Directions (1-6): Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct choose (E) i.e., No Error.

Q1. (A)Apart from contributing/(B) to air pollution, a large number/(C) of vehicles on the Indian roads/ (D)also contributes to noise pollution/(E)No Error.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q2. (A)Farmers who had stayed put at/(B) sites around the national capital/ (C)for a year are now dispersing, /(D)but not with much clear on the road ahead/(E) No Error.
(a) A
(b) B
c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q3. (A)If I was a/(B) rich man, I /(C)would make more/(D) charitable donations/(E)No Error.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q4. (A)After a long /(B)adjournment, the jury have/(C) given the verdict/ (D)on Saturday/(E)No Error.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q5. (A)You had better/(B) to watch the/(C) way you talk to/ (D)me
in the future/(E)No Error.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Q6. (A) I reached at /(B)10 am, but he/ (C)was latter than/(D) I expected/ (E)No Error.
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No Error

Directions (7-11): In the following questions five sentences are given. You have to rearrange these sentences to make a contextually meaningful paragraph. Later, answer the follow-up questions.
(A) And because no light can get out, people can't see black holes.
(B) The gravity is so strong because matter has been squeezed into a tiny space.
(C) A black hole is a place in space where gravity pulls so much that even light can not get out.
(D) This compression happens when a star is dying.
(E) They are invisible and space telescopes with special tools can help find black holes.

Q7. Which of the following would be the correct order of sentences after rearrangement?
(a) DEBAC
(b) CBDAE
(c) ABCED
(d) BACED
(e) CEDAB

Q8. Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q9. Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q10. Which of the following would be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) E
(d) D
(e) C

Q11. Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Directions (12-19): Read the following passage and answer the given questions based on the information provided in the passage.

New employee orientation programs have been shown to socialize newcomers and increase their knowledge, skills, and abilities upon completion. These types of programs are perhaps the most influential piece of an employee's development. Although many organizations include orientation as part of their new employee development tactics, few truly utilize its full scope. New employee orientation programs are deliberate attempts by an organization to introduce a new employee to what working for the organization will be like. Although orientations can teach some important skills and abilities, they also teach new employees about the organization's history, goals, values, people, politics, and language. Orientation programs start off the socialization process and help the new employee fit into his or her new surroundings. New employee orientation programs may sometimes feel like a **stale** period of high anxiety and stress while training takes place when these potentially harmful feelings have most likely been resolved. A great deal of time and money is spent every year socializing and technically training employees.

Making sure this investment is well spent should be a central concern. However, this is not always the case. Because training is expensive, organizations should make sure they are effectively preparing employees to **run** for on-the-job success by delivering the proper training content and teaching it the right way. Assessing the training needs of new employees consumes time and money, but it sends the message that the organization is committed to the development of its employees, to giving them the right tools to perform and putting them in a position where they can succeed, all of which are recognized goals of new employee orientation programs. Helping a new employee fit into his or her job and organization is important when considering job satisfaction, commitment, and retention. Whether potential candidates accept the job or not is somewhat influenced by how well they believe they will fit into that company. Thus, developing an orientation program that will not only properly train new hires, but successfully introduce them to their new organization is extremely important.

The attributes an employee needs to succeed on the job, including those desired upon entry into the job, can be found through an analysis of the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform the essential functions of the job. Since technical skills training is meant to enhance those skills and abilities needed for a job, it makes sense that training should have a close _____**(I)**_____to whether or not a new employee fits into his or her environment. A big difference between Japanese and western organizations is that orientation programs are much more important to Japanese organizations because they want to cement a lasting relationship with new employees. Thus, the Japanese approach to selection and recruitment also works hand in hand. Japanese firms hire almost entirely at the entry-level. This is done so that the new arrival can be properly trained and socialized into the organization to be a good fit. The length of this process can vary from six months to three years, whereas in many western organizations a new employee merely completes the required HR paperwork and is then suddenly expected to execute the role for which he or she was hired.

Q12. Why is it imperative to undertake the socialization process in orientation programs?
(a) To ensure that the expenditure incurred on orientation is well used.
(b) To assist the new employee in acclimating to his or her new environment.
(c) To give the appropriate training content in a timely manner.
(d) To improve the skills and talents required for the completion of the tasks.
(e) None of these

Q13. How does the author differentiate between new employee orientation programs and training?
(a) Orientation programs take place during a time of high anxiety and tension, while training takes place in a tranquil environment.
(b) Orientation programs take place during a tranquil moment, whereas training takes place during a period of high anxiety and tension.
(c) When potentially detrimental thoughts of orientation have been addressed, training can continue.
(d) Only (a) and (b)
(e) Both (a) and (c)

Q14. Which of the following statements with reference to the information provided in the given passage is/are correct?
(i) The viewpoints of potential candidates have an impact on whether or not a position is accepted.
(ii) Time and money are invested in assessing the development needs of new employees.
(iii) Orientation programs offer new employees the necessary tools to enable them to succeed.
(a) Only (ii)
(b) Both (i) and (ii)
(c) All of these
(d) Only (iii)
(e) Both (ii) and (iii)

Q15. Why do most organizations invest in orientation programs, despite the fact that assessing the training needs of new employees consumes time and money?
(a) It illustrates the organization's commitment to employee development.
(b) It provides employees with the necessary tools to help them succeed.
(c) To assist new employees in overcoming high levels of fear and tension.
(d) Only (a) and (b)
(e) Only (b) and (c)

Q16. Choose the most appropriate filler from the following words to fill in the blank (I), as highlighted in the given passage.
(a) confiscation
(b) requisition
(c) distraint
(d) analogy
(e) amusement

Q17. Which of the following statements with reference to the Japanese approach to selection and recruitment is/are incorrect?
(a) The majority of Japanese companies hire primarily at entry-level positions.
(b) Japanese companies take longer to hire and train employees than Western companies.
(c) After the HR paperwork is done, western firms expect new employees to take up the function.
(d) Only (b) and (c)
(e) None of these

Q18. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word **'STALE'**, as highlighted in the given passage.
(a) noxious
(b) virulent
(c) rancid
(d) chipper
(e) None of these

Q19. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word **'RUN'**, as highlighted in the given passage.
(a) hasten
(b) execute
(c) cascade
(d) expedite
(e) None of these

Directions (20-25): In each sentence four words are given in bold. In which one word is either misspelt or grammatically inappropriate, choose it as your answer. If all the words are correct choose option (E), i.e., No Error.

Q20. Teachers, especially those working in high poverty(A) **enviroments** and with(B) **marginalised** groups, face an inordinate amount of job stress, it is very important to(C) **recognise** and validate their stress, bring it out and(D) **discuss** it openly.
(a) enviroments
(b) marginalised
(c) recognise
(d) discuss
(e) No Error

Q21. During the framing of the Indian(A) **Constitution**, it was proposed that any petition alleging a (B) **brech** of (C) **fundamental** rights by the state ought to be(D) **judicially** decided within one month.
(a) Constitution
(b) brech
(c) Fundamental
(d) judicially
(e) No error

Q22. We have a(A) **stending** invitation to(B)**visit** them anytime, but we(C) **choose** not to go(D)**anymore**.
(a) stending
(b) visit
(c) choose
(d) anymore

Q23. Where all parties(A) **consent**, the(B) **court** may make, vary or(C) **revoke** directions without the need for(D) **attandance** at court.
(a) Consent
(b) court
(c) revoke
(d) attandance
(e) No Error

Q24. May be, I(A) **delivered** my(B) **opinion** more(C) **bluntly** than I should have, but I had always been(D) **candid** with Ted.
(a) delivered
(b) opinion
(c) bluntly
(d) candid
(e) No Error

Q25. Choose the style that(A) **suts** your shape and style, and you'll look(B) **effortlessly** (C) **beautiful** during the(D) **warmer** months.
(a) suts
(b) effortlessly
(c) beautiful
(d) warmer
(e) No Error

Directions (26-30): In the questions given below, a sentence has been broken down into four fragments labelled (A), (B), (C) and (D)and arranged not necessarily in the correct order. You have to find the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. If none of the options fail to form a meaningful sentence, mark 'None of these' option as your answer.

Q26. (A) decade ago it seemed
(B) when the Right to Education Act
(C) like a breakthrough
(D) was promulgated over a
(a) BCAD
(b) CBDA
(c) BDAC
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

Q27. (A) demands even greater efficiency
(B) of agriculture technologies.
(C) thus it relies on the use
(D) agriculture is a sector that today
(a) BCAD
(b) ACBD
(c) CDBA
(d) DACB
(e) None of these

Q28. (A) monitoring of student
(B) beyond schoolwork and
(C) behavior often extends
(D) normal school hours.
(a) BCAD
(b) DBCA
(c) CBDA
(d) ACBD
(e) None of these

Q29. (A) of love and family
(B) the emotional dramas
(C) have explored in great detail
(D) researchers and philosophers
(a) DCBA
(b) DBCA
(c) CBDA
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

Q30. (A) lack the means to satisfy
(B) poverty is said
(C) their basic needs
(D) to exist when people
(a) BCAD
(b) BDAC
(c) CBDA
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

Q31. If the average of present age of A and B is 18 years and six years hence A age will be two times of age of B that time. Then find the difference between present age of A & B?

यदि A और B की वर्तमान आयु का औसत 18 वर्ष है तथा 6 वर्ष बाद A की आयु, उस समय B की आयु का दो गुना होगी, तब A और B की वर्तमान आयु के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 14 years

14 वर्ष

(b) 16 years

16 वर्ष

(c) 20 years

20 वर्ष

(d) 8 years

8 वर्ष

(e) 10 years

10 वर्ष

Q32. Varun invested Rs. X at the rate of 8 % per annum for five years and obtained total simple interest of Rs. 5000. Had he invested the same amount at the same rate of interest for two years, then how much amount would he have obtained as compound interest (compound annually)?

वरुण द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि के रूप में 8% की दर से पांच वर्ष के लिए X रु. का निवेश करता है और कुल साधारण ब्याज के रूप में 5000 रु. का ▯ प्राप्त करता है। यदि वह समान राशि समान ब्याज दर पर दो वर्ष के लिए निवेश करता है, तब वह चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज (वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि) कितना धन चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज प्राप्त करता है?

(a) 2050 Rs.

2050 रु.

(b) 2010 Rs.

2010 रु.

(c) 2060 Rs.

2060 रु.

(d) 2080 Rs.

2080 रु.

(e) 2040 Rs.

2040 रु.

Q33. A man starts from point P to reach point Q, which is 20 kms apart. If speed of man is 5 kmph, then find what percent should he increase his speed in order to shorten the journey time by 3/5 th?

एक व्यक्ति बिंदु P से चलना आरंभ करता Q तक पहुंचता जो उससे 20 किमी की दूरी पर है व्यक्ति की चाल 5 किमी प्रतिघंटा चलता है तब व्यक्ति को चाल को 3/5 वां की दूरी कितने प्रतिशत यात्रा समय कम करने आवश्यक है?

(a) 165%

(b) 140%

(c) 175%

(d) 125%

(e) 150%

Q34. Pipe A alone & pipe B alone can fill the same tank in 5 hours and 4 hours respectively. If the ratio of efficiency of pipe A & B together to that of pipe C alone is 9:2, then find time taken by pipe C alone to fill the same tank?

पाइप A और पाइप B □ □□ पाइप □ □□ □□□□□□ 5 □□ □□ 4 □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ पाइप A और B की □□□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ पाइप C □□ □□□□□□□ □ □□□□□□ 9:2 □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□ पाइप C □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□

(a) 8 hours

8 □□□□

(b) 5 hours

5 □□□□

(c) 6 hours

6 □□□□

(d) 10 hours

10 □□□□

(e) 12 hours

12 □□□□

Q35. A is 40% more efficient than C and B is 50% more efficient than A. If A and C together can complete a piece of work in 45 days, then find days taken by A, B & C together to complete 50% of the work?

A, C □ 40% □□□□ □ □□ □ □□ B, A □ 50% □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ A □□ C □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 45 □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ A, B □□ C □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ 50% □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□

(a) 20 days

20 □□□

(b) 24 days

24 □□□

(c) 26 days

26 □□□

(d) 32 days

32 □□□

(e) 16 days

16 □□□

Q36. If 45% of X is equal to 60% of Y and the average of both the numbers is 20 less than the X, then find 60% of Y?

□□□ X □□ 45%, Y □ 60% □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ X □20 □□ □□□□□ Y □□ 60% □□□□□□□ □□□□□?

(a) 108

(b) 64

(c) 72

(d) 96

(e) 80

Q37. P & Q invested total amount of Rs.6400 in business for 12 months and 9 months respectively. If P & Q gets total profit of Rs.3600 and profit share of P is Rs.1600, then find investment of Q?

P और Q ने व्यापार में क्रमशः 12 महीने और 9 महीने के लिए □ 6400 रुपये की कुल की राशि निवेश करते है। P और Q को □ 3600 रुपये का कुल मुनाफा मिले P को कुल मुनाफा 1600 रुपये ,तो Q का निवेश ज्ञात करें।

(a) 3000 Rs.
3000 □□.
(b) 2400 Rs.
2400 □□.
(c) 3600 Rs.
3600 □□.
(d) 4000 Rs.
4000 □□.
(e) 3200 Rs.
3200 □□.

Q38. A vessel contains 64 liters mixture of milk & water in the ratio of 9 :7 respectively. If 'x' liters of milk is added in the vessel, then the new quantity of milk becomes 75% more than water in vessel, then find 'x'?

एक बर्तन □ में दूध और □ 64 लीटर मिश्रण क्रमशः 9:7 □ अनुपात में □□ में रखता □'x' लीटर □ मिश्रण मिलाया ,बढ़ा □ का अब दूध की मात्रा □ पानी की □75% अधिक हो जाता ,तो 'x' ज्ञात करें।

(a) 7
(b) 9
(c) 10
(d) 13
(e) 11

Q39. Shopkeeper sold an article after allowing two successive discounts of 15% and 20% on it. If shopkeeper earned 2% profit on selling the article and total discount allowed by him is Rs. 192, then find cost price of the article?

दुकानदार □ने वस्तु पर 15% और 20% की □□ क्रमागत को □□□ बेचता □बेचने में वस्तु में दुकानदार की वस्तु पर 2% का लाभ कमाता बेचने □ और □ कुल छूट प्रदान □□ की 192□□., तो वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य ज्ञात करें।

(a) Rs.500
500 □□.
(b) Rs.400
400 □□.
(c) Rs.300
300 □□.
(d) Rs.600
600 □□.
(e) Rs.250
250 □□.

Q40. Average weight of a group is 36 kg. If a student having weight of 48 kg left the group, then the average weight of a group is decreased by one kg., then find the number of people in the group initially?

एक ग्रुप का औसत भार 36 किग्रा है यदि 48 किग्रा भार वाला एक विद्यार्थी ग्रुप छोड़ देता है, तब ग्रुप का औसत भार घटकर एक किग्रा कम हो जाता है, तब प्रारंभ में ग्रुप में लोगों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 10
(b) 13
(c) 15
(d) 16
(e) 20

Q41. Speed of train B is 20% more than speed of train A and length of train A and B is 720 meters and 600 meters respectively. If both trains running in opposite direction cross each other in 24 second, then find speed of trains B (in km/hr)?

ट्रेन B की चाल, ट्रेन A की चाल से20% अधिक है। ट्रेन A और B की लंबाई क्रमशः 720 मीटर और 600 मीटर है। यदि दोनों ट्रेन विपरीत दिशा में एक दूसरे को 24 से पार कर लेती है, तब ट्रेन B की चाल (किमी/घंटा में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 160
(b) 84
(c) 144
(d) 108
(e) 90

Q42. If perimeter of a rectangle is 4.5 times of its breadth and length of the rectangle is 25 meters, then find the area of rectangle (in meter square)?

यदि एक आयत का परिमाप उसकी चौड़ाई का 4.5 गुना है और आयत की लंबाई 25 मीटर है। आयत का क्षेत्रफल (मीटर वर्ग) ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 480
(b) 400
(c) 500
(d) 750
(e) 600

Q43. The ratio of income & savings of a man is in ratio of 16:3 respectively. If his savings increases by 1/3 rd and expenditure increased by 1/2, then find the ratio of new income to earlier income of man?

एक व्यक्ति की आय और बचत का क्रमशः अनुपात 16:3 है यदि उसकी बचत में 1/3 की वृद्धि होती है और उसके व्यय 1/2 की वृद्धि होती है तब व्यक्ति की नई आय का पूर्वकालीन आय से अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 39:32
(b) 23:16
(c) 47:32
(d) 32:19
(e) 47 : 36

Q44. A man invested Rs.25000 on simple interest at R% p.a. If interest received by man is three-twentieth of the principal after three years, then find 'R'?

एक व्यक्ति ने R% प्रतिवर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर 25000 रु. का निवेश किया। यदि व्यक्ति द्वारा प्राप्त ब्याज तीन वर्ष बाद मूलधन का 3/20 हिस्सा है, तो 'R' ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 5%

(b) 4%

(c) 6%

(d) 3%

(e) 8%

Q45. Speed of a boat in still water is 6 km/hr and speed of the current is 2 km/hr. If boat takes four hours more in upstream than in the downstream to cover 'D' km, then find time take by boat to cover 'D' km in still water?

शांत जल में एक नाव की गति 6 किमी/घंटा है और धारा की गति 2 किमी/घंटा है। यदि नाव 'D' किमी की दूरी तय करने में धारा के प्रतिकूल, धारा के अनुकूल की तुलना में चार घंटे अधिक लेती है, तो 'D' किमी की दूरी शांत जल में तय करने में नाव द्वारा लिया गया समय ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 5 hours 30 minutes

5 घंटे 30 मिनट

(b) 5 hours 45 minutes

5 घंटे 45 मिनट

(c) 5 hours 10 minutes

5 घंटे 10 मिनट

(d) 5 hours 20 minutes

5 घंटे 20 मिनट

(e) 5 hours 40 minutes

5 घंटे 40 मिनट

Directions (46-50): Find the wrong number in following number series.

निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में गलत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

Q46. 60, 61, 86, 167, 336, 627, 1066

(a) 336

(b) 86

(c) 627

(d) 1066

(e) 61

Q47. 1, 1.5, 3.5, 11, 44.5, 224, 1338.5

(a) 1.5

(b) 1338.5

(c) 44.5

(d) 224

(e) 11

Q48. 4, 8, 24, 96, 485, 2880, 20160

(a) 4

(b) 96

(c) 8

(d) 20160

(e) 485

Q49. 56, 76, 99, 125, 154, 186, 223

(a) 56

(b) 76

(c) 99

(d) 154

(e) 223

Q50. 15, 90, 30, 180, 60, 480, 120

(a) 480

(b) 30

(c) 90

(d) 120

(e) 180

Directions (51-60): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following questions.

⬜⬜⬜⬜⬜⬜ ⬜⬜⬜⬜⬜ ⬜ ⬜⬜⬜⬜ ⬜⬜⬜ (?) ⬜ ⬜⬜⬜⬜ ⬜⬜ ⬜⬜⬜ ⬜⬜⬜⬜

Q51. 36% of 250 + 26 ÷2× ? = 207

(a) 8

(b) 5

(c) 6

(d) 9

(e) 7

Q52. $\sqrt{3600}$ % of $150 + \frac{3}{5}$ of $360 - ? = 210$

(a) 72

(b) 84

(c) 90

(d) 96

(e) 66

Q53. $120 \times 195 \div 13 - ? = 16^2$

(a) 1534

(b) 1554

(c) 1444

(d) 1544

(e) 1564

Q54.

$(4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{6}) \times 45\%$ of $240 = ?$

(a) 1062

(b) 1064

(c) 1072

(d) 1096

(e) 1082

Q55.

$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{256 \times 2}{8 \times 4} + ?^3 = 1730$

(a) 11

(b) 9

(c) 12

(d) 8

(e) 14

Q56.

$(6 \times \sqrt{361}) \times 2.5 = ? + 125$

(a) 120

(b) 140

(c) 150

(d) 160

(e) 210

Q57.

$240 \times 2.5 + 65 \times \frac{2}{13} = ?^2 - \sqrt{225}$

(a) 22

(b) 24

(c) 23

(d) 27

(e) 25

Q58. 756 + 432 -361+?= 990

(a) 163

(b) 153

(c) 167

(d) 143

(e) 147

Q59.

$$\frac{115 \times 17 \times 3}{23 \times 51} + ?^3 = \sqrt{169}$$

(a) 5

(b) 4

(c) 3

(d) 2

(e) 1

Q60.

$$\sqrt[3]{432 - 1^3 + 9 \times 3^2} = ?$$

(a) 9

(b) 8

(c) 7

(d) 6

(e) 11

Directions (61-65): Table given below shows number of functions organized in three halls (A, B & C) in four different months. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

नीचे दी गई तालिका में तीन-अलग हॉल्स में चार (A, B और C) महीनों में आयोजित समारोह की संख्या दर्शाती है कीजिए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

Months	Hall A	Hall B	Hall C
April	48	72	75
May	60	56	64
June	45	40	30
July	36	42	80

Q61. Total number of functions organized in all three halls in month of June are what percent (approx.) less than total functions organized in Hall B & C together in month of May?

जून के महीने में सभी तीन हॉल्स में आयोजित समारोहों की कुल संख्या, मई के महीने में हॉल B और C समारोहों की कुल संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत (लगभग) कम ?

(a) 6%

(b) 4%

(c) 2%

(d) 7%

(e) 8%

Q62. Find difference between total number of functions organized by hall A & B in July and average number of functions organized by A & B in April?

जुलाई □ हॉल A और B द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की □ संख्या और अप्रैल □ A और B द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की औसत संख्या □ बीच औसत संख्या बताइए।

(a) 24
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 20
(e) 16

Q63. In month of August total functions organized by hall A is 20% more than that of functions organized by same hall in May & total functions organized by hall C in month of August is 40% more than that of in previous month, then find total functions organized by hall A & C together in month of August?

अगस्त □ महीने में हॉल A द्वारा आयोजित □ कार्यक्रम, उस हॉल द्वारा मई में आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की संख्या □ 20% अधिक □ तथा अगस्त □ महीने □ हॉल C द्वारा आयोजित □ कार्यक्रम, पिछले महीने की संख्या □ 40% अधिक ,ِ तब अगस्त □ महीने □ हॉल A और C द्वारा मिलकर आयोजित □ कार्यक्रमों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 196
(b) 188
(c) 186
(d) 184
(e) 178

Q64. Find the ratio of total functions organized by hall A & C together in June to total functions organized by hall B & C in April?

जून □ हॉल A और C द्वारा आयोजित □ कार्यक्रमों की संख्या □ हॉल B और C द्वारा आयोजित □ कार्यक्रमों □ अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

(a) 25 : 47
(b) 25 : 43
(c) 49 : 25
(d) 25 : 48
(e) 25 : 49

Q65. Total functions organized by hall A and B together in May are what percent more than total functions organized by hall C in July?

मई □ हॉल A और B द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की □ संख्या, जुलाई □ हॉल C द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की □ अपेक्षाकृत □ प्रतिशत अधिकतर □ ?

(a) 55%
(b) 40%
(c) 45%
(d) 35%
(e) 30%

Directions (66-69): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ ▓ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□

Seven persons sit around a circular table facing the center. F sits 4th to the left of K. Two persons sit between G and K. B sits immediate left of D. B and G are not an immediate neighbor. L does not sit immediate right of S.

□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □✐ □□ □□ □▓ ▓ □F, K □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □G □□ K □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ ▓ □B, D □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □B □□ G □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □L, S □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □

Q66. Who sits 3rd to the right of S?

S □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □
(a) K
(b) B
(c) D
(d) G
(e) None of these

▓□□ □□ □□□ □□□□

Q67. How many persons sit between F and L when counted to the left of F?

F □ □□□□□ □□□□□ ▓□ □□ F □□ L □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ ▓□ ▓
(a) One

□□
(b) Four

□□□
(c) Two

□□
(d) Three

□□□□
(e) Either (a) or (b)

□□ □□□ (a) □□ (b)

Q68. Who sits immediate right of G?

G □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □?
(a) S
(b) L
(c) K
(d) F
(e) None of these

□ □ □□□ □□□□

Q69. The number of persons sit between L and F, when counted to the left of L is same as the number of persons sit between S and ___, when counted to the left of __?

जो L के बायीं ओर गिनती से व्यक्ति हैं, जब L और F के बीच में व्यक्तियों की संख्या, _____ की गिनती से समान संख्या में हैं S और _____ के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है।

(a) B

(b) D

(c) F

(d) G

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q70. In the word 'OBLIQUE', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in both forward and backward direction in the word as in alphabetical series?

शब्द 'OBLIQUE' में अक्षरों के ऐ जोड़ियों के बीच में उतने अक्षरों की संख्या समान है जितने कि वर्णमाला श्रृंखला में दोनों हैं, दोनों दिशाओं आगे की ओर है?

(a) None

कोई नहीं

(b) Two

दो

(c) One

एक

(d) Four

चार

(e) Three

तीन

Directions (71-73): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में कुछ कथन और उसके बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं आपको दिए गए कथन को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा निष्कर्ष दिए गए कथन सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना करते हुए तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

Q71. Statements:

All Orange is Papaya.

All Papaya are Mango.

कथन:

सभी संतरा पपीता है।

सभी पपीता आम है।

Conclusion

जनष्कर्त

I: All Mango are Papaya.

I: □□□ □□ □□□□□□□

II: Some Papaya is Orange.

II: □□□□□□□□□□□□□

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ I □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ II □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ I □□ II □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ I □□ □ □□ II □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

□□ □□□□□□□ I □□ II □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□

Q72. Statements:

All Driver are Road. No Road is Truck.

□□□: □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □

Conclusion

जनष्कर्त

I: All Truck are Road.

I: □□□ □□□ □□□ □□

II: Some Truck being Driver is a probability.

II: □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ III □□ □□□□□□□□ □

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ I □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ II □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ I □□ II □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ I □□ □ □□ II □□□□□□ □□□□□ □

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

□□□ □□□□□□□ I □□ II □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□

Q73. Statements:

Only a few Rabbit are Duck.

Only a few Duck are Goat.

Conclusion

कथन:

□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □

Conclusion

जनष्कर्त

I: Some Goat is Rabbit.

I: □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□

II: All Rabbit being Duck is a possibility.

II: □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ I □□□□□ □□□□□ □

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ II □□□□□ □□□□□ □

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ I □□ II □□□□□ □□□□□ □

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□ I □□ □ □□ II □□□□□ □□□□□ □

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

□□□ □□□□□□ I □□ II □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□

Directions (74-76): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing north. M sits fourth to the left of O and only two persons sit left of M. Only two persons sit between M and Q. R sits second to the left of Q. S sits fourth to the right of O. Not more than five persons sit between P and Q. P sits to the right of S. Eight persons sit between P and G, who sits at one of the extreme ends.

□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □ M, O □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ M □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □ M □□ Q □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □ R, Q □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □ S, O □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □ P □□ Q □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □ P, S □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ P □□ G □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □ □

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □

Q74. How many persons sit in the row?

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□?

(a) 18

(b) 21

(c) 22

(d) 23

(e) 17

Q75. How many persons are sitting between O and Q?

O और Q के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

(a) One

एक

(b) Two

दो

(c) None

कोई नहीं

(d) Three

तीन

(e) More than three

तीन से अधिक

Q76. Who sits 5th to the left of P?

P के बायीं ओर पांचवें स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

(a) O

(b) R

(c) M

(d) S

(e) More than thirteen

तेरह से अधिक

Q77. In a certain code CIRCLE is written as DHSBMD in the same way how is PUBLIC written in that code?

एक निश्चित कूट में CIRCLE को DHSBMD लिखा जाता है उसी प्रकार से PUBLIC को उस कूट में कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

(a) QTBKJB

(b) QTCKJB

(c) CQTBKJ

(d) TQCLBK

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Directions (78-81): Study the following information and answer the questions below:

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

Seven persons were born in seven different months, i.e January, March, April, May, June, July and August, of the same year and on same date. Q was born in the month which has even number of days. Two persons were born between S and Q. U is just older to R but not born in the month which has even number of days. More than two persons born between R and V who is younger to S. P is older than T who was not born in June.

सात व्यक्तियों का जन्म एक ही वर्ष के सात अलग-अलग महीने- जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई और अगस्त में और एक समान तारीख को हुआ। Q का जन्म उस माह में हुआ जिसमें सम संख्या में दिन हैं। S और Q के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ। U का R से बड़ा है, लेकिन उस माह में नहीं जिसमें सम संख्या में दिन हैं। दो से अधिक व्यक्ति उन R और V, जो S से छोटा है, के बीच जन्मे। P, T से बड़ा है, जिसका जन्म जून में नहीं हुआ।

Q78. Who among the following is the oldest person?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है?

(a) S

(b) P

(c) V

(d) R

(e) None of these

इ म ं से कोई नहीं

Q79. How many persons are younger than T?

T से कितने व्यक्ति छोटे हैं?

(a) Four

चार

(b) One

एक

(c) Three

तीन

(d) Two

दो

(e) None

इनमें कोई नहीं

Q80. Who among the following was born in April?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन अप्रैल में पैदा ह आ था?

(a) P

(b) T

(c) U

(d) V

(e) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q81. Which of the following statement is not true about V? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन V के बारे में सत्य नहीं है?

(a) Q is older than S

Q, S से बड़ा है

(b) V was born in April

V अप्रैल म में पैदा हुआ था

(c) Four persons were born after V

चार व्यक्तियों का जन्म V के बाद हुआ थ

(d) T is just younger than V

T बस V से छोटा है

(e) Both (a) and (d)

(a) और (d) दोनों

Directions (82-86): Answer these questions referring to the letter sequence given below:

Q R D S T W C K G U V E J Z H I X Y A N O F M P B L

Q82. If the letters of the above given series are written in reverse order, which letter will be the fourth to the left of eleventh letter from the right end?

(a) O
(b) U
(c) V
(d) N
(e) None of these

Q83. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

RSD WKC VJE ?
(a) XYA
(b) XAY
(c) IYX
(d) IXY
(e) None of these

Q84. Which of the following is 6th to the right of the 13th letter from the left end?

(a) Y
(b) A
(c) N
(d) O
(e) None of these

Q85. How many consonants are there which are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?

(a) Three

(b) Two

(c) One

(d) Four

(e) None

Q86. If all vowels are eliminated, then which of the following 10th to the left of the element which is 8th from the right end?

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

Directions (87-91): Study the information given and answer the questions below:

Eight persons live on different floors of a building where ground floor is numbered as 1 and the topmost floor is numbered as 4. Each floor has two flats i.e., flat P and flat Q. Flat P is in the west of Flat Q. Flat P of floor 2 is just above the flat P of floor 1 and just below the flat P of floor 3. Similarly, flat Q of floor 2 is just above the flat Q of floor 1 and just below the flat Q of floor 3.

Two floors gap between A and C and both live in different flats. A lives above B who lives south-west of D. A and D does not live on the same floor. H live on an even numbered floor above B but in different flat. F lives west of D. One floor gap between H and E. E lives north-east of G who lives on an odd numbered floor.

Q87. Who among the following lives in Flat Q of 4th floor?

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

24

Q88. Who among the following lives in the west of C?

इनमें से कौन C के पश्चिम में रहता है?

(a) B

(b) G

(c) E

(d) F

(e) None of these

इ न में से कोई नहीं

Q89. Who among the following lives just below D's Flat?

इनमें से कौन D के फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे रहता है?

(a) B

(b) C

(c) E

(d) H

(e) None of these

इ न में से कोई नहीं

Q90. Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and related to a group, who among the following does not belong to the group?

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित प्रकार से समान हैं तथा एक समूह से सम्बंधित है, निम्नलिखित में से कौन उस समूह से सम्बंधित नहीं है?

(a) E

(b) B

(c) F

(d) G

(e) A

Q91. Which of the following statement is true about F?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन F के सम्बन्ध में सत्य है?

(a) F lives on an odd numbered floor

F एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है

(b) H lives above F

H, F के ऊपर रहता है

(c) C lives south-east of F

C, F के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रहता है

(d) F and G live in the same flat.

F और G एक ही फ्लैट में रहते हैं

(e) All are true

सभी सत्य हैं

Directions (92-94): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□:

Arun starts walking from point D in north direction after walking 12km he reached at point G then he takes a right turn and covers 8km after that he takes a left turn and covers 6km to reach at point F. Finally, he takes a left turn and walks 10km to reach at point V.

□□□□ □□□□□ D □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□, 12 □□□□ ▥ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ G □□ □ □□, □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ 8 □□□□ □□□□□ □□ ▥ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ F □□ □ □□ □□□ 6 □□□□ □□ ▥ □□□ □□□□□ □ ▥ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ V □□ □□□ □□□ 10 □□□□ □□□□□ ▥

Q92. If point L is 18km south of point V then what is the shortest distance between point D and point L?

□□□ □□□□□ L, □□□□□ V □□ 18 □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□, □□□ □□□□□ D □□ □□□□□ L □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ ▥ □□□□ □□?
(a) 5km

5 □□□□
(b) 7km

7 □□□□
(c) 2km

2 □□□□
(d) 4km

4 □□□□
(e) None of these

□ □ □□□ □□□□

Q93. Find out the shortest distance between point G and point F?

□□□□□ G □□ □□□□□ F □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ ▥ □□□□□ □□□□□?
(a) 8km 8 □□□□
(b) 9km 9 □□□□
(c) 7km 7 □□□□
(d) 10km 10 □□□□
(e) None of these □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□

Q94. What is the direction of point V with respect to point D?

□□□□□ D □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ V □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□?
(a) North-East

□□□□-□□□□
(b) North-West

□□□□-□□□□
(c) South-East

□□□□□-□□□□
(d) South-West

□□□□□-□□□□
(e) None of these

□ □ □□□ □□□□

Directions (95-99): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Give answer

निर्देश (95-99): इन प्रश्नों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध को कथनों में दर्शाया गया है। कथनों के बाद निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। उत्तर दीजिए

Q95. Statements/कथन:

D ≥ K < H=O; N > J ≥ H

Conclusions /निष्कर्ष

I. N> K

II. N < D

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है।

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य है।

Q96. Statements/कथन:

S ≥ L ≥ U > B = G

Conclusions /निष्कर्ष

I. L > G

II. L = G

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है।

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य है।

Q97. Statements/कथन:

E > D ≤ J > V ≥ R ≥ S = F

Conclusions /जनष्कर्त

I. D > F

II. J ≥ D

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य है

Q98. Statements/कथन

D = E > K > X = B ≤ S ≥ C

Conclusions /जनष्कर्त

I. C < K

II. D ≤ S

(a) If only conclusion I is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है

(b) If only conclusion II is true

यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

यदि न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

यदि निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य है

Q99. Statements/कथन

N ≥ G > H ≥ I; M > H ≥ T

Conclusions /जनष्कर्त

I. N > T

II. M > I

(a) If only conclusion I is true

(b) If only conclusion II is true

(c) If either conclusion I or II is true

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

(e) If both conclusions I and II are true

Q100. In the given word **"EXPRESSED"** if all the consonants replaced with its next letter and all the vowels replaced with its previous letter after that how many letters repeated in the new arrangement?

(a) Three

(b) Four

(c) Two

(d) None

(e) One