

## GRE

### SENTENCE CORRECTION

1. **Hoping to -- -- -- the clash, negotiators suggest a negotiation that they felt would be -- -- -- to both policies and legislation.**
- A. Manage - Resolving
  - B. Solve - Divisive
  - C. Extend - Detrimental
  - D. Resolve - Acceptable
  - E. End - Likely

**Ans :D**

2. **In spite of her age, she has a childish and -- -- -- sense of humor.**
- A. Adolescent
  - B. Trivial
  - C. Mature
  - D. Asinine
  - E. Youthful

**Ans :D**

3. **At the cutting edge of research, scientists are developing new sunscreens to protect people from harmful-- -- --**
- A. UV rays
  - B. Pollution
  - C. Environment
  - D. Atmosphere
  - E. None of the above

**Ans :A**

4. **Knowing Julian was outshined by many other performers, she knew she was pampering in a bit of -- -- -- when she speculated whether Julian was the supreme living performer ever.**
- A. Hyperbole
  - B. Injustice
  - C. Understatement
  - D. Irony
  - E. Overemphasis

**Ans :B**

5. **In spite of mixed effusion to the divergent, there is no required link between technical skill and humanism, and quite probably, there may be a little of a -- -- --between them.**
- A. Dichotomy
  - B. Congruity
  - C. Reciprocity
  - D. Union
  - E. Generosity

**Ans :E**

6. **Simply paying a judgment or tax won't -- -- -- improve your credit score. It will however, start the clock ticking so that item will -- -- -- get removed.**
- A. Likely- Eventually
  - B. Possible- Finally
  - C. Promising – Lastly
  - D. Capable – Last of all
  - E. Potentially – At last

**Ans :A**

7. **Bankruptcy can offer a fresh start from debts it does not -- -- -- out the -- -- -- accounts that appeared on your report.**
- A. Wash – Unique
  - B. Wipe – Original
  - C. Dab – Inventive
  - D. Blob – Creative
  - E. Splash – Artistic

**Ans :B**

8. **Your credit cards however will be closed during the program so it will be -- - -- you can get new **loans**.**
- A. Similarly
  - B. Likely
  - C. Probably
  - D. Unlikely
  - E. Doubtful

**Ans :D**

9. **There are lenders, though, that understand the value of credit counseling and will be willing to **finance a loan** once you have been -- -- -- paying on your program for -- -- -- one or two years, provided you meet their**
- A. Profitably - Slightest

- B. Successfully - At least
- C. Beneficially – Least
- D. Usefully – Smallest amount
- E. None of the above

**Ans :B**

**10. If you had joint accounts with -- -- -- who died, then you will be responsible for the bills**

- A. Someone
- B. Any one
- C. Every one
- D. Everybody
- E. Each one

**Ans : A**

**11. If you have an account that was charged off, it may show a balance -- -- -- it is paid or settled.**

- A. Pending
- B. Unless
- C. Except
- D. If not
- E. Until

**Ans : E**

**12. Don't be pressured into paying those bills directly, -- -- -- if it will hurt your family financially**

- A. Particularly
- B. Especially
- C. Mainly
- D. Mostly
- E. Typically

**Ans : B**

**13. It's feasible that during a **bank** merger or the sale of a few accounts, **your account** went to a latest lender and you just don't -- -- -- the name of the latest lender.**

- A. Recognize
- B. Distinguish
- C. Discern

- D. Discriminate
- E. Classify

**Ans :A**

14. If your **bankruptcies** may be reported for ten years from the date you filed, -  
- - - - **credit bureaus** will remove **chapter 13 bankruptcies** seven years from  
**the filling date.**
- A. Minor
  - B. Small
  - C. Major
  - D. Important
  - E. Particular

**Ans :C**

15. **The students have been complaining about the assigned novel, which is  
hard to - - - - .**
- A. Understand
  - B. Remember
  - C. Know
  - D. Consider
  - E. Believe

**Ans :A**

16. **Some drugs are - - - - to children, and such medicines should be kept  
locked up.**
- A. Useful
  - B. Harmful
  - C. Helpful
  - D. Valuable
  - E. Profitable

**Ans :B**

17. **Physical needs are unsatisfied, they take first place, but when they are  
satisfied, emotions unconnected with them become - - - - in deciding  
whether a man is to be happy or unhappy.**
- A. Significant
  - B. Important
  - C. Vital
  - D. Main
  - E. Major

**Ans :B**

18. **Millions of people struggle for bare -- -- -- in every country and we don't have -- -- -- medical facilities in this hospital.**

- A. Existence – Adequate
- B. Life – Sufficient
- C. Living – Ample
- D. Livelihood – Plenty
- E. Existing – Plenty

**Ans :A**

19. **The master tells the upset workers that machines have -- -- -- their earning, buying power and hence, happiness.**

- A. Amplified
- B. Increased
- C. Enlarged
- D. Inflated
- E. Magnified

**Ans :B**

20. **Workers who operate the machines in dark, dirty and noisy work places complain that the machine affect their health badly.**

- A. Criticize – Distress
- B. Complain – Affect
- C. Condemn – Sorrow
- D. Attack – Grief
- E. Harass – Influence

**Ans :B**

21. **The people wish to be rich not in order to -- -- -- luxury goods so much as to feel superior to their neighbors.**

- A. Sell
- B. Buy
- C. Advertise
- D. Publicize
- E. Announce

**Ans :B**

22. **The master -- -- -- naturally admires the machines because they will serve him sincerely. But he admires their look -- -- -- they are actually operated**
- A. Quiet – Before
  - B. Bit – Previous to
  - C. Little – Prior
  - D. Slight – Former
  - E. Minor – Past

**Ans :A**

23. **The rich are -- -- -- fortunate than their neighbors or relations. This is their competitive -- -- -- over others.**
- A. More – Advantage
  - B. Less – Gain
  - C. Little- Profit
  - D. Slight – Yield
  - E. Small – Expand

**Ans :A**

24. **The state can provide some -- -- -- sport facilities to satisfy men inherit ant desire for -- -- -- and action.**
- A. Daring – Gratify
  - B. Adventurous – Thrill
  - C. Bold – Indulge
  - D. Brave – Spoil
  - E. Heroic – Ruin

**Ans :B**

25. **The two other factors which play -- -- -- part in -- -- -- poverty is density of population and political condition.**
- A. Major – Increasing
  - B. Chief – Rising
  - C. Principle – Growing
  - D. Main – Budding
  - E. Important – Emergent

**Ans :A**

26. **Machines demand regularity and they -- -- -- to be operated regularly and continually. But human emotions do not follow any set course and they are - - - - and spontaneous.**
- A. Required – Unequal
  - B. Compulsory - Imbalanced

- C. Need – irregular
- D. Vital – Lopsided
- E. Obligatory – Extreme

**Ans :C**

27. **The -- -- -- praise given to a person who is a sincere tireless worker is that he has the qualities of a machine. He is -- -- --, punctual and accurate**
- A. Highest – Dependable
  - B. Good – Silly
  - C. Bad – Stupid
  - D. Nice – Brainless
  - E. Polite – Mindless

**Ans :A**

28. **The art collector -- -- -- pleasure from the thought that others know how much he has spent on -- -- -- painting**
- A. Attain – Every
  - B. Derives – Each
  - C. Accomplish – All
  - D. Achieve – Everyone
  - E. Do – Everything

**Ans :B**

29. **The author wants to -- -- -- those machines have the -- -- -- attraction for the young and the old alike**
- A. Show – Huge
  - B. Explain – Big
  - C. Prove – Great
  - D. Establish – Vast
  - E. Found – Immense

**Ans :C**

30. **Machines are worshipped because they are beautiful, and valued because they -- -- -- power; they are hated because they are hideous and loathed because they -- -- -- slavery.**
- A. Confer – Impose
  - B. Grant – Impress
  - C. Allowance – Astonish
  - D. Payment – Daze
  - E. Contribution - Stun

**Ans :A**

31. **The master of the machine, it is true, lives at a -- -- -- from it where he cannot hear its noise or see its unsightly heaps of slag or smell it's -- -- -- fumes.**

- A. Distance – Noxious
- B. Aloofness – Deadly
- C. Coldness – Toxic
- D. Iciness – Noxious
- E. Frostiness – Injurious

**Ans :A**

32. **David complains that his room is -- -- -- filled with tobacco smoke.**

- A. Frequently
- B. Regularly
- C. Habitually
- D. Often
- E. Commonly

**Ans :D**

33. **His hairs are cut too -- -- --. It -- -- -- that he has been given a **hair cut** for the army.**

- A. Short – Seems
- B. Tiny - As if
- C. Little – Since
- D. Slight – When
- E. Minor – While

**Ans :A**

34. **The -- -- -- percentage for admission to this course is 95%**

- A. Initial
- B. Primary
- C. Starting
- D. **Cut off**
- E. Main

**Ans :D**

35. **How did they -- -- --the flight for California?**

- A. Board



- B. Took
- C. Went
- D. Taken
- E. Gone

**Ans :A**

**36. How many persons were to be hanged to -- -- -- and how did they behave before their death?**

- A. Decrease
- B. Death
- C. Murder
- D. Killed
- E. Demise

**Ans :B**

**37. The islands -- -- -- rains for more than six or seven months**

- A. Get
- B. Obtain
- C. Acquire
- D. Receive
- E. Got

**Ans :D**

**38. Poetry and Philosophy take -- -- -- forms in the times of struggle for freedom or revolution.**

- A. Recent
- B. Latest
- C. Fresh
- D. New
- E. Modern

**Ans :D**

**39. The author's mother died and his father -- -- -- lonely and sad.**

- A. Experienced
- B. Feel
- C. Feeling
- D. Felt
- E. Touch

**Ans :D**

40. He didn't feel the -- -- -- of his mother because his father was both father and mother to him.

- A. Lack
- B. Absence
- C. Need
- D. Want
- E. Requirement

**Ans :B**

41. The lake was not a -- -- -- once but a man made reservoir.

- A. Normal
- B. Natural
- C. Ordinary
- D. Usual
- E. Normal

**Ans :B**

42. I -- -- -- a car the day after landing and brought a comprehensive book of maps, which I found most helpful on the cross country voyage, but which I did not believe I should -- -- -- on the last stage.

- A. Brought – Require
- B. Hired – Need
- C. Bring – Involve
- D. Booked – Should
- E. Taken – Requirement

**Ans :B**

43. We have been -- -- -- about the evils of child labor for the last 15 years in this country.

- A. Talking
- B. Speaking
- C. Communicating
- D. Language
- E. Talk

**Ans :A**

44. A successful man is able to -- -- -- his ideas in a way that he can sell them to others.

- A. Speak

- B. Talking
- C. Telling
- D. Communicate
- E. Communication

**Ans :D**

45. **David knows how to influence people and win friends so as to -- -- -- them for a purpose.**

- A. Motivate
- B. Encourage
- C. Knowledge
- D. Training
- E. Information

**Ans :A**

46. **Education does not seem to have played a -- -- -- role in making our life successful.**

- A. Affective
- B. Great
- C. Huge
- D. Small
- E. Little

**Ans :B**

47. **After thirty years of work, Dr. John Gibbon of U.S.A had -- -- -- a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs.**

- A. Developed
- B. Invented
- C. Made up
- D. Urbanized
- E. Imaginary

**Ans :A**

48. **Medical experts have cautioned against -- -- -- use of aluminum cookware and foils, especially for acidic food preparations -- -- --tamarind, tomatoes and green leafy vegetables which could lead to aluminum toxicity and consequent nerve disorders.**

- A. Wide – Have
- B. Extensive – Containing
- C. Ample- Contain
- D. Plentiful – Enclose

E. Abundant – Surround

**Ans :B**

49. **Chronic exposure of high levels of aluminum -- -- -- food and water could lead to nerve and brain disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, they say.**

- A. Through
- B. During
- C. Throughout
- D. All over
- E. For the duration of

**Ans :A**

50. **NIN Scientist says in a statement that they have also -- -- -- regular monitoring of aluminum in blood for dialysis victims. Patients with kidney disorders are -- -- -- susceptible to aluminum toxicity as their excretion of aluminum is affected.**

- A. Suggested – Chiefly
- B. Advised – Particularly
- C. Recommended – Mostly
- D. Optional – Mainly
- E. Not compulsory – Chiefly

**Ans :B**

51. **With the exposure of human beings to aluminum increasing markedly in recent years, they are more prone to absorbing excessive amount of this metal, the report warns.**

- A. Current – Too much
- B. Recent – Excessive
- C. Modern – Extreme
- D. Present - Severe
- E. Fresh – Harsh

**Ans :B**

52. **Aluminum is -- -- -- in water, soil, plants and **cooking utensils**. It is added to drinking water as aluminum sulphate at the treatment plants, while soil contamination with it leads to its -- -- -- in vegetables.**

- A. Present- Accumulation
- B. There – Buildup

- C. Nearby - Increase
- D. Close by – Boost
- E. Close at hand – Improve

**Ans :A**

53. **Beggars almost sell themselves as human beings to -- -- -- the pity of passersby.**

- A. Stimulate
- B. Arouse
- C. Kindle
- D. Promote
- E. Support

**Ans :B**

54. **A tramp may ask you for money, but he will never ask you to feel sorry for him.**

- A. Bad
- B. Worst
- C. Sorry
- D. Good
- E. Best

**Ans :C**

55. **Teachers sell knowledge, philosophers wisdom and priests spiritual comforts. Value of material goods can be measured in terms of money but not the value of the services.**

- A. Religious – Calculated
- B. Spiritual- Measured
- C. Dutiful – Planned
- D. Loyal – Intended
- E. Reliable – Projected

**Ans :B**

56. **Continuity of purpose is one of the most -- -- -- ingredients of happiness and that come chiefly through their work.**

- A. Important
- B. Particular
- C. Significant
- D. Essential
- E. Useless

**Ans :D**

57. **Work, therefore is desirable first and -- -- -- as a preventive of boredom, for the boredom that a man feels when he is doing something out of -- -- --, through uninteresting work is as boring as having nothing to do.**

- A. Foremost – Compulsion
- B. Primary – Obligation
- C. Prime – Responsibility
- D. Main – Blame
- E. Chief – Duty

**Ans :A**

58. **Clever advertising, aimed at chronic sufferers who will try anything because doctors have not been able to cure them, can induce such faith in a preparation, particularly if sleepily priced that it will produce by suggestion a very real effect in some people.**

- A. Heal – Especially
- B. Cure – Particularly
- C. Mend – Above all
- D. Fix – Mainly
- E. Make well – Chiefly

**Ans :B**

59. **The topic of thought is one area of Psychology and many observers have considered these aspects in connection with robots and computers, some of the old worries about artificial intelligence were closely linked to the question of whether computers could think.**

- A. Directly
- B. Closely
- C. Very much
- D. Strongly
- E. Honestly

**Ans :B**

60. **Another disadvantage is that television -- -- -- causes people to become dissatisfied with their own lives.**

- A. Frequently
- B. Often
- C. Regularly
- D. Normally
- E. Commonly

Ans :B

61. Penguin became a different company in the year 1936 and set up -- -- -- -- -  
- in the Crypt of the Holy Trinity Church on Marylebone Road, using a  
fairground glide to obtain deliveries from the street above. In twelve  
months, it had sold an incredible 3 million paperbacks. Customary  
publishers tended to view Penguin with misgiving and -- -- -- -- -, as did  
some authors.

- A. Premises – Uncertainty
- B. Ground – Doubt
- C. Location – hesitation
- D. Place - Indecision
- E. **Position** – Hesitancy

Ans :A

62. The planets, the majority of the satellites of the planets and the asteroids --  
-- -- -- -- around the Sun in the similar direction, in almost spherical orbits.  
When looking down from on top of the Sun's **North Pole**, the planets -- -- -- -  
- -- contradict in a clockwise direction. The planets orbit the Sun in or close  
to the similar plane, called the ecliptic.

- A. Rotate – Track
- B. Revolve – Orbit
- C. Spin – Path
- D. Circle – Range
- E. Encircle – Lane

Ans :B

63. The term volcano came from the Vulcano desert island, which had been  
named after Vulcan, the Roman god of fire. There are many -- -- -- -- --  
kinds of volcanoes as well as composite volcanoes, shelter volcanoes,  
clinker cones, splash cones, and compound or complex volcano. These  
dissimilar types of volcanoes come in unusual shapes and -- -- -- -- -- in  
various ways.

- A. Dissimilar – Explode
- B. Unlike – Blow up
- C. Distinct – Burst
- D. Disparate – Rapture
- E. Unrelated – delight

Ans :A

64. **Kiwifruit is the most vitamin and nutrient rich of the top 27 fruits eaten in the world nowadays. It also has the --- compactness of any fruit which is rich in vitamin C and magnesium limited mineral in the food delivered of wealthy countries and a nutrient useful for cardiovascular physical condition. Amongst the top three high potassium low sodium fruits, kiwi fruit is regarded as the one of the --- fruit, having a large amount of potassium compared to banana or any other citrus fruits.**

- A. Maximum – Best
- B. Great – Most excellent
- C. Grand – Finest
- D. Impressive – Premium
- E. Imposing – Quality

**Ans :A**

65. **It's alluring to blame fruit growers, sellers and wholesalers for making the pear a substandard eating experience but in ---, pear is a very complicated fruit to trade. They ripen from the inside out and the only sign that they are ready to eat is a slight give or smoothness around the stem. Eat them --- and they will be dry and tasteless. Leave them too long and they may become brown and soft in the middle.**

- A. Actually – Fast
- B. Really – Quick
- C. Truly – Speedy
- D. Reality – Quickly
- E. Certainly – Rapid

**Ans :D**

66. **Diamond is the strongest and hardest natural metal. The Mohs solidity scale, on which diamond is 10 and sapphire is 9, doesn't sufficiently attest to this - - - - - solidity, as diamond is exponentially stronger compared to corundum. Diamond is very least compressible and - - - - - substance.**

- A. Unbelievable – Strongest
- B. Incredible – Hard
- C. Absurd – strong
- D. Illogical – Stiff
- E. Irrational – Rigid

**Ans :A**

67. **More than \$50 billion of people are blown on cosmetics --- every year and hundreds of hours are spent using creams, powders and lotions. Even with the current downturn in the country, makeup fans have basically turned to drugstores, instead of --- cosmetics boutiques, to holdup**



**their tonics, wands and face cosmetics, according to a current consumer details by Euro monitor International.**

- A. Universal – Small
- B. Widespread – Low- priced
- C. Extensive – Posh
- D. General - Cheap
- E. Worldwide – Expensive

**Ans :E**

**68. Starfish are also -- -- -- -- -- as sea stars and are not actually fish in spite of the name been given to them because of its shape. These are known as echinoderms, which are found plentiful in the deep Oceans and low waters as well. If you have ever bumped into a starfish and turned it over, you will find bulges on the base. These are called as tube feet, which have basically two functions - one being able to travel around the -- -- -- -- -- floor and the other to open up a clam or scallop.**

- A. Identified - Deep Sea
- B. Branded – Pond water
- C. Famous – Shallow water
- D. Famed – River water
- E. Celebrated – Water

**Ans :A**

**69. All stars starts from clouds of freezing molecular hydrogen that -- -- -- -- -- fall down. As they cloud crumples, it wreckage into many pieces that will go on to form alone stars. The objects collect into a ball that persists to fall down under its individual gravity until it can -- -- -- -- -- fire nuclear fusion at its main core. This original gas was formed throughout the Big Bang, and is always about 75% hydrogen gas and 24% helium.**

- A. Gravitationally – Catches
- B. Automatically – Hold
- C. Mechanically – Grab
- D. Involuntarily – Clutch
- E. Unwillingly – Grasp

**Ans :A**

**70. Venus is like the Earth's wicked twin. Although it's alike in -- -- -- -- -- and weight to the Earth, the environment of Venus sets it separately. The mass of the environment is 95 times that of the Earth's environment. If you could stand on the plane of Venus, you would actually -- -- -- -- -- 92 times the force you have on Earth. This is the similar as going almost a kilometer beneath the surface of the ocean.**

- A. Dimension – Experience
- B. Length – Feel
- C. Height – Know
- D. Size – Experience
- E. Altitude – Skill

**Ans :D**

**Verbal Section: Analogy**

Which word completes completely with the analogies?

**1. Month: March**

- A. Play: Shakespeare
- B. Cinema: Name
- C. Novel: Title
- D. City: Tokyo

**Ans : D**

**2. Bench: Stool**

- A. Room: Veranda
- B. Cup: Saucer
- C. Yardstick: Foot rule
- D. Table: Cupboard

**Ans : C**

**3. Skill: Virtuosity**

- A. Brightness: Gloom
- B. Momentum: lethargy
- C. Insight: Profundity
- D. Mendacity: Sincerity

**Ans : C**

**4. Money: Misappropriation**

- A. Writing: Plagiarism
- B. Gold: Theft
- C. Confidence: Deception
- D. Germ: Diseases

**Ans : A**

5. **Tooth: Gum**

- A. Chest: Ribs
- B. Bone: Joint
- C. Heart: Aorta
- D. Eye: Socket

**Ans : D**

6. **Diamond: Necklace**

- A. Cars: Roads
- B. Flowers: Bouquet
- C. Gold: Bangle
- D. Books: Shop

**Ans : B**

7. **Liquor: Bartender**

- A. Lesson: [Student](#)
- B. Food: Chef
- C. Car: Chauffeur
- D. Cloth: Weaver

**Ans : C**

8. **Corpulent: Lean**

- A. Obedient: Subjective
- B. Obese: Lanky
- C. Common: Normal
- D. Dead: Pale

**Ans : B**

9. **Attentive: Officious**

- A. Citizen: Authority
- B. Nurse: Physician
- C. Help: Interference
- D. Subject: Job

**Ans : C**

10. **Examination: Diploma**

- A. Work : Wages
- B. Button: Fuse

- C. Test: Training
- D. Glossary: Meaning

**Ans : A**

Select the pair of words which do not have the similar connection between themselves as the given pair of word.

**11. Entrepreneur: Enterprise**

- A. Conspirator: Secrecy
- B. Egoistic: Conceit
- C. Dilettante: Ignorance
- D. Connoisseur: Taste

**Ans : C**

**12. Tendency: Propensity**

- A. Choice: Selection
- B. Proof: Demonstration
- C. Conduct: Behavior
- D. Estimation: Exaggeration

**Ans : C**

**13. Celerity: Promptitude**

- A. Mandate: Command
- B. Discordance: Dissonance
- C. Mien: Demeanor
- D. Diffidence: Confidence

**Ans : D**

**14. Ranch: Horses**

- A. Museum: Artifact
- B. Apiary: Bees
- C. Aviary: Birds
- D. Garden: Plants

**Ans : A**

**15. Posthumous: Death**

- A. Hasty: Post

- B. Natal: Birth
- C. Romantic: Love
- D. Prandial: Dinner

**Ans : A**

**16. Earth: Planet**

- A. May: Month
- B. Asia: Continent
- C. Sunday: Week
- D. Moon: [Satellite](#)

**Ans : C**

**17. Rigid: Resilient**

- A. Candid: Plain
- B. Essential: Redundant
- C. Detached: Indifferent
- D. Indolent: Agile

**Ans : D**

**18. Devotee: [Religion](#)**

- A. Employee: Company
- B. Patriot: Nation
- C. Alumnus: College
- D. Linguist: Language

**Ans : D**

**19. Tie: Neck**

- A. Anklet: Ankle
- B. Spectacle: Eye
- C. Finger: Ring
- D. Epaulette: Shoulder

**Ans : C**

**20. Stubborn: Resistance**

- A. Prudent: Discretion
- B. Ambitious: Avarice
- C. Crestfallen: Dejection
- D. Devious: Dishonesty

**Ans : B**

A best way to confirm the association in a given question is to build up a sentence that explains the association between the first two words. Then, attempt to use the similar sentence to locate which of [the answer options](#) completes the similar connection with the third word.

21. **As careful is to cautious in the similar way proud is to**

- A. Blissful
- B. Modest
- C. Arrogant
- D. Suspicious

**Ans : C**

22. **As pen is to writer in the similar way needle is to**

- A. Tailor
- B. Sewing
- C. Switch
- D. Yarn

**Ans : A**

23. **As secretly is to frankly in the similar way silently is to**

- A. Silently
- B. Rudely
- C. Nosily
- D. Barely

**Ans : C**

24. **As uncomfortable is to shamed in the similar way frightened is to**

- A. Reckless
- B. Terrified
- C. Courageous
- D. Agitated

**Ans : B**

25. **As arrogance is to lion in the similar way shoal is to**

- A. Fish
- B. Self-esteem
- C. Scholar
- D. Educator

**Ans : A**

26. **As artist is to canvas in the similar way senator is to**

- A. Basic
- B. Elected official
- C. Lawyer
- D. Law

**Ans : D**

27. **As working out is to gym in the similar way eating is to**

- A. Health
- B. Eating place
- C. Diet
- D. Food

**Ans : B**

28. **As honest is to indirect in the similar way truthful is to**

- A. Evil
- B. Open
- C. Reality
- D. Untruthful

**Ans : D**

29. **As guide is to unswerving in the similar way lessen is to**

- A. Conserve
- B. Uphold
- C. Decrease
- D. Boost

**Ans : C**

30. **As oar is to rowboat in the similar way foot is to**

- A. Skipping
- B. Sneaker
- C. In a row
- D. Skateboard

**Ans : D**

Every question consists of two specific words which have a definite link to each other followed by four pairs of associated words, pick the pair which has the similar relationship.

31. **Ten: Decimal**

- A. Five: Quince
- B. Septet: Seven Some
- C. Two: Dual
- D. Four: Foursome

**Ans : C**

32. **Mundane: Religious**

- A. Worldly: Secretarial
- B. Worldly: Unworldly
- C. Routine: Original
- D. Common: Wraithlike

**Ans : B**

33. **Lawyer: Courtyard**

- A. Sportsperson: Olympics
- B. Chemist: Laboratory
- C. Entrepreneur: Promote
- D. Laborer: Industrial Unit

**Ans : C**

34. **Military: Logistics**

- A. Conflict: Logic
- B. Soldier: Learner
- C. Commerce: Plan
- D. Team: Personage

**Ans : C**

35. **Gravity: Draw**

- A. Route: North pole
- B. Dessert: Sand
- C. Iron: Hard
- D. Attraction: Pull

**Ans : D**

36. **Stream: Filter**

- A. Play: Censor



- B. Obliterate: Book
- C. Activity: Restrain
- D. Text: Correct

**Ans : A**

**37. Aspires: Hope**

- A. Usual: Forged
- B. lift: Adore
- C. Flam: Movie
- D. Lie: Untruth

**Ans : D**

**38. Spiritual: Corporeal**

- A. Educator: Pedagogue
- B. Savant: Worker
- C. Mesa: Highland
- D. Migrant: Stranger

**Ans : B**

**39. Symphony: Composer**

- A. Approval: Fine art
- B. Mural: Artist
- C. Leonardo: Melody
- D. Colors: Pallet

**Ans : B**

**40. Helpful: Bossy**

- A. Subject: Responsibility
- B. Inhabitant: Authority
- C. [General practitioner](#): Nurse
- D. Interfering: Help

**Ans : D**

Every question consists of two words which have a definite connection to each other followed by four pairs of associated words, choose the pair which has the similar relationship.

**41. Divine: Opera**

- A. Theatrical: Play
- B. Director: Stage show

- C. Conductor: Bus
- D. Maker: Drama

**Ans : A**

42. **Grain: Salty**

- A. Chip: Beaker
- B. Cutting Edge: Grass
- C. Shred: Timber
- D. Shard: Ceramic

**Ans : A**

43. **Thrust: Spear**

- A. Bow: Bullet
- B. Scabbard: Rapier
- C. Barrier: Epee
- D. Crush: Iron

**Ans : C**

44. **Twinge: Sedative**

- A. Grief : Consolation
- B. Ache: Extraction
- C. Comfort: Stimulant
- D. Trance: Narcotic

**Ans : A**

45. **Devote: Offer**

- A. Speech: Unable to hear
- B. Language: Dumb
- C. Tongue: noise
- D. Voice: tremor

**Ans : B**

46. **Wan: Shade**

- A. Insipid: Taste
- B. Pallid: Skin tone
- C. mysterious: Puzzle
- D. Plump: Weight

**Ans : A**

47. **Pork: Pig**

- A. Steer: Cow
- B. Red meat: Sheep
- C. Prawns: Crustacean
- D. Roaster: Chicken

**Ans : B**

48. **After: Before**

- A. Current: Past
- B. Former: Second
- C. Modern: Momentous
- D. Descendant: Predecessor

**Ans : D**

49. **Indigent: Rich**

- A. Intellectual: Learned
- B. Native: Wealthy
- C. Angry: Wealthy
- D. Gauche: Stylish

**Ans : D**

50. **Distance: Mile**

- A. Liter: fluid
- B. Celebrity: Television
- C. load: Corn
- D. Mass: Scale

**Ans : A**

A best way to check out the association in a given question is to build up a sentence that explains the association between the first two words. Then, attempt to use the similar sentence to locate which of [the answer options](#) completes the similar association with the third word.

51. **As odometer is to mileage in the similar manner compass is to**

- A. Spine
- B. Climbing
- C. Velocity
- D. Direction

**Ans : D**

**52. As marathon is to compete in the similar manner hibernation is to**

- A. Sleep
- B. Hallucination
- C. Wintry weather
- D. Tolerate

**Ans : A**

**53. As window is to glass in the similar way book is to**

- A. Page
- B. Tumbler
- C. Wrap
- D. Story

**Ans : A**

**54. As cup is to tea in the similar way vessel is to**

- A. Spoon
- B. Cooking
- C. Soup
- D. Plate

**Ans : C**

**55. As yard is to inch as quart is to**

- A. Ounce
- B. Fluid
- C. Milk
- D. Gallon

**Ans : A**

**56. As elated is to despondent in the similar way progressive is to**

- A. Unaware
- B. Unhappy
- C. Aware
- D. Liberal

**Ans : A**

57. **As romantic is to happy in the similar way cynic is to**

- A. Caring
- B. Denote
- C. Little
- D. Gloomy

**Ans : D**

58. **As reptile is to lizard in the similar way blossom is to**

- A. Alligator
- B. Trunk
- C. Petal
- D. Daisy

**Ans : D**

59. **As play is to artist in the similar way performance is to**

- A. Drumming
- B. Musician
- C. Opus
- D. Keyboard

**Ans : B**

60. **As sponge is to spongy in the similar way rubber is to**

- A. Rigid
- B. Enormous
- C. Elastic
- D. Hard

**Ans : C**

Which word completes goes with the analogies?

61. **Birds: Ornithology**

- A. History: Histology
- B. Dead body: Necromancy
- C. Cells: Cytology
- D. Gorilla: Anthropology

**Ans : C**

**62. Mass: Kilogram**

- A. Velocity: Knots
- B. Heat: Kelvin
- C. Length: meters
- D. Light: Watts

**Ans : D**

**63. Flag: Strengthen**

- A. Capital: Surrender
- B. Weaken: Energize
- C. Nebula: Confuse
- D. Patriotism: State

**Ans : B**

**64. Family: Spouse**

- A. Home: Lady
- B. Army: Major
- C. Truth: Witness
- D. Business: Partner

**Ans : D**

**65. Wraith: Ghost**

- A. Sloth: Motto
- B. Retinue: Reason
- C. Surmise: Mixture
- D. Vertex: Summit

**Ans : D**

**66. Australia: Kangaroo**

- A. Brazil: Coffee
- B. Tibet: Ilama
- C. India : Lion
- D. Europe: Sea

**Ans : B**

**67. Liking: Addiction**

- A. Law: Rule
- B. Ugly: pretty
- C. Dislike: impulse
- D. Discourage: Thwart

**Ans : D**

**68. Oil: Well**

- A. Coal: mine
- B. Water: Ocean
- C. Animal: Zoo
- D. Cheese: Milk

**Ans : A**

**69. Cat: Mouse**

- A. Lion: Tiger
- B. Food: Warmth
- C. Bird: Worm
- D. Dog: Tail

**Ans : C**

**70. Shiver: Cold**

- A. Food: Starvation
- B. Shudder: Fear
- C. Laugh: Weep
- D. Fight: Courage

**Ans : B**

Which word completely goes with the analogies?

**71. Investment: Growth**

- A. Radiation: Bomb
- B. Hunger: Poverty
- C. Recession: Unemployment
- D. Food: Rationing

**Ans : C**

**72. Skill: Virtuosity**

- A. Brightness: Darkness
- B. Momentum: Weariness
- C. Mendacity: Sincerity
- D. Insight: Depth

**Ans : C**

**73. Month: March**

- A. City: Tokyo
- B. Cinema: Name
- C. Novel: Title
- D. Play: Shakespeare

**Ans : A**

**74. Select the pair of words which do not have the similar connection between themselves as the given pair of word.**

**Diamonds: Necklace**

- A. Rooms: House
- B. Flowers: Bouquet
- C. Pages: Book
- D. Leather: Shoe

**Ans : D**

**75. Bangle: Adornment**

- A. Marks: Examination
- B. Fine: Punishment
- C. Shirt: Raiment
- D. Medal: [Reward](#)

**Ans : A**

**76. Ballistics: Projectiles**

- A. Linguistics: Language rules
- B. Pyrotechnics: Fireworks
- C. Aeronautics: [Satellites](#)
- D. Hydraulics: Liquids

**Ans : C**

**77. Aero plane: Hangar**

- A. Machine: Factor
- B. Motorcar: Garage
- C. Man: house
- D. Ship: Quay

**Ans : A**

**78. Word: Letter**



- A. Phrase: Word
- B. Team :Player
- C. Ship: Crew
- D. Book: Page

**Ans : C**

**79. Soldier: Army**

- A. Minister: [Filing cabinet](#)
- B. Policeman: Constabulary
- C. Member: Expedition
- D. Mariner: Armada

**Ans : C**

**80. Mile: Distance**

- A. Bushel: Grain
- B. Degree: Angle
- C. Scale: Weight
- D. Liter: Fluid

**Ans : C**

The words from the below row are connected in the similar way as the words on the upper row. For every item, find out the word that completes the below row of words.

**81. Candle, Lantern, Floodlight**

**Hut, Cottage, -- -- --**

- A. Residence
- B. House
- C. Urban
- D. Pavilion

**Ans : B**

**82. Daisy, Plant, Flower**

**Cottage, House, -- -- --**

- A. Residence
- B. Hut
- C. City
- D. Building

**Ans : D**

**83. Palette, Easel, Paint brush**  
**Schoolbook, Lesson plan, -- -- --**

- A. Educator
- B. Artist
- C. Result
- D. Coat

**Ans : C**

**84. Rule, Authority, Dictate**  
**Slumber, Sleep, -- -- --**

- A. Hibernate
- B. Wake up
- C. Rule
- D. Snore

**Ans : A**

**85. Superstore, Fruits, Apples**  
**Novel, Book, -- -- --**

- A. Vegetable
- B. Journal
- C. Bookstore
- D. Shopping

**Ans : C**

**86. Fly, Ant, Bee**  
**Hamster, Squirrel, -- -- --**

- A. Mouse
- B. Cat
- C. Spider
- D. Rodent

**Ans : A**

**87. Carpenter, Saw, Nails**  
**Pediatrician, Stethoscope, -- -- --**

- A. Physician
- B. Sickness
- C. Baby
- D. Thermometer

**Ans : D**

**88. Tadpole, Frog, Amphibian**

**Lamb, Sheep, -- -- --**

- A. Mammal
- B. Cattle farm
- C. Fur
- D. Creature

**Ans : A**

**89. Table, Wood, Oak**

**Shirt, Cloth, -- -- --**

- A. Tree
- B. Cotton
- C. Dress
- D. Sewing

**Ans : B**

**90. Snowfall, Mount, The Blue**

**Heat, Lake, -- -- --**

- A. Suntan
- B. Holiday
- C. Swim
- D. Sandpaper

**Ans : C**

**Verbal Section : Reading Comprehension**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

1. Though cynics like to see the government's **strategy** for women in terms of the party's inner power efforts, it will, on the other hand be impolite to reject that it symbolized a revolutionary effort designed at bringing about sweeping social improvements. In its language a scope of understanding of woman requirements, which is uncommon in government pronouncements? This is due in large part to the participatory procedure that marked its formulation, looking for the active participation right from the start of women's groups, educational institution and non-government association with grass roots knowledge. The consequence is not just a haughty announcement of principles but a blueprint of a sensible programmed of action. The strategy delineates a sequence of existing measures to deal women a choice making role in the political area and greater power over their economic position. Of especially far reaching contact are the decentralization of control of

financial communications to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the improvement planned in the Hindu progression Act of 1956 to give women coparceners their rights.

A progressive aspect of the policy is its gratitude that actual modify in the position of women cannot be brought about by the simple ratification of socially progressive legislation. As a result, it focuses on reorienting growth programmer and sensitizing management to address precise situations, as for example, the rising number of family headed by women, which is a result of rural and urban relocation. The proposal to generate an equal prospect **police force** and give women better control of police station is an acknowledgement of the bias and callousness displayed by the usually all male commandment enforcement authorities in cases of household violence. While the mere enunciation of such a strategy has the useful effect of sensitizing the management as a whole, it does not make the job of its execution any easier. This is because the changes it predicts in the political and financial status of a woman strike at the root of power arrangement in the society and the basis of man woman connection. There is also the danger that reservation of women in civic life, while necessary of their greater visibility, could tumble into tokenism or become a means in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the propagation of the strategy and the ability of the chosen representatives and government organization to reorder their priority.

1. **According to the passage, which of the following feature has been recognized as, it alone would not bring change in the position of women?**
  - A. Coparcenary rights of women
  - B. Judgment making role in political area
  - C. Enactment of socially progressive legislation
  - D. Greater control over financial status
  - E. Creating equal prospect in police force

**Ans : C**

2. **According to the comprehension, which of the following is a consequence of rural and urban migration?**
  - A. Growth programs are not effective
  - B. Legislation is not enforced properly
  - C. Industries do not get adequate man power in rural areas
  - D. Many women voyage to urban areas leaving their family in the rural areas
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : E**

3. **Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?**
- A. Domestic violence is on the rise
  - B. Women already have coparcenarities rights
  - C. There is a need for stricter legislation
  - D. Most of the **government policies** are formulated through participatory process
  - E. The policy recommends reservation for women

**Ans : E**

4. **According to the comprehension which of the following is not correct?**
- A. The policy gives a blueprint for program me of action
  - B. For effective implementation, the government agencies will have to reorder their priorities
  - C. There is no law enforcement bias in cases of domestic violence
  - D. The woman should be given greater control of police stations
  - E. The policy based on the perceptive of the requirements of women

**Ans : C**

5. **Which of the following is true about the policy?**
- A. In its formulation participatory loom was not followed
  - B. This is a new assertion by the government
  - C. It has made several big announcement
  - D. It is a revolutionary effort
  - E. It is not based on perceptive of women requirements

**Ans : D**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

2. A leading Indian manufacturer in a current article one ways to reinforce India's economy has drained notice to the tribulations of price rises and industrial illness among other things. One of the major reasons for industrial illness in our country has been the truth that the business and manufacturing managers, have not been able to look further than the instantaneous future. They have been too anxious with their effort to report positive results for the recent year, higher income and larger payment to the **share** holders. The preparation horizon has barely over exceeded five years. Savings have been insufficient for new plants and towards diversification and development, transformation and benefit creation has badly lagged behind.

In business, development is required for endurance; one has to develop if one does not desire to be wiped out. This is mainly right today with liberalization of importation and increasing antagonism. Moreover, growth and higher competence

create service and higher service creates better markets both for manufacturing and consumers goods. It was Henry ford who brought home the requirement for the formation of a better and a steadier middle class that is a better number of people who can have enough **money more** and more of goods and services. Even after forty years of sovereignty our manufacturers have not been able to shack the petty shopkeeper's state of mind and our highly knowledgeable management has tagged along joyfully and without worry.

1. **According to the comprehension, development and rising production lead to**

- A. Unequal superfluous of supplies
- B. Service and thus offer an opening to manufacturing and purchaser products
- C. Support to sell to other countries of surplus customer goods
- D. Obligation of constraint on importation
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

2. **Why did Henry Ford pressurize the requirements for a steadier middle class?**

- A. Middle class people are generally service tilting
- B. People in that class can have enough money to buy more and more luxurious goods
- C. Middle class people are most wobbly
- D. Middle class people do not have shopkeeper state of mind
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

3. **The planning horizon has barely ever exceeded five years implies**

- A. Planning should take care of all likely ups and downs in the next five-year time
- B. Planning must not be for a time of less than five years
- C. Five year period is too short for successful implementation of plans
- D. The planning procedure is very time consuming
- E. The **planners** are not prone to think of upcoming

**Ans : C**

4. **In order to develop the situation of Indian industries, the entrepreneur should do all of the following apart from**

- A. Giving up the narrow state of mind which very small shopkeepers usually have
- B. Adopting policies for diversification and transformation

- C. Cheering antagonism from industrialists with in the country and from overseas
- D. Resorting to long term planning for industrial development and growth in varied fields
- E. Determined to make long term profits

**Ans : E**

**5. Which of the following shortcoming of Indian manufacturer has been pointed by the author of the comprehension?**

- A. They are less worried for expense of payments to shareholders
- B. They spend irrational high sum on diversification and development
- C. They are unwilling to preserve the storekeeper state of mind
- D. They are more worried for instant net growth than for development activities
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

3. Since the most prehistoric times India has been not only occasionally attacked by voracious hordes, but also visited by tradesmen and explorers, researchers and tourists. Some of them have printed books. The books of these writers became all the more significant because there were not too many of them, and they have served as **prosperous** sources of the historians. It is particularly in this background that surveillance provided by the grand Chinese writer Hiuen Tsang became very applicable. Already in the 7th century, Buddhism was an influential enlightening force amongst the sophisticated classes of China. It was universal for Chinese pilgrims to come to India, the native land of the Buddha, to **pay** their respects to the founder in their religion. Perhaps the most famous of them all was this gingle observer who has studied and travelled extensively in China before entering the Indian subcontinent. Being both scholar and sophisticated, he was not given to easy praise. With in India itself he travelled desserts and climbed mountains, stayed in villages and lived in capitals, practiced in monasteries and studied in universities and spent time in some royal courts as well.

He went to Mathura and Ayodhya, to Prayag and Patliputra, to Gaya and Kamarupa. He premeditated Sanskrit and Pali to research more into Buddhist philosophy and Hindu society. Most significant of all, he wrote down in detail his many practices and impressions.

**1. Which of the subsequent has been regarded as the real involvement of Hiuen Tsang?**

- A. He pointed out the collision of Hinduism on Buddhism
- B. He scrupulously recorded his knowledge and feelings
- C. He prejudiced elites to China to visit India
- D. He visited and spent time in several places in India
- E. He loyally wrote about the invaders who assaulted India in the past

**Ans : B**

**2. Why the writing of prehistoric writers is measured as very significant?**

- A. They are printed by renowned people
- B. We get an account about the reason of the attackers
- C. They have studied and travelled comprehensively
- D. They are amongst the few sources of chronological significance
- E. It gives quintessence of Buddhists beliefs and Hindu belief

**Ans : D**

**3. The writing of Hiuen Tsang emerge to be purpose because**

- A. He had visited China and could evaluate it with India
- B. He was mainly a historian
- C. Of pressure of Buddhist viewpoint
- D. He was learned and refined
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

**4. Why did Hiuen Tsang study Sanskrit and Pali?**

- A. To converse with neighboring people
- B. To write his autobiography in these languages
- C. To interpret writing from Chinese into these languages
- D. To educate this language in China
- E. None of the above

**Ans : E**

**5. Why the writings of Hiuen Tsang are regarded as appropriate?**

- A. He had spent a little time in some noble courts
- B. He was a kind spectator
- C. He visited India as [dealer](#) and tourist
- D. He had travelled to several Asian countries
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**



Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

4. According to a few economists swadeshi does not mean insulating India's financial system from the world economy. The fundamental thought of swadeshi is to have all the segments which enabled to compete with the best in the world after going through extreme internal rivalry leading to amalgamation, acquisitions and purging. This is how Japan has urbanized its industry and the whole economy. However, under the current world circumstances and the requirement of migrating circumstances of scarcity in the country, the government has to make a decision as to how much of free of charge **trade** is to be permitted in the different sections of financial system in order to attain the rate of development planned for the financial system through the period of Ninth plan. All over the world, our nation has been found to be divided on crucial question of defense and free trade. A latest study has found that the protectionist in the world outnumber free buyers and showing more increase in their number.

The research has been made for The Economist by the Angus-Reild assembly, a Canadian pollster. It is based on a view poll approved among 12,750 adults spread over 23 vital countries of the world. The main important question asked in the poll was to which of the next two approaches do you consider would be the finest way to progress the economic and service situation in this country:

- (a) Defending our local industries by checking imports
- (b) Removing imports checking to raise our worldwide trade

Reply received to this question showed that:

- (1) Protectionist global outnumber free **traders** is: 47% to 42%
- (2) Percentage of people supporting free of charge trade has reduced from 43% in 1997 to 42% in 1998

In 14 out of the 22 countries, protectionists have outnumbered the free of charge traders and another four countries had revealed a fall in the number of the buyers, which means a swing towards protectionism. The development for a fall in the number of free of charge traders and an increase in the number of protectionists has been called as astonishing in the research because it has revealed a harmful result for the astonishing global efforts of the WTO, The World Bank, the IMF and the most powerful G-7 countries for the propagation and promotion of free trade and globalization in the world. It is interesting to note that America, Australia, UK, Canada and Italy, who are strong champions of free **trade in** the world, have a large majority of their own people still supporting protection. The study says: A clear majority of Americans 56% to 37% are protectionist even today. And over the past one year the number of free traders in America had declined by 5%. Such decline was much higher in Italy 22%, Canada 14% and UK 15%.

4. **What according to the author is amazing as per the report of the study?**
- A. Decrease in the number of protectionist
  - B. Increase and decrease in the numbers of protectionist and free traders respectively
  - C. The trend for increase in the number of free traders
  - D. The inconclusive finds of [survey](#)
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

5. **It can be inferred from the last paragraph of the last passage that**
- A. Most of the people in the countries who are champions of free trade are in favor of free trade
  - B. There is a swing of public opinion in favor of free trade
  - C. Results of protectionism are not positive
  - D. Advocates of free trade are gradually outnumbering protectionists
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

6. **The author suggest the government to**
- A. Give a preferential treatment to local industries
  - B. Judiciously decide the extents of protection and free trade
  - C. Mitigate conditions of poverty in the country
  - D. Allow free trade without restriction
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

7. **The study undertaken by Augus Reild group was with a view to find out**
- A. (a) How people know different countries differ an economic issues (b) The implication of restricting imports (c) Various measures to improve the economic situation (d) The result of increase in international trade (e) Viewpoint of people on free trade versus protectionism Answer (e)
  - B. The implication of restricting imports
  - C. Various measures to improve the economic situation
  - D. The result of increase in international trade
  - E. Viewpoint of people on free trade versus protectionism

**Ans : E**

8. **The credit of Japan's industrial and economic development goes to the strategy of**

- A. Merging its industries with those of foreign players
- B. Isolating its own economy from the world economy
- C. Elimination of loss making industries and acquisition of profit making ones
- D. Effectively facing internal and external economic competition
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

5. There is a quite common sentiment that the use of nuclear arms is obviously different to morality and that it's making probably so, does not go far sufficient. These activities are not only conflicting to ethics but also to law and if the lawful objection can be added to the ethical, the argument beside the use and the produce of these weapons will significantly be unbreakable. Now the time is ripe to estimate the duty of scientist who intentionally uses their proficiency for the creation of such weapons which has deterious result on mankind. To this should be added to the fact that more than 50% of the trained scientific manpower on the earth is now busy in the armaments business. Now it is suitable that manufacture of arms of death in a world of scarcity is a question that must lay a hand on the scientific conscience.

A gathering of biologists on the Long term wide-reaching Biological cost of Nuclear War added scary dimensions to those biological affects consequential from weather changes may at least be as severe as the direct ones. Sub cold temperature , low light levels and high dose of ionizing and ultra violet rays expanding for many months after a huge scale nuclear nation , at least in the northern hemisphere. Efficiency in usual and agricultural eco systems could be ruthlessly constrained for a year or more. Post war survivors would face malnourishment as well as chilly condition in the dark and be bare to near lethal dose of rays. If, as now seems possible, the southern hemisphere were exaggerated also, worldwide disruption of the bio sphere could result. In any event there could be stern consequences, even in the areas not exaggerated directly, because of the inter trust of the world financial system. In either case the extermination of a large fraction of the earth's animals, plants and microorganisms seems probable. The inhabitant's size of Hemo sapiens possibly could be condensed to pre historic levels or below and annihilation of the human genus itself cannot be debarred.

**1. The author of the passage seems to be of the view that**

- A. Utilization of valuable knowledge for manufacture of lethal weapons is inhuman
- B. Utilization of scientific skills in manufacture of weapons is appropriate
- C. Manufacture of weapons of death would help eradication of poverty

- D. Spending **money** on manufacture of weapons may be justified subject to availability of **funds**
- E. The evaluation of the scientist expertise show their incompetence

**Ans : A**

2. **The author's most important objective of writing the above passage seems to-----**

- A. Explain scientifically the climate changes resulting from use of nuclear weapons
- B. Highlight the use of nuclear weapons as an effective population control measures
- C. Duly highlight the supremacy of the nations which possess nuclear weapons
- D. Illustrate the devastating effects of use of nuclear weapons on mankind
- E. Summarize the long biological effects of use of nuclear weapons

**Ans : E**

3. **Which of the following is one of the consequences of nuclear war?**

- A. Southern hemisphere would remain quite safe in the post war period
- B. Post war survivors being very few will have abundant food
- C. Fertility of land will last only for a year or so
- D. Lights would be cooler and more comfortable
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

4. **According to the passage the argument against the use and manufacture of nuclear weapons**

- A. Becomes stronger if legal and moral consideration are combined
- B. Does not stand the test of legality
- C. Is acceptable only on moral grounds
- D. Possesses legal strength although it does not have moral standing
- E. None of the above

**Ans : A**

5. **It appears from the passage that the use of nuclear weapons is considered against morality by**

- A. Most of the scientist who devote their valuable skills to manufactures nuclear weapons (
- B. Almost all the nations who cannot afford to manufacture and sell weapons

- C. A minority group of scientist who have the necessary skills and competence
- D. Only the superpowers who can afford the manufacture and sell weapons
- E. Only such of those nation who cannot afford to manufacture and sell weapons

**Ans : B**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

6. It is to growth in the human sciences that we should look to open the tribulations which have resulted from facts of the material world hastily and apparently obtained by populations unaware of the changes in them that the new facts has made very important. **The road** to a more contented world than any known in the history lies open before us if atavistic unhelpful passion can be kept in restraint while the essential adaptation are made. Fears are predictable in our time, but hopes are similarly balanced and far more probable to bear fine fruit. We should study to believe rather less of the hazard to be avoided than of the superior that will lie inside our grasp if we can consider in it and let it control our feelings. Science, anything obnoxious cost it may have by the way, is in its very **temperament** a liberator, a liberator of repression to physical personality and in time to come, a liberator from the burden of unhelpful passion. We are on the doorsill of thorough tragedy or unprecedentedly magnificent attainment. No earlier age has been burdened with troubles so important, and it is to knowledge that we should look to for a content **future**.

1. **If man's bestial yearning is controlled**
- A. The present will be brighter than the future
  - B. The future will be tolerable
  - C. The present will become tolerable
  - D. The future will be brighter than the present
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

2. **Should human sciences be developed because they will?**
- A. Eliminate the destruction caused by a superficial knowledge of the physical world
  - B. Make us conscious of the changing world
  - C. Provide more knowledge of the physical world
  - D. Make us conscious of the changes in ourselves

E. None of the above

**Ans : A**

3. **What does science liberate us from? It liberates us from**

- A. Idealistic hopes of a glorious future
- B. Fears and destructive passion
- C. Bondage to physical nature and from passions
- D. Slavery to physical nature and from passions
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

4. **Fears and hopes according to the author**

- A. Are irrational
- B. Can bear fruit.
- C. Are closely linked with the life of modern man
- D. Can yield good results
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

5. **To carve out a bright future man should**

- A. Analyze dangers that lie ahead
- B. Try to avoid dangers
- C. Cultivate to positive outlook
- D. Overcome fears and dangers
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

7. The work of the heart can by no means be intervallic. The heart's job is to keep oxygen **rich** blood flowing throughout the body. All the body cell needs a regular **supply of oxygen**, particularly those in the brain. The brain cells exist only four to six minutes after their oxygen is **cut off** and death comes into the entire body. The heart is a specialized muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is alienated into four chambers linked by tiny door known valves. The chambers job to keep the blood flowing round the body in a loop. At the end of every circuit, veins transmit the blood to the right atrium, the first of the four chambers, its oxygen has been used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a clean supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has gathered. From the right atrium the blood run through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, this is known as the right ventricle. The right ventricle pacts when it is filled pushing the blood in the course of the pulmonary

artery, which leads to the lungs. In the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up clean oxygen. Then it moves to the third chamber, the left atrium. At this time chamber is full it forces the blood all the way through the mitral valve to the left ventricles. At this time it is pushed into a big blood vessel known aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries

Heart sickness can consequence from injure to the heart muscle, the valves or the pacemaker. If the muscle is injured, the heart is not capable to pump suitably. If the valves are injured, blood cannot flow usually and simply from one chamber to one more chamber, and if the pacemaker is faulty, the reduction of the chambers will become ungainly. Until the twentieth century, few health centers challenged to pouch the heart. In 1954, all this tainted. After twenty years of labor, Dr. John Gibbon of U.S.A had invented a machine that could take over momentarily from the heart and lungs. Blood might be in retreat through the machine that could take over provisionally from your heart and lungs. Blood could be routed throughout the machine, bypassing the heart so that doctors could work within it and see what they were doing. The age of open-heart operation had begun. In the [working](#) theatre, it gives doctors the chance to mend or restore a faulty heart. Many patients have had artificial valves put in in their hearts, when their own liability. Many natives are being kept active with small battery operated pacemaker; none of these conservation could have been completed with no the heart lung appliance. But expensive as it is to the doctors, the heart lung machine has definite restrictions. It can be used merely for a few hours at a time for the reason that it's pumping slowly damages your blood cells.

1. **Who had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and the lungs?**
  - A. Dr. Robert willson
  - B. Dr. John Gibbson
  - C. Dr. Steven
  - D. None of the above

**Ans : B**

2. **What should be the ideal title for the passage?**
  - A. Working for the heart
  - B. Heart is life
  - C. Heat
  - D. None of the above

**Ans : A**

3. **The heart is a specialized muscle which serves as a -- -- --?**
  - A. Blood vessel
  - B. Pump

- C. Chambers
- D. None of the above

**Ans : B**

4. **The pump is divided into -- -- -- chambers**
- A. Five
  - B. Three
  - C. Four
  - D. None of the above
  - E.

**Ans : C**

5. **Which is the main organ of our body?**
- A. Leg
  - B. Hand
  - C. Heart
  - D. None of the above

**Ans : C**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

8. The worldwide notice in power issues triggered off by the jagged increases in oil cost in 1973 and 1979 has since waned. With the dramatic fall in oil prices in the late 1980, there is a euphoric emotion the world over that power is no longer a difficulty. Dynamic policy institute in the 1970 to include the development of energy command have been terminating in many countries. In common, the approach is one of [of trade](#) as natural. India is no omission. There is no proof of approval at the rule level of the fact that for India the power future is probable to be bleak, and that ensuring sufficient energy accessibility to maintain even an unassuming rate of financial development will be a main test.

Energy consumption is not end in itself. Its importance lies in the fact that it is an essential overhead for economic development. Energy plays an overhead for economic development. Energy plays a dual role. It is an input towards the productive sectors of the economy, namely agricultural and industry and the supporting infrastructure of transport. It is also a consumer good, energy consumed in house hold has a direct impact on the quality of life. It is not surprising therefore those studies of energy consumption patterns across countries and over periods of time clearly establish a correlation between per capita energy consumption and per capita income. Even with in a country, the affluent sections of society consume larger amounts of energy per capita than the poorer sections. The extents of access



to energy at affordable prices have distributive implications. The equity aspect must therefore figure as an element of energy policy.

The fundamental features of India's power circumstances are well recognized and do not need amplification. Per capita expenditure of power is low, about one fourth of the world standard and about one twenty fifth that of the U.S.A and imitate the gathering scarcity still ubiquitous in the country. Long-established fuels like fuel wood, animal dung and crop remains account, even now for as much as 35% to 40% of the total energy consumption in the country.

1. **Energy consumption has direct impact on quality of life means**
  - A. More energy consumption helps people raise their social status
  - B. Rich people can afford to pay more than the poor can for comparable consumption
  - C. Quality of life can be improved by more energy consumption
  - D. Poor people have to consume less energy due to the high cost involved
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

2. **The energy policy makers, according to the passage, should take due cognizance of the fact that**
  - A. The energy requirement of the rich in India does not differ from that of the poor
  - B. India's energy situation is sound and there will be no shortage in the next future
  - C. India's energy requirement is far less than that of the Americans
  - D. Access to energy and availability therefore are in proportion to financial status
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

3. **Author of the passage is of the view that the policy makers in India**
  - A. Are showing challenge of energy shortage probable challenge of energy shortage
  - B. Are duly aware of the probably energy crisis in near future
  - C. Are unreasonably alarmed by the challenge posed by energy shortage
  - D. Have not taken due cognizance of the threat posed by energy shortage
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

4. **According to the passage the low per capita energy consumption in India is an indicator of**

- A. (a) Lack of technological **information** to have an easy access to energy resource (b) Awareness of Indian masses of the energy situation in the country (c) Inadequate energy generation and supply in the country (d) Measures adopted by people for **fuel economy** (e) None of the above Answer (c)
- B. Awareness of Indian masses of the energy situation in the country
- C. Inadequate energy generation and supply in the country
- D. Measures adopted by people for fuel economy
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

5. **Energy plays a dual role in which of the following pair of aspects.**
- A. Industrial and household consumption
  - B. Political, economic and social development
  - C. Agricultural, Industrial production, transport and consumers goods
  - D. Agriculture and Industrial production
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

9. Everyone conforms to infancy, infancy conforms to nobody, so that one babe commonly makes four or five out of the adults who prattle and play to it. So God has armed youth and puberty and manhood no less with its own piquancy and charm, and made it enviable and gracious and its claims not to be put by, if it will stand by itself. Do not think the youth has no force, because he cannot speak to you and me. Hark! In the next room his voice is sufficiently clear and emphatic. It seems he knows how to speak to his contemporaries. Bashful or bold, then, he will know how to make us seniors very unnecessary.

The healthy attitude of human nature can be seen in the nonchalance of boys who are sure of a dinner, and would disdain as much as a lord to do or say aught to conciliate one. A boy is in the parlor what the pit is in the playhouse; independent, irresponsible, looking out from his corner on such people and facts as pass by, he tries and sentences them on their merits, in the swift, summary way of boys, as good, bad, interesting, silly, eloquent, troublesome. He never cumbers himself regarding consequences, about interests and he gives an independent, genuine verdict. You should court him: he will not court you. But the man is, as it were, clapped into jail by his consciousness. As soon as he has once acted or spoken with éclat, he is a committed person, watched by the sympathy or the hatred of hundreds, whose affections must now enter into his account. There is no Lethe for this. Ah, that he could pass again into his neutrality.

These are the voices, which we hear in solitude, but they grow faint and inaudible as we enter into the world. Everywhere society is conspiring against the manhood of every one of its members. Society is joint - [stock company](#), in which members agree, for the better securing of his bread to each shareholder, to surrender the liberty and culture of the eater. The virtue in most request is conformity. It is averse to self-reliance. What it loves is names and customs and not realities and creators.

Whosoever is a man has to be a nonconformist. He who would gather [immortal](#) palms must not be hindered by the name of goodness, but must explore if it be goodness. Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind.

No law can be sacred to me but that of my nature. Good and bad are but names very readily transferable to that to this; the only right is what is after my constitution, the only right is what is after me constitution, the only wrong what is against it. A man is to carry himself in the presence of all opposition as if every thing were titular and ephemeral but he. I am ashamed to think how easily we capitulate to badges and names, to large societies and dead institutions. Every decent and well-spoken individual affects and sways me more than is right. I ought to go upright and vital, and speak the rude truth in all ways.

I shun father and mother and wife and brother, when my genius calls me. I would write on the lintels of the doorpost, *Whim*. I hope it is somewhat better than *Whim* at last, but we cannot spend the day in explanation. Except me not to show cause why I seek or why I exclude company. Then, again, do not tell me, as a good man did not to-day, of my obligation to put all poor men in good situations. Are they my poor? I tell thee, thou foolish philanthropist, that I grudge the dollar, the time, the cent, I give to such men as do not belong to me and to whom I do not belong. There is a class of person to whom by all spiritual affinity I am bought and sold; for them I will go to prison, if need be; but your miscellaneous popular charities; the education at collage of fools; the building of meeting - house to the vain end to which many now stand; alms to sots; and the thousandfold Relief Societies; - though I confess with shame I sometimes succumb and give the dollar, it is a wicked dollar which by and by I shall have the manhood to withhold.

If you refuse to conform, you can experience the displeasure of the world. Hence, a man should know how to estimate a sour face. The by - standers look askance on him in the public street or in the friend's parlor. In case this aversion originates from contempt and resistance similar to his own, it might result in a sad countenance; but the sour faces of the multitude, like their sweet faces, have no deep cause, but are caused by reasons as diverse as the direction of the wind and what he reads in the newspapers. Yet is the discontent of the multitude more formidable than that of the senate and the collage.

Another factor, which frightens us from self - trust in our consistency; a reverence for our past act or word, because the eyes of others have no other data for computing our orbit than our past acts, and we are loath to disappoint them.

But why should you keep your head over your shoulder? Why drag about this corpse of your memory, lest you contradict somewhat you have stated in this or that public place? Suppose you should contradict yourself; what then?

This is a rather silly consistency in our minds, which is adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines. Uniformly a great soul has almost nothing to do, he could just occupy himself with his shadow on the wall. Speak what you think now in hard words; and to-morrow speak what tomorrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradict everything you said to-day. - "Ah, so you shall be sure to be misunderstood." - Is it so bad, then, to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh. What can be considered to be truly great is to be misunderstood.

1. **Which of the following statements would best describe the main theme of the above passage?**

- A. "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little mind."
- B. "Eternal youth means eternal independence."
- C. "Whoso would be a man must be a nonconformist."
- D. "Colleges are designed to educate fools."
- E. "Infancy conforms to nobody."

**Ans : C**

2. **When is the period during which we are most nonconformist?**

- A. infancy
- B. puberty
- C. youth
- D. manhood
- E. old age

**Ans : A**

3. **In his statement "What can be considered to be truly great is to be misunderstood" the author means:**

- A. One should refrain from saying, what one exactly means
- B. Being misunderstood, equals being great
- C. All great man have always been misunderstood
- D. Even though a person might be considered inconsistent, he shouldn't hesitate to change his mind if he feels the need to.
- E. It is seldom, that nice people succeed

**Ans : D**

4. **As inferred from the passage, the refusal of young people to cater to accept public opinion is:**
- A. A feature of the rebelliousness of youth
  - B. A healthy attitude of human nature
  - C. A manifestation of deep - seated immaturity
  - D. Simply bad manners
  - E. Part of growing up

**Ans : B**

5. **"Society is a joint-stock company etc." is one way which the author shows**
- A. The anti-culture attitude of the public
  - B. Society is highly organized and structured
  - C. The self-rejection of society
  - D. The lack of room for solitude in our world
  - E. The public's interest in the [stock market](#)

**Ans : C**

6. **" I would write on the lintels of the doorpost, whim." What does the author mean by this statement:**
- A. That one should renounce his immediate family
  - B. That signposts have an important educational function in our society
  - C. That an impulsive action may have a subsequent rational explanation
  - D. That one must never be held responsible for what one says and does
  - E. That everyone should do foolish things occasionally

**Ans : C**

7. **Which of the following statements best summarizes the spirit and sense of the above passage?**
- A. "Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind."
  - B. "With consistency, a great soul; has simply nothing to do."
  - C. "Do not think the youth has no force, because cannot speak to you and me."
  - D. "The virtue in most request is conformity."
  - E. "A man must know how to estimate a sour force."

**Ans : A**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

10. The budget for 1993-1994 has set the stage for a greater inflow of resources into the farm sector. A part from errant monsoons, one reason why this sector has remained sluggish in recent years is the trend of falling investments in agriculture. At a time when shortage of cultivable land means that growth has to come mainly through increases in productivity, the pace of investment is crucial to raising farm production. During the eighties, while public investment has fallen in real terms, private investment has remained stagnant. Since agriculture is a state subject, the fall in public investment reflects the dwindling ability of state government to find more resources. Therefore while central budget cannot do much to stimulate public investment in the farm sector, it can surely create condition for increased investment by farmers themselves. And this is precisely what the latest budget seeks to do. Since then brought year of 1987 to 88, the tardy pace of credit flow to agriculture has affected investment. By promising a 20% increase in institutional credit to farmers during the coming year, the budget expects that [term loans](#) for minor irrigation will help sink 3.70 lakh wells and install more as the cuts in customs duties on [farm machinery](#) will now make it cheaper.

In fact, the reductions in customs tariffs have the potential of generating more investible resources for farmers. This is because high rates of tariff protection hitherto accorded to Indian industry have allowed the latter to sell industrial goods to farmers at much higher prices than those at which they are sold internationally. Indirectly, high customs duties have thus imposed a tax on farmers and transferred resources away from rural areas to the industrial sectors. The latest budget takes the correct initiative to arrest this trend. It is true that the government policy of raising administered prices to reduce subsidies will raise the prices of inputs like power, fertilizer and diesel use in farm operation. However apart from the usually simultaneous and compensatory increase in procurement prices, farmers stand to gain the most through in increase in public investment made possibly by reduction in subsidies. The central budget has shown that subsidy reduction mean more plan investment. If the state government can follow this example, than a package comprising cuts in customs tariffs, increases in public investments and higher credit flows to formers, holds the potential or revalorizing Indian agriculture.

1. **Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?**
- A. Since 1987-88 government as provided substantial credit to agricultural sector
  - B. There is a steady increase in cultivable land over the years
  - C. During the eighties public investment had increased in real terms
  - D. Monsoon has been regular and timely in the recent years
  - E. The budget for 1993-94 has been favorable for Indian agriculture

**Ans : E**

2. **According to the passage what will be the effect of government's policy of raising administered prices to reduce subsidies**
- A. It will raise the prices of important inputs used in farm sectors
  - B. It will reduce the procurement prices of farm products
  - C. It will divert flow of resources from industrial sector to farm sector
  - D. It will automatically result in reduction of custom tariffs
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : A**

3. **Reduction in customs tariffs will result in generation of more resources for farmers because**
- A. More and more **term loan** will be available to them
  - B. State government will come forward to provide them with credit facilities
  - C. They will get higher prices for their products
  - D. They will get industrial goods at much lower prices
  - E. They will divert resources from farm sectors to industrial sector

**Ans : D**

4. **Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?**
- A. High custom duty resulted in transforming resources away from rural areas to industrial sector
  - B. So far Indian industry had low rate of tariff protection
  - C. Central budget can create favorable conditions for increased investments
  - D. Reduction in customs tariffs can help generate more resources
  - E. During eighties private investments had remained stagnant

**Ans : B**

5. **Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word ERRANT as used in the**
- A. Unblemished
  - B. Circuitous
  - C. Erroneous
  - D. Deviating
  - E. Deviating

**Ans : D**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

11. One of the most fascinating stories of the Russian revolt concerns the uniqueness of Anastasia, the smallest daughter of Czar Nicholas II. Throughout his sovereignty over Russia, the Czar had intended to repeal many of the inconsiderate laws recognized by earlier czars. Some staff and peasants, though, screamed for more quick social transformation. In 1918 a cluster of these groups, popularly known as Bolsheviks, conquer the regime. On July 18 or 19, they killed the Czar and what was believed to be his complete family.

Even though spectators vouched that all the associates of the Czar's family had been executed, there were reports signifying that Anastasia had continue to exist. After many years, a number of women [declared](#) to be magnificent Duchess Anastasia. Possibly the top known petitioner was Anastasia Tschaikovsky, who was also recognized as [Anna Anderson](#).

In 1920, eighteen months later the Czar's implementation, this frightened young woman and was [saved](#) from sinking in a Berlin river. She spends two years in a hospital, where she attempted to reclaim her health and shattered mind. The doctors and nurses thought that she resembled Anastasia and questioned her about her conditions. She denies any association with the Czar's family.

Eight years later on, although, she declares that she was Anastasia. She said that she had been saved by two Russian armed forces following the Czar and the rest of her relatives had been murdered. Two brothers known as Tschaikovsky had accepted her into Romania. She had wedded one of his brothers, who had taken her to Berlin and made her left there, bankrupt and devoid of a job. Incapable to raise the help of her mother's relatives in Germany, she had tried to kill herself. For the period of the coming few years, scores of the Czar's family, ex-servants, and associates had been discussed with her. Lot of these people thought that her appearance and gesture were redolent of the Anastasia that they had identified. Her grandmother and other relations deprived of that she was the real Anastasia, though. Tired of being blamed of hoax, Anastasia went back to the United States in the year 1928 and took the name of Anna Anderson. She still desired to show that she was Anastasia, although, and came back to Germany in the year 1933 to take suit beside her mother's relatives. There she proclaimed to the court, declaring that she was really Anastasia and ought to have her legacy.

In 1957, the court determined that it could neither verify nor contradict Anastasia's individuality. Even though we will most likely never know whether this lady was the Grand Duchess Anastasia, her hunt to create her individuality has been the topic of several books, theaters, and cinema

1. **Some Russian peasants and workers-----for social reform.**
  - A. begged
  - B. hoped



- C. longed
- D. thought much
- E. cried out

**Ans : A**

2. **Witnesses----- that all members of the Czar's family had been executed.**

- A. hoped
- B. thought
- C. gave assurance
- D. convinced some
- E. answer not stated

**Ans : B**

3. **Tschaikovsky-----any connection with the Czar's family.**

- A. stopped
- B. denied
- C. justified
- D. noted
- E. answer not stated

**Ans : B**

4. **She was unable to-----the aid of her relative.**

- A. speak about
- B. know
- C. identify
- D. locate
- E. call upon

**Ans : D**

5. **In court she----- maintaining that she was Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.**

- A. testified
- B. finally appeared
- C. gave evidence
- D. spoke forcedly
- E. answer not stated

**Ans : A**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

12. The train was on correct time. Mrs Tickoo picked up her baggage and got into a first class compartment. There was a lady with a kid in the compartment. Mrs. Tickoo put her luggages where beneath the seat and she sat close to the window. Just then a boy and a girl hurried up. The girl cried saying "We truly missed telling send-off to you!" The boy said "Our car crashed down fifty yards from the local station and we ran all the way. Where is your mom? Asked Mrs. Tickoo , "She can't run like we do", said the boy. At that minute, the guard blows his whistle and wields his green flag. "Thanks a lot for seeing me off", said Mrs. Tickoo, "but why did you run all the way. Say adieu to your mother for me!" Bye! cried the kids, as the train ran out of the station.

1. **From the comprehension, we assembled that the children**

- A. Detested Mrs. Tickoo a bat
- B. Were affectionate towards Mrs. Tckoo
- C. Were joyful that Mrs. Tickoo was parting
- D. Did not care much for Mrs. Tickoo (e) None of the above
- E.

**Ans : B**

2. **The kids had come to the station**

- A. To give a present to Mrs. Tickoo
- B. To meet up Mrs. Tickoo
- C. To collect Mrs. Tickoo
- D. To say send-off to Mrs. Tickoo

**Ans : D**

3. **The kids mother were deferred because**

- A. Their car had gradually developed some problem
- B. They had to walk all the way to the station
- C. They had started behind schedule from home
- D. The train had come late
- E. None of the above

**Ans : A**

4. **The train runs out of the station- means**

- A. The train formed stream but did not go
- B. The train formed a lot of stream
- C. The train came at the station
- D. The train gradually moved out of the station

E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

**5. The kids were late because**

- A. They had started moving late from home
- B. They have walk all their way to the station
- C. Their car had developed some problem
- D. The train had came late
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

13. Amnesty global charge that ten thousands of political prisoners, which consist of prisoners of ethics, are sufferers in the Indian jails and those captive are usually agonized in this country has to be seen in a much huge context than the association yearly report cares to do. In its on the whole reviews of 151 countries, Amnesty has charged 112 torturing captives, 63 for dock prisoners of ethics, 61 for resorting to political murder and 53 for captured people without a [examination](#). Of these it seems that partly cover categories, India seems to have been disqualified from the list of the 61 which assume following killings. The description has on the other hand pointed out that achievement of people in India pass away of agony in police and armed forces custody and that many also just vanish. Obviously, only a thin line divides the 61 charges with the political killings from the rest. Before coming to such termination, on the other hand it may also be essential to their political systems. Torment by the refuge forces and murdering at the behest of the administration makes no disparity to the victim's whether they are in a self-governing country or authoritarian one. It is also nobody's case that a self-ruled country is less responsible than totalitarianism in the event of [human rights abuse](#). But the point that still requires to be made perhaps is that anguish or vanishing symbolizes a breakdown of the system in a social equality in distinction to being an essential part of state rules in a country lined by a dictator who is responsible to no one.

India may be culpable of keeping ten thousand at the back bars and of the other human being rights violence mentioned by Amnesty, but it yet remains a qualitatively special place from an authoritarian country. It is in this admiration that Amnesty has been less than reasonable. It has selected to pay no attention to the difference between the superior, the bad and the repulsive. The honesty of Indian civilization will be obvious to anyone who wishes to spend half an hour in one of its muddled [market](#) places or visits the commandment courts or watches a political meeting or reads a paper or strikes up a protection with any person on the roads.

There is no logic of fear in India, as in totalitarianism. There is also a capacity for securing liberation from the heavy handed behaviors of the establishment, even if the human rights charge has not yet lived up to the opportunity. Unless such points are known, Amnesty evaluation will seem to be a dry performance of statistics which may brand India merely because of its bigger population. Thankfully, Amnesty these days at least notes that the revolutionary also treat in human rights desecration and that India has to cope with a number of insurgencies fermented by a country where the armed does not always seem to be under the power of the chosen administration. True there is much that is incorrect in India's jail system and with the way the terrorist challenge is sometimes met, but the pressure must be on activating the self correcting device with in a democratic organization and not just on painting a bleak, even partial picture.

1. **Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?**
  - A. The report notes that the terrorist also violate human rights
  - B. There is over lapping of cases in the categories of human right abuses
  - C. Amnesty International appraised all the democratic countries
  - D. India was one of the countries appraised by amnesty international
  - E. India is guilty of some human rights abuses

**Ans : C**

2. **Which of the following is true according to the passage?**
  - A. India is not at all guilty of human rights violation
  - B. The human rights [commission](#) has done commendable services
  - C. There is a need to improve India's prison system
  - D. There is a need to check political killings in India
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

3. **In the report Indian has been excluded from which of the following categories of human rights violation?**
  - A. Harboring prisoner of conscience
  - B. Political killings
  - C. Detaining without trial
  - D. Torturing prisoners
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

4. **Which of the following seems to be the main purpose of writing this passage?**
  - A. To condemn political killings
  - B. To highlight the role of Amnesty international

- C. To highlight the suffering of prisoners
- D. To further the cause of human rights
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

**5. Which of the following human rights violation is most prevalent among the countries?**

- A. Harboring prisoners of conscience
- B. Torturing prisoners
- C. Killing the political motives
- D. Detaining without trial
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

14. Nehru was a many sided character. He used to take pleasure in reading and **writing books** as much as he took pleasure in struggle political and community ills or resisting dictatorship. In him, the scientist and the humanist were held in wonderful balance. While he kept looking at extraordinary troubles from a logical point of view, he by no means forgets that we must endorse the total man. As a scientist, he declined to believe in a kind power interested in men's matter, but as a self-proclaimed non-believer, he loved affirming his faith in life and the beauty of nature. Children he respected. Unlike Wordsworth, he did not see those sprawling smoke of beauty from their current sojourn in paradise. He saw them as bloom of pledge and rejuvenation the only optimism of mankind.

**1. Nehru thought that children**

- A. Held no hope for mankind
- B. Were trailing clouds of glory
- C. Were like flowers to be loved and admired
- D. Held promise for a better **future**
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

**2. A many side personality means**

- A. A capable person
- B. A complex personality
- C. A person having varied interests

- D. A secretive person
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

3. **In this passage, a benevolent power interested in men's affair means**
- A. Were like flowers to be loved and admire
  - B. Were trailing clouds of glory
  - C. Held no hope for mankind
  - D. Held promise for a better future
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

4. **Nehru enjoyed**
- A. Resisting tyranny
  - B. Reading and writing books
  - C. Fighting political and social evils
  - D. Doing all the above and much more
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

5. **Which of the following statements reflects Nehru's point of view?**
- A. (a) There is no common ground between science and humanism (b) Humanism is more important than science (c) Science and humanism are equally important (d) Science is supreme and humanities is subordinate to it (e) None of the above Answer (c)
  - B. Humanism is more important than science
  - C. Science and humanism are equally important
  - D. Science is supreme and humanities is subordinate to it
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

the following comprehension and answer the following question.

15. The villager has usually been very conventional in his thoughts and approach. He is unenthusiastic to modify his customary way of belief and doing things. His approach in many compliments is homemade is most excellent. For example more farm animal's farmers in villages favor to nourish their cows and buffaloes with a habitat mix concession of home oil cakes like pulses, mustard or cottonseeds, jiggery, salt etc. It takes a lot of time, which is hard to believe, every day trial and research to persuade the countryside cattle farmer that mix feeds, systematically formulated, develop the production of milk, without any incremental price. The age old principles

and approach towards social group, belief, women, time and funds take time to alter. The villager has conventionally been a supporter in the values of karma or destiny. He has found it more suitable to charge his financial hardship, underprivileged living condition and straitened community position on bhagya (Karma or Destiny). The safety that the villagers find in the position quo, act as a deterrent to alter and test in the short run. Many of this old-fashioned approach, price system and out looks are altering, due to advance level of alertness and teaching. On the other hand the rate of alter is lethargic. Attitudes that have fossilized over the centuries, do take time to modify.

1. **Why does a villager feel secure in maintaining status quo?**
  - A. Because of the imagined risk involved in trying a new approach
  - B. Because whatever is known should be the best
  - C. Because too many people go about advising him
  - D. Because change is seldom for the better
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

2. **When will you call a person conservative in his attitude and approach?**
  - A. When he solves his problem through tried out methods
  - B. When he sticks to old ways of thinking and doing
  - C. When he imputes motives to change agents
  - D. When he would like to try out every new idea before accepting it
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

3. **What is the best method to convince? The average Indian villager about supervisory of the new cattle feed?**
  - A. Field demonstration
  - B. Home visits
  - C. Discussion
  - D. Distribution of related literature
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : E**

4. **Which one of the following is not the usual reason offered by an average Indian villager for his poverty?**
  - A. It is because of his resistance to new ideas

- B. It is God will
- C. It is his destiny
- D. It is a result of some of his bad deeds committed in this or the previous birth
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

5. **What does the phrase "home-made is best" imply?**
- A. (a) Change for the sake of change is no good
  - B. The best should not be discarded
  - C. People should go in for the swadeshi because it is home made
  - D. Whatever is being practiced is better than what is new
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

16. Galileo Galilee was born in the year 1564 in Europe wracked by enriching havoc and spiritual disagreement. The father and popes of the Roman extensive Church, influential in their roles as both spiritual and worldly leaders, had established defenseless to the experienced and immoral spirit of the age, and their private dissipation brought the status of the papacy to momentous lows. In 1517, Martin Luther, an earlier priest, shows aggression Catholicism for having become too grown-up and politically crooked and for incomprehensible the basics of Christianity with pagan essentials. His improvement zeal, which requested to a concept of an unusual, "cleaned" Christianity, set in motion the Protestant restoration and divides European Christianity in two sections. In answer, Roman Catholicism strengthens itself for conflict and begins with the Counter improvement, which highlighted convention and loyalty to the right church. The Counter improvement reinvigorated the church and, to some point, eliminates its immoderation. But the Counter restoration also give to the turn down of the Italian rebirth, a recovery of arts and letters that required to get well and revise the traditional talent and beliefs of prehistoric Greece and Rome.

The priest and popes had once been big clientele of regeneration skill and sciences but the Counter restoration put an ending to the church's liberal leniency in this region. In addition, the church's latest stress on spiritual belief would soon conflict with the up-and-coming systematic rebellion. Galileo, with his learning of astronomy, establishes himself at the middle of this conflict. Conventional astronomers of Galileo's era, [working](#) with no telescopes, attributed without digression to the prehistoric speculation of self-absorption. This assumption of astronomy detained that the earth lay at the middle of the planetary system, scoped by equally the sun



and the further planets. Certainly, to the informal spectator, it seemed common intellect that as the sun “rise” in the daybreak and “set” at nighttime, it should have circled in the region of the earth. Prehistoric establishment like the Roman and Aristotle astronomer Ptolemy had won this point of view, and the idea also agreed with the extensive Church’s sight of the world, which located mankind, God’s major formation, at the middle of the universe. Supported by common intellect, the prehistoric logician, and the church, the geocentric replica of the world seemed protected in its influence. The Ptolemaic assumption, on the other hand, was not impermeable to show aggression.

In the 16th century, astronomers stressed to create new explanation fit Ptolemy’s geocentric replica of the world. More and more compound arithmetical systems were required to settle these latest clarification with Ptolemy’s structure of joining path. Nicholas Copernicus, a good astronomer, explicitly questioned the Ptolemaic scheme and anticipated a heliocentric scheme in which the planets which consists of Earth tracked the sun which is also known as Helios. This precisely pleasing way of placing the planetary system did not draw many followers at first, since the obtainable data did not yet hold up an extensive desertion of Ptolemy’s scheme. By the end of the 16th century, on the other hand, astronomers like Johannes Kepler (1571–1630) had also started to hold Copernicus’s assumption. In the end, Galileo’s telescope strikes a deadly drive to the Ptolemaic scheme. But, in a common sense, the telescope was also almost deadly to Galileo himself. The extensive Church, to a great extent trying to grasp the Protestant heresy at inlet, could not recognize a systematic beating on its own theory of the world. The stress of the age set in suggestion a momentous argument between belief and science, one which would conclude in 1633 when the church put Galileo on test, forced him to take back his stated and in print scientific viewpoint, and put him below enduring house capture.

1. **During the Renaissance, the extensive Church was**
  - A. saw little clash between its own objective and those of the arts and sciences
  - B. focused on holiness as conflicting to worldly matters
  - C. supported Martin Luther’s views on religion and the church
  - D. had limited contact with the spiritual affairs of the commoners
  - E. promoted the arts as a way to limit the public influence of scientists

**Ans : A**

2. **Which of the following best states the major thought of the comprehension?**
  - A. Science always clash with faith
  - B. Science is defenseless to outer social forces
  - C. Preferably, scientific assumption should strengthen religious policy
  - D. Science operates in a vacuum
  - E. A higher machine is the only way to fine scientific theories

**Ans : B**

3. **Which of the subsequent was not a cause for Martin Luther's assault on the extensive Church?**
- A. Pagan elements in its performance
  - B. the amorality of its management
  - C. its unnecessary attention to piety
  - D. its dishonesty and worldliness
  - E. the political participation of the popes

**Ans : C**

4. **The author's tone in this comprehension can best be explained as**
- A. analytical
  - B. troubled
  - C. cynical
  - D. theatrical
  - E. deferential

**Ans : A**

5. **Which of the following best elucidate why the extensive Church started the Counter restoration?**
- A. to clash systematic heresy
  - B. to fresh out its own ranks
  - C. to revive artists and thinkers
  - D. to choose a new pope
  - E. to counter Protestant dispute

**Ans : E**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

17. A few minutes ago, when I was coming back from lunch, and when I began to walk on the street when I heard the noise of a coin tumbling. It wasn't much but, as I bowed, my eyes trapped the heads of numerous other people turning too. A woman had dropped what come out to be a dime. The chinking sound of a coin tumbling on street is a notice getter. It can be nothing more than a penny. Whatever the coin is, no one ignores the sound of it. It got me thinking about sounds again. We are overwhelmed by so many noises that draw the most awareness. Citizens in New York City hardly ever turn to come across when a blaze engine, a police vehicle or an ambulance comes blaring along the road. When I'm New York, I called myself as a New Yorker. I don't turn moreover. Like the inhabitants. I barely hear an alarm bell there.

At residence in my small town in Connecticut, it's unusual. The far-off wail of a police vehicle, an urgent situation car or a [fire alarm](#) bell brings me to my feet if I'm seated and brings me to the windowpane if I'm in bed. It's the silent noises that have most consequence on us, not the loudest. In the mid of the nighttime, I can listen to a drenched tap a hundred yard away all the way through three clogged doors. I have been hearing little squeaking sounds and sounds which my mind turns onto the footpath in the mid of the nighttime for twenty five years in our home. How come I by no means listen to those noises in the daylight? I'm pretty sure in my mind what the ideal noises are and what the terrible noise are.

I have turned next to shrieking, for example. I used to believe of it as the blot of a joyful employee but recently I've been connecting the whistler with an anxious person creating obsessive sounds. The tapping sound, my typewriter as the keys strike the paper is a beautiful noise to me. I frequently like the sound of what I write improved than the looks of it.

1. **People in New York**
  - A. Are used to alarms
  - B. Don't listen to loud sounds
  - C. Don't care about emergencies
  - D. Are fascinated by sounds
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

2. **How does the author narrate to sounds at night?**
  - A. He thinks taps must be turned off
  - B. He visualizes sounds that do not live
  - C. He believes it's quite quiet at nighttime
  - D. He overstresses quiet noise
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

3. **What kind of sound does he find pleasant?**
  - A. tapping of his typewriter
  - B. tinkling sound of a coin dropping
  - C. creaking sounds
  - D. clinking sound of keys
  - E. None of the above

**Ans : A**

4. **The noise of a coin dropping makes people**
  - A. Stop crossing the road
  - B. Look at each other

- C. Think of **cash**
- D. **Pay** notice to it
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

**5. He dislikes whistle for the reason that**

- A. It reminds him of anxious people
- B. He is exhausted of it
- C. He doesn't like workforce
- D. He used to be more contented
- E. None of the above

**Ans : A**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

18. The new day we heard somebody cheery refer to poets as visionary. No it is precise to pass on to poets as visionary but it is not discriminating to deduce as this human being did, that the dreams of writer are just as practical as nation who make bridges or glance into **microscopes** are now as close to actuality and fact. Where they vary from the theorist and the scientist is in the chronological sense alone, they are at the forefront of their time, while logicians and scientist are side by side of their time. We must not be outward that we not succeed to distinguish the practicableness of thoughts. Dreams are the daylight streamers sign of a new day of scientific development another forward pitch.

Every onward step man takes in any ground of life is first taken along the pensive paths of thoughts. Robert Foulton did not find out his steamboat and then scientific knowledge improved a picture in the mind into an actuality of steel and wood. The vehicle was not dug out of the earth like a hunk of **gold**, first men dreamed the auto and afterwards, the sensible minded engineers fixed up with what had been shaped by winging dream. He looks intensely and with a considering eye into the poetry of the past finds there all the cold scientific delightful of today and much we shall not take pleasure in until some tomorrow. If **the poet** does not vision so evidently that blue print of this dream can right away be haggard and the sensible discussion right away effected, he should not for that cause be smiled upon as just the cerebral host for a sort of safe madness. For the poet, like the engineer is an expert. His being turned to the verve to tomorrow, cannot be turned concurrently to the life of nowadays. To the scientist, he says, "Here I **offer** you a flash of the outlook". The shrewd scientist thanks him and takes that spark of the outlook and makes it over into a fiber of nowadays.

- 1. What should be the ideal title for the passage?**

- A. Dreamers of coming Reality
- B. Dreamers
- C. Reality
- D. None of the above

**Ans : A**

2. **Dreams are the -- -- -- streamers sign of a new day of scientific development another forward pitch.**

- A. Night
- B. Daylight
- C. Light of day
- D. None of the above

**Ans : B**

3. **Scientist say Here I offer you a flash of the -- -- --**

- A. (a) Outlook (b) Attitude (c) Position (d) None of the above Answer (a)
- B. Attitude
- C. Position
- D. None of the above

**Ans : A**

4. **----- did not find out his steamboat**

- A. (a) David
- B. Renaldo
- C. Robert Foulton
- D. None of the above

**Ans : C**

5. **Robert Foulton did not find out his -- -- -- and then scientific knowledge improved a picture in the mind into a actuality of steel and wood**

- A. Steamboat
- B. Boat
- C. Ship
- D. None of the above

**Ans : A**

Read the following comprehension and answer the following question.

19. The question whether law and liberty are antithetical or friendly to each other has baffled the scholars for a long time. Diametrically opposite views have been expressed on these issues. On one hand the idealist holds that the state is an embodiment of reason justice and its laws promotes and strengthen individual liberty. Laws not only protect the rights and liberties of the people but also provide conditions for the development of human faculties. The state by enacting laws for compulsory education, regulation of **working** hours etc. tries to protect and promote the interest of the children and weaker sections. No doubt the state is a useful institution and aims at general welfare, but it would be wrong to categorically own position, such laws shall certainly lead to curtailment of liberty and may even result in a type of bondage. Usually the laws made by the despotic rules human liberty and blind obedience. To such laws is suicidal for human development. According to the other views expressed by the individualist and Anarchists, the law and the liberty are antithesis to each other. Each law puts certain restrictions on every individual's liberty and the more of one leads to the less of the other. In other words they assert the law and liberty are always in inverse ratio. The individualists consider the state as a necessary evil. It is necessary because of the selfish nature of man and the existence of crime. But it is nonetheless an evil because every action of the state implies a restriction on the liberty of the individual. The Anarchists go a step further and assert that the state is an unnecessary evil. They consider that the state as a positive instrument of oppression and want to do away with it at the earliest. They believe that the individual shall be able to enjoy real liberty only when the state disappears.

The view of the individualist and Anarchists seem to be incorrect in so far as they take liberty in absolute terms and envisage the absence of all restrains on the conduct of the individual. Actually the laws are enacted to regulate the social behaviors of the people and they invariably impose certain restraints in the larger interest of the society. In the absence of such laws or restraints liberty and give rise to would means merely the liberty of the strong and give rise to chaos and disorder. As liberty is meant for all the sections of society restrictions are essential for its enjoyment by all. Thus both views are not fully correct. We cannot say for certain that all laws promote liberty as we cannot say that all laws curtail liberty. In fact much depends on the nature and the contents of the laws. Generally, the laws made by democratic bodies promote liberty because the extended representatives of the people give due consideration to the wishes and **interests** of the people while enacting this laws with a view to provide facilities for the maximum development of the members of society. With a view to provide equal facilities to all the sections, it has to impose certain restraints on the liberty of the stronger people. In the absence of such restraints will be fully dependent on the will of the strong. Viewed in this sense, law promotes liberty.

1. **Which two groups of people are nearest in agreement in regard to the need of the state?**

- A. Individualist and Anarchist
- B. Idealists and Anarchists
- C. The author and the Anarchista
- D. Idealists and Individualists
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

**2. The view with which Idealists are not likely to agree is**

- A. Laws provide conditions for [the promotion](#) of human faculties
- B. Many of the laws enacted by the state are not useful for the citizens
- C. Since a state is an embodiment of reason and justice, a citizen must implicitly obey the laws made by it
- D. The children and weaker sections have to be protected through laws which may seem to curtail individual liberty
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

**3. Which of the following laws will be author not support?**

- A. Compelling parents to [send](#) their children to school
- B. Compulsory hanging of a murderer
- C. Detention of a person who lectures against a prime minister
- D. Law fixing minimum age of factory workers
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

**4. The individualist consider the state a necessary evil because**

- A. It provides compulsory education
- B. It protects them against Anarchists
- C. Man is basically selfish and, if unchecked is likely to indulge in crimes
- D. It provides job to many
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

**5. In this passage, the author is trying to**

- A. Argue for the abolition of the state
- B. Widen the gap between the views of various groups
- C. Distort the views of various groups
- D. Reconcile the views of various groups
- E. None of the above

**Ans : D**

**Verbal Section : Antonyms**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

1. **BAROQUE**

- A. ornate
- B. simple
- C. universal
- D. dull
- E. boat like

**Ans : B**

2. **MYOPIC**

- A. sightless
- B. ethical
- C. visionary
- D. intuitive
- E. smooth

**Ans : C**

3. **NASCENT**

- A. faithful
- B. vanishing
- C. unnamed
- D. false
- E. reoccurring

**Ans : C**

4. **LOLL**

- A. explain exactly
- B. persist sturdily
- C. comply willingly
- D. notice incidentally
- E. move vigorously

**Ans : E**

5. **TURBULENCE**

- A. resistance



- B. quiet
- C. deliberation
- D. control
- E. coordination

**Ans : E**

**6. BANAL**

- A. disposed
- B. realistic
- C. elaborate
- D. compulsory
- E. impressive

**Ans : C**

**7. GERMINAL**

- A. clean
- B. planned
- C. fully urbanized
- D. primitive
- E. exempt

**Ans : D**

**8. GASCONADE**

- A. modesty
- B. clearness
- C. capture
- D. hygiene
- E. pretense

**Ans : A**

**9. MIASMA**

- A. situation
- B. summing up
- C. harmful fumes
- D. fragrant smell
- E. caring

**Ans : B**

**10. OPPORTUNIST**

- A. Man of attitude

- B. pessimist
- C. hatchling
- D. colleague
- E. enemy

**Ans : D**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**11. ABRIDGE**

- A. distend
- B. attack
- C. release
- D. weaken
- E. confirm

**Ans : A**

**12. FANATICISM**

- A. vision
- B. repression
- C. guilt
- D. doubt
- E. indifference

**Ans : E**

**13. MUTABILITY**

- A. ease
- B. uneasiness
- C. infirmity
- D. nonconformist
- E. tenacity

**Ans : E**

**14. INEXORABLE**

- A. secret
- B. tractable
- C. tired
- D. iconoclast
- E. dazzling

**Ans : B**

**15. UNCOUTH**

- A. urbane
- B. travail
- C. conscious
- D. quibble
- E. awkward

**Ans : A**

**16. VOCIFERATE**

- A. pompous
- B. listen
- C. Resurgent
- D. greed
- E. malign

**Ans : B**

**17. DISPERSER**

- A. description for
- B. gather up
- C. affects to
- D. focus on
- E. take separately

**Ans : B**

**18. VENERATE**

- A. hate
- B. disrespect
- C. replenish
- D. bare
- E. justify

**Ans : B**

**19. OBLIVIOUS**

- A. noticeable
- B. subtle
- C. lively
- D. clever
- E. watchful

**Ans : B**

**20. MANUMIT**

- A. publish
- B. astonish
- C. bind
- D. fail
- E. venture

**Ans : D**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**21. HATRED**

- A. Love
- B. Loathing
- C. [Worship](#)
- D. Antipathy
- E. Aversion

**Ans : A**

**22. IMMUNE**

- A. Untouched
- B. Susceptible
- C. Disposed
- D. Hurt
- E. Safe

**Ans : B**

**23. SELDOM**

- A. Infrequently
- B. Rarely
- C. Often
- D. Hardly ever
- E. Occasionally

**Ans : C**

**24. ROUGH**

- A. Uneven

- B. Bumpy
- C. Jagged
- D. Patchy
- E. Smooth

**Ans : E**

**25. CLEVER**

- A. Bright
- B. Witty
- C. Quick
- D. Stupid
- E. Intelligent

**Ans : D**

**26. STRANGE**

- A. Odd
- B. Bizarre
- C. Weird
- D. Peculiar
- E. Familiar

**Ans : E**

**27. ACQUIT**

- A. Clear
- B. Free
- C. Release
- D. Discharge
- E. Convict

**Ans : E**

**28. DEEP**

- A. Yawning
- B. Bottomless
- C. Profound
- D. Shallow
- E. Reflective

**Ans : D**

**29. NATURAL**

- A. Artificial

- B. Usual
- C. Normal
- D. Ordinary
- E. Common

**Ans : A**

**30. OPTIMIST**

- A. Romantic
- B. Idealistic
- C. Pessimist
- D. Impractical
- E. Dreamy

**Ans : C**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**31. MILD**

- A. Gentle
- B. Kind
- C. Soft
- D. Harsh
- E. Spongy

**Ans : D**

**32. WILD**

- A. Uncultivated
- B. Untamed
- C. Undomesticated
- D. Tame
- E. Feral

**Ans : D**

**33. DISCOVER**

- A. Determine
- B. Notice
- C. Realize
- D. Conceal
- E. Perceive

**Ans : D**

**34. CONCENTRATED**

- A. Dissipated
- B. Intense
- C. Resolute
- D. Powerful
- E. Forceful

**Ans : A**

**35. EXEMPT**

- A. Let off
- B. Excepted
- C. Obligated
- D. Excuse
- E. Free from

**Ans : C**

**36. ELASTIC**

- A. Supple
- B. Flexible
- C. Rigid
- D. Stretchy
- E. Bendy

**Ans : C**

**37. DESULTORY**

- A. Aimless
- B. Methodical
- C. Useless
- D. Pointless
- E. Purposeless

**Ans : B**

**38. ALLEVIATE**

- A. Lessen
- B. Improve
- C. Lighten
- D. Aggravate
- E. Recover

**Ans : D**

39. **POLITE**

- A. Proud
- B. Civil
- C. Gracious
- D. Refined
- E. Genial

**Ans : A**

40. **GREGARIOUS**

- A. Social
- B. Expressive
- C. Mobile
- D. Expansive
- E. Introverted

**Ans : E**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

41. **DOWDY**

- A. Shabby
- B. Untidy
- C. Jumbled
- D. Chic
- E. Chaotic

**Ans : D**

42. **FAWN**

- A. Flattery
- B. Insult
- C. Grovel
- D. Sweet talk
- E. Adulation

**Ans : B**

43. **ESCAPE**

- A. Flee



- B. Run away
- C. Stand your ground
- D. Getaway
- E. Run off

**Ans : C**

**44. RABID**

- A. Furious
- B. Moderate
- C. Livid
- D. Angry
- E. Fuming

**Ans : B**

**45. FLAUNT**

- A. show off
- B. exhibit
- C. display
- D. conceal
- E. present

**Ans : D**

**46. BOAST**

- A. deprecate
- B. sling
- C. shuck
- D. swagger
- E. preen

**Ans : A**

**47. EXPOSE**

- A. Unveil
- B. Prove
- C. Publish
- D. Leak
- E. Hide

**Ans : E**

**48. REGALE**

- A. Amuse

- B. Delight
- C. Bore
- D. Pleasure
- E. Happiness

**Ans : C**

**49. ABNEGATE**

- A. Reject
- B. Eliminate
- C. Refuse
- D. Accept
- E. Decline

**Ans : D**

**50. ENCUMBER**

- A. Burden
- B. Load
- C. Pack
- D. Hamper
- E. Relief

**Ans : E**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**51. EULOGY**

- A. Tribute
- B. Acclamation
- C. Compliment
- D. Condemnation
- E. Approval

**Ans : D**

**52. ENTICE**

- A. Charm
- B. Attract
- C. Repel
- D. Bait
- E. Coax

**Ans : C**

**53. HAGEMONY**

- A. Leadership
- B. Guidance
- C. Control
- D. Direction
- E. Subordination

**Ans : E**

**54. INTREPID**

- A. Brave
- B. Heroic
- C. Timid
- D. Fearless
- E. Valiant

**Ans : C**

**55. AUDACIOUS**

- A. Fearless
- B. Guttty
- C. Resolute
- D. Gentle
- E. Firm

**Ans : D**

**56. CHILROVOUS**

- A. Humble
- B. Spirited
- C. Honorable
- D. Modest
- E. Forceful

**Ans : A**

**57. ADIPOSE**

- A. Fatty
- B. Ample
- C. Under weight
- D. Weighty
- E. Heavy

**Ans : C**

**58. GRANDIOSE**

- A. Pompous
- B. Haughty
- C. Proud
- D. Calm
- E. Imposing

**Ans : D**

**59. TACITURN**

- A. Silent
- B. Aloof
- C. Quiet
- D. Communicative
- E. Silence

**Ans : D**

**60. RECAPITULATE**

- A. Synopsise
- B. Shorten
- C. Summarize
- D. Take back
- E. Recap

**Ans : D**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**61. PIQUANT**

- A. Pungent
- B. Spicy
- C. Tasty
- D. Delicious
- E. Dull

**Ans : E**

**62. EBULLIENT**

- A. Exuberant

- B. Cheerful
- C. Happy
- D. Fun
- E. Sad

**Ans : E**

**63. INDIGENOUS**

- A. Original
- B. Foreign
- C. Native
- D. Unusual
- E. National

**Ans : B**

**64. BEGINNING**

- A. Opening
- B. Ending
- C. Foundation
- D. Establishment
- E. Founding

**Ans : B**

**65. BLESS**

- A. Curse
- B. Approve
- C. Sanctify
- D. Make holy
- E. Purify

**Ans : A**

**66. COURAGE**

- A. Bravery
- B. Cowardice
- C. Daring
- D. Bold
- E. Heroic

**Ans : B**

**67. Question 67**

- A. Desolation

- B. Hopelessness
- C. Misery
- D. Sadness
- E. Hope

**Ans : E**

**68. ECONOMICE**

- A. Waste
- B. Saving
- C. Wealth
- D. Finance
- E. Assets

**Ans : A**

**69. FEEBLE**

- A. Weak
- B. Delicate
- C. Shabby
- D. Strong
- E. Scruffy

**Ans : D**

**70. HASTEN**

- A. Hurry
- B. Rush
- C. Speed
- D. Dawdle
- E. Scurry

**Ans : D**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**71. INFERIOR**

- A. Lower
- B. Poorer
- C. Low grade
- D. Superior
- E. Second rate

**Ans : D**

**72. LAWYER**

- A. Notary
- B. Client
- C. Legal representative
- D. Trial lawyer
- E. Public prosecutor

**Ans : B**

**73. KNOWLEDGE**

- A. Ignorance
- B. Awareness
- C. Attentiveness
- D. Understanding
- E. Thoughtfulness

**Ans : A**

**74. LENGTHEN**

- A. Extend
- B. Elongate
- C. Stretch
- D. Pull out
- E. Shorten

**Ans : E**

**75. MAD**

- A. Sane
- B. Crazy
- C. Foolish
- D. Unwise
- E. Reckless

**Ans : A**

**76. OFFER**

- A. Refuse
- B. Present
- C. Tender
- D. Suggest
- E. Advise

**Ans : A**

**77. PLEASE**

- A. Satisfy
- B. Gratify
- C. Displease
- D. Oblige
- E. Delight

**Ans : C**

**78. QUALIFIED**

- A. Capable
- B. Trained
- C. Skilled
- D. Unqualified
- E. Educated

**Ans : D**

**79. PLENTIFUL**

- A. Copious li>Profuse
- B. Abundant
- C. Numerous
- D. Scarce

**Ans : E**

**80. RAPID**

- A. Speedy
- B. Swift
- C. Fast
- D. Slow
- E. Hurried

**Ans : D**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**81. PRUDENT**

- A. Careful
- B. Imprudent
- C. Sensible
- D. Practical
- E. Discreet



**Ans : B**

**82. SCATTER**

- A. Collect
- B. Disperse
- C. Spread out
- D. Distribute
- E. Allocate

**Ans : A**

**83. SERIOUS**

- A. Grave
- B. Sober
- C. Trivial
- D. Grim
- E. Stern

**Ans : C**

**84. SECOND-HAND**

- A. New
- B. Used
- C. Recycle
- D. Cast off
- E. Salvage

**Ans : A**

**85. SOW**

- A. Implant
- B. Scatter
- C. Drill
- D. Reap
- E. Insert

**Ans : D**

**86. SPEAKER**

- A. Listener
- B. Orator
- C. Spokesman

- D. Narrator
- E. Realtor

**Ans : A**

**87. SUNNY**

- A. Clear
- B. Bright
- C. Luminous
- D. Cloudy
- E. Vivid

**Ans : D**

**88. TRANSPARENT**

- A. Clear
- B. Visible
- C. See-through
- D. Apparent
- E. Opaque

**Ans : E**

**89. VICTORY**

- A. Triumph
- B. Defeat
- C. Success
- D. Achievement
- E. Accomplishment

**Ans : B**

**90. Wisdom**

- A. Folly
- B. Knowledge
- C. Perception
- D. Insight
- E. Understanding

**Ans : A**

Find the Antonyms of the following words.

**91. WAX**

- A. Polish

- B. Shine
- C. Wane
- D. Enlarge
- E. Expand

**Ans : C**

**92. VIRTUE**

- A. Vice
- B. Good quality
- C. High merit
- D. Asset
- E. Quality

**Ans : A**

**93. TIGHT**

- A. Rigid
- B. Loose
- C. Fixed
- D. Stiff
- E. Inflexible

**Ans : B**

**94. STRAIGHT**

- A. Directly
- B. Without delay
- C. Crooked
- D. Immediately
- E. At once

**Ans : C**

**95. SOUR**

- A. Acid
- B. Tart
- C. Bitter
- D. Harsh
- E. Sweet

**Ans : E**

96. **PURE**

- A. Clean
- B. Impure
- C. Uncontaminated
- D. Sterilized
- E. Fresh

**Ans : B**

97. **MAGNETIZE**

- A. Demagnetize
- B. Draw
- C. Invite
- D. Pull towards you
- E. Attract

**Ans : A**

98. **LAZY**

- A. Indolent
- B. Idle
- C. Inactive
- D. Energetic
- E. Motionless

**Ans : D**

99. **INHABITED**

- A. Occupied
- B. Populated
- C. Engaged
- D. Uninhabited
- E. Settled

**Ans : D**

100. **HERO**

- A. Coward
- B. Super man
- C. Champion
- D. Victor
- E. Winner

**Ans : A**

## Quantitative Section : Quantitative Comparison

### Directions:

In this section there are two quantities. You need to determine the relation between the two quantities.

- Quantity A:**  $(-8)^8$   
**Quantity B:**  $(-8)^2$ 
  - Quantity 1 is **greater** than quantity 2
  - Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
  - Both the quantities are equal
  - There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Ans :** A

#### Explanation:

$(-8)^8 = -64$  while  $(-8)^2 = -16$ ,  
Therefore (a) is the right answer

- Both Tom and Mike started from the same point and covered a distance of 100 miles. Tom is driving at the speed of 25 miles per hour, while Mike is driving at the speed of 40 miles per hour. Determine who reached first.**
  - Tom came first
  - Both reached at the same time
  - Mike reached first
  - No relation

**Ans :** C

#### Explanation:

Tom is driving at the speed of 25 miles per hour so he reaches in 4 hours, while Mike is driving at a speed of 40 miles per hour, so he reaches in 2.5 hours, hence (c) is the right answer.

- Quantity A:**  $(5/12)^4$   
**Quantity B:**  $(5/12)^{1/2}$ 
  - Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
  - Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1

- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

$$(5/12)^4 = 0.0301; (5/12)^{1/2} = 0.2083$$

Therefore quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1

4. **Quantity A: 5/125**

**Quantity B: 0.35/7**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- C. There is no relation between both the quantities
- D. Both quantities are equal

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

$$5/125 = 0.04; 0.35/7 = 0.05$$

Therefore (b) is [the answer](#)

5. **Column a = 3b + 6**

**Column b = 3**

**Assume that quantity 1 is (a) and quantity 2 is 15. Determine whether**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than 1
- C. Both quantities are equal
- D. The relationship between the two quantities cannot be determined

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As quantity 1} &= a = 3b + 6 \\ &= 3(3) + 6 \\ &= 9 + 6 \\ &= 15 = \text{quantity 2.} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the answer is (c)

6. **C + 3D > 10**

**Quantity A: 3C + 6D**

**Quantity B: 24**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Both the quantities are equal
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2

D. The relationship between the two quantities cannot be determined

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

$$C + 3D > 10$$

$$\text{Hence, } C > 10 - 3D$$

Multiplying by 3 to both sides of inequality,

$$3C > 30 - 9D$$

$$\text{Hence, } 3C + 9D > 30$$

$$\text{Now Q1: } 3C + 6D$$

$$\text{Q2: } 24$$

Hence, there is no relation between these two.

Option (d) is the answer

7. **X = the number of hours in 5 days**  
**Y = the number of seconds in 2 minutes**
- A. Y is greater than X
  - B. X is greater than Y
  - C. There is no relation between X and Y
  - D. X = Y

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

$$X = 5 \times 24 = 120$$

$$Y = 2 \times 60 = 120$$

Therefore X = Y.

8. **A = 6-3/28**  
**B = 7/8 + 2/64**
- A. B is greater than A
  - B. A is greater than B
  - C. There is no relationship between A and B
  - D. A is equal to B

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

$$A = 6 - \frac{3}{28} = \frac{3}{28} = 0.1071$$

$$B = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{2}{64} = 0.875 + 0.0312 = 0.9062$$

Therefore A is greater than B

9. **R = 2/x + 2/y = 2/6**  
**S = 2/x<sup>2</sup> + 2/y<sup>2</sup> = 7/9**

- A. R and S are equal
- B.  $R > S$
- C.  $R < S$
- D. Relation not defined

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

$$S = 2/x^2 + 2/y^2 = 7/9 = 1/x^2 + 1/y^2 = 7/18$$

$$R = 2/x + 2/y = 2/6 = 1/x + 1/y = 1/6$$

$$R^2 = 1/x^2 + 2/xy + 1/y^2 = 1/36$$

$$R^2 = 1/x^2 + 1/y^2 = 1/36 - 2/xy$$

Therefore the relation between R and S is not defined.

10. **X = 0.36**

**Y = 0.42 / 3**

- A. X is greater than Y
- B. Y is greater than X
- C. X is equal to Y
- D. There is no relation between X and Y

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

$$Y = 0.42 / 3 = 0.14, \text{ whereas } X = 0.36.$$

Therefore X is greater than Y.

There are two different quantities provided below. You have to find out the relation between these two quantities.

11. **a is a positive integer**

$$2/8 = a/b$$

**Quantity A: b**

**Quantity B: 5**

- A. Quantity 2 is **greater** than quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

$$2/8 = a/b$$



$$2b/8 = a$$

$$b/4 = a$$

Therefore (d) is the right answer

12. **The circumference of a circle is equal to the perimeter of a square. Quantity 1: the area of the square Quantity 2: the area of a circle**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Both the quantities are equal
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- D. Relation cannot be defined

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

**Explanation:**

In case of a circle, the circumference (C) =  $2\pi r$  and the area (A) =  $\pi r^2$ ; where r is the radius

In case of a square, the perimeter (P) is  $4s$  and the area (As) is  $s^2$ ; where s is the side

Let the  $r = 1$ ;  $C = 2\pi(1) = 2\pi$  and  $A = \pi r^2 = \pi(1)^2 = \pi = 3.14$

$P = C$ ;  $4s = 2\pi = 6.28$ ;  $s = 6.28/4 = 1.57$  and  $As = s^2 = (1.57)^2 = 2.46$

Therefore, the area of circle is greater than the area of square.

13. **Every student in the John's class is either 10, 11 or 12 years old. One third of the class students are 12, while twice as many school students are 12 as 11.**

**Quantity 1: number of 10 year old school students**

**Quantity 2: number of 12 and 11 year old school students**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Both quantities are equal
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- D. Relation cannot be determined

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

Let  $x = 1$

$$C = \{(1 + 5)/6\} - \{(1 + 1)/9\} = 1 - (2/9) = (9 - 2)/9 = 7/9$$

$$D = (1 + 2)/4 = 3/4$$

Therefore C is not equal to D

14. **Q = (x-2)(x)(x+2)**

**R = (x)(x)(x)(x)**

- A. Q is equal than R
- B. Q is greater than R
- C. There is no relation between Q and R
- D. R is greater than Q

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

Let  $x = 1$

$$Q = (1 - 2)(1)(1 + 2) = (-1)(1)(3) = -3$$

$$R = (1)(1)(1)(1) = 1$$

Therefore (c) is the right answer

15.  $Y = (2 * 4 * 10)/(1600)^{1/2}$   
 $X = (4 * 5 * 16)/(32 * 50)^{1/2}$

- A. Y is greater than X
- B. Y is equal to X
- C. X is greater than Y
- D. No relationship between X and Y

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

$$Y = (2 * 4 * 10)/(1600)^{1/2} = 80/32 = 2.5$$

$$X = (4 * 5 * 16)/(32 * 50)^{1/2} = 320/32 = 2.5$$

Therefore [the answer](#) is (b)

16. **In a right angled triangle ABC,**

**1 = AB = BC**

**2 = AC**

- A. 1 is equal to 2
- B. 2 is greater than 1
- C. 1 is greater than 2
- D. There is no relation between 1 and 2

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

As this is a right angled equilateral triangle, we apply the Pythagoras theorem.

Let  $AB = a$ ,  $BC = b$  and  $AC = c$

According to the Pythagoras theorem,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

As the square of the third side is the sum of the squares of the other two sides,  
[option](#)

(b) is the right answer.

17.  $A = (7x - 4)/3 = x + 4$   
 $B = (5x - 3)/2 = x + 3$
- A. A is equal to B
  - B. B is greater than A
  - C. B is smaller than A
  - D. Relation not defined

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

For A:  $7x - 4 = 3x + 12$

$4x = 16$

$x = 4$

For B:  $5x - 3 = 2x + 6$

$3x = 9$

$x = 3$

Hence no relation

18.  $A = x^2 + y^2 = 36$   
 $B = xy = 15$
- A. There is no relation between A and B
  - B. A is equal to B
  - C. A is greater than B
  - D. B is greater than A

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

For A:  $x^2 + y^2 = 36$

For B:  $xy = 15$

Squaring both sides

$x^2y^2 = 225$

Hence no relation

19. **Alex builds a 4 feet wall in 8 days, while Frank builds a 122 cm wall in 4 days. Determine whether**
- A. Alex built the wall faster than Frank
  - B. Frank built the wall faster than Alex
  - C. Alex and Frank finished building the wall at the same time
  - D. There is no relation between the Alex and Frank's wall

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

122 cm = 4 feet and Frank built the wall in 4 days,

while Alex took 8 days, therefore option (b) is the right answer.

20. **A = the number of months in 8 years**

**B = the number of days in 14 weeks**

- A. A is greater than B
- B. A is equal to B
- C. B is greater than A
- D. There is no relation between A and B

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

$$A = 12 * 8 = 96$$

$$B = 7 * 14 = 98$$

Therefore B is greater than A

Given below are two different quantities with some or no relation between them. A student has to identify it and determine the relation accordingly.

21. **Quantity 1:  $(-6)^8$**

**Quantity 2:  $(-4)^2$**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

$$(-6)^8 = -48 \text{ while } (-4)^2 = -16,$$

Therefore (a) is the right answer

22. **In triangle PQR, PQ is 3 cm, PR is  $(13)^{1/2}$ cm and QR is 2 cm.**

**1: angle PQR is  $60^\circ$**

**2: angle PRQ is x**

- A. 1 is greater than 2
- B. 2 is greater than 1
- C. 1 and 2 are equal
- D. There is no relation between 1 and 2

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

Using Pythagoras theorem, measure of angle PRQ comes to  $90^\circ$ .  
Therefore (b) is the right answer.

23. **Sum of 4 consecutive numbers is 16**

**A: 4**

**B: they are average**

- A. There is no relation between A and B
- B. A and B are equal
- C. B is greater than A
- D. A is greater than B

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

The average of a set of numbers can be found out by dividing the sum total by the number of numbers. Hence irrespective of the individual numbers their average is always going to be 4

24.  **$a^2 + b^2 = (12)^2$  and  $ab = 27$**

**Quantity 1:  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$**

**Quantity 2:  $(a + b)^2$**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. There is no relation between both the quantities
- C. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2
- D. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2,$$

Therefore option (c) is the right answer

25. **Quantity 1 =  $(x + 3)^3$**

**Quantity 2 =  $(x - 3)^3$**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. No relation between the 2 quantities

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

In case of quantity 1, addition is done; while in case of quantity 2, subtraction is done, therefore no relation.

26.  $a < 2$  and  $b > 2$

Quantity 1:  $ba$

Quantity 2:  $ab$

- A. Both the quantities are equal
- B. 1 is less than 2
- C. 2 is less than 1
- D. No relation

Ans : A

**Explanation:**

$ab = ba$ , therefore (a) is the right answer.

27.  $10 > a < 30$ , while  $22 > b < 56$

Quantity 1:  $a$

Quantity 2:  $b$

- A. Value of quantity 2 is more than value of quantity 1
- B. Value of quantity 1 is more than value of quantity 2
- C. Values of both quantity 1 and 2 are equal
- D. There is no relation between the 2 quantities

Ans : D

**Explanation:**

As quantity 1 can be any number between 10 and 30, and quantity 2 can be any number between 22 and 56, option (d) is the right answer

28.  $x$  is a negative integer

$5/10 = x/y$

Quantity 1:  $x/y$

Quantity 2: 2

- A. Quantity 2 is less than quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is less than quantity 2
- C. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2
- D. No relation

Ans : D

**Explanation:**

$5/10 = x/y$

$1/2 = x/y$

Therefore there is no relation between 1 and 2

29. Quantity A:  $(1/50)^{1/2} + (1/1082)^{1/2}$

Quantity B:  $(1/50) + (1/32)$

- A. Quantity A is smaller than quantity B
- B. There is no relation between both the quantities
- C. Quantity B is smaller than quantity A
- D. Quantity A = quantity B

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

Quantity A is the square roots of both the quantities and then division, where as quantity B is just division, hence no relation.

30. **a + b = 12**

**Quantity 1: 12**

**Quantity 2: a – b**

- A. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- C. No relation
- D. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

As quantity 1 is  $12 = a + b$  and quantity 2 is  $a - b$ , option (c) is the right answer

Given below are two different quantities. The [student](#) has to find the relation between these.

31. **Quantity 1: the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is 28 and length is 7**

**Quantity 2: the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is 30 and length is 6**

- A. Quantity 2 is [greater](#) than quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- C. The relationship between the two quantities cannot be determined
- D. Both the quantities are equal

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

Perimeter of a rectangle = sum of all the sides of the rectangle

Area of a rectangle =  $l * b$

In case of quantity 1: area =  $28 = 7 * 4$  (where 7 is length and 4 is breadth)

Therefore, perimeter =  $7 + 4 + 7 + 4 = 22$

In case of quantity 2: area =  $30 = 6 * 5$  (where 6 is length and 5 is breadth)

Therefore, perimeter =  $6 + 5 + 6 + 5 = 22$

Therefore both the quantities are equal.

32. The circumference of a circle is equal to the perimeter of a square.

**Quantity 1: the area of the square**

**Quantity 2: the area of a circle**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Both the quantities are equal
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- D. Relation cannot be defined

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

In case of a circle, the circumference (C) =  $2\pi r$  and the area (A) =  $\pi r^2$ ; where r is the radius

In case of a square, the perimeter (P) is 4s and the area (As) is  $s^2$ ; where s is the side

Let the  $r = 1$ ;  $C = 2\pi (1) = 2\pi$  and  $A = \pi r^2 = \pi (1)^2 = \pi = 3.14$

$P = C$ ;  $4s = 2\pi = 6.28$ ;  $s = 6.28/4 = 1.57$  and  $As = s^2 = (1.57)^2 = 2.46$

Therefore, the area of circle is greater than the area of square.

33. Every student in the John's class is either 10, 11 or 12 years old. One third of the class students are 12, while twice as many school students are 12 as 11.

**Quantity 1: number of 10 year old school students**

**Quantity 2: number of 12 and 11 year old school students**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Both quantities are equal
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- D. Relation cannot be determined

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

Consider that there are around 12 students in the class.

Number of 12 year old students =  $(12) * 1/3 = 4$

Number of 11 year old students = (number of 16 year old students / 2)  
 $= 4 / 2 = 2$

Therefore, quantity 2 =  $4 + 2 = 6$

The remaining are 10 year old students, which is  $12 - 6 = 6$

Therefore, quantity 2 = quantity 1

34. **Quantity 1:  $1/2 + 1/4 + 1/6$**

**Quantity 2:  $1/2 + 1/5 + 1/6$**

- A. Both the quantities are equal
- B. No relation between the two quantities
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2



D. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

Subtract  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$  from both the columns

Therefore,  $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{5}$ , which means that quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2

35. **The sides of a triangle are 3, 5 and x**

**Quantity 1: 8**

**Quantity 2: x**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- C. Relation cannot be determined using the given explanation
- D. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

Here we use the principle of triangle inequality which is defined as "the sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle always exceeds the length of the third side".

36. **There are 10 cooks in kitchen A and 20 cooks in kitchen B. Each kitchen has more number of male cooks than female cooks.**

**Quantity 1: number of male cooks in kitchen A**

**Quantity 2: number of male cooks in kitchen B**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- C. Relation cannot be determined
- D. Both quantities are equal

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

More than half, (i.e., more than 10) of kitchen B's 20 cooks are male. But, kitchen A has only 10 cooks therefore (a) is the right answer

37. **d is a negative number**

**Quantity 1:  $-d^2$**

**Quantity 2:  $d^2$**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- C. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2
- D. No relation

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

Adding  $d^2$  to both the quantities,

In case of quantity 1:  $-d^2 + d^2 = -2d^2$

In case of quantity 2:  $d^2 + d^2 = 2d^2$

As  $d$  is negative,  $2d^2$  is positive. Therefore (b) is the right option.

38. **Quantity 1:  $25/(25)^{1/2}$**

**Quantity 2:  $10/(4)^{1/2}$**

- A. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2
- B. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- C. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- D. No relation

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

Squaring both the quantities

In case of quantity 1:  $(25)^2 / \{(25)^{1/2}\}^2 = 625/25 = 25$

In case of quantity 2:  $(10)^2 / \{(10)^{1/2}\}^2 = 100/4 = 25$

Therefore, option (a) is the right answer

39. **Quantity 1:  $a + 7$**

**Quantity 2:  $a - 7$**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- B. Quantity 1 is equal to quantity 2
- C. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- D. No relation

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

Let case 1 = positive number; case 2 = 0; case 3 = negative number.

In all the three cases, we find that quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2.

Clearly,  $7 > -7$ ; and when we add (a) to side, it comes to  $a + 7 > a - 7$

40.  **$q = (2/3)x$ ,  $r = (5/6)x$ ,  $s = (3/5)r$**

**Quantity 1 =  $4s$**

**Quantity 2 =  $3q$**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2
- C. No relation between the two quantities
- D. Both the quantities are equal

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

Let  $x = 0$ . Therefore  $q$ ,  $r$ , and  $s$  will be equal to 0.

Therefore, in this case both the quantities are equal.

Now, let  $x = 12$ , therefore  $q = (2/3)(12) = 8$ ;  $r = (5/6)(12) = 10$ ;  $s = (3/5)(10) = 6$

Quantity 1 =  $4s = 4(6) = 24$ ; Quantity 2 =  $3q = 3(8) = 24$

Therefore (d) is the right answer

In this section there are two quantities. You need to determine the **relation** between the two quantities.

41. **Quantity 1:**  $(-7)^8$

**Quantity 2:**  $(-7)^2$

- A. Quantity 1 is **greater** than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

$(-7)^8 = -56$  while  $(-7)^2 = -49$ ,

Therefore (a) is the right answer.

42. **Both Ronald and Victoria started from the racing point and covered a distance of 200 Kilometers. Ronald is running at the speed of 10 kilometers per hour, while Victoria is running at the speed of 15 kilometers per hour. Determine who reached first.**

- A. Ronald came first
- B. Both reached at the same time
- C. Victoria reached first
- D. No relation

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

Ronald is driving at the speed of 10 kilometers per hour so he reaches in 4 hours, while Victoria is running at a speed of 15 kilometers per hour per hour, so he reaches in 2.5 hours;

Hence (c) is the correct answer.

43. **Quantity 1:**  $5/126$

**Quantity 2:**  $0.35/8$

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. There is no relation between both the quantities
- D. Both quantities are equal

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

$$5/126 = 0.03; 0.35/8 = 0.04$$

Therefore (b) is [the answer](#).

44. **Column a = 3b + 6**

**Column b = 3**

**Assume that quantity 1 is (a) and quantity 2 is 15. Determine whether**

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. The relationship between the two quantities cannot be determined

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

$$\text{As quantity 1} = a = 3b + 6$$

$$= 3(3) + 6$$

$$= 9 + 6$$

$$= 15 = \text{quantity 2.}$$

Therefore the answer is (c).

45. **A + 3B > 10**

**Quantity 1: 3A + 6B**

**Quantity 2: 24**

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- B. Both the quantities are equal
- C. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- D. The relationship between the two quantities cannot be determined

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

$$A + 3B > 10$$

$$\text{Hence, } A > 10 - 3B$$

Multiplying by 3 to both sides of inequality,

$$3A > 30 - 9B$$

$$\text{Hence, } 3A + 9B > 30$$

$$\text{Now Q1: } 3A + 6B$$

Q2: 24

Hence, there is no Connection between these two.

Option (d) is the answer.

46. **X = the number of hours in 6 days**  
**Y = the number of seconds in 3 minutes**
- A. Y is greater than X
  - B. X is greater than Y
  - C. There is no relation between X and Y
  - D. X = Y

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

$$X = 6 * 24 = 144$$

$$Y = 3 * 60 = 180$$

Therefore Y is greater than X.

47. **A = 6-3/27**  
**B = 7/8 + 2/65**
- A. B is greater than A
  - B. A is greater than B
  - C. There is no relationship between A and B
  - D. A is equal to B

**Ans : B**

**Explanation:**

$$A = 6 - \frac{3}{27} = \frac{3}{27} = 0.1111$$

$$B = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{2}{65} = 0.0442 + 0.0312 = 0.0754$$

Therefore A is greater than B.

48. **X = 0.35**  
**Y = 0.41 / 3**
- A. X is greater than Y
  - B. Y is greater than X
  - C. X is equal to Y
  - D. There is no relation between X and Y

**Ans : A**

**Explanation:**

$$Y = 0.42 / 3 = 0.14, \text{ whereas } X = 0.35.$$

Therefore X is greater than Y.

49.  $a + b = 15$

**Quantity 1:** 15

**Quantity 2:**  $a - b$

- A. Quantity 1 is equal to Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. No relation
- D. Quantity 1 is greater than quantity 2

**Ans :** C

**Explanation:**

As quantity 1 is  $15 = a + b$  and quantity 2 is  $a - b$ ,  
Option (c) is the right answer.

50. **Quantity A:**  $(1/70)^3 + (1/2058)^4$

**Quantity B:**  $(2/70) + (3/56)$

- A. Quantity A is smaller than Quantity B
- B. There is no relation between both the quantities
- C. Quantity B is smaller than Quantity A
- D. Quantity A = Quantity B

**Ans :** B

**Explanation:**

Quantity A is the cube root of both the quantities and then division, where as  
quantity B is just division, hence there is no relation between two quantities.

In this section there are two quantities. You need to determine the relation between the two quantities.

51.  $a < 3$  and  $b > 3$

**Quantity 1:**  $ba$

**Quantity 2:**  $ab$

- A. Both the quantities are equal
- B. 1 is less than 2
- C. 2 is less than 1
- D. No relation

**Ans :** A

**Explanation:**

$ab = ba$ , therefore (a) is the correct answer.

52. **Quantity 1:**  $(-9)^8$

**Quantity 2:**  $(-9)^2$

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Ans :** A

**Explanation:**

$(-9)^8 = -72$  while  $(-9)^2 = -81$ ,

Therefore (a) is the right answer

53.  **$a^2 + b^2 = (14)^2$  and  $ab = 27$**

**Quantity 1:**  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

**Quantity 2:**  $(a + b)^2$

- A. Quantity 2 is greater than quantity 1
- B. There is no relation between both the quantities
- C. Quantity 1 is equal to Quantity 2
- D. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2

**Ans :** C

**Explanation:**

$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ , therefore option (c) is the right answer

54.  **$11 > a < 35$ , while  $25 > b < 55$**

**Quantity 1:** a

**Quantity 2:** b

- A. Value of quantity 2 is more than value of quantity 1
- B. Value of quantity 1 is more than value of quantity 2
- C. Values of both quantity 1 and 2 are equal
- D. There is no relation between the 2 quantities

**Ans :** D

55. **Quantity A:**  $(1/30)^{1/2} + (1/1089)^{1/2}$

**Quantity B:**  $(1/55) + (1/35)$

- A. Quantity A is smaller than Quantity B
- B. There is no relation between both the quantities
- C. Quantity B is smaller than Quantity A
- D. Quantity A = Quantity B

**Ans :** B

**Explanation:**

Quantity A is the square root followed by division, where as quantity B is just division, hence no relation.

56.  $a + b = 20$

**Quantity 1: 20**

**Quantity 2:  $a - b$**

- A. Quantity 1 is equal to Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. No relation
- D. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

As quantity 1 is  $20 = a + b$  and quantity 2 is  $a - b$ , option (c) is the right answer

57.  $x$  is a **negative integer**

$5/20 = x/y$

**Quantity 1:  $x/y$**

**Quantity 2: 2**

- A. Quantity 2 is less than Quantity 1
- B. Quantity 1 is less than Quantity 2
- C. Quantity 1 is equal to Quantity 2
- D. No relation

**Ans : D**

**Explanation:**

$5/20 = x/y$

$1/2 = x/y$

Therefore there is no relation between 1 and 2

58. **Both Tom and David started from the same point and covered a distance of 150 miles. Tom is driving at the speed of 50 miles per hour, while David is driving at the speed of 45 miles per hour. Determine who reached first.**

- A. Tom came first
- B. Both reached at the same time
- C. Mike reached first
- D. No relation

**Ans : C**

**Explanation:**

Tom is driving at the speed of 50 miles per hour so he reaches in 4 hours, while



David is driving at a speed of 45 miles per hour, so he reaches in 2.5 hours; hence (c) is the correct answer

59. **Quantity 1:**  $(-5)^8$

**Quantity 2:**  $(-5)^2$

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. Both the quantities are equal
- D. There is no relationship between the two quantities

**Ans :** A

**Explanation:**

$(-5)^8 = -40$  while  $(-5)^2 = -25$ ,  
Therefore (a) is the right answer

60. **Quantity 1:**  $7/126$

**Quantity 2:**  $0.35/9$

- A. Quantity 1 is greater than Quantity 2
- B. Quantity 2 is greater than Quantity 1
- C. There is no relation between both the quantities
- D. Both the quantities are equal

**Ans :** B

**Explanation:**

$7/126 = 0.05$ ;  $0.35/9 = 0.38$   
Therefore (b) is the answer

## Quantitative Section : Quantitative Ability

**Directions:**

In this section you will be given two quantities, one in column A and one in column B. You are to determine a relationship between the two quantities and mark.

1. **Column 1:**  $197+398+586$

**Column 2:**  $203+405+607$

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

This can easily be solved less than a minute by adding, but in only 5 seconds by thinking. Each of the three numbers in column 2 is greater than the corresponding number in column 1. Therefore [the answer](#) is (b)

2.  **$x > 0$**

**Column 1:  $10x$**

**Column 2:  $10/x$**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : d**

**Explanation:**

When  $x = 1$ , the columns are equal: where as when  $x = 2$ , they aren't. As column 1 =  $10x$  and column 2 =  $10/x$ . Now multiply each column by  $x$  (this is ok since  $x > 0$ ) and divide each column by 10, that will be equal to column 1 =  $x^2$  and column 2 = 1. This is a much easier comparison  $x^2$  could equal 1 but doesn't have to. The answer is [option](#) (d)

3. **Column 1: The time that it takes to type 7 pages at a rate of 6 pages per hour**

**Column 2: The time that is takes to type 6 pages at a rate of 7 pages per hour**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

You can easily calculate each of the times by dividing 7 by 6 in column 1 and 6 by 7 in column 2. However, it is easier to just observe that the time in column 1 is more than one hour, whereas the time in column 2 is less than one hour.

4. **A, B and C are the measures of the angles of isosceles triangle ABC. X, Y, and Z are the measures of the angles of right triangle XYZ.**

**Column 1: The average of a, b, and c**

**Column 2: The average of x, y, and z**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : c**

**Explanation:**

The average of three numbers is their sum divided by 3. Since in any triangle the sum of the measures of the three angles is 180 degree, the average in each column to  $180/3 = 60$ . Pick **values of** the measures of the angles. For example in isosceles triangle ABC, Choose 70, 70, 40 in right triangle XYZ, Choose 30, 60, 90. Each average is 60, therefore the answer would be (c).

5. **Column 1: The area of the circle whose radius is 17**

**Column 2: The area of a circle whose diameter is 35**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

Do not calculate the two areas instead compare them. The circle in column 1 has a radius of 17 and so its diameter is 34. Since the circle in column 2 has a larger diameter, its area is greater.

6. **Line K goes through (1, 1) and (5, 2). Line M is perpendicular to K**

**Column 1: The slope of line K**

**Column 2: The slope of the line M**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

Line K has a positive slope therefore it slopes upward, whereas line M has a **negative** slope. Slope K is  $\frac{1}{4}$  and slope of M is -4. The answer cannot be option (d) and if the two lines intersect, their slopes cannot be equal so eliminate option (c) and the correct option is (a).

7. **x is a positive integer**

**Column 1: The number of multiple of 6 between 100 and x + 100**

**Column 2: The number of multiples of 9 between 100 and x + 100**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : d**

**Explanation:**

Every sixth integer is the multiple of 6 and every ninth integer is a multiple of 9 so in a large interval there will be many more multiples of 6. But in a very small interval there must be none or possibly just one of each. Let  $x = 1$  between 100 and 101 there are no multiples of 6 than there are of 9 therefore option (c) cannot be the correct answer, therefore the answer is option (d)

8. **x + y = 5**

**y - x = -5**

**Column 1: Y**

**Column 2: 0**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : c**

**Explanation:**

Add the equation  $x + y = 5 + y - x = -5/2 y = 0$

Since  $2y = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ . In each equation if  $y = 0$ , then  $x = -5$ , so  $y$  can be equal to 0. Eliminate option (a) and (b). And the correct option would be option (c). When you have two equations in two variables, there is only one solution so nothing else is possible.

9. **Column 1: 7/8**

**Column 2: (7/8) to the power 5**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

The arithmetic is annoying and time consuming, but not that tough. However you can avoid the arithmetic. If  $0 < x < 1$  and  $n > 1$ , then  $x$  to the power  $n < x$ .  $7/8$  is less than 1. So  $7/8 < (7/8)$  to the power 5. Therefore the correct option would be (a)

10. **The number of square inches in the surface area of a cube is equal to the number of cubic inches in its volume** **Column 1: The length of an edge of the cube**

**Column 2: 6 inches**

- The quantity in column 1 is greater
- The quantity in column 2 is greater
- The two quantities are equal
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : c**

**Explanation:**

If each edge is 6 the area of each face is  $6 \times 6 = 36$ , and since a cube has six faces, the total surface area is  $6 \times 36 = 216$ . The volume is  $6^3 = 216$ . So the columns could be equal to 216. So the columns could be equal. Eliminate the option (a) and (b). If you have sense that this is the only cube with this property. Therefore the option would be (c).

**Direction:**

This question consists of two quantities one in column A and one in column B. You have to compare and determine the two quantities.

11.  **$1 < x < 4$**

**Column A:  $nx$**

**Column 2:  $x^2$**

- The quantity in column 1 is greater
- The quantity in column 2 is greater
- The two quantities are equal
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

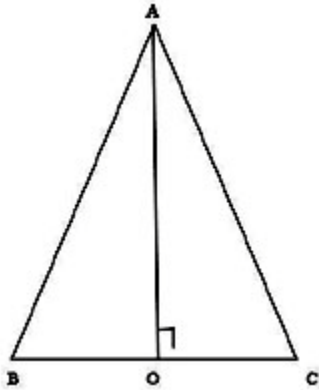
**Ans : d**

**Explanation:**

There are several ways to do this. Plug in a number of  $x$ . If  $x = 2$ , column A is  $2n$  Which is slightly more than 6 and column B is  $2^2 = 4$ . Column A is greater; therefore **option B and C** should be eliminated. Column A be greater? If the only other number you try is  $x = 3$ . You will think so because  $3^2 = 9$ , but  $3n > 9$ . But remember  $x$  does not have to be an integer.  $3.9^2 > 15$ , whereas  $3.9n < 4n$ , which is a little over 12. Just think could  $nx = x^2$ ? Yes, if  $x = n$ . Must be  $x = n$ ? No. Divide each side by  $x$ .

Now column A is  $n$  and Column B is  $x$ . Which is bigger  $n$  or  $x$ ? We cannot tell, therefore the answer would be option (d).

12.



$AB = AC$

**Column A: The area of  $\triangle ABC$**

**Column B: 3**

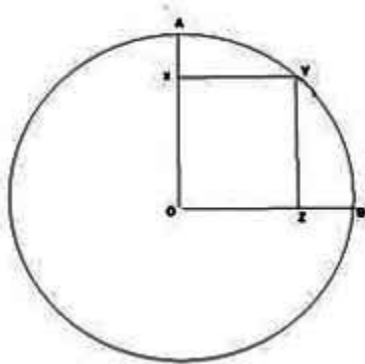
- The quantity in column 1 is greater
- The quantity in column 2 is greater
- The two quantities are equal
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : d**

**Explanation:**

Could the area of  $\triangle ABC = 3$ ? Since the height  $AO = 6$ , the area would be 3 only if the base were 1:  $\frac{1}{2} (1) (6) = 3$ . Could  $BC = 1$ ? Look into the diagram carefully, and then the base be 1? Which is of course not, therefore the answer would be (d)

13.



**O is the center of the circle of radius 6. OXYZ is a square.**

**Column A: The area of angle  $AXY$  and  $YZB$**

**Column B: 12**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

The area of angle AXY and YZB is the area of quarter circle AOB minus the area of the square. Since  $r = OA = 6$ , the area of the quarter - circle is  $\frac{1}{4} 36\pi = 9\pi$ . OY the diagonal of the square is 6, since it is a radius of a circle, so OZ the side of the square is  $(\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}})^2 = \frac{36}{2} = 18$ . Finally the area of the shaded portion is  $9\pi - 18$ . Which is approximately 10. The solution above requires several steps. The area of angle AXY and YZB has a definite area, which is either 12 more than 12 or less than 12. Eliminate D. Also the area of a curved region almost always involves  $\pi$ , so assume the area isn't exactly 12. Eliminate choice C. You can now choose between A and B, but if you look at the diagram and know a little bit you can improve your guess. If you know that the area of the circle is  $36\pi$ , so that the quarter circle is  $9\pi$  or about 28, you can estimate the shaded region. Its well less than the half of the quarter - circle so less than 14 and probably less than 12, therefore the answer would be (b).

14. **Cd < 0**

**Column A**

$$(c + d)^2$$

**Column B**

$$c^2 + d^2$$

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

Column A      Column B

Expand Column A:  $(c + d)^2 =$

$$c^2 + 2cd + d^2 \quad c^2 + d^2$$

Subtract  $c^2 + d^2$

From each column       $2cd$        $0$

Since it is given that  $cd < 0$  so is  $2cd$ . If you can't expand  $(c + d)^2$  then replace c and d with numbers satisfying  $cd < 0$

	Column A	Column B	Compare	Eliminate
Let c = 1 And d = -1	$(1 + 1)^2 = 0$	$1^2 + (-1)^2 = 1 + 1 = 2$	B is greater	A and C
Let c = 3 And d = -5	$(3 + -5)^2 = (-2)^2 = 4$	$3^2 + (-5)^2 = 9 + 25 = 34$	B is greater	

Both times column B was greater; therefore the answer would be option (b)

15.  $b < 0$

**Column A**

$6b$

**Column B**

$b^6$

- The quantity in column 1 is greater
- The quantity in column 2 is greater
- The two quantities are equal
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans :** b

**Explanation:**

Since  $b < 0$ ,  $6b$  is **negative** whereas  $b^6$  is positive. Replace  $b$  with numbers satisfying  $b < 0$

	Column A	Column B	Compare	Eliminate
Let b = -1	$6(-1) = -6$	$(-1)^6 = 1$	B is greater	B and C
Let b = -2	$6(-2) = -12$	$3^2 + (-5)^2 = 9 + 25 = 34$	B is greater	

Both the times Column B is greater, therefore the answer would be (b)

16. **Column A: The number of years from 1776 to 1929**

**Column B: The number of years from 1767 to 1992**

- The quantity in column 1 is greater
- The quantity in column 2 is greater
- The two quantities are equal
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans :** b



**Explanation:**

Column A:  $1929 - 1776 = 153$ ,

Column B:  $1992 - 1767 = 225$ .

The date in Column B starts earlier and ends later. Clearly they span more years. You don't need to know how many years; therefore the answer would be (b)

17. **Column A:  $45^2 + 25^2$**

**Column B:  $(45 + 25)^2$**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

Column A :  $45^2 + 25^2 = 2025 + 625 = 2650$ .

Column B:  $(45 + 25)^2 = 70^2 = 4900$ .

For any positive numbers a and b  $(a + b)^2 > a^2 + b^2$ . You should do the calculation only if you don't know the fact; therefore the answer would be (b)

18. **Column A**

**45 (35 + 65)**

**Column B**

**45 \* 35 + 45 \* 65**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : c**

**Explanation:**

Column A:  $45(35 + 65) = 45(100) = 4500$ .

Column B:  $45 * 35 + 45 * 65 = 1575 + 2925 = 4500$ .

This is just the distribution property, which states that for any numbers a, b and c,  $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ , therefore the answer would be (c)

19. **Marinda earned a 75 on each of her first three math test and on 80 on her fourth and fifth tests.**

**Column A: Marianne's average after 4 tests**

**Column B: Marianne's average after 5 tests**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal

d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

Column A:  $75 + 75 + 75 + 80 / 4 = 305 / 4 = 76.25$ .

Column B:  $75 + 75 + 75 + 80 + 80 / 5 = 385 / 5 = 77$ .

You want to know which average is higher not what the averages are. After 4 tests Miranda average is clearly less than 80, so an 80 on the fifth test had to raise her average, therefore the answer is (b)

**20. Column A: The number of seconds in one day**

**Column B: The number of days in one century**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : b**

**Explanation:**

60 seconds is equal to one minute, 60 minutes is equal to one hour, 24 hours is equal to one day, 365 days is equal to one year and 100 years is equal to 1 century.

Column A:  $60 * 60 * 24 = 86,400$

Column B:  $365 * 100 = 36,500$

Even if we throw in some days for leap year the answer would be (a)

This question consists of two quantities one in column A and one in column B. You have to compare and determine the two quantities.

**21. Column A: The area of a square whose sides are four**

**Column B: Twice the area of an equilateral triangle whose sides are four**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

Calculate both the areas.

Column A:  $A = s^2 = 4^2 = 16$ .

Column B:  $A = s^2 \sqrt{3}/4 = 4^2 \sqrt{3}/4 = 4\sqrt{3}$  and twice A is  $8\sqrt{3}$ . Since  $\sqrt{3} = 1.7$ ,  $8\sqrt{3} = 13.6$

22. **Three fair coins are flipped Column A: The probability of getting one head**  
**Column B: The probability of getting two head**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : c**

**Explanation:**

You don't have to calculate the probabilities. When three coins are flipped, getting two heads means getting one tail; therefore the probability of two heads equals the probability of one tail which by symmetry equals the probability of one head. Therefore [the answer](#) would be © or in the same way when a coin is flipped 3 times there is 8 possible outcomes: HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH and TTT. Of these 3 have one [head and](#) 3 have two heads. Each probability is 3/8, therefore the answer is (c)

23. **Column A: The time it takes to drive 40miles at 35 mph**  
**Column B: The time it takes to drive 35 miles at 40 mph**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

Since  $d = rt$ ,  $t = d/r$

Column A:  $40/35$  hours - more than 1 hour.

Column B:  $35/40$  hours - less than 1 hour. Therefore the answer would be (a)

24. **Column A:  $37 * 43$**

**Column B:  $30 * 53$**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

Just multiply  $37 * 43 = 1591$  and  $30 * 53 = 1590$ . Therefore the answer is (a)

25.  $1 < X < 3$

**Column A:**  $X^2$

**Column B:**  $2x$

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans :** d

**Explanation:**

In each column  $x$  represent the same thing, a number between 1 and 3. If  $x$  is 2, then  $x^2$  and  $2x$  are each 4 and therefore eliminate the first two choice nor is Column A nor Column B greater all the time. Therefore the correct answer would be [option](#) (d)

26. **P and q are primes**

**P + q = 12**

**Column A:** P

**Column B:** 8

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans :** b

**Explanation:**

Since 5 and 7 are the only primes whose sum is 12. P could be 5 Or 7. In either case p is less than 8 and so the quantity in Column B is greater all the time. Note that although  $1 + 11 = 12$ , p cannot be 11 because 1 is not prime, therefore the answer would be option (b).

27. **a < b < c < d**

**Column A:** ab

**Column B:** cd

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans :** d

**Explanation:**

Let  $a = -5$ ,  $b = -3$ ,  $c = -2$  and  $d = -1$ , now evaluate:  $ab = (-5)(-3) = 15$  and  $cd = (-$

$2)(-1) = 2.$

Therefore you can see the quantity in column A is greater but Column B is not greater all the time, therefore you can see option (b) is not the correct answer. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given and so the answer is option (d).

28. **M > 0 and m ≠ 1**

**Column A:  $M^2$**

**Column B:  $m^3$**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : d**

**Explanation:**

	Column A	Column B	Compare	Eliminate
Let $m = 2$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^3 = 8$	B is greater	A and C
Let $m = 1/2$	$(1/2)^2 = 1/4$	$(1/2)^3 = 1/8$	A is greater	B

Therefore the answer would be option (d)

29. **Column A:  $13y$**

**Column B:  $15y$**

- a. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- b. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- c. The two quantities are equal
- d. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : d**

**Explanation:**

There are no restrictions on y, so use the best numbers: 1, 0, - 1

	Column A	Column B	Compare	Eliminate
Let $y = 1$	$13(1) = 13$	$15(1) = 15$	B is greater	A and C
Let $y = 0$	$13(0) = 0$	$15(0) = 0$	They are equal	B

Therefore the answer would be option (d)

30. **Column A:  $w + 11$**

**Column B:  $w - 11$**

- a.  $3 : \sqrt{2}$
- b.  $\sqrt{5}:1$
- c.  $4\sqrt{3}:3$
- d.  $2\sqrt{2}:1$
- e.  $8:\sqrt{5}$
- f. The quantity in column 1 is greater
- g. The quantity in column 2 is greater
- h. The two quantities are equal
- i. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given below

**Ans : a**

**Explanation:**

There are no restrictions on  $w$  so use the best numbers: 1, 0, -1

	Column A	Column B	Compare	Eliminate
Let $w = 1$	$1 + 11 = 12$	$1 - 11 = -10$	A is greater	B and C
Let $w = 0$	$0 + 11 = 11$	$0 - 11 = -11$	A is greater	
Let $w = -1$	$-1 + 11 = 10$	$-1 - 11 = -12$	A is greater	

Let  $w$  be a positive number and a **negative** number. Each time you can see Column A is greater but that's not a proof. We can see  $11 > -11$  and if we add  $w$  to each side, we get :  $w + 11 > w - 11$ , Therefore the answer is option (a)

## Quantitative Section : Data Interpretation

Questions 1 - 5

**Study the above table carefully and answer the following questions:**

Item and Year	Rural			Urban		
	1983	1978	1973	1983	1978	1973
Cereals	36.3	37.4	46.0	22.9	24.4	27.2
Milk	7.5	7.7	7.3	9.2	9.5	9.3
Oils	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.6	4.8

Meat	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.6	3.5	3.3
Vegetables	4.7	3.8	3.6	5.0	4.4	4.4
Fruits	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Sugar	2.8	2.6	3.8	2.5	2.6	3.6
Other Foods	5.8	5.5	5.2	9.0	9.0	9.9
Food Total	65.6	64.3	72.9	59.1	60.0	64.5
Intoxicants	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.8
Fuel	7.0	6.0	5.6	6.9	6.4	5.6
Clothing	8.6	8.7	7.0	7.6	7.0	5.3
Footwear	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4
Durables	2.3	7.0	2.2	2.3	8.9	2.2
Miscellaneous	12.5	10.3	8.7	20.5	14.6	19.2
Non food total	34.4	35.7	27.1	40.9	40.0	35.5

1. The percentage per capita expenditure on food registered what percentage decrease between 1973 and 1983 for urban consumers?

- A. 9.2%
- B. 10.5%
- C. 8.4%
- D. Insufficient data
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

2. If the total per capita expenses in an urban household in 1973 were Rs. 531, approximately how much of it was spent on sugar?

- A. Rs. 18.30
- B. Rs. 17.00
- C. Rs. 19.1
- D. Rs. 64.00
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

3. **In 1973, in the rural areas the per capita expenses on oil produced what percent of the per capita expenditure on vegetables?**

- A. 96.4%
- B. 97.2%
- C. 101.2%
- D. 65.2%
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

F. **In 1978 the per capita expenditure on non food items formed what percent of the per capita expenditure on food items, in the urban area?**

- A. 47.2%
- B. 51.9%
- C. 66.6%
- D. 70%
- E. None of the above

**Ans : C**

G. **In 1983, if the rural and urban per capita expenditure were Rs. 665 and Rs. 765 respectively, what was the difference between their per capita expenditure on food items?**

- A. Rs. 25
- B. Rs. 15
- C. Rs. 50
- D. Rs. 21
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

Questions 6 - 10

**The Questions given below should be answered on the basis of [information](#) available in the following table:**

Urban centers with more than one lakh population

Population	No. of Urban Centers	Population	No. of Urban Centers
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Between 1 and 2 lakh	166	Between 9 and 10 lakh	1
Between 2 and 3 lakh	39	Between 10 and 11 lakh	6
Between 3 and 4 lakh	20	Between 11 and 15 lakh	4
Between 4 and 5 lakh	20	Between 15 and 16 lakh	2
Between 5 and 6 lakh	7	Between 16 and 20 lakh	2
Between 6 and 7 lakh	9	Between 20 to 100 lakh	7
Between 7 and 8 lakh	5	Above 100 lakh	2
Between 8 and 9 lakh	8		

According to the 1991 census, there are 298 urban centers with a population of more than one lakh. These centers **account for** 65% of India's total urban population which is 25.7% of India's population of 84.5 crore.

**6. If the two urban centers, where the population is more than 100 lakh, do not exceed 110 lakh, what percent of the urban population of the 298 centers mentioned in the data, do they approximately form?**

- A. 10- 12%
- B. 14- 16%
- C. 22-25%
- D. 2-3%
- E. None of the above

**Ans : B**

**7. How many people, who are a part of India's urban population, do not live in the above mentioned urban centers?**

- A. 50 millions
- B. 75 millions
- C. 90 millions
- D. 43 millions
- E. None of the above

**Ans : E**

8. What is the ratio of the number of urban centers with population above odd number categories to that of the number of urban centers with population above even number categories?
- 10:3
  - 11:5
  - 4:6
  - 9:2
  - None of the above

**Answer : B**

9. The number of urban centers, having population **greater** than 10 lakh but less than 20 lakh forms what percent of the number of centers having a population above 2 lakh?
- 17.6%
  - 12.5%
  - 3.6%
  - 10.5%
  - None of the above

**Answer : D**

10. When the population was between seven to eight lakh, how many urban centers were there?
- 5
  - 10
  - 48
  - 18
  - None of the above

**Answer : A**

Questions 11 - 15

The questions given below should be answered based on the given table:

Company	Model	Expected Launch	Project Cost (Rs. Crore)	Annual Capacity	S.P. of Vehicle (Rs. Lakh)
TELCO	Safari	January 98'	400	5000	7.5
TELCO	Mint	October 98'	1700	25000	2.5

Hyundai	D'Santro	September 98'	750	20000	3.0
Fiat	Palio	March 98'	640	16000	3.2
Honda	City	April 98'	800	8000	6.5
Mitsubishi	Lancer	June 98'	900	6000	7.0
Kinetic	Small Car	September 98'	540	12000	1.2

Assume that all the vehicles produced are sold and assume that production rates are uniform.

Extra information: The raw material cost of the vehicle is 30%, the taxes are 10% and the production cost is 10% of the selling price. The remaining is the **profit** made by the manufacturer.

**11. If Fiat's Palio is launched at its scheduled time, by when should they be able to break even?**

- A. September 2002
- B. March 2001
- C. April 2004
- D. December 2002
- E. None of the above

**Answer : A**

**12. What part of the cost of project is not obtained for Mitsubishi after 15 months of sales of the Lancer?**

- A. 50%
- B. 42%
- C. 32%
- D. 29%
- E. None of the above

**Answer : E**

**13. Kinetic small car will be able to cover what percent of the cost of project after a complete year?**

- A. 13.33%
- B. 28.50%
- C. 12.52%
- D. 9.6%
- E. None of the above

**Answer : A**

14. Immediately after breaking even, Honda **install** ASB kits on its **City model**. This requires an additional Rs. 40 crore towards the project cost. At the same time the selling price of the car is increased by Rs. 50000. At the end of an entire year from then, what is the point that Honda's city makes?
- A. 410 crore
  - B. 580 crore
  - C. 120 crore
  - D. 240 crore
  - E. None of the above

**Answer : D**

15. A year after the launch of Lancer, Mitsubishi decides to launch a new model using the same assembly line. The line is capable of providing twice the production capacity as that of the Lancer, while the new car will be sold at half the price of the Lancer. What will be the ratio of annual **profits** of the Lancer to those of the new model, if the initial cost incurred for the new model is ignored?
- A. 1:5
  - B. 2:6
  - C. 8:3
  - D. 1:1
  - E. None of the above

**Answer : D**

### **Analytical Section: Logical Reasoning Questions (GRE)**

GRE (Graduate Record Exam) aptitude exam is taken to know the psychological ability of the people. If you are eager to score good in GRE examination this questions on Analytical: Logical Reasoning will surely help you.

#### **Question 1**

Three men (Tommy, Pitsburg and Jackville) and three girls (Elizabeth, Ame and Karentine) are going to spend a couple of months at a hillside. These people are going to stay in a row of nine cottages, each person will be living in their individual own cottage. There are no others residing in the same row of houses.

1. Anne, Tommy and Jackville don't wish to reside in any cottage, which is at the last part of the row
2. Elizabeth and Anne are reluctant to stay besides any engaged cottage
3. Karentine is residing next to Pitsburg and Jackville
4. Among Anne and Jackville's cottages there is only one empty house.
5. Not any of the girls live in adjoining cottages
6. The house taken by Tommy is next to the last cottage

1. Which of the top sentence can be said to have been consequent from two other sentences?

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

**Answer: (e)**

2. How many of them live in cottages next to an empty cottage?

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

**Answer: (c)**

3. Which of these sentences are correct?

1. Anne is between Elizabeth and Jackville
2. At the most four people can have engaged cottages on each side of them
3. Tommy stays besides Pitsburg

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only
- (e) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: (c)**

**Question 2**

A worker has been assigned the job of assigning offices to six of the employees members. The offices are numbered 1 - 6. The offices are built in a row and they are divided from each other by six foot separator. Therefore sounds, voices and cigarette smoke travel easily from one office to other office.

Mr. Robin requires using the phone frequently all through the day. Mr. Michael and Mr. Brownie require adjoining offices as they require consulting each other frequently while working. Miss. Harmour, is a superior employee and she has to be allotted the office number five, which has the huge window. Mr. David needs place in the offices which is next to his. Mr. Tommy. Mr. Michael and Mr. Brownie are smokers. Miss Harmour is allergic to tobacco and requires a row of office next to hers to be filled by non-smokers.

Unless and until particularly declared, all the workers keep an atmosphere of peace all through office hours.

**(a)** The best candidate to occupy the office furthestmost from Mr. Brownie would be

- (1) Miss Harmour
- (2) Mr. Michael
- (3) Mr. Tommy
- (4) Mr. David
- (5) Mr. Robin

**Answer : (4)**

**(b)** The three workers who are smokers must be seated in the offices.

- (a) 1, 4 and 2
- (b) 3, 2 and 6
- (c) 1, 4 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- (e) 1, 2 and 6

**Answer: (d)**

**Question 3:**

All mangoes are golden in color. No golden-colored things are cheap.

Sentence:

- 1. All mangoes are cheap.
- 2. Golden-colored mangoes are not cheap.

- (a) Only Sentence(1) follows
- (b) Only Sentence (2) follows
- (c) Either (1) or (2) follows
- (d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows
- (e) Both (1) and (2) follows

**Answer: (b)**

Clarification: Undoubtedly, the sentence should be completely **negative** and it should not have the middle term. So, it goes like "No mango is cheap". As all mangoes are golden in color, we may alternate 'mangoes' with 'golden-colored mangoes'. Therefore, 2 follows.

**Question 4:**

Some kings are queens. All queens are beautiful.

Sentences:

- 1.All kings are beautiful.
- 2.All queens are kings.

- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either sentence 1 or sentence 2 follows
- (d) Neither sentence 1 nor sentence 2 follows
- (e) Both sentence 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:**

As one premise is particular, the sentence should be particular. So, neither 1 nor 2 follows.

**Question 5:**

Some doctors are fools. Some fools are rich.

Sentences:

- 1.Some doctors are rich.
- 2.Some rich are doctors.

- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only sentence 2 follows

- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) Both 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** As both the premises are particular, no specific conclusion follows.

**Question 6:**

All roads are waters. Some waters are boats.

Sentences:

1. Some boats are roads.
2. All waters are boats.

- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Conclusion 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) Both 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** The first sentence distributes the subject. So, the center term 'waters' which act as its predicate, is not distributed. The second sentence it does not distribute any subject or predicate. So, the center term 'waters' becoming its subject is not distributed. As the center term is not distributed even at least once in the sentence, therefore no exact conclusion follows.

**Question 7:**

No bat is ball. No ball is wicket

Sentences:

1. No bat is wicket.
2. All wickets are bats.

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) both 1 and 2 follows



**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** Since both the premises are unconstructive, no definite sentence follows.

**Question 8:**

All flowers are trees. No fruit is tree.

Sentences:

- 1.No fruit is flower.
- 2.Some trees are flowers.

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) both 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (e)**

**Clarification:** As we have studied above, the sentence must be totally negative and it should not have the middle term. So, it says that 'No flower is fruit'. It is the reverse of this sentence and thus it follows. 2 sentences is the reverse of the first premise.

**Question 9:**

Some adults are boys. Some boys are old.

Sentences:

- 1.Some adults are not old.
- 2.Some boys are not old.

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) both 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** Both the premises are I-type propositions and as such, the middle term 'boys' is not distributed even once in the premises. So, no definite conclusion follows.

**Question 10:**

Every minister is a student. Every student is inexperienced.

Sentences:

1. Every minister is inexperienced
2. Some inexperienced ministers are students

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) both 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (e)**

**Clarification:** 'Every' is like 'All'. Therefore, since the premises are positive and universal, the sentence should be universal affirmative and it should not have the middle term. So, sentence 1 follows. 2 is the opposite of the second premise and therefore it also holds.

**Question 11**

All roads are poles. No pole is a house.

**Sentences:**

1. Some roads are houses
2. Some houses are poles

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 follows
- (e) Both 1 and 2 follows

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** As both **the premises** are complete and one premise is **negative**, the sentence should be universal negative. So, neither 1 nor 2 follows.

**Question 12**

All fish are tortoise. No tortoise is a **crocodile**.

**Sentences:**

1. No crocodile is a fish
2. No fish is a crocodile

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (e)**

**Clarification:** As both of the premises are universal and one particular premise is negative, the conclusion should be universal negative. As well as, the conclusion must not have the middle term. So, both 1 and 2 follows; 1 is the opposite of 2 and therefore it also holds.

**Question 13**

No gentleman is poor. All gentlemen are **rich**.

**Sentences:**

1. No poor man is rich
2. No rich man is poor

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** You can see that first premise is an E-type proposition. So, the center term 'gentleman' is the subject, which is distributed. And the second premise is an A-type proposition. Since the center term is dispersed two times, the sentence cannot be universal. As one premise is negative, the conclusion will be negative. Therefore, it follows that 'Some rich men are not poor'. Thus, neither 1 nor 2 sentences follow.

**Question 14**

Some swords are sharp. All swords are rusty.

**Sentences:**

1. Some rusty things are sharp
2. Some rusty things are not sharp

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** As one premise is particular, the conclusion should be particular and should not have the center term. So, 1 follows. As both the premises are positive, the conclusion cannot be negative. Therefore, 2 do not follow.

**Question 15**

All fishes are grey in color. Some fishes are heavy.

**Sentences:**

1. All heavy fishes are grey in color
2. All light fishes are not grey in color

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 follows
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** As one premise is particular, the conclusion should be particular and it should not have the middle term. So, it follows that 'Some heavy things are grey in color'. 1 is a collective result of this conclusion and the first premise. Thus, only 1 holds.

**Question 16**

All good athletes win. All good athletes eat well.

**Sentences:**

1. All those who eat well are good athletes
2. All those who win eat well

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** As the middle term "good athletes" is distributed two times in the premises, the conclusion should be particular and should not have the middle term. So it follows as 'Some of those who win, eat well'.

### **Question 17**

All film stars are playback singers. All film directors are film stars.

**Sentences:**

1. All film directors are playback singers
  2. Some film stars are film directors
- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (e)**

**Clarification:** As both the premises are universal and positive, the conclusion should be universal positive and should not have the middle term. So, both 1 & 2 follow. As, 2 is the opposite of the second premise it also holds.

### **Question 18**

All hill stations have a sun-set point. X is a hill station.

**Sentences:**

1. X has a sun-set point.
2. Places other than hill stations do not have sun-set points.

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follows

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** As both the premises are universal and positive, the conclusion should be universal positive and should not have the middle term. So, only 1 follows.

### Question 19

Some dreams are nights. Some nights are days.

**Sentences:**

1. All days are either nights or dreams
2. Some days are nights

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (b)**

**Clarification:** As both the premises are particular, no exact conclusion follows. Though, 2 is the opposite of the second premise, thus it holds.

### Question 20

All jungles are tigers. Some tigers are horses.

**Sentences:**

1. Some horses are jungles
2. No horse is jungle

- (a) Only sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentences follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (c)**

**Clarification:** As the middle term 'tigers' is not distributed even at least once in the premises, no exact conclusion follows though, 1 and 2 involve only the extreme terms and make an opposite pair. So, either 1 or 2 follows.

### **Question 21**

All poles are guns. Some boats are not poles.

**Sentences:**

1. All guns are boats
2. Some boats are not guns

- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer: (d)**

**Clarification:** Clearly, the term 'guns' is distributed in both the conclusions without being distributed in any of [the premises](#). So, neither conclusion follows.

### **Question 22**

Many scooters are trucks. All trucks are trains.

**Sentences:**

1. Some scooters are trains.
  2. No truck is a scooter
- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer (a)**

**Clarifications:** As the first premise is particular, the conclusion should also be particular and should not have the middle term. Thus, only sentence 1 follows.

### Question 23

Some papers are pens. Angle is a paper.

#### Sentences:

1. Angle is not a pen.
  2. Angle is a pen.
- 
- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

#### Answer (c)

**Clarification:** As the middle term 'papers' is not distributed even at least once in the premises, no exact conclusion follows. Though, 1 and 2 involve only the extreme terms and make an opposite pair. Therefore, either 1 or 2 follows.

### Question 24

All birds are tall. Some tall are hens.

#### Sentences:

1. Some birds are hens.
  2. Some hens are tall.
- 
- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

#### Answer (b)

**Clarification:** As the middle term 'tall' is not distributed even at least once in the premises, no exact conclusion follows. Though, 2 is the contrary of the second premise and so it holds.

### Question 25



Some papers are pens. Some pencils are pens.

**Sentences:**

1. Some pens are pencils.
  2. Some pens are papers
- 
- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer (e)**

**Clarification:** Since both premises are particular, therefore no exact conclusion follows. Though, 1 is the opposite of second premise, while 2 is the converse of the first premise. So, both of them hold.

**Question 26**

Some men are educated. Educated **persons** prefer small families.

**Sentences:**

1. All small families are educated.
  2. Some men prefer small families
- 
- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer (b)**

**Clarification:** As one premise is particular, the conclusion should also be particular and should not have the middle term. Therefore, only 2 sentences follow.

**Question 27**

All educated people read newspapers. Rahul does not read newspaper.

**Sentences:**

1. Rahul is not educated.
2. Reading newspaper is not essential to be educated

- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer (a)**

**Clarification:** As both the premises are universal and one premise is **negative**, the conclusion must be universal negative and should not contain the middle term. So, only 1 sentence follows.

**Question 28**

All pens are chalks. All chairs are chalks.

**Sentences:**

1. Some pens are chairs.
  2. Some chalks are pens.
- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
  - (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
  - (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
  - (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
  - (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer (b)**

**Clarification:** As the middle term 'chalks' is not distributed even at least once in the premises, no exact conclusion follows. Though, 2 is the opposite of the first premise and so it holds.

**Question 29**

Bureaucrats marry only intelligent girls. Tanya is very intelligent.

**Sentences:**

1. Tanya will marry a bureaucrat
2. Tanya will not marry a bureaucrat

- (a) Only Sentence 1 follows
- (b) Only Sentence 2 follows
- (c) Either 1 or 2 Sentence follow
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 Sentences follow
- (e) Both 1 and 2 Sentences follow

**Answer (c)**

**Clarification:** The information does not talk about whether all intelligent girls are married to bureaucrats. Therefore, either 1 or 2 may follow.

### Question 30

It is generally supposed that the teachers are more or less uninterested about the microcomputer knowledge. This statement is not true, or at least dated. A review lately performed point out that 80 percent of the 7,000 surveyed teachers discovered a high level of curiosity in microcomputers.

Amongst the following sentences which one of this are most damaging the above argument if confirmed to be correct?

- (a) A company developing and selling microcomputers performed the [survey](#)
- (b) Teachers fascinated in microcomputer technology were more probably to complete and return the question survey than others
- (c) Irrespective of their subject region, their proficiency and their teaching skill questionnaires were received by the teachers
- (d) After the survey outcomes were put into a table there has been lot of improvement in the applications of microcomputer technology
- (e) There was no effort made in the review to discover whether the surveyed teachers had any earlier experience to microcomputers

**Answer: (b)**

**Each Question has three statements. Based on the first two statements, the third statement may be true, false, or uncertain.**

### Question 31

- During the past year, Joseph saw more movies than Sandy
- Sandy saw fewer movies than David
- David saw more movies than Joseph

If the first two sentences are true, the third sentence is

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Uncertain
- (d) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

**Clarification:** Because the first two sentences are true, both Joseph and David saw more movies than Sandy. Though, it is uncertain as to whether David saw more movies than Joseph.

### **Question 32**

In these kinds of questions you are given a group of similar items except one, you are supposed to identify that item.

- (a) Fish: Pisciculture
- (b) Birds: Horticulture
- (c) Bees: Apiculture
- (d) Silkworm: Sericulture

**Answer: (b)**

**Clarification:** In all others groups, second is the name given to artificial rearing of the first

### **Question 33**

- (a) KLL
- (b) BBC
- (c) DED
- (d) AFA

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** Except (a) in all other letter groups the first letter is repeated

### **Question 34**

- (a) Swan
- (b) Peacock
- (c) Crow
- (d) Parrot

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** Swan is the only water bird in the group

**Question 35**

- (a) Flock
- (b) Heard
- (c) Team
- (d) Swarm

**Answer: (c)**

**Clarification:** All the groups are collection of animals except (c)

**Question 36**

- (a) Neigh
- (b) Thump
- (c) Hiss
- (d) Grunt

**Answer (b)**

**Clarification:** All except (b) are the sounds of animals; therefore (b) is the odd one

**Question 37**

- (a) Lyric
- (b) Sonnet
- (c) Epic
- (d) Ode

**Answer: (c)**

**Clarification:** All except Epic are different types of poems. So, Epic is odd one out in the given set.

**Question 38**

In the following types of questions one or more sentences and conclusion are provided. You have to study whether conclusions follow from given sentences or not. If Yes, then which of the sentence is the conclusion

A forest has many sun flower trees as it has Apples tress. Three- fourth of the tress are old ones and half of the tress is at the flowering stage.

Sentences:

- (a) All Apples trees are at the flowering stage
- (b) All sunflower trees are at the flowering stage
- (c) At least one half of the sunflower trees are at the flowering stage
- (d) None of the above

**Answer (d)**

**Clarification:** None of the conclusion can be derived from the given sentence

### Question 39

- All the tulips in Brownie's garden are white
- All the pansies in Brownie's garden are yellow
- All the flowers in Brownie's garden are either yellow or white

If the first two sentences are true, the third sentence is

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Uncertain

**Answer: (c)**

**Clarification:** The first two sentences give information about Brownie's pansies and tulips. Information about any other types of flowers cannot be firmed.

### Question 40

- The Kalliver Mall has extra stores than the Gaggon
- The Six Corners Mall has fewer stores than the Gaggon
- The Kalliver Mall has extra stores than the Six Corners Mall

If the first two sentences are true, the third sentence is

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Uncertain

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** From the first two sentences, you know that the Kalliver Mall has the extra stores, so the Kalliver Mall would have more stores than the Six Corners Mall.

## Analytical Section : Analytical Reasoning

**GRE (Graduate Record Test) is generally conducted to check the psychological capability of a student. Let's study about analytical logical questions in detail.**

### Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following:

Five persons are **sitting in** a line. One of the two persons, at the farthest ends, is sharp, the other one is fair.

An **overweight person** is sitting to the right of a feeble person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the feeble person is sitting between the sharp and overweight persons.

#### Question 1

Tall person is at which place counting from right?

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth
- (e) Cannot be determined

#### Question 2

Which of the following depicts the person to the left of feeble person?

- (a) Sharp
- (b) Overweight
- (c) Fair
- (d) Tall
- (e) Cannot be determined

#### Question 3

Which of the following persons is sitting in the middle?

- (a) Fair
- (b) feeble
- (c) sharp
- (d) Tall
- (e) Overweight

#### Question 4

To whose left is the overweight person sitting?

- (a) Fair
- (b) Sharp
- (c) Tall
- (d) feeble
- (e) Cannot be determined

#### Question 5

If the fair person and overweight person swap their [position](#), so also tall and feeble, then who will be sitting to the left of the feeble person?

- (a) Tall
- (b) Fair
- (c) Overweight
- (d) Sharp
- (e) Cannot be determined

**Answers: 1 (b), 2(a), 3(e), 4(c) and 5(b)**

**Clarification:** Let the fair person sit to the farthest right because it is given that a tall person is to his left. This signifies that the order Tall, Fair is followed.

Also, then the sharp person will be in the farthest left. An overweight person is to the right of a feeble person i.e. the order Feeble, Overweight is followed. The Feeble person is sitting in the middle of the Sharp and Overweight person means the order Sharp, Feeble, Overweight is followed. Sharp, Feeble, Overweight, Tall, and Fair.

#### Question 6

David ranks seventh from the top and 28<sup>th</sup> from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?

- (a) 36
- (b) 35
- (c) 34
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**



### Question 7

Clorida is taller than Ivory. Emily is taller than Lovely. Lovely is taller than Enamol. To determine who among them is the tallest, which of the following further information, if any, is required?

- (a) Clorida is taller than Enamol and Lovely
- (b) No further information is needed
- (c) Emily is taller Ivory
- (d) Clorida is taller than Lovely
- (e) Enamol is taller than Clorida

**Answer: (e)**

### Question 8

Four of the following five are similar in a definite way and so form a group. Which one of them does not belong to the group?

- (a) Umbrella
- (b) Gloves
- (c) Shirt
- (d) Shoes
- (e) Cap

**Answer: (a)**

### Question 9

There are 26 steps in a Church. In the time Sandy comes down two steps, Plato goes one step. If they start simultaneously and keep their speed uniform, then at which step from bottom will they meet.

- (a) 9<sup>th</sup>
- (b) 12<sup>th</sup>
- (c) 13<sup>th</sup>
- (d) 8<sup>th</sup>
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** Assume they meet at Xth step from the bottom, and this is equal to number of steps downward plus number of step upward minus common step (which will be added two times)

Therefore  $2*2+2*1-1=26$

Therefore  $X=9$

### Question 10

In certain code Language the words ROUTINE is written as VMRGFLI. How will the word CRUELTY be written in that code language?

- (a) VOCVZRL
- (b) WPCVZRL
- (c) VPCVZRL
- (d) VPVCZRL
- (e) None of the above

**Answer:** (c)

The first alphabet becomes the third alphabet, second alphabet is coded as -2, and the third alphabet becomes first after +1. A similar relationship exists between the last three alphabets. A for the center alphabet, it is coded as the same positioned alphabet from the right end of the letter.

**Question 11 to 15:** In each of the following questions, five groups of letters have been given, out of which four are alike in some way and one is different. Choose the odd one out.

### Question 11

- (a) Treat
- (b) Great
- (c) Tears
- (d) Rates
- (e) Heard

**Answer:** Heard

**Clarification:** All other groups have the letters T E A R.

### Question 12

- (a) Wear
- (b) Fear
- (c) Cear
- (d) Bear
- (e) Tear

**Answer: Cear**

Clarification: All the words except CEAR can be found in [your Dictionary](#)

**Question 13**

- (a) Egg
- (b) Acne
- (c) Mother
- (d) Defeat
- (e) Giddy

**Answer: Giddy**

**Clarification:** All the other groups contain the alphabet E.

**Question 14**

- (a) Great
- (b) Treat
- (c) Tears
- (d) [Table](#)
- (e) Later

**Answer: Table**

**Clarification:** All the other groups contain the letter T E A R.

**Question 15**

- (a) Reap
- (b) Rare
- (c) Tore
- (d) Tear
- (e) Pear

**Answer: Tore**

**Clarification:** All the other groups have the letters "E, A, R"

**Question 16 and 17**

You are required to answer these questions referring to the symbol, alphabet or number sequence given below.

P Y 4 # A Q © K B 8 D 5 \* E % 2 S ? 9 R U \$ F @ 6 H M 3 W (X)

### Question 16

If all the symbols are dropped from the sequence, then which element will be in the center in the new sequence?

- (a) 5
- (b) E
- (c) 2
- (d) S
- (e) There is no center element

**Answer: (e)**

**Clarification:** P Y 4 A Q K B 8 D 5 E 2 S 9 R U F 6 H M 3 W. We can see that number of elements is even number (22), there is no center element possible.

### Question 17

#8 is related to? W in the same way as BE is related to?

- (a) S?
- (b) 6M
- (c) W(x)
- (d) \$3
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (e)**

**Clarification:** Number of elements between the second pair of elements is double with respect to the number of elements between the first pair of elements.

### Question 18

DELETED

### Question 19

DELETED

**Question 20** Joseph, Jackie and Ninda are the three mountaineers. Joseph is Jackie's brother. Jackie is Ninda's brother. Ninda is not Joseph's brother. Therefore, Ninda is Joseph's sister.

- (a) Should be True
- (b) May be False
- (c) Should be False
- (d) Cannot be determined

**Answer: (a)**

**Clarification:** From the above statement it clear that Ninda is Joseph's sister

In each of the following questions, four groups of letters have been given, out of which four are alike in some way and one is different. Choose the odd one out.

### **Question 21**

- (a) Curtain
- (b) Saree
- (c) Shirt
- (d) Petticoat

**Answer: Curtain**

**Clarification:** Except the word Curtain, all the others can be worn.

### **Question 22**

- (a) Ground
- (b) Class
- (c) Teacher
- (d) Student

**Answer: Ground**

### **Question 23**

- (a) Inhabit
- (b) Vacate
- (c) Reside
- (d) Dwell

**Answer: Vacate**

**Clarification:** Except the word Vacate, all other words mean to stay.

**Question 24** (a) Cotton

- (b) Nylon
- (c) Silk
- (d) Terylene

**Answer: Cotton**

**Clarification:** Only Cotton is grown in fields.

**Question 25**

- (a) Joy
- (b) Love
- (c) Hate
- (d) Toy

**Answer: Toy**

**Clarification:** Except toy, all other words describe emotions.

In each of the following questions, four groups of **letters** have been given, out of which four are alike in some way and one is different. Choose the odd one out.

**Question 26**

- (a) Rule
- (b) Common
- (c) Law
- (d) Custom

**Answer: Common**

**Clarification:** All words except common are related to Law.

**Question 27**

- (a) Brother
- (b) Father
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Student

**Answer: Student**

**Clarification:** Except the word student, all other words come in relation.

**Question 28**

- (a) Parrot
- (b) Pigeon
- (c) Sparrow
- (d) Kiwi

**Answer: Kiwi**

**Clarification:** Except Kiwi, all other words are the names of birds.

**Question 29**

- (a) Trickster
- (b) Juggler
- (c) Magician
- (d) Musician

**Answer: Musician**

**Clarification:** All other words in the group, except Musician

**Question 30**

- (a) Attachment
- (b) Love
- (c) Hatred
- (d) Affection

**Answer: Hatred**

**Clarification:** Except the word Hatred, all the other words signify Love.

**Question 31 to 35**

**Every sentence given under has one or two blanks. Every blank shows that something has been misplaced. Below every sentence five words are specified as option. Select one right word for every blank that perfectly fits the meaning of the sentences as a whole.**

**31.** The fact that the-----of conflict is no longer as famous as it once was-----progress in race dealings.

- (a) Insidiousness----repeated
- (b) Practice----inculcates
- (c) Shine----presages
- (d) Technique----presages
- (e) Caginess----indicates

**Answer: (d)**

**32.** A child should not be----as being either very shy or over aggressive.

- (a) Categorized
- (b) Instructed
- (c) Intoned
- (d) Unfocused
- (e) abstained

**Answer: (a)**

**33.** President Farhaad sheikh of Egypt, ignoring----disapproval in the Arab world and in his own [administration](#), ----accepted Prime Minister Zishan Khan [Invitation](#) to visit Iraq in order to address the Iraqi parliament.

- a. Acrimonious----formally
- b. Flawed----awkwardly
- c. Definite----earlier
- d. Spiteful----plaintively
- e. Alluring----scrupulously

**Answer: (a)**

**34.** In his general----manner, he had covered himself against this type of loss.

- a. thoughtful
- b. [fortunate](#)
- c. uncaring
- d. circumspect
- e. scathing

**Answer: (d)**

**35.** We not at all thought that he would way out to----in order to attain his aim; we always considered him as a----man.

- a. Appeal----dishonest
- b. Necromancy----pietistic



- c. Reason----admirable
- d. Prestidigitation----eloquent
- e. Subterfuge----honest

**Answer: (e)**

### Question 36 to 40

All the **question** given below has two words which have definite relationship to each other, followed by five alphabets pairs of associated words. Choose the alphabets pair of words.

**36. Degree:** Angle

- a. area : square inch
- b. milk : quart
- c. civilization : classes
- d. letter : alphabet
- e. time : minutes

**Answer: (a)**

**37. Confirmed :** Ingrained

- a. awareness : theoretical
- b. financial : bankrupt
- c. undeveloped : immature
- d. believable : unbelievable
- e. wary: grueling

**Answer: (b)**

**38. Lullaby :** Barcarole

- a. birth : marriage
- b. night : sunrise
- c. cradle : gondola
- d. song : verse
- e. song : sonneteer

**Answer: (c)**

**39. Zoology :** Animals

- a. ecology : pollution
- b. botany : trees
- c. chemistry : [molecule](#)
- d. Past : public
- e. mathematics : arithmetic

**Answer: (a)**

**40.** Dory : Van

- a. dairy : buffalo
- b. fish : bus
- c. freighter : caisson
- d. runners : bat
- e. Danish : Dutch

**Answer: (c)**

**In these particular questions there are given some statements, followed by the conclusion which appeals you to be the most correct.**

**41.** Nitrogen gas is lighter than oxygen. Nitrogen gas is lighter than Helium. Therefore, oxygen is the heaviest of the three gases.

- (a) Can't say
- (b) True
- (c) False
- (d) Probably true
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**42.** The presence of [calcium](#) in milk makes it white. Rice too is white in [color](#). Therefore, rice also contains calcium.

- (a) Can't say
- (b) True
- (c) False
- (d) Probably true
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**43.** Soap is used for washing because

- (a) The advertising is powerful
- (b) Its shape is convenient
- (c) It dissolves dirt in water more easily
- (d) The perfume is pleasant
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

**44.** Ice floats on water because

- (a) It is spongy
- (b) It is transparent
- (c) It is an element which melts easily
- (d) Its weight is less than the weight of water of equal volume
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (d)**

**45.** At midnight, you heard the voice of several people shouting "fire". Which of the following you would do?

- (a) Ensure where the fire had taken place and to what extent
- (b) Continue to sleep till you are called for
- (c) Rush out of the room with buckets of water to extinguish the fire
- (d) Rush to the fire brigade station and inform the officials about the fire
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**In these particular questions there are given some statements, followed by the conclusion which appeals you to be the most correct.**

**46.** You have been asked to appoint a personal secretary. Which of the following quality would you consider as most important?

- (a) She must have good experience
- (b) She must have an imposing personality
- (c) She must be highly educated
- (d) She must be an efficient stenographer
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

47. While riding on a scooter, you find someone has been hurt by your scooter. Which of the following will be your responsibility?

- (a) Pay compensation for the injury and try to dispose the matter
- (b) Try to run away from the spot immediately
- (c) Take him to the Doctor and arrange for the medical aid
- (d) Stop your vehicle and say sorry
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

48. Generally a patient of tuberculosis visits the hill stations because

- (a) They are advised by the Physicians to do so
- (b) It is pleasure to enjoy the environment
- (c) Atmospheric pressure decreases with the height from the sea level
- (d) Cold weather is favorable for the patients of tuberculosis
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

49. Snakes and hawks are the predators of mice in the field. Dogs which also feed on mice are bought on the scene. What will be the immediate result?

- (a) Increase in the number of snakes
- (b) Decrease in the number of snakes and hawks
- (c) Decrease in the number of mice
- (d) Decrease in the number of dogs
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

50. Average family income in the cities has increased today as compared to the last few years, as in most families these days' husbands and wives are working. This sentences implies all the following except

- (a) Family income level was lower few years ago
- (b) Wives earn more than husbands today
- (c) It was more prevalent for one spouse to work earlier than today
- (d) More husbands and wives are working today as compared to last few years
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (b)**

51. Team sports like cricket, display socialist tendencies in their requirements of individual subordination to the authority of coaches and managers.

Which of the following conclusion may not be inferred from the above information?

- (a) All team sports have socialist tendencies
- (b) All team sports are authoritarian
- (c) Without **employee** subordination to managerial authority, production for profit would not be possible
- (d) All team players are subordinate to their coaches
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

52. If in your college hostel mess, you find that the vegetable curry being served for the last ten days is having a lot of stones and you are fed up with it. What will you do?

- (a) Buy your own vegetables and cook it in your room
- (b) Leave consuming the vegetables altogether
- (c) Speak with cook to change the vegetable
- (d) Bring the matter to the notice of the mess in charge and if nothing is done by him, then inform the hostel administration
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (d)**

53. From 1940 to 1970, the amount of food production per worker and per hour increased two fold. From 1970 to 2000, food production per worker and per hour increased one and a half times.

Each of the following, if true, could help to account for this trend except (a) More workers were needed to produce the same unit of output

- (b) The number of farm workers increased
- (c) The number of hours worked per unit of output decreased
- (d) The use of **chemical fertilizers** decreased
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (b)**

54. Starting in 1985, all drivers had to wear helmets if they have to drive a two wheeler. From which of the following can this statement be properly inferred?

- (a) Some drivers may have worn helmets before 1985, but all two wheeler drivers were required to wear them beginning in 1985
- (b) No drivers had to wear helmets before 1985
- (c) Two wheelers drivers were the first to be required to wear helmets
- (d) Two wheelers drivers had to wear helmets prior to 1985
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**55.** In 1970, the average child visited [the dentist](#) once a year. By 1990 the number of visits increased to two. Today, the average child visits the dentist three times a year. Each of the following, if true, could explain this trend except.

- (a) Better [home care](#) of teeth has reduced the number of cavities
- (b) Dentist fee have declined over the period
- (c) Parents are more aware of the importance of [dental care](#)
- (d) Dental care has become less painful
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

**56.** Opposition of new anti terrorist legislation could defend themselves against the author's strategy by arguing

- (a) That India's border partners have also passed similar legislation
- (b) The fact that past such legislation improved the situation does not mean that the present bill will also do the same
- (c) That the new law is not as strong as the earlier bill
- (d) That the defense personnel are not always right
- (e) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

**57.** While [returning](#) from the night cinema show, you notice that some stupid people are chasing two young and beautiful girls going in a Cab. What will you do in such a situation?

- (a) You will pass on your way quietly and take no notice of them
- (b) You would ask the stupid people to run away or to go through the consequences
- (c) You would seek the help of some passerby so as to make the girls out of the stupid people grip
- (d) You would escort girls up to market place giving no chance to stupid people to play their

nasty games

(e) None of the above

**Answer: (b)**

**58.** In 2002, according to a news poll, 36 % of the voters had leaning towards party "Y". In 2004, this figure rose to 46%. But in another survey the percentage was down to 40%. Therefore, the party "Z" is likely to win the next election. Which of the following, if true, would seriously weaken the above conclusion?

(a) People tend to switch their votes at [the last minute](#)

(b) It has been shown that 85% of the voters belonging to the party "Y" vote in an election as compared to 50% of the voters belonging to party "Z"

(c) People vote for the best candidate, not for the party

(d) No one can predict how people will vote

(e) None of the above

**Answer: (b)**

**59.** Inflation rose by 4.5% over the second quarter, by 3.5% during the first quarter and higher than 2.5% recorded during the same time last year. However, [the higher](#) price index did not seem to alarm National stock index, as stock prices remained steady.

Which of the following, if true, could explain the reaction of National [stock Index](#)? (a) The Prime minister announced that he was concerned about the rising inflation

(b) [Stock prices](#) were steady because of a fear that inflation would continue

(c) Economist warned that inflation would continue

(d) Much of the quarterly increase in the price level was due to a summer drought effect on food price

(e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**60.** During 2002, advertising expenditure on readymade garments increased by 20% while readymade garments consumption rose by 25%.

Each of the following, if true could help explain the increase in garments consumption except (a) Per capita consumption of unstitched garments declined

(b) Advertising effectiveness increased

(c) Serving machine production doubled

(d) Readymade garments were available in more shops

(e) None of the above

**Answer: (a)**

### Question 61

Which of the following is different from the rest three?

- (a) Shrub
- (b) Flower
- (c) Tree
- (d) Herb
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (c)**

### Question 62

Which one of the following differs from the rest three?

- (a) FHUJU
- (b) YNHIA
- (c) ISEPU
- (d) SGRFI
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (a)**

**Clarification:** The vowel U is repeated

### Question 63

Find that pair of numbers which is not related to the other pairs of numbers due to lack of some common property.

- (a) 57, 69
- (b) 42, 29
- (c) 47, 59
- (d) 73, 61
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (b)**

**Clarification:** Difference between the numbers must be 12

### Question 64



Which one of the following differs from the rest of the three?

- (a) TSGH
- (b) ZAYB
- (c) VEUF
- (d) XCWD
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (a)**

**Clarification:** (A) = ZA/YB. A and Z are the first and last alphabets. Y and B are the second alphabets from the end and from the beginning and so on, therefore TSGH differs.

**Question 65**

Which one is different from the rest three?

- (a) Pointed-Blunt
- (b) Hard-Soft
- (c) Sweet-Sour
- (d) Long-High
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (d)**

**Question 66**

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

- (a) QOM
- (b) CEG
- (c) IKM
- (d) UWY
- (e) PRT

**Answer (a)**

**Clarification:** In the group (a), three alternative letters of the alphabet are in reverse order

**In the Questions 67 to 70, select the word opposite in meaning of the given word.**

**Question 67**

Repel

- (a) Attract
- (b) Concentrate
- (c) Continue
- (d) Attend
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (a)**

**Question 68**

Violent

- (a) Harmless
- (b) Gentle
- (c) Tame
- (d) Humble
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (b)**

**Question 69**

Malicious

- (a) Indifferent
- (b) Boastful
- (c) Kind
- (d) Generous
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (d)**

**Question 70**

Frugal

- (a) Ostentatious
- (b) Copious
- (c) Generous
- (d) Extravagant
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (d)**

In the **Question 71 to 75**, sentences are given with blanks are to be filled in with an appropriate word. Four options are suggested for each question. Select the right alternative out of the four.

**Question 71**

Barely had he arrived----- it started raining.

- (a) When
- (b) After
- (c) Before
- (d) Than

**Answer (d)**

**Question 72**

He tried to ----- himself against a group of ruffians

- (a) Support
- (b) Collect
- (c) Defend
- (d) Save

**Answer (d)**

**Question 73**

My aunty decided to take ----- and my sister to [the market](#).

- (a) Mine
- (b) Myself
- (c) I
- (d) Me

**Answer (d)**

**Question 74**

Find the ----- of the news.

- (a) Headings
- (b) Topics

- (c) Titles
- (d) Captions

**Answer (a)**

**Question 75**

During Christmas the **shops** are ----- of people.

- (a) Crowded
- (b) Busy
- (c) Bubbling
- (d) Full

**Answer (d)**

**Questions from 76 to 80, choose the one option which best expresses the meaning of the given word.**

**Question 76**

Gratify

- (a) Pacify
- (b) Appreciate
- (c) Indulge
- (d) Frank

**Answer (a)**

**Question 77**

Extricate

- (a) Complicate
- (b) Pull
- (c) Free
- (d) Tie

**Answer (c)**

**Question 78**

Inexplicable

- (a) Chaotic
- (b) Unaccountable
- (c) Confusing
- (d) Unconnected

**Answer (b)**

**Question 79**

Insolvent

- (a) Broke
- (b) Poor
- (c) Penniless
- (d) Bankrupt

**Answer (d)**

**Question 80**

Stringent

- (a) Shriill
- (b) Dry
- (c) Rigorous
- (d) Strained

**Answer (c)**

**Synonyms:**

**In each section you will find a number of sentences, in which you will find one word is ITALICISED. For each italicized word, find the word nearest in meaning to the italicized part.**

**Question 81**

The weavers have to do *monotonous* work

- (a) Exhausting
- (b) Autonomous

- (c) Irksome
- (d) Repetitive

**Answer: (d)**

**Question 82**

The country's economy is beginning to *look up* now.

- (a) Improve
- (b) Go down
- (c) Remain static
- (d) Look clear

**Answer (a)**

**Question 83**

There is not a single word that is *redundant* in the report.

- (a) Flowery
- (b) Bombastic
- (c) Unimportant
- (d) Not needed

**Answer (d)**

**Question 84**

Most of the politicians these days have a large number of *toadies* around them.

- (a) Followers
- (b) Professionals assistants
- (c) Servants
- (d) Sycophants

**Answer (c)**

**Question 85**

The old man shows no sign of *infirmity* even though he is eighty years old.

- (a) Indolence
- (b) Fickleness

- (c) Lack of [firmness](#)
- (d) Feebleness

**Answer (d)**

### Questions from 86 to 90

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate words**

#### Question 86

As ice is related to coolness in the same way as Earth is related to -----

- (a) Gravitation
- (b) Weight
- (c) Ocean
- (d) Forest

**Answer (a)**

#### Question 87

As North Pole is related to [Magnet](#), in the same way ----- is related to Battery.

- (a) Terminal
- (b) Power
- (c) Energy
- (d) Cell

**Answer (d)**

#### Question 88

Find [the missing](#) number in the following [series](#).

6, 12, 21, ----, 48

- (a) 40
- (b) 33
- (c) 38
- (d) 45

**Answer (d)**

**Clarification:** +6, +9, +12, +15

**Question 89**

Which one is different from rest three?

- (a) Scooter
- (b) Cycle
- (c) Car
- (d) Tonga

**Answer (c)**

**Question 90**

Arrange the following words in a meaningful order:

Platinum, Gold, Iron, Diamond, Sand

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

**Answer (d)**

**In the following questions, from 91 to 95, a group of words is given in each question. Below four words are given. Find the appropriate alternatives which can substitute the given words. Find the suitable options which can substitute the given words.**

**Question 91**

Parts of a country behind the coast or a river's banks

- (a) Swamps
- (b) Isthmus
- (c) Archipelago
- (d) Hinterland
  
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (d)**



**Question 92**

A person who knows many languages

- (a) Polyglot
- (b) Grammarian
- (c) Bilingual
- (d) Linguist
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (d)**

**Question 93**

That which cannot be read

- (a) Negligible
- (b) Incurable
- (c) Illegible
- (d) Ineligible
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (c)**

**Question 94**

Study of the evolution of man as an animal

- (a) Ethnology
- (b) Anthropology
- (c) Chronology
- (d) Archaeology
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (b)**

**Question 95**

To cause troops, etc. to plead out in readiness for battle

- (a) Deploy
- (b) Align
- (c) Disperse
- (d) Collocate
- (e) None of the above

**Answer (a)**

From questions 96 to 100, one word in each sentence is *italicized*. Choose the correct word which may improve the sentence and if there is no **improvement** required then your sentence should be (e)

**Question 96**

He opened the letter without *caring* to read the address on envelop.

- (a) Thinking
- (b) Bothering
- (c) Worrying
- (d) Knowing
- (e) No improvement

**Answer (b)**

**Question 97**

She *gave* most of her time to **composition**.

- (a) Lent
- (b) Devoted
- (c) Spent
- (d) Spend
- (e) No improvement

**Answer (b)**

**Question 98**

The parents became very *troubled* when their son did not **return** by late night.

- (a) Depressed
- (b) Sad
- (c) Anxious
- (d) Worried
- (e) No improvement

**Answer (c)**

**Question 99**

This particular matter must be regarded *in* every **point of** view.

- (a) From
- (b) With
- (c) At
- (d) By
- (e) No improvement

**Answer (a)**

**Question 100**

She did not ask *any* questions to him.

- (a) To him any **question**
- (b) Any question from him
- (c) Him any question
- (d) Any question for him
- (e) No improvement

**Answer (c)**