentence structure grammatically correct.
89. (c); 'as it will mean greater' fits the sentence most appropriately as it makes sentence structure grammatically correct.
90. (e); No correction required

For questions **(91- 95):** The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **CFAEBD.**

91. (d); C
92. (b); B
93. (c); A
94. (a); E
95. (d); F
96. (b)
97. (a)
98. (a)
99. (d)
100. (e)