**NMAT Sample Paper**

**Directions for next Seven questions:** Read the passage and answer the following questions.

**PASSAGE-1**
Though the last twenty-five years have seen China dazzle the world with its excellent economic performance it has shied away from playing the kind of active role in international affairs that would seen commensurate with its economic weight. This is because traditionally Chinaâ€™s politics have been defined by the need for economic development above all else. In the past Chinaâ€™s authorities have tended to downplay the countryâ€™s international clout, choosing to stress instead its development country status and limited military capabilities. Such modest rhetoric was intended to allay the fears that Chinaâ€™s rise was causing across its immediate neighborhood. That Beijing is finally acknowledging its status as a major player in the international system is evidenced by the fact that the president has formally development a theory of international relations; the concept of harmonious world. The concept, encompassing broad notions of multilateralism, prosperity for all through common development and tolerance for diversity has left world opinion perplexed. These are commendable objectives but the theory is short on specifics regarding the means to achieve them.

Chinaâ€™s recent willingness to be a more active player internationally stems from complex factors. The countryâ€™s economic strength – having acquired the largest foreign exchange reserves in the world – is undeniable and reports favour it to be the largest economy in the next quarter of a century. For sustained double digit economic digit economic growth China thus has no choice but to become more active internationally. Moreover as a major proportion of the oil and other natural resources that China needs to feed its growing economy are imported Beijing has to aggressively woo the countries rich in energy resources, which also represent emerging markets for Chinese products. To ensure a stable security environment within the region and thus facilitate economic growth China played an active role in facilitating negotiations with North Korea. Destabilization of a potential flashpoint like the Korean peninsula would lead to a flood of refugees crossing the border, interrupting careful plans economic rejuvenation of Chinaâ€™s North â€“ East. Chinaâ€™s growing influence has caused a shift in the geopolitical status quo and its influence is beginning to replace that of the United States and European powers in Africa. Chinaâ€˜s new diplomacy though has had its share of critics who have expressed their unease at Chinaâ€™s military modernization programme and its willingness to deal with regimes widely condemned as corrupt and oppressive. Despite this when the Africa was in need of aid and infrastructure or the US needed help in negotiating with Korea they turned to China. By taking a lead in a variety of international and regional forums, initiating bilateral and military exchange and dispensing aid and technical assistance in parts of the world where traditional powers are cautious to tread China has signaled that its days of sitting on the sidelines content to let other shape world affairs are emphatically over.

**What has been the fallout of Chinaâ€™s increased participation in world affairs?**

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|  | A. International scrutiny of its economic policies |
|  | B. Growth of corruption among its politicians |
|  | C. Its influence and prestige grow substantially |
|  | D. Its growth rate has stabilized |
|  | E. None of these |

Why has China traditionally been a passive spectator in global affairs?

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|  | A. To safeguard its oil resources |
|  | B. To conceal its economic predicament |
|  | C. Economic dominance of the US |
|  | D. To maintain security in its vicinity |
|  | E. To focus on domestic economic growth |

Which of the following best describes Chinaâ€™s international status?

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|  | A. Cause of insecurity among developing nations |
|  | B. Largest economy in the world |
|  | C. Largest donor of aid to developing countries |
|  | D. Pioneer of implementing a â€œharmonious worldâ€ philosophy |
|  | E. None of these |

The main purpose behind Beijingâ€™s intervention in North Korea is to -

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|  | A. Ensure that the US acknowledges Chinaâ€™s growing military influence |
|  | B. Prevent any hindrances to its domestic economic development programmes |
|  | C. Protect its financial investment in neighbouring countries |
|  | D. Provide humanitarian assistance to one of its strongest allies Korea |
|  | C. None of these |

Which of the following CANNOT be said about Chinaâ€™s international relations theory?

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|  | A. The theory is ambiguous in nature |
|  | B. The theory reflects Chinaâ€™s realization that it occupies a vital place in global affairs |
|  | C. It promotes the concept of common development for all nations |
|  | D. It is a theory which explains Chinaâ€™s sustained growth rate |
|  | E. It emphasizes achieving prosperity through universal development. |

Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

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|  | A. Chinaâ€™s current political standing internationally is disproportionate to its financial strength |
|  | B. China is a reluctant participant in military dialogues |
|  | C. The harmonious world theory is the only utilitarian remedy to the current challenges facing the world |
|  | D. The US has recognized and acknowledged Chinaâ€™s growing international reputation. |
|  | E. China has stopped dealing with corrupt countries because of international pressure |

Which of the following is an outcome of Beijingâ€™s role in Africa?

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|  | A. Americaâ€™s influence in the region has reduced |
|  | B. Instability in the region |
|  | C. The amount of aid from Europe and other countries has doubled |
|  | D. The balance of power in Africa has shifted in favour of Europe over the US |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next thirteen questions:** Read the passage and answer the following questions.

**PASSAGE-II**
In the debates following the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women observed a few days ago, some critical issues have come to the fore. Is it time to advocate for a completely separate apparatus of courts, law enforcement mechanisms and laws for women? What are the strengths and limits of such a proposal? The issue of separate courts for women or family disputes has been a subject of debate for many years. A number of states have already set up special courts for women, including Maharashtra, with proposals pending in Karnataka and Delhi. These courts have taken on different incarnations at the state level with the Maharashtra courts designated as family courts to deal with family disputes and matrimonial matters; the Delhi courts are intended to deal exclusively with rape cases. However, the idea behind the special courts is to deal speedily with atrocities against women.

In 2006, a Bill to set up special courts for women was introduced in the Lok Sabha. The courts are intended to deal primarily with offences of rape, criminal assault, mental injury and sexual harassment against women. The courts are to be presided over by a chief judge, with additional judges appointed depending on the requirement in specific cases, and at least half of the judgesâ€™ posts are to be reserved for women. The idea behind these special courts is that they will provide speedy justice to women and be women-friendly as well. These courts are also intended to provide a more private space for women, especially to rape victims who are frequently traumatized by the trial process that currently exists. The idea of separate women police cells has also been mooted from time to time. The centre has been advising state governments regarding to steps that need to be taken, especially at the level of law enforcement, to afford greater protection to women and in particular to prevent crimes against them. These advisories include gender sensitization of the police, adopting appropriate measures for swift and effective punishment to public servants found guilty of custodial violence against women, minimizing delays in investigations of murder, rape and torture of women and setting up â€˜crimes against women cellsâ€™ in districts where **they** do not exist. The National Commission for Women has also undertaken visits to various states to review the status of women and conduct its own investigations in certain cases of serious incidents of crime against women. The Commissionâ€™s findings indicate that the level of sensitivity and care with which crimes against women are handled is **woefully** inadequate. It has also observed that the filling of FIRs even in acutely abusive or violent cases continues to be a problem. The setting up of women police cells is one of the ways in which to alleviate these problems.

While proposals for separate courts, police cells and specific laws for women are demands that women themselves are making, there is a need to be alternative to the ways in which such initiatives might actually **boomerang**. Addressing womenâ€™s issues of violence in a separate court structure could **sequester** womenâ€™s issues into a dark corner, where reports of violence and abuse become **muted**. The role of the media in bringing the spotlight to bear on issues of violence has been crucial.

Which of the following was/were the points of debate that followed the celebration of International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women?
(A) Propriety of setting up separate courts for dealing with matters related to atrocities against women
(B) Whether there should be a separate women police cell
(C) Whether there should be a separate set of laws devised exclusively to deal with problem related to women.

A. A and (B) only



B. B and C only



C. A and C only



D. All are three



E. None of these

Which of the following is definitely TRUE about the courts for women?
(A) Family courts in Maharashtra and special courts for women in the other states have a common ideological base.
(B) Special courts for women in Delhi have been dealing exclusively with rape cases since 2006.
(C) Karnataka State is not in favour of special courts for women.

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|  | A. Only B |
|  | B. Only C |
|  | C. Only A |
|  | D. A and B only |
|  | E. None of these |

Which of the following is/are the objective(s) of setting up special courts for women?
(A) Hastily disposing of the cases involving women so that the time so saved could be better utilized for settling other disputes.
(B) Providing privacy for hearing so that probable embarrassment of women, particularly rape, victims, is avoided.
(C) Frequently traumatizing the accused of rape victims so that they are duly penalized for their misdeed.

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|  | A. Only A |
|  | B. Only B |
|  | C. Only C |
|  | D. A and C only |
|  | E. None of these |

Which of the following is **NOT similar** in meaning to the word “**Boomerang**” as used in the passage?

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|  | A. Pull back |
|  | B. Bounce back |
|  | C. Rebound |
|  | D. Ricochet |
|  | E. Come back |

The word â€œ**they**â€ in the last line of the fifth paragraph refers to *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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|  | A. Women |
|  | B. Crimes |
|  | C. Districts |
|  | D. Rape and torture |
|  | E. None of these |

The assumption underlying the proposal for reservation of at least fifty percent posts of judges for women is that *\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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|  | A. Women have better capability to judge criminal cases |
|  | B. Male judges cannot be impartial in their judgement |
|  | C. Male judges are likely to tilt their judgement unduly in favour of women victims |
|  | D. Women judges can easily become duly women friendly and still remain impartial |
|  | E. Male judges cannot be gender-sensitized easily |

By establishing separate women police cells, all of the following are likely to be realized EXCEPT -

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|  | A. Greater protection to women |
|  | B. Prevention of crimes against women |
|  | C. Quicker and effective punishment to the guilty of crime against women |
|  | D. Punitive action against media unduly highlighting the crimes |
|  | E. None of these |

The author of the passage seems to be -

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|  | A. Apprehensive about the effectiveness of special courts, laws and separate cells for women |
|  | B. In favour of status quo regarding measures to deal with cases against women |
|  | C. A strong opponent of the idea of having separate laws and courts for women |
|  | D. Unduly and irrationally against the male members |
|  | E. Treating women folk too much vulnerable to crimes |

**Directions for next three questions:** Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

**Apparatus**

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|  |
|  | A. Premises |
|  | B. Machinery |
|  | C. Stationery |
|  | D. Functions |
|  | E. Regulations |

**Acutely**

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|  |
|  | A. Highly |
|  | B. Intentionally |
|  | C. Primarily |
|  | D. Mechanically |
|  | E. Legally |

**Muted**

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|  |
|  | A. Negligible |
|  | B. Nullified |
|  | C. Subdued |
|  | D. Neutralized |
|  | E. Empathetic |

**Directions for next two questions:** Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

**Sequester**

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|  |
|  | A. Confiscate |
|  | B. Hide |
|  | C. Capture |
|  | D. Impound |
|  | E. Restore |

**Woefully**

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. Dolefully |
|  | B. Rudely |
|  | C. Significantly |
|  | D. Cheerfully |
|  | E. Mercilessly |

**Directions for next ten questions:** In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

Many public servants can become **untrustworthy and corruption**

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|  | A. Untrustful and corruption |
|  | B. Untrusting and corruption |
|  | C. Untrusting and corruptive |
|  | D. Untrustworthy and corrupt |
|  | E. No correction required |

**Systematic and carefully** analyses of spoken languages must be done by scholars.

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|  | A. Systematic and careful l |
|  | B. Systematically and careful |
|  | C. Systematically and carefully |
|  | D. System of carefully |
|  | E. No correction required |

The descriptions of the plight of the miserables **were very touching**.

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|  | A. Was very touching |
|  | B. Were very touchy |
|  | C. Had very touching |
|  | D. Had been very touchy |
|  | E. No correction required |

**Mere being equipped by** moral programming does not mean we practice moral behaviour.

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|  |
|  | A. Mere being equipped with |
|  | B. Merely being equipped with |
|  | C. Mere equipping by |
|  | D. Merely being equipped for |
|  | E. No correction required |

His works of art **rank high in the appraisal for** competent critics.

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|  | A. Are high rank in the appraisal for |
|  | B. Are ranking high with the appraisal of |
|  | C. Rank high in the appraisal of |
|  | D. Rank high by the appraisal of |
|  | E. No correction required |

**As years rolled by**, his name and fame spread all through the country.

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|  | A. When years rolled by |
|  | B. When years rolled through |
|  | C. As years rolled upon |
|  | D. After years rolled by |
|  | E. No correction required |

He **was devoted his time meticulously** for the good of his people.

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|  | A. Was meticulous to be devoted his time |
|  | B. Devoted his time meticulously |
|  | C. Was meticulous in his time to devote |
|  | D. Had been devoted his time meticulously |
|  | E. No correction required |

Many problems that India **faces today are wrought with** the potential for destroying her very integrity as a nation.

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|  | A. Has faced everyday are wrought with |
|  | B. Faces today are wrought by |
|  | C. Faced these days have wrought with |
|  | D. Faces today have wrought with |
|  | E. No correction required |

Newton states that he could not have made his discoveries **his predecessors had not shown** him the right path.

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|  |
|  | A. If his predecessors were not shown |
|  | B. Had his predecessors not been shown |
|  | C. Had his predecessors not shown |
|  | D. If his predecessors had not been shown |
|  | E. No correction required |

**Directions for next ten questions:** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_* ***(1)*** *\_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts

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|  |
|  | A. Depriving |
|  | B. Entangling |
|  | C. Warming |
|  | D. Blackening |
|  | E. Harassing |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* **(2)***\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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|  |
|  | A. If |
|  | B. Because |
|  | C. Notwithstanding |
|  | D. Without |
|  | E. Unless |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_* ***(3)*** *\_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Cut |
|  | B. Aggravate |
|  | C. Enhance |
|  | D. Diminish |
|  | E. Eradicate |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_****(4)*** *\_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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|  |
|  | A. Balances |
|  | B. Atmosphere |
|  | C. Concerns |
|  | D. Catastrophes |
|  | E. Anxieties |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_****(5)*** *\_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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|  | A. Step |
|  | B. Verge |
|  | C. Top |
|  | D. Extreme |
|  | E. Enshrinement |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_* ***(6)*** *\_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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|  |
|  | A. Shaping |
|  | B. Nurturing |
|  | C. Extent |
|  | D. Reverse |
|  | E. Annihilation |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_****(7)*** *\_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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|  |
|  | A. Quoted |
|  | B. Observed |
|  | C. Found |
|  | D. Interrogated |
|  | E. Defined |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_****(8)*** *\_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. Best |
|  | B. Largest |
|  | C. Hardest |
|  | D. Least |
|  | E. Strongest |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_* ***(9)*** *\_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_ (10) \_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

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| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Worried |
|  | B. Engaged |
|  | C. Willful |
|  | D. Struggled |
|  | E. Equipped |

The warning against carbon emissions, which is *\_\_\_ (1) \_\_ the Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human Development Report said on Tuesday that \_\_\_* (2)*\_\_\_ the global community agreed to \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_* emissions by half by 2050, the world would face huge economic setbacks and also ecological *\_\_\_\_(4) \_\_\_. â€œWe are on the \_\_(5) \_\_\_\_ of seeing human development \_\_\_ (6) \_\_ for the first time in 30 years, â€œKevin Watkins, the author of the report was \_\_(7) \_\_\_ as saying. The report said the poor nations would be hit the \_\_(8) \_\_* as they are the least *\_\_\_ (9) \_\_ to face natureâ€™s \_\_\_* ***(10)*** *\_\_*, manifest in devastating storms and droughts.

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. Boon |
|  | B. Fury |
|  | C. Blessing |
|  | D. Deadline |
|  | E. Encroachment |

**Directions for next fifteen questions:** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

(193 – 87) Ã· (1.25 Ã— 2) = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 67.8 |
|  | B. 56.9 |
|  | C. 42.4 |
|  | D. 38.6 |
|  | E. None of these |

3870 Ã· ? = 516

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 7.5 |
|  | B. 12.25 |
|  | C. 5.85 |
|  | D. 15.65 |
|  | E. None of these |

5389 + 4172 â€“ 3868 – ? = 2456 + 1130

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 2007 |
|  | B. 1897 |
|  | C. 1987 |
|  | D. 2117 |
|  | E. None of these |

88.8 + 8.08 + 0.08 + 88.08 + 0.80 + 888 = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 1037.14 |
|  | B. 1073.84 |
|  | C. 1370.24 |
|  | D. 1703.54 |
|  | E. None of these |



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 15876 |
|  | B. 15376 |
|  | C. 126 |
|  | D. 124 |
|  | E. None of these |

312 Ã— ? Ã— 14 = 157843 + 56189

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 48 |
|  | B. 50 |
|  | C. 52 |
|  | D. 54 |
|  | E. None of these |

![ \big[(156)^2 \div 8 \times 36 \big] \  \div \  ? = 117 \times 24 ]()

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 37 |
|  | B. 39 |
|  | C. 41 |
|  | D. 43 |
|  | E. None of these |

(8.83% of 228) – (2.65% of 104) = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 17.3764 |
|  | B. 13.3467 |
|  | C. 17.3746 |
|  | D. 13.7746 |
|  | E. None of these |



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 529 |
|  | B. 23 |
|  | C.  \sqrt{12167}  |
|  | D.  (529)^2  |
|  | E. None of these |

8.496 – 1.384 + 3.462 + 2.801 = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 11.876 |
|  | B. 17.775 |
|  | C. 13.775 |
|  | D. 21.545 |
|  | E. None of these |



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 121 |
|  | B. 1331 |
|  | C. 14641 |
|  | D. 11 |
|  | E. None of these |



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 520 |
|  | B. 230 |
|  | C. 340 |
|  | D. 450 |
|  | E. None of these |

(78.34 + 96.68 – 14.44) Ã· 4 = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 40.145 |
|  | B. 43.875 |
|  | C. 48.965 |
|  | D. 51.235 |
|  | E. None of these |

22.4% of 668 + 15.75% of 194 = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 198.187 |
|  | B. 180-187 |
|  | C. 173.187 |
|  | D. 165.187 |
|  | E. None of these |



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 36846 |
|  | B. 36486 |
|  | C. 36468 |
|  | D. 36864 |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

202, 102, 55, 36.5, 34.25, 42.125, 57.625

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 55 |
|  | B. 202 |
|  | C. 36.5 |
|  | D. 57.625 |
|  | E. None of these |

12, 18, 26.25, 40.5, 60.75, 91.125, 136.6875

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 26.25 |
|  | B. 18 |
|  | C. 136.6875 |
|  | D. 60.75 |
|  | E. None of these |

3, 7, 16, 32, 57, 96, 142

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 57 |
|  | B. 96 |
|  | C. 142 |
|  | D. 16 |
|  | E. None of these |

12, 11, 24, 72, 280, 1395, 8376

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 12 |
|  | B. 24 |
|  | C. 72 |
|  | D. 1395 |
|  | E. None of these |

16, 17, 37, 50, 83, 133, 216

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 17 |
|  | B. 216 |
|  | C. 133 |
|  | D. 50 |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** What **approximate** value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

735.932 + 6.356 – 4.832 Ã— 34.991 = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 620 |
|  | B. 465 |
|  | C. 530 |
|  | D. 645 |
|  | E. 575 |



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 1000 |
|  | B. 1125 |
|  | C. 1095 |
|  | D. 1205 |
|  | E. 975 |

415697 Ã— 54 = ? Ã— 99669

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 225 |
|  | B. 201 |
|  | C. 173 |
|  | D. 256 |
|  | E. 278 |

(538% of 748) Ã· 642 = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 10 |
|  | B. 6 |
|  | C. 13 |
|  | D. 17 |
|  | E. 21 |

(8999 + 7654 + 1052) Ã· (738 + 601 + 553) = ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 14 |
|  | B. 23 |
|  | C. 27 |
|  | D. 9 |
|  | E. 17 |

A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3 : 7 : 11 : 15 respectively. If the share of D is Rs. 3,816/- more than the share of A, then what is the total amount of money of B and C together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Rs. 4,762/- |
|  | B. Rs. 7,562/- |
|  | C. Rs. 6,678/- |
|  | D. Rs. 5,724/- |
|  | E. None of these |

If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 500% and the denominator is increased by 300%. The resultant fraction is . What was the original fraction?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A.  \cfrac{9}{11}  |
|  | B.  \cfrac{7}{13}  |
|  | C.  \cfrac{11}{26}  |
|  | D.  \cfrac{9}{26}  |
|  | E. None of these |

What is 30% of 55% of th of 6200?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 837 |
|  | B. 847 |
|  | C. 857 |
|  | D. 867 |
|  | E. None of these |

In a class of 125 students, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 3000 |
|  | B. 3125 |
|  | C. 2500 |
|  | D. Cannot be determined |
|  | E. None of these |

Which number should replace both the question marks in the following equation?



|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 255 |
|  | B. 295 |
|  | C. 285 |
|  | D. 235 |
|  | E. None of these |

One-eighth of a number is 41.5. What will 69% of that number be?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 229.08 |
|  | B. 225.76 |
|  | C. 219.12 |
|  | D. 232.4 |
|  | E. None of these |

By how much is th of 279 lesser than th of 216?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 131 |
|  | B. 139 |
|  | C. 119 |
|  | D. 127 |
|  | E. None of these |

Samarth started a business investing Rs. 55,000/- . After 4 month Vishal joined him with a capital of Rs. 40,000/- . At the end of the year the total profit was Rs. 33,957/- . What is the difference between the share of profits of Samarth and Vishal?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Rs. 11,088/- |
|  | B. Rs. 22,781/- |
|  | C. Rs. 11,781/- |
|  | D. Rs. 22,869/- |
|  | E. None of these |

The compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 16,800/- at the end of two years of Rs. 5,418/-. What would be the simple interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Rs. 5,070/- |
|  | B. Rs. 5,140/- |
|  | C. Rs. 5,210/- |
|  | D. Rs. 5,280/- |
|  | E. None of these |

The ages of Chinmay and Maulik are in the ratio of 5 : 2 respectively. After 7 years the ratio of their ages will be 4 : 3. What is age of Chinmay?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 10 years |
|  | B. 5 years |
|  | C. 6 years |
|  | D. 12 years |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Year and Stream wise number of Students enrolled in Engineering Colleges**


What is the difference between the average number of students enrolled in Mechanical Stream over the given years and the average number of students enrolled in Civil Stream over the given years?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 282 |
|  | B. 185 |
|  | C. 272 |
|  | D. 272 |
|  | E. None of these |

What is the difference between the total number of students enrolled in Electrical Stream over the given years and the total number of students enrolled in Information Technology Stream over the given years?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 70 |
|  | B. 225 |
|  | C. 770 |
|  | D. 1379 |
|  | E. None of these |

What is the respective ratio of number of students enrolled in Civil Stream to the number of students enrolled in Mechanical Stream in the year 2006?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 4 : 3 |
|  | B. 127 : 98 |
|  | C. 37 : 43 |
|  | D. 128 : 97 |
|  | E. 97 : 128 |

What is the average number of students enrolled in the Electronics Streams over the given years?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 339 |
|  | B. 359 |
|  | C. 546 |
|  | D. 436 |
|  | E. None of these |

In 2001, the number of students enrolled in Electrical Streams is approximately what percent of the number of students enrolled in Electronics students?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 29 |
|  | B. 38 |
|  | C. 67 |
|  | D. 44 |
|  | E. 56 |

**Directions for next five questions:** Study the information carefully to answer the following questions:
In a Sports Club consisting of 1250 Members, the ratio of Males to Females is 3 : 2 respectively. All the members are enrolled in five different Games viz. Boxing, Judo and Karate, Badminton, Table Tennis and Law Tennis. 18 percent of the Females are enrolled in Judo and Karate. 40 percent of Males are enrolled in Badminton. One-fifth of the females are enrolled in the table tennis. The ratio of enrolment of males to females in the Judo and Karate is 3 : 2 respectively. 20 percent of the total numbers of members are enrolled in boxing. Females enrolled in table tennis are 80 percent of the males enrolled in the same game. 12 percent of the males are enrolled in lawn tennis. The remaining males are enrolled in boxing. 25 percent of the females are enrolled in badminton and the remaining females are enrolled the lawn tennis.

**What is the total number of members enrolled in the table tennis?**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 250 |
|  | B. 125 |
|  | C. 100 |
|  | D. 425 |
|  | E. None of these |

What is the total number of females enrolled in boxing and judo and karate together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 250 |
|  | B. 185 |
|  | C. 240 |
|  | D. 275 |
|  | E. None of these |

What is the number of females enrolled in the badminton?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 90 |
|  | B. 300 |
|  | C. 150 |
|  | D. 125 |
|  | E. None of these |

Number of males enrolled in Lawn Tennis forms approximately what percent of total number of the members in the sports club?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 11 |
|  | B. 7 |
|  | C. 15 |
|  | D. 20 |
|  | E. 23 |

Number of males enrolled in boxing forms what percent of the number of females enrolled in the same game? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 66.67 |
|  | B. 83.34 |
|  | C. 58.78 |
|  | D. 77.76 |
|  | E. 42.45 |

**Directions for next five questions:** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Number of Pass and Fail Students, of five different classes, in a year from various schools**



What is the average number of fail students from class IX from all the schools together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 19 |
|  | B. 17 |
|  | C. 13 |
|  | D. 9 |
|  | E. 11 |

What is the respective ratio of the total number of pass students of class VI to that of class VIII from all the schools together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 9 : 11 |
|  | B. 181 : 221 |
|  | C. 81 : 123 |
|  | D. 21 : 32 |
|  | E. None of these |

Which class has maximum number of pass students from all the schools together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. VIII |
|  | B. VII |
|  | C. IX |
|  | D. X |
|  | E. None of these |

What is the average number of pass students of all the classes together of school E?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 80 |
|  | B. 74 |
|  | C. 71 |
|  | D. 65 |
|  | E. 63 |

What is the respective ratio of the total number of fail students of class IX to the total number of fail students of class X from all the schools together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 2 : 1 |
|  | B. 3 : 4 |
|  | C. 4 : 5 |
|  | D. 6 : 7 |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions.

**Number of candidates Appearing for Management Aptitude Test (MAT)**
**from various Towns (Number in thousands)**



What is the respective ratio of the number of candidates appearing for the MAT from Town B to Town E?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 11 : 8 |
|  | B. 13 : 10 |
|  | C. 6 : 5 |
|  | D. 23 : 27 |
|  | E. None of these |

What is the approximate average number of candidates appearing for MAT from all the Towns together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 29950 |
|  | B. 28900 |
|  | C. 27920 |
|  | D. 26940 |
|  | E. 30930 |

The number of candidates appearing for MAT from Town A is approximately what percent of the number of candidates appearing for MAT from Town F?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 53 |
|  | B. 67 |
|  | C. 39 |
|  | D. 71 |
|  | E. 47 |

What is the respective ratio of the number of students appearing for the MAT from Town A, B and C together to the number of students appearing for the MAT from Town D, E and F together?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 28 : 39 |
|  | B. 3 : 2 |
|  | C. 9 : 10 |
|  | D. 14 : 13 |
|  | E. None of these |

The number of candidates appearing for MAT from Town C is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing for MAT from all the Towns together (rounded off to two digits after decimal)?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 13.58 |
|  | B. 17.78 |
|  | C. 21.86 |
|  | D. 11.94 |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

What is the rate of p.c.p.a. on an amount of Rs. 15,000/- deposited in a Bank?
(A) The simple interest for two years is Rs. 3,600/-.
(B) The difference between the simple interest and compound interest is Rs. 216/-.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. If the statement (A) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. |
|  | B. If the statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient. |
|  | C. If both statements (A) and (B) together are needed to answer the question. |
|  | D. If either the statement (A) alone or statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question. |
|  | E. If you cannot get the answer from the statement (A) and (B) together, but need even more data. |

What is the value of the two digit number?
(A) The product of the digits is 28 and the difference between the digits is 3.
(B) The digit at the unit place is smaller than the other.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. If the statement (A) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. |
|  | B. If the statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient. |
|  | C. If both statements (A) and (B) together are needed to answer the question. |
|  | D. If either the statement (A) alone or statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question. |
|  | E. If you cannot get the answer from the statement (A) and (B) together, but need even more data. |

The ages of Neera and Shalu are in the ratio of 2 : 1. What is the age of Shalu?
(A) The ages of Shalu and Sugandha are in the ratio of 2 : 1.
(B) After 4 years the ratio of Neeraâ€™s and Shaluâ€™s ages will be 3 : 2.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. If the statement (A) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. |
|  | B. If the statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient. |
|  | C. If both statements (A) and (B) together are needed to answer the question. |
|  | D. If either the statement (A) alone or statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question. |
|  | E. If you cannot get the answer from the statement (A) and (B) together, but need even more data. |

What is the profit earned by Selling a chair for Rs. 250/-?
(A) The cost price of 10 such chairs is equal to selling price of 8 such chairs.
(B) 25% profit is earned by selling 4 such chairs.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. If the statement (A) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. |
|  | B. If the statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient. |
|  | C. If both statements (A) and (B) together are needed to answer the question. |
|  | D. If either the statement (A) alone or statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question. |
|  | E. If you cannot get the answer from the statement (A) and (B) together, but need even more data. |

What is the salary of A, in a group of A, C, E, G, H and J, whose average salary is Rs. 25,000/-?
(A) Total of the salary of C and E is Rs. 54,000/-.
(B) Total of the salary of G and H is Rs. 58,000/-.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. If the statement (A) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. |
|  | B. If the statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient. |
|  | C. If both statements (A) and (B) together are needed to answer the question. |
|  | D. If either the statement (A) alone or statement (B) alone is sufficient to answer the question. |
|  | E. If you cannot get the answer from the statement (A) and (B) together, but need even more data. |

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 the group?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Tin |
|  | B. Gold |
|  | C. Brass |
|  | D. Copper |
|  | E. Silver |

In a certain code LOAD is written as 3#%5 and VIDE is written as @$56. How is DOVE written in that code?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 5@#6 |
|  | B. 5#$6 |
|  | C. 5$@6 |
|  | D. 5#@6 |
|  | E. None of these |

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DONATIVE; each of which have as many letters between them in the word, as they have in English alphabet?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. None |
|  | B. One |
|  | C. Two |
|  | D. Three |
|  | E. More than three |

If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the third, the fourth, the seventh and the eighth letters of the word DIAMETERICAL, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is P and if no such word can be formed your answer is N.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. R |
|  | B. M |
|  | C. E |
|  | D. N |
|  | E. P |

AE : DH in the same way as JN : ?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. MQ |
|  | B. LQ |
|  | C. LP |
|  | D. MR |
|  | E. None of these |

**irections for next five questions:** In these question the symbols @, #, $, \* and % are used with different meanings as follows:
â€˜A @ Bâ€™ means â€˜A is neither smaller than nor equal to Bâ€™.
â€˜A # Bâ€™ means â€˜A is not greater than Bâ€™.
â€˜A $ Bâ€™ means â€˜A is neither greater than nor equal to Bâ€™.
â€˜A \* Bâ€™ means â€˜A is neither greater than nor smaller than Bâ€™.
â€˜A % Bâ€™ means â€˜A is not smaller than Bâ€™.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true**.

**Statements :** H @ L, L \* J, J $ K, K % F
**Conclusions :**
I. L \* F
II. K @ L
III. H @ K

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I is true |
|  | B. Only II is true |
|  | C. Only I and II are true |
|  | D. All are true |
|  | E. None of these |

**Statements :** R % M, M @ V, V # W, W T
**Conclusions :**
I. R @ V
II. M # W
III. R @ W

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I is true |
|  | B. Either only I or II is true |
|  | C. Only II and III are true |
|  | D. None is true |
|  | E. None of these |

**Statements :** D @ J, J \* K, K % M, M $ N
**Conclusions :**
I. D @ M
II. M # J
III. N \* D

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I is true |
|  | B. Only II is true |
|  | C. Only I and II are true |
|  | D. Either I or III are II are true |
|  | E. None of these |

**Statements :** F # R, R $ T, T $ V, W % V
**Conclusions :**
I. R $ W
II. W @ T
III. V @ F

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. None is true |
|  | B. Only I and II are true |
|  | C. Only I and III are true |
|  | D. Only II and III are true |
|  | E. All are true |

**Statements :** X Y, Y # T, T $ V, V @ R
**Conclusions :**
I. X @ V
II. X # V
III. V @ Y

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I and II are true |
|  | B. Only either I or II is true |
|  | C. Only III is true |
|  | D. Only either I or II and III are true |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Statements :** Some books are novels. All novels are stories. All stories are fictions. No fiction is poem.
**Conclusions :**
I. No story is poem.
II. All novels are fictions.
III. Some books are fictions.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I and II follow |
|  | B. Only II and III follow |
|  | C. Only I and III follow |
|  | D. Only I and either II or III follow |
|  | E. All follow |

**Statements :** Some flowers are buds. All buds are petals. No petal is pollen. All pollen is fragrance.
**Conclusions :**
I. No bud is pollen.
II. No flower is fragrance.
III. No petal is fragrance.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I follows |
|  | B. Only I and III follow |
|  | C. Only II and III follow |
|  | D. None follows |
|  | E. None of these |

**Statements :** Some gems are pearls. Some pearls are rings. All rings are bangles. All bangles are pendants.
**Conclusions :**
I. Some pearls are bangles.
II. Some pendants are pearls.
III. No pendant is pearl.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only either II or III follows |
|  | B. Only either I and III follows |
|  | C. Only I and II follow |
|  | D. Only I and III follow |
|  | E. None of these |

**Statements :** All cells are batteries. All batteries are curtains. Some curtains are clothes. All clothes are shirts.
**Conclusions :**
I. All cells are curtains.
II. Some batteries. Are shirts.
III. Some curtains are shirts.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I and II follow |
|  | B. Only I and III follow |
|  | C. Only I follows |
|  | D. None follows |
|  | E. None of these |

**Statements :** Some bottles are idols. Some idols are temples. No temple is room. All rooms are flats.
**Conclusions :**
I. Some temple are flats.
II. No idol is room.
III. No temple is flat.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Only I follows |
|  | B. Only I and II follow |
|  | C. All I, II and III follow |
|  | D. Only either I or III follows |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** Given an input line the machine arranges the words and numbers step by step in a systematic manner as illustrated below:

Input : subsidy 76 48 follow 35 next 63 must
Step I : 35 subsidy 76 48 follow next 63 must
Step II : 35 subsidy 48 76 follow next 63 must
Step III : 35 subsidy 48 next 76 follow 63 must
Step IV : 35 subsidy 48 next 63 76 follow must
Step V : 35 subsidy 48 next 63 must 76 follow

Output in Step V is the final output and Step VI is the last step.

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

If the second step of an input is “21 white direct 72 status front 37 69”, how many more steps are required to complete the arrangement?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Three |
|  | B. Four |
|  | C. Five |
|  | D. Six |
|  | E. None of these |

What will be the third step for the input â€œ17 85 pearls garland 67 93 restriction judgementâ€?

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|  |
|  | A. 17 restriction 67 pearls garland 85 93 judgement |
|  | B. 17 restriction 67 pearls 93 garland 85 judgement |
|  | C. 17 restriction 85 pearls 67 garland 93 judgement |
|  | D. 17 restriction 67 pearls 85 garland 93 judgement |
|  | E. None of these |

If the fourth step of an input is â€œ35 wealth 52 task 72 57 jogging playgroundâ€ what will definitely be the first step?

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. Task wealth 35 52 57 jogging 72 playground |
|  | B. Wealth task 35 52 57 jogging 72 playground |
|  | C. Wealth task 35 52 jogging 57 72 playground |
|  | D. Cannot be determined |
|  | E. None of these |

If the second step of an input is â€œ26 shop finance 48 game music 63 37â€; what will be the fifth step?

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|  |
|  | A. 26 shop 37 music 48 finance game 63 |
|  | B. 26 shop 37 music finance 48 game 63 |
|  | C. 26 shop 37 music 48 game finance 63 |
|  | D. There is no fifth step |
|  | E. None of these |

How many steps are required to complete the arrangement for the input â€œ56 punish 48 find design 23 lavish 36â€?

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|  |
|  | A. Seven |
|  | B. Five |
|  | C. Four |
|  | D. Eight |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** In each of these questions a combination of digit/symbol is given followed by four combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Digits/Symbols are to be coded by the letter codes as per the scheme and conditions given below. The number of letter code combination which correctly represents digits/symbols combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5) i.e. â€˜None of theseâ€™.

Digit/Symbol : # 1 5 8 $ 3 7 2 9 @ % â†‘ 6 4 Â©
Letter code : P I A R J H F W L T Q E D U B

Conditions :
I. If the first element is a symbol and the last element is an odd digit, their codes are to be swapped.
II. If the first as well as the last element is a symbol, both are to be coded by the code for the first element.
III. If the first element is an even digit and the last one is a symbol, both are to be coded by X.

57#8$@ :

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. TFPRJA |
|  | B. AFPRJT |
|  | C. AFRPTJ |
|  | D. TFRPJA |
|  | E. None of these |

Â©84@39 :

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. LRUTHB |
|  | B. BRUTHL |
|  | C. BRTUHL |
|  | D. LRUHTB |
|  | E. None of these |

â†‘8413$ :

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. JURIHJ |
|  | B. JRUIHE |
|  | C. ERUIHE |
|  | D. ERUIHJ |
|  | E. None of these |

25@7#$ :

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. WATFPJ |
|  | B. WATFPW |
|  | C. JATFPJ |
|  | D. XATFPJ |
|  | E. None of these |

%43698 :

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. RUHDLQ |
|  | B. QUHDLR |
|  | C. QUHDLQ |
|  | D. RUHDLR |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.
Three families X, Y and Z comprising of ten members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J & K. Each family has at least three members out of which at least one male and one female. They travel in three cars I, II and III in such a way that at least three members travel in each car and all the members of any of the families do not travel together. At least one female and one male travel in each car.
A is wife of J and mother of F and they belong to family X, E is sister of B who is son of C and belongs to family Y. G is father of H and husband of K. D is father of B, A and K travel in Car I only with H. E and B do not travel in the same car. G and C travel in car II. B does not travel with D and F. J does not travel with F.

Which of the following group of people represent one complete family?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. GJF |
|  | B. GKF |
|  | C. GKH |
|  | D. AJH |
|  | E. None of these |

How is J related to F?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Father |
|  | B. Brother |
|  | C. Son |
|  | D. Cannot be determined |
|  | E. None of these |

How is H related to K?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Daughter |
|  | B. Son |
|  | C. Mother |
|  | D. Cannot be determined |
|  | E. None of these |

Four member travel in which car?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. Car I |
|  | B. Car II |
|  | C. Car III |
|  | D. Car I and II |
|  | E. Car II or III |

Which of the following combination of family and its members is correct?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. X – A, F, H |
|  | B. Y – G, K, H |
|  | C. Z – A, J, F |
|  | D. X – G, J, H |
|  | E. Y – C, D, E, B |

**Directions for next five questions:** In each of the following questions two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the questions below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from left to right.

**Rules :**
(i) If a two digit even number which is not a perfect square is followed by a prime number they are to be multiplied.
(ii) If an even number is followed by another even number, the first number is to be divided by the second number.
(iii) If an composite odd number is followed by another odd number they are to be added.
(iv) If an even number which is a perfect square is followed by an odd number the second number is to be subtracted from the first number.
(v) If a prime number is followed by an odd number, they are to be multiplied.
(vi) If an odd number is followed by an even number the second one is to be subtracted from the first number.

28 11 44
x 25 37
If x is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 212 |
|  | B. 138 |
|  | C. 202 |
|  | D. 198 |
|  | E. None of these |

64 15 m
17 21 76
If m is the resultant of the second row, what is resultant of the first row?

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. 303 |
|  | B. 330 |
|  | C. 230 |
|  | D. 406 |
|  | E. None of these |

48 16 15
256 a 60
If â€˜aâ€™ is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of second row?

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. 251 |
|  | B. 271 |
|  | C. 171 |
|  | D. 151 |
|  | E. None of these |

23 15 95
x 10 17
If â€˜xâ€™ is resultant of first row, what is the resultant of the second row?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. 425 |
|  | B. 8 |
|  | C. 42 |
|  | D. 72 |
|  | E. None of these |

32 7 14
57 y 15
If â€˜yâ€™ is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row?

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. 415 |
|  | B. 56 |
|  | C. 52 |
|  | D. 325 |
|  | E. None of these |

**Directions for next five questions:** Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

**Statements :**
(A) Rise in petrol prices was announced recently.
(B) Number of cars on the road is increasing constantly.

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|  | A. If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect. |
|  | B. If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect. |
|  | C. If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes. |
|  | D. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes. |
|  | E. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause. |

**Statements :**
(A) A bandh was called on Monday in protest against land acquisition to set up SEZs.
(B) Violence and arson totally disrupted normal life on Monday.

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|  | A. If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect. |
|  | B. If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect. |
|  | C. If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes. |
|  | D. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes. |
|  | E. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause. |

**Statements :**
(A) The health department of the Government of State â€˜Xâ€™ ordered all the hospitals to store sufficient stock of medicines to handle the epidemics generally breaking out at the onset of monsoon.
(B) The health department of the Government of state â€˜Xâ€™ campaigned the need for maintaining cleanliness among public particularly those residing in slum areas.

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|  |
|  | A. If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect. |
|  | B. If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect. |
|  | C. If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes. |
|  | D. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes. |
|  | E. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause. |

**Statements :**
(A) Rupee has been consistently strengthening for past few months.
(B) Reserve Bank of India has recently reduced the interest rates.

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|  |
|  | A. If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect. |
|  | B. If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect. |
|  | C. If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes. |
|  | D. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes. |
|  | E. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause. |

**Statements :**
(A) An increase in number of cases of depression is being observed these days among the young students.
(B) Young students have to tackle with more competition than their counterparts faced in the past.

|  |
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|  |
|  | A. If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect. |
|  | B. If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect. |
|  | C. If both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes. |
|  | D. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes. |
|  | E. If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause. |

**Directions for next five questions:** Study the following information carefully to answer those questions. H, K, L, M, J, D, F, T and W are sitting around a circle facing the center. L is second to the right of T and third to the left of W. H is second to the left of T. J is fourth to the left of M who is not neighbour of L. F is to the immediate left of J. D is not neighbour of W.

Who is second to the right of D?

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|  |
|  | A. M |
|  | B. F |
|  | C. K |
|  | D. K or F |
|  | E. None of these |

Who is to the immediate left of H?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. F |
|  | B. M |
|  | C. J |
|  | D. K |
|  | E. None of these |

Which of the following pairs of persons have the first person sitting to the immediate right to second person?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. HT |
|  | B. MT |
|  | C. FJ |
|  | D. WF |
|  | E. FL |

Which of the following is the correct position of W with respect to L?

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|  |
|  | A. Second to the left |
|  | B. Third to the left |
|  | C. Third to the right |
|  | D. Second to the right |
|  | E. None of these |

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | A. MDT |
|  | B. KWH |
|  | C. FLJ |
|  | D. DTL |
|  | E. MHT |

**Directions for next five questions:** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Traditionally, manmade fibres have been subjected to very high levels of tax in India. The upstream industry of the domestic producers of these industrial inputs â€“ used to be protected by abnormally high customs duties. This had undermined the ability of the downstream users of these goods to compete in the global market. Which is why India is a predominantly cotton based (60 : 40) textile/garment industry, quite the mirror reflection of the world. This â€˜skewed fibre mixâ€™ has reduced Indiaâ€™s playing field in the US and the EU markets which are synthetics rich. Recent yearsâ€™ rapid increase in cotton output â€“ has caused â€“ a revolution of sorts, further buttressing Indiaâ€™s global competitiveness in cotton dominant cloth. First, the industryâ€™s scope for expanding exports due to cotton advantage has been limited and even that was further circumscribed by rupeeâ€™s appreciation. In 60% of the US and EU markets, recent yearâ€™s tax cuts have barely made an impact. And the strong rupee ensured it wonâ€™t.

About 60% of the fibre, used by developed countries are man made.

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|  | A. If the inference is â€œdefinitely trueâ€ i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given. |
|  | B. If the inference is â€œprobably trueâ€ though not â€œdefinitely trueâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | C. If the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. |
|  | D. If the inference is â€œprobably falseâ€ though not â€œdefinitely falseâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | E. If the inference is â€œdefinitely falseâ€ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. |

Strengthening of rupee has helped India to enhance its cotton exports.

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|  |
|  | A. If the inference is â€œdefinitely trueâ€ i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given. |
|  | B. If the inference is â€œprobably trueâ€ though not â€œdefinitely trueâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | C. If the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. |
|  | D. If the inference is â€œprobably falseâ€ though not â€œdefinitely falseâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | E. If the inference is â€œdefinitely falseâ€ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. |

India is the largest cotton exporter in the world.

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|  |
|  | A. If the inference is â€œdefinitely trueâ€ i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given. |
|  | B. If the inference is â€œprobably trueâ€ though not â€œdefinitely trueâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | C. If the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. |
|  | D. If the inference is â€œprobably falseâ€ though not â€œdefinitely falseâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | E. If the inference is â€œdefinitely falseâ€ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. |

Indian Government has reduced the taxes on exports of cotton recently.

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|  |
|  | A. If the inference is â€œdefinitely trueâ€ i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given. |
|  | B. If the inference is â€œprobably trueâ€ though not â€œdefinitely trueâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | C. If the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. |
|  | D. If the inference is â€œprobably falseâ€ though not â€œdefinitely falseâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | E. If the inference is â€œdefinitely falseâ€ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. |

India has an edge over other countries in the cotton made fabrics.

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|  |
|  | A. If the inference is â€œdefinitely trueâ€ i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given. |
|  | B. If the inference is â€œprobably trueâ€ though not â€œdefinitely trueâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | C. If the data are inadequate i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false. |
|  | D. If the inference is â€œprobably falseâ€ though not â€œdefinitely falseâ€ in the light of the facts given. |
|  | E. If the inference is â€œdefinitely falseâ€ i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts. |